this very tinn ; Being given to——, w1,ts.,, ,,,,•.. complained in like manner, rhey were all loon Cured, by voiding ihc:r Worms more or Ids-, and fome by voiding Rouls or Balls o! Hair, and other Heterogeneous things. It is held to he no lets effectual againtt all manner of Po jllo the Birings of Serpents, and other Venomous Gea- Many orher great thing- • (peaks hereof, which fuch as to the Author for

CHAR DCCXXII

Of VETCHES *not bitter.*

Tw / ' -rch's called in Greek •re. Gut

wmmcnjy calk.: ,, "? ;*ai lUead

^ted ' line- **the**

•her ~"

In.i n^JwIl(Mi». "»• which vei;

a Urge •en raris, and *hr* diftani Regions, wnich we

i fay nocning, butthofeof which *wt* **I** be **whai**

•vipbytheCuri ^ b arc thefe

ı, The jfdlow Wild Vcwh.

W

f.; I, f^

IWh ^^"'H-' ?; J^Aco? • • P K Milk **Vttch** i **h** isaifr, catted *Ajir^h^s HM>*

vfel MiikVetcEh

*WTOhhetyfmmStatridM^* J-iatchctVetch!

• » of m, kinds, ii,ft, //f V r.,,,

fetch ^ vfe "'•'"l J he Imc £ iei[tr H

or Sieklewort *t* . *lhJ*

The greurcr Horfc- Shooe

7. *Omitl^,^ majm*

f *m;vr,* Thegrwtir Birds F.

trom the form of the P,

P« *Avis amor,* Tfielefli

'•y - Men called ir

iiiiisbi/ii, Uur comiiKHi Ktuitey Veicli, li. *Leguminofa habeiij,* W«n *Srjapuccd Column* &&' hi/to,* (which Name I ih;nk *Baubine* has wrongfully applyed;) The Srar Ccdded Vi-uh- is. ^ " J ' .".-^tf/a *Gerardi ; G/MX vufgaris Lcgumi-* The Liquorice]ila> **Vetch.** It is **the** • *Syhejire Ttagi & Dodenai -,* the *G/yy'- Syfvefiris Gefneri',* and the *Glaux vulgar** Lob fit},* is.

tea SyhfJIrit alu Cs-memnj tS 1 hj/rj, The Other Liquwice like \ **ctcb.**

The Deferipiio/rs.

IV. The firft, or yellow Wild Vetch. *In* J /i / « j / / CJ;./ /pi^j, *aitb max? tibres, n •' t* > • *all Wtmrr, bm perijbme every Year. It rifet *? shun* LentiJs, \< -nk, fltndtr, <">» *I Joints, with Jt/ia/i(Ltsuf* at thrm, [ft by couples clrje tcgnber, until thq «^ teeffgt farttc, <•"<* Woadal bottom^ at it xstre enctcftng « Stalk, and fa.il! and faarp et tbf end, j i b t*

Vetch Yellow, Wild.

bindweed *Leaves, branching «P~ ndinz in a /mall Q«/f^r' <• Joint* efihcLf*^01 ** fmalK *** ' fefljbcm ;, nmrX >*

£ Gnintor Tares.

V. **Thefttcsri,** *or* **Biltml,** oibafeWilk- *Its Rm grevu greet ,a4 thick at the ti'j<t, » « ? and woody, THnmag deep into the ttrtb cfA «*' tint*

ding many lcr.rs ; but ail its State? pcrifli 'tear, item erifing again in ike Spring, t&Uh art feveral, upright, sni hard crefted, gretein, Xtrd in height, and/rl en ell fides with mimed Leaves, four or fix>e couple on a midiie K : *very fad green tolor, no bigger than tl* Us. *The flonrrs Hand at the topi ef the Sulks*

Vetch Milk Baftard.

•eni. Branches, many fet together, which arc /mall and fiwt, of a dead purpitfh color, turning Wan with (landing; and change into fmall, black, and almoft round pointed Cods, in which are contained 4 *or* y *fmall blackifh Grains or Pulfe..*

VI. The thirdj or the true great Hatchet Vetch, or Sickle-wort, *its Root is /mull, fmfhing every Tear. It grows not above a foot high, t»iti> divers winged Le&irs growing on its Stalks, which are fo weak, iufnot* nt *fland upright. Each of the Leaves it /mJfl, not vtry long, and round at the end. At the tip are many fmall yellow'fywers,* (Matthtolus *fay si rcddifh, in which he VIM mifiaken:) After tabfch, come as many long, flat, thin, reddifh, /mail crooked pointed Cods, containing flat and reddifb Grains ; fo lying in them, that they may be dif terned thro\ the Cod ; the ahele Cod being compared in Form to a Hatchet.*

VII. The fourth, or lefler Hatchet Vetch. *Its* [1] *- is like the former, and perifhes Tearly xnith Jit form and manner of growings it is much to the former, but fomething leffcr; yet not ') lower, if it groat in any good Ground. The wers grow many together, of a pale yellow color, dtfter them erne /mall crooked Cods bowed •Jmoft together, or much like to a Horfe-Shooe; n which iyc pale brotxn Grains, not fully round, '«(/quire and leffcr.*

Vetch Hatchet Greater,

O R,

Shkle-Wort Greater.

VIII. The fiFth, or greater Horfe Shooe Vetch. *Its Root b flender,* 3 *or* 4 *Inches hng, uith feveral libres or Strings adjoining, while and hard, and lives many lears. it hat divers fmall winged Leaves, fa on fmall weak Stalks, leaning, or rather lying upon theGraund, each Lt,ifbeing/malt, fbort, a /tith lungifh, almo/t round pointed, of a whitifhgreen color. At the Joints with the Le<tves₇ come forth fingle Flowers,* viz. *one at a place, on a very fhort toelftalk, being Jtmtl cad yellow -, after which, follow a hng flat Cod, a little bowed, and cut or divided on the Concave or inner edge, into* 4, y, *or 6 Dhifions, each being cut in round, fomething like the Letter* C. *or like an* Horfe Shooed *whence it took its Kame ; in which lye fo many Grains, as there are /paces between the Cbafms or Cuts, which are/mall, longifh and crooked.*

IX. Thefkth, or lefler Horfe-Shooe Vetch. *Thit in its Roots, St'-lks, Branches, Leaves, Vlotacrs Cods, and manner efgrowing, is very tike to the former or greater km, but leffer by the half, the Stalks being not above three or four Incheslong, and lying chfe upon the Ground, and is of a little 'whi~ ter color than it.*

X. The fet-enth, or greater Birds-foot Vetch. *Ithju a long, flender, ftringy Root, running deep into the Karth, It* w *a fmall Vetch, (tho[1] greater than the next) not growing above a Span, or* 8 *or $ Inches-high, with many Branches fpre.id on the Ground fet with many Wings of/mall Leaves.;- in manner of the lafl Vetches, but much/mailer. The Wotvers grow upon the Branches, many fmalt ones /ct* [ltt a] *Tuft or Head together, of a pale yellow color, which afterwards turn into fo many /mall jointed Cody votllrefembling the Claws of*[*]*\/matlSird₃%u)hen*[s]*'e*

f <± tht

the Name-,) in which are contained many Jmall roundGrams.

XL Theeightr^orldTer Birds-Toot Vetch. *Ttism its Roots, Stalks, Leaves, b'/ateers, Cods, and manner ef growing, is liie the former, but Ujj'er in ail its parts, and growing wish its Branches and Leaves in a more handfern manner, ir. i^hich is ait the difference,*

XII. The ninth, *or* K:iortcd Birds-F^t **Vetch.** *Th/t b/u in in* Rw/j *many/nail ahite Knots or Kerneh among its fibres; etbenstft in its Sulks, Winged Leaves, blower jf Qi.h, and manner of growing, it a like to th-greater* Birds-foot. *Jo-Sing tl blowers are oj a pale tabiti/h red color; the Cods diflinli by Joints, and the voisok Plant fcm-ihins Urger.*

XI]I. The tenth, or our common Kidney **tfetclr** *Its Root is Jong, bUchfhon the cutfide, wbn,* E, *parted many/mi's mte iar ^ermoi adjoining to them h is \i final! Plant, fiaraiy grating iv many H ; fromibtiLst, which •ire femcthng ,'• greenonthe vfferJJe, fit orderly one eratgji mother^ in: the greitiO and /ongefi teitig ,it the end,*

Vetch Kidney, *Cmmm.*

un.tJvijr.' redrtO'LtttfH' r, *but bigger* 5 *among tie Leaves rife up !rd intj H/anrhes, n ' Leatjes 0:; ., • xgrva Tuft* 1 /\-l»vaers, /i « *witch unlike, At f>ys, in farm t,> it* Meadow- *Masks. After the* I 1 *ore pjf\s then- feme in t'vfe Husks or Podt, Jnrall, round, JiattiJ}> Graim, very iih to tboft cf the* Meadow-Trefoil, *but it littU redder, and "fr ally but one in a Col.*

XIV. Theeleventh, or Star Codded Vetch. *Us « fmM, (lender, andyr.lhv>if)>, running d^P into the Ground. It groves to be about 6 ^r " * \ or it may be a Span high, viith upright Stalks, •" which are fet many winged Leaves^ confining many very Jmal! Leaves, tike unto tfofe ff (r* Birds-Foot. *From the Jointt -A thf Stalhif™ the Leaves, conies a Tujt of Jmilljile >«« * F/«im, upan a jmJl prickly fading •ti>c4fl«t*, tobieb turn into* j *or 6 fmall, hn%, crooked poinisi Cods, fianding one again/} another, tike unto a* from whence cunt the A'atze ; but nor jiiintedd* Birds-fbor *are, having within them fmill brevity" Seed, of the Tafievf other Puife, but a tittle clammy teh*

XV. The twttrth, or Liquorice like Vetch. J" *. mt is thick and (engi dividing it /elf >^°.mL three very long Strings, running veiydecpi^ id, (at deep even as* Liquorice *Root) jv> in Tajle like to Liquorice^ which dyes *<*'-?£ abides lung, jhwting four new Branches every " it: the Spring. Vrom whence rife up many & ' round, hard Stalks, trailing on the Ground, brf>* ed upwards; Jet Jomeihmg thick with Leaves, made of many lejfer ones, fit fy rs cme fort)) at the Joints, many "f? ' •ng upon a long Tcotplk, of a bleak « * ' " ^ .riding to yellow, which turn into &&* . Cods, containing two rows tf Grains, ' if)), and if tbeTafit; of ether Pulfcs.*

XVI. The rfuaecnth, or other —, Vetch. *Us Root n likethe former, ihsck, ry tcng, JprcrJing, and running deer Ground, and fiaeet in 7W/}> as the P_ ding many Ihr/ s -, and according to* TfclliUS, '* Y*. *ry tike to the* True **Liquorice** // S k / f • "Z *Stalks and Winged Leaves as the hft, w fprcading Jo far nor leaning fc tmtcb das* - are the Winged Leaves fo large, but of " green on th- upperfide, and gray underneath- Yloviers are af a Purplifh color, fist ym brownifh, long, and round; and the Grains in them more round than the former.*

XV11. *The Placet.* The firft grows in elds in *Kent,* as about *Dartfrrd,* ***Gerard*** (ays he had found it. The fccond i up in *Gardens* with us. The third and ^ grow jlfo in *our* ***Gardens.*** The fifth ani-f lnl ." j ii to the *Uritifh* Climates, being© ftci 5rV upon dry Heaths, /s beyond *Dcptford* anJ *(ovtb* in *Kent,* and feveral other places. J venth, eighth and **rdnth,** grow alio «i ttl *is,* and open Untilt'd places, in ^ " { **of *EngUmi.*** The tenth and ek-venth, as levcnth, ate found likewife in many places o Land: ***Gerard*** fays, he found them all i:g_U£on *hampftcad'Heath,* near **Highway** lading *•irtten,* within lull" a Mile of the The twelfth ***Gtntrd*** iays, *he* **(bond | *Suffolk,*** in the Highway ontherightl: in *Sudbury,* to *Corn:* 1 •totn **the end** of thcTowo^ aid in jVry other places of **the** fame County, 1 about *Dunmm,* and ia **the** Town.

and *Hrnmngbam.* It grows ,\\[» by *Purfleet,* about the foot of the Hill 0;; which the Wind-Mill ltands, and fcverol odier paj «. It grows in ituliy places about *CmbriAge^* in *Oaririgdcn-Park* by *Salisbury,* and in *Kmbamftonfl>,rr,* and many other places oi tins Land. The thirteenth grows Wild in *Germany,* but 1 have not heard tttat it has been found in our Countiy, living where it has been N urft up in Gardens.

XVIIL *The Timn,* The firft and faond, third, fourth, fifth 1, Hower in *jW,* and the Seed is ripe m /Iwja/f or jr/«i'™»- Hivftw eighth and ninth, Hower in the Summer Mon The tenth'aud !owCT towards the Una end of?**, and thru[1] the Month of *Auguft,* the Seed coming to tipenefi in feme little tiottalrer. The rwelftu and thirteenth Howcr in /*fl<r, and their Grain or Pulfe is ripe in *Auguft.*

XIX. *The Qualities.* As to rheir Qualities, they are all hot and dry in &-M h their Grains or Fulib abounding quantity of Volatile Salt, and therefore [ive, Altrineent, Diutciick and Nuititiv^*, hiving all the properties ol I' *"red Tire, Tk' AIM Vetch* is Diuretick and Vulnerary. *The Maltha Vetch* is Vulnerary, Stoynatick, and Alenipharmick. *Tie tiorfe-Hbaec Vetch* is oi the lame njmre, but rcely at all ufed in Hhyi; *Vetch* is Aperiiive, Aftringent, Dimenck, and Vulnerary. *The K;.l/!<y Fetnha* rary, Diuretick, and Nephritick. *The liquorice Vetcl* toiis Root, ir has rhe-fime properties with the true *Li/ruorice,* yet are wholly negieSeA, and not known tote ufed in Fhylkk, 1 fuppofe becaufe the true *Liquorice* is ft plwnjfol, common, and eafie to be had.

XX *The Specification. Tinyellow WMFetcb* is Aftringent, and itops Fluxes. 77* *Milk Fetch h* good againft the Strangury, provokes Urine, (tops Fluxes of the BoweU, ftops Bleeding dm ad iicjis Wounds and Ulcers. *The Hatchet* die Grains itrvngthun the Stomach, cauls a EOOd'Appe'ite, ' the *Hf^er4>* u!d expel Poifon, and help againft the Bjtings and Stinging of Venomous Creatures', kill Worms in the Belly 5 clcanfe and heal old running Sores and foul Ulcers, and are faid to take away Scttrff Morphew, and other DefcrroKies Skin ' *The thrfe-Sboot retch,* has the fame V irtuesand ufes with the *Hatchet Vetch,* juft now enumciated. *The Birds-Foot Fetch* \s did io break the Stone'mtht. Reins, and expel it, help Ruptures, and CL: [Ulcers.· *V>The Kidney Fetch,* it is an *&L* and ufcl *by* the *Germani* pj -, and for the cure aHb As (ays,) of ehe^out. *The IJqm-b,* tho[1] it has fcarcely ever been ufed in ick yet I hive nuJe feme Tryal or ir, and iw Experience, that its Re n is De-obftruftive *aJyifara,* chiefly of the Lungs, and very proble againll Afthmi's, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, fenefs, Whettinff, Strangury, and cures Coas alto Wounds and Ulcers outward or in-

L - nePulugeof the
S / i *of the Rott of the MM Fetch*
A Prntder "f the /« Root- T- A
or
o *ch. V of the fame*

tent Fttcb. ?. A DtcoUio/t of the fulfe and Her, pf the Kidney, and Star Kidney Fetch, 10. , *Juice of the fa/iu Herbs.* 11. /I *Citap/afm of tf.* 1 i. jd *Wr.cSion of the Root 0} the l.tqttcrn Fetch.* J:J. *A?oit&sr of the fame. 14. J Fz/ali/i $<\lt from the Pitifcs of all ibefe Fetiberi*

The Virtues.

"XXII. *The Parched Vutfe of the , Vetch.* So eaten it is Afrringcnt, and llcps Fluxes of the Belly, but is harder of DigelVion tfi

XXIII. *I* boiling of ihtm in \\uter, till tlk ken, after the manner of *I* Hops Fluxes l»th ui Stomacii and Rdly. lays, it is binding as the *Lentil,* and is uied to be eaten as *hentih,* bm dry^ more powtrfuliy, and heals modentely; which Afliingent quality *hJ nsm* fays, he had found (rue ly his own enct; in this

XXIV. *The tkeoSion of* •:• *Wine,* It is Affinngerit, u:ul *Galen* fays, it Hops Fluxes, ai •; *Uxhv:* ^ and is proritahly ufcd againli the Gums, (th:tr is rhe Scurvy in the Mouth) as *Pliny* I

XXV. *The PoUiUr of the Hoot of the fame.* Strewed upon running bores or Ulcers, or catt inro rhem, it drys rhem up and heals them. Ir is good a)fb to ttop the Ulecding of Wounds.

XXVI. *The P< a Vttlfe of the fame.* Being diyed in an Oren, and ca(t into Wounds and Ulcers, it drys :iiem.

XXVII. TfcelWf, *of the* >• *Hsrji-S* h is i>tomatick, ftrengthen; opens Ubltrunions of the Bow agauift the Mitiugs and Stingings of Venomous Creatures, as *Mattbielvs^* fays; a taken with Honey asp Bolus, iicaufethe exj of tough and thin Fiegm; kills Worms» andftrew- Ulcers ir cteanfes them -, anJ mule into • iintment with Honey, it hejls Ulcers, and takes aivjy Freckles, and other Uetbrmiticsor' the Skin. Dole inwardly, one Dram, Morning and ;;;;, in WuH *&C.*

XXVIII. *The Decollion of the fame in IVinc, a* tilfo oj the Stalks and Leaves of the green Herbs.* It has all rhe Virtues of the former Poutier. befides which, it opens Oblrru&ions of the Stoiruch, Liver, Spleen, Mdentery, Reins, and other Bowels-, Urengthens the Srranach, refills Poifon, kills Worms in the Belly, ani is ufed as a Wound drink.

XXIX. *The I)ectfbon of the Ful/c and Herb of the Bird:* • *tout Fetch.* Ir is a little drying and binding, and is tiled in Wound Drinks, and being a good Vulnerary, is ufed outwardly for the fame . And *Lugduncnfi!* frys, that the Knotted Birds Foot is found by experience, to break the Stone in the Reins and expel it; ami thatitwonderfully helps Ruptures inwardly taken, and outwatJly applyed.

XXX. *The DccoUwn of the Pulf/.ind Herb of Iney Fetch.* It is tJfcd us a Diet or Wound-Drink, to induce the healing of Wounds, andalfo outwardly to walh them therewith for the "

XXXI. *The Juki of the fame Ih-rb.* It is **u-fed (mixed with a litdi** ;:unnsr as the 0£co£tion, **and** curing **Wounds,** Ulcers, tunning Sores, and the

XXXU. TZr ***Cetaplafa of*** Pouder of] is good to dcante an old running SONS am! I **ind** applycd to the Joints afflicted ivitluhtiGGur, it **eafesthe pain.**

XIII. *The* ••: *the Reot nftbt* ***liquo-***

<:oughs, Co: ijlrrudions of che Sro; 11 Like Di fares of rhofc pans; riic **Virtues of die rrne** *Liquorice,* but not aliq^cher (o powerful; but opens **ajr** Obtiruaions ot the BoweLsj and cures the **Colick.**

XXXiV. ***TbtFouitr*** *Qmc* Itte^all ition, and being loncy, **powt**

XX fe *from the Puf-*

in L

Convu! mariir: i b ny proper **I**

Bj *an Qvar-jigk* Cuts *bring left cut te* . *:ild be tojl.*

Great Wild Hedge Tare;

OR,

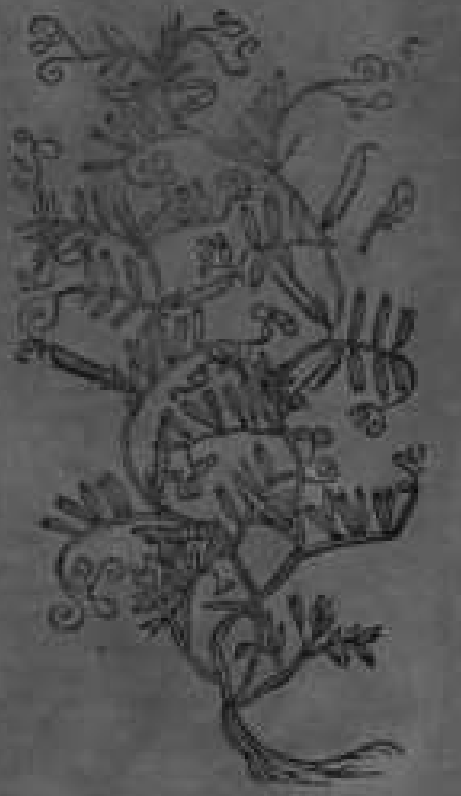
Bu/h VETCH

Bc!c»gh,g to C H A P. 685. S E C T. 8.

Strangle T A R E ;

OR,

Strangle VETCH.



C H A P. DCCXXDI

Of V E T C H *Bitter*

OR,

0 K 0 B V S.

I. *THE Name* **X** *bto,* **vel** ***Erbttm ;*** **alfo** *Kcrfirxe,* **c** ; **Greek** o,

(.Wtar*; and in Engiilli,

nds. There are firO, O«J*f- //, Garden Orobus, which is 1. *On'- hrvum IU-.* ••,< ***rttptus*** \^ *bnriurum;* **Out** common G.iukn *OioU*

tx **Vcuh of Candy. Secondly, t'** *

iu bis *licncb* llcrlijl ;

uhini, *[h<j,* "n **has** no Clafpi.t!t at al.

his other ***LathyrH*** luvc, whereby he break own order ol **treatin** Plants, in which he determined ro trot of all [uch Quid's as had 1 piis-i togerl. nad none, by themfelves, Crimibrt Flowei*d Orohus, or GufsU-:!v'd Orobus. 4. *OrokusSj.*

obtufo Triongul

Third-

A, *Orcbtu*

bus, o

Syhatkin major pur pur ens ; Qfwns Fttmonuus

5 CJ^** *Sy/vatievs B.iuhini ;*

vejirhvermts 1

Mragalus 0>hmn ;* •iKr,or

Purple Wood Of

/ ; / / « j ; Oroi-vx *Ttrrtius Our* *tent minor* ; Narrow Leav'd, or (; d Orobus.

Tie *Defcripthws.*

'f he firfl, or our common Garden Orobus, *vrijbes every i: a a (matt Vttljc, fowling forth /lender Branches^ leaning to* ***the*** *Earth, and ill fides with '•• Rib, a little*

Vetch Bitter, Common.

0 *St*

Qrofas Vents.

long narrow, at:: wfl a- other V <rx Sx- laadnbiti/b, (tW ***feme*** *my fo* JV- *£"> every ont by it frtf at the Join, tohbtbf* ***Lames.*** ***After wbub,*** *comefmall ruund long Codi, no bigger th A out in 5 or 4 piirtSy in which the Grain it contained, ifibieb* ;i *absoji full round, jniuU, and 0$ • colur, and bitter in* Is

IV. Thefecond, or Orobus, *at* bitter Vetch of Candy. *This it! Us Root, Stalfc, Branches, Winged Leaves^ flowers and Grain, at nlfo in its manner cj growk \ys, it is /-• -th,*

\ **The third,** <r Crimtbii **Howet'd I** S Leav'd bitter Vetch. /.' *jlcndtr, with j ibex with us in Winter. Ibis* U :, *or :>p tmtb Several Brancbet Feet h;j. •> '/ it groat m My Fen;.*

Vetch Bitter, Crimfon ;

OR,

Vetch Grafs Scarlet.

whkb are bc{tl umrderty, with msny long and narrtm dork green Leaver, fmailer than marry Graffes. At the tops cf the StMs and Branches, grow fret- /.r, qf an Orient Shining Qnmfon color, (but Parkinfon *foytj that he hit G<irdcn which came fram $ 'nte itowers.) After which, cim, , and almnf} r«if/tJ Cods, CM: :• them Jeveral htrd btiickijh Grunts.*

***Vhe* KWth,** or cornered, or French Orobus. *(is tong, flendcr^ and Vtbrmtt, which fendt ing* iWtfKr *StalJt, half. Jet at the Joints with many Winged Lfiives, oiler ftnallLeavqi, \otig,narrw>, d J h i*

fit Qj".
mmrnr cftbnfe

tort *b many*
rwardi
m he-

•• *thtm*$_y$

• *ir. U*

•:•• *tjled Srd/tt, about a toot brgb. 1 he Leavespand*
| *Ut, btiitg bug and narrow. 1*

the Cad *b'ack› wit'*

•igure

in not adding is it itt Tube-
imei.

s. Tho iv.
rhe ihird ••

.. **abouc**
;. **The**
irbane in *irrtuift,* ana
in Gardens. The fifth ana
grow iufhaiiy places, asWcodi.mil Fortlts-
X. j / W)
*7*ty* a i
Monti

5 t d

Of tfac
thitk **Hmncis, pj**
Suunguiy, ;
he Tumor
foul Ulcers,
and **mid** Dogs, **give**

ttr

2. A Mr,!. *- A CetqitJ* 9*
rteg Qois% Sluikt a fid t

Vetch Bitter, Wild :

Tacb Narrow Leav'd Wild.

The Virtues.

rii

penis, mad **U ^ -**
. being ***ul-*** **g**

›L

Dram of it uken inwardly, mixed with Honey every Morning, gently purges s provokes Urine, itndkilkW.rmsmt^JWiv, .,,,J W'^lg-vesa good color in the Face. It has indeed all i be Virtue* of the fbmn *DtuBh",* bm « to Kd that r it is taken in too large a Dole, it caulcs the H e * jch and to make Bloody Urm - ul a DiuVftick it is, Mixed with Honey . it ctonfes, drys, and heal and foul tilchv Ulcers, Flftula whether in the Mouth, Throat, Secrets, *o* - nans; foftens hard 'a d [d r a w s out ttaFoHbnfi - mad Dogs, &V being applv- cure the To r[[* n *Of Cr* .. iplafm with laid thereon.

Site P;il'"gc. The Grain is Mil u in Water till [he Hulls bre r>etore This m Milk *M* eattD fmoll'ly in hard ch, and reftores in < with the formri i Skin, ins J Mother reof, watlimg it silo or ten times with the arbrdl

XVII *T:* piyed to chi their Juic omeofa bUck t

C H A P. DCCXX1V.

Of the V I N E.

] i-p *n 1* It is call< ick Ji.;- J ,\n. *Karin, uniform-,* inGro i « w & •• m La tine, KKV, and *Viihvutijcr, Saliva;* in Kngti(l), *The VIM.*

\L *The Kinds.* They are to k- as to the Country, or the Species 1 *As to the Countries,* ihote which to us, are t. *Our Englifb* I *German V'tnts. %. trench.* 4. *Italian.* 5. J/* mVJ 6 Thofe of the *Ctnariet.* 7. *Portugal.* S. Thofe of the *Metro's. 9.* Thole of F&rak

HI. *At to the Species of i* . whence comes <iti[Klwnilli . j . . 37JC fxr. B-«fei Whiie^vinb. ?. t •', whence *Vrcnch* CIM^S. 4. The *White Portugal,* whence Whiro *pJt-O-Pcrr* and White *Ktbox* Wines, j. 17,r RJy Pcrncgfl/, whence Red' *Port-O-Port* Wines. / 7fcr iWn/iwa *Grape,* whence ourMalaga Rairorc, •,nd Wine. 7. Tfo Gnre* 6/*:* Grate rives a very fweet hbckilh Wine. 8. *The Wbiu Muftaiinc Grape,* which is a very great Grapc, fweet and firm, fome of whole Bundle*, (as *FfA-infon* fays,) hive weighed Six Pounds, and fcmie o/the fepes halfy. 1 Ounce oTOr *RtdMuj,,-dme* which is as large as I difieis *cWwAv* in color 1 from did ifi come the

G«K, which isoi-avcryrweetarKlJcliate *T&e,* and Ymdls like Musk, whence the pfcalam B w- f- „,'• tKaf 11. T?:f Tf„f Gr,^' wl„dl I>l k w ich yidds the T« »^-; ui a ven IWca a Wl black color or my deeprd, with b they color orher Wines. 12. I7« *Ahem* w!:ence our *Alicant Wine,* which is ot fi> deep .1 red, that no cither is thought to be comparable to it, and therefore is called *Sptmkrdi Blood,* i -\/ .•• *Bttiabar Grape,* whence our *Barabarti* fo deep a red, that it is commonly tailed *Black Wine,* , *-ry Grape,* whence our Shetry Wine 15. *I'br Canary Grapr.*^ whence our Canary and Palm *V (era Grape,* >e Red whence out KedMidcra Wine. *Grape,* th . which he inak be *Fith* words which Raifon-Grjpe. which is a very I

nels-

~ *it. J*

Smell, and a fully 1 gratifying the *V* , which is :t frrcill Grape, one

when I ro be 1 whoi- Body hut of a every thing of fo perleS ; ealily 10 lie obliterated, tho' upon the lpot. hefe *Vines* or G til *ffroil* to take notice of in this Wor' ire molt known amonglt us: *Yi* are 3 valt number ! ptilFibly 4 great many which never yet dame to our Knowledge^ which if we could Name and enumerate them all, would be of as little uTe to the *Phyjician.* as chi heard of :ch reafon, we omit any further Dt concerning the fame.

The Defcriptiofi1.

IV. *The great d of the '.* * *Numbers,* [(!(' *CtiR* 20 *fens g; knetc haw, or •mh them; but fxoing tbat ,- Branches, LtMn, manner ,;ni j)>rm of grpwing, all thefe Varieties J but one and rcat differences baj, •rra/ t'ornti^ Colors, i of ibt Grapes.* TheKootiswootly, not very gteat *ot* thick, bur tough and long, finding out many Branches, which ij" :i'oui and deep. *Manured, end where 11 hat grown a lone it comet TO hive J p>, Body, Tru/tJt" fpreadtng out iii BratKbee every m>y (if fugered) alixtfl without end or meafurs, ixfi. much as fume Khfetgrotmng m Woods, and near to very tali Xrees, of iibove dn hundred lv<>f }i;g have feen to baOt climbed up to the higheff p :•/ thuft Trees, and to bnvt jprcad themfelves out*

Mi their h, , -tcb at the ,
eTetr, *ba~ -ry where* ***full*** *of Bunches of Grapes, and fo }'all% even to •> lion -• Thtfe Arms or Branches of t!x Vine, are* ***d£ji>rding to she .*** *mt ncsl^ fame !• but a.-*

mi pi

Vine Garde

^rrs Bitc.k, and •isd at it- feme <j a

Taflcs

fame mure pleaji/ig, fvme vciy pi tj a mined Tajt, ami ***fast fwtet.*** *" Grape tt eontaincd onc$_y$ tw, and*

obiekinfomi - .ling to ;

good order^ they vug Bodies or Stems, <wH not fuffere.1

here ucid i
or PJ

VI
Vine graving in Woods,

J• only in its fi.
M jar tu I htn

, one hoth thctf

rrtnt
jedr

u *be able*

fevera! N
llyg
into our
will tlir
may appe|^r_r
::o«" become

as *ColurtelU*
. the y
Forth *be ioaf !!*

\\\z W<

KT«el

npc.

OBSERVATIONS.

IX. i. If you would mike a Vineyard in out cold and moift Climate, chute a wholefome, dry, and warm peice of Ground, Iheltet'd with a Hill from the North-Weft, North, and North-Eaft Winds, and open to the South-Eaft, South, and South-Welt Sun-, let the Earth be welt dig'd, deep, broken final], and cleared from the Roots of Weeds in Summer-time, before *Michaelmas* $_h$ then in fair open Weather in *December,* plant your Rooted Vines, of rhree or four Years old, in even (trait Ranks, about 6 Feet afunder, very (hallow, yet fo that their Roors be covered; and between every Rank of Vines, let there be a Path of 4 Feet broad, rhat you may eafily pats between the Rank?.

X.' 2- **Thefirft** Year after this Planting, do not prune them too much, but let a Stake clofe by each Root, of about 4 Feet high, to which foftly tye the Hrongeft Shout, and let the other Branches fall down as they will; and in *April* following, or beginning or *May,* juft as they bud forrhLeaves, bow the tops of each Vine Arch-wile to the next Stake, and there tyc it fo as it may not flip away ••, and from this howed Branch, will come out new Shoots, which will produce Grapes which will hang down to the Earth, and thofe will be the **Iweeteft** which will be neareft rhe Ground.

XI. 3. This is all which is to be done to them untill Pruning time, which is from the latter end or *January,* till the latter end of *February,* and then you muft cut away this Branch which was ryed the Lilt Year to the Stake, and Arched down, even as low as the loweftEye, butoneot two at the molt -, and then tye up another of the ftrongett Branches from theStock,in(teadoi"the former, Pruning away all the other Branches within an **Eye** or two of their bottoms ; for the fewer Branches you leave to the Root, the moie Grapes you will have the Year following.

XII. 4. The Ground in your Vineyard muft be digged up every Year, tho'not deep, both between each Vine, andalfo the Paths between each Rank ; and frefh Mouid out of the Paths, is to be thrown to their Roots, and fo all laid fmooth again, and clear from We^s every Spring $_h$ the Weeds inSummer muft be Howed up often * for the barer the Earth is kept, the better will your Vines thrive, and the larger and better will be your Grapes; but the Earth about the Vine-Roots mutt notbeltirred in Summer, nor in their time of Bearing.

XIII. 5. The Elder the Vineyard grows, the deeper it fhould be digg'd, and turn'd up yearly, and forfTvery old rotten Dung or Allies fhould *then tn februiiry* or *March,* yearly, or every other Yeif, be mixt with the Natural Earth, but too rnach Dung, (dpecially if it'be new) is not good, ami Aflies are much better than Dung. The Elder your Vines ate, if they be Healthy and Sound, the larger and **better** Grapes will they bring forth ; but when you find them to decay, you mLft let young ones in their (tead.

XIV. &• To increafe your Stock, or (tore of Vines, you muft either lay the new Branches in the Earth, or elfe plant Cuttings $_h$ both ways they will be apt to take Root, and in a Year or two, will be ready to Transplant, and difpofe as you haveoccalion; and whilft they Hand unremoved, thefe new Plants muft be yearly Pruned at the fame time with the Stocks, **otethro** the whole Month of *Yebrunry,* and after the fame manner.

XV 7 And therefore to get new Roots either to Plant your Vineyard af firft, ot to fupply the Stocks as they decay, you mutt take rhe;n from rhofe produced by the former method of Lams or Cuttings, which were partly covered with Earth, that thsjy might take Root in Winter, which in about two 01 three Years time will he well Rooted, fo as they *miy* be removed: Or you may take Suckers from the old Vines or Stocks, which may anfwer the end rull as well.

XVI. 8. But if you will raife a Nurfeijr from the Cuttings of Vine Branches, let them be the Cuttings of that Years growth, which Plant in a Nurfery a-parr, of good rich Mould : any Cuttings almoit will grow, but the largdi and itrongeti Branches of that Year afford the **beft:** Theft; Cuttings muft beabout a Foot, or Foot and half long, contifting of four or five joints or Eyes at moil, whereof two muft be rhrult into the Earth, and one or two left above Ground: Thete Cuttings mult Jtand in the Nurferies 2 or ! Years to get good Roots, and then they may tie Planted in the Vineyard. TheCuttings from Branches which bare well the fame Year, and were not much ihaded from the Sun are belt.

XVII. 9. Vines profper beft in a dry, gravelly, or ftoney Earth •, Clay or any ftiff or wet Soil, is diiagreeable to their Nature, and a rich black overdung'd Earth, will caufe them to (hoot too much into Wood, and to bear but lew Grapes, and thofe commonly *Morbidc,* thatisrl.it. or ill ihaptd, and not well tatted. Generally all Vines **aJfettanEaft**eily and South Sun, but profper not upon a Weft or North Wall $_5$ and they ought to be defended with high Hills or Trees, from cold North-Welt North, and North-Eaft Winds.

XVIII. 10. Every Winter the Earth about tht; Roots mutt be opened, and fome good old well rotted Dung or Ames mult he added to the Earth and well mixed therewith, (as isbtiforehinted) and foapplyed to the Roots of the Vines, which being Planted under good Walls, and welt fpread, and Nailed thereto, will bear in muft Yearsg«od'ltore or Grapes. The time of" Pruning them, *we* have told you before, but fome begin that work at the latter end of *tiecember*$_y$ for ilic new Shoots only bear Grapes j therefore in Cutting of ths Branches an Eye or two mult be Jett to (hoot out new Branches again $_5$ for if" you cut dole to the old Wood tew or no Branches from thence will fucceed • So* that in Cutting or Pruning of Vines, the Rules for Pruning order fruit Trees mult not be followed ; lorthofearetohecutoffdofetoa Bud; but Vines mutt hecur about the middle, between two Buds.

XIX. 11. *A* Fertil Soil is ttttcft for fome Vines, *viz.* fiich as bring forth thong Bodied and Jat Wines, which is every black Earth, that is not vi.ry clofe nor clammy as *Yloreminm* fays : *G>h(~ melk* advifes to have regard to the kind or nature of the Vine, to plant it in a Soil agteeabie to the Earth of the Gauntry where it was a Native. A poor and lean Vine may be Planted in a Fat and Fruitful Soil ihat is fb of its own Nature, but yet not too Fat. A ftrong and Fruitful Vine may be Planted in a leaner or moreSteril Ground. A large and ipreading Vine, may be Planted in a more cloie and compact Eatth. A Vineof lew Branches, maybe Planted in a more loofe but Fruitful Soil, But fays ***Ceivmefia,*** the Vine delights not to grow in $_a$ Soil too much Dung'd, let the Dung be of what kind foever. ButMould mixed with lbmeShavinas of Horn, being dtfpoied about the Roots, wjllcaulu the Vine to become vcty Fruitful.

XX. 12. *A* late *brunch* Author fays^ that tho' fome are oi Opinion that Vines (hould be Pruned inftftW . ? rt?^ Vet he fi)ıS *the* * are now duaily Pruned in *March* -$_t$ and that if » Vine be

not Pruned, the Grapes will not be large nor well tatted, and btfides, thai it will not be of any long Lite. That all the d&id and ufdefs Branches art; to be cut off: That the beft Bunches (hooting out the largett Stems, are to be cut off to 4. Eyes, and the other Branches lower, or beneath them, to i Eyes : Th:it in Pruning, an Inch of Wood is Co be left above the Eye, at the upper end of the Branch: That the Cut mud be made Hoping on rhe contrary fide to the Eye, for fear of prejudicing it -, for when the Sap is in motion, the Vine weeps very much ; fo that it the Slope were on tli; Eye fklc, it would in a manna be drowned by the Tears: And that the Vine be dif-budded and tyed up in *Aidy, June* and *July,* that the Gripes rmy thrive, and grow perfectly ripe. That the lower Branches are Pruned, to two Eyes, that they may give us two other good Branches, which may be hi to be Pruned the Year following, whereby you may retrench the Branch before Pruned to 4 Eyes, with all the reft (hooting from it. That theft; 2 new Branches fpringing from the faid lower Branch, are to be fo raised, that 4 Eyes may be left ro the higheft Branch thereat, ind 3 Eyes only ro the lower of the fame. But it the firft faid lower Branch gives but one Branch, that is then to be Pruned to 2 Eyes ; it it gives no Branch, then you go to the upper Branch which had *a,* Eyes left, which if it has 4 Branches, you mutt cut off the two higher Branches, and Prune the two lower, leaving 4 Hyes to the higher oS the two, and two Eyes to the lower.

XXI *IT,.* But fiuce we fcarccly ever Plant Vineyards in *England,* hut pUce our Vines againlt Walls, you mult dig a Tioncli about 1 Foot and halt broad, and prepare your Layers or Cuttings, which may have each *7,* Eyes apiece; cut off a fmall pan of the Fihres,andlay your Layers in the Trench 2 Feet afunder, ibit rhe Lattice may the iboner be formed -, after which, lay on fome Dung, till the Trench be quite tilled up, fo wilt the Vines (hoot out admirably : If the Earth be hot, Cow dung is the mottrwoper, butif that can't be had, thentake Hoife-Dung which is welland perfectly rotten, and diicbarged of its heat: But in a wet and cold Ground, Hotfe-dung half rotten will do better than the other, which being of a cold Naiure, Cow-dung will not ib well agree.

XX11. 14. Our Vines in *England,* begin to put forth their Leaves about the end of *April,* and are in t lower about the latter end of *June*; not very long after it will be good to Hop the Branch fome diihnce from the Flowers, that the Gripes coming on, may have the more Nouriflimem, and the Sap not drawn away from them, or fpent upon other ufelefs parrs.

XXIU. 15. In the end of *Augttft,* cut away fuch Branches and Leaves as keep the Sun from the Grapes, fo will they riperuthe better, and fome early kinds will be throughly ripe *'mSeptembrr,* others in *QUober -,* but it often happens, that fuch as are late ripe, are fpoiled by Frofts, unlefs they be well defended with a Tilt, efpecijlly in the'Kight, from Sunfct, till the Sun is nearly an Hour high; and if it is a trofty Seafon, all the day long.

XXIV. *16.* Befides the Vines we have enumerated, there are more than an hundred forts of others, to which we can give no Names, and many of which arevery.good kinds; but we in this place arc to confider which of them will grow beft with us in *England,* which are 1. *Tin- duffer Grape,* or *fmall Black Grape,* which is firft ripe with us, which are thick let on the Bunches, and when ripe, !>Utk and well rafted. 2. *The White Alfdi G^ipc,* which has large Bunches, and has Grapes, fweet and good, and ripening well **fears,** *z. Tbe Rei Mufcaiine Grape,* as ari iht White, but requires the moft Sunny pi • it ripens not fieri; Ib well as the former. *\ronnniack Grape,* whi ch is a whi 1 *e.* **fw*ti** Musky Grape, but in fome cold Seafoos, come not to perli.-£rion here. j. *The Rttift>/! of llv* p^ *Grape,* which is large, red and good, warm place ripens reafbn^bly well. *6. 7 Vine,* or *KCK England,* or ***Canada** Grape,* is a White Grape, ripens with tbe Lift, and bur. hinly fee oa the Bunches. To ihefc we may aflj; 7. Tie *Bur/a Grape,* which is rhe largcli 6raj« we have, but are very fowre, ant! ripen net ivit us, except by accident, as having an exrream tie Siafon. The Bunches are gTear, and the G:api> large and white, whereby they make an adm[» (how on a Wall. Our chief ure of this Grape, rs ro make Verjuice of it, which is very etceliero- If by chance in a very hot Year, it comes to i nefs, theGrapesareiaidroheplejQnt. H many other forts of good Grapes, which may grow admirably well in our Country, cerning which you may confah the *Vincron"*

XXV. 17. *The Juke of tbe unripe* theGreckscaU'O(ifaxt«: the Latines. 1 and *Agrcfla :* but we in Englifti, *Vtrpaet. flouert of tbe Wild Vine* are called 'Oirwh: "1 ,* tine, *Oemmtbe,* and KM *Vmi,* (in former lira*- much in life, but now wholly negleSed.) *Grapes dryed in ike Sun>* are called *L'v* I'tffti* *Fitful** ***Sete, faffimti*** and *A Buncht>j G>^ dryed%* is called in Greek, £«»fc in Lacine, *Bijft,* and *Pajjuld. A Bunch of Grapa nc«J* *ibered,* is called Bi[ut and *i-mtwii* 1 in Latins and *Racemus. I he Crape n M* is called *^ in Latiiie, iirww. Tfe G™/»c 5«w is ^'SL. Greek, rlwur, and *n*,™* &m: in Latinc ^^ cf«f, zlfi/w, and Aw.'« ylr;«f(alfo *\fa$. AriMi,* becaufe they are dry, and yield no J *The IVme* is called in Gre.k, «i>@;= «"/;. '"/ **Kwim. Tfc*** ***Wait** Lee, **mbii& meifi*** *«* **ffj** axe called J-.«« r;w. *Tlu Taittr, or* "Q'/r,, bfZ-i/W *tees,* is called in Greek, s*'*" " **tine, F^ *^^/ *Ufta, Lapk Km. L*P*** ***Ttrtarum*** vel *'Wirttirm,* (1 fcppofe **&om** into the deep orbortom) and in Kngliih *Argvl,* ***The** Viejjlngsvj **the** Witte,* or ft"« ate called *Vmueej,* pi. hy *Olrnnetla,* and by *Rape,* **or** ¥)*cjjingt. The Mother* (which times comes upon the topof the Wine, vvtit"; Working, or otherwise by lofi of its Spir'^ Greek, ™ rijif"*-. P-in Latine, P/»wf«, "fSjTJ *omma-pe rarimentu qiu fuptrfunt pofl Uvat,* Galen, *ie aliment,* lib. 2. X7; Is in the middle of the Clutters or which the Grapes do hang, is called *hy* Bh-fi^f, and **ot** *Ka'rro, ScapaJ Uvarutn Vineyard* is called ' A ^ i , £ 'O»rS;W Urine, *Fmetum.* And the ***Fimrose** **'bimtotyU,*** and **in** Latine^ *Vwitor,* ***" Drelkr.***

XXVI. T&s *Qualities.* Ir ishard the (.iualities of Vines and their Production*. ^ caufe they are fo various: However, the *i-* and the Stones of the Grapes are temp refpect of Cold, but dry in tfa« ftcW Aftringent, Vulnerary and Styptick. The ig. The *Grapes* are cooling and inducing Fluxes of the Betty, if atap too P' The rVuw hot and dry in the fecow jjf& Aitringent, or Diuretick according to the P, ot tbe Grape, moving tlie Belly, or Srypno*. thg iijiie reafon j but all Wines i« gcntrjl.

abound with plenty of Spirits, fb they arc (being moderately and prudently ufed) grateful to the Stomach, and Cordial, chcar the Heart revive the Soirits, rettore Nature, 3nd retrelh and ttrertgthen trie whole Body. The *Ferjmce* is cooling, drying, Styptick and Stomarick. The *Tartar* iscold,dry, Abftcrfivc, Aperitive, Sromatick, and moderately %fe Carhartick, more efpecially when it is freed from its erofler Recrements.

XXVII. *The Specification.* The various and differing Produaions of die *Tine,* are fuch which have as various and differing *Qualities* fiom whence their *Specifications* are as various and different-, lo that ii would be very rroublefome to enumerate them all feverally here, fbrafmuch as many of thofe Particulars have a confidence number ot preparations ar if) ng from each of them .for wh^hreafon we (hall omit their Specifick Properties in this place, and give an account of the fame, as we treat in order of the feveral Produas or Parts, and Preparations of this Plant-

XXVIil *The Preparations,* j, *A Juice of the Leaves and Tenireh.* *i. A Decoilion of the fame Z* • ***Tie*** *Tears.* 4. *The Ajhet of the Branches* ; *A Lye of the Afhes.* *6-An Unguent of tfxAjhcs.* 7. *ALotionorWajh.* 8. Tfc*Grapes.* *a. Verjuice.* 10. jWa/?, *or New Wine.* II. *Rob, or* Sapa. *12. Wine fermented or PerfeSed.* 15. *Brandy.* 14- *SpiritofWinc.* iy. *Pbilofophick Spirit of Wine.* *16. Raifons^ or dryed Grapes.* 17. *Honey of Raifons.* 18. *A Vecotfion of Grape or Ration Stones.* 19- *A Poudcr of the Stones.* 20. *Vinegar.* 2t. *Spirit of Vinegar.* 22. *Wtne Artificial.* 23. Hippos. 7^. *Gum of the Vine, i* 2« *Wine Lees.* 26. Tartar *or* ArgoL 27. *Cream* 1 efTartar. 28. Tartar *Emctick.* 29. *Spirit of* Tartar 30. *OilofTaimDiflil/ed.* 31. Mixtura Simplex- 32. *Salt of* Tartar *Pure.* 33. &A <>/ Tartar *Nitrated.* 34- />//</ Tartat P^ deliquium. ,, Sal Tartan Foliatum. 36. Crernor Tarari Solubile. 37. *Soluble Emend* Tartar. 38. Sal Tartar! Vitriolatum. 39- Sal. Tartar! *Volatile.* 40. *Liquor of Tartar.* 41. *Spirit of Twar Compound.* 42. DiateUaron, or Pa^fc.

The Virtues.

XXIX. Tfir 7«(V« *of the Leaves and Tendrels,* It is Cooling, Drying, Aftringent and Healing. Mixt with Honey, it makes a good Lotion for a fore Mouth or Throat, or Sores in the Privy parts, towafh, gargle, and bath therewith, italfoftops Vomitings, Fluxes, Spitting of Blood, and Womens Courfes.

XXX. *The Decoff'wn of the fame.* If a little Roch Alum be diffblved in it, and it be then iweetned with Honey, it has alt the former Virtues of the Juice ; but drank (without the mixture of the Alum and Honey) it is of good ufe againft Fevers.

XXXI. *Ibe Tears of the line.* Thefe are droppings of the Branches of the Vine, when cut out of due time, or too late in the Spring ; drank, it is good either todiffolve a gretty Stone in rhe Reins or cladder, or to expel and drive out Sjnd, Tartatous matter, Gravel, and ftrall Stones out of thofe parts $ and poflibly it may be more efteftual in this cafe, if fo be raken when fweetned with Honev • for that Honey has not only a power of Diflblvi'ng and Cleanfing, but alfo of making the PaRJges fmooth arnl ftippery.

XXXH. ***The*** *Lye made of the Afhes of Vine hrancha.* ft is very effeaual againft the Gravel and Stone in the Reins, being dunk either (imply of" it ftlf, or mixt with White Port Wine. TT.e Lye mixed with a little Vinegar, and ti!L-J JS .1 Bsrh, allays Infiamations and pains, and consumes Warts of the *Anus* or Fundament, eales the Pains thereof, and diftufles the Piles, and other Tumors. The (aid Lye is good to wafh places out of Joinr, or burnt with Fire •, and mixt with *Juice of Rue and Vinegar,* it isgood againft die fwdling of the Spleen, and helps Frertings and Gallings in any place. And mixed with Wine, it is good againlt *Ant homes* Fire.

XXXIII. *The Afhes of Vine* ***BrancBct.*** Made into an Ointment with Hogs Lard, it is good againft hard Tumors, dearies Ftltula's and hollow Ulcers, and heals them ; helps Pains, CratnpSj and flirinking of the Nerves. If they are mixed with Oil, and applyed, it difcufles Simple Coutufions, cures the Bitings of Mad Dogs, and the Wounds of Scorpions- And made into a Cataplafm with *Nitre and Vinegar,* and applyed, it confumes or walles Wens, and other Excrefcences oi' the Flefh.

XXXIV. *'T\x Ointment of theAftes. Take mil Ca/cin'd Vine Afhes* 4 *Ounces* •, *Sal Aitre in fine Pouder* t *Ounce* ; *Tobacco in fine Poudcr half an Ounce* i *Golden Colored Palm-Oil, (not* OW, *or inclining to be Rank)* 12 *Ounces ; Oil of* Khodium 3 *Drams* : *The Palm Oil being melted in the beat of a Bath,, put in the other Ingredients^ and mix them well together.* It di failles hard Tumors, and diflblves even Callous hatdnelles 5 enfes pains in the Nerves and Joints, and is profitable againft Gouts, Sciatica's, fimple Contufions, old Sores, Ulcers, Fittub's, Tettars, Ring-Worms, *HiTfes, Impetigo,* Worms in the Face and Skin, and other like rebellious Maladies.

XXXV. *The Lotion or Waff). Take of the Juice of the Leaves 6 Ounces; Red Port Wine xaOunces-, Honey* 4 *Ounces, mix and make a Lotion.* It is good to Wafli and Gargle, and heal Sore and Ulcerated Mouths and Throats^ and alfo to cleairfe and heal Ulcers in other parts. Put into the Eyes, it flops DeHuxions, clears the Sight, and heals Sores and Ulcers therein.

XXXVI. *The Grapes.* The frefh gathered full ripe Grapes being eaten, ftrengthen the Stomach, refrefh the Vital Powers, caufe a good Appetite, and cool in Fevers: Thofe of a Blood-red Juice, ;ne faid to Hop Spitting of Blood, and other inward Bleedings, becaufe of tneit Styptick quality; but almoft all forts of Grapes, if eaten in too great a plenty, are apt to caufe Fluxes, and to do other Prejudices to the Body, not eafily to lie retrieved; whereasmodeiarelyeaten, iheyareotherwifc a fingular advantage to it.

XXXVIL *The Verjuice.* It is a Juice prefled out of any unripe Grapes, butmore efpecially our ofthit kind of Grape which willriot ripen with us, being a very fair large Grape, and making very large Bunches. It is called *Omphacium^* alfo *Suecm Ompbacinm.* It is a pleafing fort of tart Juice, fie to be ufed in Broths, Meats and Sawces, to acuate and flrengthen the Appetite, alfo to refift Vomiting, and to refrefh and accelerate the fainting Spirits. Made into a *Syrup with WhiteSugar^* it is very grateful to the Stomach, quenches Thirlt, and extinguifhes the heat of Fevers. Mixt with Honey, and ufed as a Lotion or Gargle, it cures Sores and Ulcers in ihe Mouth and Throat, *&t.*

XXXVIII. *The Mujl,* or ***Kea*** *Wtnc.* U is pleafing to the Palate, but not fo wholefome as that which has Age upon it, and is very tine. Several forts of *Muft* are apt to Ioofen the Belly, bur particularly AVto *Canary,* creates Obflrutlions

in the Reins, and many times uutes a Strangury, or a kind of ftnppage and hait of Urine : But according to the Variety ot Grapes, and the Climates and Soils in which they grow. Rich are the J^«r«- *fities* of the *Maf}* \ tome are Laxative, fbme Aftringent, fome Styptick, *&c.* and according to ihofe Qualities 01 Properties, varieties of Prepit;itions may be made oi them.

XXXIX. *Rob,* or *Sapa,* Syrup of *A",ttJ),* or New Wine. *Take Wine newly prefl frm Crapes, While or Red, bail it over a gtntic* R«, *or rather in* BJIDSO, *to the tbitkntfs ef Honey.* It is or' ufe for queafie and ill Stomachs, lor Faintings, Vomitings, and want of Appetite; it. is allo good forSores and Ulcers in the Gums, Mouth and Throat, becuufe it is not only Ahtterfive and Healing, bur alfo repreffes the Flux of Humors, baring *i* Stypiick quality in it, (hut is more or left Styptick, according to the kind and Qualities of the Giape it is prdi from ;) you may take it Morning, Noon and Night, as much as *i* Walnut at a time, aione by it fclf, to fttengthen the Stomach, provoke Appetite, *&c.* This you are allb to Note, That in what *ftVMcaL Author* fo ever you rcid *Rob* or *Sapa,* without any oiher Epithite, out fimp!y Written, without any relation of what it mould be made, that this *Rob* or *Sapa,* is the thing which is always intended.

XL. *Wine tormented or PerfeUed.* All Wines whatloever ftrengthen the Stomach, cheat the Heart, tevive the Spirits, and exhilerare whole Nature; Strong Wines Urengrben moll, but many of them are heady, and being drank in too great a meafure, are apt toenftime the Blood and Spirits,and cauie Fevers. Weak Wines deanfe much, and that by Urine, but being too plentifully drank, are ape to catifc Kheurrmilms, Gouts, *tfc.* The middle fort of Wines (being very fine) are wholfomelt, and fittell for out Bodies. All forts of ***fremb*** Wines breed Gouts, Rhcumatifms, Sand, Gravel, Stone, and Tararous humors in the Urinary p;irts. All Styptick Red Wines, as *Alkant, Barabar,* &c. ftup the over-great Flux of **Urine,** and Ste prevalent againft *i Diabetes.* Choice Canary, us *Palm* [illegible] *• and Red, Sherry, White and \&d Pert Wines,* ,«nf Lisbon *Wines, W* [illegible] *Bed* Florence *Wines,* and l'uth other like itrong and Gwnetous Wines, are great Cordials, and ought to be choien when uled in Cordial Com poll tions, becjufe they add Lite and Spirit to the Medicament, and make it more Grureful to the Stomach and other Bowels.

XL1. *Brunty,* or *Common Spirit ojWine, hit made vj ueii Itimcmrd, and jometimts of Priest Wines, in a Copper y<:jica Tinned within, v>nh if; Head iind Refrigeratory, or Worm, drawing it off ft) long, till it becomet of fuch a CetiJSJIency at to be but jtif} Proof, which may be again rcBtfied in* Balneo, *ifyw fo phafe.* This Spirit being old, when the Fire is as it wiireout of it, is much better than when new drawn; and then a fmall Dram being t;ikcn of ic now and then by it fdf, (or mived with white Sugar, or fame Syrup, as fome will have it) is a finguhr Cordial, a Ifrengiheircr of rhe Stomach, a reviver of the Spirits, a chearcr of rhe Hearr, an exciter of Natural h<»t, and a caufcrof Digellion; warming of the Body, and a quickner of the Circulation of rhe Blood. With this is nude *Black-berry,* ot *Bramble-berry Brandy, Maiberry* B_r*-jndy*$_t$ *Rqfpberry Brandy,* Morella ***Cbeny-Bramh***$_t$ *Black Cherry Brandy,* 8tc. and wirh it feverd *Tintlurci* are drawn out ot particular *Simples,* as from *Catechu, Ochinelc, Saffrnn, Sic.* much better than can be done with the belt rectified Spirit of Wine.

XL11. *Sp:r:tu; K/ti,* Spirit of Wine. ***mad**** *jrom brandy, by DtfliJiatiott in a Vefica, tviibiii Head Tuni'd Kelt within, to tti proper Wnrm and Re:eivrr; com Work tilt i* [illegible] *andfuttil parts are 4' (which you may hnovo by the Tajte*; J *it may be fever a I times reilificim* Balnco, ifr.<««8 *off the half, third, or foxnh parti, tilt the Spirit is high, and no Humidity remain tchich will t"ift-* Where Note, rh-ic the Orifice *oi tin* [illegible] covert with a lour fold thin Paper, or tlu'cfcUOfflj the Spirituous pans **mil** only p^netr-ut;, and^tW Watery tall back again. It is a lingu! [illegible] ***urn*** 10 make ***ExtrtSt,*** *TmSurcs* [illegible] d *B/imvim* and performs many other Admirable things "> Cnymiltiy, as all Learned Phyficians abunujntiy know.

XLIII. *Pbibfepbick Spirit of Wine. Tiff Fare* [illegible] *'loners of Sa* Armoniack, wSal Armoniack/^ *or thrice Sublimed from common Suit,* 4 *Y"UFL affufe thereon the beji AUholiz'd Spirit 4 »m or Spirit ,,J Wine ptrfelth deftegmjted, or tW ** fl Uled from Salt of Tartar till it is free from MX"* fo much ,u to over tnp it* 3 *or* 4. *inches $ being*^ifl ^ *G/afs rial clofe jbpt with Wax, let it ft'* [illegible] *n a Blood warm Ingejlion,* 14 *or* so, *or [* [illegible] *that* ***the*** *Spirit of Wme may fully imbibe, mtJ* ^ *impregnated with the tire or Sulphur of* fW Armoniack, *to* w//, *mib its Volatile ParttcU's Salt; which keep for ufe. But* Kirkringius "ntV" *fes, after this, to DifUl! off the Spirit /«>* *'f remaining Salt, Cohobrting and Dijiillmg % ' c Spirit three times.* This Philofophick tip'11t^ Wine, is a *AXenfrrugm* vattly beyond the ^r Simple retlifled Spirit, for extracting JH '?'. Vegetable or Mineral *VnSures,* nuking of- *Potefiates^Uc.* One ot its utes is to Blood-red Tinftute from the *Ghfs of* , [illegible] ***and*** from o;her Mmtrat ajwj Metalick Bodies, is not much unlike, and poflibly not interior ^ that or *B-.i/il Saltmines,* mentioned in out *Lend. lib.* I. *cap.* 9. *foil, 11.* 1«v' [illegible] thofe Virtues. It is profitably ufc^d '" x ~~\~& tiims, Gout, Stew, Jaundice, Droplie, **and** ^ inward OLlWions : **Tfaej** ihat pWte t0 . u1 1g may poffibiy give me I [illegible] **for** commumca' e the Svcict trie of diis moll Excellent Spirit; 1°"£ tew Drops (from is, to 10 or 40,) may *1>*s 8l in a Glafs of Generous Wine.

XLIV. *Raifons or Dryed Grapes.* **T** Grareful! to the Stomach, Itrengthen the good againtl Coughs, Culds, Catarrhs, / Wheaingi, and reitoie in Conliimptions, otten eaten alone, or every Morning and [illegible] with choice Old *Cixjhire Cheefe,* and *Wb't" Bifeake*^ by which way of eating them, tbi oid and inveterate Fluxes of the Bowels, » tifie as it were the whole Body: The D *Raifons* havea little Tartnefs in them, and are v^ pleafing to the Stomach : The *Malaga R>"}*sltj alfo of fingular good ule -, but the *Kaifonr "* *Sun* excted all others for all the purports mentioned.

XLV. *Money of Raifons.* Mel ---.fitm *Take Raifons of t!v Sun ftonei^ and brwjt*l * *1 Marble Mortar,* 2 *Pounds ; warm Water 6 re*" *infufe* 24 *Hours, then boil in* Baineo *to tP** *jumptiwt ef the half, and prtfs out the* [illegible] *r* */tfi jirongly, which with Clarified Itianey 4 ?**";(0 a half, boil to its due Confifitney: If infiead* 9 ^ *Wmer, you take Canary, Malaga or letth Medicine wilt be fo much the better.* * choice thing againit Alibma's, C*lds, <<^ Ciurrhs, Coirlumpiions, Hoarfneii, ^ and other like Diicafe of the Brt.it and

Alcldc Paffulit \lompojkum, or a Compound Honey of Raifons, is thus made. *Take Jukes of Male Peony Roots, of Liquorice, of Bamm, of Hartsfengue, of tfyfibp, of each an Ounce ; of the Pulp of Raifons made with Malaga Wine or Canary, a Found i Double Refined Sugar a found and d quarter ; mix them, and boil to a Qnftflency.* _ It has all the tormer Virtues, befides which, it **is** peculiar lot Children againft Convulfions, the Falling Sick.iefs, Chin-cough, and. the Rickets.

X y f . *DecoSton of Grape, or Raifon Stones.* It is good to flop Fluxes of Blood in any pair, as Bleeding at Note, Spitting and Vomiting Blood, inward Bleedings, Bloody flux, and Pilling of Blood. It (tops alt forts of Fluxes of the **Bdly,** ftrengthens the Stomach, and prevails againlt a *Diabetes.*

XLVIL *Th$ Ponder of the Grape or Raifon Storm-* Ic has all the former Virtues, and may be given from Haifa Dram to a Dram in a little *Money of Raifons,* and then wafht down with a Draught of the *DeeoBion of the Stones.* The Pouder outwardly applyed, is a good Styptick in (topping of Blood.

XLV1H. *Acetum,* Vinegar. How our *Diftillers* make Vinegar, we have taught at large in our *Doron Medkum, lib.* i. *cap.* 24.. *fcS.* 36. fo that it would be *A3 urn agere,* to repeat that again here. But tor fuch as cannot go that way to work, for want of Necef&ries, it may be done another way, after the following manner. *Make a Pafle of Wlvtit Meal and White Wine^ aiding to every Pound and half thereof half an Ounce of dryed Salt, reduced tn a very hot Mortar to a fine Poud let ailbe wrought very well together, and lye* **in Dgfi** *24 Hours, then make it all out into little Loaves, which Bake itt an Oven with a fbft beat : Take thefe Loaves andfieep them in the flrongefi Wine Vinegar, (in every Gallon of which,* 4 *Ounces or more of fine Poudf red Salt is added,) with which make a P;>fle again, and mike into little Loaves, and Bake a* before. Tlyis Work fo often repeat, till the Loaves will be no more dtffolved in the Vinegar, or rather receive no more Acidity from it; which done, put a fujjicient quantity of this Bread, into* 4, *6, or* 10 *Gallons, or what Quantity you pleafe of Strong Wine, (efpeeially fuch of it at it prickt, or begins to grow acid) and it will in a very fbort time be converted into good Vinegar.* Vinegar if it is good, and very acute or Ihaip, is an excellent Stomatick, and therefore it is almotl always an Ingredient in the moft excellent Sawces. It is a molt fingubr thing to quench Thirir, alii to the heat of the molt violent Fevers, refilt Poiloii -, and is generally an Ingredient in moft Liquid Compofitions againft the Spotted Fever, Malign Fevers, Meafles, Small Pox, and the Plague or Peltilence it felt; and all foits of Contagious Infections, and Psftilentiat Difeafcs. It isStyptick, and good toftop all forts of Fluxes of Blood, whether inward or outward.

XUX. *Spirit of Vinegar.* Spititus Aceti, Acetum DiftiHatum, 1. *Take of the bejt Wine Vinegar, put it into a QUfs Still, and with a gentle tire in* Bulneo Mjria:, *or in Afhes, drtw off the YUgm without lafle, which teill be near a quarter part -t change the Receiver, and force ever the Spirit- If the Spirit is for* Phyfical *ufes, you mufi take heed of Burning, left your Preparation Jmell of the feme. If it is for a,* Meraiine *u/e, draw tiff the ftfegm in* Bafnco, *and in Sand Difiil violently^ till a red Spirit afcenis, and all be come over.* It Otthus,accotdingtoCiolTa:us. *Take6S&ans of Vinegar, end DijtH tn a lukewarm* BalneoM. *till but one Qtart remains ; then in Sand or Aftes, draw off the remainder to drynejs,* 1. *or three times upon the facet.* III. Or thus, which is yet itrouger. *1/ifpijf.ite Vivegar 10 the tbickiujt of ihney, au&fet it m Gyftaffise, mbicb OySalt purijie, by diffatviitg them /.. tie Vimgar, and QySallize again ; \'ike the ft Qyflu.'s, and make them into Balls with Belt; an drhtthe Spirit thro" a Retort, which vfttr relUfie^ Jo toi/lit br ticry anJOrtoJivr.* IV. Spiritus Aceii Seruierti. *Take fitccs ofDifiil/td Vtm-^sr, t akiae them dry\ add to the fame Spirit ij Viitfgor, end dra&j it off again in Sand, Lobobati/jg fa often sill all its common er fixt Sjlt afcend with the Spirit. This is Radicated or A!kdftz>d Vinegar.* V. Or thus, *'lake ftcct or Lees of V'inczar, fiifiiUitt a Vefieatory with its Refrigeratory, jo will you have a fiery Spirit, which will difohe'Metals Stones and Minerals.* VI. Spititus Actti Terebmthiuarus, *it is main of Vinegar and Turpentine^ Dijiilitng them is a Retort, then feparating the Oil tin!Spirit from the IVegm, or Water.* VII. Dr. AnthonieV Spirit of Vinegar, wich which he made his .\urum Porabite. *Get three er four Ghjs Stills, wbicB will hold a Gallon or* raw *apeice, and about 6 Gallons of the jirongejl Red Wine Vinegar, (Vinegar of White Wine or Claret, Kill be tea weak) made of Red Wine, or of Canary, or Majcadine. Put the Vinegar into the Stills, and frt as nuny a going at the* Balneum *will hold, (which* Balneum *Might to k t* too *i-eet and a half Square, to hvid m-utyGhfis.-; take a Pint of that W)kh runs ftrj}, and put it away at weak, and not Jit for u/e ; then Dilrill the re/} to drynefs: Wafb the Stills with a little of the Yh-gm or fir/i run/ting : Diflil again,* ri.vi *put emay thefirft Pint ^ this Work repeat four or Jive times ; fo of a Gallon of Vinegar, you will have three Pints of Spirit -, and of your Jix Gallons' nearly* IO *Pints. If your Spirit is yet too weak, you mufi Difiil it oftner; this Spirit keep in a Glafs clofe f\upt with a Glu/s Stopple.* For a Quart of this *Menjfruuta, Bijhop* Billon *gave* Dr. Anthony *Thirty Shilling!.* VIII. Radicaie, Spirit of Vinegar, according to Mirg^rave, *Take Spirit ef Vinegar, or the former Radicated Vinegar, and Difiil it a new from* S:il Armoniack, *fa will it be much more potent.* Spirit of Vinegar **attenuates,** incides, dirculPes, reprefies, cools, andlus allihe Properties of Vinegar, but much more intenfe and fltong. It is ufed as a *Mcnftruunt* to perform Chymiral Extractions with. *'Pie Tereointhinatedor Radicated Vinegar,* is for the diflblution of Srones of all forts, chiefly of Gems or Pretious S;ones, of which *Crul/ius* and *Hartman* nuke much mention ; and it is ufed by P^Jfc/ywagainttDireafes of the Stone, by giving ic in a proper or SpudficK Vehicle. Thete Authors Qy, that it **will** diflbive *Flints* and other Stones, without any Previous Calcination, and is alfo profitable for, mmy other ufes: Now i£ if Ms a Power of Difiblving fuch hard Sublbnces without Calcination, it mult certainly luve much more power to do the **Cfine,** after liich a Preparatory Operation of tiie Fire. Dr. *Antltenies Spirit of Vinegar,* may without doubt have alt the fame Virtues and ufes with ortier Spirits, hut what he applved it to, was chiefly to make his *Aknjhuum,* with which he prepared his *Aurum Patabile,* rhat Medicine fo much lam'd throughout aimolt the whole World.

L. *Wine Artificial. Take Malaga Rasfins freed from their Stalks an hundred'Wright, fair Rain-Water* 3-3 *Gallons; put the boiling Water upon the lUifvns, flirring them well together, which let fiaml* 4S *Hours or more, till the Water bat dr^ton forth ail the Swtetnefs and Stre/igth cut of the Rai* fvns ; then dr&K off theiVmer ft em the bruit into**

Wooden tat, where In it (land till it begtr:s to ferment; Barrel it vp, keeping it upon the Ises till the Yermentaiion h ever, and the Wtneis obfoluiely line, tobich then msy if you Jo ph\ijr, be Bottled up. This is not interior in Strength to any fvmw Wine, and much more pleatant, drinking a grtat (kal more Acute and Brisk. It has the Virtues or other flrong Wines, and m:iy be drunk ordinarily as other Wines. U'you pleafc, you may alter its "White or t\tle color, and make it ofa Red color, by putting into ic *Alkanet-Roots,* which will give it a Glorious Ked, and thereby mak'; *it** much more taking to fome lore of People. When *MaUgaRaifons* are Cheap, orattheordinary Price, this Wine will (your Labour being fet alide)Icarcely ifand you in Three Pence a Quart.

LI. *Uippocrai,* or Spiced Wine, *Vinrnn Hippocratkum,* I. Dr. Bates Hippocras. *Take Ginger, Cloves, of each one Ounce, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, tfeach ttoo Ounces; Stunifo Wine or Canary, fix Quart*-, double refined Sugar* 7 *Pounds and a half, mixt with New Milk a Quitrt and half a Pint % let them fi.md* 24 *ilvuyi^ ilxn firain off, to which add one Limott thin flieed, and ttej tender Sprigs of Rofentary* j *often palling u thrd* Hippocrates's *Sleeve, till it becomes char.* I>ofe 3 or 4 Onnces in Languors or Paintings.][, The common Hippocras of the Shops. *Take Ginger* 3 *Drams, Cloves, Nutmeg^ of each 1 Warns, Mace two Setup!, Pepper, Cardamoms of each a •; Cinntmen 6 Drams, Marjh- Mallow Seed, one O.'iice: Canary, cr White* Lisbon, *or pure Red Port Wing 6 Quarts : Let all the hgredicntt be brmfed, and put into a thin Milk Cloth bag, mtb a Snne in it to make it fink, then put in the Wine, and hi all infufe for a Quarter of a Tear, then dram it off. and Bottle it up.* Where Note, *that fome boil the Spices in the Wine, which t heyfweeten with Double Refined Sugar, and then let tt ftfs thri a* Hippocras *Bag, Bottling it up afterward* 1 But if you twuld have this, or any other Liquor purely clear, you mufi ufe a Tripp/e* Hippocras *Bag, made of White Coiton or Flannel* 1 *Jo ahat fictt p.-fs the firft Big will flay in the feconi, tnivhat paffts the fecond, tail/ Itop in thc third and laft : •!er them fir, thai the Point or toner i>f ihe one may hang in the Mouth of the other-, and the Corner or Point of the third and taf}, in the l&outh of the Cup or Veffel to receive the Wine.* 111. Hippooas Exremporanec. Hippocras msde in an Inltanr.. *Take white Tcpper a Dram, Cloves an Ounce, Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, of each two Ounces-, Cinnamon* B *Ounces, Spins of Wine three Pints: the Ingredients being all fuffieientlybruifed, mix with the Spirit, and dtgcfi* 14 *days cfofe flopt in a cold place, fidking the Veffel twice a day, tfeti prtfs cut the Tinliure very hard: To the* Magma *orixcLS, dffuje frejh Spirit of Wine a Pint and a half, mix, digefi, andfbake as btfont for* 14 *other days, then prefs out the Tinliure very hard; put this Inner Tin&ure to the former, mix them, and let them fettle for a.or ~, days, then decant the clear, andfilter it thro" brownPapcr, which keep for ufe. Take of your intended Wine you will moke your* Hippocras *of a Quart, of the aforefaid TinUure three large Spoonfuls, more or left, (as you would have it in Strength) mix them together, and you will have good* Hippocras *in a Moment.* Where Note, *That if the IVme be of it jelf harjh, it ought to be aferehmd Dulcified with Double Refined Sugar, by which it Kill be madir more grateful to ti>e Palate ; and then letting it ft and till ti is Pure and fine, it may be Bottled up.* Dr. Bates fiySj that if you add White Pepper halt a Dram, *Recipe,* it will make the Compofirion more v«JIiiU1 to the Stomach; ana tor Inch as love Perfumes, he fjys you may add hall an Ounce ot of Musk Seed. *Ml* tibefe fcveral Preparations are very Cordial, ftrengthen and fortify rhe Heart and Stomach, fupport the Animal an Powers, recreate the Spirits, dry up Hum and retrefh the Body over wtaried with much Labour : They caufe Appetite and a good Digettion, are good againft Fainting and Swooning, a™ ' * mirably expel Wind, wneiher in ihe Sronadl t>r Bowels, which trouble tbcm with fowrc Belching^ Heart burnings,firipings,Colicks,and thelike.

LII. *Gum of the Vine.* The Gum which IU" " our of the Vine of it fclf, (ticking to the Bag (which it emits in hot Climates, hut very rarely in ours) being taken from half a Dram to a *UtiSi,* diflblTOd in White Pott, or *Lisbon* Wine, is « good u(e in the Strangury, and to expel l»n > Gravel, and Tarurous. Mucilage out of the uflnary PaflTages: Being bathed on theSkm, ir i ^» away Scurtt; Morphew, Scabs, Tecrars, K"S t, and luch like Dftbrmities rhereot i asafl" the *Leprous Scurf,* if the places be fir It v;?'^ with a *Dilution of Nitre in Water* or the W™ be diflcdwd in the faid Nitrated Water, and *v>* ufed. When the **Green** Branches of rhe Vine aw burnt, a Gummy Water will drop from their this heing laved, will perform the fame thi the aforefaid Gum, having one and the taint ture and Qualities. Thty fay, being mixed Oil and Ltled, it willukeaway Hair, s Wares; this, tho' I know nothing ot by yet I much doubt it, becaule of its fife, a: multinfipid Qualities.

LIU. *Mae Lees.* From the Lees of W *Volatile Salt of Tartar* may- be Diftitled, *c* traced alter this manner. *Take Lees of dryed with a gentle tore, put them ate « Earthen or Ckjt Retort, fo as to fill it "^"'^ third parts Jull. Pur it into a* R f f f f i f f ^ " tf *race, with a large Receiver: make at firjl * (mall tire, fo as to heat the Cornuie by * that the infipid f'legm my be drawn fortn. Fumes or Vapors begin to arife, (rup')' "•" out of the Receiver, and join it to the A ' * V . Retort again, Luting it well. Encreafe tbc*#** Degrees, till the Recipient is filled mtb &>" Clouds s continue the lire at that height, tiu'^ Recipient begins to cool, then increc»ie tbe m fl thc height, which continue Jo long till no m Vapors will afeend. Tie Vf$cl being grow" «"J* unlute the Receiver, and fhake it well &$},, caufe the* Volatile Salt *which flicks to,t, i°H. the bottom. Then put all into a. Bo/t-bcad *»% long Neck, fitted with a proper head and a }*> :(Receiver, vibich Lute well m the Joints- £* y/ nto a Sand heat, with afoft orfmall hire, /" w~j he* Volatile Sale *afife, and flick to theb^l"' jop of the Bolt-head. Take off this Head, a fjr t ply another in Us ftead, gather your Salt, ana J Li tt up immediately, for otherwife it mil diffofve into Liquor: Continue now the tire- continually gather up the Salt as you fe* 'j * When no more will anfe, you may utjlvz-tfrg. Siuamity t>f Liquor, and tl?en put out tne * ^ This Liquor it a quantity of tlegm, jot"'l fome Volatile Salt, and may be called* Spirit of Tartar, *having tbe fame Virtues^ the Salt, and may be given from* 8 *Drops* '<? ' >fi *,i/iy proper Vehicle.* You may alfb make tb'* tile Salt ot Tartat after this manner. *TaAt' - ^ . Lees what quantity you pleafe, Jepurate by u ^ trig, and preffmg the Wine contained in them- „ this Wine draw a very Subtil, Volatile, -wwf^ ; nable Spirit, which refervi. The* Magma

BW, ./nr « rf* *Sun, or in a gentle &md beat it, anifrinh it with the rfrwferved . or with other veil ReUfied Spirit of Wine, making it moderately moifl. let the ^o\Mj, dry ofitfelf, as yoidr/dil befonr .-then Mmb ittL thirds 4 a large Retorfof Totters Earth, elace it in ahrgeReverberatoryiurmue flt^dattd wdl Luted 10 a large Recipient Dtftil M «nb agemlcYm; incnaftng it by degrees for* *W' i 2 I&m, till the lire comes to the «*•# After wbieh, the Vejfels being cold, Ad you mhbxit in the.* fiwjwr,,\ J Salt of Tartar, *mixed mtb the Oily part and*

lumHcaiton if other Volatile Salts • fi will the V c S Salt of Tartar *afeendfirfi, and Dick to thfnfide of the He^ in a White and(ryflfine to/fwhdb gather uitb nbat Dexterity and Speed yuem that it may be ptrfeBh Separated jrom •tt, which will afier.d next to this Vote, tile Sal'* Where Note, that the Reft'ifiedLSpirit of Wine; is not abfoltitely neceflary in this Work; but there is this in it, that by embracing Tome part of the Acid of the Lees, and taking it along with it in its Diftillation, it frees the *Volatile Salt,* fo ;is that you will have it in greater quantity, than otherwise without it. In thefc Operations, the Acid Subltance of the Juice of the Grape, unites it felt with a great part of the *Volanle^lr,* to make the Comporfcion of the *Tartar:* Whence it is that *Tirttr* yields not fomuch *Vdattk•Salt* as the *Xoih Lett* at the Ivortom of the Cask do, which mightily abound in a *Volatile Salt* and a *ISarJi Spirit.* And henceic is, that the *Vo/atilfSslt* e/ltfrtar,feHaoreeafiW, and more plentifullv drawn from *the Lees,* than ftom the more *Solid,* and *Stony Tartar The Virtues.* This *Vo'Jik Salt ofT,:n.ir* ii fold to punfie the whole Mats of Blood, both by Sweat and Urine, and fometimes hy Stool, whereby the Mifs ot Putretaaive llumors and Matter is carried otr. It is eood againft the Palfie, Apoplexy, Epilepfy, Letharfv, and other like Difeafes ot Head, Bratu and Nerves-, jtfifts all intermitting Fevers, chiefly Tertians and Quartans, opens all Obttruaions of Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Mefentery Gall, Reins and Womb-, cures Cachexies, Droplies, jaundice, Scurvy and othei ftubborn Difeafes. Dofe from 10 Grains ro a Scruple, in any fit Vehicle. *ACataplafm of Wine Lees. It is made by mixing them with Rye flower or Meal, till they come to a Con-Jijiency.* Being applyed, it is accounted an excellen[f] Uling to e-ate the pains of the Gout.

L1V. *Tartjr or Argol.* It is that hard part of trie Lees of Wine, which mooting it felf to the fides of the Cask, flicks to the fame and becomes hard almoll like a Stone. That which is taken frr.m Rherriffi, and other White Wines, rs rhe belt tobc prepared into Medicines: Butthe *RedTirtar,* which proceeds from *Red Wines,* as it yields nothinenear ib much Salt, fo it is much interior to the Former, but ferns well enough feft««, in fixinr- their Colors, and for *GollSimths* to boil their Silver in to whiten it. *T)>c White Tarter* is many times given unprepared, being reduced into a Fine and Subtil Pouder, trom 2 Drams to half an Ounce, in half a Pint or more ot boiling hot Water-Giud It purges the Bowels, and cleanles them, as alto ihe Urinary parrs, of Slimy and Watery Humors, and is profitable againtt Cachexies Dopfies, Obftruaions of the Reins, Bladder and Womb, *be.* But this *Crude unprepared Tar-tar* is feldom given, For that the *Purified'T<irtar,* as alib the *Cream of Tartar,* is common enough to be had, and at an carle price : *Purified Tartar* is thus made. *Take pure white Cryjlal/ine Tartar* i o *Pounds, heat it into fine Ponder, and dijfrlw it in 6 Gallons of boiling Spring Water, and continue the boiling till it is dijfdlved; then frefently jiraitt !)ot thro' an* Htppocras B/£ .- *The drained Liquor continually ftir round with a Wooden Slice, till it is cold, then'let it reft, and.in 2 or* J *hours ifter, the pure fine* Tartar *will fin A to the bottom of the Vcjjcl, in form of an impalpable and fhining white PouJer, vtbitb* « Tartar *Purified,* and is equal with either Cream or Cryftals of Tartar. *1%e Virtues,* Dofe and Ufe is as the former, and the fame with *Cream or Cryfiah of Tartar* nest following. See our *Sep/qjiunt,* or *Druggifls. , lib. 2. cap.* 10.

LV. *Cream and Cryfiah of Tartar. Hiffohc vnhji quantity of White Tartar you pleafe, in a large qx.ir.tity of boiling Water, wbkbdvne, ptfs it thro" an* Hippocras Bag, *into a large Earthen V(fl(l^ or Bill Glafs undetneath: Evaporate about half away, and fit it to Ctyftallize for 2 or ^ dayt, (faving what fmims a top, as well at the Cryjials ;) Evapor.ue again half avmy, and Jet it to Cryfiallisc, Joing this folong ti/lyou have gotten all the Tartar. What fwims on the top it called* Cremor Tartati, *The Cream of Tartar; and that which fhoots on the fides and bottom, is catted the Ciyifate* of Tartar. Where Note, that in diffolving and boiling the Turur in the Water, it ought EO be done rather in an Farthen Pot, than in an Iron one, left it Ihould draw a Tinfture from rhe lion. *V?e Virrtes* of both theft; Preparations ate one and the lame, and the fame with the *Purified Tartar* in the former *Setho/t,* being Aperitive, Purgative, good for CacheEiical, Hydropical and Afthmatick tWbns ; and excellent ugalnit Tertian and Quartan Agues. The Dole is from 2 Drams to half an Ouoce, more or left, which being reduced to very fine Pouder, ought to be given in the Vehicle boiling hot, that it may diflbtve therein, and not tali to the bottom.

LVI *Tartar Emetiek. Take Cream or Cryftah of Tartar in fine Pouder,* Crocus Metallorum *in Subtil Pouder, of each* 4 *Ounces h nix them, and ditfolve in boiling Water, then filter, and evaporate to drynefs.* It is the belt of all Emeticks, Operating with much Gentlenefi and Safety, Purging both upwards and downwards, and may be given ftom *gr. ij.* to *viij.* It may be given in hot Water-Gruel, or in fome Conferve or Kieftuary, or the Pulp of a roafted Apple, wafhing it down with a little warm Poflec-Drink, or Water-Gruel. It is good againft Frenzy, Madnefs, *Carus,* Lethargy, F.pilepfy, Vertigo, Melancholy, Sicknels and Wind in the Stomacji, pains of the Sides, Jaundice, Dropiie, Gout, Rhetimatifm, Putrid and Malign Fevers, Tertian and Quartan Agues; inveterate Obttru&ions of Liver, Spleen, Reins, Womb and Mefentery •, and is profitable againft a Dyfentery, and rhe malignity of the Plague or Pcftiience it lelt; *Emetic^ Tartar* may be made by ieveral other Preftripts, as you may fee more at large in our *Seplefium,* or *Druggijis Shop, lib. 2. cap. 10. feti,* IS, & id. and in *OurPharm.Bateana,lib.* 1. *cap.* 10. *JeU.* 48. ro which we refer you.

LVH. *Spirit of Tartar. Take White Tartar in Pouder as much as you pleafe, put it into,: large Earthen Retort Luted all aver, jo large as that n may not fill it above half or -} parts full, which place in a dofe Furnace of Reverberation •. fllake firft a gentle tire, which continue fo hng tillnearly all the Wcgm is comeoff: Then changtihe Receiver*

and jn io ibt Retort a large Glajs Recipient. In ereajcthc lire Gradatim, *till it comes to the utmofi degree, and Jt.' great that the Recipient he filled wholly mitb white Clouds, for a pretty long jeahn • Ummue this degree vf tire, till the Recipient bt-* f/„BW, • 1 *time put out the lire and Ihip u< trnace, letting tbe Retort coil. Then unhie the Joint of the Recipient <Uli Put the Liquor into a large AUtrafs with a long heck, fixing ton a fit Head, mdinaecntle Sandbeat draw off the Spirit (laving tbe OH at the bottom) rep/eat with a great deal of the* Volatile Salt of Tartar, *and Jam few Particlez of its fine tnd purer Oil, whtcb bep in a Glajs clofe £.* This; Spirit ,s a great Sudorifick, expelling from the Center io **tJ»Circumference,** all Sharp, Cor-™five, Mahgn Poifonous, and Peltiknml Humorsi and all iuch unnatural or corrupted Juices, wh,cn **are tfce cattle** of inveieme **Leprofcs,** Scab? b c r, Morphew, *knfipelas, Herpes,* Ring.'worms •\ *fopetigo,* and the "" ot Coticks, **RhcumjufinTGoots** againit all ions of Coticks, Qumfies, **Manattons** or **the throat** and Tonfils' Pleurtlies, *ireneb* Pox, *ffa h* **alfo opens** all Obflrutlwnsofilr'StSniob, ivLi, LrSplen, Reins. **Wefawciy** and **Wb**mb s and is prevalent Cachexy, Green **Sickwfs,** Diopfe, Ja Cations *<f the tcat, &//* Dofe from a' Scruple a Dram, or **two Drams** in an fit Ve-

Ied Oil oi Tartar. ***gWatim.*** TheDiflil- This **Oil** is drawn with rhc **and u** the p R66jft SS! of the s Matl3fs, Cr US morc P y a i i c k and grols p, ans, after this manner. *Tib cj tbt jorefcloti ami add to tt jour or five nmu in weight of* Col-' coihJt *and in a Gkft Retort dram off the OU fr a mk Sand beat. Thu Oil wh<* refofied, mil jhlt b* JUnking, tM nothwg like tb,,t bef RUifi tin, but uvnllyct fim« Ufs ,f tt he*

t IT !j-- } t* int0

If h t ^ , =

It allb expel* W nd gives **eafe** in thcCo.ick. **h** generally cures by **ttjectlv** Smelling to , huT by rJfon of 2 **hoidnefc,** is not much ufal inwardly **thai** being ke£titied from the *CakrtdVhnol* **ds** iomethin| betrcr. 11 cannot kany ways made with Reaifed *Spirit Nitre,* and S w in i M with threetimes its quantity of Rcftifed *Spirit* with theetimes ts maybegiveninwardly from IO Drops to 40. in any **fit** Vehicle, againtf Difeaies of the Head, Bram, Nerves, Worn!, and joints!

TaieRtSijurd Spirit ,f ***tile Spirit p tariol*** *(u>hich* ***Jfcetdt next*** *andim-Md,«te/y,J* **fcyjOiw, Spirit** *glfy Sealed fir a hlmb, that they may be perJeUly united according to Art.* ThisMixtureartemiaies, opens,and by theSuhtilty of its Particles, penetrates through the whole Bo-**dy wwhout any tronWe:** According to *VwactHm* it is a potent'thing in cuting the EpuWy, gives immediate relief in the Pteurilie, and r«no4 all UbUroQums ot **tbe** ***V\fetr:*** **It** is a po$_{ie}$n[thing f J ^ m i l d Pd t'kntijr fevers, cx- Sweat, and is a fi

HypochonJri:ttk

Melancholv ; as alfo againit Vjpois, and Hy* ftertck Fits. Dole one Dram, more *v,* nary, or Canary mixt with Ciunamon-IT more hereof in *my Pbarmacop/xia Bateant, cap. 2. Jctt.* I2,

LX. *Sal Tartar,:* Salt of Taitar Pure. *made rf While Tartar being Calcin'd in <x lire, in a Reverberator)/, or other lxr> emotion ; after which, the Salt is txiraSed mtt" fair Water by Elixiviation, Alteration and Dcfe' cation, after the manner of mating all other fixe* >.alts. Or ysu may prepare it jrom the* Cap«| Mortuum, *remaining after tbe L'ifii&itm 4^ firmer Spirit and Oil of Tartar, after it bdi be** •~iin Ca/cm'd toWbitenefs, by the former ac*tJf,,r Ehxiviation^ Filtration and Drjtccatiam* lr is an admirable thing againft the Si one, Gravel, and tartarous matter in the Kens ana Bladder -, *it* opens all Obft™aionsor the W« provokes Urine powerfully, and is an " " ^ thing againit the Scurvy, Droplie, J''Ljnd,c5 *J Gout ; and outwardly prevails againlt ^nin> Morpoew, Scabs, L=prolie, Ulcers, Seffi£"i'J> Tenars, *Herpes,* Said **Heads,** Tanning, Sun^urning, and all other Deformities of the Sk"1 . abforbs Acidities in theStoiructtland other Bowo* and is an immwliate thing againit Hutt-burnioSi Dofe from half a Scruple to a Scruple, i Beer, Water, or White Wine, *&e.* . h

LX1. *Sat Tartari cum Nitro,* Salt of TarBT *«£ Nitre. TdJkeCrudrabiteT*rtar,&d* Nitre, ¥*fL *(tn PouderJ equal pans; mix, and in a Qructv Calcine to Whucnej:, by jMrnng the fame f'j red_ hot Iron, till the Mitre it wholly (unj*^ which is known by tbe eeafing of tbe hlagration e Burning. Thus the Tartar being Catctn'd atf atSnew, isyet the fame in Weight wttbthe atfirjl, by tuhicb it appears, 'th.it tbe 'i'^'^'j nearly all Sail, If you mix this Salt W'l> •"> e fc% quantity of hii/pbur, and Calcine again y™ TM_ take away the naujeom Lixiviate fajle of the i"* by which it wilt become not only morep/eif"'^ alfo in a gregt we.ifure refill tie ' the Air, fo that it wilt net Jn rafitf v>* It is Diurecick, is a Famous Opener i ons, and has all the **Virtues** *oi* the termer \ Salt. It takes away itoppages of the Lungs, mach and Bowels, provokes the Terms, a prevalent againft Mthma's, Coughs, Colds, fumptions, Pkurifies, Cachexies, Dropfies,, dice, *&c.* Doie from half a Dram to a in Ale, Beer, Broth, Wine, *tfc.* See o *iMndtnenjis, lib. =t cap.* it. *fcB. <)<).* *Pharm. Bateana, lib.* I. *cap.* io. *fell.* 4a. ..

LX1L *Oleum Tarteri per dcliquium: SrL* Tarrar by Diflblution. *Put pure Salt of T>* *upon a Polifht Marble, which place jnelvitg tr Cellar, over an Earthen Glased Pot or P<i>>i* *broad Glajs Veffcl, in a mmfi Cellar, jo «"" 'Z Salt dijjblve into an Oil, and fall down ***V£g Receiver. Or put it into a* Hippocras *Bag^* *hang up in a moiji Cellar, with a Clap, or E f' Glafs'd Receiver under /r, to receive the dnpf '* Oil, which filter and b.viperate to a. Cottfip*en TM' But if you would have immediately Oil of ^ r* per deliquium, *then put one Ounce of ?* *white Salt of Tartar, into two Ounces of'?* ,^ *and it wilt alt diflolve into Liquor, which >J)* *pteafe, you may hiter thro" brown Paper, eM* *for ufe.* k has all the Virtues of theSjlc, may bo given trom half a Dram to a Dratn> any proper Liquor.

LXlll. *Sal Tartan foliatum* j Foliated Sa» Tartar. *Ta&e Pure Salt of Tartar at much tt)*

ptcafe, put it into a largt Glaft Cucurbit, and gently pour on it as fiiwh Spirit of Vinegar as the Salt an fuck up, fo that ihey may befotiated with eaet other, and no Effervefoeney at all remains, fo will the Work be done at once: Some part oj we ^Humidity of the Spirit, evaporate by gentle SanJ Imheat, fo mllabl.uk jubjUnce remain at bottom oj ^IbeGlafo. Being cold, diffolve.it in good Spirit• oj Wme, mter thro* brown Paper, and in a Cla/s Cucurbit in a Sand heat, Evaporate to drynejs. Dijjolve again in Spirit of Wine, Filler*!? and Evaporate as before. V>h Work repeat, till the Salt is white dry, and in dijlinS Leaves at bottom* **of** *the* **reflet.** It is of fingular ufe to purihe or cleanfe the whole Mais of Blond and Humors, and ro refblve and carry off all manner oi Tartarous Mucilage, (which isthecaufeot many Uironick and rebellious Difeafes,) whether in the *Vifeera,* or any other parts of rhe body. Ir keeps the Belly IbiubL-, and purges by Urine all rhe Filth of the Reins, Ure:ers and Bladder. Dole irom io Grains to 20, in Broth, or tome other proper Vehicle. - ! . ; . -

LXIV. *CrmorTirtari Solubilif -iSdabk*Cream of Tartar. *Take Cream of Tartar, diffolve it in a Sufficient quantity of tcarm or boiling^ Waiter-, then in Oil of Tartar* per deliquiumj *till the Ebulition ceafes, after which Evaporate tbo humidity to dry/aft.* **It will** readily diffolve in any ivjrm Broth, Gruel, or Liqaor, and may be given from **half** a Dram to a Dram. Ic gently looitns the Belly, abates the heat of Fevcts, ttrengthens the Stomach, and opens Obftruttions.

LXV *Soluble Emetick Tartar. Take of the former Soluble* Cremor Tartari, Crocus Metailorum *levigated, of each two Ounces; Spring Water three Pitts, digcjl a Week, or in a gentle Sand hem often Jhaking the Clafs; then boil gently for an hour or more, after which Filtrate, and Evaporate 10 drynefs.* This has all the Virtues of the former *Emetick Tartar,* but is more fit for ufe in many Paridits, **becaufe** it will readily Aiffolvc in any cold .Liquor* and may be given in the Gme manner and dofe..

LXVI. *Sal Tartari Vitriolatum ;* Salt of Tartar VittioEated- *Take of the aforefaid Oil of Tartar* per deliquium, *a Pound, more or left; dropuponit Spirit (or Oil) of Vitriol or Sulphur, fo much till it makesnonoijt; when the Ebulition cea/tf, Evaporate with a gentle heat to drynefs.* It purges very well in one or two Dnms, with much eale, and cteanles the Body admirably. It kills Worms in Children, being given from 10 Grains to a Sciuple or more, in warm Broth or Ciruclc: It cleanies and (lengthens the Stomach, cuts and diflblves tough and clammy humors in **the** *Vifcera -,* ciufe-s a good Apperite and Digeftion, quenches Thirtt, and extinKuiihes the heat of the molt burning and malien Fevers; diflblves Tartar in the Body, and opens all rnannei of Obftiuftions-, it provokes the Terms, and is good againtt the Rickets in Cb.il. dren and Green Sicknefs in Virgins *;* and is laid to cure alfo Tertian and Quartan Agues.

LXVII. *Sal Tartari Volatile-,* Volatile Salt ot Tartar. *Take white Tartar Calrin'd to blacknefs, or rather fommhat more,* viz. *till it is grey, three Pounds • p"t >* mo a &reat iroa ^ol-> UPQ" e!) put fair Water, fo much as to over-top it an Inch or tm- Put tbe Pot over a gentle hre, which when the Cakind Tartar is fully Embodied with the Water and is become Blood-warm, pen upon it by A , a h^dfutofCw^*Tartar , n f i n e Pouder, liat Ep-rvf/cence anfo: Continue to firem e Ponder of Tartar upon n* gradatim *ft will fermentation increafe, and tbt Bubbles grm larger *nd more numerous, gathering icgeiber not much unlike a* Bunch of Grapes : *Mean whil,; let not the Fire exceed in heat Juch at is cvmnwnty ujcJ for Vernu-ntations; fiill (Irezcing in more Ponder cf* Crude Tartar, *not too much at a time, left the Ebulition (hould runwer the fide t of the frfr!. When you fee the Ebulition irafet, you mult ceafe to jireui in any more Crude Ptatder oj Tartar. Pur this whale matter into a very large Irpn Gv/ttd, toitb a very long Keck, which cover with itt, head and Receiver.- Lute toeil ike Junctures, and Dilfii in a Sand heat, jirfi with a very gem Ic tue, (applying continually cold wet Cloths about the UoxrJ, to Jtcp a hale the boiling of the waiter) at lafi augment the tire, fo will the Folanlc Sail afiend- The Difiilled Liquor refiify again, at much us is fiifor the Separation of the Salt, ishichyoit will have in* **Wbiusejs** *and Purity.* TfLS Volatilization is macJc by Te.iibn of she tei mentation, made by mixing ol *Crude Tartar* with the fixed *bait of Tariar,* whereby a perteft Separation or the Salt is made, fas well from the Calcin'd as Crude pans) and fo Volatiliz'd; that after Diiiillation t'.;ere is not to be tuund in the *faces* any Salt at all, either VotatileorFixed. Bucthere isanothtrwayot'iruking this Volatile Salt of Tartar, from the pure fixed Salt thus ; *Take pure fine Salt oj Tartar* s *Pounds, of the black difiilled Oil of Tartar a Pound, mix them well together, and put them into a G.'jfs liclort, which Jiop very clo/e^ and place ii in a gentle Sand heal for 6 Months -, then open the Mouth, and fix thereto a large Receiver well Luted, and place it in a Sand beat. Dijfil with a gradual Fire,/o mill a great quantity of Volatile Salt come forth, /melting like Urme, but while and Cryftat' line, of a very penetrating Smell, with a Liquor tlfo, which contains in it a fmall quantity of she fome Salt and a little Oil, almofi as penetrating as jhe white Crystalline Salt.* In thisPrepatation, by reafon oi the long Digeftion, there is a ltcrec Fermentation between the Diftilltd Oil and the Fixed Salt; and tho' the faid Oil contains much Volatile Salt, yet rhe Volatile Salt here afcending proceeds chiefly from the; Fixed Salt of Tartar it felf, which in this Operation quitting its Chains immediately becomes Volatile, and manUefts ir Jelr with all the Properties and Qualities of a Volatile Salt. The reafon is, becaufe the Volatile Salt here afcending, is in a very great quantity, and much more than the weight of the Oil, and the *Faces* remaining (which are only a black Oily Coal) weigh very much le(s than the *Salt if Tartar* made ufe of The Virtues, Ufesand Doiesoithis *Volatile Salt,* prepared by either of thefe ways, are fully and exatlly the fame, with Volatile **Salt** extra&ed from ihe Lees of Wine, at *Secf.* **LIII,** aforegoing.

LXV11I. *Liquor of Tartar. TakeCalcin'dTariar, andCommonSalt, of each a Pound; fair Water* a *Quarts -, mix, and digejt in a gentle Sand heat for a W&k, ftirrmg it every day ; ftrain, and add thereto pure*^WhiteTartar *in fine Poudcr, a Pound; digejt itt a moderate Sand heat for a Month* 5 *then ftrain out thro' a* Hippocras *Bag, and ajterwards filter thejirained out Liquor thro' a brown Paper and keep it for ufe.* It will gently purge tha Belly of Vifcous and Watery humois, being given ftom one Spoonful to two, (moreorlefs) in Broth, Gruel, or Rhenifh Wine and Mead. It excellently opens all Obitruclions oi' Liver, Spleen, Meferttery, Reins and Womb, provokes Urine, anddeanfes the Urinary parisj isgoodagjinltMelancholv the Scurvy, Dropfie, Jaundice, Gour, ObftrucSi* ons of the Terms, Vapors and Giddinels of the Head, GreenSicknefs, cSV.

LXIX. Jf vit f Tartar Cap mad. ExirsSa fine rebite Salt e>J Tartar jrem the Caput Mottu-

tf litrur, *jr Se£i. LVH.* W*LVlll. ofa-egnwg, vibkb mix with the Jaid I'lrgm, Spirit and Oil: digefi in* Balneo, *in a* ***e&ft*** *Ve/fel, lilt the Salt h dijfofotd; then xzjie Ba//t tberrofwith dry Cfay, and diftil them by Retort, in a naked Fire-, and ail the Salt mill come over with the Spirit and Oil, perfectly united to the Spirit. from tobith ftparate the tat id Oil according 10 Art.* It has all the Virtues of the former Spirit of Tartar (at Soft. LVlI. above,) exalted, and thetetore is much more powerful, but may be given in the lame Dofe, and after rhe fame manner.

LXX. *Diatejjaro/t-, Punch,* or a Mixture of four things. *Take choke Brandy, juir Water, of each a fguart •, pure Lime Juice a Putt -t Double Refitfd Sugar a Pound; mix altogether^ and fiir the Mixture till the Sugar it M diffolved.* Fora Conclufion to the *Fruit of the line,* or the *Juice of the Grape,* we thought it fitting to add this wonderful Reviving Cordial, ihis CharmingLiquor of Confolation, which gives tdit-t to the Miiirable, removes Grief, chears the Sorrowful, elevates the Deiefted, gives admirable fjtUrattion to the Difcomented, and a plenary Rcleafe to the Slave, of what Kindred or Nation fo (.vet i making ***etm*** one teem happy to himfelf, who has the free Liberty of drinking it plentitully, and oft *as* he thinks it convenient.]t truly cheats the Heart, revives the Spirits, Irrcngchens Univerfal Nature, and makes the Patient Pk-afant and Sprightly, if moderately taken. I know it to be a true Reftorative, and ro have Cured fuch as have been in deep Conrumprions, by drinking it every Day for about ?, 6, or 7 Months together, half a Pint every Morning fafting, eating with it a White Ship Bbker, toaftcd, and fbaked in the fame; half a Pint half an Hour before Dinner, half a Pint about <; in the Afrernoorij and half a Pint at going to Bed. This Quantiry may do weli enough tor *Men,* but the *VcmdeSex,* may (ifthey plcafe) a tittle diminilri the Dofe, as their Keafon and Experience (hall dirc£t them.

C H A P. DCCXXV.

Of V I O L E T S

OAKDEH and *WILD.*

THE *Names.* It is called m Arabick, *Sentfftge, Sonofrigi^* and *Beneftjegi:* in Greek, "W: in *VMazPiola,* and inEnglim *Violet.*

II. *The Kindt.* We have firft, 'I., ntf«t», *Vtola Purpurca Dio/ccridii* 'Is> (xi^itr, vel *v***<luc*, VIQIA nigrsi~ibeopbrtifli -y Viola Honenfis,* and *Viola AUrtia, Viola purpurea,* Garden or Match Violets. *1. Viola Martin vrl purpura flore Multipita,* Double March Violets, j. *Viola furrcti* purpttrea, Viola Arborefce/tt Matthioli ; Viola jrnine fa Cc/icri -t Viola Elitwr Clufrj \ Viola Mania* **GCMSO/M** *Jurrtllit Lobclij ; Viola djfar' gent tricolor Dodenai* ; *Vwlarum mater iMgduncn. Jii,* Upright Wild Violet. 4. *Viola Sytvtfirit* ***vtttiwcH,*** Common Wild Violet. 5. *Vwla lacintato folto, Viola Montana Ucimat a Clu/ij, Viola laciniato folia Carolinians,* The Wild Jagged Leav'd Violet, or Wild Caiolinian Violet.

The Delaqpin K

HI. The flrft, or fingle Garden FioH J ^ H
/>/• J&tjr /> 'A' *G/-t?///rtf £M£ dref &£./ :•"!.-<', ^J*

*ny ftrenchet of round green Lcwes^ fa\ty J*f ^ or dented about the edges, growing fofo h[ftt at divers pUcts of the 0*V creeping Branches, tuh'teh a* they run, 4t bert t there take Ri>at in the Ground, lot.nif& i-TM''' many flowers, Severally at the Joints V^l'.V Leaves, abkh confijk of five fmall Lew-. ' fhort round Tait% Heel er Spur behind, Qj*

Violet Garden Purple.

fed blew purple color, and of ayery frqgr^'Mj.

c_//. IZETLZZA}_/-T—J. ~autsii Seed > ^i

Heads rife not from the Vootfialkt on tlcaert grevs(ai w ufuat in nilother F apart by themfehct s anAWtng Sown, others like unto it Jelf\ vdiereby there »"9 , a mere Jpccdy increa/e to Plant a Garden-, ' Slipping, a n the ufitat manner. Of ' ?, there U a fort which heart white Jtng^ J° not differing in Smell or any thing ^/'•,,^fjer i therjon which bears a dead, or/ad reddijo <• fbuer% with a water Smell, but in all oSJxr] ticulirt alike.*

IV. The fecond, or Double March *TJ>cre is no difference between this former, but in the Duplicity of the flowers, ^, have Jo many Leaves fet and thrufi toge l**'* L/t they are like unto hard Buttons. Of I'"l ." Jp fond, there are both Purple and White-, i*"l J Single, but the While fort is feldem j° shcK Double as the Purple.*

V. The third, or common Wild Violet. *is altogether Hie the firfl fmgle* Garden *that its Leaves are fewer in number, i thinner, and a little longer, or not fully fi the Wotoers are alfa larger, and of * vl TL Pvrplifl blew color, near unto a* Watchet, *J^*

Uokt Wild Common.

tribieb have the Smell of the Garden Kind, *but much* •*aker* i *and feme of them birve almofi no Smelt* m *all- Of '!>" W'M **"?•> ^ere is the Purple fnrt and the yellofifh white. I am apt to believe^ that the Garden kind is only this Wild kindTranj' planted into Gardens, where hiving a better StiHto grow in, it becomes more perfcS itt itt Color and Smelt.*

VI. The fourth, or Upright Wild Violet. *Its Root confifts of Strings, which abide not after-Seed time, but preferves its Species by Sowing it fell every Tear. It grows to be about a Foot high or more, with hard, upright Stalks, which yet bend down again their tops, having two Leaves fomevihat round, fit at each Joint, but longer, and more dented about the edges than ihofe of the Garden kinds •, at which Joints, with the Leaves on both fides of the Stalks, comes forth a larger Flower and more fpread open than it, being more like a* Heans-eafe, *or* Panfey, *but of a pate purplijb color which as* Matthiolus *fays is almofi as facet as the* Garden Violet*; but as* Lobel *fays, is without any Smell at all. After the Flowers are pa)}, follow ibe Seed Reflets, (which are longer than thofe either of* Violets *or* Hearts-eafe) *in. which H contained as final! Seed a* that of* Hearts-eafe, *but*

Iu/Vl"f'The fifth, or Wild Jagged Violet, or Carolinian Violet. *// has a (preading fibrous Root, and rife: up with Stalks about a Foot or more high, hut fo weak as that they can fcarcely keep them-Ceives upright, but bend towards the Ground, un-Uf, they have fome Shrubs, Bufhes, or other tetter thaJagaini There firfi ^JrmtU Root frjeralLeaves, upon a pretty Jong lootftalk winch are long, nnd cm in on the edges en both fides, intofewVal Divifms, which feme mil have to re-fcmble the longer fort ef* Crowfoot ***Leaves,*** *an* Anemone *Le.if] but thofe which I* ***fan <utfLe<r*** *thered with my own Hands, mere jagged,* ***andfha-****ped more like a Vervain-Leaf, ftftifii "Jtti the w kr. EctKetx rtefe* ***Efeves*** *rife up fevrrai fmalf Sttilfa, with like Leaves, but hffer upon tlvm, tvhkb grow Ujfer and tcjfcr up to their tops, vihich have Ffaaers #,•><?# tbrm, ef*p*U fwp/s evAr, v?rf like is form 11 our cemmon Garden kinds, but n t fa deep Jkaded, but Jemc of them of a pale Purph, and fonts of a mhitijb yelleta, and fame of it<efc lafi with a little redd'ifimefs towards the Kttom ef their Leaves ; fonte of tbcfc flowers had a very fair:i or Languid Swell of our cmnoti* GiiiV.^i Yioters, *and others had m Smell at till: The- Sttlii bore alfo round Heads or Se.eJ Piffrh, (which contained the Seed) like to the Seed Veffek .*/Violets.

VUI. *The Places.* The ririt. anJ f«:ond grow in *Gardens* •, the third Wild in *Fietdsmid Wbodt,* under *Hsdge Sides-,* the fourth grows wild in warm Climates, as *Spain, It;il}\ Greece, Afu,* Kc. but with us in Gardens -, the fifth grows Wild in ieveral pans of *Avierica.* I found it growing plentifully in *South Carolina,* in the Woods not tat from *Charles Town.*

IX. *The Times.* They all Flower in *March,* and ifthe Seafon is mild, fometimes earlier. The *Double Violets* Flower later than the *Single,* and hold their Flowers longer ; and fcme or them have been obferved to Flower again in *Autumn,* ifthe Weather be temperate and mild.

X- *Obfervat.* The Culture of the *Single Gar-Jen fielet,* is what eieiy body knows, which delights it ielf in fhady places, and fuch as are Jealt expofed to the Sun. The *Double Violet* grows in any fort of Ground, upon the edges oi Borders in Gardens, which when it blows, its Flower is very agreeable to both Eye and Smell; To make it tliTive, it ought to be Re-planEed every three Years, and fo kept clear irons Weeds, rvhich is all the trouble it requires.

XI. *The Qualities.* Garden Violets while frefh and green, are cold and moilt in the firft degree, Aperitive, and gently Abtterfive, or opening the Bowels by Purging.

XII. *T}>e Specification.* Violets cool the heac of Fevers, allay Infiamattons in the Throat and Lungs, are profitable in the beginning ot a Quint's and Pleurifie, and are laid to help the Falling-Sickneis in Children.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Juice both of the Leaves and blowers.* 2. *An Infufion of the Flowers.* 3- *A Syrup of The ilotaers.* 4. *A Ponder cf the Leaves.* •;. *APouder of the blowers.* 6. *A Ponder of the Seed.* 7 *ACataplafm oftheLeaves, *s alfo ofthe Flowers of the* White Violet. 8. *A Julep.* 9. *Oil of Violets.*

The Virtues.

XIV. *The Juices.* 1. *Of the Leaves.* It cools any heat or diftemperature of ihe Body, whether inward or ourward ; abates Inflamations itt the Eyes, alfo in the Womb, and in the Fundament, by being ufed as a Topick. And being drank to 2, 3, or 4 Ounces, it gently opens and putges the Bowels, and is good againit Quirifies aodrJamfits. 2. *Juiee of the Viewers.* It has the lame Virtues, and is good againtt the PLiiurifie and Obstructions of the Lungs, hot and fliarp Rheums, hoarfneis and wheezing.

XV. *Tbe lnjufwn of the irlorcerf, frefh or dry* I: h;is all the former Virtue, but not full out ft effectual, and therefore may tie drank to half Pint or more. Being made pleafant with tL *Syrup of Violets,* and (harp with a little *Oil of Sulphur,* it isan excellent Gargle fur a fore Throat, is profitable again!* a Quinfie and Pleurifie, and cures the molt maligmnc burning Fever.

XVI. *The Syrup of tbe Viewers.* It is mad i. Wirh the Juice of the Flowers thus, *'lah Juice of the Viewers of Violets a $>uttrt ; doable refined Sugar* 4 *Peunds, mix and melt in the heat oj a Baih without boiling,* h cools, moiitens, allays the heat of Fevers, quenches Thirft, comforts the Stomach, chears the Heart, and reQfts Putreraftion. Dofe from one to two Ounces, given to four Ounces, *u* purges Choler admirably, a. *U'ub an Infufion in Water. Take frefb Hewers if Violets a Found, fair Water boiling hat a Quart ;Jlop them ciofe up tn a Gla/s Malrafs or* Vefica *forma day, then ffrain out by preffing \ in the /trained Liquor two Founds, dijjblVif of ftoub/ir Refined Sugar, four Founds, by the bet if* d *Bath, and taking off tbe Scum, make it into a Syrup witlwut Boiling.* It hasalj the former Virtues, but lei's powerful, and therefore may *he* given in double the quantity. Either of theje Syrups will be much moreeffe&nal in hot, burning* malign and peftilemial Severe, it (hey bs made a little Acid (when given) with fome iew Drops of the *Spirits or Oils if Sulphur or Vitriol*^ by which they will bemsJtof a Claret Wine color, and of a fine rart Reliffl, p!« Pabte, and fo more potent in cooling all rmur.il beats, and quenching ThirS, EJV.

XVll. *T}K F^idcr of tit Leaves.* Taken to 3 Dram in Veal Broth, or White Wine Muird, it •'"•"" ;" J T a ___ ' and purges die Body SCSSHSS

XVUI. *The Pouder of tbe PurpUVtolet F/owen.* Jiiven to a Dram as the former, it has tbe fame Virtues and Effefts, but Purges not ahogctber (b In&igly : It U alfo faid io be good agjintt the Quinhe, and the Falling Sicknds in Children, e£ pttiaUy in the hegirmtng of the Difeale.

XIX. *The Ponder of tbe Seel* It is good againft the Stinging of Scorpions, is Pector.il and good againft Fevers, Qjiinfies, Pleurifios, and Epikpiy i heat and tcalding of Urine, and all pains in che Reins and Back, the Strangury, or OHtmtt ons ot the Urinary parts. Dole one Dram in anir convenient Dmrcrick, and cooling Vehicle.

XX. *The Qataplafm.* It is made of the green Learn, being fryed with Yolks of Kggs. It being appWed, eales pains, and diftulTes Swellings in the tmid-imenr, and in a fhorc time is faid to cure *Tl* . M;Ki e with *Oii* **fty",* Kdtfcuffes rnmorsj abates Inflamations in any part, andeuies pains; of the Head caufed ihro[1] want of Sleep.

XXI. *Mfum rtolarum,* Julep of Violets. 1/ « *wuh cf the Water or htfufwn of Violet Ylowers and Sugar, a Found rf Double Refined Sugar to two Quart, of tbe Water or Injufwn.* The Virtues are the fame with the Syrup, and may be ufed to alltbefime pujp^.fe an d intentions,

AXH. *Oleum* ***VuUama.*** Oilof Violets. *Take lurfite Violet Homers, tebieb brui/e M a Stone mortar aitb a woien Pefile, \lQuaees1, OilOmpbacmejcvsraltimeswi/hed, ? Pounds, mix. ami expofe them m a Ghfs clofejhpt, to hot Sun for a We-eA, JbtrAing them every day •, then boil them gentry in a R.ttb, prr/i them out, and put ixfrtjb tHew crst dving m l,ke manner, which repeat a third t,me and keep ,be Oil upon three Pounds vf Juicerj I wlett, Jbutug then, tether twite a day for a Month at /raj}.* h is Cooling Jr)d, Mofflfning, Opening and Ancdyn, good againlt In *Phlegmon*^ burning Fevers, Tleaid . and *Airopbks -,* it a!fj ejfc pains of the Brdt and Lungs.

C H A P. DCCXXVI.

0/VIOLETS Com and *Domes.*

LTT* *U E* ftwer. Tk>' thefe are propel/ 1 *Violets,* nor in the lctit o! kin to th yet fince Cuftom has obtain'd that they *ihovii* he io called, we were obliged to rank them inOJW oi the *Alphabet,* and in this place where fOi R0" hnd them. Tbe firlr 1 luppole was unknown » the Ancient *Greeks* and *Ltunc;. zn&* thtreif[1]^ ^ have no *Greek,* nor Ancient *Lattne* Nam- J?[r] them. The firlr is called in *Latine, Kola* "'w *VhU Seqettm*[i] *Catyephiilm Segctim;* in En *Corn Jfiolrr,* or *Vmm Uoking • Glafa by Ge* Thc lecond is called in Latine, *Viola AUtra* and in Fnglifr), *Dantei Violet.*

II. *Tbe Kinds,* qfthefirft or Corn there are two forts, *viz.* 1. *Viola arvenfc* *l\>don<ii, Viola pentsgoma major Taberntm<Mt*[m]j>* if *Viola. Scgctum major-, Onobrycbis* C *Ctntpff*^ *arvenfis Lugduncsfii,* The greater Coin »-°*[1]' *1- Viola arvenfis minor, Vtola Segeiitm >nti>*[0)]* The ldFer Corn Violet

III. Of the fecond or Damcs-Violct, we *tiff per if vuJgarii*^ *five VIOIJ Miml mums* s *Vtek liyemdis, Djm.ifcenn (7* ***tc!L*[h]** in EngliOi, Common Single Dames Violets, Queens Gillitiower, GiUiflower. 3. *He/peru ?aj,W>m*^- *trotuSt Panmnica-,* Hungarian Dames). *hcjptrh, fat n>U Mantsd'afiore * *Viok alba Trag}, Perfica Hermlai,* fuppolcd the *Luioium Yufcfy* (*y*[10]*U Matrottalis fiere Pf" Pedonsitf Lugdunenfis; Viol* CamJJcena P>*[1] *Vie no Lobelij -*[r] *Viola Uyhema* five *Hytmalu ; »*J Perk flore pleno albo,* White double Dames Violets. 4. *He/peris /lore plena Parpuninte-,j*[a] *Matronalisflwe plena Purpurante-*^ Double *V*^P[i] Dames Violets.

The Defcriptions.

Firjl, Of the CORN-VIOLETS.

IV. The firft, *or* Viola Segetum major, penragonia major, Speculum Veneris majuS, *Greater Corn Violet. Its Root is /mail,* [t'h] *snd Annual, abkb fends fortb feverd , weak, trailing Stalks lying on tbe Ground, and fubdivided from every Joint into Bi fi> j'l, ntifully, that one Plant growing in* [a] *, Garden, vcould hardly be covered by a V* [r] *•r • tbe Branches are tbick /er _ for. tvith /mall and /omewhat long - (lightly denied, or rather waved en the* c^-- *at every Leaf from the middle of the St.il* f uards, comes fortb a timer, of the fcg*>d*[s] *V £ ro-Pextr, Jo (that five hundred fatten ' mil be Jeen oprn a once, which it indeed a*

-<£.•}';) fet in a fine pointed green Husk, of a fair purpltfl) blew color, made of one whole Leaf plaited into fwc round painted ends, white at the

Violet Corn Greater.

ttmn, to'tth a white Pointel in the middle, ckftng up every Night, and opening in the Day rime only ; the Seed ii fmall and yellow, and contained in fmall long Heads.

V. The fecond, or *Viola Segctum minor, Speculum Veneris minus,* Codded or fmaH Corn V iolet. *Its Root U fmall and Annual, alfo not much unlike the former, which fends up Stales more upright, like unto the little* Cencory, *wi/hf}ijfer and fewer Branches, mare harjb or rough alfo in handling. The Leaves an like unto the former, but femething left. At every Joint almoft, come forth two or three Flowers, fianiing at the ends of long Cads, like* JW/O Lyfimachia Stliquofa, *of the fame fafhion ani color at the former, but fo fmall as fix Eye of a little Bird, never riftng above the Husk it Jiands in i end not but in the heat of the day to be feen, which then only lays it felf open. The Seed is fmall and yellow alfo as the former.*

* VI. *The Places.* The firft grows in Corn-fields, between *Greenbith* and *Dartfirdm Kent;* as alfo in the Corn-fields about *Lilly,* a Town in the furtherrooft parts of *Hartfordfhire,* towards *Bedford.* -, and foi its plealant Afpeft, is alfo brought into, and Planted in Gardens. The fecond is found about *Hatfield,* in *hartfordfbire,* and in feveral other places of this Land, *Parkinfon* fays, it is much more frequent than the other.

VII. *The Times.* They both Hower in *June* and *July,* even to the end of *Augufl,* the Seed ripening in the mean time.

Secondly, Of the DAMES-VIOLETS.

VIII. The firft, or Common Single Floiver'J Dames Violets. *Its Root is wholly* ***nmpofed*** *of Strings or Fibres, which abide many Years, jeniisg vp frefh Stalks every Tear, the Lcmcs abiding all the Winter. Us Leaves are broadrr, greener, and /harper pointed than the* Stack GiliihVwers, *and a little indented about the edges. The Sttlit z>oza tobc.about tvistcct high, bearingitur.ygreen Leaves upon them, jmaller than theft at the bittern, and branched at the top, bearing many Wooers in fafhion much like to thsfe of* Stcck-G ill (Mowers, *conjiftmg of four Leaves in like memeri, but not*

Violet Dames, *Single Common.*

fo large, of a faint purplifh colorin fame, and in ithers white, having a pretty fwcet Smell, efpeci' ally towards Niglft, (whence came as fs fuppofed^ the frame Hefperis.) *but in the Day time little or none all, After the flowers are pa/}, come fmall, long, and round Pods, in which are contained two rows of fmall and long black Seed.*

IX. The fecond, or Hungarian Dames Violets. *hs Root U fibrous, and its Leaves very like fix fanner, but fmcoiher and thicker, and net at all cut in or indented about the edges. The flowers are like the former alfo, but of a dull pale color, turning tbemfelves, and feldom lying plain open, having many Purple Veins and Streaks, running tbrtf the Leaves of the Viewers, nf little or no Smell in the Day time, but of* J *very facet Scent in the Evening and Morning. The Seed is like alfo, but a little browner,*

X. Thethird, or DoubtcWhueDamesViolets. *It grows not fo great in any part thereof, nor fo high at the Single does, extent in the* JKJKWX, *which*

being vrry thick of Leaver, of a pure abite-c>'lor, and many jlanding in >: (Suffer, Jmccter ,iljo '!" .1 n i he G *i* rden S i ngl e Kind, *and hag tr abiding, caufei it lobe had in fme efleem. its Leeoes are Something leffer, anJ of a frefber green color, Rule or n-thing Jgipfi about the edges, and more tender; but its branches art more plentiful, ani mere €d(ie is be ffip't to be Planted again, than tbsfe of the* Single Kind, *bat gives n»Sted, at manyoiher Double Flomer'd Plants do in like manner. It is alfo more tender to be kept in Winter time than the* Single Kind.

XL Toe fourth, or Double Purple Dimes Violets. *Tfjefe differ little or nothing from the former, favtng in the cohr cf the Flowert, which in this* H *ofdjine p.ile Purplifb color, and not full our fo double a* they, nor jo many cluttering isget her.*

Xll. *The Places.* They all grow in Gardens for Ornament fake in a great meafure -, and the two Double Kinds in many Gardens in the Weft parrs of *Kng.'ani.*

Xm. *The Times.* They all Flower in *May, June,* and *July* chiefly; and the Whue Double longeft in Flower, if it grows not too much in the Sun.

XIV. *AJ to the Qualitits^ Specification, Preparations it/id Virtues* of thdi; *Cera* and *Dames Viakts^* Aurhoisarctorallyiilent •, nor have we lea rn'd any thing of them by Experience : yet we did not think it fit dtat they fhouki want a place in this *Oar Herbal,* Since the molt *General thrifts,* and all Lovers of Flowers, ibr their Beauty lake, allow them a room in their Gardens.

CHAP. DCCXXVII.

0/ VIPERS *Grafs.*

i. *THE Kjmes.* It has no *Arabick* nor *Greek* Names that we know of, nor any Ancient *Latin* Name, being a Plant of modern invention, and therefore is called by our modern Phyliciaiis, *Serpcntartj, Viperaria, viperina,* (from its Virtues in curing the Bitings of that Serpent) and *Scorzofitra,* (from the *Spasutit^* being equivalent to *Kiperoriu)* and in Englith *VipersGrafs*$_i$ and alfo *Scorzonera.*

II. *TlicKintis.* Authors make 7,8 or 9 kinds, but moft of them being perfeft Strangers to us, and nor ro be feen in *England* in Ages^ we fhall only difcourfe here of fuch as arc Planred and Nurlt up in our Gardens, which arc the ibur following, *viz.* 1. *Scorzonera, Jeu VipcrariaStiifpanica mayor,* The Grearer Spaniih Vipers Grafs. 3. *Scnrzonera minor Pannonicn purpurea,* Hungarian Purple Flower'd Vipers Grals. ?. *Scorzonera major Ptnnamta buifttu.* The Greater Hungarian broad leav'd Vipers Grafs, i. *Scorxoncra minima radice tuberofa Hifpaniea,* The finalleii Spaniih Vipers Grafs with a Tuberofe Root.

The Defcriptiotis.

DL The firft, or Greater Spsnifh Vipers Grafs. *Its* Rwf *it long, thick and round, brittle and black, with a certain rougbneft on the outfidt, but very white witbin, yielding when broken, a fttilky U quor, at every other part oj ibe Plant doet* I *yet the IXtxt more than any other part; and it abides many Tears without decay. It batjrjcra. long l.e.rvcs, not broad, noryet very aiirrntSt* 'VTM *and crumpled on tbt eigrs, and fomcumct unevenly indented cr waved on the edges, of a bleixift &* Tein *color. From among which, njet up one Stalk, and no more.for the moj) part, two Feet high, or thereabouts, paving here and there fame narrower kng. Leaves therevtt than ihcfc below. The top of tot Stalk branches it Jc/f forth into other parts, every one bearing a long jcaly Head, from out of the top whereof, rifes a fair, large, double Ifavr, P) * pale yellow color, much like tothcWmcr oj* Yellow Goats Bend, *but a link left; tobicb being P»J£ the Seed comes, being long, vbttifh and* rou^,' *ctofed in much Down, and among them many « « r long fmooth Seeds, which are limber ami j'»* tl *lefs, but are all carried away with the Win**

IV. The fecond, or Purple Hungarian Grafs. *Us Root it like tte former, and tt Leaves, but Jberter thereon, fprcadmg out top into 2 or % parts, bearing on each of them Flower f*Jhion'd like the former, and P*l'f*$ the like fcaly Knob or Head, but of * «/ purple color, and not fully fo large,* TM*licl>*, *.*j. the fmeetefl Smell of any of the Species, crW* of* Vipers-Giafs, *not much inferior to the ntofl* dc" *cate Perfume.* . ,*

V. The third, or Greateft Hungarian *V»* Leav'd Vipers-Grafs. *Jts Root « long and £*e^*

Vipers Gra[s\?urpk

Seft. III. *and* IV.

Vipers Grafs *Iwbtrofe* Sefl, VI,

*tnfi** *i*

thrufiin, it/elf out ^p£SSVT£A

i *the upper part thenot -,* *the other,*

,* & « *Milk in every prt of the f<"'*J* like manner alfo, abiding manylears end not penjhtng tjter Seei time, as the* Goats **rfs * * * " £ *the* Vipers GialTes *are accounted as* *Boats. In*

very *almoft in all*

things, but the Leaves be *i in number,*

which rife from the head *and as broad*

long as they, but *of about the*

one of that grapifh green color, but fmooth,

a dark or dead green color. It has two or

tbJStalks rising up among the Leaves, and fome

has increafed

intl federal Heads, b>,ng fome leStr Leaves p ZtUTandatibetopafaly, and foment long Jl,,a head from* **the** *middle whereof, grows the fkTdubfe yellow* Rter, « « rtr Sjflmft «

Subfile i neither of them to bewUdifrerned the one from the other, after they have grown any time in the Garden together.

VI The fourth, or fimlleft Spamlh Vipeis-Gtafs'with a Tukrole Roor. *Its Root it at thick a; three Vingert or more, but fiortcr than the oilier Kinds, lubcrefe at the end, bUckijh without^ and ubhtfh within, yielding but little Milk when it it broken, but abidct the Winter almoft as wellas any of* **the** *former. It has divers Leaves very Jmall and narrow, lying o» the Ground, fome Roots gt- ine fmoPth Leaves, and others crumpled or waZUZ the edges.* |V * - $ *or Stfstrt very (mall, fearcely rifing butt a loot b,gb bearing a lone U>tl faty H*d* Wnj * f mdi and f m&le Jfcjtllm Mover, in ubicb grtm /matter black Seeds, andenehfid in M lefir Down than tn any of the others.*

VII. *The fixes.* The Native places of thefe PEants' are declared in their Tides or Names, but now they are made Free Denizons of our Country, and are found nurft up, and growing in many of our Gardens.

VIII. T/v *Times.* They all Flower from the btginning of *May,* and their Seed is ripe before the end of *Jttnti,* after which, the Stalks wither and dye away, new Springing from the Root again before Winter.

IX- *The Qualities.* They are temperate in refpeflof heat or cold, drinei'sormoifturei Cordial or Caidiack, and Aleiipharmick, or leCfteis of

X. *T)K Specification.* As they are faid to ttiengthen the Heart and Vital Spirits, fo alio *Monardus* lays they area Counter Poiibn, and harebeen found *10* cure the bitings of Vipers, or other like Venomous Sarpems.

XI *The preparations. 1. The Boiled, Roalled, or Baked Roots. 2. The Liquid Juice.* 3. *An OMmlmick.* 4. *A Condite or Prefirvc.* y. *A filled Water.*

7he Virtues.

XII *The Boiled, Rifled, or Bdked Roots.* They are fweet in Tafte, almofl like a Parfnep, and may he eaten in the fame manner, without doubt they chear the Hearr, ftiengthen the Animal Spirits, and reftorein Confumpfions.

Xtll *The Liquid jfmce.* According to *Alonar*dW it is a κood Cordial and Counter-Poifon and £ not o4 nap, 01 cute the hiring of theViper Sue <f any other Wbnoos Creatuie, it is good again it Burning and Conragious Fevers, MIK! induces Sweating, thereby expelling thro' tlie Pores, Peflilentiai Infeftion. It is good againtf Paftions and Tremblings ot' the Heart, SadnefejMeiaiichoIy, and Swooning Kits. It opens Obftruftions of Liver, Spleen, TVleientety 3tid Womb, provokes ihe C'ourfes, is good againft Hyfterick Fits, and other Dilafteflions of the Womb, and prevails againft theHcad-achj Vertigo, and other Difeafcs of the Head and Brain *, lengthening after an admirable manner, the Animal and Vital Powers. .This *Juice* may be taken not only from the Roots, but al To trom the LeavtS and the whole Plant.

XIV. *The Ophbalm'tck. Take of the Clanfu-.l Juice a. Pint, Clarified Honey tmoOunces, mixani. dijjolve.* Dropped into the Lyes, it isgooiagainlt Inflamaiion and Blood-fhot, takes away Clouds, Spots and Blemidies in them, and heais them it Sore or Ulcerated, ftrengthning the Sight withal.

XV. *The Condited or Pre/ervcd Root.* They are pSeatant to be eaten as a Sweer Meat, not inferior to *Eringo* Koois, and may have in fome fmall meafure the Virtues of the Liquid Jnice.

XVI. *TJx Dtjiilkd Water.* Authors give it the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice,* but I am confident it is nothing near lo itrong 01 effeftual 5 but they give itagainftbot., burning and malign Fevers, and the Iufeftion of ihe Plague, and all Ions of Contagious, Infecliousand PettHential Difeafes, Faintings, Swoonings, and other PalTions of the Heart.

CHAP. DCCXXVIII.

Of the V *I* R G I N I A *Creeper.*

OR,

CLIMER.

I.np *H E Names.* It is a Plant of Noval In- X vention, beingbrought tous fiom *Virginia,* and other parts of the *Weft-Indies*; and therefore has no Ancient *Greek* or *Latin* Name; but it is called in *Latin* by our Modems, *VitU Virgtnienfis*^ or rather *Hedera Virginiana,* and in Englifli, the *Virginia Creeper,* or *Climer.*

11. *The Kinds, Parkinfan* makes two forts hereof, *viz. The Five Leaved Creeper,* and the ***Three** Leaved Creeper.* Mr. *Rea,* in his *Pomeni\ pug.* 227. makes but one Species; but for Satisfaction feke, we will give you all that they hjve both laid.

The Defcriptions.

III. Thefirft, orHederaQuinquefoliaVirginiana, Five Leav'd Creeper. *Us Root fpreads here and there under the Ground, not very deep : It it a flender Vine, Ivy, or Plant, tall and climbing, and rifes out of the Earth with feveral Stems, none much bigger than a Mans Thumb, but mjny lefs. Front whence Jhoot forth many long uie,ik Branches, not able te flafii upright, unlefs they be Jujiained; yet Planted next to a Wall or high Pales, Poles, Trees or the like, the Branches at feveral diflartces of the Leaves, will Jhoot forth Jmall fhort Tendrels, not twining them/elves a.bout any thing, but ending in four, Jive, fix, or*

mare

more fhort, and jomething broad Claws, u- flick to, and fajien like a hand with lingers, fo clofe thereunto, that if fulled off, or forced away from the Wall, or thing it flicks to, it will bring part of the Wall, Bricks, Stone, Board, or other matter it h joined to, away taith it : By ***tbefe*** *Clam it flays it Jelf, and Jo fixes it felf, as io climb up to the top of the high/ft Cliimney of any tioufe, or to the very top of the higkefl Tree, bang Planted agamfl them. The L-eaves arecrum- t, or rather folded together, at the firfl coming b, and very red, which alter in growing large, and are very fair, latge and green, divided into* 4, 5, *6 or* 7 *Leaves, ftanding together upon a fmall Yootflalk, fet without Order on the Branches ; at the ends whereof, a* alfo fomelimes at other places, come forth divers Jhort Tufts or Buds for Flowers -, but in our cold Climate, we fcarcely ever ee them open themfelvrs, to fhew what manner ef lower they would be, or what manner of fruit uid follow them.*

V. The fecond, or Hedera Virginians Trifolia, *t three Leaved Creeper. The Roots of this Plant do Jhoot under* ***Ground,*** *<>nd* ***find*** *forth young woody Stalks, ef* ***ubitb*** *feme Kill fland* ***upright,*** *others lye down, end take Riot again as they fpread, as alfo in any Wail they Hand nigh to, like unto our* Barren Ivy. *The Leaves are broad and , three nlways Jet together upon a long foot- At the Joints toith the Leaves, come forth pale flowers, in a loofe Tuft or duller, which turn into pale yellow Berries, with fmall bard round 4fl> colored Seed, in a dry wrinkled Skin or busk, without any motjlure at all in them. Thk Plant yields a white JntlA, without any Tajle, being broken in any part thereof, which after it h:u continud a while, will change to be tu black a* Ink, and therefore held Jit to color Hair, Leather^ or any ether things.*

V. Mr. fiw's fingiikr Defcription of the *Virginia* Qimer, is riiis. *Its Roots run on the top of the Ground, and by cutting fome of them from the Stock, and turning up the ends, new Plants may be raifed. It rifet up with divers fmall Stems, divided into many long weak Branches,* ***abicb*** *fet agamfl a Wall, will faflen thereunto, with Small Claws like unto a* Birds-toot, *and climb to the top of a tall On'mney. 1 he Leaves at firfl are red and irumpled, but aftenoards fair and green, divided into* 5, *6, or more Leaves, /landing together upon a fmall footflalk, fet' without order. The Ylowert with us appear only in Bud, but never are feen to open.*

V|. *Tfx Places.* They grow in *Virginia,* and in her Cold parts of *America,* from whence they have been Tranfplanted to us, with whom they thrive well, being Planted in ©ur Gardens againft high Stone, or Brick Walls, or the fides of very high Houfes.

VII. *The Times.* The particular rimes of their Flowering, out Authors have not OblervcJ, but it is in the Summer Months.

VII!. Nothing has been Obferved as to their *Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* arvd therefore we are Silent concerning of them ; however, being a very Beautiful Ornamcnr, tve thought not (it to over-pals them.

CHAP. DCCXXIX.

Of VIRGINIA *Silk-Grafs.*

I. TT *HE Names.* It is a Plant of Noval In- -I- vention, and therefore no Primary *"t L.:tin* Names cm be given for it, but onlf luch as have been alciibed to it by Modem Authors, by whom it is called *Fcripfodi PirgimaMt* and in Eaglifo *Virginia Silk,* and *Silk Gr<*

. U. ***The*** *Kinds.* Mr. fcw gives us the Dsliip tion of but one forr, bur *Parkin/on* of nv

1. *Periploca reffa, vel major Virginian^* T*l? Greater Virginia Silk-Grals- % *Periplota ntana minor,* The Lcfler Virginia Silk-Griis *Gerard* will have it to be a kind of *Afckpi*> * Steallowwort,* but then he might have called it *AJelepia* Lallans,* becaufe this is Milky, or ha* a Milky Juice, whereas the true *Afclcpio** has no juch thing. *Alpintts dc Plant. /Egypt, cap.* 2*-

calls *Apoeynum Syriacum, Paleflinum V JEffpUf earn* : There, fome will have to *he* this *Silk-Grafs,* bur this they cannot be-, for either of them is[a] *Irutex* or *Shrub,* whereas this is not, but loot* its Leaves and Stalks, they dying down to *"f* Ground every Year. Again, the Milk of thole Plants is *Cauflick,* as *Alpintx* and *Bella &?>* whereas the Milk of our *Virginia Sdk-Grcfs* is not. Alfo the Cods of thofc of *\lpinus% Beli&>* and *Qufim,* are nearly ftraigh t, whereas thofe of *cat Silk-Grafs* are crooked, almott Like Hooks, and yet they grow perfectly upright.

The Defrriptiofis-

HI. Mr. *Reas* Defcription, which I take to be of the Greater **kind,** is this. Virginian *Silk* » [a] *Plant more r.fpeQcd for being a Stranger, IP*" for the Beauty of its llowers: Its Root a big, l?#S mduihite, running far under Ground, andJf'^S' itg Up again in many places, it rifes up with ont or more round Stalk, almoft* ***four ftet*** *high, ft' "*, fevcral Joints with two long, broad, veined, roW[1]* pointed green Leaves. At the top of the Std\ out of a Skinny tiofe, comet forth a great Tuft 4 blowers, to the number of thirty or forty, hauling down on long Vootflatks, each flower conjifli^ of Jive fmall hollow Leaves, of a pale purpltjb[0]~ tar. neither fair nor plcafant. After they <""* pafl, come kng crooked. Cods, fianding upr'w^ containing Jlat brown Seeds, wrapped Ktthitt^ great deal of fine jfoft whitijh brown Silk.* 1 *I take to be* Parkinfon's *Greater* Virginia Silk.

IV. The tirft, or *Parkinfon's* Greater Virgi Silk-Grals. *Its Root « long and white, of the H' nejs of a Mans thumb\ running under Ground 1X' ry f.;r, and Jhoot ing up in divers places, tb* Heads being Jet full of fmtl! white Grumes # Knots, yielding forth many Branches or Stalks, if it (lands any time in a place, b rifes up alith eR< or more flrong and round Stalks,* ?ff$_t$ *feet higlh on which are fet at the feveral joints, two f*** long and broad Leaves, round pointed, with m&ty Veins therein, growing clofe to the Stem, teithe*[1] any footflalk. At the tops of tbeStalks, andfi**' timts at the joints with the Leaves, tenses jertb 4*

great Bitjl> of blowers, out of a thin Skin, to^ the number of 20, *fometimes of %o or* 40, *ever/one Mpon a long Yootflalk, hanging down their Meads for the moji part, efpecially thofe which are outwardmoft, each Handing within a Husk of green Leaves turned to the Stalkward, like to the* Virginia Lyfimachia Flower, *and eaeh of them eonfifling of five fmall Leaves, of a pale fyrplijh color on the upper fide, and of a pale yellowijl> Purple underneath, both fides of eaeh Leaf being at tt were folded together, making them jeem bottom and pointed, with a few fbort Chives in the middle : After which, come long and crooked Cods, flanding upright and fharp pointed in which are contained flat brownifb Seed, difperfedh lying within a great dtat of Sne /oft and whiti/h brown Silk, very like unto Cods, Seed, and Silk of* Alclepias *or* Swallow-wort *but that the Cods are greater, more crooked, and harder alfo in the onward Shell- Tim fo Beautifula Plant, (at* Parkinfon *calls it) even the whole Plant, Leaves and Stalks being broken, yields a pale Milk.*

V. The fecond, *or* Petiploca virgbiana minor, five Apocynum Virginianum minus, *or leffer* Virginia Silk-Grafs. *This creeps not with its Roots in the Ground, like the former, but from many long tibres /hoots forth a round brown Stalk about half a Tori high, having at each Joint a pair of long narrow Leaves, and at top fuch a large Tuft of flowers a* in the firft , but of a deeper Purple color, which have^ a certain clamminefs on them, that wli detain* Flies, *or other light things which happen to fall thereon ; after which, come long and/trait Cods, (net Crooked like the Greater fort) with fill brown Seed lying therein, in a white kind of Silk or Down, like unto* Afclepias *or* Swallow-wort.- *Tfm yields a Milky Sap or June like the other, which fome think to be danserous, |W Experience has deelard no fuch thing I and therefore mull be left to a farther Scrutiny, by Tryals hereafter to be made,*

VI. *The Places.* They both are Natives of *Virginia,* and othet places of the *Wefi-Indies,* whure they grow abundantly.' They have been often raifed by Seeds which have come from thence, and alcho' rrte Stalks dye to the Ground every Winter, yet the Root is oflong continuance, and will fend forth new at the Spring, efpecially if the place where it grows be covered with Horfe-Dung in the Winter, to defend it from theFrotts.

VII. *The Times.* They Flower in *July,* but not every Year, and their Silk and Seeds are ripe in *AxguJI,* but it Jcarcely ever brings forth its Cods with us, by reafon of the coldnefs oFour Climate.

VIII. *Obfervat. Gerard* fays, (of the larger Species) that the Cods are itufted full of a molt pure Silk, of a (Timing white color, among which Silk is the Seed. Thefe Cods are not only full of Silk but every Nerve 01 Sinew, wherewith the Leaves are Ribbed, are likewife molt pure Silk, as alfo the Peelings of the Stems, Stalks, or Branches which come ftom them, even as Flax or Hemp* fro™ tueir Stalks. 'Tis admirable ro think, how God has Bleffed thofe Countries with a Subftantial matter (which they daily tread under Foot) by which they may be both well and Honourably Cloathed, and which is fufficient to Annarel or Cloath many Kingdoms, if carefully Manured and Manuraaured. But *Parktnfon* fajrs concerning it, That he knows there is another Plant growing in *Vt>g*mit,* called *Silk-Grafs,* Which is much differing from this,

IX *At to its %?alhin, Specification, Preparations 'and Virtues,* Authors have faid nothing, nor do we lay any thing concerning the fame. The NJ rives make Ropw and Cords of it, but nothing elfe, being much itronger than either Hemp or Silk •, but was it ManuFaEturcd as it might be, it would make Super-fine Qoarhing of all forts, much exceeding any thing made or Flax, Hemp, or Cotton, and poflibly not much inferior (if any thing at all) to what is made of the fined and belt Silk.

VINE WHITE, *fee* Bryony, *duo. 29.*
VINE WILD, *fee* Briony Black, *Chap* 9.
VIOLET TOOTHED, /w CoraUworrO.
VIPERS BUGLOSS, *fee* Bugloti Viperi *Ch.*
VIRGINS BOWER, /« Ladies Bower, *h.*

CHAP. DCCXXX.

OfW AKE-ROBI N:

0 * .

Cuckow - Point.

THE *Names.* It is called in Arabick *Janwaad Sara,* in Greek \,iy. andiaLatine *Arum :* Ibme call it *Pes Vituli* from the Form of its Leaf; and fome from the Figure of its Peftle in the middle"of the Hofe, call it *SacerdotU Penit* and *Cams Pruptu* .- fome all it *Dracontea minor* and *Serpeetaria miner,* but we in Englifh call it *Wake-Robin* and *Cuckoo-Paint,* or *Starch-Wort.*

II. *The Kindt.* There are many Species of- it, bur only two which are frequent with us, *vis.* i. *Aram vulgare nan Mucuhrum,* Our common Wake-Robin without Spots. 2. *Arum vulgare Maculatam,* Our Common Spotted Wake-Robin. Some will have *Ariftrum,* or *Frien-Ccnle* to be a kiad of *Wake-Robin,* and call it *hooded Waki-Robin,* but of this we have already treated in its proper place,

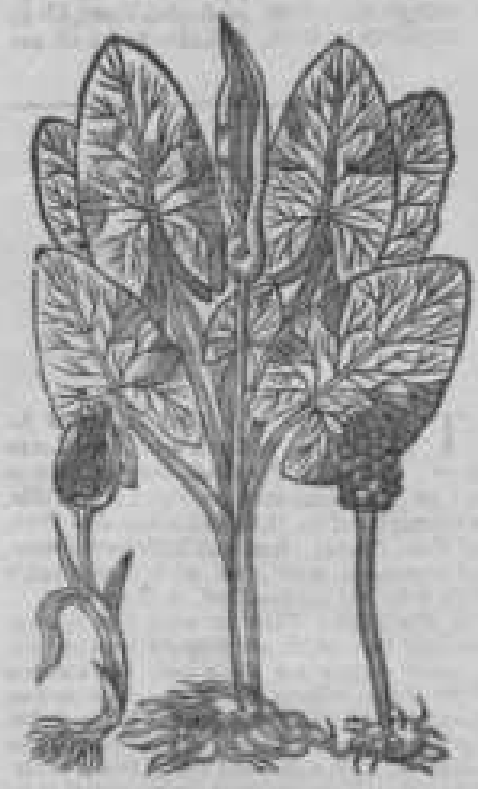
The Descriptions.

HI. The firft, 01 Common Wake-Robin without Spots, *lit Root it Tuberous, and about the bigneffs of a* Walnut Green *and all, if it grows in good Ground, is brown without, and white within, very Succulent, with fome Pibrow additions to it. If cheaed between the Teeth, it hat a vehement Heat, and Burning fharpnefs with it, almofl beyond exprefjhn, fo that if ab'tt of it, not fo big a* a fmall* Bean, *Jboitid be Chewed in the Mouth but for a Minute, it would fo inflame the Mouth, Tongue and Throat, that poffibty the Infiamation would fcarcely be allayed in* 48 *Hours* $ *and I have known fame who out of Wantonnefs, have Qievied it, who have (by reafon ofitt Violence) been in danger of their Lives, nor in more than a Weeks time could recover thcmfclve*: And yet thh k mamfeji by daily Experience, that the dryed Root (tho" it stay be as hot as* Pepper) *it void 0/all thefe Dangerous Accidemt.* ///Juice, *or fine* Pouder, *hat a very ftrangt Ckmminefs in it, fHjfhiinp hinnen or any other thing on which it is laid, no left than Starch; and informer dtys, when the*

 making

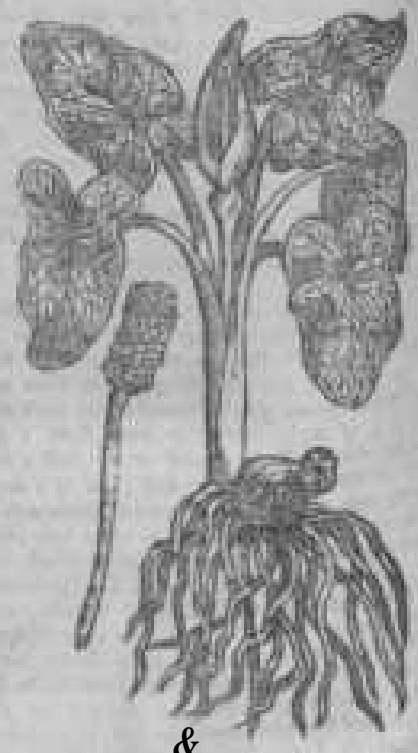
*making pj our Ordinary Starch, which is made if\ Whcit-ftower, W-JS not kam.su, or in jrcquent *\/c, tbe* **RMT«** *hereof were ujed to Starch their Liiinen, would j< > Sting and Chap the Skin pj the Servants hands that ujed it, that they could fcarcely get them /mootb and mivle, by the next time of ufmg again. It jhooti firth* j, 4, *or* 5 *Leaves at* ***mofl*** *from one Root, one if'whichit jomtthing large*

Wake-Robin *not Spotted* ± *Or Greater.*



ana •<"/$, broad at the bottom next the Stalk, and pried like unto a Wild Sonel *Leaf but ending in a Point, without Dent or Cut on tie edges, of a fad green color, each fianding upon a thick round Stalk, ofan Hand Breadth or more. Among which, (after tbty have been up two or three Months, and begin to wither,) rrfes up a bare Naked rwndwhtttfh green Stalk, fomcthing fpotted and firaked* ***mtb*** *Furple, like tbe Stalk of* Dragons, *which grates fomewbat higher than the Leaves ; at tbe top vkereof /lands a long hollow Hofe or Husk, clo/e at the bottom, but open front the middle upwards, ending in a Point .• In the middle of vsb'ttb, grow o fmali long Peff/e or Pointel, /mailer at the bottom thtr, at tbe* ***tob,*** *of a dark Pitrp/ijh co-Lr, tu tht Hifc or Husk is on tbe infide, tbo* green without •, nhicb after* it has/o remained for fome time, the Ho/e or Husk decays with its Pejl/e, and the toot or bottom thereof grotns to be a /mall long Bunch cf Berries, green at the* ***trft,*** *and each of them uben they are ripe, of a y/lfoaifb red color, of the bigneft cf a* Hafle-Nut *Kernel, whith abide thereon almoji till Winter. In the time when ibis Plant bears its Ben id, its Boot (which is Tuberous and fome-«"«/ hng, not growing dawn right, but for tbe moft ptrt lying along ; its Ltavet jhcotixg forth at lit bigger end,) it fomtvbat jkrivctled and ioafe, another being grown under sr ; and firm, with many'fibres or j-hangwg thereto, which in the beginning '7 ** Tear, when the Leaves begin to ffritfy '"'S,* ken, yields a Milky Sapor Juice, which is violhot and biting, Tbe whole Flam has the ^ fkarp and biting Tafle, v</xmently pricAtVl*

Wake-Robin *not Spotted Or Greater.*



&

ing, and inflaming the Ttfi£« "P⁰* ^'J'Jfc thereof, tebicb violent Heat continues agrea* without any diminution or a/teranon.*

Wake-Robin *Spotted, or*

IV. The fecond, or Sported Wake-Robin. *This in its Root, Stalks, Leaves, Co% Fruit and manner #f growing, differs nothing from tbe former, Jiving that both Roots and Leaves are more violently fharp and biting; and that the Leaves hereof are fomevohat harder in feeling, Jharper pointed, and have fome blackifb Spots thereon, like the Spotted* Arfmart, *vobicb for tbe mofi part, abide* is *tbe Summer longer green than thefts of the Jirjt do.*

V *Tbe Places.* They grow frequently in many parts of *England,* in Woods, and near unto Ditches, and by Ditch-fides under Hedges, in lhadowy

**Tbe Times.* The Leaves appear prefendy after Winter, early ir> the Spring, and continue but to the middlo of Summer, or fome IimtUirae loneer. The *Pclije* fhews it felf out of its Hofe or Husk in *June,* appearing before the Leaves tall away whilft they areyet in Withering; undwhen they are *S*one-> tne Bunc!l or cluAeE tJt Berries, *viz.* its Fruit, becomes ripe towards the end of *July,* or *mAugufi.*

VII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the fourrh degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Diutetick and Digeftive, Peftora), Cardiackand Hyfterick, Andatthmatick, Emmenagogick, and Atexiphurmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is prevalent againlt Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, OblhutYions of Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Mefentery, Reins and Womb, provokes the Terms and After-birth, is good againft *Difury* and Strangury, gives eafc in the Piles, and is a potent remedy againft the Plague or Peitilence, and Poifon.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i- T/jf *Green Leaves.* 2. *A Juice of Herb or Berries.* ;. *A Juice of the Root.* 4. *A DecoUion in Water.* 7. *A Milk.* 6. *A Pouder of Roots Berries of Leaves.* 7. *An Oil.* 8. *A Gztaphfni.* <?• *A Difii/led Water.* 10. TfoFcecola *er Starch.*

Tbe Virtues.

X. *'Tim Green Leaves.* Being bruifed and laid upon any place pained wirh *Sciatica* or Gout, ir draws out the Morbifick matter, and eafes the pajn : And applyed to the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Vipers, or Plague Sores, it draws out the Poiion and Malignity, and fecures the Patient from Danger.

XI. *The Juice of tbe Herb or Berries.* Taken to the quantity of a Spoonful in any fit Vehicle, it prevails againft both Poifon and Plague; and if a little *Vinegar* or *Juke ofLimons* be added to it, it lbmewhat allays the fliarp hittng Tafte thereof: *The Juke of tbe Berries* given in White Wine, provokes the Terms in Women, provokes Urine, and prevails againft *Difury* and Strangury, brings away the After-birth, and deanfes effectually after Child bearing; and taken *w\ihSbeeps MilA,* it heals inwatd Ulcers of the Bowels.

XII- *The Juice of the Roar,* It has all the Virtues of the Juice of the Herb, butismuchltronger, and therefore muft be given with Caution ; mixt with fome other proper Vehicle, it cleanfesall manner of rotten filthy Ulcers in what pan of the Body foever, and heals the ttinking Ulcers in the Wiluils, called *Ozena* and the *Polipw.*

Xill. Tfe *DecoSion of the Herb, Root or Berrks, in Water.* It has all tbe Virtues of the Juices, but very much later, and may be given to half a Pint at a time. Dropt into the Eyes, ir cleanfes them from any Film or Skin, Clouds, Milts, or other things which obfufcate the Sight; is good againft an *Ophthalmia,* helps their watering and rednefs, and when bv chance they become black and blew.

XIV. *The JHili* IrismadebyboiSingThc Root therein : fr lias all th; Virtues of *Juice* and *Drcdtion,* and is good to heal inrerfui U!i:sr>: Do); % or 4 Spoonfuls or more.

XV, *Th Ponder nf Roots, Berries or Leave*.* Taken to a Dram, it is a moft preterit and certain Kcmedy agsinit the Plague, Poifon, aM the bit!hgs of Serpents or Mad Dogs ; The Cimt taken mixed w'irh *Clarified Ho/vy,* jr *Sugar,* (iniorm of an *fr'Attfuary)* is admirably good againft Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, Hoarfencis, Wheeling, and fbeprr. nelsofBreath: It is Sromatick, expels Wind, IiT gefts, and Abfterges the Stomach, Lungs, un3 order Bowels, from tough Salt Flegm ; and has 3II the other Virtues of both Juices and Decottion : Ic provokes Urine and the Terms, and admirably cl«nfes after Delivery.

XVI. *The Oil of Roots, Berries, or Leaves.* Anointed on pained places icgives ea% and is good againft the Palfic : Dropt into the Ears, it eales their pain, and helps againft Deatheis j gives eaie a lib in the Piles or Hemorrhoids, and is profitable againft the Falling down of the Fundament,

XVII. *Tbe Cataplafk.* The Root mixeti with *Bean-blower into a Pultife,* and applyed to the Throat or Jaws which, are Inflamed, helps them. *The SoDls or Berries made into a Pultife with Ox-Dung,* and applyed, gives eafe in the pains of the Sciaiica and Gout.

XVIII. *The DiftUUi Water cf toon or Leuvef, or both.* Ic is good for all the purpofes aforefaid. An Ounce or more taken at a time, is faid to cure Ruptures, and to prevail againlt the Iich. If the frefh Roots are bruifed, and diflilled with Milk, they yield a moft excellent Water to cleanfe the Skin from Scurff, Morphew, Freckles, Spots, or any other Defilements whatfoever.

XIX. *The* Foccula *or Starch, It* is made 1. *Of the Pouier of the Dryed Root.* 2. *from the Green Root, at you make the* Fcecula *of Brioay Roots,* Befides its ufe for Starching of Linnen, it has alt the former Virtues of the Fonder, and may be given to a Dram in any proper Vehicle.

XX. *A Caution.* By reafon of the Vehemency of the Green Root, its Juice ought to be ufed very cautioufly, and only to be adminiftred by a Wile Hand. The Poudei is an hundred timesmore fate.

CHAP. DCCXXXI.

Of WALL-FLOWERS *Single* and *Double.*

\ T"* *HE Nantes.* This Plant is called by the J. Arabians *Keiri,* or *Cbeiri* -y in Creek, Aivxtie* x#*«A(: in Latin, *Leucoium Luteum* t and in Englifh *Wall-flower.*

II. *Vie Kinds.* There are rwo fpecial forts of Wall-Flowers, *viz.* 1. *Tbe Single Kind.* 2. *The Double Flouered.* Of the Single Kind, we have, 1. *Keiri,* five, *Leucoium luteum fimphx vulgare* OurCommon Single Wall-Flower. *1. Keiri,* five^ *Leucoium luteum Jimplex majrv,* The Great Single' Wall-Flower. 3. *Keiri fmilex fiore alho* The iVhite Single Wall-Flower.

III. Oi the Double Kind," we have, 1. *Kein* five *Leucoium Luteum jlore pleno vulgare* Our Common Double Wall-Flower. *1. Keiri* Jive, *Leucoium Luteum Jlore pleno alter urn.* Pale Double Wall-Flower, a. *Keiri,* five, *Lrucvium Luteum majus ftort pleno ferrugineo,* The Douhle

t&iddifli yellow Wall-Flower. 4. *Keiri,* five *Leucoium Lute urn flare elf no maximum,* The Gicateft Double Yellow Wall-Flower.

*The Dtfcriptions**

IV. The firft, oi «ui Common Single Wall-Flower. *Its Root is white, bard, and fibrous, has /everaljmall, narrow, tcng^ and dirk green Leaves, /ft without order, upon round, wkitijh woody Stjlks.*

Wall-Flower Single, *Common.*

which hear at the tops many Single yellow flatten one above another, each of them having four Leaves apiece, and a very /meet Smell: After tuftieb, com long Pods, containing reddijb Seed.*

V. The fecond, or Great Single Wall-Flower. *Its Root it lite the former, and tuill pfrijb in Winter, if not defended from hard b'rojls. Us 'Leaves at vscil ar blowers^ are much larger than the former.* Tie *Letvet are of a darktr^ and of a Jhwing green color, and the blowers of a very derp Gold yellow color, and commonly at broad at a Half-Crown piece of Silver. The Spike cr top t>f flovsert it alfo nutty longer, and* it *abides much longer in Flowering, and is much faeeter in its Scent or Smell. Tbe Pojt for Seed are thicker and (hortrr, with a fmall point at the enA. Tf>is Plant is /lower in fpreading it felf one into branches, and rxore lender to be preferved^ and is increafed by Planting its Branches, being ilipt off.*

VI. The third, 01 White Single Wall-Flower. *It has a Ro«t like the jormer, and its Leaves are <it green as the Great kind, but nothing Jo Urge. Tbe blowers fljnd tit tbt top, tut not in (o long a Spike, but rather in a Tuft, and each Vtovaer is compofid of», Leaves, of a white color mu much hrgtr than the Common Kind, but of a Beaker Smell. The Pods are not fo grtti at tho/e of the former greater one. - Tbit is more eafie to be propagatcd or increafed, but reqmres /one tort in defending it from the Cold "j Winter.*

Wall-Flower Single, *Great.*

Belonging to SECT. V.

VII. The firft of the Double Kind, fOurC^Jmon Double Wall - Flo;ver. *T)n* ''' 'U y foil Leaves and Stalks^ are very like »^°*

Wall-Flower Double *Commtn.*

Single Kind, *favmg thai the Leaves hereof are not of jo deep a green color. The flowers jiand m the top t-f the Stalks, one above another, M it toere a long Spike, which flower by degrees, the lowejl firjl, and fo upwards, by which means it is a long time in Flowering, the flowers being very Double, of a Gold yellow color, and very fweet.*

VIIL The fecond, or Pale Double Wall-Flower. *Tl>e Flowers in this jiand not Spike Fajbion as the former, but more open fpread, and do all cf them blow open almofi at one time, and. not by degrees as the others do. They ore of a paler yellow color, and differ in nothing elfe, fav'wg that the green Leaves hereof are alfo of a pale green.*

IX. Thethiid, or Double reddifh yellow Wall-Flower. *Us Lava are a/ green, and almcjl <u Urge as the* Great Single Yellow kind, *or full ai big as the Leaves of the* White Wall-flower. *The Sawn a>e not much larger than the ordinary, but are of a darker yellow color than the* Great Single *hind^ and of a mere brgomifo or red color on the underfids of the Leaves, being at it were firiped.*

X. Tliefourth, orGreateftDoubleyellowWall-Flower. *It* Leaves ere as green and as large, if not larger than tbofe of the* Great Single *kind. The flowers are alfo of the fame deep Gold yellow color, but much larger than any of the former Double lands, and as fweet in fmelling to, At any oi them.*

XI. *The Places.* Thefiritgtowsuponoldbtoiie and Brick-Walls, Mid fidesot very old Stone-Buildings, in many places through the whole Kingdom j but has of late been brought into, and Planted in Gardens, where the other fix kinds are alfo kept and Nurftup.

XII. *The Times.* All the *Single Kinds* do Flower often in ihii end of *Autumn,* and if the Winter is mild, ail the Winter long; but efpecially in the Months or" *February, March* and *April,* even till the hear or' the Spring Hops them. The *Double Kinds* Flower lbmetimes^ery eirly, andfometimes very late in the Year, but do not continue Flowering in that manner the Year throughout.

OBSERVATIONS.

XIII. 1. *As to the Single Flowers.* Their Seed lbould be Sown in *September,* in the Earth juft as you rind it, without any previous Preparation; for it is the Nature of this Flower to grow upon Walls, and even amonglt Rubbith.

XiV. 2. When they are Cultivated, more Cais is to be taken of them, that they may fcrve as Ornaments in a Garden, for Borders of Beds and Flats, where they look very agreeably.

XV. 3. Having managed them as you do Flowets for Tranfplantation, as foon as you think them thong enough to change their places, put them *m* one that agrees with them, and Water them daily, to bcilirate their taking Root

XVI. 4- Be alfo very mindful to clear them of Weeds; for this, as well as the *Double Flower^* being Vivacious Planes, they will then grow to your• liim&ttton ; the reft of their Culture is to be done as in the *Double flower.*

Ill1. S• *Of the Double Flower you muji oe more drefuU* and it is to be multiplyed by Layers, or bv Slips: If by Layers, chufe the belt, and lay them in the Ear* J and tlur ^ *md* noc rfe too faft, drive a Hook down upon them, aud let the Earth upon your Layers, be at tlie Ground in which rhey are laid.

XVIII. 6. Then Water them daily, that they may the better take Root, and iooner fatten them', felves in the Earth, and Jet them be laid as *i'oon* as they have loft their Eloweis, *viz.* in the end of *May,* or beginning of *June;* and leave them till *September* or *Qtlober,* at which time take them up, and put them either in Open Ground, or in Pots.

XIX. 7. If you place them in Borders of Plors, *&c.* the Garden Earth will do well enough- but if in Pots, rake two thirds of Sifted Kitchen-Garden Earth, and one third of Mould, with whicii (being mixed) rill your Pots, putting your Layers into it according to Art.

XX. 8, And iince thefe Flowers are apt to be injured by Cold, you mutt Houfe your Pots in time, left the Earth fliould Freeze and break your Pots, and fo hurt your Plants: But as for thofein the Open Grounds, you have no farther care to take of them, for they will always bear the Weather.

XXI. 9. If you multiply them by Slips, let them not be kept dry, tbat they may be Noutiihed (b as to extend their Fibrous Roots round about to attraft the nourilhiug Sap, or Juice of the Earth.

XXII. 10. Let your Slips be well chofen, and put into Pots or Pans filled with Sifted Garden-Earth, with fomeMould thinly fpread upon ir, into which fee your Slips half their length •, put the Earth gently down upon them with your hand, to help to fatten them the fboner* Water them, and put them in a fhaJy place till they begin to fpring, after which, remove rhem into die Sun.

XXIII. 11. *Let* them be Planted at the fime time you do the Layers, and when they have taken good Root, let them be Tranfplanted into the places you defign for them, not forgetting to Water and Weed them, as often as occadon requires it

XXIV. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the firft degree, Abfterfive, Refolutive, Vulnerary, of thin parts, Neiirotick, Hytterick, andEmmenagogick.

XXV. *The Specification.* They heal Wounds, provoke the Terms, expel the Dead Child, and are good againft Agues, Apoplexies and Palfies.

XXVI. *T!)e Preparations.* 1. *A Juice from the Heads of Flowers.* 2. *A DecoOiun of the Heads of flowers in Wine.* 3. *A Dccefficn of the Roots in Vinegar.* 4.. *A Gargarifm.* j. *An Ophthalmick.* 6. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 7, Oleum Cheirinum, five Keirinum, *Oil of the Flowers.* 8. *A Bath to Sit in.* 9. *A Cataplafm.* 10. *A Dijlilled Water.* 11. *A Conferve of the Flowers.*

the Virtues.

XXVII. *The Juice from the Heads of the Flowers.* It provokes the Terms in Women, expels the Dead Child, and forces away the After-birth -, opens Obftruftions of Liver, Spleen and Reins • cleanfes the Stomach, Bowels and Womb, and is good againft Vapors, Paralytick and Apople&ick tits. Dofe 3 or 4 Spoonfuls in Wine, or the *Dijiilled Water,* or other fit Vehicle; mixt with *Spirit of Wine,* it cleanfes Wounds and Ulcers, and hails rhem.

XXVIII. *The DeeoSion of-the Heads of Flowers <n Wine.* If it is made ftrong, ir has all the former Virtues of the Juice, and therefore ought not to be taken of Women with Child, for fen of" caufi/ig Milcarriage. Dofe half a Pint at a time. It fltengttens the whole Bffdy, or any Member of it

grown

grown looft and weak, by reafon of Paralytick and Con vu Hive Dirtempers.

XXIX. *The Decollion of the Roots in Vinegar,* Being taken inwardly in the *Dijlilfcd Water,* and alfo outwardly applyed, it fo'eens the hardnels of the Liver, Spleen, Meftntery ami Womb.

XXX. *The Gargarifi*. Take of the Juice 6 Ounces, of the Difiilted Water* 3 *Ounces, Rocb-Alum 7, l)rams. Spirit of Wine: an Ounce and half -, Honey* 2 *Ounces-, mix and diffolve.* It cleanfesand heals Ulcers and Sores of the Mouth, Gums and Throat, and other parts of the Body, the parts being daily Gargariz'd or walht therewith warm.

XXXI. *The Opblbalmick. Take of the Juice* 4 *Ounces-, Spirit cj Wine or Brandy, 1 Ounces-^ Honey an Ounce and hal/%, fircng TinQure of* Aloes Succorrina, *half an Ounce*; *mix and diffolve.* Drop: into the Eyes it clanfes them from Clouds, Miffs, and other things which obhifcate the Sight-, heals Sores and Ulcers in the Eyes, jtrengthens them, and flops a Flux of Rheum falling into then.

XXXII. *The ?ostier aj* ***the Stel*** It may be given to a Dnm in any proper Vehicle. It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Dccoftion, and may be ufed Morning and Night, as long as need requires. It has been given with Succelsagaintt the Kickers in Children.

XXXIII. *The Oil of the Flowers.* It is DiP uflive and Anodyn, gives eafe in pains of the ireit, Reins, Joints, Nerves, Efc and is a very good thing againft the Gout.

XXXIV. *The Bath.* It is made of the whole Plant when in Flower, boil'd in rair Water with a proportional quantity of *Genoa Soap.* It is good for Women to Sit in, who have a Itoppage of their Courfes, or are not well cleanfed after Delivery, becaufe it induces the Terms, and cleanfes the Womb of putrid Kecremenrs.

XXXV. *The Citiapiafm. h is made cf the Heads of Ihwers beaten in a Mortar, adding fome Salt.* Bound hard to the Writts, it is ufed as a Kemedy to cure Agues. Bui if made by *boiling the fame in Vinegar, with the addition of Barley Yhvcer,* and then applyed warm to places pained with the Gour, it gives eafe in the pain, difcuHes the Tumor, cures the Difeafe, and admirably itrengthens the part.

XXXVI. *The Difii/led Water from the Heads of Ylovxrt.* It has ihe Virtues or the Juice and Decoftion, but nothing near Ib efficacious : mixt *with* a *quarter part of Spirit of Wine^ and dulcified w:th write Sugar,* it is fa id to deanfe the Blood, comfort the inward part, eafe pain, and caufe (jheatfulnefs.

XXXVII. *The Conferve of the Flowers.* It is given to the quantity of a large Chefnut or Wall-nut, Morning, Noon and Night, againlt Convultive and Paialytick Diftempers, and AVeaknefles of the Mefentery, Womb, and other Bowels.

U\LL-PENNY-WORT,/«Navel.won,Cb.
WALURUV, *fee* Maiden-Hair White, *Cb*p.*
WART-TURNSOLE, *fee* Turnfolc, *O*p.j* 17.

WART-WORT, /rrSvccoryRaftard, Chap. 674.

Iv Cutt *of the following Plant toot overlooks in that in proper place, and therefore tee thought good to plare it here, rather than to leave it out.*

Succory Wartwort.

Belonging to C H A P. 674. S E C T.

C H A P. DCCXXXII-

O/WHEAT, Bark and Cor.

I *HE Names.* The rlrft of thefe i s g^ 1 ly taken to be the *Tfiw ^J'^JU* which *Gaza* Tranflates *Trionum* •, but fome pui difference between this *Eryfimum* and ™°ſ :'n calling this *b.ryfimum Cereale.* It is alfo *&}ie r* Greek by fome T w ^ ^ r • in Latin nd by *Matthiolus* and *Lugduntnjis, Saraftnitum: Dvd&Mut* calls it *legopyrum, l& pyrum* and *Tragotnticum*: *Iragus* a1ls it *0ty** *feteritm ;* but *Clufius* and *Taberntmontans^ mum Cereale ;* and in Englilh *Bud-Wheat.* .. •

II. Tie *Kinds.* This Plant is *Six£*lf# J" Getterk,* and therefore not being manitoWi admit but of one Denomination.

The Defctiptionf.

HI. The Root of Buck-Wheat is *^f^J^,* thready, *and ri/es up with feveral round, brittle, reddifh Stalks, a Yard or more with divers Leaves^ each by it)elf on flalL which it broad and round, and bifi the b*ttom, (mall and pointed at the endt what re/embliwg an hy-l-ai, but fofter ling. At the top of the Stalks confi• fofJf Clufters efjmall White Yhixeri, which to /mall Triangular blackijh Seed, ('J the fame ufe of other Eatable Grains) not ^*

unlike to a Beach-Nut, *but very much Itjjer, which contains a white Pulp within.*

IV. *Ge^rd* defcribes it after this manner. *Its Root it f mall and thready, which fends up a round fat State, fomembat creffei% fmootb and reddijh,*

Wheat Buck.

Wheat Buck.

fprealout into mdny Arm or Branches, Twhhhh grow/moth ^M !«*£«• Jbape Hke to* Ivy-Leaves, *or one of the or not much unlike to* **Bail!.** *(whence* Tobacco*nus&'s Name of* Ocymum Cereale.) *Tht Vlmaert are "fUttlL white, and clufter'd togetfxr in one* b *more Tufts at Umbels, jfcgbtty d&Oit over hfri and there with a light Carnation color. TJie Seed is of a dark blcckifb color^ a.id Triaitgitliir, like the Seed cf* Bhck Bindwssl, *which is ufed (in places where it gro-xs plentifully) in times of Scarcity to make Bread of, or to be mixed with oiixr Corn for that pxrpo/e.*

V. The Places. It is thought to IK firft brought out of *Africa* but now is gemalLy Sown in tnoft of our *Kortherx Gtumries,* where tor t lie Uleand Profit is made of it, whole Fields are Sown therewith. It profperswellin any Ground, be it never *G>* dry or rarren, and is many times Sown, to lerve as it were inftead ofa Dunging. It quickly comes up, and is foon ripe, and is very common about *Nampt&uh* in *Qhejbire,* where they Sow it as well for Food for their Cattel and Poultry, as for the ufe of making Bread aforefaid It grows likewifc in *Lancajbire,* and in fome oi' the Southern parts *of England, mEjjex, Kent* and *Mtddkfex.*

VI. *The Times.* It is Sown in *April,* and beginning of *Moy*$_y$ and will be ripe in *Auguft* following.

VII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the firft degree, Abfterfive and Nutritive, but Nourifhes leg thaji Whear, Rye, Oats or Barley*;* but more than Millet or Panick: And Bread which is made of the Meal thereof, is eafie of Digettion, and foon pafies through the Stomach and Belly; for which realty it becomes veiy deiniing to the Bowels.

VIII. *The Spec'tfkdtion.* It keeps the Body open, and prevenrs the growing too tlefby or Fat, but is 3 little Flarulent or Windy. *

IX. *T!>e Preparations.* The Meal of it for Mans ufe, is by the Country People in *Germany^ Italy,* and fome orher places, made into Bread, Cakes, Puddings and the like, which are pleafint enough to eat.

The Virtues.

X. *Bread, Cakes, Fuddi/tgs^* Etc. made hereof, make thofe People very Strong, and able tor Labour, who daily feed on them. *Tlje Pultage* thereof provokes Urine, increafes Milk loofens the Belly j and being eaten mixt with Wine (as you do *flummery,)* it is good againft Melancholy. The whole Grain, as alfi> the Meal, is uled generally to Fatten Cattel and Poulrry of all forts, and it is obferved, that they are quickly made **Fat** therewith •, and fo Fat, that if they be not KillM in 3 fliort time after, rhey will Dye of themfelves, being Suffocated therewith.

Of COW-WHEAT.

XI. ***The Names.*** **It is called in Greek K^rr^.** *ipm* **and** *Av*lix*tw, (Tritieitm nigrum* [illegible] *ophr*$_a$*ftm,* ***lib. 8.*** *cap.* j. and *Dia/Dioidei,* ***lib.*** 4. *cap.* 17. *inLzttnTriiicuafacci/ium v&Bovinum: CrettogonumLobeftj'. MikmpyrumCamerarij, Qauhwi&Tiinlij 1 Milium Syivaticum Tragi-*$_t$ and in Englifh *Cow-Wheat.*

XII- *The Kinds.* There are many kinds of this Plant, bar moft of them are abiolutely Strangers with us, fo that we (hall only take notice of two the moft common, *viz.* i. *Crattcgomtrnvitlgare Lobelij* j

be/,) j *Satureia lute** **Dolafampij** -, *Mi/mm &,/»,,-* **ttam** *laberntmontant; Mtlampyrum Baubint V Thhij,* Our Common Cow-Wheat. *%. QraUogo- nmllere yarto -, Mekmpyrunt* **CmtHritt** *Tnti- cum Voccmum Dodowi, Lugdunenfis &* **Trap •**

The Deferiptiorts.

XIII. The firft, or our Common Cow

Zbo,t *br**

lt *nil; ** Bujkes among*

*wd fowtma about xhe edges, and pretty fi*r? pointed «* ***tbt*** *end, fammbi* **rWi** *Iff / the undtrftdc, if it be drew d*

Wheat Cow.

tops of the Stalks tni Brj/tehti are fet with "Tufts of Leaves and Viewers together, tcbicb beinggrma^ are fepardttd, tiwtlewers only fiantiiag at a Joint, with the like Leaves fct u/tb them, but Jhorter and fmafler. The Wavers are long, round and hel/inc, gaping open at the end, a/mofl like tbofe of a Dead **Nettle,** *and flani tit looking one w-iy, ef a pile yellow c#f<y and white together, but grow yellower in lime \ yet In Jsme of a blemijh er furplifb color, either deeper er paler, rath fianding in a fma/l green Hurt, therein after- \a&4t, grata round Cups or Vejjelt^ eantmning irevnifb Seed, act much unlike tt* Wheat.

XIV. The iecond, or Party-colored, or Bl Cow-Wheat. *Tins grows like the former, but Stalk is more reddijb, and fo are the I•?-••• alf\ and more finely dented uptcards, where the Spikes or Tufts of Flowers, are m fome of * redihfh or blujh color before they foread open, and then fheva the blowers to k- of a ye/lou>$> Purple, jometimes about the Mouth or Gaping place, and the other parts of a Purplijh red: but in jome others tlxy are Blew, or da Pur- plijh Blew.*

XV. *The Places.* They grow among Bu Makes and the like, upon Barren Heaths, ™>>>*Pftead* near *London*, aifo in **Feral** &»«-; Bufhy Copfes, and low Woods, and fuch like pi ces in many parts of this land. But the firft ' them *Gerard* fays, grows upon *Hamppad Ht&.* among the *Juniper Bujhes* and *Bilberry Bajhes,* i» ali parrs of the faid *Heath,* and in erery part or *England* he found it where he Travelled.

XVI. *The Times.* They Flower from the Be- ginning or* ***May,*** thro' *June* and *July,* and - Seed ripens jn *July* and *Auguft.*

XVII. *'The Qualities,* They, *me,* the G are hot and dry in the **firft** or fecond degree, thin and lubrU parts, and abound with a quantity of Volatile Salt. They are ipermatogenetick, and excite to Venery

The Vittms.

XVIIL Authors have faid little or nothing «f their Virtues, but fome finall matter of their ¥£ ces, as that the Seed being taken inwardly, « affeatheHeadandBram, *nDarnetwiU* troublUiS them, and caufing a kind of Drunkennefe, Vertig?. or Giddinds. *The Seed in fine Pouder,* being gi- ven to half a Dram or more, for Tome fpace oi time, in (bong Broth or Wine, is *Cild* to provoKC Lult.

XIX. ^Gw.-ffe/, generally in ^ P where they grow among Corn thrive % lo it they be not Weeded out, but fuficr'd to grow tilMiie Com is Reaped, their Setd mixes wirh the Wiifflt in Thrafhing, whereby when Ground, the Men i> browner or darker colored and fo the Bnsu which is made thereof, will be blacker than othcr- wife it would be.

CHAP. DCCXXXIII.

Of W H E A T *Common; Red, White, Grey.*

TP *HE Names.* It is called by the Arabia** X *tienta,* and *siencha,* in Greek n**J ^ *(irumentumA h'ruendo:)* in Latin *Tnti^'p (quod tritum ex Spkis fit, vt dial Varro:)* all» *Siligo,* which is the Name of the fineft and mo" pure Wheat; and in Englim *Whcjt.*

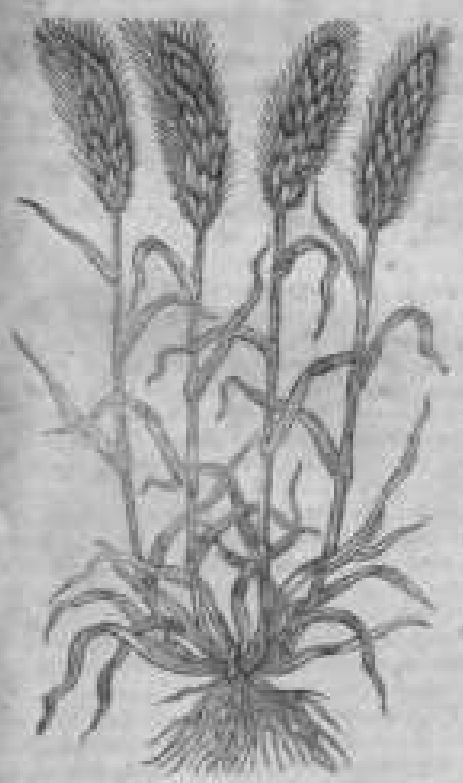
XL The Kinds. Wheat if we refpeft the E« only, is cither Naked and not Bearded j or BeJt?- ed; bur if we rdpeft the color chiefly, it'? threefold, *vis.* ***l.Trkktemiriflirmbri,*** vel *rubris,* Red Wheat, tvbich is accounted the and bvlt of all Wheat, and this is twofold, v'f either *arifii* ***ftkttJL*** with Bearded Ears -, or *J tkum muticum, Triticum ruhum fpxci mtitid,*

Wheat Naked without Beard or Awns, 2. *Intic-unt album, Tritkum unfits a/bis •, Silrga,* White Wheat j and this is alfo twofold, *vis. Trir'taat album Arifiis Munitum* vel *Arijiis Spkatts,* White Wheat wirh Bearded Eats, or Ears with Awns ^ or *Tnticum album muticum •, Siligo,* vtl *Triticum* 4 *album Spica mutica,* or WliiEe Wheat without "-Beard or Awns$_5$ and thefe white Wheats fome think to be as fine a Grain as the former, and fome will have them to be the fineft and beft Wheat ot all ; -without duubt the difference in Goodnefs between them is fo little as not to be dtfcerned. 3. *Triticum Gri/eum,* vel *Cinertum, Tnticum Crifeum arifiis munitum,* and this is that which I take to be the *Zch,* or *Zia Zea* of the Ancients, which they called *Spelta* or *Spelt-Corn -,* and *Adorcum* alfo *Ador,* which the Ancient *Romans* made to be'a kind *of bar,* or *Bread-Corn,* beingacoutfer fort of Wheat: Thiswithus, is generally through the Nation called *Gray Wheat,* and is a very good and profitable fort of Grain, tho[1] not fo abfoltuely fineami choke JS *thstoimer Red and White Wheats.* To thefe la me add, 4. *Vriticum Spica mitltipliu, Triticum ramofum,* the Branched, or manifold Eatcd Wheat, which *Tabernimontamts* calls *Tritkum Tiphinum Spica muhip'ae't,* which for a 11 that \ k»ow may be a Species of the *T\pha,* or *Tipba Cerea/it* or *Bodontus.,* their Descriptions are fo ntarly alike.

the Dejcriptiotjs.

III. The firft, or Red Wheat, *Its Root is very* [illegible] *and towards its Head as it vsere jointed,*

Wheat *Red or White, Bearded.*



fnm whenct rife $_3$, 4, A ™*rt or left Stalks v>itb fair long and green Qrafs-hke Leaves, and as the Stalks grow up higher, at cqfiy Joint om Leaf, and at the joint!) Juint u/ually comes forth the long Ear, or Spiked U,;iJ$_i$ one tmaStM, without any Branches, which while the Head IL/ids upright, blooming fnudl yellow Aglets, nbicb when it is ripe, a little bows down or bends its Head, by reafon of its weight, which is Jet with two doable rows of Grain or Corn, within fcveral Cbjjfy* 1

Wheat White or Red, not Bearded.

or Husks, which when it is cleanftd from them, it of a firm compaU Subfiance, ahtchis of a Dun reddtjh color •, and the whole bar is of a kind of reddijh color when it is perfeSly ripe j *which is either Bearded with Auins, or not Barded, but phtn and fmooth, that being ail the difference, which yet makes no Difference in the Goodnejs of the Corn.*

IV. The fecond, or White Wheat. *This in its Roots, Leaves, StalAs, Ears, Viewers, Corn, Magnitude, and manner of growing, differs nothing from the former or* Red Wheat, *but only in the color, the Stalks'and Ears being whiter, and the Grain or Corn of a clear yelloieifh white color Tt>it is alfo timfold,* viz. *cither Bearded wish Atw< O0plain and fmooth without AKJIS, in like manner as the* Red Kind. *Some, and the Generality of* Farmers, *maintain the* Red Wheat *to be the Jinefl and befi Wheat, and to make t!x Sweeteji and Whiiefl Bread: Wbilft ethers again maintain this* White Wheat *to be the chiefeft of* $_d$*// and to make truly* ***the*** *Beji and* ***Wbueft*** *hre^d. I indeed know them both very nelL and* ***haa****

[illegible] *made of the fine Flower of them both, yet I muft fay, by all that I could obferve, that I could find no difference between the* ***Sweettu/t.*** *Whitenejs end Goodnefs of the one and the other; but thai to mt> the one appeared as good- as ibe other*$_s$ *and*

Wheat White Bearded.

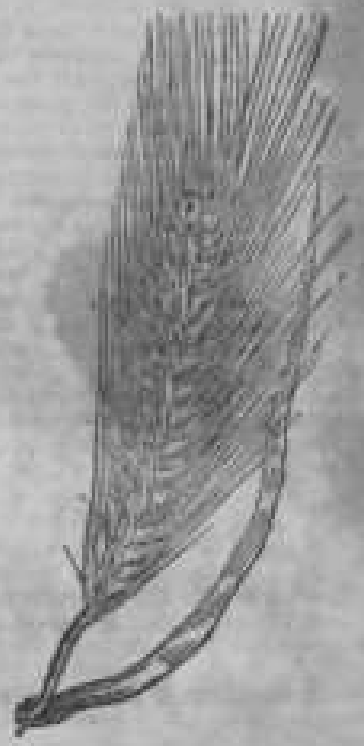
tehlmut doubt, the difference is little or none -, or if there be any, it would puzzle the Wifeft of Men to find on vibkb fide the Wbiteft and bcfi ***lii ffdi***

V. 1 he third, or Gray Wheat. *This in its Rcots, Stalks, and m<tnncr ofgrouting, is Me* ***the*** *but the Srnli h larger and flroitger,]»gher,*

Whc&t Gray i'Zea, *or Spelt Corn.*

nd rj a brown color•, and the Head or Ear i s much larger, of a brown color alfo, ***teitb*** *}»'>'" Sides or Rrnas of Grains or Corn, fo that it f o be four fqitare^ which it contained m rowa tiuskt^ all wbieb are Armed with 'o that the whole mikes a large Bearded Ear-, <M[d]*

Wheat Gray, *or Greek Wbeti>*



the color ***tftlt*** *Grain within, is j f oftheRsd* Wheat, *but much prier, tbeOrntt , being much of the fame faflnon, but* ^*w/>f;.£ *fuller and forger.* ***The*** *Meal or Flower oj «£j makes admirable good White Bread, Cakes,* S^ *it is fcarcely Jo White as the* ***otfxrt,*** *nor Sweet.* *r*

VI. Tbe'fourth, or Branched, or manifold *W** Wheat. *This in its external form cf Kf" Leaves and StMt. h much like the* Red V

the Red Wheat, *faviirg tba the Ear cf* ***this*** *»& feveral other /mailer Ears, at* 2, 4, *6,* *k\ growing out of the fides thereof. This f^^iJi aSpeaes* e/Dodonxus's Tipha,or TriticumlF num, *which by the Dejcription thereof, can 0* other than our BearJed Red Wheat. *It Deferred.* Tipha ***rifts*** *up with a ftngle ** An- Sthlk or Straw, the Ear is leng and t* fturdcA with longy hard, flatty Awns, JF^ff clofely fet together, and the Grain is i* light, but hard, and of a redder color ib* Icems 10 me to be *Our Red Meat* before *V** Imbed.

VII. Some may Objeft againft me, That *Gray Wheat* is nor, nor can be the *Zen,* 01 F of the Ancient *Greeks* and *Ramans,* beca" they, that ZM, *Spelt a,* or *Greek-Wheat^* r ^Jr Naked, without Beard or Awns, to (ot which, they bring ths Teltinaonie* of

r, *Gerard, lAef* arid *Iragm;)* whereas our ..jy *Wheat* has a Bearded or AwnedF.ar; to which 1 anfwer, that *Lugduncnfis* has Defcribed and fct forth his *Zea* with a Bearded Bar; and *Mettbiolm* has given us his *Spelta* with Awns, or a Bearded Ear alib : 'Tis true that *Tfxopbraftut,* from whom the *Zea* or *Spclttt* is taken, in his Defcription has laid nothing of the Awns or Beard of the Ear; tut let us take all the reft of his peicription, as it is in his *Hijiorie Plarttarum, lib.*^ 8. *cap.* 9. and compare it with *Camerarim* and *Tragus*^their *Zea Spita mutica,* or any others wh» maintain the fame, and you will find that they are none of *ipbrahmt* Plant.- Thar *oiTlxopbraflvt* is thus .bribed, *it'* R"""*artma"*>'-< *orbufiy-, andfirong- • ftftneil in the Ground, out of which they draw ..fuch Nourijhincnt, and it rifes up teitb many flrong, jointed, and high Stalks, with Leaves on them xtoft like to* Wheat \ *the Ear is plentiful in Corn or Grain which are enclojed in many Chaffy Husks, being the lightcfl of others, and not fo eafily beaten out as out of other* Wheat; *and is very pleafint toevery one.* Now letting alide the *Anns of the Ear,* which are here omitted, *Our Gray Wheat* is the molt like it of any thing in the World, and if that be not the *Zt&* or *Speha* of the Ancients, I can find no other Grain in the World to which it will, or can agree. As for *Qamerarius* and *Tragm,* their *Zea* or *Speha,* can be none of this of *Tbeophrafl its-,* for theirs has no fuch Bitfhy Root, no fiich ftrong nor tall Stalks, nor yet to many growing from one and the fame Root ; And as the Stalks of theirs are low, and fewer, fo the Ears are fmaller, and not orderly fct in Rows *;* by all which ir is evident, that they had no true Knowledge of *Zea,* or *Greek Wheat,* which is without doubt, what we call *Cray Wheat* here in *England.*

VIII- *The Places.* All thefe Grains are not only Sown almoft in all Counties through all the Iflands of *Great Britain,* but alfo in moft parrs of the Habitable World. 'Tis true, that not long lince they were Strangers in *America,* but fince our *Engtifh* have Planted and Inhabited almoft all iht Ealtetn Coaft or *Florida,* from the North of *Nova-Scoria,* to the South of *Carolina,* they have been made Dentzons of thofe Countries, and arc now become Natives of the fame, and prolper with the fame increafe and goodnels, which they have here with us.

IX. *The Times.* They are Sowed afterHarveft in *Autumn,* before Winter, and tho' they prelentty Spring up, are fo hardy as as to endure the (harpeft Seafons, and the Ears come to their ripenefs in *July* and *Augufi* following.

X. *The Qualities.* All thefe forts of Wheat are temperate in TefpeEt of heat or cold, drinels or moifture, are Altriiigent, Vulnerary and Nu-

XI-' *ib* Specification.* They flop Fluxes of the Bowels, Nourifh much, and reftorc in deep Confumptions.

XU- *The Preparations.* iou may have there-' from, r. Pollen & Silrgo, *Meal and Flower. 1* Alica vel Chondrus, *Pultage. %. Bread and Cakes-* 4- *PuMwgs.* *,. Athera, Panada, *or Pap. 6* Far, *or. Boiled Wheat.* 7. Ttagus, *or Flummeiy.* g' £mylum, *Starch.* 9, Fermentum, *Seven.* JO *M'tult.* 1 i. *SweetmeatWafers.* 12. *AGelly.* 1-. Sanguis Extraftum Tritici, *Blood of Wheat.* id *AOfmetick. l^.ABdffitm. 16. ACataplafm.* 17' *An Oil by Exprcffion.* 18. *AClyJier.* 19. *Mum, J'StrmPrinh. 10. A Spirit.* «.«**—» TM *frumenty.*

The Virtues.

XIII. Pollen Sc-Siligo, *Meal and Flower.* Tho' *ltgo be* the Name of the fineft and bett Whear, and of the *White Wheat* in particular; *yetSiligo* with them did alfo fignify the pureft and fineft Wiugi^ Flower. Thefe are of uie to make *Bread, Coxes, Puddings, Pu/tagc, Panada, Flummery, Starch,* ***Levea,*** *Wafers, Oelly, Cataplafm,* 8cc. Outwardly applyed to Simple Wounds newly made, in a large quantity, it prefentty (tops the Flux of Blood, and a Spoonful of them mixed with a Glafs of fair Water, and fwallowed down, is good againft Heart-burnings, and Acidities of the Stomach.

XIV. *i'ult,!gc.* It is called *Alien, *b Aiendo,* from Nourifliing, and fo all *Latin* Authors have Tranflated *Cbondrus,* which is taken to berhemolt excellent *Yttttage* ujed in thofe Ancient rimes: If madeofMiik only, or Milk and Water, it is properly a *thick Milk* ; if of Water only, it is *Pvftage.* Ir is good to fhengthen the Stomach and Bowels -, it nouiiflies very well, and Itops Fluxes of the Belly.

XV. *Bread and Cakes.* Tbefe are as it were the Staft" of Life*;* fot with Bread and Water alone, a Man may live many Years. If the Pafte be Fermented with *Leven* or *Tej},* the *Bread o^Cakej,* will be much more wholelbm, and more eafie ot digelHon -*t* and with *Bread,* the *Panada* or *Pap* for Children, and new Bom Infants is made, and for them it is better to be made with Water, than with Milk, becaufe then it is not Stuffing. If eaten dry, or alone, it abforbs the Watery humor in the Stomach and Bowels, and is prevalent againft Fluxes of the Belly.

XVI. *Puddings.* They have the Virtues of Bread, are good againlt Weaknefles and Fluxes of the Bowels, and if madewithMilkand Eggs,ftrengthen much, and rcftore in deep Confumptions, being alfo very eafie of Digeftion ! If they are made of pure White Bread, they will be yec pleafanter, lighter of Digeftion, more Nourifhing, and better for the Stomach -, by reafon the Bread is a Fermented Subltance.

XVII. *Panada,, or Pap.* It ismadewith Water, Milk and Water, and fometimes with Milk alone, of the purelt and fined White Bread, and chiefly for Infanrs and Children, and fuch Elder People as have been long Sick, and have fuch weak Stomachs as that they can fcarcely digeft any thing. It is eafie of digeftion, noutifhes much, and may be made very grateful to the Stomach, by rhe addition of *White Sugar, Wine, Juice of Oranges,* as the Sick likes beft, and may mott *quadrnre* with the nature of the Difeafe.

XVIII. *Far,* or *Boiled Wlieat.* I know *Far* has been thought to be a peculiar Grain, or a mixture of feveral kinds of Corn among the Ancients ; but what particular Corn, 01 Corns *k* Iliould be, I krtow no Author bas determined. Bui *Archigenes* in *Mtius,* gives us the Artificial matter, *vis. Ihe Wheat is fteeped a while in Wate>\ and being taken from thence, it put into a Mortar, where it is ekanfed from the husks, by gentle beating with a wooden Pefile^* ***afterwards*** *it is laid in the Sun, and then rubbed with the Hands tilt it it fully eleanfed; which done, it is broken a tittle grofsly, and being dried, is kept for ufe, to be Boiled upon occafion in Water. Ptirkinfon* is of opinion, thit this well refembles our Boiled Wheat, which, # *ter it it freed from t\>e llusksas jufl now declared^ it it boilid in Water till it brcaJtr, and become^*

pretty thick, which Country People white it « for, *do put into Wooden Dijhes^ and fo bring it to* London, *to be Sold in tbe Markets, by the]\ame of* Diih-Wheat *and* Bowl-Wheat.

XIX. Tragus, *or flummery. It is made of the .^iefi (f the Flower, mixed with fair Water in a due proportion, and Eoil'd up to fuch a ibicknefs, as being cold, it will cut with a Knife* i *which whiljl* V**, *is put mitt fmall, flat, white Earthen Dijhes, in which it it kept till it is eaten.* They commonly mix with it at Fating, Wine and Sugar, and fo it cbears the Heart, revives tbe Spirits, comforts Nature, andrettores in Confumprions. Some that ate great Rovers of Milk, ule that initead of the Wine.

XX. Amylum, *White Starch.* Ittsmadeofthe fineit Flower of the Wheat, by the means of fair Water. Made into a *Lahech with Honey,* it is good againft Coughs, Colds, Rheums, and Spitting ot Blood, and cauies an eafie exoe&oration of Flegm.

XXj. Fermenrum, *Leven.* It is made of fome Palte or Duugh of the Bread jiier Fermentation, and heing made up into a round flat Ball, it is kept in a heap of Table or Bay-tuft poudered, till *n* grows fowre, which you may know both by the Smell and Talte. It has a power to draw and digilt that which is far off; and therefore U good to be put into *Drawing Cctaplajms^* to caufe Suppaiation<jiTumors. Appjyed to placesafMled with the Gour, it in a fhort time eaies the pain : It is good alio againft Warts, and hard Knots or Kermis m the Flefh, beingapplyedwitMbmsSilr.

XXII. *Mauls.* It is made altogether in the firne manner as you make the *Mault of Barley, ihe Wooer oj it being mixed with Turpentine, Honey, and the Tolk of an Egg,* makes a good lJtgUtive •-, *mixed with* Ammoniacum, *Leven, and a little Vinegar,* it difcuffes and fohens hard Tumors •, but its chief uie is tor making that fort of :., Drink called *Mum.*

XXill. ***Swea-Mrai*** *Wafers.* They are Sold at i^t *CsnfeSiuners,* made up into finall white Rouls. Being ejten, they fingularly gratifie the Stomach, and it:engthen it, itop Fluxes of the Bowds, and reltorc in Consumptions. As they are made of the ourtlt and linett Howcr, with a imall addition of Milk, Eggs and Sugar, fo put into Water and they cure the Bloody tlux, and are good _. Kuptores in Children.

XXtV. *The Geily. It is made iff tbe former Waji-rs bailed in a fufficient quantity of Water, u> tbe Conjiflt-ncy of a Gelly;* or it may be made *of the Difb - Wheat, at* Seft. XVIIL *by adding a tittle Water to it, and Draining it very hot thro' a Cbeefc Cloth.* It is good againit Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Colds, Hoarienels and the like, being diily eaten.

XXV. *$anj>uk feu ExtraSunt Tritiei,* Blood **ot Whew.** It is made as yjo make the *Sunguk Sitiyriona, Confolid* majoris, Potatoes, Parftieps,i£c.* It is an admirable thing to cheat the Hem, revive the Spiriis, refieth the Bowels, comfort Nature, rettnrein Conliimpt'ions, and recreate Languilhing Nature. The fineit White Bread is belt ro make it of!

XXVI. *The CofmeticK Take of the Flower i, Ounees, Honey t Ounce, Vinegar a Quart; boil them gently together, fo long till the Flower will not eajily Jcttie. h* is laid ro be good againft ft, Morpbew, Sun-burning, Tanning, Freckles,

_ 11. *Tbe Bal/am. Take Turpentine i Ounces , le/Asfif three Eggs, mixthem till the Turpentine » perfefffy Aiffoivcd in the* fc/Ar, *thtn sdd Hirney, Balfam* ^/Feiu, *of each two Ounces* j *J Wheat Hover enough to give it the Confijlemy y Balfam.* It is Digtftive, Abiierlive and HeaOnfe I good Vulnero;y in all Simple Green Wouu*? Plague Sores, running putiid Sores, and Olu Ulcers.

XXV1JI. *The Oil by Expretfen, It is Prefid* j *in an Almond i>refs out oj the wbrfi WfcM. between two thick Iran or Copper Plates, being heat very hot.* It heals all inveterate King-worms; Taiars, Scabs, *Herpes,* to. on the Face or Ciitu, or other parts of the Body, being laid on wann* . and hereby fays *Galen,* we have known many to be Cured. *Matthblus* commeiids the &me to be put bto hollow Ulcers to heal them. The lime is alfo uild lor Chaps in the Hands or Feet, by rcaioo of Cold, as alto to make a rugged Skin finootb.

XXIX. *Tbe aiaplafm. It may be made of «* *Leven abnc, mixed wiib a little Vinegar;* being appiyed, it is good againit the Gout, and the naia Tumors in Womctii Btealts. *A CaUphfa mm ofKew What Chevied in the Month,* appiyed toa place birten by a mad Dog, cures it. *A CMploj® of Brad made with red Rofe-U'ater,* appiyed to the Eyes which are hot. red, and inrhmed, orate Blood-fliot, hcili: ihem. *4 Cataplafm made 0} Bread tried in a trying-Pun, trnth Wine Vintgor,* **bcieg** appiyed very hot for an Hour at a time, tot 12 or 14 Days together, to Kings-Evil Kernels in Neck and Throat, is faid perftftly to diflol^ve and cure them. *A Cataplafm made rf Wheat-\h^<'* 1 *with juke of henbane,* being appiyed, will "Op a Ftux of Humors to the Joints. *A Catiphfi* ?/ Wheat Meal Boil'd in ymegar,* Icing applied, «'»" help the ConrratVion of the Nerves, or MmnKin& of the Sinews, as *Pliny* fays. *A Caaplafm of tt» Bran, with a little flower, made by Boiling tt* W *the jharpefl Wine yinegar,* being applycd, Ottcia and difcufTes the Swellings of Womens Breaw 5 and appiyed prefently 10 tbe Biting of a v iper, draws tbnh the Poifon.

XXX. *'Be Clyjier. It is made by foiling tbt Braa (not too near Sifted) in the Broth made 0} « Sleeps Head and Gathers •,* which being exhiburf, does open and cle^nfe. the Body of fharp and ciuae Humors, and to eafe the Griping pam ot tn» Bowels i and all this it will more efleftually &° if to every Pint thereof, you add *four Ounces Brown Sugar, and a little Salt.*

XXXI. *Mum,* or *very Strong Drink. made in the fame manner a* you make very Strong Beer of Barley Mault.* It comforts t"e Stomach and Bowels, ihengthens the Back, ana is a Reiterative ro fiich as are in a Pining a[1]": Languifhing Condition, fortifying all the Natutai Faculties or' the Miaocofm.

XXXII. *The Spirit. It is drawn off from OH or Stale Mum in an Akmbiek, m the very ft"*, manner at you draw off tbe Maulted S?[th]\\[3], % Barley , or as you draw Spirit of Wine.* Unltf it be very carefully drawn, it will not tafte ve J pleafanily, by reafon it is apt to beloaded wiw ***Empyreum**** -, bnt if it is drawn neat and cle3°i is nude fo by ReSificiuon, it will anfwcral[1]^ ends of ***Spirit*** *<f Wine,* and perform the thines.

J9KX1U. *irumety,* 01 *frumenty,* it i from *Iruntefitum,* an old Name fbf Wheat *It is aade oj Boiled Wheat, v&icb is that which {' Sold in Wooden Dijbes or fowls, in the Mt* London, *and called Dijb Wheat (at* Sect *aforegoing,) by Boiling it up Kith a fyjficiext i my c/ Milk, 10 make a Puitnge thereof tf " thtcknefr.* Ir is Stomatick, ftrengihEtisihe *fto* ttops Fluxes, and reftoraiivc in Confumptions.

CHAP.

CHAP- DCCXXXIV.

O/WHEAT *Indian:*

% MAIZE.

l T-[1] *ti E Kami.* We know no G « A * Name 1 for it i but it is called in *Latin, fnimemxm Tunicum,* Turky Wheat ; *Frumittum Indicum aliquorum & MUivm Indicum maximum: in tnglijb, TurfoWbs*. Indian Wheat, Indian Corn,* and *Matte,* as the *Wcft-lndians* call it. J .,

II. *The Kinds.* We have but One Species thereof but fomemay account them Two, tyreaion of their *Magnitude,* which I lake to be rather from the Nature cf the Soil s a rich Soil affording a very laree fort ; whereas a poor Soil gives you only a Dwarf kind of Plant: But there is a great Variety in tlie Colors of the Ears, fome being all White, ibme all Yellow, fome all Red, and Tome Blew. And again, fome Ears have Grains of alt thofeCo; lors at once; but this difference, we account makes no differing Species of the Plant.

the Defcnptions.

f ill. *Its Root « Thick and Bujhy, full oj graft Tibrts or Strings, from rnlxnce fprtng up fiveral flrong and tall Stalks, fix or eight feet high, ai thick as a Girls Wrijl, if it grows in any rank Ground, full of great joints, with a white Spongy Pith inthe middle. Tbc Leaves are long, twice OJ*

VVheatIndian: *Or,* Maize.

lane as thofe of Millet. At the Tops come forth , Ffe» *n in leather-like Sprigs, bending dotonj 'like as the Tops of Millet, which are either White, Yellow, Red or Blew, as the Grains in the Ears will prime. T))efe blowers full atvay without any thing of an Ear Jucceeding them : Bur tabilft this i'/oax'ring is, come forth the Ears at the]dntx of the Stalks with the Leaves, from which in two or three cf the lower Joints up^ towards th flops of the Stalks, One at a Joint, which have many leaves enclojing them, and are fmallefi at the Top, toithn fmall long Bufb cj Hairs or Threads^ hanging doyifi, at the Ends -, which uiicn they are Ripe, are to hi gathered. The Leaves enctojtng the Ear being taken awtry, the Head or Ear appears, much like to a long Cylinder {not a Cane) fit teith 6,* 8, *or* IO *rows of Grains^ at large alntoft as Teafe, ertdfom(~ times larger-^ not fully round, but flat on the fides tob'ich jtiin one to another^ orderly and very dofily fet togctly;r, of the fame Colcr on the em fide as the Bloomings were',* viz. *either White, llellotv, Red or Blew enly, or ojfomc or all cftbofc Colors together ± the vshote Gram k hard and brink, its external Husk being very hard atmoji like a Shell, but its inward Pulp, when grovmd into Meal or Mower, almofi as white as Snow •, wljkb Grains when Chewed, arefomewhat dry, and not clammy in the Alouch, as our Wheat it.*

IV. *The Places, h* is Cud to grow ia *Turfy* and that it was h'tft brought from thence : It is true, that it is now uiviverOtHy Planted almcft all over the *JVeJi Indies -,* but ic is certain, that it was not an *aborigine* of ihofe Countries; but was fitli: carried thither by *Europeans.* It rtquirdl to be Planted in a rich and fat Ground, as *Millet* doesj for apoor lean Soil, makes butapoorfoitof Corn. It has been Planted in our Gardens in *England,* and in very hot Summershas come to perfection with us.

V. *The Times.* It is Sown in the Spring, in *March* and *April-,* and the Grain is for the raoft part ripe in/^and *duguft.*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is Temperate in refpeft o Heat or Cold, and dry in the fiitt Degree, Abterfive, and very nourishing.

VII. *The Specification.* It cleanfcs the Stomach, wels, Reins, and Urinary Patfaggs ofTarnrous yucilagcj uifomuch, thai it is laid to be very efeftual to hinder the breeding of the Stone. It alfo nourilhes well, with a thin and Abfterfive Nutriment, and reltotes in Confumptions.

VIU. *The Preparations.* Inthe *Wfji Indies* there s made thereof, I. *The toiled Grain or Maize, i. ?u!tage.* 3. *Homine.* 4. *Bread, Cakes, Puddings. %. Parched Cam. 6. ACaiaplafm.* 7. *The ht/le Grain.*

the Virtues,

IX. *The boiled Grain or Maize. The Corn is firji fieeped a little in warm iVater, then beaten in a wooden Mortar with a wooden Pefile^ till all the external harjt Hull » beaten off; then it is boiled in Water till theGrain is perfeilly /oft and barft in the boiling, and becomes almofi like to our boiled Di/h W^eat,* They Eat it beingfeafoned ivith Salt, by mixing with it Butter, ot Milk, Cream or Wine, and Sugar, it admirably nourifhes and ilrengthens, and makes the Country Man able to go thro[1] Labour and Bufinefs.

X. *Pultage. Tlie Grain if freed from the external hard Hull as afore fold: then being dryed iti the Sun, it is growitd in a Mill to Me/il, which being Sifted, and boiled in Wa^cr >till it is foft, is yet more boiled, till it becomes of the confijtance of a thin iJtifly tudding.* It is Eaten as tte former boiled Grain, with Butter, Salt, Milk, Cteam^ot Wine and Sugar, and has the fame Eft'etls in *Wu*rifliing and ihengthening thefe that Eat it.

XI. *Homtne.*

XL *Hemine.* This anfwers to the *Frumenty,* made of our boiled Wheat. *Tf>ey take either of the fvrmcr boiled Maize, or of the Pu/tage, what quantity they pleafe : to which they add a fufficient quantity of Milk, which being boiled, may make it of the thicknefs cf our* Englifh Frumenty; *and fame put in fo muth Milk as to make it a little thinner, according a: every one likes.* They genetally CJt it, being made Savoty with Salt and Enuer, and ibme put Sugat to it. It has all the former Virtues and Effects, betides it cleanfes the Bowels, and always keeps them Soluble, at leall from being Coftive.

XH. *Bread, Cater, Puddings. T!?ey an made fj the Mower, with Water or Milk.* This Bread whilit New, is wonderful Sweet, beyond any that cjn be made of *European Wheat;* but being Stale, it eais iomeihing harfli, and more unptealing: After one is ufed to it, it is then Eaten wish aGratetuliiifs to the Stomach. Somemake the Bread, *fife.* with half *Flower of Maize, and half Ylower of Wflxat;* and fbme add to the *Yloxaer cf Maize, F.ddo Ro-jtt boiled foft,* which makes the Bread keep moift a good while.

XIII. *Parched Corn.* This whether it be of the dived Corn, or before it is ripe, is much eaten by the *Indians,* becaufe of its eaiie Preparation, and *\i$* exceeding Gratefulnefs to the Palate.

XIV. *The Cattpiafm, 'tie fbmr mixed with Levrn, prnl brought to a Cvnfiflency with Oil of the Seeds* Ricinus *or* Palma Chrifti, *or frejh Butter;* bting applyed, isfaidto ripen Apoltems.

XV. *'llv whole Grain.* It is given to Cows, Oxen, Hories, Hogs, Poultry, *ifc.* to Nouiifh and make them Strong, and alfo to Fatten them.

CHAP. DCCXXXV.

Oj W HIT LOW-GRASS:

OR,

N *A* I L - *W* 0 K T.

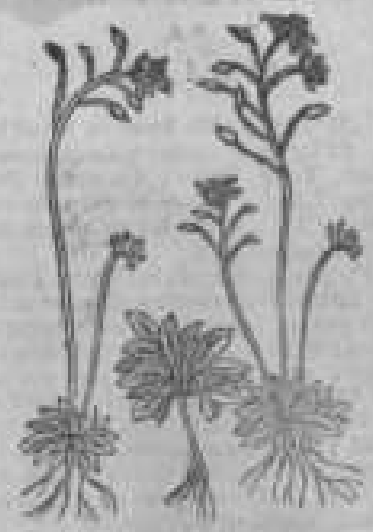
1. 'Tp W £' *Names.* It is called in Greek n*f»>- A rv^'* : in Latin *Paronyehia* -, and in Englith *Wbit/ow-Urafs,* or *Kail-Wort.*

W.'Yhc Kinds. There are I. *Paronyehia vulgaris Dodcnai, Paronychta com munis folio Alfmts Lobelij, Lugdunenfis, V? Cameranj •, fhlafpios minima jpecict 'Thalij\ Myrfor it alter* fpecies Lugiititenfis ; BttrJ'a Pafloris teculo oblongo Baubwi ;* Our Common Whitlow-Grili. 2. *Paronyehia folio rutaceo Ijibelij -, Paronyehia folijs incijit, Paronyehia aittra Dodonai; Parenychia tertia Taberntmontani* \ Jagged, oi Rue like Whitlow-Grafs. ;. *Paronycbi* mahr -7 Pitofella Siliquata major I haln ; Aizoon Tele phi um Delcchampij Lt/gdu* venfi* The Greater Whitlow-Grafs. 4. *Paronythia alter* minor, Pihfella Si/iauata minor Thali}; Paro/iychij a/tera joliis Ah-aeri Gefneri •.* The Leffw Whitlow-Grafs.

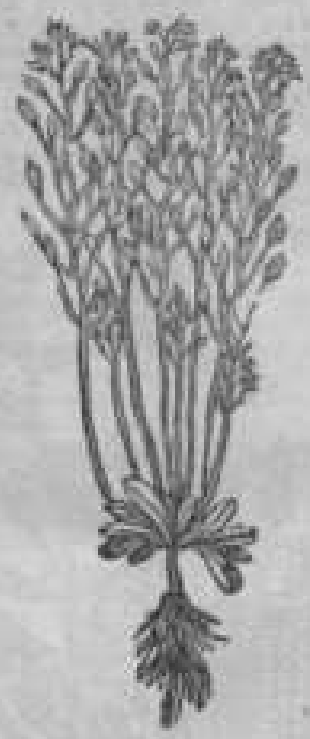
the Defcripthns.

HI. Thefirft, or our Common WhUlow-Grafs. *Its San eonfifit cf a bunch of fmall fibres ; fon whence proceed many jmM and long Leaves lying next to the Ground, fomewhtt like to* **tboft** pfChickweed, *but fomethmg longer and whiter -,*

Whitlow-Grafs *Common.*



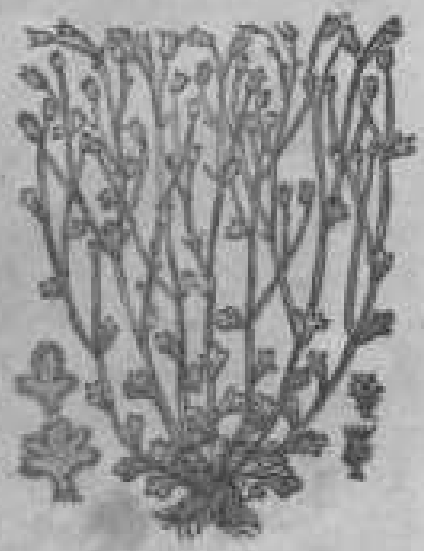
Whitlow-Grafs *Commen,*



from among which, feveral /lender naked not above 4, S, *or 6 Inches high, bearing white Mowers one above another, exceeding / after %hich, come frn^l flat Pouches, Icjfrr any of* Thlafpi ; W *vihich it contained very Seed, of a (harp Tajle.*

IV. TheTecond, or Jagged, or Rue-like WhitW"* Grafs. *1st Root U Jnull and Ysbroia I'^/'i former, which fends forth* **fome** *pale or reddij" green heaves, cut in en the edges into* 2 *cr* * *fmall parts, almofi in fajhion like to* **tbt** W&* *if* Rue 5 *from among which, grov> up divers* *

Whitlow -Grals Jagged.



molt naked Stalks, each Spread out into feveral Branches, ail of which, have at every Joint, one fingk but Smaller Leaf much Me the farmer -, which Stalks towards the tops, bend a fitt/e dnwn-thirds with fomc while Flowers at the tops, greater TJtfo foimer, and Husks which Md the Seed, which is greater al/o.

V The third, or Greater Whitlow-Grafs. TBK *from a fmall iibrous Root, bat very many Leaves fpringm /«**, and lying »n the Ground in a round Compafs, one by another, about* 3 *Inches lone and an inch brci.l <$tfcg, rough, hairy, of a dark, green color, and .1 huh dented about the edges, growing on Jb&rt I'ooiftalftt; front the middle of which, rife up one or two, rarefy three, fmall round naked Stalks, with few, or rather no Leaves thereon, fo, aeek as jearcetf to fiand. upright, but bending downwards; at their tops cmc forth feveral fmall white Flawers, after which, come /mall long Pods, containing fmall redJifk Seed, but netting fo hot or Jharp at the Seed cf the jirji.*

VI. The fourth, or Letter Whitlow-Grafs. // *bat a Root which is fmall, hard and woody, the Plant is /mailer than the former, having divers heaves lying on the Ground, Irffcr than the Greater aforegoing, like unto the leffer* Mouie-Ear, *called* CltS-Fooc, *but not fo hoary, yet a little hairy, of a ye/lowiff) green color y from among which, irow up feveral fmall, ftrait, and crcfled Stalks, 6 Inches or more high, branching forth at the topi, tehere cvmc farth fiveral white Mowers, after which fdiom very flender long Pods, like tho/e cf* Flixweed, *full of /mall reddifl> Seed, cu fkarp and hot in Tafa a** Creffes.

VII *Vfe Places.* The two firfl are often found to srow upon Btick and Stone Walls, and upon old Tiled Houfes which are come to na# much Mofs upon tl'em i and foretimes the are tourd growing upon Hadowy ano dry Walls. The two lift are found growing upon Hills, and other like.

VIII. The Spring fomctimes in *January ^Ubruary,* the v&er be mild, for about the end or April, wS die Weather begins co grow warm, they dye away, and are no more to be ften al the Year after.

iX. *The Qualities.* They are all of them hot and Jry in **the** third or fourth degreej Atiru&ive ami Sunpurative.

X. *The Preparations.* You may make, 1. *A Qal/am or Ointment of the whole Herb.* s. *A Catnplafm thereof.*

'the Virtues.

XI. TV *Bdlfam, Ointment or Cataplafm,* are applyed to rhofe Apofteras at the Fingers ends, called *felons,* and by the Roois of the Nails called *Whitlows,* which it is did they eflfeftually cure.

CHAP. DCCXXXVI.

Of WHORTLE-BERRIES.

OR,

BILLBERRIES *Heath* and *Uarjh.*

THE *Names.* ItiscalleiinGreek" *I<P«: in Latine *Viti* Ida*; i. e. *ex rte Ida quam vacant Phalacras $ Vitis Idtta Tbeopbrsjli:* in Latine *Vaccinia, Vacciniitm t?ruttx •,* and in Englifh *Wlwrts, Whortle-Berries,* and *Bilberries.*

II. *The Kindt.* Authors make 9 or 10 Species of them, or more j we fhall dtferibe thofe only which are molt known and. common to us, which are the four following, *viz.* 1. ***Myrtitfvs*** *txigutn Lugdumnfis, Matthioli,* f? *Tragi* ^ (but certainly it is no Myrtle, nor Species of a Myrtle.) *Vitis Idaa vulgaris baccis ftigris, Camerarij, Oufij, Cf Gefneri* s (but it is not the *Vttis Idsa* which bears *Currant,* tor that Noble Vine grows not on fo high, or Snowy Mountains, but in the Plains and Open Hills, being a Cultivated Vine.) *Vaccinia, nigra, Dodonstt* £? *Lcbelij ; BagoLt primum genus Cafalpini-,* Our Common Black Whorts or Bilbeiries. 2. *VttisUe* rubra* (by all Writers thereof) *Vitis ld*a folijs buxeis Uufij , Radix Iddn fruBa rubro Angular*,* (as he called, the other *Radix Idea frud/i nigra :) Radix Idna Dioftor;-dis Lugdunenfi -,* and *Vaccinia rubm* by almoft all Authors -, Our Red Wborts, or Bilberries wittt Box-leaves. ?• *Vitis idaatcrthCittfij; Jllyrtomalis, Petramcin, Pyrus Ccrvina, Pyrajier Idta Gefneri,* Sweet Whorts or Bilberries. 4. *Vacant pulufhia Dodonti* £? *Lobelij ; Acinnaria falufiris Gefneri in hortis ; Oxycoccum Qcrdi Vitis ldt<i palupris Bauhini ; Vitis lita tertia Cittfij ; Vacci* nium pa/ufire-,* Marft IVhorts, or Bilberries.

Ike Viefcriptions.

HI. The rlift, or Our Common Black Whorts, or Bilberries *Its Root grows a/lope underGround, (hooting forth in feveral places as it rues. It is a fmall Su(h, which creeps as it were upon the Ground, fcaret rifing a \oot and half high, feverai fmall durkgretn Leaves, Jit on tlx BrMthes, vehicb it /preadt abroad en both but*

but noi titw.iys one ag,iwjl another, ***Jbmewbai like*** *"Ma the finaller* **Myrtle** Leaves, *yet* ***mu*** *Jo b.irJ, and >i little dented about* ***the*** *edges. At the h-.t of the Leaves come forth /mj//,* **W/ow, *Pile,*** *bhtil colored Flowery the Brims ending in five paints,* ***with a*** *reddijh Thread in the middle^ tub:.*

Whortle-Berries:

OR,

BiBerries Black,

*,*tofm«/l nund Berne,, of the* ^ J u n i j w B , *but full f a purple Inner-fi.'d P*M)^r J omc ?uke* whkb cah'r to* ***tbth*** ** Hands does grow a* [illegible] *and Lips also* [illegible] *of breaking clean, continuing with* [illegible] *rds. This abides all Winter, but begins as Leaves.*

IV. The Second berrie [illegible] *L 1 r ,m$ under Qr6^d like the for-*

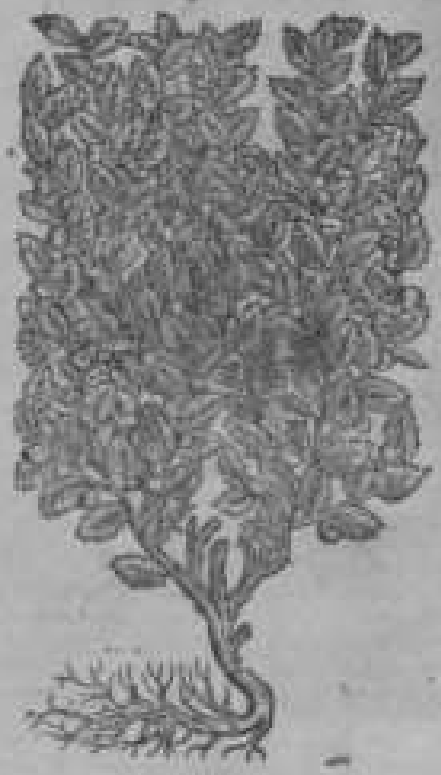
mwmm

rA ^ ? 1 r j}'<»»,heftdes

tire jomewhat long with ***their rwtitdiufs,*** *and >* •'lit/if dented about the cJg<s.* ***of*** *a jad green color tibovc, and very hvj/y underncitto. At* ***the*** *Jmms with the Leaves, cume forth many ahite tlowert, coajifiiag tj Jrve L.e.-rves apitet •, which, come jmatl round Berries, fomeiehrf bigger*

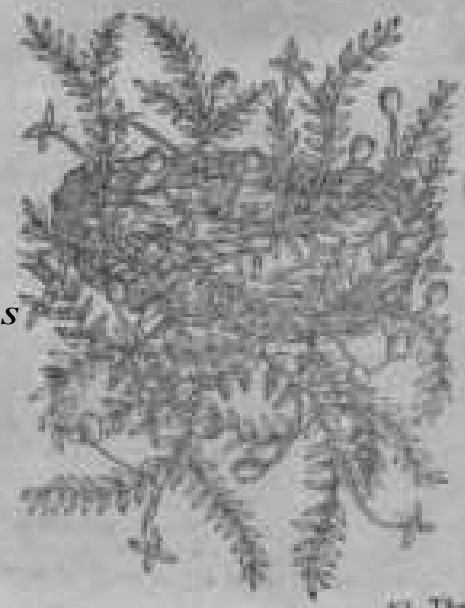
Whortle - Berries:

hillktries Sweet.



ih.m Haws *of the* Haw-Thom, *and black when tf'<y are ripe, having a fmt!! Crown at it were of fi^ve jmaH points, and are fappy, of a facet Tdjle, containing blacktfh Seed within t$em.*

Whorde-Berries, or *Bilberries Marjb.*



V. The third, or Sweet Whorts, or Bilberries, (which Some call *rough* Whortle-berries.) This rises up with several thick, smooth, woody Stems or Stalks, to 3, 4, or 5 Feet high, their lower parts being somewhat rough, and covered with a blackish Bark, the upper Branches being green, fixed with many Leaves thereon, yet without order, which

VI. The

VI. The fourth, or Marfh-Whorti, or Btllberlies. *lit Root is long and white, running a/lope under the Harih, and not dozen right; whence fpring up feveral flendzr brmznifh Branches, like unto Strings, fiercely exceeding* a *foot in length, jmrctptng upon the Ground, befit with many /mall WLCJVCS like unto tho/e of* Thyme, *at certain dijiantty green on the upper/ide, and oftentimes hoary underneath. The Flowers come forth at the tops, growing upon long threddy Vootfialks, eonjt/iing of five rcddijh Leaves, with an Vmbone or Pomtle in the middle, which tarn into round reidtjh Berries, having a fowrijh Aft'ingent Tafle.*

VII. *The Places.* The firft grows on many Heaths, and in Woods, and on Barren Hilly places in many parts of *England. '* It lias been found on *iiampfieitd-Heai}\ Vincbley-Common,* and St. *Johns Wood,* not far from *London.* It prolpers beft in a Lean Barren Soil, and in Untill'd Woody places; and are now and then found on high Hills fubjeft to the Wind, and upon Mountains. They grow in many other parrs *of England,* as on the Hills in *Qieflnre,* called. *Broxen-Wlh,* near *Beeflon-Cajlle;* and fcveral other places. Thefecond in the Northparts of rhis Land, as *\nLancafhire* and*Torkjhire%* on the HiHs in *Lane&fhire,* upon *Pendlc-ttills*; and in *WefimoreUnd,* at *Crosby Ravenfaiaith,* 8tc. The third grows as *Label* fays, on every Hill in *Provence ;* and fome lay they have founa it growing in the Southern part of our Ifland. The fourth grows only in Moorifh places, which are often covered over with Mofs \ in Bogs, Watery and Fenny places, efpecially in *Chefnre* and *Staffordjhire,* where it is found in great plenty.

VIII. *The Times.* The hrft three Flower in *March* and *Aprils* and fomctimes in *May,* and the Fruit of the Black is ripe in *Jane mi July,* but of the other two later. Tie *Marjb* kind Flower in *July* and their Fruit is ripe in *Auguft.*

IX. *The Qualities.* The Berries of them all are cold and dry in the fecond degree, Aftrtngenr, and Anri-Emmena gog ick.

X. *~T}}c Specification.* The Juice of the Berries flop Womens Courfes, and all forts of Bleedings *;* and are good againft all Fluxes of rhe Belly. It quenches Thirft, flops Vomiting, extingsi[hes the heat of Burning Fevers; flops Coughs; and is good againtt a *Phihifir,* and other Difeafcs of the Lungs.

XL *The T reparations.* You may have, t. *The ripe Berries.* 2. *A* Rob, *or Syrup of their Juice.* ?. *A Confervc.* 4. *A Purple Blea Dye.* 5, *A Crimfon color or Dye.*

the Virtnes.

XII. *The ripe Btrncs.* The Black Whorts are eaten in the Countries where they grow, with Cream or Milk, and fometimes with Wine, as we eat *Strawberries,* and lo they cool and refrefh the Sromach, ftop Vomiting, allay the hear of Choler, and hind the Belly.

XIII. *Tbefab, orSyrup.* They are good againft the Heat of burning Fevers, cool a hoc Stomacfc and Liver, refirtVojnitmgandNaufeou&es, quench Thirlr, are goodagainit the Bloody-Flux and flop all other Fluxes or the Belly, as alfo Cholenck Vluxes in particular; and are good to cure all inward Fluxes of Blood as Spitting and Vomiting Blood, PimnB Blood, Bloody Stools, or Hepac.ck Flux , the overflowing of the Loches, as alfo of the Terms in Women, *&c.* and arc profitable fo$_r$ fiaK troubled with an old Cough, and Ob Itruflions of the Lungs ; and are faid to be gooJ agatnil: a *Phthifi't,* or an Qlceration of that Bowel.

XIV. *The Conferoe of the Berries.* It has all the Virtues of the Rob and Syrup, and may be given Morning, Noon and Night, to the quaniity of a large Cheltnur.

XV. *The Purple colored Dye.* Tr#»5rfiw> that the Country People *take a Pot full ef the Juice of the bl.ick Berries flr/iUffed, inu which they put* 4 *Spoonfuls of gmd Wine Vinegar* $_t$ *tn Ounce of A/uw, and a quarter of an Ounce of Copper Filings, or Votings, or Scales of Copper, which they boil altogether, and make a Dye thereof,* tnto this Dye or Liquor, they put Cloth, Wool, Thread, Yarn, £?V. letting them lye in it fora good while which afterwards they take out and dry, and then wafh them with cold Water, fo will they have a *Turky Blew color* ^ and if they would liave itdeeper, _ they put into it an *Ounce of broken Gault.* Allb with rhe *Juke of the Berries,* Painters color Cards, Paper, Maps of Countries, of a Purple blew color, putting theretoIbme *Alum and Gauls,* by which they make it lighter or deeper, as they pleale.

XVI. *The Crimfon Dye. U is made of the Juice of the* Red Whorcle-berry, *by adding thereto a little Alum.* The Juice «f thelcSed Whortte-benies, when of an excellent red color, and the Berries are full of Juice, is of fo Orient and Beauiiriil a Purple to Limne withal, that *Indian Lacca* is not to be compared to it; efpecially when this Juice is prepared with Alum according to Arr, as 1 my ielf (lays my Author) have proved by Experience.

CHAP. DCCXXXVII.

O/WILLIAMS *and* JOHNS

Sweet, Garden and *Wild.*

1. T^£ Nam"' The? have nokno w"l *Greek* Name, but are called by this general Name in *Latin, Armerius:* Of *tome Superba,* and *CarW' phttlm Syheflrtt* -. In Englifli, *faeet Williams* and *fweet Johns.*

II. *The Kinds.* They are cither *Latifoliut,* broad Leav'd, which are called *Sweet Williams-,* or *Angufttfolius,* narrow Leav'd, which are called *Sweet Johns.* Of thefe there are theft following Varieties, *vis. 1. Armerius latifolius (implex Jfare albo,* fingle white Sweet Williams, a. *Armerius latfohus /implex Jiore rubro,* fingle red Sweet Williams. 5. *ArmeAus latifoliut Jintplex verjicofor, five Variegatus,* fingle fpeckled Sweet Williams, or London Pride. 4. *Armerius Uttfoliut /implex fiore rubro faturo holafericeo,* fingle deep red, OE Murry colored Sweer Williams, or Vetver Williams. 5- *Armerius latifoliut fiore rubro multiplici,* double red Sweet Williams. *6. Armertus AngufUfoliusrubensftrnplex,* fingle redSweet Johns, or fingle red narrow leav'd Sweet Williams. 7. *Armerius ctnguftifolius albut Jtmplex,* fingle white Sweet Joiins, *ot* narrow leav'd white Sweet Williams. 8.*Armerius anguflifeliut duple\,* double Sweet Johns, or double narrow leav'd S«'eet Williams. *Gerard* fays, that doubttds Sweet Williams are 1 kind of wild Gillirlower.

The Dsjcripttotts.

' III. The firlt « fingle whiu: Swcei Williams. *Uro/S* a _//W/ Effeww ROD*, _|/»/»,£ «/> wan/ /»«? *trailing or weak SlaJxi, with Leaves lying on the Ground^ broader that) tbafe of the Sweet Johns, t>j ufrej!) green color, the L^jves not being Brown at all-., at tbe tops of the Stalks or Branches, are tufts (>f Jingle vshtt Fiowtrt, grcwafg pretty thick aadtlofe together, and in goad numbers, having ma* nyjmall pointed Leaves among them.*

IV. The iecond, or fingle red Sweet Williams. *They all oj them Jpread into m<i/iy trailing Branches, icith long bread Leaves lying upon tbe Ground, in the fame manner that the Stoeet Johns fallowing do. 'l'be chief differences betvieen them are, that thefe*

Williams Sweet Red.

have broader and darker green Leaves, fomewhat broixmfh, efpecially towards tfo points ; and that the lloaers Hand thicker and defer, and a great many more » number together in the head vr Tuft having fmatt pointed Leaves among them, but with prickles unbuttful. The color of tlx Mower is of deep red, wlfout any mixture or fpot at all.

V. The third, or fingle ipcckled Swutt Williams, or London Pride. *He Rwu arefome kng and jome fmell and thready, running under the uppermit cruft of the Earth. Tbe/r fpottedlVtll'iKs are very like the former red Williams, in their farm endman/ier'pf growing, having tjeaves as broad am brown, /onetimes at they; The Viewers ftand at thick or thicker, clujienng together, but of very variable colors j for Jome blowers ail/ be of a fine delayed Red, with a few marks or fpots upon them, others will be full fpeckled orjprinkled, with tebit} or Stiver fpoti, cireleaife about the middle of the •lowers •. Anifiimc mil ban. manyJpicks e> difperfed upon them. All .theft rimers flow at one time, but Jome nil I be flowering. others are decaying • Jo that abiding long in (bar ?ride, they become Homers of fame value and refpecl. The Seed x blade, as u all the reft, and nf to be. diftinguijhed one hind from another,*

VI. The fourth, or fingle deep iccL or color'd Sweet Williams, <s Vdvet William, *Leaves of thU feem to be a little larger, and Johtt$ a little redder than the former; hit i« ' I 'lower cdnfifl the chief- difference, which Us deep red, or Marry VuVU color, like unto Vet ff of lbal cefor, without any Jpots, but/meothandp}} at Velvet in handling, having an tye or Circle >* the middle at tbe bottom of the Leaves.*

VII. The fifth, or double red Siveer Williams- *Thk double kind differs nothing from the Mle kind, ef the fame color (atScEt.* IV. *aforegoing)^"l in the duplicity, or doub/enejs of the blowers, » i:f are with /aw rows of Leaves in every ilover.*

VIII. Tbe fob, or fingle red Sweet Johns, « Jingle red narrow Leav'd Sweet Williams. '» *Root is difperfed feverai ways, with ma/,} ja Fibres adjoining to it. Its Leaves are brow* Jborter and greener, than any of tbe OiUifi but ntrramtr than the Sweet Williams ajort bed, Jet by pairs at tfte Jomtt of the Stalks, are Jborter than mofi ef the Gil/ifiemer s, or and not above a foot and a h&lf high. At *™ i*^ whereof grout runny jntall flowers, Hie unto /* iJinkssbitt Rending clofer together, and in Jhor Va boje or husks, conjifting of S Leaves, Jmaller mofi of the Tinki, and more deeply tigged «**£:, Williams-t of a red color in the middle, and V>D»*

Johns *White* and *Red J)ouHe-*

belonging

at the edges, having but afmalifcent or fmell, and not all flowering at once, but by degrees. The Seed is ***black,*** *fomething like t.< the Seed of Pinks.*

IX. The fevemh, or fmgle white Sweet Johns, or fingle white narrow Leav'd Sweet Williams. *This differs not in any- thing from the former, but only that its Leaves do never change bnswmjb, and that the Flower it of a fair white color, without any mixture.*

X. The Eighth, or double Sweet Johns or double narrow LeavM Sweet Williams. *Thefe double Johns are both of the red kind, and of the white kind, and in their form and manner of growing, are exalily like the finale red and white kinds, there being no difference between them, but in the duplicity of the blowers, fomc confining of two rows of Leave*, and fame of three, the edges of which Leaves of the Flowers are not fo deeply jugged, at are the fmgle kinds.*

XI. *The Places.* Thcfc grow wild tor rhe molt nan in *Italy,* and other warmer Climates; bur they are only Nurft up in *Gardens* with OS, for their Beautiful variety.

XII. *The Times.* They flourifh or bring forth their Flowers in *April* or *May,* before the *Gillifioimtrs* and *Pinks,* and hear their Flowers a great pair of the *Summer,* rheirSeed being ripe *in June* and *July-* They are hardy Plants, and will endure the extremity of our Coldeft VVinters.

XIII. *Nota.* From the lowing of their Seed many pretty Varieties are raifed^ but every flip of them Ice in the Spring will grow and abide the Winter The *Velvet Williams* , and the *Double Johns* are worthy the refpeftof thegreateft Ladies, who are Lovers of Flowers. They who haveroom enough, and are pleiled with, may by lowing their Seeds, have great and fine Diverfittes, even oF double Flowers,

XIV. As to their *Qualities, specifications, Preparations,* or *Virtues,* Authors have faid nothing, and having Experimented nothing concerning rhem, we aw Silent. Their great ufe with us in *England* is, to entertain them as an Ornament ro our Gardens, for their Variety and Beauty fake.

WILLIAMS *Wild*: OR, *CROW-FLOWER.*

XV. ***The*** *Names.* It is called in Latin, *Armeria Armeracia^ Armoraria SylveUris, Armerim fios primus Dodonai, Tunix, Cariophyllut minor Sylveflrif foliii latioribus, Flos Cuculi, Flos Corni/is :* In Engllfh, *Wild Williams Crow-Flowers,* and *Marfb GiUifiowers-*

XVI. *The Kinds. Gerard* fays thele area *Species* of the *Gillifiowcrs,* or of the *Sweet Williams,* and are raken by Tome to be the true *tios Cuculi* •, but feefteems itto be a kind *o^WildGf^er,* Of °h$_c$ft we have, i. *•tocJHfWtdW,n<m,* or *Crow-Flower.* 2. The *Female Wilei William,* or *Crow-Flower.* 3. The *Double Wild Wtlham,* or Crow-Flower.

Defcriptions.

VV1I The Firll, or Male Wild William^ or f row Flower, ft &" *Stalks of 9, to, or* 12, *hub-*Crow.HOWn *them* h couples at every* ... *r$_m$n and bluntly pointed, very* ... *The Vlmtrs are a the tops of* { *the Stalks many in dne Tuft, jinrty* ***and*** • • 0 *(nipt on the Edges, lejjer than* ***theft\pf'Gfi*** *but voell rcfcmhltng SweeJ H'ilfiwir^ tchich aitoj £ light* ***Red*** *9>* S. *trlet color.*

WILLIAMS Wild : OR, *Creto-Vktoer.*

XVIII. The Second, or Female Wild William, or Crow-Flower. *It differs not from* ***the*** *former Male, but in its Magnitude this being Icifffcr, and the Flowers more finely jagged, like the feathered Pinks, of which tJ/U it faid to be a kind.*

XIX. The Third, or Double Wild Williams, or Crow-Flower. *This differs nothing from the firfi Crow-Flower, fiving that that it Jingle Homered^ whereat this it double flowered, having many fair double Flowers.*

XX. *The Places.* They grow all abour in *Meadows* and *Paflurcs,* and in low *ftUifi Grounds:* but the double k*nd has been brought into *Gardens,* where it grows very fair and pleafant -$_t$ I fuppofe from the goodnefs of the Soil.

XXI. *The Times.* They begin to flower in *May,* and continue flowering till towards the latter end of *June.*

XXH- *Of their Virtues.* Authors are fiienr.;, they only ferve as Ornaments for Gardens, Walks, Houfts, and other places.

CHAP. DCCXXXVIIL

Of WIND-FLOWERS: OR, *ANEMONES.*

I. THE *Namti.* ThisPlant is called in Greek *idn, *-m <fk* eufi*, *quafi herbii Vent!* •' in Latin *Ancmtne* L alfo tfwfa *Ve#ti%* and Mr r#y7/i; and in Englifh we call them *Anemones* and ***Wini-tloaert.***

We have already in Ow». 17. and 14. of this Work afbreg' ing, briefly difcourfwl of the *Garden and Wild Kinds* of this Plant, nor then intending to make this our Herbal a *WoriUgium* •, but a tierwards upon iecond Thoughts, confiJerinR how acceptable it might be to *iionlrgifis,* to *Ye/font of $va/ity} Gentlemen jnd Ladia,* wliofe Giriofity might lead them that way, and were vtry inclinable and Induttrious in improving thetnfel ves in the *Knowledge end Culture of Flowers,* we then refolved to m;ike it as ufefu) to them as we could 5 and therefore in all the following Ditcouries, where we have treated of *timers,* we ha *ve* been very careful to give the Curious and Indultrious that way, it' not a plenary Satisfaction ; yet fuch an *Inin* duSion to the Knowledge and Culture of t!>em,* as we hope may gra title all the Lovers or' rhofe admirabti: Curioficies. And fo in order ro the lam^ Refolutioas, feeing we had been fo brief in the laid *Chap.* ijt. *and.* 14. under the Tide of *Anemones,* we dull now plentitully fupply here, what we were deteftive in there.

II. *Tbe Kinds.* There are 1. *Tlx Wild Kinds,* of whic.^we have already treated in *Chap.* 14, and *Chrp.* 54}. aibregoing, of which we lliall fay no more. *1, The Garden cr Manured Kinds,* of which we (hall trea: mote fully in this Chapter, and ihey are, 1. *Antmant latifeUa flore Jrmp/iei,* Broad Lcav'd Anemone Single Flower d. 2. *Anemone htifalia fiore multiphd, five Jlore plena,* Broad Leav'd Anemonedoubk b'lower'd. ?. *Aneitwnc tenuijolia fiore fimpliri,* Narrow Leav'd Anemone Single Klower'd. 4- *Anemone tenuijoiia fiore duplid, vel jL'/e pleno,* Narrow Leav'd Anemone double FlowerM; of all which in order. Ot each of thefe principal kinds, there are a great number of Varieties, too many to be fpecifitid in this *heSion* ; and thercfote avoiding that uouble here, we wiil give you their feveral and various, or piirjcular Appellations in Courfe, as they fhall be Delttibed.

The Deferiptions.

I. Of Broad Leav'd Single *ANEMONES.*

1 UI'. ,'" *AnemoneMifoliQ Jlore ftmpliet* i Broad Lea\^d Anemones with Single Flowers. Us Root is tuberous, with ibme Fibres adjoining to it. Its ttownsaitaU Single, iridi one icw otleans,)nd 3 hauy Head in the middle, of a color differing ttom that of the Leaves. It is of divers torts and colors, fome .bigger, others letter, fome taller,,*o* thtrs lower *h* and the Flowers are of divers Re™, Puiples, Scarlets, dttper or paler, wen to *Bim* or *Peach* color, white, Silver, or *Aft* color -, iorr:

Wind-Flower *Garden Single.*

of the heft forts of which, are kept by *tlmfi* fi* iheir Seed fake, from whence many dtverimts arc raifed, and lbme Double flowers as well as Single; and of differing colors, as well plain jsltnped- In all theft Single Flowers, and fome ot thofe !<•" Double, than the Double kinds, tbe Head in trie middle, after the Flowers are fallen, grows bigg« and full of Down, in which the Seed is cndoie«> which muft be careriilly gathered as foon as u '* ripe, elfe it will be all blown away with trie Wind. Thefe Single kinds are to be Sown and ordered after the lame manner as thole with the narrow Leaves.

IV. 2. *Anemone latifolia flore htlco j7mp'"c' Hortenfis* •. The Garden broad Leav'd Single y«* low *Anemone,* or Wind-Flower. Its Root grow* downward into the Ground, diverfly fpread w11" Branches here and there, of a brownifli yellow *on* the outfide, and whittfh within, fo brittle *lAAl* can hardly be touch'd without breaking. I[_•*? divers broad roundLeavcs, fomewhat divided,an indtnted withal on the edges, brownifli at the t'" riling out of the Ground, and almolt foldedJ^f^ cher; and after, of a fad green on the uppe""5 ' and reddifh underneath. Among which, rift ,UP fmall llender Stalks, befet at their middle *W two or three Leaves, more cut and divided thofe below, with fmall yeUowftowers at tops, conlifling of ten or twelve Leaves <* having a tew yellow Threads in the middle, ing round <t lhull green Head, which in time g1 ing ripe, contains fmall flat Seed, enclofca ibtt Wooll or Downj which is cafily blown with the Wind.

V. 3. *Anemone latifol'u Purparea Stella! a,* five *Papavaracea flore ftmplici* -, The broad Leuved Single Purple Star *AnemaiKy* or Wind-Flower. Irs tuberous Root is bhckifh on the ouifide, and white within, knobby, with many Fibres growing from k. Its firft Leaves, which always fpring up before Winter, (if the Root be not kept too long out of the Ground,) are fomething like the Leaves *ofSaniile,* or *Self-Heal-*, but the rdt which follow, are more deeply cut in or Jagged. Among which, rife op divers round Stalks, befet with jagged Leaves , (as all orhet *Anemones* are,) above which Leaves, the Stalks rife up about 2 or ? Inches, bearing one Flower a piece, compofed of 12 Leaves or more, narrow and pointed, ofableak Purple, or whitifh Afhcolor, fomewhat fhiningon the outfide, and of a fine Purple color tending to a Murry, on the infide, with many blackifh blew Threads 01 Thrums in the middle of the Flower, fet about a Head, in which grows [he Seed, which is fmall and black, inclofed in fort VVooll or Down, which flies away with the Wind, carrying ihe Seed with it, if not carefully gathered.

VI. 4. *Anemone latifolia flore purpurea Stelhu attera ftmplici;* another broad Leav'd Jingle Star Flower'd Purple Anemone or VVind-Hower. This differs not from the former in Leaf or Flower, faving that this is of a more pale, or dull color on the outfide, and of a paler purple color on the infide.

VII. J. *Anemone latifolia Viola purpurea fiore ftmplici* i broad Leav'd Gugte Violet colored Anemone or Wind-Flower. This has but 8 Leaves, (as many of them which follow have) and is of a Violet Purple color, whence its Name; Of the(e 3 laft forts, there ate fome which differ only in having white bottoms, fbme fmallcr andfomeurger.

VIII. *6. Anemone latifolia flare Jimplici, purpurea Jfriata;* Broad Leav'd fingle, purple, ftriped Anemone, or Wind - Flower. The Purple is the lame with the former, but a little paler, tending more to rednefs, whofe Flowers have many white Lines and Stripes thro' the Leaves.

IX. 7. *Anemone latifolia flore Jimplici Carnea v'roacijfima*] Broad Leav'd fingle Flowefd, ftefli blufti colored Wind-Flower. Its green Leaves are fomething larger, and fo is the Flyver likewifc, confuting of ^Leaves, and fometimesof more, of the color of *Carnation Silk,* fometimes pale, and fometimes deeper, with a whitifh Circle about the bottom of the Leaves; which Circle in fome is larger, and more to be ften than in others, when the blower lays it felt open with the heat of the Sun; having blewifh Threads in the middle. This may be called the *Carnation Anemone,* or Wind-Flower.

X. 8. *Anemone latifolia flore fimplid Perjici Violaeea*; The broad LeavM Gredelinecolor'd fingle Wind-Flower. This Greddine color is between a Peach color and a Violet.

XL *9. Anemone lattfolia flore ftmplici Cochinelle* •, Broad Leav'd fingle Cochirtcle Wind-Flower. This is of a fine reddifh Violet, or Purple, or Cochinele color.

XII- [10]- *Anemone latifolia flore fimplici CarSinalit:* Broad Leav'd fingle Flower'd Cardinal Wind-Flower. It is of a rich Crimfon red color. There is another fort of it which is deeper, called *Sanguine^ otjBlood red Anemone,* but it is nor of fo lively a color: And another called *Crameftna,* called the *Crimfon Anemone.,* which is of an ordinary Crimfon coloi.

XIII. ii- *Anemone latifolia fiore ftmplici Cccccinca* •, Broad Leav'd fingle Stamel colored Wind-Flower This is neai unto a Scarlet color.

XIV. 12. *Anemone latifolia flore Jimplici incarnata*; Broad Le^v'd fingle incarnite Wind-Flower. It is of 3 fine delay'd red, or Flefli color. There is another called *Incarnate Hifpaniea,* or Spanifh Incarnate Wind-Flower, which is of a lively Flefh color, fhadowed with yellow : And another called *Rubefccni,* or *Blufb Anemone,* of a fair whitifli red.

XV. 15. *Anemone latifolia flore fitnplki MifchatelU Jlriata* •, Broad Leat'd fingle Nurrncg Wind-Flower. This confiflii of 8 Leaves ofa dark whitifh color, thiped all over with Veins of a rim; tJufh color, the bottoms being white.

XVI. 14. *Anemone latifolia fiori fimptici Enfumata* y Broad Leav'd fingle, fmo^ky Wicd-Flower. It is of a pale whitifh color, tending to gray and is called *Monh Gray Wini-flower.*

XVII. ij. *AnemoneletifotufioreSmpUci five Favo mijar* H The greater Peacock Wind-Flower, or greater fingle Orange Tawney *Amman?.* Its Leaf is fomewhat broader than many, or mofl of the *Anemones,* coming near unto the Leaf of the *Great double Orange eolo^d Anemone,* colliding of 8 large or broad Leaves, very near unto the lame Orange color which is in the Double Flower, but fomewhat deeper. There is alfo *Pavo minor*% or Jefltr Orange Tawney Anemone, whofe Flower is leffer.

XVIII. *Kola.* There are befidis thefe expreffed, fo great Varieties of mixt colors in the Flowers of this *Broad Leav'd Single kind,* arifing every Veal from Sowing of the Seed of fome of the choiceft for that purpofe, that it is admirable to obferve as well in the great Variety of'Simple colors, where there is but one only, as in the mixture of two or three colors in one Flower t befides the diverfity of the bottoms of the Flowers, fome having white or yellowifh bottoms, fome having none and yet both of the fame color or colors ; and likewife in the Thrums or Threads in the middle. But the moft admirable Beauty is in the *Double Flotccn,* which arife from the Seed of the other *Single ones,* fome having two or three rows of Leaves in their Flowers; and fome as thick of Leaves as a *Double Marigold,* or *Double Crow foot;* and of the tame feveral colors as are in the *Single Flowers-,* fo that it would be almoft impoffible ro exprefs them all feverally, fome falling out to be Double in one Year, which may prove lefs Double or Single in another; yet very many abiding conItently Double as at firft.

II. *Of Broad Leav'd Double Floweret* ANEMONES.

XIX. 1. *Anemone latifolia maxima verftcolor vulgaris, Anemone Cbalcedonica maxima verftcolor.* The common broad Leav'd double variable Anemone or Wind-flower, or gieateft double Wnid-rlower of *Confiantinople,* by fome called *iheSpaniJh* Marigold. Its Root is tuberous, large and rhick, of a blackifh color on the outfide and yellowifh within, not (hooting out any long (lender Roots as others do. It fprirtgs up before Winter, with broader and greener Leaves than any of the former kinds, not fo much divided or cm in on the edges, yet ib cut in, as that the edges are folding, fddom lying fmooth and plain, of a frrfhs.' green color than many which follow, and a little liard in handling, and therefore called by fome Hard-Leaf: From among thefe Leaves rile up one or two Stalks (feldom more from one Root) having form; Leaves as bout their middles jagged (as all the Anemones have)

have) eid>Sralk tearing at is top one large Ylower j apiece, which is large and double •> coniiftiig of many narrow, long, fharp pointed Leaves, the outmolt or which, aie broaddt and greenifli at firlt, butafterwards reddifh, with fome ftripesot'Orange Tawncy ; the middle Leaves within thefc are fraaller, and of a red color, 01 of an Orange Tawrsey i ihe innermolt being fmallcft, are wholly ot the lame color, but turned form;whai inward, covering the Head or Burton, which is dual in the midit or the Flowers of molt of this kind; thefe having no Thrums or Threads in the middle as the toimer have, nor bearing any Seed-

XX. 2. *Anemone hiifeha Cbalcedonktt ahera, five Pn-ja major flare duplki.* The great broad Leav'd double Orange Tawney Wind-flower. The Root ot'tliis is like the tbimer, and its large Leaves are fo like the lair, that one can hardly diftinguifli themaliinder: The Staik alfo hasftch like Leaves upon it, beating at the top a fair large Flower, confining of many Leaves, fee in two or three ot large round pointed Leaves, of a light Scarlet Orange Tawney color. Theib Leaves lGnd not fo thick or double as the former, feeming to be but one thick row, of many fmall long Leaves, of an excellent Oimfon color, wherein fome yellow is mixed, which makes that coior we call an Orange Tawny. The bottoms of the Leaves ate red, with a whirifh Circle ^ the thrummy Hejd in the middle, being befct with many dirk blackiUi Hairs or Threads. This Flower and the former, are molt common, and belt known of all the forts of double broad Leav'd Anemones.

XXI. 3. *Anemone Ltnfoliafiore plena tocciaeovariegau Anemone Cypar'iffia*: The broad Leav'd double Anemone, with a Scarlet Flower; the double Cyprus Anempne or Wind-flower. Its Root differs not from either of the former, and has Leaves very like rhe latt double Anemone, but not altogether fo large •, the Flower confifts of fmaller Leaves, and of color very neai unto the laft Double Orange Anemone, but rhicker of Leaves, full as double as the firft, altho' not fo great a Flower, without any head in the middle, or thrums about it, as in the latt. Mr. *tiea* fays, that the Stalk is tall, and that it bears a gallant large double Flower, of a rich Scarlet color, and every Leaf thereof finely ltriped and variegated with white; and that it far furpafles any of the former.

XXII. 4. *Anemone lot-i'folia Caeumetn Margin!, five Perfica:* The broad Leav'd double Perfian Wind-flower. It came out of *Ptrfia* to *Cenflantaiople,* and from thence to us. In its Root and Leaf, it is vtry like to the former double Anemones j only the blower hereof, is rather like unto the fctond gieat double Orange colored Anemone, at Sett. XX. above, ufually called *Pavo m*jer ftore plena*, being cempofed. of three rows of Leaves, the ouiermtiU row confuting of 10 or 12 larger Leaves (and thole more inward, letfer and more in number, but all of them variably marked, with white, red, and yellow, having their botiomswhite. But inltead ci' a middle Head with Thrums about ir, as ihe other has •, this has a few narrow Leaves, of a deep yellow color in the middle, the Flower Handing upright.

XX111. j, *Anemone htijoliajlore luteo duplici 1* The broad I eav'd double yellow Wind-Bower. Its Rooi is Tuberous, and like the Root of the fingle, and his Fuch broad rtiund Leaves as the lingle, but fonauwhat larger or ranker. The Stalks ate befct with taigei Leaves, moredeeply cut in on the edges. TheJlowws are of a more pale yellow, with fome purplifh Veins on the outfide; and a little round poiniol i but tt«y ate all on the infidc of a fair yellow color, confilting of two rows of Leaves, « which the innermolt is rhe narrower, with a lmji green Head in the middle, encomp3(Ted with yellow Threads, as in the fingle. This has little or n» Smell, and fprings up and flowers later than the fingle kind.

XXIV. *6. Anemone latijelia five plena Cocamo:* The broad Leav'd double Scarlet colored Wind-flower. The Leaves are green, but firm"* than thofe *ot'Favo major,* at Sett. XX. the Flower is thick and double, confiding of many wuntt pointed narrow long Leaves, which are wholly « rich Scarlet color. There is *Comnea Jtera ;* nother of this fort of double Scarlet Flowers, trie Leaves whereof are narrow, (harp poinred, and o a light Scarlet color. And this is that fort, is called *Super-Rick* There is alfo another bean double Flowers, almoft as large as the which are of rhe color *oiMmium^ ciRedL*

XXV. 7. *Anemone UtjfoSd fiore flens* The broad Leav'd double red Wind-flower, dirk green Leaves, and a fmall double Flower, confining of many narrow Leaves. *" of this kind there is another like unto it, only,«* Leaves of the Flowers arc tipt, and a little edg<- with white.

XXVI. 8. *Anemone htifolh fore P'™*?"?^ reo varieguta:* The btoad Leav'd double pi" variegated Wind-flower. It differs irom the following, chiefly in Koblenefs 01 the which is very targe, thick, and double, of an cellent reddifh Purple color | and every Leal r>" of, lifted about with white.

XXVII. 9. *Anemone htifolk M^e purro:* The broad Leav'd double Pur, Mower. It has broader Leaves than the 7*L going, and of a brownifh green color. ™ « ; £ " V is fomerhirg larger, and & Leaves thereof no' ™ numerous, *%m* loader, of a Murry Purple: c o g There are divers forti like unto this, which^oniy differ in the color of the Flowers; deeper, fome lighter, and fome of a pa e which by long (tanking before they rail, leem white.

XXVIU. K. *Am mone* W f j " *Mf verier a:* The broad Leav'd d«We. lor'd Wind-tlfcer. This is almclt like to th at Seft. XIX. aforegoing i but lefler whole How ers are very thick and double, feme being white,.o whitifh, Tome purple, deeper or paler, iome or blufh or He(h color, and fome ot . a/ e d ^ «WJ tending to Scarlet, or Camation, w«hrevera.othrt varieties not eafy to be Named, which all of them continue conltant in their feveral appearances « colors.

III. Of Narrow LeavM Single ANEMONES.

XXIX. The *Simile narrow Leav'd* are of greater rarety, varity and ctteem, *Latifohts.* Formerly we had but few ot Howets, and fuch as were little worrh, but n of late Years we are become Matters of a ^A\- Varieiy of them, admirable in their kinds, or vers colors, plain, edged, Ilriped olmarkfd, K'»' *Scartot, Purpter, Whites^ Peach hbr'd, ^"* *Ur'd Jimpie and variegated with White.* fome others raifed from the Seeds of rhefe, produce gallant Double Flowers of feveral asRrrf, *Starlet Purpfe^c.* both plain and ftii. which have more refembled the Flowers ot *Double LetifoHft,* than thofe with narrow

ihefe confuting of many fomething broad Leaves, having no Brufh or Thrum of Leaves, but a firull Head or Burton in the middle, fome having hut two rows of Leaves, fome three, and fomefo thick and double, that the Head in rhe middle is not to befeen, until tlie Flowers fait. And yet theft kinds, (efpecially the thinner ibrts) perfeft their Seeds, from whence many fine Flowers may be produced. Thefe are called *Hermaphrodites* ; for rhat they partake of both kinds, as hairing the Roots and Leaves of the Narrow, and rhe flowers of the *Broad Leav'd Anemones.*

XXX. In the handling and ordering or the rater forts of ihefe excellent Flowers, fome particular care is to be taken -, for if the Soil, Scituation, Time, and *Modus* of Planting and taking up, he not exactly obferved, the Flowers will neither be fair nor will the Roots profper and increafe $ but on the contrary rot and confume ; more eftecially all the bed Double kinds with ninow Leaves-, but the ordinary, and rhofe with Single Flowers, ate more hardy-

XXXJ. t. *Anemone tenaifolia flore fimpha vulgaris* -, The Common Narrow Leav'd Single Wind-Flower. Irs Root is much bigger than the Double kind, and apter to incieife, and the green Leaves ate larger, ranker, ami more in number than in the Double kinds. The Stalks are rail, and bear plentifully fair large blufh colored Flowets, commonly confiiting of one row of broad Leaves, with a hairy Head or Button in the middle; which after the Flowets are pair, grow big and long, yielding ftore of (mall flat brown Semi, involved in Down.

XXXII. 2. *Anemone angufiifolia, jive Geramfolia tdtrulea fine jtmpliei:* Narrow LeavM blew Jingle FlowerM Anemone or Wind-Flower. The Root is blackifh without, and extends it felf in long tuberous pieces, fomewhaclike rothofe of rhe *Broad Anemones.* It fprings not out of theGround, till the great Winter Froth be pa ft, *vis.* about the middle of *Vtbruary,* when thin cut Leaves come iorrh, fomewhat brownifh at their rlrft appearing -% bur afterwards fpread out into winged green Leaves, fomcthing broader than the reft which follow, divided into three parts, and each parr into three Leaves, eveiy one cue in about the edges, one Handing againft another upon a long llender Footfelk, and the end-Leaf by it fel£ Among thefe, rife up two or three green Stalks, garnithed with fuch like thin Leaves as are fet at the bottom, from above which rife rhe Flowers, but upon one Stalk, confiiting of 14 or 1J fmall pale watcher, or blew Leaves, leflerrhan any of the Single Kinds which follow, which encompafs many whitifti Threads, and a fmall green Head in the middle, fomething like the Head of the *Wild Crowfoot*^ in which is contained fuch like Seed.

XXXIII. ?- *Anemone angufiifclia flore finsplta alba-* Narrow' Leav'd white Single Flower Anemone. This is a Species of the latt defcribed, but with this difference, That the Leaves of this are not brown at their firft rifing, but green ; and that the Flowers in this are white, in that blew.

XXXIV. 4. *Anemone mtguftifolti purpurej vulgarh* v The common narrow Leav'd Single Purple Wind-Fbwe^ Its Root is fmaUer, and more fnreading e v y way into (mall, long, fiat, Tuberous parts, thanany other kinds of *Single or Double Anemones.* This is one of the moft common Wind-Flowers, and therefore teift regarded -t n has many winged Leaves tending upon feverat Stalks cut and divided into divers Leaves, much tite unto the Leaves of a *Carrot.* Among which, rfe up Sulks with fome Leaves thereon, (as is ufual to the whole Family of the *Anemones, Wild and M.ixuredJ* at the tops of which ftand the Flowers, confifting of fix Leaves commonly, • but fometimes they will have 7 or 8, beiag wry large, and of a perfect Purple Violer color, vay fair and lively. The middle Head has many blackifti Thrums or Threads about it •, but I never heard that it was ever found to bear Siied.

XXXV. j. *Anemone angxflijolid foreJtmpiici^ Carnea pallida :* Narrow Leav'd Single, pale Bluih colored VVind-Flower. This in its'ltoorand Leaf is like the former, but the FIOWLT is nothing fo large, but is whitifh tending to a Blufh color, and of a deeper Blufti towards the bottom of the Flower, with blackrfh blew Thrums in the middle, never being obferved to give Seed.

XXX VJ. 6. *Anemone* ***ttHnifaiia*** *(lore Jixtptici, Carnea virida wigu'ibufque albk :* Narrow Leav'd Single lively Blufh colored Wind-Flower, witli whiw bottoms. This is like the laft in Leaf anJ Flower, but that the Flower of this is larger, and Its Nails or bottoms are white.

XXXVII. 7. *Anemone angujUfolia fiore ftmptki, albavemsfurpuris :* Narrow Leav'd Single white Anemone, with Purple Veins. This isa leffer Flower than the other, and beiog white, has Purple colored Veins and Stripes running through evtiryLeaf.

XXXVHI. 8. *Anemone tenu'ijol'u Qocanta fimplexi* thin Leav'd Jingle Scarlet Anemone. Its Root is tuberous, but confiiting of thicker pieces, fomewhat like unto the Roots of the *broad LeatfA. Anemonei,* but fbmewbat btown, and not fb black, moft like unto rhe Root of rhe *Double Surfo Anemone.* The Leaves are fomething like unto the former, but a little broader, and not fo finely cut and divided ; the Flower confilh of *fix.* reafonable Urge Leaves, of an excellent bright Red or Scarlet color : the bottoms of the Leaves are large and white, and the Thrums or Threads in the middle, of a blacktfli Purple color.

XXXIX. 9- *Anemone lemtifelia fimplex Coccinea abfyue unguibus*; Narrow, or thin Leav'd fingle Scarlet colored Wind-Flower. This is very near to the color of the Iaftdefcribed, and without any white bottom in its Leaves.

XL. 10. *Anemone temt'tfolia fimplex flare Hokfcrkeo.-* thin Leav'd fingle Crimfon Velvet Windflower. This has as large a Flower as any of the Single Kinds, and is of an Orient deep red Crimfon Velvet color.

XLI. 11. *Anemone tenuifolia Jimphx flare Sanguinea ;* thin Leav'd fingle Blood red Wind-Flower. This is of a deeper red color than the former, to wit of a deep Blood red. And there is *Jlore rubrafundo luteg,* another fort of the Same Blood red, with a yellow bottom.

XL1I. *w. Anemone tenu'ifoliii/implex Coccinea dilutior*; thin Leav'd fingle bright Crimlbn colored Wind-Flower. Its Flower has fome Leaves round pointed, and others fharp pointed -, and it is of a perfeft Crimfon color, fome lighter or more diluted, fome more red than others.

XLIII. 13. *Anemone tenuifolia fmiplex <ilb& Stuminibus furpureis;* thin Leav'd fingle white Flower'd Anemone. Irs Flower is pure white, with blewifh Purple Thrums in the middle. And there is one of this kind *Jlore alba Vi'nii Cornets,* which has Hufh Veins running through every one of its white Leaves, Alfo another white Flowefd, *unguibus furpureis,* which has the bottoms of all its'white Leaves of a purple color.

XLIV. 14. *Anemone tenvifolia fimplex flore CarncitHifpamcai* Thin Lejv'd fingle Spanifh blufh VVind-Flowcr. This has a r«J gteat Flower, of a kind

kind of dead, dull, or fallen blulh coi&r, but yet pleaCim, with bfcwifll Thrums oi Threads in the middle.

XLV. 1J, *Asemonc tenutfalm fimpkx purpumftentz,* thin Leav'd fingle pule Purple colored VVind-Flower. Tliis confifts of many fmall narrow Leaves, of a pjle Furple or Blufh color on the outfide, and ibmewhat deeper on the inlide.

XLVi. *16. Anemone tenuifolU fsmpkx tacic Yami ftorum* \ thin Leav'd Jingle Apple Fiower'd Anemone. This in its Root and Leaf is like unto the firft *Scarlet Anemone,* but its Flower confitfs of feven large Leaves, without any bottoms, of a whitecolor, having edges, and fome large Srtipss alto of a Carnation or Fleth COIOE to be feen in them, marked fomewhat like an Apple Bloflbm, and thereupon it is called in Lathe, *Anemone tenuijoiia [implex alba iujlar facie Pomt thrum,*

IV. *Thin or narrow htavd double fiow trd ANEMONES.*

XLVII. i. *Anemone tenrnfolia jiore plena rubro vulgtrk:* Common narrow Leav'd double red Wind-fiower. Its Roots are thick and tuberous, fomething rdoubling finjll Kates <*A* GingeT, of a yelloiviih brown color, and neiiher 16 big nor 16 black, as thole of the other kind wrth broad Leaves. It has many winged Leaves, divided into many and fevetal Brandies, each Leaf being cut and parted into many divifions, fmaller, and more divided than thofe of Partly, and fome of them like thole of a Carrot, Among which rifes up one, two, or more Stalks, according to the bignefs of the Root, with fome finall green Leaves about the middle of each of liiem, and bearing at the top, one great double Hoivcr, cuiififtingof 6or7, and fomeumes of more, brojd outer Leaves, of a deep red color, having in the middle a large Thiuin of final] Leaves, of a lighter and much paler red color. Out of the middle of which, comes many larger and broadet Leaves, of a lighter red rhan the outward Leaves, and deeper than tholl ol the Thrum, which warmed by the Sun, Ipread themfelves over it.

XLVIJL 2. *Anemone tenuifalid fiore Cacritico pteno vul'.ir'ii* • Common narrow Leav'd double Scarlet Wi$_{rit}$].ficwer. Its Root is tuberous and ihick, very like to the Root of iingle Scarlet Anemone : And i:s Leaves are very like to the fame, but not fo fmall cut and divided, as that with the purple Mower. The Flower when it firit opens it ielt, confiltsof6, and fometimesof 7 or 8 broad Leaves, of a deep red, or excellent Scarlet color, ilie middle bead being thick clofed, apdof a greenilh color, which after the Mower has Hood blown fome time, does gather colors, and opens it fclf into many (mall Leaves, very thick, of a more rale red color, and more *Snaul* lfte than the eaves.

XLIX. 5. *Anemonete/iuifoliafiorepknoverftcokr:* The narrow L&iv'd double variable Windflower, or double Apple-bloflbm. It is in alt things like the rirll *{m* Sect. 47.) but only in the color of the Bowers, which in this, will be of a i'lufh color, the tops of the Leaves aliTv>tt white, and the bottoms Peach color. And Tomelirne^, the Hower will be red like the firft, but tttipcd and variegated, with pale blufh, almoft white, and fomctimes without any marking at all. All thefe divtriitics ate found in this one kirtd, all proceedipg ftom one Root.

L. 4. *Anemone tenuifolia fiore Cocdmo fe?"' ro plena :* The Double Qmation Velvet Wind-Mower. Its Flower is of a deep Orange Tawney Crimlbn, near unto the color of the outer Leaves of [heNvffct *or African AhrigoM,* and not differing from the next follow ing in any thing elfe.

LI. j. *Anemone te/mifolia jiore Coccineoplexo varirgitfii';* the Parti - colored Douhle Crirofon Wind-Flower. This varies not neither in its Koot, Leaf; or rbrm of its Flower, from the fecond at *(Sctf.* XLVUIO but in the color, in that this will have fometimes the outer broad Leaves parti-colored, with whicifti 01 blufh colored grear Streaks in the red Leaves both infide and outfide ; as aljo divers of the middle or inner Leaves, tfriped in the fame manner. Its Root, gives lairer Flowers in fome Years than in others; and fometimes gives Flowers all red again.

LI I. 6, *Anemone temtifoHn Ekgant'wr fif/ plena rubro.* Narrow Leav'd more Elegant Double red Wind-Flower. Its Root is as great and tFicK as that of the *Commcn Red,* but (tatter, and more fpreading than it. It has narrower and more divided Leaves than any of the former; the Static is taller, and the outer Leaves of the Flower more u^{l} number, and (harper pointed, of a good Crimwi color j the Thrum in the middle is of a pale «dj out of whofemiddle comes orhct Leaves, urge ana fpteading themfelves almdt c^uite over the Flower, of a deeper color than the Thrum. Many times iwo Flowers will be joined together on one Stalk, which happens more frequently than in any other.

Llll. 7. *Anemone tenuifolia fiore plena /«"** rubente:* The Greater Double Blufh Wind-Flower- There is almoft no difference in the Roots 01 Leaves of this, from the *Common Double Scarlet Anemone,* (at *SdL* XLVIU.) raving that the Leaves hereot are a little broader and feem to be of a little trefter green color. The Flowex of thisisaslarge almoft, and as double -$_{7}$ and the inner Leaves likewife almofr as large as they, being of a whitifh or rldh color at their firlt opening; but afterwards become of a mod lively blufh color: the bottoms of the Leaves abiding of a deeper blufh; and with tong Handing, the tops oi' the Leaves will turn almoft white again.

LIV. 8. *AnemonetenuifohafioreplenoCocanee.* Narrow leav'd double Scarlet Anemone, or Wind-Flower. This is like that at *Sell.* LII. above, but that the Stalks grow not fo high, and the Flowers are fomeshing fmalleT, whichare thick and double, and of an excellent rich Scarlet color, ufuully called the *Incarnadine de Spain.*

LV. 9. *Anemone unuifali& fiore plena CeeclnM variegaia coma albejetnte :* Narrow leav'd double Scarlet variegated Wind-Flower, with a whitift middle or thrum. This is in all things like the laft, but only in the colot of the Flower, which i" this is of the fame Scarlet color, bu; finely ftriped and marked with white; and the Thrum feeming to be almoltall white. Sometimesalfo, thebroaoer Leaves will come out of the middle thereof, 01 a bright Scarlet ftrtped with white, like unto the outer leaves.

LVl. 10. *Anemone tenuifolia fiore ptens tffl& ScarUto:* Narrow leav'd double Scarlet tlirumeo Wind-fiower. This differs iiom the hit, in that the outer leaves hereof are white, aid the Thrum isoraScailetcolor

LV11. it. *Anemone temt'ifolia fiort plena, d^{a} hacara:* Narrow leav'd double VVind-Hower, called Nacara. This is like unto tfte Scailei; fi' ving that the Flower is of a deeper and yellower Scarlet color, refembling that of the letter *irt-ncK*

of

or *African Mangold,* bur not fodeep: the Thrum is inclining to an Orange color-

LVUI. < 2. ***Anemone*** *fiore pkr.o Sttlpbureo t* Narrow leav'd double Sulphur colored Wind-ftower. This differs from the laff, in that the outer leaves of the Flower arc of a pale: greenifh yellow, or ttrimftone-likc color; and the Thrum more green.

MX. i j, ***Anemone*** *unuijolia flare plena vtndame :* Narrow leav'd double green Wind-flower. This is like the hit, favuig that the outer leaves arc of a greenilh Orange tawney color, and the middle Thrum of a vellovviili green.

LX. **14.** ***Anemone*** *tenufoha fiore p' "* ' »'*" major-* Greater narrow leav'd double white Wind-flower! ThisdififeislUtle either in the green leaves, or faftiort of the Flower, from the former; being as large and double as any of them, and or a Milk white color.

LX1 15- *Anemone icmnjolia fiore plena moo mixim'd :* the Greaiclt Narrow leav'd double white Wind-flower. This in fj(hion is like the tuft, but much larger, and fairer, and of a pure white color.

LXfl. '£• *Anemone tetiuifolia fiore plena 4&0 'tuinort* The leffer narrow leav'd double white Wind - Flower. It bears a fmall double Snow white Flower, hjving fix outer leaves, and a tlnum in the middle made tf fmall hairy leaves, Handing even at the top, as if they had been dipt with a rmir ofSciflars,

LX1IL 17. *Anemone ttmttfofta fiereplem alb'ieante* • Narrow leav'd double blufli Wind-flower. This differs very Little from the laft, but only in the color of the Flower ; tor they are both much about the lame bigncls; the middle Thrum like- wjjg t>ei[,g as fmall and morr, and as even above, as if it was fhern fo-, only iheHoweratfirliopening js almoft white ; bur afterwards the ourer leaves have a more fliew of blufh in them, and the middle part a little deep:r than they.

LXIV, 18. *AtiemirK tcnmfol'ia fiore plena purpureo Viohceo .** Narrow leav'd double Purple Wind flower. This double *Purple Anemone,* is of the lame kindred with tire *Double Scarlet,* at *Self* XLVIll. aforegoing, having the fame form and'doubknefs of the Flower, confuting but of fix or feven leaves at the moft (in our Country, tho' in the hotter Climates, it has io, *12,* or more as large 1 a m) for the outer Border, and as large fmall leaves for the inner and middle alio, and almofl as double, hut of a deep Purple, tending to a V iolet color 1 the outer leaves being not io deep as the inner. Irs Root and Leaf comes near to the *Single Purple Anemone* before delcribed, but iis Roor (breads not ibmucb.

LXv. 1?' *Anemone tenuifcl'itt fiore plena purpurco Ctruico:* Nanow Leav'd double blew Wind-Flower This differs not in any thing from the foimer double Purple; but only that this Flower is paler, and more tending to a blew color.

f XVI *10. Anemone tenutjalm fiore plena OtombiM* • Narrow leav'd double blufh Columbine WinKwer. It has a larger Flower than any of the former, the outer Leaves being long and broad: rt. Thrum is compoied of fhort narrow Leaves, **FKrrh** S Tuft of longer and broader E S ? whth fS d over the Flower, almoft to Leav«s_, wmc. P > The whdeflow, SU a Huto «SBh « ^ . like « that which in the Flowers Columbines, whence came nothing from the Columbine Anemone, at *SsSt. 66.* above, but only in the Flower, which is ibmething fmallcr, and not fo ihick and double as that is; this being of a reddifh color, near to the color of a pale red Rofe, or of a deep colored Damask.

LXVIlf. 22. *Anemone tcnuijolin fiore plena Rofeo variegsia :* Narrow leav'd double variegated Kofe colored Wind-flower. This differs trom* the Jaft only in this, that the Flowers hereof are ftriped and variegated with white, specially in the outward Leaves.

LXIX. 23. *AnemonetenuifoliafioreplenoGirm-o yivaajjimo :* Narrow leav'd double Carnation Wind-flower. This in its Root, Leaf and Flower, comes neareir to the former double white Anemone, atSeft.^2, above: in refpeEc to the magnitude and duplicity of the Flower; and in the fmalinefs of die middle Thrums, and theii evennets at the Tops: it is not fo brge and great 3 Flower as the Double Purple, at Sea. *6d,* either in irs inner or outer Leaves, bur yet it is very fair, thick and double, and of" a molt lively Carnation Silk color, vtry deep both the outer Leave*, and middle Thrums ; and withal fo bright, that as well as ti delights the Mind of the beholder, foit fills it with'a kinfl of amazement, by reafon of ics excellent appearance: Yet by long Handing in the Sun, it grows paler, and fo pafles away, as do all the other Beauties of*this kind.

LXX. 24. *Anemone tenuifolia fiore plena rubante maculate;* Narrow leav'd double fpotted blufli colored Wind-flower. It rifes up with a u1l Stalk bearing a large Flower: the outer Leaves whereof are almoft white, marked with fmaLl reddifh ipots and marks, efjpecially on the outer fide. The Thrum is large and thick, compofed of many long narrow, Ihaip pointed Leaves, ot a reddifh or Peach color, poudered with frnall fpecks of a deeper red color. This is called by thofe ivho brought it out of *Wanders, The PerfeffCourtica/i.*

LXXI. 27. *Anemonetenuijoliafiorerabrofufta plena coma Amarantina ;.* Narrow leav'd double purple Velvet Flower. It is in all things like to thi; double Carnation, at Se£t. 69. above, but p^mething larger. The difference confifts chiefly in the color of the Flower; which in thisis of a deep or fad Crimfon red color, for the outer Leaves; and of a deep purple Velvet color in the middle Thrums, refembling rhe color of the leffer *Atnarantbus purpureut,* or purple Flower-Gen tie, (from whence it took its Name:) which middle Thrum is as fine and fmall, and as even at its top, as rhe double white or Carnation Anemones, at Sect. *62.* and 6?. aforegoing.

LXXII. *26, Anemone tenuifolh fiore pkno tricolor :* Narrow leav'd double three colored Velvet Wind-flower. Tiis is very like thelaftdefcribed} fjving, that in the middle of the purple Thrums, there comes forth a tuft of Threads or Leaves, of a more light Crimfon color.

LXXII1. 27. *Anemone tenuifolia fiore plena purpureo -.* Narrow leav'd double purple Wind-flower. It comes up with green Leaves commonly before Winter, and many times with Flowers; and therefore for the prevention of fuch fbrwardneft, the Roots are to be kept out of the Ground, and not to be fet till *November,* which caufes them to bear the fairer Flowers in the Spring following, which will be very large, thick, and double, of a lad dark Violet purple color.

LXX1V. 28. *Anemone Tesuifalia fiort plena LavenduU eolore:* Narrow leav'd double Lavender colored Wind-flower. It is in all things like the lilt, but the Flower is letter, and of a pate hcavjr

blew color, like unto the Flowers of *Lavender:* there is alfo another *d* this fort, which is ftriped with white, efpecially the outer Leaves ol the Flower.

LXXV. 2?. *Anemone* ***tenaifolii*** *fiore ;w> Csrulee:* Narrow leav'd douhleblew Wind-flower. It is in Irs iartiiort or form like the Jalf, differing only in the color of the Flower, which in this, is of a fire bright blew color, more delightful to the rive than any of ihe *Purple Anemones.*

LXXVI. 50. *Anemone tenuifolw flore plena i'urpureo:* Narrow leav'd double Wind-flower, with a Purple Thrum. This differs chiefly from the other Purples in the color of the Flower, the outer leaves of this being white, and the Flufh or Thrum, of a beautiful Purple: this Flower by reafon of its excellency, is called *The Pcrfetf in Beamy.*

LXXVJJ. 31. *Animate* ***unttifoTia*** *fore plena coma Amdrantina :* Narrow' leav'd double Wind-flower wirh 3 dark Purpk Thrum, called *Amarant.* It has broad grcen leaves as the ıhffc common Red, *(atSeff.* XLVtl.) and the Flower is of the fame ;hion •, the outet leaves of luch *s* red color, and the middle Thrum of a dark Murry Purple color, like the "Flower of the lefler *Ai/uranthui Purpureiti,* and Thtireforc wiled the *k-rurj'm Anemone.* Sometimes there will come a Tuft of bright red saves out of the middle of the Purple Thrum, and then fome have called fuel) Flowers *Amrnnthus tricolor,* as if it were a d'ltinft Kind, which in fome Yeats happens in molt Flowers, and in other Years few or none.

LXXVIIIL 32. *Anemone tcmufolia flort pkno coma Amaraminavanegdia:* Narrow leav'd double variegated Amarant Wind-flowet This is in all things like the lair, Pave only the outer leaves, and thole which come out of the middle of the Purple Thrum, are variegated with white, muc/t iairer in fome Years than in others. There are two forts of this \lower, one from *iinnders,* another from *Paris,* the latter being the better, as more conffantly marked, and mure diltincUy than the

LXXIX, ?i. *Anemone tcnuifolid flare plena* j»w^fw/t/-;iVNarrowleav'ii double Wind-flower of five colors. It is like the *Amaratit,* but that the Stalk is taller, and the Flowct larger: the outer liavesare red, theThrumof a deep Murry Purple, out of whole middle comes one or tivo rows of leaves, of ,1 light Crimlbn color tiom the erjds halt way, and the reft a pale yellow; in the middle or thefe leaves, comes forth a finall Tult of fhorrer kavts, of a pale Silver color. This is an uncertain Rower, and does not otten come well.

LXXX. 74. *Anemone tenuijolia jlore firm[1] Perpertg itigrefami:* Narrow leav'd double dark Purple Wind-rtowtr. It has fair large Flowers, of a dark Purplifli cofor, flneje irriped wirh white; its Roots are tender, and apt to perifh, unlefs che Soil be very agreeable, as all the other *Karrow Leav'ti jhijHd Anemones* **arc.**

Btfidcs thde Thirty Four, Mr. R« has given us brief Notices of Diitiiiftion of half a Hundred more, called bv particular Names, and that in an Alphabeiic.il Older, which that you might not want the Knowledge of; we (hall here exhibit them 10 you in the following Eighteen *SeSions.*

LXXXl. *Alboaeifv;* white, with a little Carnation in the bottoms of the Leaves and Thrum. *Albertine,* or *Fafs Sca/a,* Fkfli color with Carnation. *Angelica,* white Leaves, and a pale gredelirffi Thrum. *Afian,* white and Carnation Leaves, with a Scatlet and white Thrjm. *Aflrea,* while and Carnation, *Augujime,* white and Carnation Leaves, with a Scatlet Thrum.

LXXXI1. *Boulofioife:* white leaves wiih Conation bottoms; the Thrum white Carnation ana I imorj. *Briote^* white and Carnation leav Thrum all Carnation, *Bugle,* it is an ill I mixt with Carnation.

LXXX11I. *Candwte:* Gray leaves with Oration bottoms, and Thrum Cirnation upt • greenlfh Hair color. *Cazcrtuen,* the leaves Ciini^ lbn, bordered with a yellow Brimilone color, the Thrum deep Scarlet. *Qeleftine,* the white, and the Thrum white ripe with J *Cefide,* the leaves white and Carnation, Rofc color, *au'ta,* it confilts of Blulli, « r^ieW color and Cirnation.

LXXX1V. *toamaftne :* Camaiio; While perfefilly marked. *Dorifaene,* the 1 nation and white, and the' Thrum color.

LXXXV. *Extravagant:* Its Leaf is * with white, red and grcoi colors ± its T. ing of a Ibangefbrm.

LXXXVI. *Gabriel:* It has white b « l Thrum green, mixed with White a; *Gallipoh* of *Tholouzc %* the whole *i* Scarlet and White. *Gayetane,* the firft Fl aic white and Purple, the latter Dove color -<• Ptiach.

LXXXVII. *Herejjee* .-Its leayes are of a DnO£ fon color, fomedmts marked with *white,* and tu Tiirum is Scarlet.

LXXXVI11. *Jolivct,* the leaves arcFleflt^[1] and Crimfon, and the Thrum of a lirick_coiw-7«/«JW, the leaves are oi a Blulh or Fleffl and Carnation, and the Thrum reddifh. *ft* the leaves are a Carnation and White, ana Thrum Camarion color only-

LXXXJX. *Limcfinc,* it is very much *t6* the *Extravagant,* at Sett. LXXXV. ing. *Lidnoife,* the outet leaves and the within, are of a whitifh Gray, with Do bottoms -, and the Thrum is Dove color green.

XC *Ahntuane,* the leaves are Limon color, •*vn* th Carnation bottoms. *Miiidsre^* the leaves are a deep Suxktwith white botroms. *Metthnt^* tL leaves are all of a dirty Gray, mixt w;di and Carnation. *Mcrefque,* the Flowtr isal mixt with Carnation. *Moretie,* tlie leaves ai a Bluih or Flelh color, and thy Thrum "• hite with red.

X.C1. *Natalia,* the leaves ate Carnation White, and the Thrum the fame. *TCt>ire&>* leaves are of a Crimfon color, and the Crimibn and alrnott black.

XC1L *Oriental,* its leaves are of an urni"*' color, *viz.* a blew Gray, much i&e *tht: talot* f our *Common Slates* with which they cover Houfcs-

XCill *Parifien,* Jt *has* wiite leaves w«^-S botroms, and the *Thrum is Limon color, v-*"lC\' at laft is almoft white, *Parme/j^* its 1«vei .[~: white with red bottoms, and the Thrum is a t"1*" rure of Rore color, Carnation, and liglit Hair color- *Picord* or *Juno,* the Flower is all white, Veach color. *Provinfallce,* the whole hroughout is Green and Peach color.

XC1V. *Quetri Color, m Amoriinshe* .... is of tbar forts, *vis.* 1. One w:*h Crimlbn leave* ftript with White, and' its Th/um a fid Murtf' with a red Tuft in the middle. 2. One with W»J" lbn kaves, a fjd Murry Thrum, and a Scatl=c Tuk tipr with white. 3. One with white mixt with Ibme Crimfon, its Thrum Mutty, 3 |g Tufi in the middle Carnation. 4. One *w* Oimlbn leaves wtllftrip'd with whin.-, Murty, and Oic Tuft Canution,

XCV.

XCV. *Regale,* the whole, both Leaves and Thrum, are a well markM Flower with Crimfon and White.

XCKJ. *Saint Cbarlet,* the Leaves are of an ill or poor flthite, with red bottoms, *Seata^* its Leaves are alfo of a dirty white, and its Tihrum Scarlet-*Scrmoneita.* the whole flower is ail Scarlet and a pale ycllorf. S«ri*w, its Leaves are a pale *Ifobel-In,* clouded with Blufh or Flefh color, and the Thrum is a light Green To clouded.

XCVtI. *TjjtUhi '•>* The whole Flower is c-F a faded jB ..... mixed with a little Hair color. *rynvife ;* The whole Flower, both its aves i Thrum are White, but the bottoms of j are Carnation.

j\>..»iil. *ViQorim* Its Leaves are of a Blufhor :fh color mixt with Carnirion ; and its Thrum Hair color and Carnation. Thefe *Anemones,* with many others not here named, are all fine *Narrow Leaved Double \lowcn,* notably differing from each orher, and thrive very well in our Gardens.

Bel ides all thefe, many more Varieties may be produced by the Sowing the Seed of fome of the beft Single ones, not poffible to be accounted for, of which any one may make Tryals at pleafure; what we have further to do, is to fhew the manner aod way of Sowing and Planting them, and the managing and ordering them to the beft advantage.

^CULTURE.

I. *Of the Preparing the Earth.*

XC1X. In the managing of the rarer forts of thefe Beautiful Flowers, very gteat Care is to be taken, that the Soil or Earth, Scituation or Place, Time or Seafon, and the way and manner of their Planting and taking up, be exactly obferved ; otherwHe your Flowers will neither be fair, nor the Roots profper and increafe, but rarher rot and confume away ; efpecially all the beft *Double Kinds* of the *Texuifolia's*; the ordinary Flowers, and Single Flower'd, are more hardy.

C. The Soil is then firft to be confidered, which muft be Fat and Rich, and not too light; a Rich Sandy Loam Earth is faid to be beft, in which fome Meats and Shceps Dung, with a little Lime has been tempered, and lain long on a heap, and often turn'd over, *to* that the Dung be fully rorred, and well mixed with the Earth i which being firlt Sifted thro' a Wier Sieve or Skreen, you rruy then make a Bed thereof half a Yarddecp at leal(In fome place which is not in too hot a Sun, biit a little fiiadowed-

C [. Or, make five equal Heaps of yellow Sand three others as large of Kitchen Garden Earth, and' tour others of Bed - Mould well mellowed -y then mix them altogether with a Shovel; make as much of this Earth as you (hall have occasion for, which let be a Year old before you ufe it; during which time, pafs it once every Month thro' a Skreen, that it may thereby be throughly mixed and perfected, left its to'j Subtil parts (which might hurt the Beauty of ynur Flowers) mould be retained, which by this means will in fome meafure vanim.

C1I. But if you cannot well ftay fo long as a Year for the well fitting your Earth or Mould, you may then provide the Earth as in the former *Sel'lion,* and after a Months time ufe it for the firlt time \ but then you ought always ro have a good I luantity more of it in referve, ready prepared as toiefaid, a Year before hand. The more this Earth psffes thro' the Skreen, the lighter it will bs> and more agreeable ro the Nature ot *Anemones.*

CIIL Before this Artificial or made Earth be laid upon the Natural Soil of your Garden,^ the Ground ought ro be before-hand prepared. If the Fjnli of your Garden be naturally light and Tandy, or Gravelly, you need do no more but dig it up, and cover it about half a Foot thick with this your Artificial Mould; but if your Garden Ground ia Wet or Moift, (both which are Inimical to thefe Flowers) you muft dig the Bed you defign for thefe Flowers, and take out about a Foot and half deep of the Earth, and then fill up the hollow Capacity rheieo^ with a Compound of half Sand and half Artificial Mould ; in which you (hall Plant your *Anemones* as fliall anon be directed.

CIV. Inftead of Mould, you may make your Beds *of* rotten Herbs, Leaves and the like, which mixed as is before directed, and palt feveral times thro' the Skreen, will make a *Qimpoft* or Earth, as fit for *Anemones* as can be defired -, which you may lay upon your *Hcrfipurtjttenls* ot Beds, after it has been well'Sifted or Skieen'd.

II. *Of the Turns of Wanting of ANEMONES,*

CV. The beft Seafon for Planting *Anemones^* is from the middle of *September* to the middle of *OQober-,* but if you have a mind to have them in Flower a grear part of the Year, you muft Plant them in *March* and *April,* bur you are not to ex. pe£t fuch fair Productions from theie lalt as irom the firlt; where the Sap has had a primary advantage.

CVI. And this feems to be *Parkin/ox's* Secret, to teach us how we may fo order *Anemones,* that after all others are commonly patt, we may have them in Flower for 2 or 3 Months longer rhan they are otherwife to he feen. The ordinary time (fays he) to Plant *Anemones,* is in *AuguJ},* which will have Flowers, fome *per* chance before Winter, but molt commonly in *February, March* and *Aprif,* few or none of them abiding until *M*y •,* but ii you will keep fome Roots out of theGround implanted, until *t'eoriMry, Mwcb* and *Aprils* Planting fbme at one time, fome at anorher, you will have them bear Flowers according to their Planting.

CVH. Thofe (fays he) which you Plant in Er*bruary,* will Flower about the middle or end of *Mny-i* and fo the reft accordingly after that manner. And thusyou may have the pleafure of thofe Plants out of their Natural Seafons, which is not permitted to be enjoyed in any other Flower that I know oi -, Nature being nor fo prone to be furthered by *Art* in other Flanrs as in this.

CVI1I, But this tstobeobfetved, thatwhenyou keep your Roots out of the Ground for this purpole, that you muft be very careful in laying them up and preferving them-, thar you keap them neither too dry nor too moilt, chat they may neither fpiout nor rott -, and then in Planting them, that you ff t them not in too open or Sunny a Place, but where they may be a litde (hadowed.

C1X. The *Latifolias* are generally Planted earlielt or firft, as in *AxguR* and fn *September.* Th« *AngitfiifoUa's* or *Tenuifalia* are ever Planted after them, later in the Yejr, being kept out of the Ground (in tome proper dry place) till the end of *Ot/ober,* and the Purples a Month longer, and then fct in the fame manner as the others. The *Lati MA* 01 Broad Leav'd, will come up before Winter. The *AnguMoM%* or *TemafrSfs,* the Nar

ft

row LeavU, about the end of *February* or fooner, if the Winter is mild, otherwise in AWW? or *April.* li the Seifbn is dry, they ought to be Watered, which will caufe them to thrive much the better, and to bear the fairer Flowers.

III. *Of the manner of Planting ANEMONES.*

CX. The Beds or other phces being prepared, and made even and fmooth w'nh the Rake; take a Cord, and extending it long-ways, diaw a Rill, or littie hollow Line or Gutter, from one end of the Red to the other: This done, extend your Cord, and do in like rmoner again, a fecond, third, and a fourth time, or more, according co the brearh of your Bed, ar j Inches diftance, (Mr. Rrj fjys 4 o r 6 Inches) afunder ftom acb other,-

CXI. This done, take up your Cord again, and place ir in like manner, to draw Rills or Gutters crofs all theft Beds ftom one end to the other, and all of them equally at the aforenamed diftance, « S, *6,* or 8 Inches, by which means you will form *A* regular ohlong Paralleltogrsm s in which, either in the middle of each Square^ or in the points where the Lines cro& one another, yonare to Plant your Anemone Roots, which being at an equaidiitancci they will when they come to blow give you a fingui *n* plealure, which will arife from rheir great variety, of colors, and their regular order of Planting.

CX1I. When you are a going to Plant the Koots> make 3 nt)'e foe every 01)e of them with your Finger, or an Iron made for that purpofe •, which let not be above 3 Inches deep in the tiround, and place the Root always upon the lar-Rclt frleofit, with the Hit downwards, to the end that the *¥abutum,* or nourifhing Juice, may rife directly into the Root, to tjufe "it to fpring, fo as to anfwer your FxpeEtations.

CXI 11, Or as Mr. RCJ fays, put the Root into the hole with thar fide of it upwards^ where you perceive fmall Emirtencies to put forth Leaves. The *LeiifoliJi* and *An£ufiifttlia* or *Tfnvifotiit* are all of them to be handled In the lime manner, only differing in ihv Times of their Setting or :g, as we have (hewn in *Sc3.* 109. afbregoujg

CX1V. A.nemones are not Planted in open Grounds, but rhey are fometimes put into Pots, one or two or more Roots into each Pot, (according to the mignltudffof the Pot) and this becaulc, that if any oi' the Roots (hould chance to tail, there may be found in thefe Pots wherewithal to fill up the vacancies.

CXV. Tliis failure (if any *be) will* be perceived about three Wedcs after you have put your Roots into ihu Ground, and which does not always proceed from *3* corrupted Root; bur fometjmes is uccalioned by the *¥.&ulum* or Sap's not rifing lb kindly as it ought: You are ever to look ibr fiich a Root in left dian a Month ^ and you will tbmetimes rind Uiem in your Pots alfo, as welt as in your Beds.

CXVI. The Flower* inquire to be Planted in an open place, anilyno means in a (hady ; becanfe, fending forth a great many fibrous Threads or Suing*, and large inrts of Leaves, they would be apt to fpend thtmlilves too much, if fo placed, and fo cauflaweaknelsiu their Stems, and hazard tbeg proving Abortive, or oiherwilc to yield hue a very few Flower* .And the Stalk being thus render, would certainty be killed by the CoW, which they would be too fufceptible of in th' or elfe be broken with the Wind, which would <fo- a great damage to the Root it Itlf.

CXVI1. If the Autumn be dty, you, care ro Water them well: but contrarjwife, ^J "• £ Rains very rrliich, you muft then defend them lrot> W too much motltute, (whiai agrees nOLw 1 with skreens'of Straw. iTheyJBrrbe watf from the Month of *lebriihry,* to the times; or il Flowering , which how much, or how often it 'S to be done, experience only. niJtMU >'oi:

CXVIII. Tho' Cold is no mctraffrlDiy to the; yet when it happens ro be very feverq^e *rH* ought to be covered with long dry Du-nfc or 1 Straw : and your Pots ought to be alfo\aiU Placed, whei'e they may be moft fei Weather.

CXIX. Then again when the W< mild, you may uncover them; but witha muft be fure to cover them again, it it ehj be Cold again. In fum, your prudence and experience muft excite your "tnduftry, *MA* dif.^ when, how often, and long, you mutt bellow uu* trouble upon them.

CXX. If at any Seafon of Plaming or SettiDg your Roots, you put a little Willow Earth " and over the Roots, it will caufe them ft put forth Fibres; and thereby make them able abide or enduie the Winter. Yet in Froft and E Weather, it will be good.to cover them whicn are fprung up (as afbrefaid)with Mats orPeale =»c«"' which you may take off for two or three hour*' every other day, f if lair, and the Sun (Junes, an« there be no nipping North, NorthEalt, or fcftwaidg Winds) to give them Air, and prevent MouW'nc^ (whicli is apt to happen to them, and) whicri *r-* been the rain and deftruclion of many a Plant, from which you might have expetted ve admirable Flowers.

IV. *Of ChHfwg Plants for Seed-*

CXXI. There is fome Ipecial choice to made of luch Flowers whole Seed is fitteft » taken: of the *Laiifotia's,* the double Oran^ Tawny Seed being Sown, yield many pltalant varieties -, but the Purples, Reds, or Crimilms, r "' thtr *Lafifo/iiPi* or *Tenmfe!ia%* yield fmall 01 varieties, but fuch chiefly as draw neareft Original, tho' it may chance that fome may •# a little deeper or lighter than others.

CXX1I. But the light colors ate tlufc, are to bechofen for this pwpofe, asWhite, Aih- color, Blufli or Carnation, light Orange, *i* or parti-colored, fingle or double, (if they Seed, as ioroerimes riey do,; Tnefe are wiioie Seed you are carefully to garher, t" *not* before it is throughly ripe, which you may by the head.

CXXlll. For when the Seed with its nets begins to rife a little of it felf at the end, it muft then be quickly gathered, I" (".- Wind carry it alt away. After it is thus caretw 1* faved, it mult be laid to dry for a Week or 1 which, then being gently tubbed!with a !i«l aund or Eanh, it will cauk the Seed to be fom e' ftparated, altlio' notthroughly, tri!!) s or Down which cncompautS it'

• If *then* remains any WooUrwds in pull it afunder as well as you can, that they be perfectly Ieparat«l ; foemdefe this be tt will be impoflible to Sow them ifl l t o i dusl

due order, which the Nature and QjfllllTy of this Plant requires.

CXXV. Foi the raifing of new Varieties of *Anemone** from Seed choice muft be ™de of the **Boms** (is Mr- *Ru* &js) as Ui T«r/y*s »meof tV D«W LtftfifiA bringSceds, therichelt Scarlek paleft Purples, Pink colored, White and Sky *' •• ire the belt

^VI. But in the Single *Anguft.foiui,* or OTfirfw'si there is more choice* as Red and ts witn deep white edges, all that are vanelated or ltripcd with White; and in theie, the d S S l Velvet Purples are the beft : But above all others, thofe which have 2 « *i* Rows of Leaves, and that esccellen: *Single Velvet Blew,* are thieflj to be preferM.

CXXVU. In fhorr, to have good beed, you oueht to pitch upon *Single Anemone:* which have Ill-one Stalks, and proportioned, in height to the lareenefs oi the flower, and which have long and round Leaves, for-thtil; kinds of Flowers never degenerate ; and therefore it may be in a manner certain, that if Nature, the Seafon, and the Soil favour us, they will give us a produce of **wry** fine Flowers.

V. *Of Sowing the Seed.*

CXXV1II. The Seeds 'of thefe Flowers will be ready to bs gathered in *AUy,* which muft be done as the Down rifcs, elfe they will be all blown away • and hiving gathered all your Seed, dryed I cleared them from their Down, as diteftej at *J,* CXXIII. above, or by mixing with thema Sufficient quantity of dry fine Sifted Earth, and in a Bowl, Trey or Bafon, ftirring and mixing them with your Fingers fo long, till none of the white Down appears -, you ate then (not to ftay till *Aitgufl* as Tome Fi-iwfc Gardiners diieft,) but to Sow them about aMonth after as *Parki/i/on idvi&S, 01* not exceeding *6* Weeks, or the middle of *July* at molt, as Mr. *Rta* fcys.

CXXIX. Then be furc the Earth in which you Sow] them be good, and finely Sifted, and lee the Ground be mads into Beds as before directed, or puc into Boxes or Pots, it you defign them: This Ground muft not be a too ftiff Clay, nor too light 2 Sand 5 but if not fie for the purpofe, it mult be prepared, and may be compounded thus. *The Clay Earth is to- be mixed with Brook Sand and Pearl Sand, jnd good frefh fat Earth, taken from next under the Turf of fsnx god Pafiure^ vfah with fome eld Neats Dung met/ rotted to Earth, and fome Lime, are to be tcell mixed together, and being dry, to be often Sifted or Skrcen'd wer, that The Mould may be made very fine.*

CXXX With this Mould thus prepared, you may make Beds, *&c.* as aforefiid; u pon which you are to Sow your Ssed reafonably thin, and not too thick; (fo alfo in Boxes or Pots,) lee the rop of the Bed, #* be firft made very plain and Gnooch, then your Swd being Sown upon the fame, gently ftrew or Sift over them, fome fine good froth Mould, covering them abour an Inch thick at moft for the firtt time.

CXXXL About a. Month after their iirltbpringine up flie^ 01 Sift over them again another Inch (h-ckifis of fine Earth •, and in the mean time, if the Weather proves dry, you muft Water them aently and often, but not to overglut them with moiSture. And thus doing, you will have them - up before Winter, and grow pretty ftrong, i abide the (harp Seafon in this their fo ten- *Age s efpeciaUy if you take a little care to cover fKeIfT loofely with forne Fearn,'Stia) Straw, Hay or the (iVe, which mufl nor Ij-cclole upon them, nor yet too tar o&, being laid ovc: 'hem upon Sticks.

CXXXli. But in your Sowing the Seed, tlio' you arenot to Sow them too thick, yec'yoo ought not to err on the other Hand neither, in Sowing them too thin, becaute nii:iy of them may n carry, and neve* Spring up, which bcin^ covered as afore&id, about an Inch thick with tine Sifted rich Earth, and fo to be farther ordered as in the former *SeJSion,* will not fail to anfwer your Expe£tations.

CXXXUI. Some in Sowing the S*e4,' *io* it afrer this manner, (the Bed being before hand piepared) they take the Seed and pur it into a Leather Bag, and clofing up the whole, fo as'only-three Fingers may enter in, you may prelj the Bag with one Hand, and Jerk, or a liule (hake it with \hz other, fo will the Seed fpring out; iiifucb *3* manner as it ought co he Sown, moving the Bag up and down over the Bed, both long ways and crofs ways, :hateach part may have its (hare of Seed.

CXXXIV. Which done, and fii)e Earth being Sifted over it as aforefaid, immediately ftrew the whole Bed thinly over with long Straw, and forthwith Water it with a Watering-Pot, which let be pretty • confiderable, but afterwards lefs^ becaufe roo grear a Quantity of Water would tot the Seed, and *To* to rally deftroy it.

CXXXV. After 1; or 26 days, take off this thin tlrewed Straw. It may be the Ssed may begin ro fprout in that fpace of time, or fooner : but if they fhoot not for $ 01 *6* Weeks gtne, be ~~not~~ concern'd , for they may yet grow well

XXVI. The *French* Gard'mers fay, tbat if the Seed be well Sown, and great care be taken in Cultivating it, that you will not tail of Flowers in *Mareh* following, or in *April* at farrheft ; becaufe in *June,* when the Stalks begin to wither, and their Roots are difplanced, the Bed where they are is to be digg'd thro* three Inches deep, and the Earth as foon as it is call up, to be laid upon a Linnen Cloth or Canvafe, till fuch rime irs the hole be dug, which is then to be crumbled, and lifted, 01 feate'd on a hollow Bed, till fuco. time as there remains above Ground only the *Fangs* of thefe young Anemones, which are then called Peas, becaufe they referable that Pulfe in form and magnitude.

CXXXVII. *Fiirkififontevs,* the Seed being thus ordered, that the Plants will bear Rowers the fc cond Year after Sowing -, and moft or all of them the third Year, if the place where you Sow them be not annoy'd with Smoak of Breweis, Dyers. Malt Kilns, 01 other inconveniencies, which if they be, rtiev will never thrive well.

CXXXVIU. Mr. *Sea* in his *Eora,* page. 128. fays, that fome report: that they have had Anemones bear Flowers the next Year, and others, the fecond Year after Sowing. But I (lays he) can expeft few or none that are good before the third Year, and many will not bear until the fourth Year. But the agrecablsnefs and goodnels of the Earth and Air, for bringing them Forwards is moft confiderable •, therefore you ought to be fare to make it as rich (for the kind) and as good as you can, taking heed cf not putting or mixing with the Mould too much Dung.

CXXX1X. Thefe *Pejfe* aforenamed, at *SeS. \%(f.* above, being gathered, are to be carried and kept in a dry place, as carefully as pofiibly may be till *September ,ntxx,* when'(new Beds being made for Tiaming Antmony RootsJ they ate 10 be

Keptanred, after [he method before prefcri-

CLX. This way of *Multiplying Anemones,* is as it were a Nurfery, where Nature from fmgle Flowers which were Sown, gives double ones, according as (he is pleafed to Aft. When the favourable chance does fo happen, you ought to fct ? mar* of diftinftion on fucn as deferve it i to the end, that in :he third Year when you take them up, you may put them in Beds by themfelves.

Vi. *Of the taking up the Roots.*

CXLI. *farkinfon* fiys, that the next Spring after Sowing, you may if you will remove them; buthealfb lays, that it is better to flay' till *Auguft,* and then make the Kemove, when you may fct them in order by Rows, with fufficienrdiftanceone from another, as is before diiefted ; where they may abide until you fee wkii manner of Flower each Plant will have, which you may afterwards better difpofe of jeeording to your Mind.

CXLI1. As to the *Anemones* nifed from the Planting of their Roots, if they like their Entertainment grow Strong, bear fair Howerson tall Stalks, and profptr well, you may ibrbe3r to take up their Roots until the end of *June* or *July*-. But on ihe contrary, it' the green Leaves are rcw, the Stalks fliorr, and the Howers finall, it is a manifeft (ign of their di/like, and that the Soil is too cold and poor, or die too hot and rank, which is far more dangeroifc.

CXLIII. In ds cafe, they mull be taken up as fooa as the green Leaves turn yellow ... Flowers, the Earth being unfuitable, they would all or mell of them ... ,ul aim twiiume away, efpecially if any ftore ol Rain fhouid fall upon them.

CXL1V. In taking up their Roots, you muft rake care that they be not broken, efpecially the ***LatifbHa's***; which mull not be divided nor broken, until they part of themfelves. The *Anguftifo/ia* or ***Texutfwfs,*** may be broken or parted with kfs prejudice; but the wholei they are kept, the betrsr they will thrive.

CXLV. And tho' the Times mentioned in fotne of the former Seftions, be belt for planting or fetting thefi; Roots, of both kinds 01 the mote excellent and rare of thele Flowers, *yet* the more ordinary kinds, may be kept out of the Ground till the end *at'February,* which form; do. to caufe them to flower late, after the other finer and rarer kinds are gone.

CXLVI. In this cafe, it will be good to fteep thete long kept Roots 34 hours in warm Water, before you Plant or Set them : and then to Plant them with focne Willow £mh under and over them, and in a more (liady place than ordinary -, becaufe the heat of the Sun, in the time of thar flowering, will much ditninifh thtir beautiful appearance.

CXLVQ. If then you have two Beds ftored wirh choice varieties ni Anemones, let the latter which are Set, be more fhady than the tirft^ and fo gradually as they are later in Planting: and then if the aforementioned Rules be oblerved, you will be fure to have admirable Flowers in pan of *Marcb^* and all *April,* and the greatctt part of *My;* uniefs your Garden ftand in Tome Smoaky or ill natured place, where neither *An* nor *Induflry* can make them profper j unlefs they be Set, in a hot Bed, as fome in and about *London* commonly do.

VII. *Of the Choice ofVUms md[Flowers.*

CXLVIII. The Beauty of this Flower con in its largenefs, roundnefs, and fine colors, to wl m the double kind add its duplicity comdleac* e i pe 5! all y wi(h i« great Leaves, exceeding a little fhe bignefs of its Tuft: and the extremities of its «rgeit Uaves are round, as well as thole of its r v i f^ hlctl ougi } t t0 ^ !arge and not MB^oW

<-ALIX, That is a fine Plant whofe Stem is proportioned in height to the largeneii of its rlower, and is ftrong enough to bear ic up without biding r alfo when its Leaves are curl'd, its Tuttlow and bufliy, reprcfenting a kind ofCu-P^o i and withal has a great many Stalks or

CL. Its Poiiite! in the middle ought to appear a Lttle, and be as it were upon a level, with teavesof the Flower, of an indifferent thicknefs, ror it it is too thick it is a defect (and it ought to be alfo of fomething a different color from the great Leaves and the Tuft.

CLI. There are fome Anemones which are apt to (hoot up into height, fo that inftead of Flowers, they only produce Leaves; and this comes from having fuch a great number of produaions on every fide, which draw away the fucculent and nutritive Juices and Salt of the Earth. This great abundance of Leaves you muft re£tiiy, by clearing the Plants of fuch as are fuperriuous, whereby the reft of the Plant receiving fo much the more of that fucculent Nutriment, will make it the better to produce its Flowers.

CLII. If the Anemones (hould grow mouldy at that part of the Root from which they (hoot, (which is their Oldeft part) give them a fillip with your Finger on that part, and if they found hollow, or have little holes therein * then you may take a Knife and pare away that decayed p3rt to the quick, fmoothing the place where you make the lncifion, lor fear that if any hokfhould remain, fome of the tumidity may lurk behind, which may make the Root fall into the ftme Difeafe again; which when the decayed part is cut quite away, new Roots will fhoot forth, which will give you Flowers in great abundance.

CL11I. In doing this work, many Roots 01 fegments of Roots you may cut off; theie you ought not to. throw away, but to Re-plant them again i for many times chofe off cuts being Keplanted, will admirably revive, grow ftrong, and bear very good Flowers.

CUV. But in the Roots where you have made the Incifion, fo foon as ever they are dry, y^ou muft rub them in the wounded place with a mixture of melted Kofin and Wax, which being well hxed en them, will hinder them from farther corrupting.

CLV. And as it is to be oblerv'd, that the Seed only or chiefly of the *Single Anemone*** bring forth Double ones* lb the *Double Anemunei* feldoro or never multiply but by the Fangs of their Roots, which are conflant fa their produQion, and never found to degenerate.

CLV1. We have given you the Names of the principal kinds of above fouifcore various fops of k^ 7 s V a TM tls P^olc, there are an hundred other forts, with Names in,pored up0J1 them,

tban, which indeed can fignify yew little to infer here, being given them purely from Whinrfie, Fancy, and Fantafricalnels, many of which, when the Flowers Die, their Names Die with them: for which reafcn we forbear, thinking it diffident what is already find, and that we have givon you enough Signs and Manifefto's todifcover and know all fiich, as you are to fet a good value and ettimation upon.

CLVII. What remains, has relation to their *Qualities Specification., preparations* and *Virtues ;* bur they being'die fame with rhe moft vulgar and *Qmmn Anemones,* of which we ittve treate . Xlll. ar IV. afonijoing, we (hall "iy no mote in ibis pbee, but will .rufrr ym lit her.

CHAP. DCCXXXIX.

O/WINTER-GRHEN,

It was unknown to *thcGreeh;* and is called by the *Latmes Pyroh (k foliorum Pyri arborii, . etiam finiihtudine:)* from its.likenefc to the l.eavesand Flowers alfo of the *Peat-Tree ;* in tnglitii, *Winter-Green.*

11. T» *Kinds.* Authors have mjde many Spe- of this Plant, moft of which ate perfeEt Strangers to us, we (hall only takt notice of thcib two, *vis.* l. *PyroU nofiros vuigar'is; Pyrola. vulgatior :* Our common Winttr-Gceen. 2. *fyroLa Euzep.tii Alfines jbrc -7 tterbti TrientalU Cordi; AlfmeAtpinaSchtccntyddij-, Aljinanthemos Tbalij,* 1. e. *Alfines Yk::* European Winter-Green with ^d Flowers.

Winter-Green,

the Dcfcriptioni.

IH. The Firft, or OUT Common Wint'jr-Green. *Its Hoot U /lender, fmall, creeping^ cerspaS 0] many fma!l Fibres, or thready Strings -, jn \ ihoot forth 1 or* 8, *or* 9 *Lr^vr.;, ll/tndhig on d'ton? foot Stalk, which ttre'a/mvjl IU broad'M long a nunA pointed^ of a/ad green crio>\ bard in hunding\ and feme thing like to a Pa;r-'lree Is \ij , nee the Jsame) or at Jome will have it tike to tbe/mallLriivrs ofWild Beets, whence comet forth for ihb mcji pun bat one (but ftmetbnei txca) (lender tot'ak Stalks, yet jlartding upright, bearing at t)ye Top many /wa|f vtbite* F&ttv/v, *fwelling as Jeet as tlwfe of the Lil/y Conv.ili'y. laid open like a Star, confifiing of* 5 *round pointed Leave*, tnhb mmgy yeftomiJbTbreadt in :h' middle about a green hcad% and a long ftile with them, which in time grom to be the Seed Vejfei. which when it is ripe, is quinquangulsir, or five Jfded, toiib a Jm-.iUpoint at it, in which is contained Seed as fmall as duji it fclf.*

IV. The Second, or Winter-Green with Chickweed Flowers. *Its Root is*made of 111 any fmill Ftbret, proceeding from a fntali'raynd head. H rifes up with one or more, flrait round Stalks^* 6, *lyor* 8 *inches high, tlmofr bare of Leaves for a fface next to tlie Root* 5 *or at moji with but* 2 *or* 3 *very fmall Leaves, fct one a little above another : but at the top thereof grotos* 5, 6, 7, *or* 8 *Leaves, fomeibing long, and pointed at their ends, famething like to a Pear Tree Leaf, but longer and nut jo round* 5 *being many of them tin Inch jind half long or more, tende>\ jmeoth, green, having one middle Rib, with divers Veins in the Leaf finely dented about the edges: from among which Leaves, rife up weak foot Stalks, rather than Stalks, about ? inches long, fuftmning* 3 *or* 4 *flowers, each by it ftlf wade cf fix white pointed Leaves apiece^ Star fi/hion, fomething like a G'kkweed Flower, bat larger ^ with feveral fmall yelfoivi/h Threads in the middle; which bring ftift, there conies in place a/mall round head, j'malkr than a Coriander Seed) containing within it divers fmall black SceJ, covered with a thin white Skin.*

V. *ThePhccs.* Thefirftgrowsin fcvcral of the Northern Parts *o£England,* as *Laneajhire, Torkjhire,* and in otherplaces farther North, and in a place called *Crag-Qofe-,* and in the *Woods* in *Scotland,* almoft every where, tint rarely in Fields. The fecond in the *Woods* in *Germany,* in divers places; as alfb in the *Beechiaood* in *Scotland,* as *Biinhinsu* fays, and likewite on the Mountains in *Wales.*

'VI. *The Times.* They both grow *Winter* and *Summer,* .and Flower in the Months *rffune* and *y-*

VII. *The Qualities.* They ace Cold in the fecond degree, and dry in the third; Ablterfive4 Afttingcnt, and Vulnerary.

VIIL *The Specification.* The firft which is only or chiefly ufed, as it is exceedingly Aftringent and Glutinous withal, fo it is a fpeedy Cure for Green Wounds; as alfo for all Inward Wounds and Bleedings: ir flops all Fluxes of the Belly whether of Blood or Humors, the Bleeding of Wounds, and the overflowing of the Terms in Women; It alfo Cures old-'running Sores, putrid Ulcers, B&ila's, and the like.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefroro, *1. A Liquid Juice. 2. A Dccodion in Wine and Water. %. A Balfm or Ointment.* 4. *A Cataplafm of the Green Herb.* 5. *A Dijiilled tVjUr.* ***6. Tlv I'vmdcr of the Herb.***

the Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice.* It consolidates Green Wounds, uiinng their Lipslpeedily together, atid inwardly 2 or *j* Spoonfuls atatime in Wine :irjd Water, it flops inward Fluxes of Blood," and Cures inward Wounds; it Hops theoverflowing *vi* the Terms in Women, Cures Spitting and **Pojmting** of Blood, the Hepatitk Flux, Bloody Flux, and all other fluxes of the Bowels. It is did co Cure Ulcers and Wounds in tile Keins and Bladj <3er, Womb, and other feciet parts, as alfoUlcas and Fiftula's in any other pajt of the Body, being inwardly taken andoutwjrdly applyed; not beinj interior to *Agrimony, Avtns, Betony, Burnt), Comfry, Daijies, Golden Hod, ilarfetail, Knotgraft, Ladies Mantle, Abwfi Ear, Mjdkr Roots, Periwinkle, Sanick, TaraeMil,* 01 other Herb of like kind.

XI. *The Decotfion in Wine and Wafer, ii* has all the former Virtues, but not -ittogesruir I **erfui** 5 and may be ghren Morning and Night, from 3 Ounces to *6,* ivfleetned wiih Syrup of the juice of the fame. It heals inwatd Ulcers in the Keins and Bladder* and hirdecs liiilainations, hcing iomenred upon any part aftefted."

XII. *The Biilfiim or Ointment.* It is made with Hogs Lard, or with Oil Olive, Bets WJX, and a little Turpentine. It heals all manner of Wounds, and Sores : the *Germans* ufe it very much, and extol it beyond any other Balfam made of a fimple Herb. It is no left helpful tor foul Ulcers and **Fiflula's,** hard to be Cun.-d in what p^rt of **tie** Body foever, and heils Cankers of the Mouth and Gums.

X.1U. *The Catjp/tijtti of the Grc-n Herb.* It is Aftringent and Glutinous withal, and a Gngular remedy to be prcfeutly applyed to fimpk Green Wounds, to contblidaie them. It alfo gives cafe in the Gout, and abates the Tumor.

XIV. *The btlVillcd Water.* It has all the Virtue* of tht juice and Decotrion, but much inferior in Virtues and **Efi&s** ; and therefore may be uied as a Vehicle to convey **the** other Mpdidees .down in. But it may be given of ic felf for the lame purpoles from 4 to *6* Ounces, **fweetned** wuli Syrup of Comfrey, or Syrup of fome of the other Confoli datives.

XV. *The Fonder of the Ifrrb and flowers.* It may be given tor all the ftme purpofes in the Decoftion, Ditlilled Water, or fome proper Syrup, or in Honey, from 2 Scruples to a Dram, orDrai**m** and halt, Morning and Night.

CHAP. DCCXL.

0/WOAD, *Garden* and *Wild.*

THE Names. It is called in *Greek,* 'I«VK in *Latin, G!aj}nm* and *I/at it* alfo; and by fome *Cntadum:* and in *Englijb, Vioad.*

U. *The KinJs.* We have but two Kinds hereof, *vis.* I. 'W™ *iut&: G/aflum falivum, J /aim:* Our Manured Woad. 2. 'U711 a'^ *Glfl fjSveflre, Ifetis agrU :* Wild Woad.

tht Defcriptions-

III. The Fitft, or our Common Manured Woad. *lit Root is white and long, growing doivnmrdi: «*

Woad Garden.

Woad Garden.

bat divers large, long, and fomething broad Leaves, not much unlike to tbofe of Ribwort Plantane, but larger, thicker, and of a darker blevoifh green color, i'rtm among which rife up, one or twofirong Stalks 1 or 4 ⊳⊲ high, and. Jometimes more, with divers fiicb Leaves Jet thereon, but fmaller as they ap- ub up to the tup; where they fpread them/elves into many Branches: at the ends thereof grow fmall yellow Floaers in whofe places come long flattifi Cods or Pods like Tongues, black wlxn they are ripe, and pendulous, or hanging downmards, wherein lye the Seed, which if it be a little chewed or broken with moijlure, will give a blew color.

IV. The Second, or Wild Woad. *It is very like vnto the former, mitt Root, Stalks, Leaves, manner anifafhwn of growing, faving that the Stalk is*

Woad Wild.

flenkrtr, tenderer, and. browner, the Leaves leffer, and the Husks or Cods not fo great, and. narrower, and the tobole Plant fmaller.

V. *The Places.* The Manured Woad is Sown in *Gardens,* and whole Fields are Sown with it in *England, France, Germany, Italy,* and *Spain,* as alfo in the Iflands of *lerceras,* belonging to *Spain.* The Wild in Fields and Untied Places in *England, German},* Sec. where-the Manured has been Sown.

VI. *The Times.* They Flower in *June* and *July,* and the Seed is late Ripe, *viz.* in *September* or *QQober.*

VII. *The Qualities.* The *Manured woad* is hot in the firft Degree, and dry in [he fecond, bitter withal, bat not (harp. The *Wild* is as hoc, but more dryingjfe. in the third Degree, and is more (harp ifidMoiig, exceeding the Manured in all its properties^tliey are Abftafivc, Aftringenr, and Vulnerary.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is good againlt the Obfeuaion, Pain, and Tumor of the Spleen; and is proper for the Cure ot fimple Green Wounds, and Ulcers.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, *viz.* from the Herb, t. *A Liquid Jui<-e.* 2. *A Decotfion in Wine or Water.* 7.. *A Bdfam.* 4. *A Difftlled Water.* 5. *APouder of the Herb.*

17?e Virtues.

X. *Ti?e Liquid Juice.* It is binding and very drying, refills Putrefaction, flops Bleedings of all ibrts, whether inward or outward, by the Mouth, Note, Fundament, or private Parts, and therefore is profitable to flop the overflowing of rhe Terms and Loches in Women: uied ro Green Wounds, it fodders up their Lips and quickly heals them •, and is no lefs profitable to deanfe and cotrecl die putridity and malignity of old running Sores, and eating Ulcers, rebellious Fiftula's, pernicious Cancers, and che like, being outwardly applyed and inwardly taken, from 1 Spoonful to *6,* (according to die Advice of the rhyficianj Morning and Night, mixr with a little Wine, or Wine and Water, or other fie Vehicle; and fo taken, ic is good to open the Spleen, cafe its Pain, and todifcufs all hot Tumors thereof?

XI. *The Decodion in Wine.* It has alt the former Virtues, tho' not altogether 1b powerful, and therefore may be taken Morning and Night, from 3 to *6* Ounces i and outwardly applyed to fimple Green Wounds, old running Sores, foul Ukers and Fiftula's, to waft and foment them therewith, it Abfterges or cleanfo, and induces their healing: but particularly helps the hardnefs of the Spleen being Drank, and the Region thereof being alfo i omen ted therewith.

XII. *The Balfam.* It is of lingular ufe (being applyed) for the Curing of fimple Green Wounds, and deanfing, incarnating, drying and healing, of old running Sores, malign and putrid Ulcers, ar.d rebellious Fiftula's, *&c.*

XIII. *The Difjilled Water.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice or Decoftion ; but as it is much weaker, fo-it mult be taken in much greater quantities, and is belt ro be ufed mixed with cither the Juice or Decoftion.

XIV. *The Fonder of the Herb.* It may be given from half a Dram to a Dram, Morning and Evening in 3 Glafs of Wine, or Wine mixed with che Diitil&d Water, or in the Decoftion aforementioned, to all the purpofes laid. It is good againft the Bloody-Flux, as alfo all other Fluxes of the Belly, or Defkxions of Humors upon any part, vehement Catarrhs, and the like.

XV. *The Tsccottion in Water.* It is ufed by Dyers to Dye Cloth, W00IL, Yarn, *&c.* of a blew color, by Boiling the matter to be Dyed therein.

CHAP. DCCXLL

0/WOODROOF:

OR,

WOODROWEL; *Common,*

BUJP, and *Breakstone,*

THE Names. IthasnoknownGreekName, but in Latine it is called *Afperula,* and *Afpcrgula -y* and in EngUih *Woodrcof.*

It. *He Kindt.* Thole which are moll known to us, are the three following, *vis.* 1. *Afperula Do-,tondi & lAelij ; AJprrula odorata Cliffy:, AfperguU odoraia nojirat fene -, Aparinc Syfoejins mtxiam Cordi; Rub'ta SylveJIris aha minor Gefnen tiepstiet Sttliata Tahern^montani* i Our Commou Woodroof; *1. Afperula Wore Ctrulea Dodo-*H/i, *Omerariji Lobehjtf Lugdunenjis; Afperula Ctrulea wenfis Bnuh'mi^* Woodroof with a Blew Hovver. ?. *Afperula repent, Juncaria Sitlmaticenfti Qlufi) ; SynMcbica Species Luidunenfis; Juncarin Tttbern&FUpniani ^ kubia Imifolta nfpera Baubhi,* Small Break-Scone Woodroof, or Woodroof Stone-Break.

The Defcriptions.

III. The fiift, ot our Common Woodroof. *In Rtm runs and creeps under Ground, and floats up new Stalks round nbmt it every where. IT fends forth feverrf fqutire Stalks half t toot high or more%*

Woodroqf Common.

JMU of Joints, and,4vcry ^oitti, 7 *or* 8 *fair grew Jhining Lewes, broader than ibojc of* Clavers *or* Goofe-Gtafs, *in a manner Jmom\ or but little rough at all. At the tops of the Stst/u, Hand* 4 *or* ; *ahtte fact Smelling flowers, made of* 5 *Leaves apiece, kid open like a Star* j *after which, comet fmdli rouni Seed, a little raugb, or. (leaving to vibatfoever it touches.*

IV. The fcond, or WoodrooF with a blew Flower. *Its Root is fmall, fometahat yellex'fo and iibrout, ferijhing eiiery Tear. It hat feldom more than one round Stalk arifing from its Root, fet full <$ Joints, at every one of wNcb fiand feveral fmall and Something long green Leaves tncomp*ffine it, not Jo fmoolb and green as the former* i *which fpreads it fe/f out into fmall Branches, from the bottom almoj} up 40 the top, fet with the like Leaves, but fmlkr ^ where the t'loners Jiand* 3 *or* 4 *together, each upon a fmall FootJiaW, which are of tie fame Magnitude with the former, or rather jomcthing left, and cf a fair blewifh Turple color,*

Woodroof Blew Flower'd.

wtbeut any Smell et cJL After they are pull, in their places grow *fm*U ^dbrmf* rough at ill. *trm this Seed x»bcn it fall* up *frejh 'Slants the next Tear.*

Woodroof Break-Stone.

V. The third, or fmall Stone-Break Woodrooh *Its Root it white and thready : It is a very [mM 'Plant, growing upright, with fquare, rough, rujb-iike Benches, fpreading it Jilf out into mm /mall Divifions, ulmft like unto an* Horfe-Tail, *full of Joints, with two Leaves, and jometimcs more at a Joint, fomevobat long and narrow Me unto* Line *or* Fhx, *but rough. „<*£*«& "f f Branches come forth many fmall ubite timers fe in Spikes, and* 4 *or* s *fin*'? *P^M•' $^ort, **£ HalA together, vbicb fhnd tn rough Wish, ,n nbich is contained the Seed, which ts black and fi The Places.* The firR is found growing Wild in the Woods in *Germany*, but both firft and fecond are Planted and Nurft up with us in Gardens. 1 he third *Clujiw* faysgrowsabouiSuAi«¡7ff//fJ mS/ww, hue *Parkinfon* fays he found it on the tight hand *of Bradford-Bridge,* at the lower end or *brays-Inn Une* near *London,* by the Water Courfe which pafies along rhere 5 and for that reafon, may poffibly be found in many other parts of this Kingdom

%!!. *The Titury.* The two firft Flower about *May* and their Seed ripens in the mean Seafon, while they are in Flower, orprefenrly aftec. The third Flowers in the end of Summer, the Seed ripening in Come fmall time following.

VIII. *The Qualities. Woodrocf* is temperate in lerpea of heat or cold, drynefs or moifture:, and is very like in Qualities to our *Udwt-Btdjlraw.* They are Aperitive, Abfterfive and Vulnerary Gtrdiack and feparick, chearmg the Heart and makbig it merry- *The Break-Stone•XVtod'roof* s t m . pemte alfo, hot and dry in the firft drcree Aperitive, Abltafivc, opens Obtrru&ons at the Bowels, isDiuretickandWephntick.

IX *Ti>e Specification.* The *Wooirooh* cheat the Heart, rcEft Melancholy, make a Man lightftm and pleafant, and inducetheCmire of Wounds. *The BreMone* opens Obftruftions of the Urinary Pafliges, provokes Urine powerfully, and gives ttfe m the Stiargury, and is ar^xcellent thing for that Difeafe in the Throat callefla *%uinfie.*

X. *The Preparations.* From the *Woodrwf* you may hare, 1. *AUqu'id Juice.* 2. *Aalnjujionor Dccotfion i_n Wine,* 3. *A Cataplafm.* 4. *A Dijit/led Water.* From the *Break-Stone* you have, 1. *A Uqmd. 'juke.* 2. *A DeceSion in Water or Wine ;* where Note, that of the *Woodroofs,* the tirft is only or chiefly fd

Tfje Virtues.

XI *TJ)e Liquid Juice of Woodroof.* If it be Clarified, it may be given from 1 Spoonful to 2 or 3 at a time, againlt Hypochondriaek Melancholy, and Paflions of the Heart, for it very much cbears the Hearr, and revives both Vital and Animal Spirits, making the Patient merry. It ftrengthens the Stomach, and retries its depraved Tone 5 caufes Appetite, and is good againft Naufeoufnefs and Vomiting. It is both a Prefervadve and Cu«rive of the Plague, and is good againft all kinds nf Malign and.,Pettilential Difeafes.

vn *The Infufton or DecoSion of* Woodroof *in Wine '* They iave all the former Virtues, but not X" ether fo powerful, but admirably open Obfaid to dilcufs hard Tumors, and to heal Simple green Wounds in any part.

XIV. *The Diftilled Water of Woodroof.* It is effectual for all the purpofes atorefaidj and may be given alone, *(Dulcified wth Syrup cj Citrons, either of juice or Peels)* from 4 Ounces to a j 01 it may be uled as a Vehicle for other rhings.

XV. *The Liquid Juke <f Break-Stone.* Given from an Ounce to 3 Ounces, in Whire Port Wine, 01 mixt with *Parjley* or *Hydropiper* Water, it potently opens all ObftruEHons of th^ Urinary paffages, expels Sand, Gravel, Stones, andTanatous Mucilage our of the Reins and Bladder. And being ufed vehemently hot, it helps fuch as are troubled with the *SSjrinfte,* theThroat beinggarglcd therewith, and outwardly Bathed very hot upon the afflicted parts; Smphs atlb wet therein being applyed very hot thereto.

XVI. *T\)e DccoBion of Break-Stone in U'inc.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, but by reafon it is not full our fo Itrong, it muft be taken in a larger Dofe, as from a quarter of a Pin», to half a Pint, againlt Difeafes of the Urinary parts. And *Qtinjus* muft be often Gaigariied therewith, as hot as can well be endured.

CHAP. DCCXLII.

OfWOLFS-BANE *Deadly.*

I.'T^/f *E Names.* The *Arabian:* call it *CbmaA -L Adip,* or *Adib,* (i.e. *Stra/igl/itorem Litpi:)* in *Greek* *AxS«nr: in Latin *Aconaum, Lup.iria^* as alfo, *LycoSonon,* and *CynoQonon,* (becaufe it kills both Woolves and Dogs:) in EiigLiJh*Wwlfo-Banc.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make many forts of this Plant, we (hall treat only of the Principal, fuch as we Plant and Nurfe up in our Gardens, viz. 1. *Aconitum Hymeale:* The Winter Woolfcbane. 2- *Asonitum Hymeale fiorc pailido:* Pale Flower'd Winter Woolfe-bane. 9. *Aconitum lute' um ponticum frttcox :* The earlier whiufli Woolfsbane. 4. *Aconitum ftore albido ferotinum Fvnticum, Aconhum primum flare albido Gefneri:* Late Flowering Wocifs-baoe. *$• Aconitum LycoUonum Jiore Delpbimj mqt* Sihfiacum C/ufij -_y Aconitum (lore Detpbinij Guserarij •, Aconitum Ctrukum 'aliudGefneri; Aconitum Caruteumbirjutum /lore Confolida regalis Raubiai:* The greater Woolfsbane with Larks heelFIowers. *6. Atomtumjlore Delpbinij minm, Dodonti & Lobelij; Aconitum LyceUomtm Ceruleum majut Da/echawpi;; Acorn* turn qmrtura Mattbioli; Aconitum Ctrulcum gUbrum fare*con-folid* regain Bauhini*: The rinei Leav'd, or lefter Woolfs-bane, with Larks heel Flowers.

the Defcripthns.

III. TheFirft, orWinterWoolfs-bane. *ItsRoot U Tuberous, fo like both for fyapt and color unto Anemone Roots, that they may cafily deceive One not wcl/vers'd in them* j *but th^t ibis* M *browner and. fmaother without, and yellow within, if it it cut or broken. This little PlMt tbruflt up divers Leaves oftentimes in the deep of Winter in* January, *// the weather it any thing mild, but nufi commonly after the deep and km Yrdfis, bearing up miny*

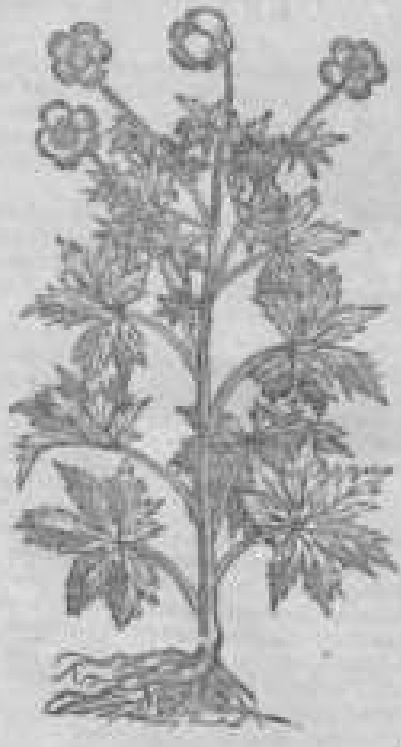
of S green Heibbiuiftd. Eeing applyed, u «

times the Snow vpMi the heads of the Leaves; which, like unto the Anemones, do every Leaf rife front the Root, upon fevcrai fiwn fwt Stalks, not above 4 fingers high, fame having Homers in the middle of them, (which ntoft commonly come upfirfl) and fome none : which Leaves fland as it were round, the Stalk rifing up under the middle of the Leaf, deeply cut in, an;\ gafir dlmoft la the middle Stalky of a very fair de(p green color: in the middle whereof, dye unto the Leaf, fiands a fmall yellow flower, loitfifiing of %/>r6 Leaves, very like a Crow-foot, teith yellow Threads in the middle. After the flower K fallen, there rife up divers fmall Horns or Cods fa together, in which are contained whiti/b round yellow Seed.

IV. The Second, or Pale FtowerM Winter Woolfs-baiie, *This in its Root, Stalks, Leaves, flowers and Seed, manner and form of growing, H in ail re/petft like the farmer; faving only, that the flovwrs of this are of a pale yellovt color, end in fome Plants j.'mofi white.*

V. The Third, 01 earlier whicifli Woolfs-bane. *Its Root confifis of ,1 number of diirkbroainStrings, which fsreitd and fafle/t themfahes firon^ty in the Ground, b jprags net out of tlte Earth til! the Spring* M *taeU bcgun, and then it fends forth great broad green Leaves, deeply cut in about the Edges, and net much unlike the Leaves of the great Wild*

Woolfs-bane whitifh early.

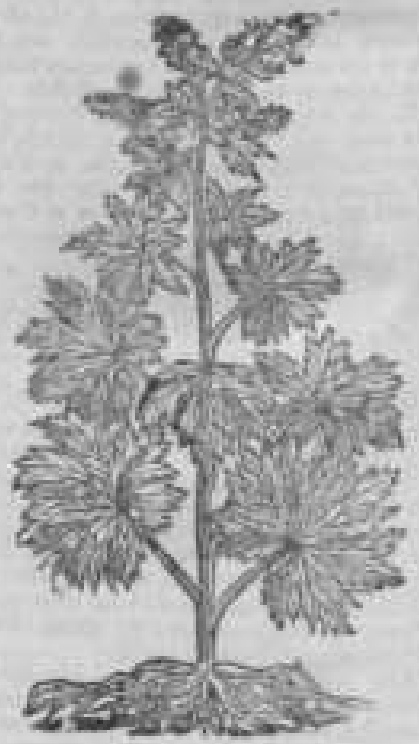


Crow-foot, but much greater : from among..... JLAWM, *rijes up a ftrong fiiff Stalk* 3 *feet high, raving here and there Leaves fa upon it, like unto them which are lower, but /mailer. The Top of the Stalk is divided into* 3 *or* 4 *Branches, on which grow feveral pale yellow Homers, which turn at laftto be almoji white i in Jafhion a/molf like the tie/met flower, but much fmaller, and not gaping fo wide open.- which being paft, divers fhort Pods come up in their place, in which is contained black*

V f D- T 5c/on rt^J3rhteFloweringWoolfs-bane. *lit Root differs not from the former: it has <u large Leaves at the other lafl defcribed, and ar much divided. cut alfo on the Edges fomevtfat deeply, but of a f?cjl)cr green color, and not fifing or jpring-ing cut rf the Ground, for almod a Mo/ilh aftff the former is come up. The Sulk with Leaves thereon rifet to be* 4 *or* ; *Feet high, and with " long Branched head, of pale yeilom colored blowers, almifl wbitifb, but fwurj later ,1/1/10/1 by eJ&ontb than the third aforegoing. The Cods and Seeds are like the former.*

VII. The Fifth, or greater Woolfi-bane, wirh Larks heel flowers. *Its Root is fomeihing thick, long, and bhckifh, with Jeveral iibres and hftg Strings adjoining to h% oy which it takes fining hid in the Ground: From viJAth Jhsot forth ftvtr» green Leaves, of a very fad or dark green color, Standing upon pretty long foot Stalks, cut in en ('•' Edges into ; deep divifions or parts, even to the Stalk, and fomeahat rough or hairy; each p«'' whereof is alfo denied about the Edges: front* J-*mong which rifes up a rcafonahle great and ffrong round hairy Stalk, about 2 feet high, having f^ fuch Leaves thereon as grow below ; at the Top whereof is growing manyl'leuers Spike fafoion, one three another, which are fafhioned hmtthing* A*f *thofe of Larks heels but larger and thicker, v>ito a Jhcirt thick crooked heel behind them, of a very dead or fad blewijh purple color, feemingas ifi'ty were rugged or crumpled withal, which adds * greater illfavor'dnefs to them on the oiafide ; but of a little frefber or more lively blew color, and fmmb en the infide. After which come feveraf fmall rough Codt fltndwg together, tike as other* Aconites *and.* Columbines *alfo do, in which is contained a rugged black Seed.*

Woolfs-bane Larks heel'd, *Greater* and *Ltfftr.*



VIII. The Sixth, 01 lefler Woolfs-bane, with Laiks heels. *Its foot djffers from the lafl, W* having 1 or ^ thick fljort blackifh Roets, ending >» fmall long points, faflned together at tU bead.* *'

has divers faooib green Leasts, upon very long foot Stalks, but not a/together Jo large, or of Jo fid a green color, much more finely cut in and divided, in many jags or farts than the former. Vie Stalk al/o rifet not up Co high, and bean fame f mailer and finer Leaves thereon, which ends in a fmallJ'pike or bead, of almoft as large Floaters, •with a jhort fpur or heel behind at the ether has-, but of a fairer blewifh purple color\ and more live fy, at well on the out fide a in fide. The Cods and Seed are al/o like the former.

IX. *The Places.* They all grow Wild in *German. Italy,* and other Countries, in Woods and fhady places*:* but with us they are only Nurft up in *Gardens.* **.*• i_s r t.

X. *The Times,* The two firft forts bring forth their Flowers with their green Leaves, commonly in *January*, for which they are only efteemed. The others Flower later, as in *May anijxne,* and the Seed is ripe commonly in the following Months. The Roots of the two firft may be Set in any ot the Summer Months, and almoft in any place, for they are hardy Plants, and will thrive almoft any where.

XI. *The Qualities.* They are all hot and dry in the extremity of the fourth degree, burning and deleterious, or deadly, and therefore are not to be given inwardly. The Fieids or Arrows being dipt into the Juice thereof, fo Empoylons them, that they kill all Living tilings who are Wounded therewith. . _ „ « . . , - . c

XIL *The Specification.* Woolrs-bane is proii eatable to kill Lice and Vermin in Cttildrens Heads, and to cleanfe them from Scurf; *ifc.* to confume dead Fle(h in Ulcers and Sores; and to clear the Eye-fight from any Haw, Pin and Web, Cloud or Film, *&e.* which nuy obfufcate the Sight.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom T *A Pouder of the Roots and whole Plant.* 2. *A Dcc^Sicn of the fame.* 3. *A DijHUedWater from the abole Plant.*

The Virtues?

XIV. *The Pouder.* Either alone, ormade into an Ointment with Hogs Lard, and applyed to Childrens Heads troubled with Lice, Scurf^ Morphew, Dandriff, running Sores, 0V. ir kills the Lice, and cures the Head of the other Maladies.

XV. *The \5CCQUKM of Roots, Leaves, Seed in Water.* Ir is good for all the purpofes atbrefud. Both *Deeotfiox* and *Pouder* are ufed, as *Galen* fays, in foul Sores and pucrid Ulcers, to coniume the dead Flefh, and cleanfe them; but they are not to be applyed to Sores in the Mouth or Privities, which are too tender Parts for any fuch violent Medicaments.

XVI. *The DifiiUed Water.* Being dropt into the Eyes, it is good to take away the Intimation, as alto Specks, Spots, Haws, Clouds, Films, E'N, which may grow in them, or trouble theEyeSight.

XVII. *Nota.* If any one mould by accident be Poifoned, by taking inwardly Wootfs-bane, he ought immediately to feek for Cure, the method of which, we have laid down in the Cure of Poitbn by *Ht-lmtt-Flower* or *Monks-Hood* ; which *(to* avoid Tautology or vain Repetition) be pleafed to have Recourfe to Chap.CCCUII. Sett. XVI. aforegoing of this Work, where it is plainly expofed.

/

CHAP. DCCXLIU.

Of WOOLFSBANE *Antidote i OR,* *DORONICVM.*

THE Names. The *Arabians* call it fas is fuppoled) *Deromgi* or *tbiruttgi*, (whence the Name *Doronkum* is (uppoled to be derived, becaule it is not to be found in any of the Ancient *Gnek* or *Latine* Writers;) Chr Modern Authors call it ioLatineDw^/rww::ind we in Englifti *Woolfs-bane Antidote, Wiolfim Woo!fs-b,;ie*, and *Dorsnieum.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have made eleven or iwelve Species hereof, many of which may not in {bme Ages be feec *hy* us: we (kill tlierelote t^ke notice only of40r j forts, which are either Nurft up in our *Gardens,* or grow Wild in our *Country,* or the Roots of which are Sold in the *Pruggijis-Shops.* 1. *Doronicxm Vulgar?^ Darantcxm Romanian -,* by all Writers, our common Wootts-banc Antidote or Doronicum: I call it ours, kcauie ic is common as well in our Gardens in *England,* as in the Gardens of other Countries, *2. Doronicum minxiClufi} alierumque*; *'Doroniemn Plantaginis folio Baubint:* The lefler Woolis-bane Antidote, or Doronicum. 3. *Doronicum brachiatu radice pena & Lobelij*; *Doreniatm auflriacitmfecundum Clufij:* The Scorpion Rooted Doronicum, or Woolis-bunc Antidote. 4. *Doronicuta Germamcum Clufij s A'ifma feu Danta/onmrn Mmbkli is! Diofcorid/s} Ldltba Atpina. Gtjneri y Kardt/s Celtica alter* Ptnt, LoSelij, Rondeletij; Ptar mica muntana Lugduntnfis -, Doronicum Pannonicum, & Dironiatm frxtumCluJi):* German, or our EngUlii Woolfebane Antidote. J. *Dorcmcutnejjictnaritm -, K.idices Doronta; Radices Alechin't; Doronicum amujuorias Pent:* Doronicum of the Shops. *6. Doronicum Arabum genuinum.*: The true Arabian Doronicum.

T/jf *Defcriptions.*

III. The firft, or our comracn Wooifsbane Antidote, 01 Doronicum; *(Jo called ourr, becauje it has been longeft known unto m, and kept in our Gardens.) Its Roots are Tuberous, fmall, thick and Jhort^ creeping or lying under the upper craft of the Hartb, with divers Jmill Fibres fhooting /ram them down into the Ground, and encreafing dtveri fuch itla tuberous Roots round about it, which are tender and net hard, fomewhat whitifl}, with fome Joints therein, andgreenifh on the upper fide next to the upper* f<ice of the Ground. Same mould make tbcfc Roots to refemble a Dead Scorpion, becaufe of the Joints, ahicb are like Scales tkcreon: Ti)e former part next the Leaves, being thick, to be the Body, and the other parts being fmall to be the Tail, which « fomething fwect in Tape, and a little bitter, and a little aj/jlere clamminrfs withal, from this Root fpring up divers Leaves, each (landing by it felf upon a long foot Stalk, which are foMtwbat round, greater than the Romw Sowbread Leaves, foft and gem te in handling, fomething hairy, and of a frejh grteri color. From among which rifes up feverd green roundifh Stalks, about a Tard high or more, parted jr the Top, fometimes into one or two Branches, every one carrying a large Flower, fonteKhat iike tf>e Corn Mangold, but much larger, having many narrow hngyelhta Leaves,*

VVoolfs-bane Antidote :

Doronictim.

Leaves, as a Border fet about a middle Thrum, fomeaibat yellower; which when it falls away, tarns into fmall vehttifk Down, with very fnsatl blackijhSeed, nbicb it carried away witb the Wind.

IV. The Tecond, or lefier Woolfs-bane Antidote, or Doronicum. *Its Rout in fmall, not HAe the former, being without tbeje Joints fo plain in them.* I *{livers Leaves longer and. narrower than the Jirft., famenhat like unu Ribxeert Plantant\ but hitiry, and of a yelicmijh green color. The Stalks are /lender, and rife nothing Jo high, nor ore much Branched, but carrying the like yellow i'lcm- (ri as the former, but fometsbat paler.*

V. The third, or the Scorpion Rooted Doroniaitn, or Woolfc-bane Antidote, *its Root creeps not fo ntuch^ but it J'omething longer thruji down into the Ground, with Joints growing upwards, branched (ai it tcerc) en each fide, with young Roots, and ending in a fmalt point, having divers long iibrts adjoining to them. It ha- forge round hairy Leaves like the Jirfi, fomewhat toirvcd or unevenly dented tibont the Edges, cf a [adder green color, and fameth'wg bigger: the Stalks have divert narrow Leaves thereon. The Vioaers are yellow, and their Leaves dented at their ends i and the Seed is like unio the other.*

\L The fourth, or German, or our Englifli Woolis-bane Amidote. *Its Root is final I, Jointed withal, not much unlike the firfi, bur not fo plainly to be difceritei, rf a facet Smell, and & bitter i/iting Tafie, hrjing m.tny fibres underneath it, giving many *f}-Jets, by which it is encreafed. It bus feverat bread hairy Leaves, cf a yellawijb green color on the upper fide, but wbttifii am j'maoth underneath, lying on the Ground, famcthing like unto bread flantane Leaves, or rather like unto the Cro/s-wertGentian, having fome loMgRtb herein. Among tbefe Leaves rij'es up a Stalk, and fometimes many, bearing long Leaves at every Joint. At tbeTop, it Branches forth into ? or* j, *or more* parts fometiaes, bearing every one a fiir !**£* blower, fet as it were in a rough Cup, which confifts of many pale yellow Leaves, dented el their ends, as a pale or border about the middle ; vtbiei) is made up of many fmalt tlowers of* 4 *Leaves a piece, of a deep yellow color, as it were ihe'Lhrum, wbicb being paff, the head turns into Down, which with the Jmall black Seed therein, is carried av>fy with the Wind.*

VII. The fifth, or Doronicum of the Shops. *That which is Sold in the Shops, it the* Doronicum <juartum Clufij, vel Stiriacum 1 Dorontoim jaruoinim tiore magno Bauhini: *The broad Leav\lLoronieum with a large flower. Us Hoot « /'*'* what long, blackifh on the out fide tad Jointed, but not Jo plainly to be difcerned, the Joints f'f'n&*K wards, and not downwards, (at they do in mojt oj he refl) Spreading it fet by means of art** f rings, very jar Jbout, with other tuberous* w*" 1/ *like jerm, many in number, each T«bcr having many long white libres underneath it. if ii a a- Plant, but hat many large, and fomewhat h'fig'J" round Leaves, dented about the ESges, like **}9 the third fort before Drfiribed, Jianding «[<>* '"S" foot Stalks. The Stalk ha* fame leaves thereon, longer and narrower than tboje belma •, and at >'* Top (not having any Branches) one Winter, itrgtr than any of the former, but elfe like unto ttefy having many long yellow Leaves, fit about a miM" 'irownijh yellow Thrum. The Root of t^J'T. •bat we have in the Shops, xvbicb ii Sold fo' !& True* Arabian Doronicum; *but truly is not a- however, our Modern Pbyficuns generally agree, that >t Anjtuers the End, and bat the ****** the True* Arabian Kind, *ibo' it hit no agreement, therewith inform.*

V1H. The fmh, or True Arabian Doronicum; Avian Lib. II. Cap. CC. *end* Serapio *in his Boo* cf Simples,* CapXCCXXV. *hove Defer ibed'tie it,* A Root of theiigncfi of ones Thumb, of a nara and heavy SubMnce, of a yellow color on tnc outfidc, and brown within, with fome white Vein*, and that it is hot and dry in the third .*•"'?'j Parkinlbn/fMM *to be ef Opinion, that it i' " W.* **of American Mechinus, (often found** *m^fJ^m* Mechinus, *or Black Ginger) brought cbkfly* Brazil, *which* Lobel *cells* Mechini rara va which has divers circular knotted Lines, as i like Joints on the outfide, is firm and heavy, ai» full 01white Veins when it is broken, is allo very fharp, quick, and biting, and Aromatical in Tai*te* *Thafays be, having all the Kvtes cf the* Arabia" Kind, *can be no other than the* Legitimate a°? True Doronicum i *bouever he fays, he leavet for every one to judge as bit reafon Jball air bite.*

IX. *Tlx Placet.* The firft grows on tains in &JW>-, beyond the Lake *Leman,* - - . . . ther places in *Prance* and *Germany*-^ but witn only in *Gardens.* The fecond grows in *Jr J:'* The third on the Woody Mountains in *A")1'" I* and about *Trent* ^ as *Muffin* Jays : but botn o» them with us, only in *Oaidens.* The fo*uttil* many places in *Germany,* in Medows and where^ and with us on the Hilly Grounds in- *tbumbcrland.* The fitch, C/*//>«*fays, grows *Kewberg* in *Siiria.* the Root of which is *"~ to us dryed, and Sold at the Druggilt The fixth, is an abMute Stranger with us, and u"_ lefs the *American Meehmus* be ir, which ty ^ cident as it were, is now and than brought hi"16 • we know nothing at all of it. v- T2x

X. *The Times.* They all Ftower early for the rnoft pair, *viz.* in *Mty,* and their Seed is Ripe in fome fliort time after.

XI. *Rotu. Cortufw* of Poi*<*, and *Matthiolu^* calls that whicli is Sold in the Shops, *pjrda/iax-tbes,* and refer it to the *Boifonottw Aconites,* deliming and railing againif. ir, as a Poifon not tit to be uled inwardly in Mans Body; and that rhoie Phyfkians who put \t into Cordial Medicines, as *Ek3, de gemmis, EleQ. ex Aromatibu^ Didmef-chumDuke,* and other *Cordial Compofitioiu,* do very ill, and have little refpeft to the Lift or Health of Man, becaufe they both upon Tryal found it to be true, and that being mixed with Flefh and given to Dogs, it killed them; *to which it is anfteered,* that many things which will kill Fowls, Dogs, and other Beatts, may notwithstanding *he* lafely given to Mankind: And man/ things which are wholfom to Man, and ate often ufed without Scruple, or the leait danger, will yet quickly kill other Creatures. So *Aloes* and *Bitter Almonds,* given to Dunghil Fowls, or to Foxes, will quickly kill them \ and the *ChnmaleonTbijjle,* will kill Dogs and Swine, whilit all thefe things being given to Man, are not only innocent, and abfolutely free from any deleterious or deadly quality, but are even Antidotes againft Poifon, and Soveraign Cordials; and the Roo: of the *thatnateo** being Drank in Wine, is good agiinft the Poifonous Bitings of Vipers, aud other Venemous Creatures. But on tie contrary, fome other Phylitians fay and affirm, that this *Doroaicum <| the Shops,* is a perfectly innocent thing, and without the leaft danger in it. *Gefaer* fays, that he had taken much of ir, and oftentimes a good quantity, even to 2 Drams in Pouder, that he might find the 0-peration of it, yet found no harm thereby 5 and that he had given it to others, without any danger or hurt. And *Pe/ta* and *Lobcl* report, that *John de Vrode,* did Eat many Roots thereof without any danger, or Scnte of ill thereby j and therefore they advife others, not to abdicate the uft of this Plant to Mankind. *Dofonsw* was once ot the lame mind with OrWifcand *ftotlhioljts,* but atterwards he found his ErTor and reclaimed it. _ By what has been fiid on this matter, 1 think it is mamfeft, chat the dangetous Qualities faid « A" L hls Iant) aie r*ifetl °n'y Go"' Ignorance of-Faft, Scruples and Suppofitions, and not from any real Grounds; forafinuch as Experience has firffinently proved the contrary.

XII. *The Qualities.* Doronicum of the Shops, is hot and dry in.the end of the fecond Degree; CaidiackjSudorifidc, and Atexipharmick.

XIII. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar Antidote againft the-Poifon of Woolfs-bane, and Helmet flower or Monks-hood : Italfo reiills the Poifon caufed by the Bitings of venomous Creatures, opens Obltrufttons of the Lungs, and ftops rhc Defluxions or Humors into the Throat and Eyes, eafing their pain, and taking away the Inflamation of the Pans.

XIV. *The Preparation.* Our Difcourfe now, and presently of the Virtues, has chiefly refpeftto the fifth Species aforegoing ^ tho' fome Authors think that die fune may be faid and applyed to all the oiher Kinds, feeing that they are all in Form, and ptrccs of growing one fo like to another % and poliibly if Tryal be made, would perform the fattC Effefts. You may have therefrom, when frelri GatherU, 1. *A Juice from the Roots and Leaves.* 2. *A Decoflion of the Root.* 3. *A Poudtr of the Root.* 4. *A Detoflioii of the Engfifb or Gernun Wootfs-Une Antidote, (at* Seft. 6.) ;. *A ?Qaierofthe Root and Herb of the fame Plant.*

The Virtues.

XV. *The Liquid Juice of the Bwtt sni teavtr.* It is fiid ro be found good to be put into Efes which are hot, red, and inrlimed, to take away rheir prickings and eale their pain.

XVI, *The DecoSion of the knot iff Wine'cr ter.* Ir is an excellent Cordial, refills and Ci the Poifon of Aconitum, Monks-hood, and orhtr poifonous Plants 5 as alfo the poifonous Bi tings of Vipers, Mad Dogs, and other venomous Creatures * it cleanfes the Brett and Lungs of thick tough Humors, ftops the Cough, and gives eafe in Ptcuritick Pains and Stitches in the Sides, Head-achs, Vertigo's,£?>. Dofe halfa Pint at ;ir a utneMorning and Evening, a little Dulcified with Sugar.

XVU. *The Pouder of the Root, h has* all the Virtues of the Decotlion, and may be given Morning and Nighr, from 2 Scruples to 2 Drams, made up into an Eleftuary with fome proper Syrup, or Conferve j or mixed in Syrup oi Citron Peels, or of Juice of Citrons, and fo given in a Glafs of Canary, Sherry, or Madera VVines, CSV.

XVIII. *T\se DecoBion of the Entjijl} or German Woolfs-b&ne Antidote in Wine.* It provokes the Terms tn Women, eafes the Pains and Difeafes of the Womb, is effectual againft Poifon, efpecially the Poifon of the Fi(h called *Lupus martnut,* as alfo the venomous Biting of Shrew Mice and Toads. It refifts the mighty Potency of *Opium,* in l'uch as have taken too much of it: and is given with good fucceft to thofe who have a Bloody-Flux, or any other Pains, or Giipings in fhe Stomach or other Bowels, by teafon or ft irp Humors offending them. It is profitable againft Convglfions, Cramps, Weaknenes, and orhsr pains aud difaffeflioits of the Nerves, TenJoiis, arid Joints; and if it is given with the fine Pouder of *Carrot Seed,* or rather oi *Daucus Seed* -, it potently expels Gravel,fmall Stones,and Tartaioas Slime, from the Reins, Ureters and Bladder. It is applyed alfo outwardly to eafe Incarnations, and take away the paiusofold running SoreSjputrid and eating Ulcers, and the like.

XIX. *The Pouder of the Rcat of the fame Plant.* It may be givenMorning and Night, from a Dram to two Drams, mix: with fome proper Syrup, and then to be fwallowed down with ibme of the former Deco£tion, orwithaGlafsofCanary, Sherry, or fome other like generous Wine, for all the purpofes and intentions the aforefaid *Vsecothon* is appropriated to. It isufedalfoas anErrhine,or rather a Sternutatory, by which way it cleanfes the Head and Brain of cold and moilt Recrements, which caule Dullnels, Drowfinefs, and other ill habits of thofe Parts.

CHAP. DCCXLIV.

Of WORMWOOD *Common.*

THE Names, It is called by *X. Affinthium^* by the *Gretkt 'A^Uiun* and in Latin *Abfimhium :* and in Engllfll *Wormwood. Y)Ufeorides* calls it BaSfW'sF, ** prof undo amarare* j from fts exceeding Binetnds.

II. *V>c Kinds.* Authors make a great many Kinds of this Plant; we lhfill tiike Nonce of tour feveral forts *viz.* 1. *A^flnAlum vuig^rt, Abfinfoium*

thium iMijsliitm^ & Latifoliuwvulgare: Our common Wormwood, of which we fhall Treat in this prefent Chapter, *i- Abfinthium Romanum, Abfintbium Font/cum,* of which in the next Chapiet DCCXLV. 3. *Abftntbtum murinum, Abfinthium Belgicum •, Abfintbtum Anghcansim\ Abfinthium Stripbiuw, five Mtritinum Anglkum :* Matftl or Sea Wormwood j of which in Chap. DCCXLVI. 4. *Abfimbiumfantonicum; Abfintbutm fementina:* "Vomfeed Wormwood; of which, in Chap. XXLVII. following.

The Defcripions.

111. The Root of our common Wormwood is *bard and Woody, whh many Strings adjoining to it. h has many large tubitijb green Leaves, Jomewhat more beery underneath^ much divided or cut into many parts ; jrom among abicb, rife up feveral bard, moody, and bonry Stalks^ two or three*

Wormwood Common.

fmaller brandy whveon grov, many fmall But-

T:T, pa!eye ,,mVl0Vltrt ,,in ">*> TMhTM« 1 w™d JmM Seed. The Stalk* dm, mcry rea^ but the Rw/ hold, a reen Lews M tU Wiittr^ Jhooting forth "f r mhuh ?r< °f" firong but ffeafing of a very btnter Take.*

•J Jr 'SSmnOOCG TM ,^^ "Cancer the Tlir* ptck of Cancer,* a Tree Wormwood, very like to this our *Ummon Wormwood,* which grows confidc-«hly grater and higher, andfeemlto be a kind Climate?' U Wil nOt thrive irt our Coldet

j erows plentifully Wild al it throughout the whole Kingdom, and is be- ften found in Gardens, running up of its own accord.

VI. *lie Jims.* It tlowers and Seeds in *Jttfy* and *Auguj}*, which when it is in the heighi W its Howering, ought to be gathered, dryed, and tatc-"ully laid up for Medical ufes.

VII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the third Degree ; Aperitive, Abfterfive, Aitringwt, Stomatick, Nephritick, Hyltetick, and Caihaitick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It Cures the Scurvy in a coJd Constitution -, re£tifies the Tone of the Stomach and Bowels, is good againlt naufeouliieft. ftops Vomiting, ftrengrhens the Venuicle, pf°-vokes Urine and the Terms, CuKSSurfeia helps againft the hard Swellings *of* the Belly * caufes *3* good Appetire, and a ftrong Drgeilion, and is profitable againlt the Yellow Jaundice, n is alfo an Antidote againlt many Vegetable Poifons, difcufles Quinfies or Tumors in the Throat, and is a good Cofmcticfc, taking away Wheab, Pimpk-s, Worms, Roughncfs, and other defoirnittes of the Skin: It helps the dimnefi of the Eyes, lore and running Eats, and cafes their Pains: *n* is ;ood againft the fwelling and hardndfe of the ipleen; it purges Ghoieriek Humors downwards, both by Stool and Urine. It alfo kills Worms in Children be'mg inwardly taken, and outwardly applyedi it is good againlt the Colick, Bloody-Hux, and all other Rajfts oi'the Belly i And being conltantly ufed, ic is laid to Cure a (linking Breath. It is commended againft Tertian and other lingering Agues, by opening Ohftructions, purging by Urine, ftrengthening the Stomach and Liver, and altering the whole habit ofrhe Body-

IX. I7jf *Preparations.* From Common Wormwood you may have thefe, i. *A Liquid jfitia.* 2. *An Effcxcc.* 3. *A Deeoffhn.* 4. *Wormwood Beer.* 5. *An Infu&on in Wine. 6. A Jfeudcr;* 7. *An Effentia! Salt.* 8, *Cameranui's mixture. 9. Syrup of Wormwood Shape.* 10. *Syrup Compound. 11. AnlnfolatedOU. i2.A\Catap!afm. i^.Tmbes.* 14. *A Simple Diji'tiled Water.* Ij. *A Simple Spirit. 16. A Water end Spirit Compound.* 17. *A Diffilled Oil.* 18. *Potefiates *r Powers.* 19. *A Spirituous -Tinff^.* 20. *An Acid* X *it. AnOiiyrmMre.* 22. *A fixed Salt.*

The Virtues.

X. 77jf *Liquid Juice.* If it be given to *i,* ?, ,, or 5 Spoonfuls, according to Age and Strength, it is Cathartick, and Purges the Body of Cholerick and Pituitous Humors, ftrertghtening the Bowels at the fame time ; and Snufrd up the Noftri'[5] as an Enhine, it purges the Head and Brain of Pituitous Recrements. If it is infpilTated and made up into Pills, 10 Grains being taken at a rim[6]* admirably ftrengthens the Siomach.

XL *1U Effence.* If taken in dueDofe in Broth or Wine, it gently Purges the *Kifccra* of Cholerick and Flegmatick Humors, kills Worms in the Stomach and Belly, provokes Urine and the Terms, opens Obltruaions of Stomach, Liver, Spteen> Mefentery, Keins and Womb; is good againlt the Jaundice, Dropfie, Gout, 3nd Scurvy, creates a good Appetite and Digeition, Ihengdiens the Stomach and Bowels, Cutts Huxei &r the Belly, and is good againft Tertian Agues, auJ othtJ like Chronick Difejfes : it flops Vomiting, is good a* giinft a Stinking Breath and Loathings, and *K*-ftores the Tone of the Stomach, Dole from * quarter to half a Spoonful in Canary, or other, generous Wine, Morning, Noon, and Niglir: but it it is to Purge withal, it may be taken ftoon * Spoonful to *2* or 3, or more, in any proper Vehicle-

XII. *The Decollion in Water or Wine.* It has all the former Virtues, and may be given Morning and Night a quarter of a Pint at a time, in any proper Vehicle. It is laid to be peculiarly good againft the Yellow Jaundice.

XIII. *Wormwood Beer.* It is gtomatick, comforts and warms a cold Stomach, takes away loathing of Meat, and caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion; it alters a Cold habit of Body by long taking ir, and purifies the Blood.

XIV. *An Infufion in Wine, or Wormwood Wtne. Take Choice Rbexifh Wine a Gallon , dried Wormwood Leave* and Tups of Flowers, a good handful: mix them, and flop them up clofc for a Month or more fhaking the feffel once or twice a Day-, and all the while it is ufed, let it remain upon the Herb or* Farces, It is taken at any time mixt with choice Canary; it warms a Cold Stomach, caufes a good Appetite and Digettion, expels Wind, kills WormSj and being Drank alone without mixture, Cures the Green-Sicknefs, being taken in the Morning Fatting; and frequently ufed, it prevents the Cachexia and Dropfy.

XV. *The Pouder of the Herb and Heads of tinners.* It heats, deanfes, drys, and ftrengthens the *Vifcera*: It has all the Virtues of the Eflence, and kills Worms in Children, being taken from 10 Grains to a Dram, (according to Age and cither Accidents) mixt with Honey, or Pulp of an Apple or fome fuch like, and waflit down with a Glafs of Canary, Morning and Evening *;* it is eood aeainft Surfeiting and Drunken nefs and the Putridity of the Stomach, and helps againlt a ftink-

in^CVI. *The Effential Salt.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, Effence, Deception, Wine and Pouder, and that in an exalted meafuie. It may be given againft all thofe Difeafes, as alfo the Green-Sicknefs in Virgins j frsm a Scruple to a Dram, every Morning T'afting, and at Bed time, in a Glafs of White Fort or *Lisbon* Wines, or in Canary, witha *Continuando,* rill the Patient grows well.

XVII. *Camerarius's mixture. %i6c the Tops or flowers of Wormwood, Flowers of Rofevtary, and Flowers of Black Thorn, or Sloe-Bufh, of each* 4 *Ounces; Saffron* 2 *Ounces , Rhenijb Wine* 4 *or* j *Quarts, mix them, and in a Vejfel dofe covered, fimmer them over the fire for an hour or more, then Strain out and keep it. for ufe.* It is commended for the Cure of the Yellow Jaundice, a fmall draught of it being taken in the Morning fading, (the Body being prepared beforehand by Purging:) and fo raken, it brings down alfo the Terms in Women -, and if a little Wine Vinegar be added to it, it is faid to help thofe who are Poifoned or almoft Strangled, by eating Poifbnous MufhroornS; and being taken mixed with Wine, it is good againft thePoifon of the black Chameleon Root, Hemlock, Shrew -Moufe, and *Draco Msrinvs,* which is called a Quavivex.

XVIII. *The Simple Syrup. Take Clarified Juke of Wormwood, Clarified Sugar, or the double Refined of each* 4 *Pounds •, mix, and in the heat of a Rath make a Syrup.* It has all the Virtues of the Tuice Effence, and Decoftion, and may be given from'one Spoonful to two, in a Glafs of Wine -. If Nitre be diffolved » J t , it is then good againft the Ouinfey, and Inflammations of the Throat and Almond, to GVgle with n. Dropt mto the Eyes, ir " eood againft the dimnefs of Sight, Clouds, Films *tfc.* And dropr into the Lars, it heir Pain, and heals runuing Sores therein.

I The Compound Syrup. Take drycdWormR,d Rofes, 4 *Ounces*; *Indian Old White Port or Lisbon Wine, Juice of Quinces, of each* j *Pints: jiccp them a whole Day in a c/ofe Earthen Vt-jfcl, then Boil very gently, and Strain out without prcjjing; and mfifr $. Pounds of double refirid &u£jr, make it into a Syrup in the heat of a Bath, h* is good for a cold and flegmatick Stomach, eafes its Pain, and ftrengthens it, as alfo the Liver and Conco-9iye Faculty*;* caufes a good Appetite, expels Wind, provokes Urine, and prevails againlt ths Yellow Jaundice. Dofe from one to two Spoon, fuls Morning and Night, in a Giafs of generous Wine.

XX. *Oleum Abfinthiacum* j Inlblated Oil of Wormwood. *Take Flowers or Tops of Wormwood,* 4 *Ounces* j *choke Oil Olive,* 3 *Pounds: mix, and fet them in a hot Sun in aGla/s clofefiopt a whole Week, fhaking them every Day then bail in a Bath-, prejfs out the Oil,andput infreffi Wormwood or before, which boil andprefs out: then a fecond and third time, adding* 4 *Ounces more offrefh Wormxvood,put to it alfo* 4 *Ounces of Juice of Wormwood; which boil again in a Bath, till the humidity of the Juice it evaporated, then prefs out and keep it for ufe.* It heats and ftrangthens the Stomach, being Anointed thereon, Anointed on ibe Stomach and Belly, it kills Worms, rhe Pouder heing given alfo at the fame time: Anointed on the Back- bone, it abates the fhaking Fits of Agues,ifdone the whole length thereof for half an hour before the coming of the Fit: Anointed on Stomach, Sides and Belly, it ftrengthens all the Bowels, chiefly Liver and Spken^ and is good againft Cachexies and Dropfies, and Difeafes arifing from Coldnets and Weaknefs *Q* thole Parts; it caufes alfo Appetite, helps Digeftion, and diflipates Wind, for which reafon it is good againft the Colick.

XXI. *The Cfaplafm. It* w *made of the green Herb, by beating it in a teoode/t Mortar with a wooden Fefle,, adding a little Ox Gall to it.* Applying it to tie Stomach, h kills Worms in thofe parts, and ftrengthens them, giving eale alfo to pains of the Liver and Spleen.

XX1LTjwto *of Wormwood Compound. $t Wormwood Leaves and b'lotoers in fine Pouder, Red Rofes in Pouder, Anife-Seeds in Pouder, of each* 2 *Ounces; Roots of Afarabaeca, Rhubarb, Spicknard, Smatlage-Seed, Jiidce^ MajlkA,cacb in fine Pouder, one Ounce*; *Almonds bitter, lnfpijfate Juke of Maudlin of each an Ounce alfo* ; *Juice <£ Succory enough to make all into a Mafs for Troches,* It is a very bitter Medicament, and fcarcely ever taken alone, but with fome proper Vehicle. They ftrengthen the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Mefentery, and other Bowels, "kill Worms in the Body, opens Obftruflions of the *Vifera,* and are profitable againft ihe Yellow Jaundice. Dofe a Dram Morning and Nighr, in Syrup of Citron Peels.

XXIH. *The Simple Dialled Water.* It heats and comforts the Stomach, is good againft Loatti ing, flops Vomiting, expels Wind, helps Digeftion" and caufes a good Appetite; and is faid to give, eafe in the Tooth-ach. It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, but much weaker: Dropt into the Eyes, it clears the Eye-fight; and bathed upon the Temples, it eafes the Head-ach.

XXIV. *The Simple Spirit, It is made from the fermented juice, by DiflilHng it in a Capper A-Icmbick Tinn'd within, with its Worm or Refrigeratory.* Or, *Take Leaves undTops tfdrygd Wormwood,* 4 *Founds •, fmall Wines, 6 Gallons, digefi* 24 *hours, then Difiil in art Alembkk as before • adding to every Pint of the Dijiilled Water, two Ounces of double refined Sugar 1 The jirft \u<trt you may call Simple Spirit of Wormwood\ what follows after, fave for Wormwood Water.* Theft

 have

have the Virtues of Wormwood, but more fit for Anriem People, whofe Natural heat is abated; it warms and comforts the Stomach, and helps D> geftion, and is good for fiich as are troubled with Cachexy, Droply, and Jaundice, Cc

XXV. *Water and Spirit ofWormtcoodCompound. Take Tgpt and leaves of dryed Wormwood,* s |P(W7<&j *Annifeeds, half a Found., 6 Gallons of]fmall Wines: mix, and digej} all together for* S4 *hours, then difiilibem in an Alembick as aforefmd, adding* 2 *Ounces of double refined Sugar to every Pirn of(be djftilkd Liquor. The firfi Quart hep for Spirit of Wormwood Compound: end all rbe reji for Wormwood Water Compound.* It has all the former Yirraes, but more agreeable to fuch as have got Coughs, Cold, Wneering, or any (luffing in the Stomach and Ltiags, 01 troubled with the Colick.

XXVI. *Oil of WormaobR TnjMhl.* ft Jias all theSperifick Virtues aftfibed to Wormwood, at *Sr3.* VIII. aforegoing. A Drop,or *2,* or 3, 01 this Oil, mjxt firit with a little white Sugar, and then drink in a Ghfs of *White tort* or *Lisbon* AVine, or Canary, m:ikes an exa-tlen: draupht to (hengthen the Stomach, Liver, and otter*rifttrt-,* TO help atpinft a CacuexiiL, caufc a good Appetite and Digeftion, and make 3 good color in the Face : Ir expels Wind, provokes Urine, and is good agiirrlt Hypochondriatk Melancholy, and univer-1'illv Strengthens the whole Body.

XXVII. *Voteflates Abftmhijpt* PowersofWormwood. They have all the Virtues of the Oil exalted, and fo more fubtil, and are alfo much more plealant to be taken: you may rake Morning, Noon and Night, 40 or 50 Drops in a Glafs of generous Wine.,

XXVIII. *TheSpirituousTmSurt.* TisaNobk Medicamenr, and has alt the Specifick Virtues enumetatal, atSri?.VII{. aforegoing; irrcfiftsVomitmg and Naufeoaliiefs and itrcngchens the Stomach above ail orher Preparations of Wormwood. You may take 20,50, or 4^ Drops, or more at a time, in a Glafs of Canary; the more 'the Wine $ the greater number of Drops may be given at a time.

XXIX. *The Acid TinSure.* It is an Antidote againft all hot, burning, and malign Fevers, and is an excellent thing againft the Plague or Peftilence « fdf, and all other Contagious and Pcftilential Difeafe : it provokes Urine and the Terms, and carries off the Morbifkk cauie of Internal dilaffcftions by the Urinary paflkges.

XXX. *Tkt- QilyTinBure.* It is good toprok **Urine, and clean**fe the Urinary paflages fram Sand, Gravel, Stones, and Slimy and Tartarous matter infefting thole Parts : it « an excellent thing againlt the Colick, Palfy, Convulfions of the Bowels, and Gout affefting the Stomach. Kofeftom 8-to \6 or 20 Drops, firft Dropt into and mist with Sugar, and then to be taken in a * ilafs ol *White Pan* or *Lit fan* Wine: outwardly, it is good to Anoint pans affltfted with the Gout, Sciatica, Kheutnatifm, *&c.* As alfo to help the Headach, ptoceeding frrtm .1 cold and moift caulc, being Anointed upon the Pan. And applyed to the Tiles or Hemorrhoids, it gives prefent cafe, and in a Ihort time after Cares them.

XXXI. *The i-ixed or Efementary Salt, madefy inancrtfion and Elixiviation.* Taken from 10 Grains to a Scruple, or half a Dram, it is an Anndote againft the Scurvy, and purifies the whole Mais or Blood and *Lymph*^ eftc£bally carrying oft the Recrcmops of ttiofe Fluids by Urine. It may be given in Wine, in a cold and moift habit or Body: but in a hot and dry Conttirurion, it ought to be^given in a thin fort of Water Gruel- If a Scruple or half a Dram of it be mixed with a large Spoonful of Juice or Limons, and ib given to one that is affetled with an extream Vomiting, it Hops it upon the fpot: It gives eafe in en- Strangury, provokes Urine potently, atiJ exr«l» Sand, Gravel, and Tattarous Mucilage, from the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder.

CHAP. DCCXLV.

Of WORMWOOD *Roma*

OK,

F 0 N T J C *K.*

E *Kames.* It is called in *Greek* '^

I *ftmin* in *Latin Abfinthmm Kmnanum* ¡ ^ * *fmtVmm Ponticum,* by almolt all Writers, i" *Englijb, Reman Wormwood,* and *Vonntk Worm-*

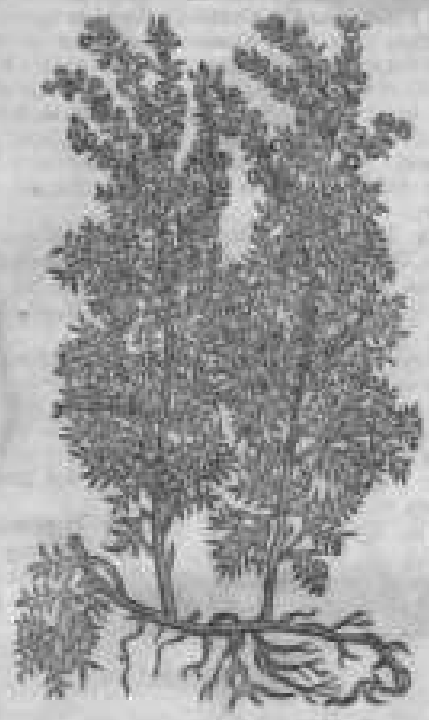
II,* *The Kinds.* We obferve but three Species, viz. I. *Abjtmb'mm Romanum vulgare-¡ Abfathttu* Poiiticam commune :* Our common Roman, or Pontick. Wormwood. This by many is judged to be the true *Abftnthium* of *Poniui¡* which i"* *ofcorides* and *Galen* do fo much commend- * *AbfintVmm Ponticum -aerum^ Abfinthium Fonttcum Alontanum Bauhini* j *Abjintbium MontanuM Omerarij* W *Tabern<emontan't :* who alfo caUs it *Romanian Abjintbium commune^ Jive Alp'tnumGejniri; Abfinthmm unmfolium Vonucum G&leniwraria :•* The true Roman Wormwood. ?. *AV'"" thium tenuifufium Auflriacum Cli/fij, & Jtahcam,* (becaufe it has been found to grow in feverai Pans in *Italy.) Abfinthium Ponticum Tridenunuf Uerbariorum LAflw & Lugiunenfi:* Fine Leav *a* Pontick Wormwood, or Auftrian Wormwood.

The Deferiptjonf.

III. The fiift, or our common Roman tick Wormwood. *Ti:e Root from a Jhort fboots forth many long t'ibret into the Earth, which it is nourijhed% and fends forth dr Sprouts round about it, by which it notch encrtajes- It is a fmall lew Herb, teitb mucb more /lender end, Jhort Stalks than the next • on which grout vep> fdll cddfine Jlhort hoary white leaves, fmauer and finer than thofe of the fine* Southernwood; *which grow at feveral Joints, many coming J^rl? together .* at the tops of the Stalks grata fmali)"" lowifh Flotcen, neither fo marry nor fo great, & thofc of the next. The fmell hereof is faint, sna. far weaker than in the next to be hffcribtd; *" the Taiie thereof much lefs bitter.*

IV. The fecond, or true Roman Wormwooo- *Its Roots are* **fimtBer,** *lefs* **Weoty,** *and fuiler q Fibres, than thofe of our* Common Wormwood '» *ht the lafl* Chapter: *// has aljb more flcnder oft" Jhorter Stalks, by a Foot at leajt, tpan that of ""* Common Wormwood, *and rcafonable Urge Leavt-> yetfisa/ler, and more finely cut in and divided tto it, but as mhite and hoary bath Leaves and •$""*}' TI.'e Fftrarers are alfo of a pale yellow color, /""""" ing upon the fmalt Efanclirs in the fame turf*".' fo that excepting it n fmaller every way, dad ' each part, it it altogether like to our* Common

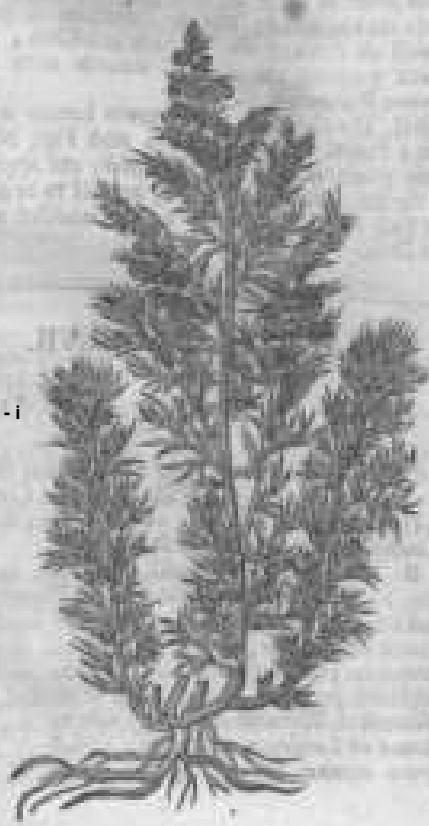
Roman: Wormwood? *Or,* Jtrue. Pontick



bioad Leav'd Wormwood. *Its fall is fomething Aromaticalfweet, audits b'titernefs is notfogretf.*

V. The third, or fine Leav'd Pontick, or Aulhian **Wormwood,** *// has a long flender, and fibrous*

Wormwood,* Pontick *fine Leav'd.



*licet, jpreading it Ji/J under Ground, f up many fmall, **batd,** fiifi\ and boary Stalks , on tcbitb are fct, without erder^ fmall and fometebat lung, and hoary Leaves, very like to the Leaves 0}* Marfh Wormwood; *which Stalks arc divided towards their topi, into many otter **fwttiit** andjkndfr Branches, r'tfwg jrom the Joints where the Leaves do grew, with many fmall Heads, wbicb give jcrtb m:iny fmall mitijb blowers.*

VI. ***Jbe** Places.* They ate *Italian, Ae.ftr'un,* and *Hungarian* Plants % but/or thtir excellent Virtiies fake, have been Tranfphnted into our Cauntiy, where now they are Nurft up in *Gardens.*

VII. *The Times.* They all Flower in *July* and *Auguji;* in which Times they ought to be Gathered, and carefully laid up *lot* Medical ufes-

VIII. As » *laea Qualities, Sficcjficaruut, Preparations* and *Virtuet*, they arc the iame **with** thofe of our *Q>mmon Wormwood^* in the former *Chapter* j and therefcujp no more need be laid of them here. But this is to be Obferved, that our *Common fort:* in the former ***Chapter,*** is the motr Potent and EffeEtual to all the Purpofes to which any of thofe may be applyed.

CHAP. DCCXLVI.

Of WORMWOOD, *Sea* or *Marjb.*

TTf E *Names.-* It is called in *Greet* tine *Abjinthittm Serighium^ zn&Scriphium^ Abftnihittm Mariiimum,* £? *Marinum*: in Englifh, *AUrJfr Wormwood,* and *Sea Wormwood.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors give us 4 or j foits of this Plant, but not being Common with us, **we** fhaU only Treat of fuch as Grow in our Salt Marfhes, or are Nurft up in our Gardens, *we.* I. *Seripbium Auglicum^ Abfintbmm Seriphium ; Abftnthtttm. Msriiimum vel Marir.um* : Out common Englifh Marfh Wormwood. *1. Seriphium album, Abfimhium Marinum album* ; White Marfli Wormwood.

T/JC *Defcriftions.*

III. The firfl, or our Englifh Marfli Wormwood. *Its Root runs Something deep, yet fpreads it feif in the Ground, being compofed of many large Strings and fmall Yibres. It rffet up vith many boary round woody Stalky two feet or more high, being well furnijhei and repleat with it vaji number 0) white boary long and narrow Leaves, rather broader and longer than* am> Southernwood *Leaves^ having a fmall biturijb Tafie, and a very pleafing Rrong Smell. The blowers an fmall and yellow, Handing at the tops of the Leaves and Branches, icbicb afterwards give very fmall Seed.*

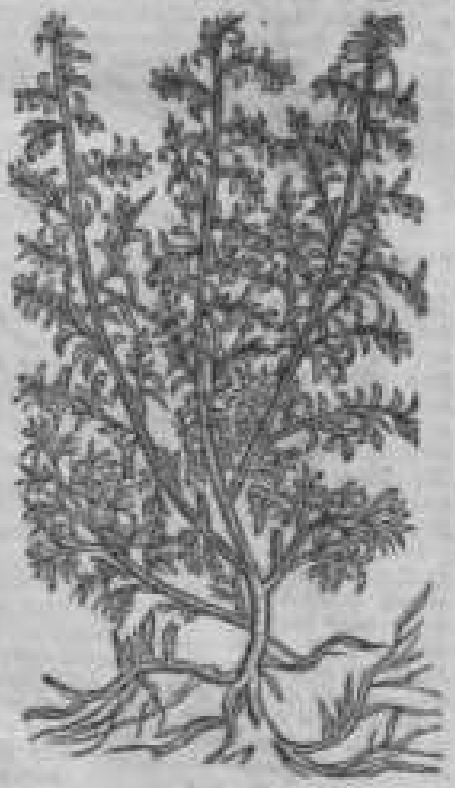
IV. The fecond, or white Marfli Wormwood. *Its* Rwr *it toughs moody and Jinagy, creeping far abroad, by which means it very much encreafes. It bat tough hoary white Stalks 2 or* 5 *beet high, which a little jpread out Jnts Branches. The Leaves are winged, feveral fmall narrow ones (not very teng) fet upon one middle Rib, which feem to be divided Oi it were into many }tgs, not altogether fo Urge at the* True Roman Wormwood, *oj J bitter Tijie and pleafant Smeff, >f a very white hoarinefi ;*

Wormwood Marfh.

Befaging to Sect. III.

fi at the tops ofthefe Sulks andBranches, grm fmsll yellow Hewers not much unlike the femur.

Wormwood Sea orMarib, *white.*



V. TJ)e Places. The firlt grows in the Sale Marllies In many places of *England-* I found it growing in the SaltMarth by the Rivers fide, running along the South fide cf" the Town Of £/* *Regis* in *flforjol/^* on theSouth of that field called the *Fryers;* and iji feveral other Salt Marihes Dfll that Town. And is plentitiilly found in the *SM* Marflies in *Holland, Vlandars,* and other of the *Lm Countries.* The other is found on the bea Coafts of *Germanyani Italy ;• and* in ibme oi the Salt Marines of *England:* Thofe Salt Soils overflowed by rhe Sea, are their Native places oi growth; but beingTranfphntedintoourGijM-Wj they thrive as well as il they were Natural to hem.

VI. *The Times.* They Flower and Seed io the lame Times, in which all the *otbzi Wormwood: do-*

VII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry m he fecond degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Stpntt[1] ick and Alexipbarmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* They have all theVirues of the *Common and Reman Womnxesds, IM* not half their ftrengrti and force in rheir Efttts. Bur by rcafon they are not altogether ft> bitter. :hcy are more acceptable to the Nicer fort or rjijates. They refitt and expel Poifon, and gen^y Purge the Belly.

IX. *The Preparations,* All the Preparations which axe made of *Common WorMwaed,* may be made of the *Marjh* Kinds; yet theft three are the moft ufual, *vis. i. A Liquid Juice.* 2. *A Dr coiiicn in Wine.* 3. *A*

the Virtttes.

X. *Ihe Liquid Juice.* Taken to 2 013 Ounces in Veal Brorh in the Morning, it gently loolens the Belly, and kills final! Worms in the Stomacn and Guts,

XI. *The DecoSicn in Woe.* Taken ^ a quarter of a Pint to half a Pint, it reEfts and e£ pelsPoHon, chiefly that of Hemlock: but the Juice given in Wine for that purpok, much exceeds tbeDecoaion : But the Decoaion is g<»a againft all Pains of the Stomach and Liver $ t« which purpofes the *Mtrjb,* eiceeds even trw *Common Wormwood.*

XII. *The Cataphfm.* The green Leaves made into a Pultife by bearing them with Figs, Nitre finely poudered, and Darnel Flower^ and a to the&lly, Sides, and Flanks, are laid to b for fiich as are Splenerkk, or are troubled the Dropfy.

CHAP. DCCXLVU-

OfWORMSEED*

I. Tp H *E Names.* I find not by what *Grttk* 1 Name it has been called *h* but in *Latm* « is called *Sementina, Semen ud Lumbrkes ;* af#[OT] *Lumbrkorum •,* and in Englilh *Wormfeed.*

II. *The Kinds.* We make two forts hereof, *vie.* i. *Semen Trtnfnwmum,* Foreign Wormfeeo •, and this is called *Sjmomcurx -, Semen* 5j«#[i]<[w] *Semen Sitntonieum , Abfmibi) Janionici Semen* i *Semtmina ± Ab/inihium Santomcum Alexandria^ Abfinthij peregrim Semen,* Shop Wormfeed^"" Wonnfeed Wormwood. 2. *Sementina An~ Semen ad Lumbricos Anflitum , Camelina; - grum alterant amarum,* Erigtiih WonnfeW- *[r*

thefe I think good to add, £ *Myagrum Sylveftre, F/eudomyagrum* •, *Linaria yumta Tragt-ₜ Sejam Tragi*, Wild Gold of Pleafure, or Oily Seed. The Seed of this 'tis true, when perfe£lly ripe ana dry, has no Birternefs in it, but isSwcecand veijf pica-fint, and a molt acceptable Food to final Birds, *isFincbet, Linnets,* and the like j hut boch Herb and Seed while they are green, have an unaccount-able Bicternefs beyond Expteffion, and there tore whilft it isGreen, ii Unfed as *Worm/eed,* and will indeed do the fame thing.

The Defcriftions.

plentiful Stringy and Iihrom R, f p g ⁱⁱ *felt far and deep in the Ground y from whence rifei up a link fbort Stock, which tftermards fpreads it /elf out into many Stalks, and fmalhr*

Wormfeed *Tranfmarine:*

Or, *Satitonicnm.*

Ramifications, infonmch that it is very full of Brancbes, but aitb very fem Leaver, and tbofe very faall, and finely cm at the bottom, of an Afh color i *but flared fo plentifully with Seed upwards, that itfeemi to be there without Leaves, and wholly to eonfifl of Seed, which as* Rauwolfius */ays, ire femmbat bitter in their Natural Places, and of a rea/onable liveh &nd quick Smell with us, efpecially if they be/refh and not old; but are indeed much ftronger where they grow, and are but memh gathered.*

IV The fecond, or Englifh Wormfeed, (which *Gerard* calls Treacle Wormieed.) /" &f */»*// *and* Hfa*fc #"**»* ««7 ^*ar after Setd time, ud then rijixg'again of its own Seed. It grows Zthpretty tall upright Stalks branching themjelves ZLJdi the top, andtbtcker fet with long norrm green Leaves iban the next, fomewhathke to Zfof tbt* Single WalUftowcr, *but /mailer and* [illegible] *Ski* [illegible] *n color, and at the tops of the* [illegible] *Stalks and Branche*^ *com* forth many very fmall*

Wormieed lingliih.

pale yellow flowers, eonjifting of 4 *Leaves apiece* s *very like to tbofe of* Leucoium Sylveftre, *or* Wild Single Wall-flower, *but mud) fmailer^ even by more than half; tebicb being paji away, after tbem come fmall long Cods, containing within tbem a very pale colored Seed, of a very bitter Tajlt.*

The other Wormfeed Englifb-

V. The

V. Thechird, or Wild Gold of Fleafure, • the other Englilh Wormfeed. *It* ***bat*** *a long /lender Root,* ***mth*** *fome String! and Fibres adjoining to it. ti comes up with but one round Stalk a/mop a Tard high, v>hicb ff reads it fctf cut into Branches or Arms, which have long andfomvihat narrow Leaves, yet a/moji twee as broad at the former, Jharp pointed, fomething rcfemblingthofc of WOld, but •'hat theft are longer, and broad at bottom, vihere 'cy eompafs the Stalk about, with two pints fikk-Wrtg out on either fide, at wbefe tops come forth* ***ffeverd*** *whitifh Mowers, very like to thofe of* Flax, *after which come forth fmall round Heads-, vsith a Jmali point it the top, very like in fafyion to the* Myagrum *coitb one Seed^ but thefe are full of fmall ycllomijhSeed, like to thit* o/Crefles, *which vihilfi a is green and frefh, is exceeding bitter, t)x? not Jo after it is full ripe and dry.*

VI. *The PUcts.* The firft-grows in *Arabia, Syria* and *Palejiina,* from which places the Seed is brought to us. The iecond grows Wild in many places of *England,* which being brought into a Garden, and there fuffer'd to Sow its Seed, it will come up again Yearly of its fslf. The third grows in *Germany,* and is much round in all their rlax-Fields and Grounds, which being in Stalk like it, 5s accounted a Weed, and cafi away 5 but fome five the Seed to give w frrull Birds, on which they will fed when it ^s perfeEtly ripe, and peck It from the Stalk. S

VII. *The Times.* ThelSrft Flowers late in the Year, but I think the wrtain time is not let down by any Author: The pthei two Flower *'m'June* and *July,* and their Seed is ripe in *Auguft* and *September.*

II11. ***The*** *Outlines.* They are all .hot and dry as Aurhors fay$_s$ in the third degree.

IX. *The Specification.* They are only, or chiefly ufsd to kilt Worms in the Belly, tor which rhey have been found very effettual.

X. *'The Preparations.* The Seeds of thefe Plants areonly ufed, being taken either whole, or a litile Lruifed.

the Virtues.

XI. *The Seed of the Santonicum.* ItJs given a Scruple at *a* time Evening and Morning to Children, cither in a tew Raifons ftoned, or in die Pulp of a Roafted. Apple or Pear, or in a Siew'd Prune, or in Honey, h kills Worms in the Stomach and Belly , but if a little *AJtiesOt Rhubarb* be mixed with ir, the Worms will then not only be killed, but they will likewife be expelled withal And if the *Seed be mixed aith Aloes, and brought to the farm of an Emplafler* $_{TO}$)V6 *Ox-Gall,* and applyed to the Stomach and Navel, it isT^id to do the iame thing.

XIL *The hngiifb Wormfeed.* If it is bruifed, and given from a Sauple to a Dram, Night and Morning as the former, in any proper Vehicle, and then wafht down with a Draught of Wacet-Gruel, Broth or PoCet-Drink, it is (aid eftettuaUy to kill Worms in the Stomach and Entrails, of what kind foever, it being often enough repeated.

XIII. *Tl)e other Englijh Wormfeed, or Seed of the Wild Gold of Pleafure.* This is to be taken hruifed whiltt it ii'Grcen, andwhillt its inherent Bitremeli is yet with it jt may be given from a Sauple to a Dram, as the former are given, and is much more erreftuiil than themhotb, being continucd Morning and Night tor fome time. This by iwibn of its exceeding. Bitterneis, 1 am afraid few Children can be obliged to take it.

CHAP. DCCXLVIII.

Of WOUNDWORT.

I. 'Tp *H E Names.* All the *Woundwru* being J. *All-heals,* they have one and the feme common Greek Name, which is n<£r«£, *; naf**^ > in Latin *Panax,* or *Panaees*; and in Englifh ***Aik*** *heal,* or *Woundwort.* ••

II. *The Kinds.* There are fevetal forts of thefe *Woundvoorts,* many of which we have already treated oi'in *Chap.* IX, X, and XI. CL. and *CU.* aforegoing of this Work * theie are fome few remaining, which we (hall difcourfe of in this *Chap-er,* and they are, 1. n«'m£ Aw*>«cr iiwB« : -m**"* *&*>«* ^rib-. *Panax Heracleum verm, Vanace< tieracka. veru,* The true AU-heal 01 Woundwort of Hercules. 2. n<u<i« n »& *Panaees Chimm*) Panax Cbironis; Panax Aureum, Peaces Aurea, Panax Chironium TbcopbrafH, Merba Voria vug* ris,* (from one *Doria* a General of an Army, wno ordered it to be applyed to the Cure of his soldiers Wounds •,) All-heal, or Woundwort ot Chiron. *Panax Cbironium Amtricanum Minor, hcroa Voria Americana minor,* The lefler American Woundworr. 4. *Panax AurcumKemorum, Paw ees Aitrea Kcrxeruni; Confelida Aurea Nemerum ;* The Golden All-heal or Wonndwon.

the Descriptions.

III. The firft, or true Hercules All-heal m Woundwort. Jtt'Rw/M *very thick, fat^ and full of fmce, of a mbiti'sotor, ramified into feveral great or confiderabk Branches. It hat many broad grctnLarvcs*

***Woundwort*, or All-heal *of HERCULES.*,**

fpread upon the Ground, or growing near to J/, *vety rough iind hairy, but of an over-worn green color, deeply cut in, imo* 3 *or more parts, not much unlike o* fig-Leaf, *or tbqfe of the* Cow-Parlhea *each ftanding on a long Footfialk, which at well as the Leaf is fomewhat rough or rugged. From among whicb, rifts up a very flrong Stalk, covered voer tvith a rough hatrinefs,* 4 *or* 5 *Feet high,* (Gerari *fays* 4 *or* 5 *Cubits high, which may be m a Rich Sail, and its Native Climate,) having upon it fitch like Leaves as grow* Ww, *but leffer and Irfier. It is divided (in font Plants) into fevcral Branches, and fomenmes it bis only but one Head, the tops or top of which Branches or Stalk, have upon them one forge Tuft or Umbel of yellow Flower;, fet tegetberin a. Rxndle, like thofe of* Dill, *ichicb turn into Sced7 large, Jlat, and of a Strain color, Jharp and hot in Tuftc, and df a plcafmg flavour, i'rom this Plant being Wounded^ it it probable that that valuable Gum called* Opopanax, *does proceed, tohkb is brought to us out ofSyih, and the Parts adjacent, to their* M.irr Towns, *as* Alexanim, Ciiro, Damafco, *and fonts others. But ethers fay, that the Gum* Opopanax, *is produced from the*Paiiax Heracteumalcerum, *defenbedinChap.* X. *of this Book aforegoing. 1 will not iiifpute the contrary, Yitprobable that they may both produce a like G ^difficult to be ^fown a/under, /(becafe their Juices feem to be of ane and the fame color,) and both called by^ the fame Name.*

IV. The ibcond, or All-heal, or Woundwort of Chiron, *called slfo* Dcria's Wonodwort. *Tije Root is not fa gnat as the Plant would feeni to have, but with its larger Branches has many Fibres proceedings frmn its Head, which together take jfrong hold of the Earth, net dyini in the Winter., but coming Up frefly ag:iin every Spring. }r bat taen\ grcit^ thick, Jiefby, long, deep green } .r.hn'r, u'moff as long as* Dock *heaves, l>uf thicker^ (h.irpcr at the points, fmaller at the Liner ends, and triadcr in the middle, fomejahat hsrfb or hard in handling. From amoitg, which, rifes up but one great furrcteed Stalk for the taoft part, about a Mant height, on which grow very fpiinngly, »K> or three.* fuch Leaves_as grow below, but jmailer. At the\ tops of which, and of its Branches, come forth a great r.any yellow Viewers, in green fcaly Heatit, like ilioje of* Knapweed, *greener than tbrfc of* GbtdcuRod, *orcf* Saracens Confound, *wbicbidxn they are ripe, are blown away wtb the Wind.*

V. The third, or ldTer'Ametican Woundwort. *Us Root is compofed of m&ny bhicktfh Fibres, fang and fpreeding, in the Ground. 'This Phut is fo like the fvrnitr Hn appearance, that it cannot but be ac-*

Wotindvoort American.

counted i Species thereof': It abides green all the Winter, (as fix former does.) Us Leaves are thick, fomewhat long and narrow, but not half (o great as the former, and of a paler green color, elfe for the Fafbion, very like them. The Stalks which are many, not rifing to half that height, are round, and for the moji part lean a.ljttle on one fide, not being able, by reafon of the multitude of Flowers to ftand upright; which Flowers Ifand upon longer and greater green fcaly heads, than tbofe of Chirons *aforegoing, and are aJfo greater, and more laid open, with many fmall, fang, narrow Leaves, u turn into a white Moffy Down, and are carried away with ti>e Wind.*

VI. The fourth, or Golden All-heal, ot Woundwort. *Us Roots are many fmall white hibres, like unto the* Dailies, *whofe Tafie it fomewhat jbitrp and Aromathal^ and Aflringent or Binding withal.*

Wotmdmrt, or *All-heal of* Chiron *Common.*

This

This Golden Herb, hat feveral long, narrow, and /burp pointed Leaver, coming forth from the top ef the Roor, very like to Chirons, *or* Doria's Woundwort, *but not fo great, yet thick like them, and of a darker green color. 'The Stalks rife not to much above a loot high, having here ar.i there narrower long Leaves on them than below. The lowers which ftand at the topi, art larger than mhofe of the former, hiving many narrow, long, yellm Leaves, and when open, like a Star-Yloteer, with Tffrums in their middies.*

VII. *The Places.* The firft is a Native of *Syria,* and was brought from thence to *Italy :* It glows in the Kingdom *of Naples* as *Mttth'wlus* fays, on the *Alpine Hills,* and on the Sea Coaft of *Siena,* but with us is Nurtt up in Gardens. The fecond grows as *Label* fays, near the Banks of Rivers in *Provence,* and *Narbone* in *trance.* The third in fome nans of *Ylonda* in ***America.*** The fourth in thick Woods near *Orleance* in *Frame*; but with us, thele three laft are Garden Plants.

VIII. *The Timer.* The firft Flowers in *September,* and fometimes towards the end of that Month. The fecond and fourth Flower in *June* and *July,* and the third in *Auguft,* none of them much earlier 01 later.

Hercules's *Woundwort,* or *AU-heaL*

IX. This Plant, *as toits Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* as alfo the *Opopanax* proceeding therefrom, have the fame with thofe of the other *Herculeii Allheals,* difcourfed of at large in *Chap.* X. of this *Hifiory ef PLANTS* aforegoing, fo that the *Properties* being every way the fame, we fhall fay no more of them here, but refer you thither.

Of Chirons, *and Coldtn Woundwort,* or *All-heals.*

X. *The Qualities.* It is hoc and dry in the third degree, Abfterfive, Aftringent, Vulnerary and Alexipharmick.

XL *'The Specification.* Its chief nfe is for the curing of Green Wounds, and toexpel the Poifon, and cure fuch as are bitten by Vipers, Mad Dogs, and the Spider *Phalangium,* and other Venomous Creatures.

XII. 77« *Preparations.* **Yon** may have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *ABecoltioninWinc or Water,* %. *An l/tfolatei or DecoSed Oil.* 4. *A Baljum.* 5. *A Ponder. Parkin/on* lays, that this is in a *Medium* between the *Confounds*^ as *Saracem Confound,* and the *Golden Rod,* and therefore that this needed no farther Repetition or Amplification of its Virtues. However, we think fit for die Publick Good, to add the following *Seffiont.*

The Virtues.

XIII. *The Liquid Juice.* Given inwardly, from i Spoonfuls to 4, or more, in a Glafs of Rod htypuck Wine, it ii good againft inward Bleedings, Bruifts, or Ulcers in the Bowels, Reins or Bladder -, and continued for fome time Morning and Night, u contributes to the healing of all recent Wounds, running Sores and Ulcers, as alto the Bitmgs of Vipers, Mad Dogs, *Fbalangium,* or ot any other Vwomous Creature, in what part of the Body foever. It is profitable againtt Spitting and Pitting of Blood, the Bloody Flux, and all other Fluxes of the Bowels whatfoever.

XIV. *The Dccotfiox to Water or Wine.* It has all the former Virtues, but as it is weaker, fo it may be given Dulcified from a quarter of a Pint[t0] half a Pint. Injefted into FilWs, it cleanfes them, and induces their healing. Sweetned witn Honey, and injefted into the Yard, it cures a Gonorrhosa in Men, *ifc.*

XV. *The Infolated or Decoded Oil.* , Anointed upon the Bitings of Vipers, Mad Dogs, the *¥hu-Ungium*^ or other Venomous Creatuies, it curci them, provided the Patient at the fame iin*.'i takes the *Liquid Juice,* or *Decofiion* inwardly-

XVI. *TixBalfam.* Ithealsfimplegreen1 WounJ> many times at once drefling; it alio digefts old Sores and eating Ulcers, cteanlmg, incarnating, and drying them, thereby inducing a fpeewy healing.

XVII. *T}.'e Ponder of the Herb.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Decoflion, and trjay bt given from 2 Scruples to *2* Drams, Mor:iing • Nighr, in a Gbls of the *Decotlwn,* for all the pu* pores afoiefaid. Outwardly applysd in a plentiful manner, upon old running Sores or Ulcers, U cleanfes them, drys up the Flux of Humors, **incarnates,** and caufes a fpeedy healing.

C H A R DCCXLIX.

Of W R A C K - S E A ;

OR,

ALGA MARINA.

I. T"[1] *HE Names.* It is called *in Greek t*** *X tuhari* [illegible] *Phucus;* ana *I'ucm marinus,* to diftinguifh it from *Fucus herba,* which is *Anchufa,* or *Alkanet* •, and *Alga marina* in Englifh *Sea Wrack,* or *Sea Weed.*

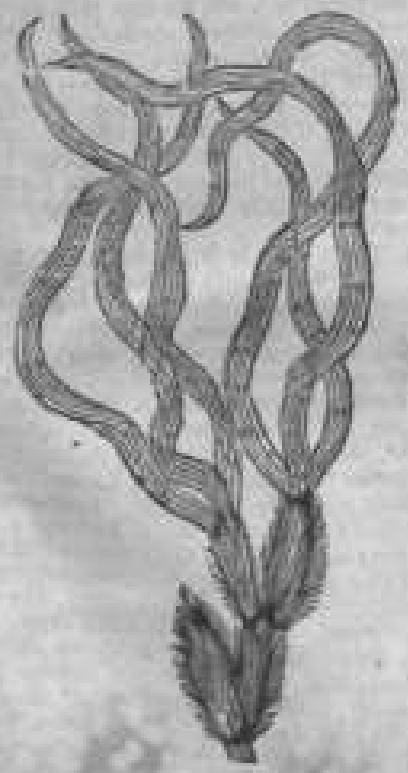
II. *Vie Kinds.* Tho[J] Authors make near 2° forts of thefe Plants; yet we fliall Difcouric only of thefe *6* following, *viz.* 1. tic«f *mannix &*" *minem, Alga marina graminea -s f'ueut marina* alter Dodonni; Palea marina* by thofe of *Mon'p^e' Her,* being ufed by them for Litter for their Cattile, and the belt fort of Dung for their Fields ; *Alga angitjiifolia vitrariorum Bauhini:* (becauftin the *Levant* or *Mediterranean*^ they Burn it *vx* Pot-alhes , whereof they make Glafi.) Gr[als] Wrack or Sea Weed. There is alfo a broader fort of it, called *Yucus giganUut,* and *Pa/mifi'"* •*am giganteum,* by *Imperalus, 1. Yucus manfflM Cr_ap, ktifoliut t* Broad thick Sea Wrack or Girdle. 3. *Fucm mannus Utiffimsts u/tuif< >l"> ;* Broad and chin Sea Wrack, or Girdle. 4. ***" M i n i *anguftifolio, vet fecundus Dodonsi* \ ^'*S^a marina angujlifolia; Yuctts Zojier Lugdttnenf^l* i *tuais bngo Angufto Of Crajfo holio^Baubini:* Narrow long and thick Sea Wrack, orGirdles. *$•* ,**" *cui miirinns Ytrufacew Lobelii -, Mufcus martnui Yerulaceus, Alga marina Yerulawa :* Long Funnel-like Sea **Wrack** or Sea Mofs. *6. Alga tinSsrt* Lugdunenfts, Yucus marinas Untioribui Lugfotn** fit; Mufcut marinus tiaQorim -.* Dying Sea WrJCK* red Dying Sea M Q £ ; the Dyeis Wrack, with which they Dye deep CrimJbn, or reddilh Puip[ie]» which will bit lung.

The

The Defcriptiottf.

III. The firft, or Grafs Wrack, or Sea Weed. *Jts Roots are roundijh and hairy, and blackijb en the outfidc ; From whence rife up final! round and white hairy Heads, breaking out at the fides as it vscre into Branches •, on the tops whereof, fiand ; or* 4 *very long and narrow foft green Leaves* feme*

,WRACK-SEA *Grafs:*
o x,
Sea Weed Grafs.



being 4 *or* ; *?ect or more bng, aniabota an Inch more or kjs brand, it has neither Stalk nor Seed, but lyes on the Ground till the Tide raife it on the top of the Water; which being broken off by the force "/ the Waves, it carried to the Sbore^ where it is Gather '7, and kept for Tnany things.*

IV. The fecond, or broad thick Sea Wracfc, or Girdle. *T)m differs from* **the** *former, in that the Root is wholly Fibrous* j *the Sulk rijlng from thence thick and round, 2 or % In&es high, and the Leaf which is fomcttmes but one, (very feldom two) of a very great lengthy fometimes* 6, 8, *or* 10 *Fcer er divers Ells long, and above* 4 *Inches bread I equal from a little above the fating on to the cttd\ but fomeiehat waved or crumpled on the edges' being thick, and of a deep green color : fo foft or moijl whitfi* <f « / " A *that it is almoft tike to foft Clew, and will hardly dry, uniefs it lies long in the Sun; ard wijl not be fit to. be kept, till after many Days drying.* '

V. The thirl, or broad an., thin Sea Wrack, or Girdle. TW* « '" "^ *things like the laf}t faving that* **the** *Leaves are thinner, broader, andjhorter* j ***yet*** *crumpled or waved en the edges, and of a paler green color ; which mbeit dryed, is atmofi like unto thin Vnrcbment.*

. VL The fourth, or narrow long and thick Sea-Wrick, or Girdles. *Its Root is reundand flat *y from whencefpring* 2 *or* j *narrotu thick Leaves, about a foot and half long, divided into feveral fiat, thick Thongs like Leather, fame teng, and fame Jhorter s and they again divided into other fxtallcr and longer ones, atmofi like a Buff).*

VII. The fifth, or long Ferial like Sea Wrack, or Sea Mofs. *The Leaves hereof are very • long and fine, tike to thofe of the* Ferula, *or* Fennel Giant, *growing from Stalks near a Foot long, wfa*

Wrack or *Mefi* Sea *Vennnellike,*

are divided into many Branches, at vshofe topi, white Mowers and the Jaid Fennel like Leaves grow. Its Rojr is manifold, fometimes a Tard, i, *or* 5 *long, ami fiender, extending and creeping much about.*

VIII. The liKth, or Dying Sea Wrack, or red Dying Sea Mofs or Alga) the Dyers Sea Wrack. *It rifes up with* 4, /, 6, *or more Stalks,* 4, J, *or 6 Inches high, each Stalk fpreai out into fame few Branches, each of which are well repleat with it fort of fine Xeaves on them, not much unlike to Fennel, of a reddifit color•, but with fame whitenefs mixed together. This it ufed by divers forts of Mcebanicks, tofirike a dcrp Qrimfon color, or reddifb Purple Dye; which will not quickly nor eafily decay, but iafi long,*

IX. *The Places,* Moft of thefe are found on our *Engtifiy* and *Scotch* Coaft j but they are alfo found in the *Levant* or *Mediterranean* Seas ; and Coafts of other warmer Climates.

X. 77;e *Times.* They perifli not in Winter j but their chiefeft time'of Beauty Ufe, and Gathering, is in the Summer Seafon, and latter end of Summer.

XI. *The Qualities, Sea Wrack* is cold in **the** firft Degree, and dry ia the fecond i Aftringcnr. and Anodyn,

XII. *The Spccifkathn.* Being Applyed whilft they arc frcfh, they allay Heat and Inrlamations, eafe the Gout, flop Vomiting, and ftiengthen the Stomach-, and to cleanie, dry, and heal, old running Sores, and old Ulcers.

XJIL *The Preparations.* You have, i. *TI>e Sea Wrack in fubftance, either green or dryed.* 2. *ATteccttion oftbe Dying Sea Wraek.* ;. *APouder cf the fame.*

'the Virtues.

XIV. 17* *Sea Wrack is fubfltnte of the firfi five Kinds.* Whilft frefh and green, being Applyed as a Cataplafm to the Gout, they abate the Infbimation, eafe the Pain, and remove the Difeafk;, and withal ftrengthen the Par: 5 but when dry, their chief ufe, by the *Venetians,* our Selves, and others, is. inftead of Hay or Straw, to pack up GlaUcs, and other tender Wares, to keep them from Breaking : they are alfo ufed as Litter for Horfes. And being made into a Compoft, are an excellent good Manure for Barren and worn out Lands. *The firfl efthcm,* which is found in the *Mediterranean* Sea, is alfo of ufe to make a kind of JEV *AJhes,* of which *Glafs* is made in rbofe Conntrin -z as sao *Spap:* But the feme N found in our *Korthert* Seas, will do no fuch thing; as not containing fo V.Kccllcn: a Salt, nor fo large a quantity of it, as $at does which is Gathered in the *Levant.*

XV". *The Deccttien of the red tying Su Wrack, or Sea Mofs.* It ftrengthens the Stomach, is good againft the Poifon of Vipers, mad Dogs, and o-iher venemous Creatures, and to reulhhe Longings of Women with Child: It cools, drys, binds, and is good againft all Fluxes of the Belly, and alfo kills Worms in Children: and in the Gout, being fomented therewith hot, it eafcs the Pain : dropt inro the Eyes, it eafes then Pain, and allays their heat and "tnflamation. If it is made with Wine, ir fiopseVomiting, and admirably ttrengthens the Stomach. Injected up the Womb, it is good a-agdinft the Overflowing of the Terms, and the Whites in Wotnen; and afrer due Purging, cures a *Gonorrbxn* :ln Men ^ and injected into **tie** Bladder in fcden, it is goodi to deanfe and **heal** Ulcers in the Neck thereof: dofe from 3 quairer to half a Pint, Morning and Evening. *The Decoftioa in Water^* makes an admirable Dye, whereby Silk, Linnen, Leather, and many other things, may be Dyed and Stained of a moft glorious deep Ctimfon, or *3.* Cngubr reddim Purple, which will not ejfily fade, 01 become dull, but abide in its Beauty for a long time.

XVI. *The Ponder of tbe red Dying Sea Wrack, or Sea Moft,* It has alt the Virtues of the aforegoing Decottion, being taken inward I y*Morn ing and Night, from half a Dram to 2 Drams; mixed faff with a little Syrup of *Cleve Gillijlawcrs,* or *of Citron Peels,* or Jome fuch like, and then mixed with a Glafs of *Red Pert* Wine, and to drank. Taken alfo with Wine mixed with Vinegar, or Syrup of Limons, it is a fingular thing againft vomiting. Loathing of Food,and weaknefi of that Bowel, tor it ftrengthens it alter a lingular manner: Applyed aifo outwardly, to old ninfttngSores and putrid Ulcers, it cleanfes them, drys up the Araux of Humors, 'and induces their healing. And given in Wine, it is laid to be good againft the btonein the Reins: Injected with *ted Pan Wine* into i i X}< *inA* Bljdder i » is gottf to heal Ulcers in the Neck thereof, and to cute a virulent *Gonerr-* Univer&ls being fait Premiled.

CHAP. DCCL.

0/YARROW *Land,* or *Milfoil-A*

THE Names. The *Arabians* call it *EgHo*;* but in Greek it is called STCMMTM *i* **Xrwf-**T™^, *Stratiotcs Cbiliophyllos: 'A%M£& mSiv"l Diofcoridis ; Acbillca Stderiiis* ot *Diofcorides:* in latine, *Mitlcfolium ^ Millefolmm Miliw™»* *Acbilea, Achilea Siderbit .-* and in Englifh» '<"" me, *Millfoil,* and *Achilles Woundmrt.* Many Authors fay that *MHlcfolium* andJ(iW//«, are one and the £ime Plant, and the fame Herb which one Author caJls *Millefslium,* another calls *Achileaj* Others fay, that *Qiiltophyllut,* or ***JM&efolim*,*** IS the general Name, and that *AtbiUea* is the prop^ Name to one of the particular Species •, but be that how it will, it is certain that all Ac *1'arrows* ha*= been called by many Authors, by both the Names indiSerently ; **thtf** the Name *Achillea,* has by B« Writers, been chiefly applyed to our *fifth Specie** following.

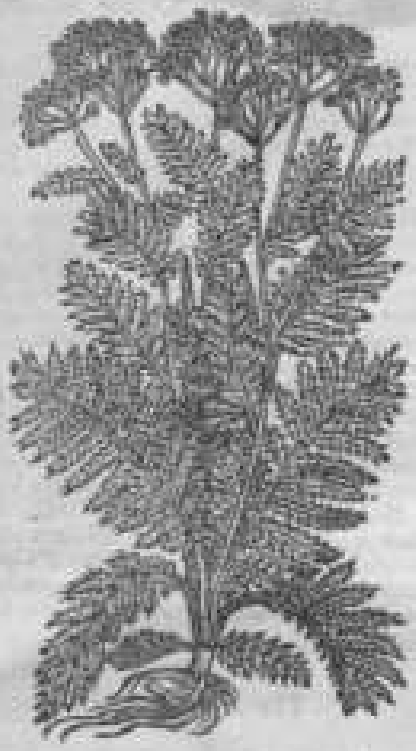
II. *TheKindf.* It is not out bufmefs here, w enumerate all the Kinds of *Xarroms,* entreated 01 by Authors, for as much as the greater part ot them are perteft Strangers here, we (hall only dilcourie ofluch as are familiar with us, molt known, ar» which arc only or chiefly ufed in Pliyfick, whicn zre the five following, *viz.* 1. *Millefdium *»& vulgare, MiUefvliumtlbumminor-, StratictetMi' lefolia, Stranotet terrcjlrii, Achillea,* ^chi m'. *Militarist* OurCommon Whire Yarrow. *2. BV*\ Itfolium album majm Bsuhini, Lugdu«">'«* w *Mattbioli*: The Greater White Yarrow. *lefolium rubrum vulgare,* Our Common J ettd **Yarrow.** *4. Millefdium blare rubro nwxf mum (Ctaft) -, Millefclium maximum-.* The Great Red Yarrow. j. *MtiefdmrnKtbihTregtySt't tiotes vera , Stratwtes, -& Stratiotes Millrf^ Gefnert, Mtiicfiifiifi Noble, Cf Achillea, laOer nemoftani ; Achillfa Corda, Lacunt, M" Achillea A'cbtJ;sodmifai* Achitess Noble .- - wx^ J M. Arbit<\ NobleWoundwort, fo called irom *Achillas* the General otj) Army, who applyed it for the Curing of his crs Wounds.

K'

Iht DefcriptioflS.

III. The firft, or our Common White Flower** Yarrow. *Its Root confifts cf many long white iibret or Strings, fpreading far about and deep- }* *'** many Leaves fpread upon the Ground, tebich & long and winged, finely cut into many fmaH f^rttt^ exceeding the fine Leaves of* TanGc. ***From** among ribicb. rtfe up 2 or 3 round green St^l, ":" fuch like winged Leaves upon them us grow bel0&> but /mailer and finer as they approach up to the W^h where come forth rsany fmill Flowers ahkb *r white, and fct in a Tuft or Umbel cleft tcgethcr, each Flower confifling- of j fmali round pot**** Leaves^ with a little yelloicifb Thrum in the $&• die, J welling fomevihat flrong bei>:'i rubbed "ll Hand, but net unpleafanr. Where A'w, i"*^ there is fame Varieties obferved in the Y!or" • fame being more white than ethers ; fomt fhicker fet together; and fonte either gret't fmai/er than other*.*

Yarrow Common.



IV. The fccond, or Greater White Yarrow. *This in its Roots, form of the Leaves and flowers, and manner of growing, differs not much front the*

Yarrow White, Great.

former; /living that the Stalks and Lejves oj rl> are larger, its green Leaves being as large almoj} as thofc* (/Tanfie ; *the Flowers a/fo being greater, andftanding in a larger Umbel\ the Smell of which is a little ftranger than ordinary.*

V. The third, or our common Red Flower d Yarrow. *Tliis differs in nothing, neither in Root, Stalks, Leaves, Ylowers, nor manner of growing from the firft, or our* Common White *Jort, but only in the color of the i'lovaers; ibefe being oj ai deeper or paler red, or almofi of a bhtfh color. tM" Thrum in the middle being yellow.*

VI. The fourth, or Great Red Yarrow. *It ha* as great, and as large Winged Leaves, as the great* White Yarrow, *(at* Se&. IV, *above,) but morejinefy cut in on the fides. The Stalks are as great and as high, Branching forth at their tops^ and ftored with large Umbels of red Flowers like unto them, faving that they are of a fair, bright^ reddifh color, and in jome paler, with pale yellow Tlirums in their middles, which have a pleafing, but /mail Smell.*

VII. The fifth, or *Achitles* Noble Wound wort. *This Woun&vwrt,* or Yarrow of Achilles, *hat a. long, thick, and creeping Root under Ground, vibwb perijhes every Tear after Seed time. It hat many l*rgti tbin, or fine cut Leaves lying next the Ground, more finch and deeply cut in, into the middle Rib, andeacô part divided alfo, which makes it to differ /omeihing fr>>m our firft* Common Yarrow. *From among tbkfe Leaves, rife up more and taller Stalks, oiith"divers finer Leaves /et thereon ; and at their tops many Ffoieersin Tufis together, being both more in number, and larger than our firjl* Common Yarrow, *cf « whitijh or redditb color, with a yellow Thrum in the middle. TJx zeho/e Plant Smells very fu&et.*

VIII. *The Placet.* Tbe four firft grow all in *England;* the firft and third of which, are very common. The fifth is a Stranger with us, being only Nurft up in Gardens, and requires a fat Ground and rich Soil.

_ IX. *The Times.* They all Flower from the beginning of *June,* to the end of Summer, *viz.* rill near *Bartholomew-Tide.*

X. *The Qualities.* They are cold in the firlr. degree, and dry in the end of the fecond, or beginning of the third, Aftringcnt, Glutinative, Anodyn, and Vulnerary.

XL *The Specification.* They ftop Bleeding at Nofc or other parrs -, the Bleeding of Wounds, Piffing Blood, Bloody Flux, and all other Fluxes of Blood, inward or outward. Stopthc Couries in Women, and arc good to Cure all Simple Green Wounds in a very Ihort time, by drying them, and confolidating their Lips. They eafe the Tooth-ach, give help in the Colick, and cure the Gononhcea in Men, and Whites in Women, Univerfals being premifed.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have Therefrom, r. *TJje Qeanfed Green Root, or Green Leaves.* 2, *A Liquid Juice.* 3. *Ait Ejjence.* 4, *A Deco&ion in Wine or Water.* 5. *A Pouder of Leaves and Heads of flowery* 6. *An Oil by Infolat'wn.* 7. *A Balfam.* 8. *A Cataplafm.* p. *4 DijWled Water.*

The Virtues.

XIH. *TlieOeanfed Green Root,or green Leaves,* Being chewed in the Mouth, and held againft the Teech for fome time, ii is did, to give eafe in th« Toorh-ach.

XIV. *Tht*

XIV. *Tlx Liquid Juice.* It Hops all inward Bleedings whatever, as Spitting and Vomiting Blood, Bloody Flux, Pilling of Blood, the Overflowing of the *Lochei* and Terms in Women ; and all Fluxes of the Belly whaifoever, being taken from 1, to 5 or 4. Spoonfuls at a time, Morning and Night, in a Glafsof Red *Spa/tijb* or *Fort-Wine.* Outwardly allb applyed, it [tops die Bleeding at Nofe, and Bleedings or* Wounds. Taken to the quantity yforelaid, in tome of the *Dftf,lifiWoter,* (Univer&ls beinggppemifed,) i i cures a *GonoGhea* in Men, and the Whites in Women, and other Wtakneffes of the Womb. If dropuntotheFyes, it takes away their Inftsmati&n, eates their Pain, and cures their Rednefs, being Blood-fhor. Injefred into Filtuia's, it cleanfes them, and induces their healing. Taken to three or four Ounces in Wine, it is a good Remedy againlt Agues, and for fuch as are troubled with Nauteouftieis or Vomiting, and cannot retain tlieir food in the Stomach: It ought to be given a or ; Hours before the Kir, to be continued till the Ague is gone, and yet ftiH to be repejred tor $., *6* or 7 times afterwards : It (tops Bleeding at Nofe alfo, being Snufied 01 Intetred up.

XV. *The Ejfetiee.* It has ill the Virtues of the Juice exalted, and therefore may be given inaleScr Dole, *vis.* irom 1 to ; Ounces, or two Ounces and a halt, Morning and (Night, in any proper Vehicle. If given in a *Gaaoftbs:,i,* or ibe Whites, a little *Voudcr of Amber,* or *iiiiecbu,* or both of them may be added , and Ib it may k given againtt Pitting of Blood, and the Overflowing of the Terms in Women.

XVI. *The DeeaU'wn in Wine or Water,* It has all the Viirues of the Juice 01 Eilence, and therefore may be given from a quarter to half a Pint. It is a good Lotion for old running SoreSi putrid Ulcers, and inveterate Fittula's.

XVII. *The fonder nj the* **Letvet,** *and heads of Warners.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence and Decoftiort. Dole from half *J* Dram, to a Dram and half, in Come proper Vehicle, as *Mithridaie,* fV*nice Treacle,* Etc. Outwardly applyed, it ptefently flops the Bleeding of Wounds, *at.* Ifrb« Pouder inwjrdly given, be mixed with half a Dram cr 2 Strupk-s, of fine *Bolt* or *Citechu,* ir will be fo much the more cflt&ual agiinlt inwaid Bleedings, Cf.

XVIII. *The Infolded Oil.* Ir gives tare in the Goat, and other Neurotick pains ; and anointed upon the Head, comforts the Roots of the Hair, and hinder its (hedding or falling.

XIX. *Ike Baljm.* It digelts, deanfcs, incarnates, glutinatesanddrys, and therefore isoffingular ute, not only to heal and cure fimple Green Wounds, but alfo old running Sores, putrid Ulcers, and rebellious Fiftula's$_3$ being featonably and Artliilly applyed.

XX. *Tlie CaupUfm.* Applyed immediately upon a fimple recent Contufion, it dtlcuffes it, and prefently eafes the pain. Applyed to a Bleeding new Wound, it Hops the Flux of Blood ; and in the Gout of Bands or Feet, it prefendy gives eafe.

XXI. *The Dipil/ed Water.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, Eflerrce and Pouder, but nothing near fo effectual; and rho[1] it may be ufed in all thofe cafes alone, or Dulcified, yet it is more often ufed as a Vehicle, to tonvey fome of the other Preparations in down the Throat. M'txt with Honey, it is a goodOphthalmkk, helps rednefsand Inflamations in ihe Eyes, and cures Sores or Ulcers in the fame.

CHAP. DCCLL

Of YARROW *Water.*

inn** HE Names.* Ir is called in *Greek*: M 1 ww ***MMrufailin, from the valt^un dance of Leaves which ir has, as it were a as the word imports: in Latin *Myrtopbtlao**, *AYilUfoltUM Aqualicuta :* in Euglilh *Water* and by fome *Water Scant!.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have made near dozen Species of this Plant } but we (nail prefent you with what are Common^ to us, " r,i are, i. MMJM"-** *Divftoridistf* ^" *folium aquuttcum vulgntius ; i* / *Bodomei; MillefoliumaqiiaUcit laces brevtaue folio Bauhim* : Uur common Yarrow. 2. *Millefolium aqu<iucum Violate* j *riophyllum durum AUttbhtt & Lttgdunenp* (*r'wnhvlion eauiSetifolium fiuvtaule Lobclij* ••, *aqUuh ltab**i*: The Violet Water Yarrow Tome the Water GilMower, and Water 3. *Millefolium aquatkum fiore am UupJ folium jquaitcurn fxiticuUtuin, vet MillefoitMS MitMicum Ranunculi fiore* ..... **ylhn fiore & 'tee fade Lobelij :* Water Yarrow.

The Defcriptions.

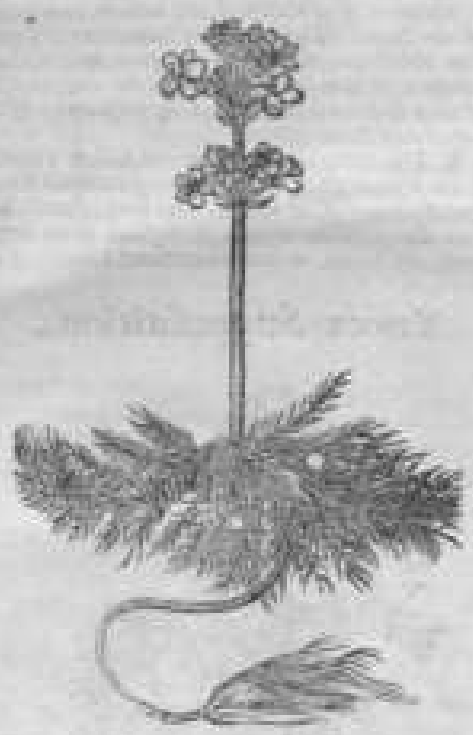
III. The firft, or our Common VV«oTf«rc«J *R f b t h n ^ white* *ani ini* ^J *d,vcn tib'res adywng to it. U r,fn *P round freight* **Stalk,** *having divers long*

Yarrow Water, Common.

Leaves at the bottom of it, cut and divided into &any fine fmdl Leaves, jet on both Jides of a mid- V/e Ri^ *like unto the* Land Yarrow, *but much tenderer, and with as fine Leaves •xlmoU tu* Fennel *itfelf. At the Stalk /ikcwife grow fuch fine Leaves Up to the top; where fiandon Brandies, largttufts of fmdl'i white Floweir/et ckfe together.*

IV. The fecond, or the Violet Water Yarrow. *Its Root it very fmall and creeping, fhooting forth fibres in many places, and a Bunch of Fibres at its end: From teakh rife up fevers/ long winged Leaves, confining of many fmall Leavis,* ***Jet*** *on each fide of a middle R.A, which are Itrger and greater than thofeof the former, of a fad green color. The Stalk, or Stalks, which rife up among them, are bare of Leaves from the bottom to the upper Joints^*

Yarrow Water Violet,



whereabout grow divert fmall vihitifh and fweet Flowers, fomctbing like to Stock Gillifiowers, *or* Violets j *of* 5 *Leaves apiece, one row above another, with yellouiifh Threads in the middle. There is a-nuthcr fort hereof very like it, but that it has larger Wings, and finer jagged Leaves.*

V. The third, or Crowfoot, or Fennel Leav'd Water Yarrow. *It hits a long flcnder* Ra»;) *wj.h a Fibrous bujh or tuft at its end. It U a lejfer Herb thin jtny of the former, growing only in fallow Waters, where it feldsim rifes above an handfulhigh, with very many, and very fine Jhort Leaves, at fmall as* Camomtt, *and of a yellowi/h green color. The fhort Stalks among them^ bear Jingle fmall white Flowers, refemblmg the* Water Crowfoot, *both in the Flowers, and in the finer Leaves, but his no broad Lewes at bottom^ as the* Vvfeer Crowtpot *has: it bears ulfo a head of Seed after the Flower is pa!}, very like to thofe of* Crowtoot, viz. *) *fmall bunch of Seeds fet cfofe toge*

"i'l. *The Placet.* The firft grows very plentifully about *London,* even in the Water , and in

Yarrow Water *Crowfoot.*

Belonging to Seft. j.

many other Parts *of England:* and fo do the other two, in Flathy and Watery places * bur the **bit** grows only in the Water, efpecially being (hallow.

VII. *The Tunes.* They all Flower from the middle of *Summer* to the end, ***vis.*** from the middle *Qfjune* to the middle of *September* if [he Seafon is warm.

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are all cold in the firir. Degree, and dry in the end of the fecond, Aftringent, Glutinative, and Vulnerary.

IX. *T!>e Specification.* They cool, allay inflamations in Wounds and Ulcers, are good againft inward Falls and Brutfes, help the Strangury, and give eafc in the Tooth-ach.

X. TTv *Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *A Deco&ion in IVme.*). *A. Mixture-* 4- *A Balfant.* 5, *ACatapkfm.*

The Virtues.

XI. *The Liquid Juke.* Given from a Spoonfiil to % Spoonfuls or more, mixt with a little Vinegar, it is good againft inward Bruifes coming by a &11 from tome high place ; and fo mixt, being held in rhe Mourh, it eafes the Tooch-ach.

XII. *The DecoSion inWine.* It has rhe Virtues of the Juke \ and fomented upon inflamed Wounds, it abates the InHamation, and e^ifo the Pain: Taken with a Scruple^ or hall a pram of Salt of Tartar, tt opens Obftru£tions of the Urinary Patfages, and gives eafe in the Strangury.

XIII- *The Mixture.* Take of the DecoftioB 8 Ounces^ Spirit of Wine, an Ounce and halt •, Nine in fine Pouder, 3 Drams.- mix and diffolveJ Ufed as a fomentation, and as a Wafh, 01 Lotion, it gives

gives eafe in old painful running Sores and Ulcers, allays their Inflamations, digelts, cleanfes, incai-. nates, and heals *them.*

XIV. *The Bal/am.* It digefts and cleanfes admirably all running, putrid or filthy, and ibul running Sores and Ulcers ; and with the Mixture atbregoing, quickly incarnates and heals them.

XV. *The Cataplafm.* Beaten up with Nitre in fine Pouder, adding thereto a little Wine Vinegar, ••and bringing it to a confiKency with Barley flow- p. er, and ib applyed to a Simple recent Contufion, *Wp* it diicufies it, hinders the In Hamad an, and takes away a hot Fluxion if prefent: It difcufles ho: Tumors alfo, eafes Pain, and is truly profitable againtl the Gout.

CHAP. DCCLII.

0/ YUCCA; HIUCCA; *OR,* *C A Z A V I.*

I- HP *H E Names.* It being to us a Plant of J. new Invention, it cannot be fuppofed to have any *Greek* or *Latine* Name, but it is called *bv* the *Indians Hiucca, Jucca* and *Tttcca* •, alfo *AUndioca, Manibot,* and *Cazavi* •, many, or all of which Names, are brought into the *Reman* Tongue; and the Lift, *vis.* ***GaSft?*** \a *Cdfmi,* is made *inghib*

II. *The Kinds.* Ir is dWIded into the Tnre and suppofiritious. The *True* ***YIUCM,*** or *Cazavi,* is V* W*» **ve. ^UCCtX-> Pve *Mandioca Genuina Mcxicana,'folijt Cannab'tnit,* The True Indian *Csi* or *tueca,* HHemp-Leav'd. *22.* ***Uiucca,*** five 3*«<i, five *HdtchAAmericd/tunh-t* The Mafoow-Leav'd Indiin ***Cazavi,*** or Potatoe-like ***Cauui.*** 5. *Tucca, fatijs Alots,* five *Jucca India putara,* The Suppoiititious Indian *Cazavi* .- This is not the True *1'uccdy* or *Cazavi* of *Ovicdu/, Thevet,* and others, of which the Bread *Gifaui* is made, as *Monardut* has plainly demonftrated •, ibr the *True lucca* is the *hemp-Lemfd Tucea,* firft Named, its Leaves being divided into 7, 8, or 9 parts, Handing on long FootKalks, as immediately will be declared.

'the Defcriptiotis.

III. The hrft, or True Indian Yucca, or Cafcavi. it *hat a pretty great long Root, at great at that of a Luge* Carrot, *brown on theoutfide, and very white within, alfo Sappy, and full of a Juicy I'lejhy Subjia/tce- Tirit Root is Planted every fear, or every otlrer Tear, axd quickly grows to be very great or target and long withal, from this Koot Springs forth one or more woody Stalks, of* 4, 5, *or more feet h'tgh,^ growing up to be at it were a /mail Slwub. Vpon the Stalks grow many fair broad Leaves, ach upon a. long t'octjialk, and divided if to* J, 6, 7, *or more parts, or Jingle Leaves *s it were, not much unlike to* HeUeborafter, *or* Hemp-Leaves, *{whence it hat part of its Name,) which 1.covet are about* 6 *Inches long, two Inches or more brojd, not indented, but even about the edges, and abiding almayt Green. Tiie Stalk it divtdea into divers unequal Branches, bearing many pretty large t'fovscrt, Spotted a little ; they are narrow at iheir bottoms, Jong and fh.irp pointed, and arc in number fix, abiie on the inftiie, but of a dead brovsnijh v:')ite color on the outfide ; fo that it* w *a Ihwer of no great B^itty, and is only to be elieemed at m* Exotick——

IV. **The** fecond, or Mallpw - Leav'd Cazavi, *or* Potato-like Cafavi, *or* Yucca. *hat a Root* 5, *6,* 7, 8, *or* 9 *Inches long, and fit times longer, great and thick at its top, and fi', pointed at the bottom, very like to thofc of tee great long* Turneps : *Thk Plant is of tmjf'b* viz. *one which is yello-aijh, and another which 1* white, when they are Boiled or Baked into Bread. From thetopofthis Root, fprings forth many long, ftender, tender weak Branches of Lewes, ftme of them being very long, and feme muebjhorter\}om* not a half, and fome not a third part of the lengtn of the longer Stalks of Leaves. Theft StalhP** each of them at their extremities, one large much larger than thafe which grow below about the middle, or other parts of the which are not a quarter part, and many times no an eighth part, or tenth part of the Magnitude0} the great Xeaf at the en/of the Stalk t all ubtc% both greater and fmailer, are roundijh, Ull» Jomc nftmblance of a* Mallow-Leaf, *vbence cemf.?"' of ike Name. Tlxft Stalks of Letve tare ft •&**> that the longer of them never grow uprtgM, always trail upon the Ground, and the veryjpa of them lean much, never growing perfc but in a declining pojiure.*

V. The third, 01 Suppofitirious Indian *b hot a great thick, end withal long tuberous *#** Spreading it ft If out in time, intomany other luscious hiads'from whence Jhcot forth many lottg, hard, andholku, crnarrm guttered Leaves,*

Yucca Suppositions.

Hmk Subjiance, Jbarp edged, «nr *flafp P01*"' encompatfng one another at the bottom, fj a g'7, ijb green color, abiding frejb con.imMy, or p dom falling aiay, mth feveral hard ^rcf"" ningin or thro* them length-aays, && f" withered, become pliant withal, to bind iff** mth. from the middle of th* Bunch of U***> fpringt up a firm rwi Stalk, and that* tf* /

Tear, in the Native Places of its Growth, (but not stveryTrar with us, incur Colder Climates ;) woich Stalk fpreads its fctf out into feveral Branches^ on which grow divers Flowers, fomewhat large, and banging downwards, eonftjiing offix Leaves, Kith divers Veins, of a weak reddifb er blufh color, ft/bread on the buck of the three outward Leaves, ' from the middle to the bottom, but not reaching to the edge of any Leaf. Tl.vfe Flowers abide not long^ but quickly fall away, without bearing any Seed in our Cold Countries.

VI. This Plant is thus defcribed. by *Gerard. It hat a. great Root, thick 'and Tuberom, very knotty, and full of Juice, which is fomewhat fweetin Tap, but of a Pernicious Quality. From which Root, rifes up immediately very many Leaves round the head thereof, the Stalks of which are about a Cubit long, hollowed like a Gutter or Trough, very fmostb, and of a green color, like unto that of* Woad. *The edges of the Leaves arejharp, like tbtjrige of a Knije, and of a brown color.* T'lc *point of the Leaf is aTrickle, asfiarp asaXecdk; and the whole thereof being well viewed, is not much unlike toa W\ierry, or fade fucb like Boat. Thcff Leaves are alfo very tough, hard to break, and not eafte to be cut, except the Knife be very fharp. To this Defcription,* Jdhnfon *upon* Gerard *alfo farther adds, in fhme Tears (fays he,) it puts forth a pretty fiiff, round Stalk, fame three Cubits high, divided into divers unequal Branches, carrying very many pretty Urge I'bwerr, Jhaped fomewbai Me thefe of* Fritillaria, *but that they arc narrower at their bottoms ; the Leaves of the flower are fix in number, which are of a white color on their infidc, but on the out fide, of an overworn reddifb color, from the Footjialk to the midfi of the Leaf; fo that it is a Flower of no great Beauty but is only eficemedfor its rarity.*

VII, *The Places.* The two rirlt grow in molt places *of America,* from *Florida* to *Peru,* and about the Straights of *Magellan,* as alfo in the Iflands of the *Ocean,* as in *Jamaica, BarbaJoes,* and others of the *Caribbet* and *Leeward Iflands,* even in rhofe places where They had *Maize,* or *Indian Wheat.* The third or lalt of them, grows alfo in all, or moil places in the *Weji - Indies,* where the two former grow, irom the Southern parts of *Brazil* and *Gnli,* to tie Cape of *Florida* • and in mott of the *Canabal Iflands*, and other Countries near adjacent to them ; as tikewife In our *Cnglijh Plantations,* as in *Virginia Maryland, New-England,* &C. as it is conftantly affirmed.

VIII. *The Times.* The Seafons wherein the fjrtt and fecond flower and Seed aie uncertain, and thereof Authors have laid nothing. The third or laft, Flowers about the middle or latter end of *July,* the Flowers falling away within a littletime after' they have been blown open; but as for its Seed, it has never been obfaved to come to perfection with us. As to its Leaves, *Gerard* fays that rhev kept Green both Winter and Summer, in his Garden, without any coveting upon them to defend them, notwithftanding the injury or infelicity of OUT cold Climate.

IX. *The Vitalities.* Of thefe forts of Plants, the Koots arc enly of uin. *The Juke of the firft* is hot and dry in the fourth degree -, Volatile; in the highell depree, and Deleterious or Foiibnous; and fo is the Root it felt; if eaten whilft it is frelii and moift -, but when dry, or reduced into Flower, it is template in lefpea to heat or coldnefi drynefsormoifturc, bemg perteftly free from a n V r ^ w or malign QuaUiy, and he for j o o d and Nourilhmcnt of the Body. *The Jmee of the fecond,* is affirmed by fbme to be free irom any Poifonousor hurtful Qualities, whereas others fjv, it has the fame *Deleterious* Qualities with the iirtt. 1 know nothing of it by Experience, but if the Koot is of the nature *ofSpanifh Potatoes,* as is affirmed, it muftbc Innocenrenough; and the Koot it felf^ anfwers toall the Intentions of the firit. l'llanr. *The ram Juice of the third,* is faid to be Deadly, or very dangerous, like to the Juice of the firft. *Aid's-nut* retores, that a Wound made in his Hand by ;he fharp Prickle or point at the Leafs end, g him fuch inalterable Pains as almort Dittracled him, (which fhews the Malignity of its Subtil and Volatile parrs,) and that he could have no eafe till he applyed his own Ballam thereto, which cured it. But the dryed Root, or the Flower thereof, is innocent, temperate as to heat or cold, and dry in the flrlt degree, rlc to make Food of; in like manner as the former.

X. 77« *Specification.* Authors have afcribed nd Virtues to thefe Plants; but if we may make an Eltimateof them, irom the confidetation of their Roots being received as Food, and nourithing Mankind, making him to increale in Subftafice and Strength •, it is rational to believe that they ar« reftorative in Confumprions, comFoit and refrefh weak and decayed Nature, accordingly as they may be applyed to rhofe purpoies: And as they arc of a drying Quality, fo they ma? be Aftrin- p t, and io be profitable to ftop Fluxes of the iowels i this we fpeak as to the Root it fclf. And as to the Juice, *r;\<fcn* it is well prepared, fo as to be divefted of its Deleterious and Poitonous Qualities, it may be of excellent ufc to allay the heat of Fevers, quench Thirir, cure fore Mouths and Throats, and the like ; as alfo to chear and refrefli the Vital Spirits, when oppreft and weakned thro' Cares, Afflictions, Melancholy, Perturbations of the Mind, or any preient Heterogene matter deprefling them.

XL *The Preparations.* You may prepare from the Jukes gi all thefe Plants, but efpecially Irom the Juice of the firit of them, i. *A Drink,* a. *A Vinegar, i. A RoborSapa.* And from thedryed Roor, i. *A Flower. 7.* Cuzavi, *or a Fine Write fort of Bread;* the like of which may be prepared from both the fecond and third forts alfo.

XII. *Aa Obfervition.* That the Juice of the firft of thefe Plants, (if not of the other rwo) is an Egregious Poilbn, hxperience, as well as the Tettimony of Authors, has fufriciemlyalcettain'di and that it is a Poifon of that indubitable Efficacy, that it certainly Kills in a very (hort time after the uking of it; whilft the Root it fdf when dryed, and the Juice when fufficiently boiled, have not the leaft of any fuch Qualities in them ; the daily Eating and Drinking of rhem for many fcores ofYears, have affiir'd us that they have no malign or hurtful Qualities in them, butabfolutdy on tha connary, are-Coniervatorjr to the Health, Strength and Life of Mankind, which fcems to be a kind of Paradox $ fince other Poifons, neither drying, boiling, nor even burning, can alter their innate Properties. The like is to be fiid of *Opium,* that the Poudet of that Succulent Gum being gradually drycd, has not the leatt. *Deleterious* property in it, (what ever it had before) but on the contrary, inItead of making Sick at Stomach, caufing Vomitings, Convullions, Faintings and Swoonings (as it has done in multitudes of People,) does rettore and comfort the Tone of the Stomach, chear und enliven the Parienr, and profligates rhe prefent Evil beyond all that pottibly it could do, whitlt it retained within it, its Native *Deleterious* humidity; this is a *Note* worthy of Oblemtion.

XIII. It

Kill, li may then bcdemanded how theie things come to be freed from thofe their Deadly dualities > To which I anfwcr, That their Poiibns ate Volatile, highly Volatile, Volatileeveninrhehighett degree ^ which by the means of the heat of the tire, or Subtil Attractive properties of the Air, are made to evanifli, and fly away, and fo clear the remaining parts of the matter, and make it abfolutely tree from ar.y hurtful or evil Qjialtty ; whereas had that Poilbn been fixt, and eflentially incorporated into the fubftance of the matter, every Particle thereof would have had tht.- Tame Properties, nor could any Evaporation, drying, oi even burning it felf, have alter'd it, but that it would have bten inviolably the time, as long as it could conferve it felf in the World ; of which Truth, and master oi' Fa£l» many Example* are cafie to be given.

T/je *Virtues.*

XVf.The Drink. It « made of the exprejfed Juice of the Root $_s$ which when it is new preft cut, bas an evil Smell, and of fuch hurtful Qualities, thatwhofoew fhould tafte ofit, v. Man or Beall, dies without Remedy, and that quickly. *The rind of the Rcct ufirji pared mny then the Root it felf is either (craped, or broken into j'mall bit t, andbruifed; after which, it is put Mo a Hair Cloth* or ft-*, $_C$*r fame other proper* «™«wr, *^d<scxprc\f$_t$dl>ywchehofa?rejs* 8« -•-.. *Juice they take, and boil it half away, which ojierwards by a very gentle Fermentation, becomes a good nholelom, and pleafant Drink, like to a middle fort of Ale.* It quenches Thirft admirably, cools in hevers, more efpcctally if the Juice of a *Union* or *Orange* is Iqucrz'd into it : It chears the apirus, retrefhes the *Vtfccra,* and rclifts the malignity of putrid and peiTilential DUcafcs. *// made very facet with foney,* it makes an excellent Gar-&!n(m for a (ore Moutb or Throar, and to deanfe and heal Ulcers in thole rarts.

XV. *The Vincg-ir. it is made of the exprejfed j nice, by fetttng it in the Sun till it becomes* ***acid,*** *ar.d asjbarp as the beji. Wine Vinegar.* Authors Uy, thar the Vinegar made hereof, is lull as good as th« which is made of Wine. It cools in Fevers, and quenches Tliirlt, and is admirable againft malign and Pettilcniial Dlfcafes. It may be made in- To a 5 > ra ? *vtih Honey, or double refined Sugar,* which diank mixt with Water, or other proper Liquid cools fingularly, any heat or Inflamation 01 the *\fctrs,* opens ObfrruEtkms of the Lungs, and caufcftce breathing. It likewife heals all ions of Sores, Cankers, and Ulcers of the Mouth and Throat, cleanfing and drying them , and alfo alleviating any Ijiriatnation in thofe places.

IV1. *The Rob or S-jpa, It h made o) the Juice boiled to the thicknefsof new Honey.* When **it** is To Boiled, to fucb a ConfUtency of a *^uiddony,* it **I- T rl! 101 ? fa ^ as fweet as Hotie y- OF this > a** Kind ot *A]eadm,rybrmade, by mixing it uitbWater in I r fame proportion, as you vf- ofHoney, when you make Mead thereof.* Buttf'the quantity of this *hob* or *Sapa,* be half as much more, it will make iink fo much the flrongcr, and more pleaTant withall. h is a pltafing fort of Liquor, to drink in hot Weather, to reirigerate or cool,: quench Thlrft.

XVII. *The Flower of the Root. It it cxprejjingtbc Juice, and then drying* ***the res*** *after which, it is reduced to a fine arj Flower, either by Grinding it in a proper Mtlh by beating it in a Mcrtar, and continually Siftitiz it, till the whole A\afs is reduced to foch a Subtu Confiftency. Some only flkc the Rout into very* ***thin*** *Slices, which they fa edge-mayt, fo that the Juice may* ***drain*** *out of its own accord, and continue it fi Jianding till it is thro* dry •, after which, they break it into fmall hits with their Fingers, and then either by a proper AMU, or by beating in a Alortar, reduce it to fine Fiower as aforefaid.* Of tl^{iiS} Flower with Milk, Eggs, *&c.* they make Cak^s, Pan-Cakes, Puddings, Chcefe-cikes, *&c* as os ulually done with Wheat Flower, which are very fweet, Palatable, good and nourifhing, and very iuinbleto the Bodies of Human kind. , ,

XVIII. Cazavi, *or the Bread, it U* ***atadf*** *efj!* *aforegoing fine* ***flower*** *withWoter, or rather"•-a) Mitt, cither alone, or adding Teaf}, Eggs, or whatever may make the Bread light and pleafant % which they form into little, thin, fmall Loaves at P/eafure, "•* *fa gently Bake them-, vebieb* ***Bread ferns*** *tobe af as whiteat Snow.* Thh wkillt it is New., is very pleafant, palatable, and agreeable to the bromacn, and what the mcetl Appetite will nor refiife. Ana when Stale, very good and pleafant, tho' not W calling as when itis New : Bui I hireeauni or « when Stale, (being about 5 or *6* Months oldj ana to me it feemed to be full as good as any of our Wheat-Flower Bread, of four or five days *(M-* This Bread Authors fay, will abide and keep *50011* for a very long time. Some make their Bread thus- *Tbty take the AUfi of the Root, from whence the Juice u prefs'd, which they put* ***into*** *an Eartte* *Pan, and fet it over the Fire to make it grmtlncR i then being dry, they beat it into Fcudtr: ibis ro*' der they moifien* ***aub*** *Water, and form it itrtefmau CaAes or Leaves, which they dry in the Sun, &* then keep them for* ***iff.*** Thefe little Cakes or Loaves, will keep good for a long feafon, even twenty Years without corrupting, and give gooa Nourifliment to the Body. *Tir a*

XIX, Of this Root, the *Americans,* or *W$' Indwns* in many places, (tho' they had *Ahis,* or *Indian-li^eat* in great plenty,) did make their Bread, on which they Lived, after the former manner, and that (as they %,) fofcfome hundreds of Vrars, which Bread was ufed by all the People of *America,* ftom the moft Southern parts *oi'Cw"* and *Ftru^* even to the Northern parrs of *Florida* or *KewEngiand.*

XX, *The way and manner of flaming and "Sfp pugating it, it this. Of the firft* ***fort*** *or kind;* they cut off a Stalk about a Foot long, which they put more than halfway into the Ground, where it luddenly takes Root, and within a Year or little more, the Root comes to be fufficiently great, a"^{4} fit to be rakenup-for rhe ufesaforemenrioned. *l l x* *fecond kind is Planted* from the Root cut into many pieces, each piece having fome of the outmje fhereon : Theft pieces they put each into a hole in the Earth, made fit for them, which in ,^{3} Years time or lefs, grow to their juft Magnitude and are fit for tafcingup, and to V prepare* let Food.

Fimlitr, 15 Deccmb. 1708.

THE END.

Index PL A NT A RUM.

Note* The *Number* denotes the *Chapter.*

A.

B.

Bilhops-

Index Tlantarum.

Index Tfantamm.

D;

Index Tlantaruf/u

Fan

I

f

Index Tlantarum.

G.

GlaJioJus.,

Index Tkwlarum.

H.

Index Tlantamm.

N.

Navel:

Index Tlantarum.

Index Tlantamm*

J.

K.

Index Tlantarum*

M.

Index TlaMarum.

Index TlaniaruM.

Q.

R.

S.

Index Tlantarum.

Index Tlantarum*

T.

Index Lacinus.

*Arejfa Bov'u, knort'u, Remeritm Arairi^* Reft-Har-
10w, Gaaimodt.
rgemoi: 1 Poppy, *f"»c lake it for*
Wild Tandy.
A Wake i

.uie.

AIICTT,

Afar;.

Apr Att
01 Purple M

ft
, *Ajin*

mzDiaei, tic

y
\ih.ira; A Pulrage 0
iray V

Atrip

Mrs.
-Sjheflrh, Wild Oats.
-, *A* Ehck Aider.
*ims^* pi. *Aumntia,* Urengs, Orent;es.
Garden Aracti.

:-itil 1 IiiWCI

B

index Latinus.

Index Lannus.

Index Lacinus.

inara. Cynnrd, Sry/ymus, Artichoke.

Slwftrk^ Scoynut Syheflns, Wild Arti-
chdfca.

*Zi/icritrh Do hn*i*% Jacob** m.tr'm.*

So \tnum Cireturn, tnehancers N

Headed ThilHe.

p }

^

Beion

of I

v Oft Is.:

fi 5:

———• Hemlock.

\orJoUd- Kif.jr, Prx,; heal.

U qu!aqucf:'hi Butter-wort

Confound Sjiiccns.

Y.

INDEX LATINUS

Index Latinus,

Index Tlantaruf/L

Index Tlaniarum.

W.

Index LatinuSi

Crepanclla, ticnttiUria, Molybdtmjlumbago P/inij, L Lad-wort.
Crtfpinm Berberis s Barberry Bufti.
Crinita, Copiilus Veneris, Adinntum^ Tnchomanes; Maiden-hair.
Crinon, Lilium -, Lilly.
Convallium^———vcrnum; Lilly Conyally.
Album i White Lilly-
Lutami Yellow Lilly.
O-ijIa Galli, Fedkularis^ Pedkutana, Fijtutdria; Cocks or Cox-comb, Loufe-wort, Yellow Rattle.
Kubra ; Red Rattle or Loufe-wort.
(. *;::um, Yxukulw* marinum;* Sampiii:.
tWaritimum Spino/um -, Thorny Sampire.
Chryjamhcvrum, Antbyllis major; Golden coloted Sampire.
Croats^ Croatm ; Sjftron.
Koibus, Cnicas ; Baftard Saffron.
Jsotbus———s/veflris, ArraSylis ; Wild B^lUrd SjrTron.
; *Curcuma* •, Turmerick.
.7, *CherWy Kervs, Pkinus, Ricinus, Palma* t *brifii i* Great Spurge.
Cruditlis, Cruciata, Cruciaia minor, Hcrniariti; Oofs-wort, Crofs-wort Gentian.
Cubebs.
umi's, Sityt -, Cucumber.
Afxninus———agrejiis -, Wild Cucumber.
Afminus———• /yJveflru ———• angitinus, WiM Cucumber.
*Cucurid", Dentil/arta, Plumbago Plinij, Molyb-d*mi -,* Lead-wort.
Cucullaia^ Pinguuulii-i SaniculaEboracenfe j Butter-wort.
CucurbitaRotunda C? oMw^Gourd round and long.
Sy/vrftris, Colocyntbis 5 Wild Gourd, Coloquimida.
Cuminum ; Cummin.
JEthsopkumy Ammi, Ameot s Biftiops-weed.
Cumta Fuehfijy Tbymbra; Savory.
JEftiva; Summer Savory.
Hyberna -, Wititer Savory.
Orctica. y Candy Savory.
Cunilago, fW-saj Flea-bane.
Major, Greater Flea-bane.
Minor-, Lefier Flea-bane.
Pumila i Dwart Flea-bane
Cupayba Copaybd ;* Balfim Copayba or Capivi.
Cupreffus, fyparifj'ut; CyprefsTree.
Curcuma, Crocus Indicut; Turmerick.
Curwi Diofceridis •, Barly Ptifan ; allb Ale and Beer, as fome will have it.
Cu/cuta, Cajjwha, Capias I'linij h Dodder.
Cusbar, O>liandru0i, Corianun:^ Conundrum j Coriander.
Cyanut; Bkw-bottle.
Muliiflorus s Double Flowered Btew-bottle-
Minor, Baptijecula •, Leiler Blew-bottle.
Cyamot, Cuamus, iaba; Beans.
Coccinut -, Scarlet Beans.
Equinus———minor———Agriusi, Field or Horle Beans.
Cyclamen, Cyclaminus, Pants Porcinus, Orbkukris, Rapion Terra; Sowbread,
*Cyionim^* A Quince.
Cytabahria. It alarum ; Bauard Navel-wort.
•, *Cuminum birricnfe ;* Cummin-Garden.
- • ; Wild Cummin.
M, Fell-wort, Gentian.
Catulay 0>tuld fxtida, May
wchica, Rub'ta Synnnchica, Quinfey
der.

Cinar,;, Scvlywus, Artichoke..
Agrees———SpfvefirU, Wild cr Thifll Artichoke.
Dogs Mercury.
Cyncghjjum, Lingua QatjkA, Lingua Cam's, Hounds Tongue.
Cynorrlodon, Rofa Egkmeria, Sweei Briar. \
Cynofercbis, Tfjlkulut vel Tijtscu.'i Qmis £? *Ow nus.* Dogs ftones.
Cynosbatus, Rubus, Bramble-fcu(h.
dus, Ocuhis Eovis, A?iesum
Bupbtbiln-.um, Ox-Eye.
i/t, Peonia, Dukijida, Peony.
Mas, Male Peony.
lamina, Female Peony.
s, Afp.ilasbum, Juncxs quadrants C/ angu-bjus, Galingal or Cyperus.
Jfus, Cuprcjjut, Cyprrjjus, Cyprefs Tree.
Cyprus, Ligujtrum, Ppjjyrqt, Priver.
Cytifus, Trijolium arborefcens, Shrub Trefoil, Milk Trefoil, Tree Treroil.
Vents, True Tree Trefoil.
Common Tree Trefoil.

D

DAtura, Stramonium minus, Dutroa, Dutery-
DJUCUS, Pitjiinaca. Syhejirit w/mifolia, Wild Carrot.
*Cretiatt^* Out common Daucus Seed of the Shops.
DaSylus, pi. *Da3yh,* Dates.
Damafamum , Ahjma, Hcrba Paralyfit minor, Primrofe.
*Dama/onium, Digitalis hortenfu^* Fox Giove,
Daphne, Laurus, Bay Tree.
De3a, Baa, Beet.
Alba, Sicula, Sida, White Beet.
Rubra vel nigra, Red Beet.
Rcmana, Roman Beet.
Delpbinum, Confolida Rcgalis, Larks-fpur.
Dens Caninus, DeMafi Clufij, Dogs Toothi a Kind of Satyrion.
Dentaria, Denti/laria, CeraJioiiet, VioU Tooth-wort, Coral-wort.
*Dcntilkria, Plumkigo Plinij, AWyidm^* Pliny's Lead-wort.
Di/igredium, Scammony prepared with Sulphur or Juice of Quinces.
Riapenji,:, Cucullata, Pingukula, Butter-wort.
Diaamnim, Dittany.
Crcttkum, Dittany of Greet,
Notbum, Baftard Dittany.
Dieitus Venerti. Kympbta Water Lilly.
Albus, White Water Lilly.
Luteus, Yellow Wjrer Lilly.
Digitalis bortenfts, Bemjfonittm, Fox Glove Garden.*
Syhefiris, —— Purpura vxlgaris, Our Common or Field Fox-Glove.
Dili\ I/aits, Gfoftum fativum, Woad.
Sylvitfre, Ifatis tigria, Wild Woad.
Dionyfm, iiedera, Ivy.
Dio/pyron, Milium fofis, LHbafpermum, GromwelL
Majus, Greater Gromwell.
Minus, LciTer GromweH.
Repent, Creeping Gromwell. '
Dipcadi,M.ifcj ri fiu!bu\ I•'mnm«s Musked Great Flower Jacinth.
Botroides ———Mofcttus lutcus, Yellow.
ttyacimbus mofcbotju griftus, Al
bortenfiti Fullers Tcalle.
Syhefiris, Wild Teafle.

Dijikbo/i,

Index Latinus,

Index Latmus.

Index Latinus.

Ll Grafs.

Index Latinus,

Praunje, Meadow Grafs.
Pa/tkufatum, Mountain Grafs.
Pmkeum, Panitk Grafs.
Scopulm, Ben: Grafs.
Corn or Wheat Grafs,
flis, Kufh Grafs.
SpicMunt, Spiked or Eared Grafs-
Spicaiisp/ih, Spiked Leav'd.
Static?, Sei Thrift.
Srmita/e, Way or Wall Grafs.
Typbinum, Cats-nil Graft. •
Iritkeum, Wheat *G.*
Tmcntofum, Cotton daft.
Totnemarium; idem.
Trttgj:/uat, Quaking Gtn.
Faradifi; Cardamomum maim , Grains of Pandife.
;u).i cpmmuaii, Common Hedge HyHbp.
*Vera^* True Hedge Hyffop.
,::folh———, Btoad Leav'd Hedge Hyffop.
Graminca, GriTs Hedge Hyflbp.
Grojfuls. ij, Vva en/pa, Gootebary.
Giijultiria ultra manna% *Ribet,* Curt.
Groifi; Ficut artdi, Dry Figs,
Gruinalif, Geranium , Uojir.'im Gruirsunt^ Gruis ant Cicpni,* Cran«-Bill.
GutijMum, LtgnumVtfx, Pock-W'
Gummi Amoniitcumy The Gum Amomacutn.
Gumnii Animt, Gum Anima.
Gummi Arubkum, Gum Arabick.
Gummi Cof ./, The
Gummi admuaMe
, Cambogtc or Carabogium,
Gutta Gaa G«*r«f, idem.

n.

HATicaubum, Alkokengi, Solatium Winter Clierry.
Amerkanxm, Carolina Winter Oieny.
*lUlkucabum peregriwws, PI/UM Cerdatum^* Heart Peafe.
fidimus, Portulaca Marina, Sea Purfh'm.
Hartnd^ Ultra Syivfftrh> RutaSynaca, Wild Rue.
tiaritl'ta, Cucurbit a, Gourd.
Harbatum, Pcuccdanum, Fxnkulum Poranum, Hogs Fennnel, Sulph* Wort.
ihrtn&u, CarnttOcrvivclarvittum% Bucks-horn.
h.;/ce, Tbymus, Thyme.
" *rtgut; Ajpmichii albus.* White AfpliodeL
?, *Arundv,*
igt Dare,* \iitidote.
Hcfafcui, Ahhta minor, LefTer Mirth Mallow.
•, Ivy Tree or Wall.

Ivy, AlehooF.

Riinunct/lits
llind-wced
Hedypfli i!ow Succory.
Hedyforitm, Hoi
Heiyofmm, Mentis
>r'utmSyhelirc, HorC; Mint.
brim, Water Mint.
w, Barren Ivy.
^w/(J,
Ciit'is, or Sii'
w, *Gmphdi'tum*
"weed.
;IM«S, Turn-i
MeUcbarus niger, Elkhrut, Ventrap Hellclior Black.
,ii, Bears-fbor.
,- *Syhrjfris,* Wild Black Hdld
jl/i;/i-, *Veratrum album,* White Hellebor.

Hdkborine, Wild White Hellebor.
Hdhborine ntgrs, Wild Black I-MIeLor.
eirefiiii Wild White Hellebor.
miltborajttum. Wild Black Hellebor.
Helliborafter, BattarJ Black Hellebor, Bears-foot.
ttcHotrepiunt, Turn Me,
Li/iiigo, Liliaj}ratify
'heDay Lilly.
. Wild Thyme.
w. .:./, Muon FLriTi
Harts IV..
Hcpjtkti vuig Liver-wort Common 01
—
Arborca, ¥u!moi:-
v **orr. Oak L**
•
igue.
'cony.
Cjt Mint.
Dw-w, Dona's or ffi iron's Wowid-woit.
i'cgaJit, Larks^fj
fwtij, Soltditgo Siirafi/iia), Confound.
•ut-wort.
I i Goats Rue,
Herbs :
Werba is
'tit. Celandine
Baric *\\txk.*
Herbn I
ha LaBjrtOy Sea Spurge.
Liiffufata, BaJjamita major, Cofins Coftn
J *Lai:* d, Dyers Weed.
M,-«.yj, —*jenfibtlis,* The Ssnfiblel
HW*J PeUirorjr ofthe WalL
MB I
KfA.j *htijium,* Cow ParTnep.
Hwfta ., Hucks-hom.
Wcrb.
Werba Scyth
Vurbajcekrata, Ranur.cul,
Wrrba f.rrde, ILwunculu.
Herbafinact/rii, A'cet
Herba Tunica, Caryapbyiltts Wartfafa, Clove GiU lirl'jwtx.
Twr-j, Herxiam, Ruprure-v ife.
Vervain.
Authors
hut

index Lannus.

if it is, it is **a** Kind unknown to us. The • not the *True* *\\ermodti8ylus,* ***ytt*** by fome is ufod for ir. , *M/Ih-gnm.!, Uerba Tuna,* Kupnire-wort.

com-

JW5*

Id **Chrv.**

*ftypogrfijt^* 5 **few** ««/«, *Sempcrv--*

mon

Store Ci^P

S

Index Latinus.

Index Latinus,

Index Latinus.

Met

Index Lat 1A1US.

treon, ChumeUd ***Germanica,*** Spurge **Olive,** Mezaeon.
s, Sstfotn ttqualicum minus, Small Water Stnstviiti, or Water Soldier.
. *Meline varronis*^ Millet.
ua-'jo/is. Lithe/pennant majitt, **The** Common or Greater **GiomweU-**
Mima, — Syivcfirt, Small or Leflw.
Rcpc/is, Creeping GromweU.
yefohim:, Militarise Straiiotes, Cbyftq Acbitfea, Yarrow.
Atfi/leum, A&hitiear, Achilles or Noble Yarrow cr_VVound-wort.
Lutrsnt, YSIIOA- Yarrow.
•ticua,——/ ,
h i-, **Fennel** LeJv'd Yarrow,
Hermann, Ufehnfala, Empctnm Tragi% Kuptuie-wort.
bia, Scropbulnriu, Hcaria, **Fig-wort.**
::ltts Plinij, Kum Moneyworr, Herb Twopence.
Peruvianun, Jafminim Mexisanum, Marvel ol Peru.
Dentilltru lie/iddetij, flumkigoPiuiij, Plinies Lt-ad-worr.
_ , *Ruha m/thu,* Balhrd MadJcr.
\luge i 'turn album, **V\hite Row-**tiM Ladifcj Budltraw,
am Ccprun:, Moly, Onion Garlick.
wwdictt, Belfamita mas £? major, **Colixnary.**
nifaliUM, **One Blade.**
t **I^//.J,** ***Sckmtm hcnenfe, f&Iatrum,*** **Garden** Nightff
>ahs, Dwale, Deadly Nightftiade.
ifera, Sletpy Nightihade.
.-, Incharass Nightdiadc
T *Arborejcens,* Shrubby Nighrihade.
\ion, Anthiopoworphos , Greta, Mandragora *tirm,* \tale Mandrake.
Female Mandrake.
Succij , \iprta Plinijt Geym an* iiqttOTum quarundam **^ DLVIIS Bir.**
(tit Gallms , Alfint Ucdtracca vtt Hcdcniie^ Hen-bit, Chickwsed Ivy Lcav'd.
Ra/w, ***Kympfxa p arva, Kympkaa alba minima,*** tioj^hir.
a, Sucamiaos, Mulberry Tree,
t *Herba,* Ceteracb, True Spkenwort.
jet radix, Cfnuuristm minus, **The Lefler Cen-**toiy.
hi Ewa, Petrvfett/izHii **Pjrfly.**
ifi-wi, Hyacixtmtt Haroides Hofchatus, **Musked** Grape Flower'd Jacinth-.
Ki/carij, Catch Fly,
ur, Bryan P/inij, **Mt.("s.**
Ttrreftrit, Ground Mofs.
Aihorcm, Tree Mofs.
Fubno'ijriusv LungwortMofs.
.-/r, *Quertinut,* Oak Mofs.
MjrJnuj, Sci Mofs.
Nletetxpyntm, Gold of Pleafure.
JiclbitM, fjeiubnry/igruii:, **Wild '.iold of** Pteal'ure.
utiila, AJfare&Hi **Afpangus.**
fetis, Auricula **M»m,** ***I'lhfd'u,*** **Moufe Far.**
ifnroi,CaudtiWiuri*,lfolofi(umL>:tiicrrt, **Mouft** Tail.
e, Myrtle.
(»x *no'ilis,* Noble Myrtle.
o olantna, A Myjobalane.
|r » *Smyrrbisa,* Stojrjr;«w, *Conilutit,* C.illcy$_T$ Sweet Ci Hey.
, T*njrj/cw$_t$ *Tamarrxi* Tamari;k.
vr, DirwK«», VVorffitemeATii
H/tUtefe/ittm, **Y**
i* Myrrh, the Kolin.

^ *l,hm Sylvtjlris., Myrttu AngH-ca,* Sweet **GJU**I.
Qsrii, idem.
Myxarion, Sebeften$_7$

*N*ApeHui, TW,f, G/jpa JliiJ^r Monks-hood, Helmtt-floi
Ntipits, Bttaiai, Gaiden Navciv Gentk-.
Sylvrftrii,———Agrcjiu$_y$ Bunium, **Wild** Na\.
J\iiffa *Bauhini, Aitunot*^ Pine Apple.
Norcijftu htttjoliui, **Dailijdil broad L**
hhrc jimplici. Single Floiitrd Lbii
remuhipUci, Double blowefti Djflbtlil-
w *,mgujltfotius*^ DaffixTil narrow Luv'tl
• TI.V, Siiigk rluiv(.-r'J Dafl
f/o^f *picno,* Double Flowtr'J Daflbdil.
Nsrciffus, Juncijchus, Kufh Daftbdil, Junquile.
fhfz-t- fimplici, Bulbus VomiterfUt, **Si** FlowerU.
rc />/r$_W$, Brf/*«J ***rmitmxt*** *fiorc* /
Doubb **HerweiM.**
———Unoraih, So Junquile.
., Broad Leav'd Ballaid Djfibdil.
r'hre fmpltci, Single Flower'd.
remu/tlpnn, I Joubic Flower d.

narrow Leav'd.
//ci, Single Flower d.
w, Double Flower d.
Kulh Leav'd &altard **DafibdiL**
Kufli U.v M **Bal**
;nw w w w ! Sea DafiodiL
1 J / » wWcgo/ar, Lhecquet'd Sea Daffodil,
Fritillary DaffodiL
AWw «L, , Indian L
w, Celtick Nard or SpieknaTd.
tea, *Pbu magnum,* Great Valerian.
tea, Afarttm, Afarabacca.
^..... *radix, Iris,* flower-de-luce Root,
Nartbax, *ferula,* Fennel Giant
tiaftmrt'utm *Hybcrnum, Biirbtreii,* WJnrer Cn

A¥*^Sy&SSi-^to-, Wa

\ WinierCreli

l&ticum, Indian Gets.
VTaitrftfrrefapjia, Syfimbrim *elttr***
Meadow Crete **fingle** tbwer*d.
n, Stone orKock **Gre6.**
', idem.
Vff;, O**J»M vW *Awmit, Lutt.1* "<"yJl$_M$
Arejti *Bwis,* **Refthaitow,** ^^

Ktrtupbar. Nymph* *alba,* **White WTatex**
O,i, *Aittxt: avit, Orcbis tibviliv.i, OU*
Titpbrittcum Lignum, **Nephritick Wood.**
Arft,- ***\entba Cattaria,———•***
Nep or Cat Mint.
fferium, Aeris, Oleander, R06 Bay.
Atu; mt, *'lubaccum,* Tobacco.
', Spanilh Tobacco.
inian Tobjcco.
tutcus, Englith To-

Index Latinus,

Nidus avis, Orchis abortive, Neottfa, Birds Nelt
Nigelk) ***Mtiantbium,*** Girh, Fennel Flower.
*Nigelld Romnna, Plot divi Cdtbarint^* Kadmin's Flower.
Hujlrum, Pfeudsmekntbhim, Cockle.
*Kilofer^ Kymph*ii,* Water Lilly.
\cli" tie tungcre , Perfiearia jtiiquofa , Codded Arfinarr.
Najiuriium impatient, Impatient Crefs.
Cucumit 'igrrfiu, Wild Cucumher.
Nummutaria, Manmitlus, Centumntarb'w, Money Worr, Herb Twopence.
A'ucu/a terrejirit^ Bulbscaftanum, Ground Nur, F^rth Nut.
dens Pi»eus, Fruffus PMM, A Pine Nut.
v, pi. *Nuces,* Nur, Nuts,
r *Grx.ea%* pi. *Nuces Grsc*, AmypLh,* ^ Almond, Almonds.
• *Heraclcotica, — Prcneftina, Avellana^* Filbert Nur.
SytvrQris, Cory!us, Hafle Nut.
i.x Indtca, Coecos ferens, Cocar Nut.
[*1/idica, Nucufa, hdica,* Indian Nur.
r *Jugitlans,* Wall Nur.
: *Mofchna,* Nutmeg.
riai Bladder Nut.
Vomiting Nur.
r *minima, Morfus Ran<t,* Frog Bit.
J a/ba, Nenuphar, White Water Lilly.
Nympkta rubra lutca, Red or Yellow Warer Lilly.

0.

\Ollus "bdmofcemtSiryopbyHus 1)orten/t Carnations, ClovegilliHowers.
Cebruj Lugduncnfts, Ervi/ia, Winged Wild Poafe.
Ocymaftrum Valerianthos, Dodoniui's Red Valerian, BaGl Valerian.
Ocymutit vel Bajilicum bortenfe, Garden Bafil.
*Caryopbylltitum^* Clove Bafit,
Gtratum, Citron Bafil.
Petr4iim, Ac'tmis, Clinopcdium, Srone Bafil.
Amcricanum, American Bafil.
Syivtfire, VVild Bafil.
*a, Eufragia, Euphrafta^* Eyebright.
*culus Bovit, Biipbtbalmum , Cbryfantbemup Gefncrt^* OK Eye.
Verum, The True Ox Eye.
*Alburn^* White Ftower'd Ox Eye,
*usCbrifli, Uorminum Syhejir^* VVild Clary.
Dentillaria Rondohtij, Plumbago fiiniu Pliny's Leadwort.
*eapbrafii, Ontigra vtterum, Owxane- t-yTutoitbiajihywf^* Codded Loole.
, YtipenduU, Dropwort.
gfifi, mu Apy N A
Leav'd Dropwort.
Gems facie. Hemlock Leav'd Dropww
Aquatica, Water Dropworr.
Oka, Olivi, An Olive Tree.
pjtafier, VVild Olive Tree.
tcugnus, Cbjmc!.!,* VVidow Wail,
bum, Oil.
Qlivtirum, Oil of Olives.
*Oleander, Nerium^* Rofe Bay,
Vlha, pl.O/iv«, An Olive, Olives.
iQlus Indiacua, Corcoras, Afisgalfis, Pimpsrrjel
YOlufaSrunt% Htppofcl'mum, Alexander.
* *QlibMiem, Tim,* The true Frank incenfe
Olivum, Oil or Olives.
Mivella, Olcajlcllus, A Dwarf Olive Tree.
validity Q)am.tmelum, Camomil,
tyhcium-, An unripe thing, whether Grjpc; or Olives, thcix Juice 01 Oil.

** Lvfimacbh fJ'.qurf,:-,* ded Loofe-ilria-.
Aaehufa, Alcanna, Alkancr.
Cimpanuh arvexjit, speculum Cryopiiyliui Segstum, Corn •' ' nr-w<ri Corn Piuk, *\yi-y* ;.g biafs.
Cocks Head, Red **Fitchitig, M-Iiei** Fitch.
Oncjma, Bugloffam Sylvefirt, Echwidei, Wild
OxocordM, Gr.imcn Pba/jrciJcs, Canary Grafs.
Ono/iii, Amnk, Art/id Bovis , Rewora Aratri j Reltharrow.
Qnopordum, Acanth'iurs , Cal'ditits Tome at of urn% Woolly ot Carton **Thiftlfc**
Afles or Highway Thifllc.
Ophiog/cjpm, Lingua Scrpfnth, Adders Tongue.
*O^-hfcQi-odan, AUHmViperijistta^* Vipers Garlitk".
Ophris, Bifohum^ Pfcxdonbit, Klkbar'snc qui'run-
Paluftrh, **MirihTwa-BIfldR**
d/'/ws, *Papsveris fucais a mknfatas,* Opium or rhe con den fed Juice *oi* Poppies.
*Qpob*lfj>mtrr,* **The** h inefi Ibrr of" Balm •
Opoptmex Gmm'u Tiie Gum Opnpin^x,proceeding from Fanjx *ox* All-heal,
^/»/'tf"i *Sohnum f.inmjmm,* Sleepy **Nightflwd**
0punt id PjJi»//, **n^w** *Inditii,* Indian Fig, which Eaten, colors tlie Urine Red.
Cydanunns, Sow-bread.
Dogs S^iies.
Orchis abcrtiva, Orobanchc Gtfaer't\ Kartti.i, COJgufont Terrd, Birds Nelt.
O i / i *atrcvuii Trugercbis,* Goacs Scones.
« *Mono,* Fools Stones.
/V *Piiimaiii,* Fenny or Handed Stones.
O r t o *Seraphs^* Serapias Stones.
Oreofihnum, Pttrofelinum, Garden Partly.
Origanum^ i'anik, Cunitii Eubulu, AUj-.-rj.ia n:thi vcl fylveftris, Origanum.
Orminum, aerminum% Sc/area, Clary.
OrncogloffitMj traxinat, Aih Tree.
Ornus, Malta, braxixxs, idem.
Sylvtjhis., Wild Afb orQuicken Tree.
Ormtbtiialitm, Star of Bethlehem.
Album, Bnlbu: Leucitntht-musminw, V Star of Bethlehem-
OiUmg, Pet Avir, Pelygatem Diofaridit quorundent, Birds Foot.
Nodcfuia, Hermann, Knotted Birds Foor, a Kind of V«ch.
Orobanche, Broom Rape;
Gefnen, Nidus Avis^ On bis abortivn, Keoiiia, Birds Ndt.
OrobcHor.-, Pto'/tia., Peony.
Mes, Male Peony.
V'amina, **Female** Peony.
Qrobus, Ervnm, Vm ttmara,* Orobtts or Birtci[1] \'etch.
@<trtenfit% — • vulgar is, Ttltebus-, Garden Orobus,
*Sylueflris, Ervum Sy/vejlre, Catena/ice Grfneri. Lathy-rut Syloefirti tstnvr^* V\ild Orobus or **Bitter Vena.**
Syfojtiats, SyiViintm, VToodOrobus.
Gr,imini: tokens, Lttbyru* Syiutft* Grais Vetch.
Creticus, Cumiy Orobus or hitler Vetch.
Orontium, Os Leo/sis, Leotierba, CanitCaebrtt/Xf
Antirrhinum) **Calves^nout.**

Index Lacmus.

P.

Index Latinus.

Ccv, Cernx Qrvitta, Buck-horn Plantain.
Aquatic,* Water Plantain.
*Marina, Haloft'tvm, HohjUum^* Sea Plantain
t, The Plain Tree-
FH/tij, Moiybdtna, Dc/itil-iria, Pliny's Lead-wort.
?!anta Leonis, P« *Leonis, Aicbimilh, Stnkul* major,* Ladies Mantle.
*i, Xipbidioa, E/ifuu!w, Spurgiinium, arex^* Bur Reed.
, Ptrficarh macuhta, The Mild (nor Biring) Arftnarr, Spotted Arfmart.
ambti Geniiana Autunt/iMit, Campanula Autummlit, Cilathian Violcr.
, titrbi Gtrarii, Angelica Sjlveflrit, Gour-worc, or Herb Gtrard.
Volycepbalut Gu-diifts, Many Headed Thiftle.
Folium, folium Mm&um, Poky, Pol ey Mountain.
Ylbtmum Dedoitsi, Ranunculus Aquaricm, Water Crowfoot,
, Trifclium frufliexns, Shrubby Trefoil.
Volyganoidet Diiyccridit, Vinca pervsnea^ Ckmalii, CUmdtn Djph/wiJa, Peiwinkle.
y i, 2 Urn ago. Plantain.
Fofyftichen, Dijliebo/i, Critbe, Hvrdcum, Barley.
Jgrefl,* Wild Barley,
Munnum, Jfurium, Wall or Way Baiky.
mat!, AtripUxfyhejlrit. AlLS-rf, Wild Aiach.
Folytrkxm nigrum, CtpU/ut Vcnerit, AJijittbum nigrum^ Tricbomanes, Miiden-hair.
*?o!yacantha, Qarduut fyinafijjimut^* Thiftle upon Thiftle.
Polygtla recrntiorum Amnrella Gefneri, V!os SO!H, Common Milk-wort^ Oefe Flower.
Maritim,* Sea Milk-wort, Gtaux.
?o!y£QnaSuni, Siglllum SiilomonU^ Sola Ctrli, Seracu! Mcxardi, Solomoni Seal.
*Yofygomtm, Crmumnndiii, S-mguisaFt^* Kjiot-grars.
Miner, KniwelL
Ubunii Adianibum^ Tnchomana, Maiden-hair.
?olypodhtm^ Filicult, Herba Ftlicuterk, **Rotjpody.**
$Jttranum,9x/-rinum,¥alyQo&y oiihcOak.
Murirtum, Wall Polypody.
?omum pi. *¥omi, Malum* pi. *ACila,* An Applet.
Adjmi, Adams Apple
Amons, Apple oFLove."
Artmniiicum^ An Apricocki
Aratatm, An Orange.
Auraittiam, An Orange.
Annum, idem. *.
Cm^nm, Mandrake Apple.
.«j, A Citron,
Ciir'w, idem.
Gtreum, idem.
Gaudiattum, Queen Apple.
Cotcncum, A Quince,
niufB, A Quince.
Orjnjium, A Pomgtanatc.
hiipcricttnt, An Urangc
Hitrajbfomtia, Rililim Apple.
Infmum, Mad Apple,
tixouM, A Limon.
i A Citron.
A Medlar.
/VbW,AwiulberTy.
3itltiiraim, A NeEtorint,
Pcrjicum, A Peach,
tf&tiam, A I'omgrjnate.
S'itni'i Summer Gold ings.
e, The Crab Apple, (.yJer Apple

Tern **Binh-worrRoot**
Terr.
icLk, Great Round tj
or Limon.
•a. Alp^n cr P^pubr Tue.
Albutt White Afpcn, or Popular.
jck Afpen, or Popular,
PnpuU *..•>, Beehive,* *«****-
Pan •> Btiuge.
Ponitm, **Leeks.**
,,JT, Wild
UK, Vine L
Fcrtuluta iwte/tjij, Garden ..-——
,,, Golden L^v'J Pi
Ji marni, Common G««t
PurHtoc.
»,——(
r, Water P^i
^ fe/ijww, Sea Pu
f, Pond-weed.
w, River I
K, Spiked Poud-vvifl-
.,r-vi .
n»t,,»*, I Croats Thorn.
Sv. eatows-
f Colun
r, An Apri<
turn, ***Sttdy*****
Horehound.
vrns ***major,*** Cowflips.
Miner, Primrofc.
¥rattnfu, Oxttips. ..
ma berba, Cbemtmtliim, CamornU.
O/3 **«M/«rt,**
heal.
Piunum, A Plum, or Prune.
*V,*numjyivtj\re,* A BuUels
?runellum, A Prunella.
SU U e,
DHfa, Bitter bweet,
Qtade
bodclui , 4 * * " ^
or BaltatJ Aiphodel.
Bank, or Winter Crels.
Pftubrcbu, *Bifofium,* ***Opbrit,*** T
J J /^ *JUh* Blhtd Ouil
hfo/irs fiore faplici, B
Howet'd Daftbdil.
Latife/ius JU»c mutupW ?
H a d
era i^Tjjjuow
SiDEle Daflodil. vi,
*Ae£tijiifi<tinf, ik,re pka^ F**
Double Flowrfd Uaftodil-
Juncifolim, Uulli Lcav'd. ftW*
ALrinm, I i Dafiol'1--
pfyllntm, ***Tulitaria.*** *Herbs pulicarn,*
fem.
I> Kern,
Bralc
Oak

Index ' ariiiUsl

jlnd Latinus,

fy/huirhnh, Bofaannttm, Ubanvt'tt C
Common Roiemary.
/sguR'ifohus, Narrow Lciv'd Rofcraary.
Uuty Bioad Lcjv'd Rofem-Jry.
JatuiiZa, p£cmt>, Peony MJIU and Female.
*p>fd Junonis, Omm, Lilwm^* The Lilly.
rum Gruiitstm. Qruis aid Gcexij, Gtrj::
Cranes Bill.
, Field Madder,
j, *^.itbiaiinQorium^* Great Madder.
Quinfey **Madder,** Crop I I
— *parva,* Smalt Madder.
Vt Jylvtjlrit, Senth, Vcptrn$_A$ limits,
—*-••/, Bramble Berry Bu(h.
, *Smiliut a/pcm,* Prickly Biod
weed.
u[1], Rafpberrres.
i monococcQs, Cbamtmorui, Knotberry Bufh.
• *tricoccocos, Rubus/egtttn,* Dewberry.
Xvmex, Lcpatbum, Dock.
Acutus, Oxyltptbm,* Sharp Pointed Dock.
brT *H'PP°l^"t^m,* Biftjrd Kfaeu-
• ..'-» ~-..»**fiitj, Britany,**
Oxymtrfine Br«jcus$_y$ Scopa Rcgh, Ct«,ro~
-"—*boe,* Butchers Broom, Km
, **P$f«nw,** Garden Rue.
is, Wild Rue.
-— *Paluftrit, TbaliBntm,*
J, Meadow Rue.
Opraria, GaUxa, Goats Rue.
nay<>Ad, Mountain Rut.
"fj idem,

*, *» /irfa AfSer «>»*, Amaican Vervain
Mallow.
Unfit, .— tubarit. Garden Savin.
ttfarO) Berry bearing Savin.
••"—j, Savory.
, *urij,* Fumiteny.
», Sugar.
tbarbu Arundo, The Sugar Cane.
***tbcrbi, Verbena, Vcrbcwa,* Vervain.**
***l&idcb, Ruta, Pegamt+t* Rue.**
***Ypfr'gcl* MatumCy&nium,* Quince.**

7j, *Afperuld, Spergufa,* Great Spurry.
8»«u, P/^j/f,;, *Migopijftuia, Anow* Head
{9T4TU, idem.
firumPfmiji Amsra dutch, DaUamjr.:
Mm drborefceat, Bitter Sweet, or Woody
NightOude.
V, *Lyfixichia,* Loofcftrife, Willow Herb.
••'••, *KoG mtjits,* Greater Glafa••
hea, Vincus,* Willow *Ties.
PuKifo, Dwarf Willow.
***Amtriiu, .——humlis,* idem.**
***Marhu, Qpttt Caffju,* Cbafte Tree.**
y w, Pelliicjiy of Spain.
NarJu
***tia borttnftt,* Garden Sage.**

N<i}t>r$_t$ Rubra vu/garis
Minor,———. Virtual -———
cnguflftia, Sage ot Virtue,
Mtnr$_y$ aUcra,———« t M –
Wormwood Sage.
V irg.itJ,* Party colour'd Sage.

— *"g'tft[11], Sc*
ruir, Wild S3,
Aferortf///, ttY-jrl urGarli;
.: /tfic.(, *Vrrbajtum /.*
jruticefa, U.
AJtgufiijoiufrt 'omis% V
Leav'd Yellow [L]
nirrt, A'^c//,, R-nnel Flower, Gith.
fo»W/*, *Rasfol.t, R-fjUit,* Sun
***'/.?. Sarfapjnila,* '**
. . u mu>
Wall Roe, or Whue MJ
'1 *Jj}minun)*, Jtfljmy 01
Sdmbfium Crefcemii^ Brj/fi<.\i Capital
***"•'' " 11s, Aaiaraati, Jijjorjm?,* S**
rjm.
w» Pot Marjoram.
•> ***Cugiia buiu/j,* Wild Mi**
***H:rtinum, 'Iragorigamtm^* Goats M.**
-•, *A:!?,* Elder.
v, *Sanda!um$_y$* White Sanders.
, SjnJtis.
, Yellow Sanders.
ht HeUeionts White
tar.
• ./•, TJie Gum Dragons Blood.
* **M Wwitf, *Lapjibvm fahvum***
IV
Horn. *emtnuD^*
vulgnris , Bit
Jt/ia, Sanicle,
*)$_y$ **A/dtmiHt,*** La Jus Aljntk,
ncle.
^ Spotted Saniclc, London
Urfwa, Bears Eai'd Sjriide, Bears «..
Atiaujlifatia, Narrow Lcav'd Saniclc-
Sangutforba, Pimpineila, Bipmetta, Burner.
Magus, Great Bumct.
P<trvj, Small Meadow Buraet.
ili, f kath Spurge.
Ebsracenfit, Pinguicuh, Cucpllatj, \
Won.
Gumriti, Gum SarcocoL
Sanjx, Ft/ix, Fern.
7/J, *S.://i7pjri/h$_t$ Velubitis Udicj, h*
Bindweed, **Snfi.**
Lignum vtl Radix, Ths Root or
of rlie Saflairati **1Yet**
Satk/t-ia, 17ymbr«; Savory.
sEJJiv.!$_t$ Summer Savory.
T ,V/T,,,———• *v*/jgaru,* 1 v inter Sav^
Crrtka,———Crttenfiii Candy Savor
picata, Saxdfi/it vet Rupis, Rock Siu
j\\dium PcrJicuKy A Peach,
f, *Stbinj bonenfu,* Garden Savin.
Batafcra, Berry bearing S
Sityrium.Tnfipj, Sntyrion, the Tulip.
Sjxifrngia anglhsn. —'frateulu acfl*
Engiifh Saxifrage.
PJxflrit, MJIUI Saxifrage.
Alba valgiiritt Common White Saxifrj
*Aurr.;, SJd>tmt facie, Cbryfa/pienium, tt(**
patia paMbv, Golden bjxitrj
PtMpintll*-, Burnei Saxifrage.
niuh$_s$ Dro{jwort.
Sash Otf, *F"fygo^;t»m$_i$* Solomons Seal.
••/, **Scimilirin)'.**
•;, ***Imybm***
***SftveJIrit,* Wild 01**
!;x, AfUi Vtner'sty PeOea Venem* Siar.
Is Needle.
Scabious,

Index La tints.

fii pratenjis., Meadow Scab
Gimpejlris———Scgetum, Com Scabious.
Ovilla, Sheeps Sabious.

Schxntintbum, Scbs/ius arentiil:cu.t, Jun tits, Ungutttariat, Camels Lb
paffum, Kufli Leek, or Gves.
Seilla, Squ'Mi, Sea Onion , or Squill.
Scijfimn, Vagus, Beech Tree.
Setareu, Horminam, GMitrkum, Centrum Geminalis% Clary.
Scolynus Dio/corid/s, Gatra, Haitichoite.
S Ofyrk^ Pfeudolinum, Linsria, Has- T d t l
Uahrttm, Oj'yrk, Befom Flax-weed.
Latijhtid, Ofyik fafifolia, Broad **Leav'd** Jrlax-weed.
Repc/ts, Linariapumi/ot PfeudoVirsumrcpcns, Creeping Flax-weed.
W v, *VfeadoHnariz,* Baflard Flax-weed.
^.<!, *Brufim, K.yl.ts,* Butchers Broom, Knee Holm.
rojonia, Safai fy/vrfirit,————Kiemora/is. Wild Sage, Wood Sage, Garlick Sjge.
ia, idem.
Sc&rdjtx, Scvrdium faivig **rapw,** Sage Leav'd ScQidium, or W:iter GefmaiKler.
Scordium^ScbordJnm, Water Gefflnafidcr, Scordiurn.
Scorpio Xheopbmfiu Gcm.-jiajftnofn, Furze Uufh.
*Seohpendria, Ccterach^* True Splectiwon, or Ccterach.
Seorodoprafjumi Great Mounrain Letk Garliek.
Siwrpioides, Scorpion Herb, Catterpiliars.
Scorpiurum, Hciiotropium, Tucnfole.
Scutctlnria, Lamiura pen-grinum-, Srrange Archangel, or Dtad Net lie.
ScorzoHcra., Vipcraria, Vipcrina, Serper.tin.i, Vipers Grafs.
Scropbularii), Millemerbi^ ficarh, ***Qxlidon'wm*** *minus)* Fig-wort.
Seen/ty Brixa, Bryza, Farrago, Slligo vetcrum, Rye.
Secitrldka, Hcdyfarum, Hatchet Vetch.
Stracitl ftlonardi^ Sig'sllstm Salomealt^ toiygonatum^ Scala Cab, Solomons Seal.
Sebeflen, Myxos, The Sebeften.
Seigar, Nux mqfehata. Nutmeg.
Selagofi'txijtSabinafyhejirisTrfigiy Wild Savin.
Stlkm, Rupum, Turnep.
S, P.eonia, Peony-
n, Crotnt Vemus, Spring Crocus's.
li:^ Equifelum, **HotfeTaU.**
5emos, b£i»L, Bectbungi An,i£.ilii aqiwtkiL. Brook Lime.
Scmpcrvivam major, Sedum major, ***Aihttfct Sem-*** *pcrfiorium, Herba Javis,* Houfleek'
Minor, Lcfler Houfleek.
*Scmefi'i^* ***Viola*** *Martin,* Our Common Match Violer.
Scmuda Tfieopbrqfli, Betula, Brook Lime.
Scats, Rubixjylvejirif, Bramble **Bchy** Bufli.
*Sena Mexmirau^* Alexandrian Sera.
Aitppriis, Aleppo Stna.
Kothi, Co/utca, TJalfoid Sen;!.
Sedum **u y ,** ***Smpervhm mqer* Hah*** *7ovis* Great Houlleek.
Minor, LdTer Fioudeek.
•*Seliga, Saliu/ica, Nardus ditict,* Celtkk Nard.
Selwim Si; fohts, Sum terrtfirc Gcodycfl, Se/inum Segttale, Hone-wort, Corn P«jW
St/ieac, Er'tgerum, Groundfel.
Tragi , ErigtruM lomenttfuu; * Cotton Groundfcl.
$trapias, Orchis Serapiat, Serapias Stones.

'n^/'^'TM'^-??TM dTimft ft*$lh>
ium, Abfimbib- ttarkt Hvfofifum •*Ytu mnmri,* Se.i W'ormwpc *jlj/h* Gr.
tacej Sea nantane.
Strata, Ceretta.
i, idem.
Seriuhi Cm: :lotusi
?
\f.:mum. > Oiiy
\jalEUS8. J
• *ides iMuJ'cspuiit yt!,,,^* Catch **flj**
Silty Sifeli CtttieuA Mtliopteat. wort.
Angluaitum, Englifh Hart wort, or Enj Green Sixifrjge.

SKW/J, *Beta alba,* j **nu:n..**
Sida Tbeopbrafti, Altbst! p3&/f>»XMcado i
Stg'illum MarU, Eryonid mgfa Vtt'r. nignt, Btai Brj'ony-
SigiUtm Sshmonis, Vofyganetun^ Scuij C:!':% lomoni Seal.
OtttStratutts. Miiitaris, Iron won. Soldi Herb.
Silyhum^ Cnrditm Mart,* Ladies Tlitflle.
, *Ssctle, hnza, b^rragi,* Kve.
dulcis, Uw ..-, *Cwobc^* Johns Erea i.VA. Pepper,

SilpScium, Laferpitiua:, L.
w/-/, *Tbla/pi Pltatj, Smapis,* Mufu;-j.
Satiyum———bortenfis, Gardea Mu[
Stitivum Rapi folio, Broad Leav'd
Stitivum album, **White** G'jiut.'n Ni
Muftjauk, Kiijiurtiunt Tahru/fr, "Mithridnte Muftard.

lAhbridatkum vmm, Tb/jfpi vauw, Tr Mithiiilate Mulhrd.
Agrefie——fiytoeflre,^itd Md
Alterumfyhejlre—^ iV *\fimum-, Ino Pfo* **Hedge Muftard.**
Alterum taujohum, V.ryfimum tdTifdium L rertfjw, Broad Leav'd Hedge Muttjtd.
Sylvefire vtntm, Eryfimttm vtrum Tt Hedge Muttati:
Turrittt vulgntwr, Turrim Lobeiij, Cc mort Towers Multard.
Orient;:!,:, Kojlurtium QrUntdc, At Draba, Arabian or Turkey MuiUrd.
Simipi Per/ictus, TbL-Q-t, Treacle, orJs, Muflard.
ik, Se/ilij Hart wort.
*SHJIX Plinij, Thyffeiwm, Apimxfyheflrc, feltmmi Smyrtiium vulgar?** Alexandt
Sittasbarmm, Mxatia MManan, Water M

5/flff, Baitard Srone Partly.
*Sifon Syriiicum, Ammi, Ammeos^* Bidiops-wt
SitbirH, Larix, Larch Trtc.
Sium^ PalBnoc laiijoha aquatic J,* Warci
*Sifymbrium^ Memha aquatics^* \\'ater Mi
Smfox, Convolvulus, Polutntts, Biod-wecS
Swi/rf* oZ/'fa, (t^iw **GnrviAM)** liough o r ^ Bind-weui
Smyrmum, Hippofi/imtm, Apium fyhei lexander, HorieP;!;,
Smyrrbiza, ftiynbts, Ciiky.
SoUnum balkarabum, Soknut.t Vefu kengi, Wintw Chsny,
*Carolinian*w,* Catvlifia Wun

Index I umus*

T.

w, *ftirotianii,* Tfftacco.
'giicxM, tiyofcyamut fulnis, Tobacco.
-nkum, Swnifli Tobacco.
litmus, Virginia **Tobacco.**
Gum mi,
'Ca; bios Afr'tcanuSf African 01 French **aiiaold.**
% The Grcar>toble Velvet African Ma-o!d.
r, Tlis LefTer African Mangold.
W?r«, Ducks Mear,
\, The Tamarind Tree
The Fruit of the Tamarind Tree.
Tamarisk-
vulgar>\r, Garden
mm ***crifpum.*** Crifped or Curled Tanfie.
utginojttxt, Woolly Tanfie.
Jrci/w, Pany Colored Tjnfie.
\tf}re, <——agrejh, Posemilh, Argc'n-
l»i, *Argentine, Argemonid^* Wild Tanfie, **BverWeed.**
j, *Virbijcum^ Tbtififtts^ Q:nJelij llegia,* Mullein, Higtaper.
\bui,———Vilis———Vile, Baftard or iafe Mullein-
\e&nus ,————Elattanitty Blattaria, Moth Mullein.
tnculus borunfii^ Tragum^ Draco irrbj. Tarragon.
rt, Dens LcoBtr, Dandelion.
*Tfiarum^* T rtar or Wine Lees.
mri/cus, Tam<irix, Tamarisk.

tieopbr. Smilax ,irber, Yew.
*n, i •. ••:•;, \raQula% Leraiiniu^* Orpine, Live *l-opg-*
\ Daronicurr,. Wolfs-bane Antidote.
:«r, *I'ahum 1/idi vel lndum,* Indian Leaf.
if, Turpentine **Tree.**
hum, Turpem.nt.
V i «, Tu rpcntt ne C/fthe Fir Tree.
Of the Larch **tfte.**
i/tf, Of the Pine Tree.
'erebintbt, Of che Turpentine **Tree.**
tpr'mm, Cyprus Turpentine.
Cbie, Chio or Scio Turpentine.
•"•*Rcnft,* Strisburg Turpentine-
'enetit, Venice Turin-mint:.
*bus^* The Turpentine Tree,
rn'/j, *Curcuma,* Turmcri'.k.
*iaru, Bctonka aquatic^* Water Betony,
r, *Vanux,* All-heii, Wound-wcrr.
*iiri.i Baubini, Lyftintichd Gakriadata^* T!ie Greater Blew tlowered, 01 Broad Leav'd Hedge Hyirop.
is dporaiur, Orchiei odenuut, Sweet Cul-lions, or Ladies Traces.
//, SitUvith, Iron-wort.
uercuU major^ Qbamxdrys MJ}0>\ Trt;e or Shrub Germander.
'•on'm, Evonymus, Prick-wood, Spindle Tree.
', *TbaBarum, Ruu pratesfis, Ruta pu-lujlnt,* Meadow Rue.
tm miijui £? minus, i?aflard Rhcuharb, loth **Qtcat** and Small.
*»;, *Ruta prMenfity* Meadow Rue.
\la tatifelid , Great bpanifh fcorchifig Fea-nel.
Tbci, Tea, Thea, or The«.
Larix, Latth Tiee.

Treacle
hrihituurn ***verum*** ; True MithriJice Muffs rd.
Л\:}••• iai'tcam minus •, Lefler Mithridate **Muf**
TI.WJ, Acomtum liitifoliumHj riomaimmi, Therriott Poiionons Wclis-bane!
\rbis'\"mtrsjera, Fiankintenie Ttee.
Tinti *Krfin.i,* Incenil", **or Frfcnkinctnfe.**
^ Mulberry.
Styrax, Storax, all'o Siorax Tree.
S i , **Savory•**
Mffivj, Summer Suvor^.
Hybcrmi • -•• vu!gans, Common Wintej Savory.
Crctica -—— Cretenfis, Candy Savory.
S.;xu'itlis———Jpicgla, Rock or Spiked Sa-**ranr.**
Thymum-, 1 ymus berttnfu, Garden Thyme.
Maucinma^ —Litijc/iunr, MaftickThyme.
Ciimum———Limorutum, Citron or Lirnoa Thyme.
Syhcjirr^ Srrui/hm,SerpyJIati7, Wild Thjtne, Motbei fhyme.
lk:, Apium Jytvcjlrt, Wild Partly , alfo Smallage.
, Cbttm,tlc3, Spurge Olive, Widow-wait.
Ti/ia Pbilyra, Tleh, Line, or Linden Tree, Tile Tiee.
ut^ Tnhynrmtit C3>araciar, U e. Wood Sps
Faluffrit, Bfila major Germanic^ I Spurge.
*?ar,iiifts, LaStiria, tlerba 1uSl*ria,* Sta Spurge.
Tintinmibutum Terr,'Pyrv/j,* Wii!;erGrecn.
*j mi ,vxm, G/iapbdlium, Ctntuncultiris^* Cud- weed.
T i t i , idem.
Vrfinai Biars Breech.
Tordylmm, SejcIiCrcttnJc, Hart-WOrt of Candy.
Tormemiiia, Sepfifoltum, lkpup}yt!um^ Co/i/elid<i, rubri, Tormsntil, **set-foil."**
Tarnjo/r^ ilclwiropium, Hcorpiurum, llcrba cancri Ruellij, Turn-iole.
*Tota bona. Boms MatricMt, Lapaibim unfluofum^* Engliil) Mercury.
Tragacamba, Goats Thorn,
"Iragacambum Gummi, Gum Tragacanth.
Trachdium, Cervicarin Vvu/ari", Throat-wort.
Trtigiutn, yraxincJia, PfeudodiSarnnus, White Ba-ftard Dietary.
Tragium Germamcm, AiripUx olidu , Stinking Arach.
*Trago/t, KalijM/tcfum^* Prickly Ghfj-ivort.
Tragopogon, Bflfbi litre;,———hirc'nuu Gems Beard.
\ Ttqrgtm team, Erg ;, -*rum, Yrumcnutm far~ijcn:c!(m, Ocymitm cereal^* Buck Wbar.
t, Origar.u Htn'mum,* Goats Mar-joram.
Trapezumica Uaffj/iiu. L?.::r?ccrafus, Chery Bay.
Tributes lerrejlris, Satigot, Land Caltrop.
, • *Aquancui,———Lacuflru,* Water Caltrop,
Trkbomuncs, Adiantum ttigrum, Cupilius vexeni g ;; Black Maiden-hair.
TrifeUum, Tripbytttm, Triapbi/brt, Trefoil.
T f f, Meadosv Trifoil.
Album vitigare. Common White Trefoil.
*P i (Z * TTrliJ.
p ^ , Great Pinplt: Tretb
Album ruigrr.iv!, Great VVhita Trelbil.
Vurpurcum m'tmttt, Small Purple Trcfetfi
Album minm, fmallWhke Treto'j-
» H ft/Jrf-

:•'•",. Hc.irt TreL.
urn minus, fma" Mlow Trefoil.
hut earn mimrauf-, lmalltl Yellow Trefoil,
SiJijitp/um, Codded, or Claver Trefoil.
***Tntiet*6 — bumik, Lagopus,* Hare Trefoil.**
***Pi/arum, L?tus Pijatut, Lotus S\ 'ixjtrii, Lotopifum, Lotus filiquo/us,* Peaii Trefoil.**
***Odoratum, Lotus urbana vel bortenfu,* fweer** Trefoil, Garden Claves. * (toil.
***frdgiferum , — Veftcarium,* Strawberry Tre-**
***Stellatt/m, - • — Otpitulit Stellatts,* Starry** Trefoil.
***Afpbalites —— Bitum'mofuns,* flrong Item-ed** Trefoil.
***Arbortfccns, Cyti/us vcrut,* Right Tree** Trefoil.
***Arborefctns vulgarc,* Common Tree Trefoil.**
FjlvRre •——Paludofum —- Htrcinum, Marlii Trefoil Buck Bean.
Cotbkatum, Medico, Snail Trefoil, St. Foin, Mediek Fodder, Q a m .
***Acettsfum, Alkluja, Lujula,* Wood Sorrel.**
***Frutkani, P(slernanmm%* Shrubby Trefoil.**
Tripttlium, Sea Star-wore
***Trtjfago^Cbamedryt, Iva Arthritic a, Abiea,* Ground** Pine. Gour Ivy, Field Cyprds.
***Msrit'wu , Antbyllii Hcrburiorunt,* Sea** Ground Pine.
***Tr'-um, Siltgo,* Wheat.**
AJbitm——arijlh albhi Sitrgo unfl'tt f»u-nitum, White Wheat.
***Rxbrum uriflum -—- fpitit rubrh,* Red** Wheat Awned.
***Rubrum, Spica nuikd'y* Red not Awned.**
***Album mitticum, Siligo /pica mtttica,* White** Whtat not Aivned.
Gri/cuM,————G/terevm, Ariftis muni-

rry, Bi
majorhortstlfis^ Terji Valerian, or Set-wall.
Minor barren/is, Pbx mini
Grxta——Pciegri,
***Crttkd———. Tubcroj,!,* C'jn.ly**
Jrj-lt-'ii •———- AlrXJCtiffti I/,*
riditj Indian Valerian.
Rubra, Phi /•trsgrinut;: Red Valerian.
***Sflyejlris ——- pabftrii,* Wild**
***Ventrca, Aceru,* .ruirmick,]** Smelling.
***Vepres, fcAi* fytvtjtrit,* Bramble E**
***VetMirum, Htutbrm,* Htlkbor.**
. 7, White Ht;!lebor.
ildlobor.
***KetbtiK ijler* BaftardHi**
Kar, Mad Apple
M, Tbapfus, Ti,'jus ijrbiitut^ /f<f'j, Mullein.
abim,———KtU; Biftard OIBJ(
inejrim lcin.
•nuUvtrisminer; Atifm<i **Prunrole.**
***Verbena, Vcrhenica^ Herculana, AUtric\ upera, Herba fjcra,* Vervain.**
***VcrmicuUris, Wtcebrs,* Stone Crop,**
focnifii »tw, Feroait* Fault, Bciem *Paulina,* Spued-wclL, or Pauls
***Veronica Puuli,* idem.**
Veficana^ Alkikengi^ Solatium Veficari"

or Spelt Corn.
***RamefitMy — •— fpic'u multiplicis,* Many** F^ir'd Wheat.
***InJinum, Vrutninta^ ledkum^* Maize Wheat.**
***Veec'tMMm, Crutscgoitum,* Cow Wheat.**
Tritkum axyltum, White Starch of Wheat,
***Tripby!hn, Trifulium,* Trefoil.**
Tuber terrz, fyrfawien^ Cycfaminus, Pa/tit porci-nus, Sow Bread.
***TuJipaJSatyrium verum,The* Tulrp,orTrue Satyrloa**
***Tuhpj prjrcox alba,* Eaily White Tulip.**
Prscex furpurea. Early Purple Tulip,
WAM, Early Ked Tulip.
Prttox lutea, Early Yellow Tulip.
Mi-dualbi, Mean White Tulip.
Aledii purpurea, Mean Purple Tulip.
Media rubra, Mean Red Tulip.
Media futca, Mean Yellow Tulip,
yii^ifij *viridit,* Mean Green Tulip.
Scretin<,, Late f lowering.Tulip.
AOTIM, Baftard or Dwarf Tulip.
Turbitb, ikrba Latfarij Me/net, Alypum Affuari;, Turbith.
***Turpctum,* idem.**
***Twritw,———• vttlgotkr, TunUa Lobcli},* Tow-ers** Mult i
***Tufithgo, larjara^i'tvugiitm, Faronum, Becbiua, uh CJmlitm, Vopuhgo,* Colts-toot.**
***Tout, Tinnt, Laufujti/Tus,* Wild Bay, DwjrtBay.**
i *.MXJttc^* Cats Tail, Reed Mace.
***Ihctfhrjjh, luffiiegc,* Colts-toot.**
i

V *Acoiri'U* Cow Bafil.
fjcrnia nigrj, Vitit lii.tj Black Whorrs, or Bilberry.
***rjtujtnt, Viicciniumpaluftre,* Marfh Whort-;** ct Bilberries.

***Alba vel C:ioltmana,* Carolina Wi**
rejic&-ia pertgrina • - Pifum Oxd Pc
rernix, Juniper! Rcfi/u) Sandarmba nt per Gum.
i, *iktonici,* Bctony.
, Wata Betoojr.
Iburuvm, \Vayfiriii(j Tree.
pi. *Vitis nvnamac.* Tare, or Vetch i
Sativa——vulgarity'
Syltiflins^ Craecj m>ignt, Ar^ch magnti, - •— Dumcivrum, Gt Vetch.
Sylvfflrif Minor. Arecbus m\n,: or, Lefler Wild Tare or Vcith-
Syhcjlns
Gak^d iiiscra Dutonti^——On *fion-,* Wild White Tare.
Perennii^ Latbyrutptrennit flcn lut Evcrlafling.
Lutea joint Cenoohuh,^Aphjia, Af veftrif. Wild Vetch.
AftragiiJut Afiriitalttt itetl'ltr '«, Milk \
•, ***Solej. rquma, lerrum tquittu*** Sboue Vetch.
•, ***Ormtbopodium, Pet avtt*** *miner,* Birtls-foot Vetch,
i fntifimiin, AmlyHit 7 Kidney Vetch.
Glyeyrrbizata, Liquotice tike Vetch.
***MMM, Vrobui, hrvuK,* BitK:** Utubus.
***lloitenfis, •• —— vulgiirisi* Cornmij;;** tV^/d^—ir; '!msorBittc

X

T.

Z.

Explicit INDEX LATINUS,

Rose Garlic.

Rose White.

CHAP. DCV.

OF SAGE. Salvia.

Rue.

The Description.

Kue Medow great.

trten

Mtdow [mail

cond or Great Spanifli Kind, *that they can Scarcely be known cif under, but that this is fuller of Stalks and Leaves. The Flowers at the tops of the Branches,' are at firfi of a file blujh color, ; but being blown open confift of five white Leaves x and a great numhtr of white Threads in the Middle tipt with yellow.*

IX. *The fifth, or* Leffer purple Virginia Medow Rue. *This is in almoft allrefpeffs much like the for* me >\ but Smaller, *and differs mojiin the color of its Flowers, which in this are of a purple color tipt with yellow.*

X. *The Places.* The firft grows in many places in *England,* in the borders of moift and plafhy Medows and by Ditch fides. The fecond is alfo found in our riioift Medows and by Ditch fides but near the Sea, as at *Margate on* the *Chalkey Gift* on the left Hand as you go from the Town to the Sei fide, and in other places farther from the Sea. But this grows alfo in *Spain,* from whence it has been brought to us, whence came the Name: of *Spanifb Medow Rue* but is truly a Native aj^o of *England.* The fifth grows alfo in lower Grounds by River fides. All thefe *Gerard* fays grow along Ditch fides leading from *Kentifh Street* to *St. Thomas Waterings,* (the place of Execution) on the right Hand. They grow alfo upon the Banks of the *Thames* leading from *Black-wall* to *Woolwich*^ near *London,* and in fevetal other places. The two laft came to us from *Virginia.*

XL *The Times.* They all Flower in the Months of *July* and *Augufi*h and the Cods of Seed are ripe in fome fhort time after.

XII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the fecond Degree, is AbfteHive, Aperitive, and gently Cathartick or Soluble.

XIII. *The Specification.* It is ufed to cure the Plague or Piftilence, and the Yellow Jaundice : and Is profitable for fuch as have the Falling-ficknefs.

XIV. *The Preparations.* There is, 1. *The Herb it felf ufed as a Pot Herb.* 2. *A juice or Effence.* $. *jl Decoffion of Roots or Leaves in Ale.* 4. *A Decoffion of the Same w Water* - ?• -*A Cataplafm of the Leaves.* 6. *A DiliilledWater.* 7. *An Acid: Tinffure of Roots, Leaves, and Flowers.* 8, *A Saline Tinffure of the Roots.*

Virtues.

XV, *The Frefh Herb and Roots.* They are eom-fr»r>jily ufed as *Pot-Herbs*^ with other Herbs-, and if they are put in plentifully, they gently purge the Belly, and provoke to Stool* but the Roots more than the Leaves.

XVL *The Juice or. Effete of the Roots and Leaves.* They open Obftruaions of the *Vifcera,* and cleanfe: and being taken from 2 Spoonfuls to 4 or *%,* or more, they very pleafantly and eafily purge and cleanfe the Belly of thi«k, clammy and grots Humors. They are profitably given againft the Plague, and another malign, contagious, and peltilential Diltempefs. In *Saxonie* the *Juice* is ufed agninft the Jaundice •, it is indeed profitable in that Cure, if fome *Antirftonial Emetick* be given once or twice^ beforehand. *Lugdunenfis* in transferring the Name *Pigamum* to *Medow Rue,* does therewith afcribe to ic a Virtue proper to *Rue,* as if it did belonp to this, *viz.* that it Mfes or reftores him but of his Fit, that is troubled with the *Epilepftc* or Falling Sicknefs, if fome of the *Juice* of it be *flut up into his Noitrils, and kept there a while/

XVIL *The decoffion of the Roots or Leave's in Ale.* Being drank pretty largely, it provokes to Stool and gently purges: but the *Decoffion of the Rotts'is* more powerhil than that of the *Leaves* • and carries off much of the Morbifick Matter of the jaundice and *Epilepfie.*

XVIIL *The Decollion of the Roots or Leaves in Water.* Being waflied upon the places troubled with Vermine or Lice, whileft it is very warm, it is faid perfectly to deftroy them: belides it drys up old Sores, and moift running Scabs, the places effected being bathed therewith very hot, 2 or 3 times a Day or more, for near half an Hour at a time} it warms, comforts,'loofens, and opens the Pores of the Scabs, Ulcers, and Flefh, as alfo the Skin adjacent thereto, and powerfully attracts and and draws foith the Virulent and Mofbifick Matter.

XIX. *The Cataplafm of the Leaves.* It \i made by beating them in a Mortar frefli and green ^ and fo applied to old Sores it brings them to cicatrizing, and does perfe&ly cure old Ulcers, as *Diofcorides* fays} and *Galen* fays, it dryes without any heat ot fharpnefs.

XX- *The Difiilled Watt or of the Roots, Leaves, and flowers.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice, Effence, Decoffion,* and *Cataplafm-,* but is not fo powerful in its effe&s: but if a little *Nitre* be dif. folved in it, it becomes a good *CofmeticL*

XXL *The Acid Tinffure of Roots, Leaves^ and Flowers,* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Effence**,* and a Specifick againft the Plague or Peftilence, and all forts of malign and peltilential Diftempers. Dofe4o, 50, or 60Drops in all that the Patient drinks, as alfo in all his Brdth or Spoonmeat, except it is made of Milk.

XXII. *The Saline Tinffure of the fame.* It is very Abfterfive, and a great cleanfer of the Flefli and Skin from Pimples, Pufhes, Tettars, Ringworms, Scabs, Itch, running Sores, Scurff, Morphew, and other breakings out > and withall kills Lice, and other Vermine, to which the Patient is Subject, being ufed very hot 2 or 3 times a Day, and for fome confiderable time, as nearly half an Hour, every time it is ufed.; it opens the Pores of the Flefh and Skin, and draws forth powerfully the Purulent and Morbifick Particles of the fame.

CHAP. DCVI.

Of RUE -- GOATS.

I. *THt Names.* The *Greeks* knew nothing hereof: the *Latines* call it *Galega, Rut a Capraria,* alfo *Herb a Gdllica,* as *Fracaftorius*^oe$: in *Englifh* it is called *Goats-Rue.*

II. *The Kinds.* Thofe which Authors have chiefly taken notice are thefe two, 1. *Galega veI Rut a Capraria Vulgaris*, Our common Goats-Rue, 2. *Galega Mdntana Lugdunenfis*^ Mountain Goats;-Rue.

The DejcriptiöM,

III. As to the *JOefcnptions* oi thefe Plants their *Places of Growth,* and *Times ef Flowering and Seeding,* as, alfo their *Qualities, Specifications, Preparations, and Virtues,* we (hall fey nQthing to in this

CHAP. DCVII.

BUPTHRE-WORT.

GARST-WORT.

The Description.

Rapunt-wort Cresses.

The Vertues.

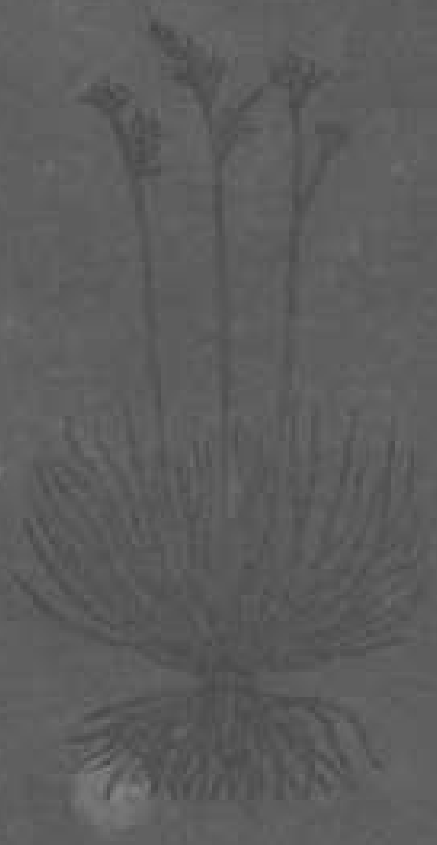
CHAP. LXVIII.

OF RUSHES.

Rafter, smooth cresses.

Rafter, hard, small, Cresses.

Poa. *Gramen.*



XX, All the feveraU fores *oi Rujbet* md the Qmc lV/*-x: Luc the &</l• R#J&M as they arc m the purpoles liey art; oni;.

CHAP- DCIX.

O/RUSH NUT,

OR,

EDIBLE CYPERUS,

.jf^,, wid« *tfatknius hike* 1

yeriH i ^iid ,by fume die A'itr, t

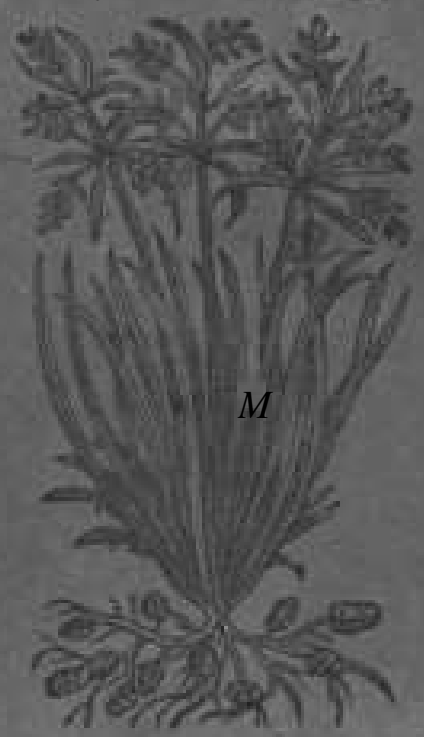
II Tif KIWJ. We ha- this Pljnr, 'vhol

talte li!

The Defcriptioa.

ni.

Kujb Nut Flowering.



M

like tothcMiMxer efgrowing iff a patt reMtJb color on the out fl- : and firm wtbin, of the htgneft of kr Tiny itevt a J'wect ^wr Tape, aitbeotbcrSwettCyptias lifh Gal *nt to* Iheftnqts, *or rather a:, it ?ians sre long and* 187. *afore- fhttrp from* •:• *t!x Sta/A ibrct Jqxart or triangular^ vrt . {five or ji; bpoJe ", and the Root rf*

Rujb Nftt without Flowers.

i'ladt 10 gi

or tour Years, i
*her Sulk, i nor Seed,
"inotaiions Lift 2
btan none;
.'.ought

going,
difpio-.

•;/, has both Stalk, \
etJ, and do give the figure thereof,
Vorks.

.. It U fiid to grow Naturally

and *i*

lute

f they .
'lamed

VII. i i-tow-

mc to

I to heat or coldrtefs, div

X. Tc ,
;/ *Emut-*

or Ol.

The Fjrhtes.

en with a

nuch, are

more i
tlefti
ind I ; Wine,
ns: In

.jugjh, and tx
Flegii --. -. ,.v Lungs.
, *Aikn in Beef or Muttcit Broth*
Rcsti fiiiti or
fj/>, *or Yyty. h*
lout, and *EmiitfK':*
betal hair a Pint to a Pint, (

shing, and reltores Co
isrably.

CHAP. DCX-

I' SAIFRON

I. TP *H E* A'JWW.
A *hafuran* an.
in *Lei*

this Plant: but we flv
[bur toll..
trot The irui;
;liis Chapter.
;i, commonly call^
ip. 611. -
dow Saffron £

ill.

Kind, *nxate,* Tlic True
SaflV

Dtfcriphn.

Saffron Garden, Fhwring.

Skin, which breaks out into hng hairy L othem '•• *any other Hoot or* Crows, *from vihieb Root Spring forth fir]} fimt narrow, long* Leaves, *and after a white, about the end ef* Augult, *in* September *and* October, *the Flowers erne forth from among their middle, which arc mean, or large and far, according tothegoodnefsof the Soil and Climate, in wbicb they grow, ihefe timers are at targe dt any of the Homers of the* Wild Kinds *m the follmtng Chapter, coapefedof*

Saffron Garden True.

/ 4i *murry er rediifb purple color, having a Jhew o)*

tl • there are fime Jhali yclloiD CJ)ives flaniing upright, which as-e <u unprofitable, as the L ocusV iv Wile *in the fottimhig Chapter. But befties ihefe, e.uh Flower has tins, three, or four greater and lender Q>rvex waging down upon, or between the .' are of a fiery red color, tebich are the :* Safeon, *which* rw *daily ufed in let being p*

*fhe*r*ün Cakes* and fa preffed, end : Uoufly in a Kiln, pr Steve, tobrcferve them, juft as you fee the* Saftron *Sold in the Sfops. We never few or heard thai the flowers yielded Seed whether in* England , *or any other Country where ever it yet grew.*

V. *Gerard* deGdibes this plant after this manner. *its Hoot if fmall, round and bulbous. T)}e flower does Hrft rife out ef the Ground nakedly in* SeptembW, *and confjit of fix fmall blew Leaves, ten- yetlm Strings or Threads y among which an' three, or more thick fat Chwes, tf fomewbat a reddijh and fiery color, and of a flrcng Smellwhen they are drycd. Shortly dfter the Ylowcrs, come forth fault, long, grajfy Leaves; the Plant nrocr bearing its Iclui srs and Leaves at once or together.* We have here given you two Figures of the *True Gar-* which do ;.

• lantj rhc iirtt fhevying *u* in its prime

w.jring; theftcond in its thiall, long, graiiy Leaves.

VI. *TbeTlaces.* It is n Native in our Ifland the Heit *Saffron* in The belt *Saffron* is faid in *Cambn* creto;' alfo moft *tnae...* in *Wales:* but brides it gi , *Italy, liari:* feveral other C i *Eurnpc.*

VII. *The Times.* The covering areat theendofjJ.ve; *yd* of *September,* and *tr* if the Wcitfiet is miU Ing and i .-. Et looies its Fibres wit! .i, and may then be taken up, and kept dry until *Augvfi* ; bur the Roots of rhis *Garden Kind* (which are bigger man of any other *Crocus,* and are covered with a hairy Skin; and to eafily 10 be diltinguilTied from all others) ars generally taken up but once every third Year, which is often enough-, and (J pared agai;

VIII." [t is hot in tlic (Vcond, and d -a little Altiingent 01 Binding, t .k, or Cordial, Ana- >ls r is jwofitaUe againft Convuliions, Fjjniir:g and Swooning Pt\ Palpitation of the Heart, Meaflcs, Small Pox, Sponed Fever, and the Plague or Pefliltncs, as other Malign and Contagious Diftempers: It is laid alfo to cure Coniuroptions, or Ulcers of the Lungs, and molt dangerous Aftnraa'i, the Yellow Jaundice, and all Difeates of the Eyes: It [vokvs Urine and the Terms, fecilltates the Birth, and brings away the Atter-birth , and caufes *i* due deanfing,

X. *Ibe Freest:* from, i. *A Fonder of : fitfim in (. Breafi Milk.* 4. *A Tnti.* Compofita, *A Compou; A Spirit.* 7. *A Dijiilled Qi, Effence,* 9. *An Oil by Inj'olanon^*

The Virtuef.

fhe Tcuder. Given from Scruple in a little *Symp 0}* *els,* 01 in a Glafe D Afhhma it is fai I . Ulcers of the Lungs, taken Morning and Night, more efpeciaily tf exhibited in a. hair a Dram, or a Dram of *Bdlfe,-..* i Glals . goud againft • iw Humoij Liver, Spleen and Womb, revives rhe Spiri: ;he Heart.

XII. *The Ufafion in Wine.* It hi? all tl mer Virtues; but is not altogether io powcrfbl *us* ihe *Tintture* ibilowuig. And is thus triads *choife Canary a guart •, oj the bef} Eng an Ounce; mix, and lafufe it; a cold btgefiion fur* 40 *Days or more, Jhaki/ig the Bottle once every Day i, la it fettle, and decani the clear: to the*

tktis

JIL oth

.ah as

:!•: cr Prefervative,

tilitates **the** Bu

tius: •.

fitl at a time, in

like;

ths V

and i:

mssV

ntnnnr. U

. rude

be exigc; :

htt tike

I

I '

C II A

CHAP. DCXI.

SAFFRON.

CROCUS.

: trouble

Gull cow

Vie Dtfc

Vessal White Croi

II. Vernal Purple Crocus.

III. Vertial Yellow Ci

ilow Croci

f^usg f thin the fvrtr,irh and

6 K

IX. Annual Grass.

[illegible]

CHAP. DCXII.

Of SAFFRON MEDOW, OR, COLCHICUM.

I. THE Names. It is called by the Greeks [illegible]

[illegible]

The Descriptions.

III. 1. [illegible]

Saffron Medow English White.

English Purple Bloodie Saffron

Safran Meadow Illyrick.

The Greek Colchicum.

Rafine Mallie Italiani, *or* Allyrine.

[illegible]

Meadow Saffron of the Spring.

[illegible]

CHAP. DCXII.

OF SAFFRON BASTARD,

OR,

SAFF-FLOWER,

called also

CARTHAMUS.

I. The Names. [illegible]

[illegible]

III. The

Saffron Bastard Garden.

gh

Saffron Bastard Everlasting.

II. Wild Bator
Or D)

CHAP. DCXIV.

OF SAGE GARDEN.

T

The Description.

Sage of Virtue.

Sage Garlic Common and Red.

Romane Sage

CHAP. DCXV.

ACE WILD.

Its Description

Sage Wild or Garlick.

Sage Wild Yellow Broad Leaf'd.

CHAP. CCXVI.

OF SAMPIRE, or SEA-FENNEL.

[illegible]

The Description.

[illegible]

Sampire Rock Cresses.

[illegible]

Sampire Marsh.

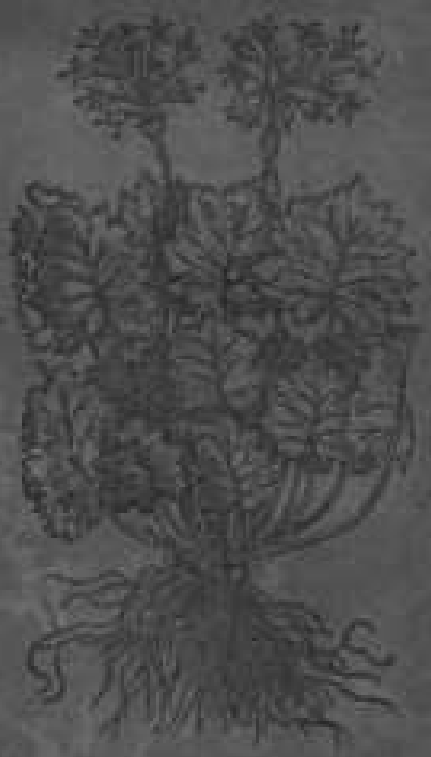
Sampire Golden Flower.

Tuftey Sampire.

CHAP. DCXVII.

OF SANICLE, HEAL WORT.

Scouls Beart Earth



CHAP. DCCVIII.

OF SATTIN FLOWER, OR HONESTY.

The Description.

Satin Flower, or Honesty.

The Vh-

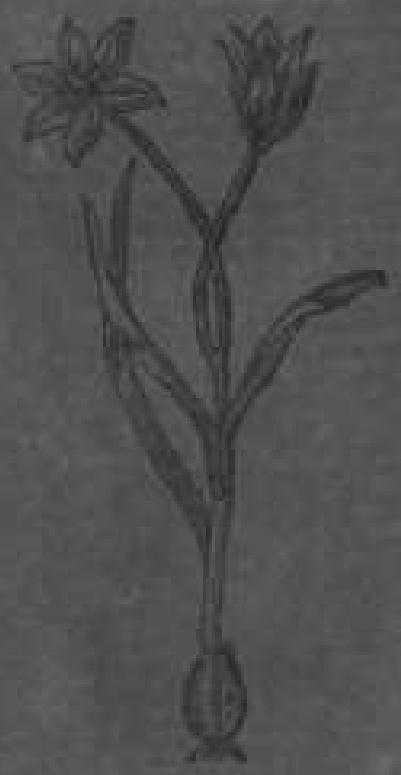
C H A P DCXIX.

A S A T Y H \ O N

Satyrion Triphyllus minor.

The Dimorphous.

Satyrion Palustrefe, or Tulip Bulbosum.



Satyrion Dwarf.

Tally Dwarf.

C H A P

of SAVINE

The DefcriftioR.

111. 1

:ond or Bern'

!::J, 1«

for jTtd IUC^ £""

Sauine hath eg Berries.

and

The Venus.

CH \ P DCXXI.

OF SAVORY

Vie

Savory Winter.

Savory Summer.

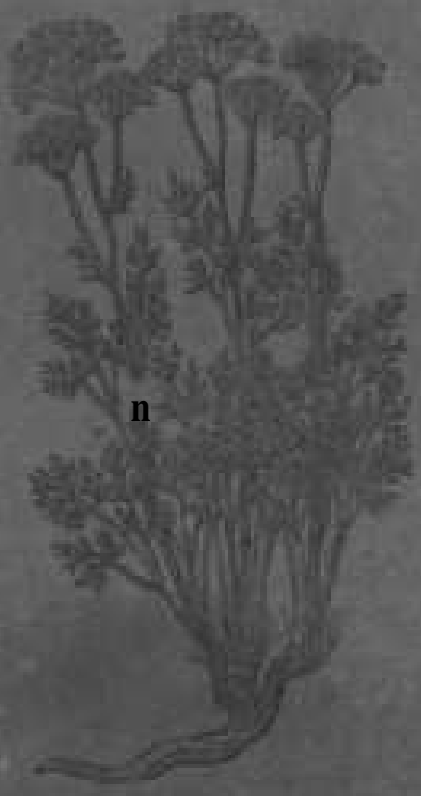
'.frv

Savory c/ *Candy**

CHAP. DCXXII.

OF SAW-WORT.

Saxifrage Engiijh Common.



n

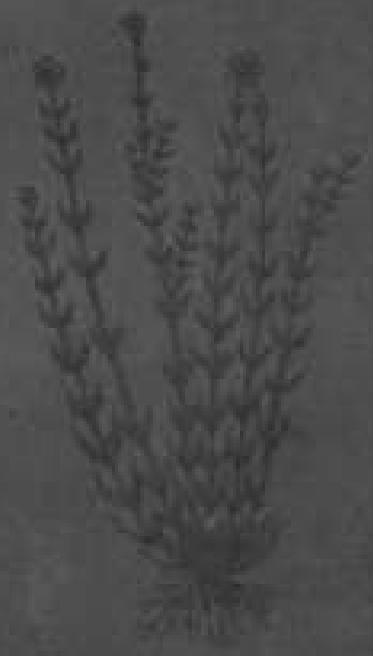
CHAP. >cxxnr.

SAXIFRAGE Engiiih.

f;/« *«

g_e

Small Water Scurvy Grass.



CHAP. DCXXIV.

[illegible] White, and other

BREAK-STONE.

[illegible]

The Description.

[illegible]

Saxifrage White.

Saxifrage White Mountain.

Saxifrage Golden.

CHAP. DCXXI.

OF SAXIFRAGE.

Saxifrage Bitter, Greater.

The Description.

Sodiaus Field Cineraria.

CHAP. DCXXVI.

OF SCARTOOTS, OR SCARWORT.

THE Name. [illegible]

Sodiaus Field Lapsor.

The Description.

[illegible]

Scdwis Garden [mall

Scdwis Sharp Greater.

Scabious Middle

X The !ighth 01 White Flower'd Scabious.

, J i m *Lmu, very muebjm*

m,n ,i or, boihfides^f ^>^n or m

*fa (mail •-•' *ty* s

J" i . -r More.

nitb '

bioiis. r . -.

taftria.

itrJ /

tt/lfcr . t o rl« *Edges, of a tight greet, (*

mber of green color,

divers futl

the -farts) :'sgrcw below; and it tbe Tops (>

r; *the*

biggep Wooers fending round about m the cuter

XII The tenth, or fixotick or Indian «.eo flowwed Stabions. *in Root nd round*

(mil String; «

the Extremity of rfc K«Mr, » -^ ^ - ^ 5

, ,,,, ^ j»«r, *as ha, been often found Ut!> us in* England) *by Experience, bbs* mny Urge fair green Lctva tying on ibt Ground*

L-tf w «J7 io/ft yWci /:» fits

•y piece wirereef is narrower than

- jl, Vr.iia

which rife up feverai Render and weak Sidli- • *in,*

• -\r ,il ar

>my joint.,

: the tfpin:

ing every one ef them,n bead of i\ rm

red

• *r diluted)*

vi no Smell at all. Aft a me fmail rourtdijl) S"t-J, like unto the Field Scab,

XUI. firfi five, and fevendi, [1] Pjliurcs, Medows, and Corn-Fields , and bai Grounds, almolt every where, are Nuril up in •. ;h^y Booiifli very wdL Sly in molt Medows in this illy about *London* almolt eveiy e. Tlie ftcond gri-ws likewifi; in foms: or i!»u[the City, but not ib plenti- rnicr. The third grc-.'-s both in rhc Grounds where Corn is Handing, and in 1. Grounds as have been fonnerly Sown and. HOW lye Fallow, as alio in the borders of fuch like Foiled in many dry Gravelly and Heathy Grounds throughout almuftall *England.* Theriirli likewlfe grows alfo in fuch like pUtts. The Sixth is noc known whore it grows Wild, but v.iih us it is Nvirtt up in Gardens. The fcvcmh Tort grows in 1 and Mc-dows. Thu eigbtb., ninth, and tenth, yaw Wild iii hoticr (Lima!es, but wiib us they are hroughr up in Gardens ; yet the eighth h:is been often iomtd growing in Medows, and Marfhes near the &a Jide, in Jweral parts of

XIV. *iheTimi.* TlieyalLeitcept the lair tiouriQi in the Sumraw Months, and Hower in *June** and *July,* [at1]^ abide Howering till it is ta *Auguft,* and the Seed ripens m the mean time. The Tenth Flowers not until *September* oi *her-,* and fometimes is not apt to Flower with [irlt year; fothat many rimes it perifh- •;g Seed, whereby we are oi- • feek for Seed 6001 beyond Sea, to fupply OUT lelyes with it again, unlefs great . taken ot it in the Winter :

XV *The Qualities.* Scabious is Jtaid to iae hot and dry in the end of die l'econd Degree, and Iubill parts. It incides, aitenu- • r mjkts thin, Cof- roral, and pbarmi

XVI *ci/tcntim.* It'is peculiar to cure all raanuer of Pultules, Pimples, Scurf, Tettais, Ringworms, and other like bieakings out \ *it* prevails againtl OblbuftLons of the Lungs, AiHima's, Coughs, Colds, WheezingSi r'kuriik-sjnwaffl, Lllcer* and Apoltems, and porent- n of the Plague or Pcttiknce, extaminaring its malignity or P

XVII. Uf *Preparations.* You may make diere- from, 1. *Ajfice,* 2. *AnEffence,* 3. *ADecoi onorlnfuffon.* 4. *A Syrup.* <;. *A Yonder.* 6. *A Balfam or Ointment,* 7. *A Coftsetitk.* 8. *A Ca- DiflilkdWai r,* •• . *A Spiritual un:-* 11. *Aj^ 'are. tz. A Sj/ine*

Virtues.

XVIII. T7v /*/«. It is vjry effe&uat fo; ARhnu's, Coughs, Colds, Ihorcnefs ol Hoatfenefs, Wheeling, and rrn: ripening and dijeftinr Flcgm, and other Vi Icons humors, (.Ype&araring them by Coughing and Spiiting. tour Ounces of the Clarified Juice of (scabious, taken in ihi morning fitting, with a Dr,im of *Mitbridate* o: *Venice* Treacle, frees [lit; perfbn from any In fettion of Plague or PefKlcncc, yea though feized therewith, if after the taking of it, ih< patient Sweat tor two or three hoars in Bed, and it be repeated again, as the Pnyfiiisn may aivife. Dr_ink likewife to the quantity a-forefiid, it is good againft Sate, and all manner or brakings out, as Terns, Ringworms, Scovbutick Bails and Puihiles, yea tho[7] they proceed from the *trench* fox, which *Mattbw/us* fays he has proved *by* Experience.

XIV *ace.* Ir. has all the Virtues of The Juice, but being ftronger and *A* more depu- majr lie given in a letTer quantity, as to 3 Ounces, in fbme proper Vehicle, as its own dittilled wa ;.u fame water mix'd with half as much Winei and it ought to be taken morning and night fo long as need requires.

XX. *The DecoSioa or Infujwn in* **Wins** *or Water.* It is made of the whole Plant, Roots arid all. If mixed with an equal quantity of the Juice 01 Effcncc, and fo token, it has all the Virtues of the faid Preparations, befides which it ripens all forts of inward Apoftons, demfes inward Ulcers, hells internal Wounds, and Cures Pleurifes, being drank morning and night for Tome days together. U is good againft Pains and Stitches in the fides; and taken for Forty days together, it is good to heal all forts of breakings out. Sores and Ulcers, proceeding from the *French* Pox. Outwardly the head being , it cleanfes it from Dandriff, Scurf\ Morphew. Sous, ScabSj and die like

XXX *The Syrup.* Ir is generally made of ths Juice with Hone* or Sugar, and has all die Virtues ot the did Jiiice[5] but more pjnicularly it is Sr:.v feafcs of the Stomach Lungs, curing their Difeafes, and caufing an eafy Especrontion. It hath Ixren told by an old PraarferofPhyrkfc and Chirargery, that this Syrup is an excellent Cure for U the Lungs, ckunfiug, drying ai j them, and that he had cured (even] there wit h,by givin thereof morning' ,u;d night in a Gljfs of Sn'p-ridt Ked Wine, tfV. .

XXtl. *The ?ouder. U* has the Virtues of the Juki: and Efience: a Dram of the Poudtr of the Roots tafcen for *6* or 7 Weeks together, in Whey, ^Clarified with the Herb, is good againft all manner nt breakings out proceeding from what 1 foevcr, vca. though irom the Foul Difeal felt:

XXIII- *The Balfjui cr OinSj/art.* \ . cellcnt againft • pha^fctjndriit'.'PLii- King-wuims, Tcmis, &ub4(nt! all other Curttul ir Dtfikments, being anointed upon the putts affeflcd morning and night. Tents allb being dipt therein heal noi only gi Is, but like Old Sore* and running Ulcers, They help .ill ions or cold and bad twi and are ehYctua] to reflore cor PpSti very lung it.iutiing.

XXIV. ***The** Cofmetit& it ; **mixed** with Camphir made tmo Vender•, teitb Spirit of **Wine,** and Paudr- r. It cleanl the Face-and otter parrs of the Skin from I Tynning, Sunburrring, and other difo Morphew, Leprofis, Pimples, Scabbinefi, and ther like breakings our.*

XXV. ***Tbt** Cdfuphfm of the Green Herb.* •-, plied to a Carbuncle or Phyue Sore, ir h-i found by Experience, to diicufi or *m.nur-* hreik it in fome fhort rime. It difcuiles co hard Tumors, and being applyet! Jcvs in a (horc timt looferi and draw ior:ii any Splinter, Thurn, broken Bone, or fuch other like things, which rwy ftick and lye in the fldh.

XXVI. *'The milled Water.* It has the Virtues ot the juice, Efience, Dttc&iori or Iniufior), but nothing near fo powerful as they be, anc tore may be takenaquarrerorhalf a Pi.it ,ic a time, fweetned with the Syrup of the Herb -y but *h* » moft uftd as a Vehicle.

XXVII. *Thi Spirituous TinUare.* It is Ale pharmick, refills Foiforr, Ihengthcns the Heart, vives the Spirits, and comfbns the Univerlal Iran of the Body. Dole *2* Drams, mrxr with the Syrup.

'-ti.lTinflurt, Itprevails;i. the PoJfon of Vei.ornous Creatures Biting* •» Oogs, the malignity of the Phgueor P* ind all forts of Malign and PelHlentiat FeverSi rr is a fingular thing nlloagainlt Afthma's Cough*' and all other difeales ol the Brett and Lungs, P'o* ceeding from Obftru&ions, Colds, Blows,' like. It refills Vomiting, cleanfes and (trcr)gtt'cns the Stomach, and caufes a good Appetite, and * ftrong Digeftion. Dois fb tnuuh at a rimf make the Drink, Wine, Liquor, or Vehicle g/3"e" rully pleifanr.

XXIX. *TbeSaliaeTuBitre.* It is chiefly oW in all JJef cedations of the Skin, abforbing the i and acid humors, dcanfing, drying, and the lame, and fo reftoring EllS skin to its ["•;•,. Smoothnefi, Softnds, Wbitenefi, and Beaary, *V* only Bathing therewith Morning and Night.

ILLf

SCALLTONS, *fee* Onions, Chap. J29-
•WORT,y«^)itnnder French I
SCAB-WOI Elecampane. Cba
MOLE, A, Endive. Chap a4f
SCIATICA-GKASS,yir, Crefs-Wild.'"

C H A R DCXXVII.

Of S C O R P I O N HERB'

. *'OR,*

CATERP1LLER.S.

THt: Name.* Tho' it farcely appeal ^ :he Ancient Greeks knev* any tnu'e 10c, yer our Modern Herbaria toX^B ^ ,r- *1* the Greek Name. *SiurmttJii,* in LaTM*l • **and** in Hnglifh, ***Scorpion Her?,*** *Scor* *altrpiTlen.* c rhis it *'1* • There an various forts ot w *vis.* 1. ***Scorpioidei major,*** & *Le&elrj,* great Scorpion tJ a ! * **tough C j.** *2.* ***Scorpioidetmi/toft itt bupteurtfelia minor,*** the fefler Scorpion ^ **CtterpUIers.** *?,.* ***Seerpicides*** *bitpleunj'>"aS^-t;iiii*

rrpCJli

nil **ordinary Carerpil**
Ibrne, as *Guiktsd't>/.•••*
raw, will tuive u.

I il(X);h !

,\m Grjia with **Pi**
pfata Scvrpioides p.rfiiji
, jMtks ***arvt***
pion Grafs,

T7x' *Deftnptt*

IH, Tpion Grafs, or rough

rifhhi: '•' *H but a final*

1 *lini \idrd Leaves growing*
thereon •, j> •

drough

fnueh : *fmaller*
next j

IV. | ; Grjfs, or
teller i
•ike the
firmer *but in*

fltndei'er and re. *wund or turned*
r, yet not cbfmg
like unto Sx *' more like unto a*
Gittrpiller -• *mtr.*

V. The tl **til** oidinary Caterpillers wiih
liny I
manner
aitb i
r-'itbat lejfrr.
The Ftotsen alfi are)

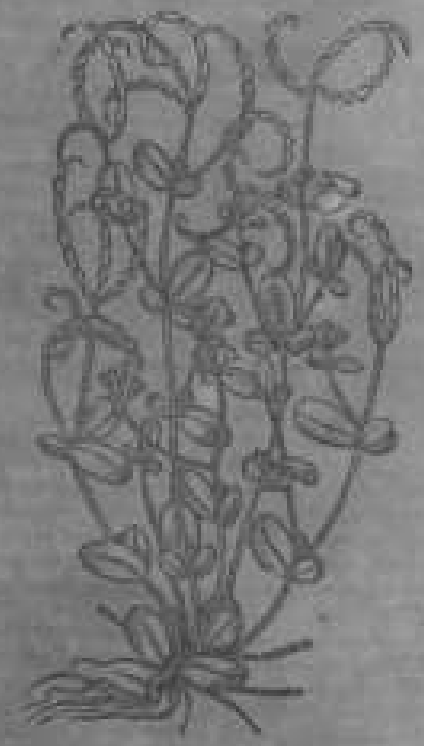
fai

•ire Ykvaert.

VI. **The** fourth or fmooih Codded fmali Caterpillii> *• things like the former fort, faving thai it i\u feldem* A *together vn a Std/A^ and the Cjtt-rpillert which .fclhw at few, being Crcoked ani Winding in the very fame manna\ and fmall and J upon r*

Ml. **The** fifth or Matthiolus his Scorpion **Wttb** Purilmelike Leaves. *• fang .;«</ K-brous perijhing Yearly, ft baif: g'ecn StJ)it, with pa, ••JVCS fit I itch cf which it fovzetbing long, broad^ and round ointei, like aPurfljneLeaf, fttmttima bavin il! Leaves joined together M :!>/• bottom if tie Jier, and vfttntitme: in many without then Tops tf the Si i out at the jAnts fike-/(-, con. 'zatl pile wers, much tblii '• N'hdic;t or Snail Clover Graft. j'ter t. ' fmill long (lender and Crested 'ns, Ymaffdt the end* jetnttd or parui as it r, all .'• : rtfembling long Crooked Odt ef the* Colutaa *I that this is more cor.jpicuM;.*
i *pale Cokir, vntbin which lye jn*
HUm J

Scor Herk



VI *"bit fifth khd, becauft it b$_{lU}$ fame refom- effeafe, and therefore tailed by fame* Scor-
i i d L u t i w i o a „, Gerard/^, « *by him thus l* and tender Roots like finall
Threads. It has many **Brandies,** w&ik and tender z upon **the Ground, if there** is nothing **for bold oF. with its dafping and Crocked**

ever Unrat unto **it** I_K **Leaves** are **f«v $_{an}$d (hmi. The Floors** very **tittle and** ydlow of Color.

bUows little $_{J\,r\,d}$ blackilh, **conained** in little Cods like urjto 3 **Scorpion;** Tail.

IX. **The** fkth or **Water** Scorpion u *l/y hjvi/i$ Leaves Hit to BrooMtme. The id fomttwes wilhajpel of yellow it.[1], ana the whole Bran;!' ef Flowers dotnurtt it j nt Tail, There it another'fpeciet iter Plam, which Chicfa meed, havwi! fes SlMt and Branches at uers not unltAe, faving. that ijxjt * •• light blcxv Color, jomahine bigger and iJid more ope*, whereby the yellow j'pot iifeen.*

'i • 1. or **Moufe** Ear Scorpion **Grafl** *// bat a Ifav which conftftt ef a Bulb of faall hh Strings. It has ' bj:ry Le*.*

•"• H'f •• • upon weakfeeble roug^&^mdw; the reji of the Plant. Axdrhmtntih one fide 01 the Start ef si blew Cb/or *with a little fyettm on the fame, turning ibemfdre* round gacfomirds, not nucb unlike the I . • "*

ftbU i
S

do r.tt Grcto all upon ont M,

firlt are unknown, hm
is Tbe t! : bought *out*
, ild both in thtir
.

•A of the firlt ai

their i rows in
ly parts

XIII be Tcmpe
rMoifturc;

but
re of
the Tv
r.he ll -rpsfits
md < beil grccn
Wounds.

XV. *The* *-HI.* You there-
from, '--e. a. *A DccsSio/i in*
3. *An Ointment.* 4. *A Cataplafm.*

the Virt'

XV!. *The Juice of the Herb,* Drank to the quantity of ? or 4 Ounces, it is good againft the bittngs of Serpents, or other Venomous Beafts, repeated Morning and L\ 'ong as need ttqu!:

XVII. *T* !ime
Marni

XVlll
or green Herb, w
quantity *of Cum*

XIX. *Tbe Catipiafm.* It is made of the green Leaves being beaten in 3 Marble or Wooden Mortar. Bt'mg appiyed upon the place hurr, it is tiid to be u prefciir Remedy againtt the ftinging of Sccrpions.

C H A P DCXXVIIL

(^ S C U R V Y G R A S S :

0 *R.*

S P O O N - W O R T.

I. *"T" t.* This PbnBwas unknomi to A th« Ancitnt G/ *iti:* but our Moderns have cat *bfearia* frtom the form ol its Lcat) and b Englifh *Scurvy Ori'ft* and

[[*Tbe Kinds.* There arc fcvetal Species of this Fhnt -, but thtft three following arc chief.

tearia Marine C.
; or, Our Corc- *•rid TO-*
1 or Dutch Scurvy Grafs. -

The Dejcriptims.

III. The firft, Or Sea Scurvy *Gn.%* Oi
on or Englifh Scurvy Grals- fi
1 *great mail;* •
to .1 Bifjh us
•! the Mud, in

Wilhnga Sink I-

t. It has rit'MJf
:Jfeint'

Scurvy-Grafs Common, or Sea

times longer and narrower; femctimes alfr ***wctb***
on the eager, and at ether times it
for in all thtfe forms a is 10 be fetn, «' ***K***
fmaotb, *tifld pointed, and fometimes &* *j*
r.x'd in tbe middle <ind round ***pan:***
fad green color, and fomttimes a little i>
every Leaf (Sanding by its felf, upan a hug
Stalk, which is grtenifh or brc&ndtfb ^ll~
*among whkh Leaves^ rife up fmall flender^*
having » ftm Leaves thereon like the &
longer and fcjjcr jw the Ttcjl part. At
of grew many wbitifo flowert, w»
'Thrcdi in the middle, Jiandrng about e £
I'eWMa tbe Seed Vefcel, and will vt

i *kinds of T}.ihjpi er I*
a is contained rcJdifl) fir.
hat.

H. The fecond, ot Our great I

and thready, from which rij'c
, and tilmf} round 1 c

Kit dunged or n.

all 'dented ah;:-

Scurvy Grafs Garden or Dutch.

*rccived in the middle^*
m finding alfb upon it bag fcoi
Stalk. Vrom am
{lender :r, and
toiib a grejter fierc of /hell white ifowers^ at
I'opr, which convert into fmailer T,
r hrown'tfi) Seeds than the farmer. The
:s Plain it nut Salt or orachijh at all,
Spice.

V. The [hird, Or fmill Dutch Scurvy G*
Raer *it very fma/l, cenfijiing of a few Rhrtf,*
perijh us fnon m it bits perfcitcd its Seed,
as tike the Jjfi, with many finally raitniifh
fMnetimcs a little Crumpled jt //•
Iger than the Nail of ones ihile F»Kfi
ery one growing upon its own foot Stalk, wneh
idt all lit Winter', if it is Sutcn before Winter,
°r thai it is rifts up of its wen Sawing •
i»ife% if it u Sawn tn the Spring itjhool*
ih>cr, long, flender Stalks lying en the G
hng or better, on which gran fitch like
'mull round leaver very thinly jci. up to their
%, whereon do grow inanyfrndl Whte* FAwfw

like to li. *• much./waller, according to*
proportion ,-th j'mall Seed
fmtrablc thtieia. '<". spring up again if
Seed be Suffered, to 0>cd^ or Sma it ffff, in
vr end cf
f, cr bej '-.• vihat you
.
• it fted, before you cart
.

VI. *I* it grows along en the
on both the *hifex* and *Kix;::jh* (hores,
from *i* e die Water b^ins ro In-
SaltiflL TOund about the St.! Cbatt to
and al(b from *Dover* round about the Coaft 10
vre it ij to
I in great pit.
.vet ia icrn Ihores,
CoaR.
The !. 1 Scurvy Giufs, grows
in the Marlhes in *Ha/land* in *I*
•<)• places thertabouts by iti^-
grows liy 1 he Sai lide ai *Mult,* ind at
Lynn in *Nerfo/k,* and in ice in *Lia-*
cotn/hire, as in *Whip/end,* and *hotbick* War/fits
tame County. It ir bund of late,
growing many Miles iirom the SCJ JiJ(.; as upon
II Hill in *Laitc^hire cAlci Inglcborongb*
in *England)* but
indeed *IOVI* in any Soil, l'iau:. or Cli-
mate wliarlbevi/r ::d to grow alfo near
lie Peak in *Derby/lire,* lull 30
irom jibe Seaj but it is now Sown in
molt Gardens (for its tilefulnefsj rt> rough out ths
Kingdom, it will gjow in Moiit *JOA* Cold
ihadowy places, and yet wHI prolpcr veiy w<
in the Sun alib s and in many upland Co
L^nd, it is Sown in griyt
not only for the peopfes own i hut to
fell toothers for Profit: And in our Gardens it
tiouriihei, and hrin;; tbrths its Seed, -JS Natu-
rally as by the St:a fide, and r^raiiis the fami;
hot and Spicy Tafte, which.Qicws that ir re-
fufes no place of growing, as many other Mi:i-
time Plants will. The third grows in the
Countries, but profnas well enough in *Our Gw*
dens, it Plained or Sown therein.

VIL *s.* Thi;y all Viewer early in
thi; Year, as in *April^* and rmi'y times in
and **their** Seed is- ripe not long after, as in *June,*
and the *My*
\ 11 i . in the
fount; rt'ith *a* M(
Volatile jnd fixt Sjlr,
ufTuL'j and Diure-
Siomatick, Pedoral, .ixtick,
anil Hyfierick 5 Emraenagogick, SudoriSck, and
i k

JXi *ifieottoh.* Er is pc<.d'tr lor curing
the **Scurvy** in a cold habit of body, with all
its Symptoms; it opens obftruEHons of the Liver,
Splesii and **Womb,** Cures the **PalGe,** and all
forts of **Sores** and U1CL:S in i , atjl
deajiies the Skin or'Spots, Sturfi, **Morphei**
other like defilements there

X. *The Preparations.* You *nay* make there-
from. 1 - *A L.iijuiii Juice or I A !Mn*
Dunk- ?. *An^r. or*
r. A-- -A CM/ervc. j. *A TinZJnre. d. A*
. \Ud Water. 7. *A fimple Spirit.* 8. *A purging*
A fixed Salt. Where Note, that the
Garden **Scurvy** Grafs is the **ftrongeft** and molt
intended and that which
is molt o)

Jbt

The Vim

XI. i
taken irom
morning L
Wine.

Spleen and Won
the Storru.
ition
the S^

troubL
chew, or u;:
Putri&flioi

XII.

Pint: Bur.'.

SCJU .;
7 V
lngretli
a Sims >n • • *' Ah. Ltt*

a drmk of it, a f*it)t (or left according to Circumlhnccs) at a time nd Evening, Squeezing into every Draught as it is Dranit the juice of a *SrM or Ssiw Onmge.* Tbe Recipe rnay be repeated ii k^redic: times Spring and r\ill, accordi.u; require. It. KlfcncL • rhing to ck-.i tt many tin ings OUT in Skin.

XUI. TV *litfufttm 01* ••. They may be made in Wine c Wine, half Water-, bu Wines die? are the Jui nee, but m*i power-ful ; but are good tor the (cold (be mixed with an , Eirenct, and then vtry wd1 IWeetned with it makes a moft eicceltunt Oargirilm- ; healing oi'Sorc Mouths and Threats, and of the Scurvy in the M>juth and Gi

XIV. *'ibi Cettftrve.* It *U* nude of the round oi Ujtden Kind (which is much the more pre-krablc ion) according to the ulual >• •s a delicate Medicine tor weak and tender Src. machs, :ind lor fuel: • TI with the Scurvy, and are apt to be fick in a Morning, cr alter Eating, or cannot digdt their Food .• It "ctiie, nnd I nues ft the Juice and Mtincc aforegoing.

X\'. *Tbe TmSure.* It is made of the Green Heib, by digetting it in Spirit *of* Winf, either flmple or sedated with Sp : Sul-phur. 1: is a potent thing againlt ihe Scurvy in a cold Conftitution, as al^fior the Cur« of the Palfie, and reftorir. rick Membcis. It 8 in the p-iii^ of tli^ Siomach, *i* and Spl«n, and in th^ Co!icl> i Wind arul (liarp humo; iyli a Spooutu ro a Spoonful in a (Jlafi of Wine, or Wine mix;

r, or upon |

matid
more ••

with !

changing their Njtur.

tnfip'si. It

Theno. *'y il*

havt all the

iut iP-
Spirit is I :i in Drops oflij)

:f Set

, fenremed, or m;

•Minx it '••

ve by it Jf/ffcrSf-
Soflw

Simple or pijjn Spirit

Brutjt u wt!i in ,i

at mty i add to it zo,
ami J •
MJ fe dijij} a in a ttfper
tibin, Jwi/ig tbe frfl ,.
fa true Spa
ftejb Scurvy GAT//, *fjvr/jg*
oi// yen W *a vn*

Bur *Ralfincius* ditlikes **and** makes it thus. by t'ct... *Take •• to Scurvy Graft at much grojsfy, gently and fpcedily, add ,,,.Mt White 11 femenism it be- •jnd by which means there is auteB oj /ft .::nt hjt) and draw off the Spirit ti an Alcmhick according to Art, frparating tbe UU if ,,,.-v be found fitperiutm.* The Spirit he to . in any proper Vehicle. The Od hemi«! m ikes thereof an *Elxo* feam! *m,* which may be gi«n in fmall in a proper **Vehicle** for the fame **purpofcs which*** the Spirit is given, but they are -o to be adminiiW **to people of a Cold** and Mo. **Conftirutton**; in a hot habit of Body, the/ **wil**[1] put all into *3*

Xix. Jre *f«<* »"> */ ? tbu Jinrp/e p rit Take Lernes and ileners of Garden Scurvy Grafs, as much* « JM *&#. ft^ *%%•* *m,L 'tbfm up into Btlh fli**ff* 4 *M an timbea far, p'Vfing it)ns upon abitb dfuft firmg Scurvy Grafs Water, or rather, Scurvy Grafs Wint, made of the Juice of Scurvy* Ora/ *fo matb as may fitpcrnate four or five Inches flop all with a Cork, and late it firmly jar three or four days; then put all into an AUmbkk with its Head and Worm, drawing cfj fiifi the Spun, and then tbe Water according to Air : which rtclih in d Glafs Cucurbit; fa will the fare fubtil and Voht'tlg Spirit rfceni firff, which keep by it Self in a Chfs c!vjt Slept.* The reman]ing Water vou may **draw** off to drynds, to make **fiefil** Spirit **vritfi** all. The Dofe of any ofthde are from 2=, to 30, 40, or *%Q* Drops (as *Ur-* and neccllity may require) for the Cure of **a Cold**[*1] Scutvy , Palfie, -Trembliggs •Numbnefs of the Limbs, Lethargy Cachexia **all** the Virtues of the former *fimph* ... *Water* **at** *Sci>*. XVI. **aaiXVIL**

S1JX^; *Tbe Purging Spirit.* Or *Golden Spirit of Scurvy Graft to* catted. *Take of the beft Spirit of W'me* 24 *Pounds: frefli Garden Scurvy Grafs whiljt in Hotter, fo much as. may fill the Spirit: digeft ttaelve hurt, and t!ai Mitt off the one half. With this Spirit and tbe Rtfw oj Seammony or of Jalap (extraffiig tie Tmilure and iterating) you may prepare* Spiritum Cochteatiz purgu'irem, *tbe Purging Spirit of Scurvy Grafs.* Or thus. *Tike of fome of the farmer ;le Spirit >f Scurvy Grafs* 4 *Pounds: Pouder •f Scdmtnt,/ty fix Ounces •, er in place thereof Pouder of Jalap* 9 *or* 10 *Ounces ; d'lgefi in a h"td only, ar in t very gentle* Balnto, *in a Bolt head, fo long till you fee the Tinflure grow very Red, which decani ,:/;d Keep for ufc.* k is highly-Antifcorbuiick, **Antip^nlytick,** Antilethargick, Splenetitk, and **Diaphawick,** making fixt and crude ihumois Volatile, **and refitting** putrifaftion. It is profitable **apinfi Hypochondriaek Mdancholy,** Kheumacifm, Gout, an;| other Tar-Urous Difeilts. It dettroys Aridities and prevails againft obliruftions of Liver, Spleen, Reins and Womb, comforting and reftoring tbofe parts. It is not ro be given to fuch as abound with Cho- *', or are of a hot Conttirution, but only to grofi of a cold and moitt habir, much abounding with humors. Dofc 20, 30, or 40 Drops, or '"ore, in the morning tailing, in A!e, B^er, or Wine or fome other proper Vehicle. Where **Note/ihat** in this latter prefctiption of the Spirit, we uft the Drugs infbad **oftheii** But tacts or Kcfins, which is much {Cheaper,^ and full as well, con!idtring tht; Spirit g cnough, ro the

XXI, *Tbe Fixed i-'lt-* is madj of rhe Atlies according to the ufual or common way. It enters into the iVlafs **of** Blood and *Lympha^* depurates or cieanfes them, makes them thin, pure, and Limpid, facilitates the Circuku ibengthcfis the **Stomach,** caufes a good Appetite and Digottion, opens OMlruUions of the Lungs, though, obdutate, diHolves Tarrai and **Gravel** in the Kelns, **and Bladder,** and is excellent ag?Jnit **the** Sam'y, Cachexy, Dropfie, Palfie, **Lethargy,** Jaundice, and Gout, opens Obttruftioiis of rl:u Siomach, Liver, and Spleen, and is profitable a giinft the moft Vehement Colick, and other piins of the Bowels. Dofc from ro Grains to 20 or ;o in any proper Vehicle, morning and night.

SEDGE, *fee* Bune-Recd. *Chap.* 59;.
SF.GGS, *or* SKKGGS. *fee* Flag-Water. *Chap. 266.*
SEGGK.ON, *fee* Rag-Won. *Cbap.* 587.

CHAP. DCXXIX.

Of SELF-HEAL,

I. *'~T^HE Tie/net.* This Plant was generally un- J. known to the Ancient *GreeH* and *Lati/te* Authors-, but oui Modem writers call it *Prvne//j*[i] (from the German Name *Brune Ik,* or *Brunt!leu*[t] becaufe it cures that Difeafe which they call *die Bruen^* which is an InHaroation in the Mouth, Throat, and Tongue, with blacknefs therein, accompanied for the moit part ivith a Burning Fever, common to Soldiers in Camps and Gallons.) It is alto called *Confolida minor,* and *Silidago minor-, Confo-hdn minima Cmerar\f* in Englifh *Self-Heal,*

II. *Tbe Kinds.* There are feveral Species **of ibis** Plant, but thofe which are to be foum! with us are thefe three, *vis.* I. *Prunella Vulgarii Trugi*[l] *hrunclla Brunffftj, Dvdon*i,, if lj>beHj,* Our common **Self-Heal.** *2. PHuelV Vulgarh fjre albo,* **fclfHeal** with a White Flower. 3. *Prunella kciniaso folio BaubinL Symphyium peirjsum Lcbelif*[t] **Sdf-HeaJ** with Jagged Leaves.

The Defcriptiojjs.

III. Tbe firth or Our common S.-If-Heal. *Its Rzvt confifis of many Strings or bibres running downwards; and fpreading fideways under Ground, whereby it encreafei. The fmall Stalk, a>ith the :he Leaves creeping upon the Ground fhoet forth Ytbres, which take bold of the Earth, by which it is made a great Tuft in a little time,* it *it a fiBiili l»9 ctQfpiti '*"">* *hiving many fmall ad foMeib'tng round yet pointed Leaves, fomcwhitt like the leaves of Wild Mint,, of a dark reen color, without any Dextt on the Edges at •II, or very feldom .- from among vibich rifs*[u]* 'ivers ffiare hairy Stalks, fcarcely a foot high tepid*

Self "Heal, or Prunella.

fpread fometimes tnta Branches, taitb divers fuch fmall Lcdves fet tbereonf up to the Tops, fiand brawn fpited beads, of many fmall brotsmfk Leaves like fettles, and flowers Jet together, almoji like the bends of Srachas *or* Caflidony, *tshich flmen are gaping and cf & blewifi purple, or more pale blew color, and in jomc plucs [melting jivret, tho> not jo in fame others.*

IV. The fecond, or Selt-Heal with a White Flower. *Flis differs little or nothing from the former, neither ,n its Root, : n, Benches, Flowert, Seeds, Magnitude^ wi,or ,in ,its /wanner and jcrm of £! ^ that in ,fc, ,he fmall [calt: of Leai ^ hut green, the Jhmr u of & pure iebm color, and it encreates or JprejJt not fo ranch.*

^ V. The third, or jagged Leav'd Self-Heal. *The Rwr is long wit \ibres or Srrmi encreafes by the fbwting of hi firings, which pat forth frejb Leaves every 1 ./,tr ,irc •tare and hairy, as the I td>tch grow thereost, fy couples at the Jtints, the loisefi cf tcbich arc long and wix-le, without any cut or jagg in the/a; all the reR bring and nan ewer, art cut in or jagged at tl end the bigfar I re divided or Cut. W.v beads are like tl luji eemtt of the fame form and magnitude, but varying in color as the former juris do -. for fome plants art found with Homers, et)xrs more dilated^ like b/ete, feme between blew and to/rite, like an AJh color, and othert all tegethti* I

VI. T7K ?UU r. The *M* JIKI fecond art in Woods aixl Fields every wftre ai[ii'>it rhrooghout ;tlt *Engiand,* The tliird grows naturally upon Rocks, Stoncy Mountains and "•*i* is found allb on many Hills and unsus Pbtts In feveial Pitts of *Irtnce* and

VII. *The Times.* The rwo firft flower In *tnd June, Gerard* fays, tor the mt I all the Summer long. Tticb'ft, larcrthanthi m:o, asmoft Mountain Herbs do, *viz.* in *June* a™ *7"fyi* the Seeds of them all ripening in th. lesion.

VIE T7r *Qualities.* Self-Heal is Tempoat in rsfpeft to Heat or Coldnefs, Drynefi or Me' Hurt, yes: rather cnclining TO Drynens, Abfierfiv a little Afhingait, and Traumatick or \\r*Knry.*

IX. *The Specification.* It cures Sore W and Tbroars, and the burning dilate in the Thro at the Root of the- Tongut, called .!• 1bps bleeding, and cleanfes and heals all of Wounds and Uker^ whether inward <ir outwar

X. *The Preparations.* You may *make* therefrom. J. *A Juice or Effence of the Herb. 2. A-ftecoQion m Wine or'Water.* 3. *A 0xturt-* 4. *An Ointment.* 5. *A Caizpljfm.*

The Virtues.

XI *The Juke or Egeaee.* The i to beaJ thatScreriefs in the Throar or Root or the • Tongue, called *fneaetta,* by gargling the Mouth ana Throat therewith, and ["wallowing ionie *of* tie on downj hut becanfe that is a [nflaraarion in rhe Mouth and Throar, i roughnefs, or ruggedners and blackoefs of lhe Tongue, and a hot burning Fever wit hall, they commonly bleed under the Tyngue with the ufc « neans, withuut which the Cure is *fatceif* '• *h* is good for inward Wounds ar» Bruifes, diffdves congealed Blood, and opens Of" ttruaions of the Liver and Spleen. *The I "' es,* fiops Fluxes of Blood _« rr, and cleaiifcs whether & *~ -M.,,a.u, and cauds them K> 'a of either 3 or 4 Spoonfuls, morning, no?" and ni^ht.

XII. *'The Deceffm in Wine m W* ft ufedas an Excellent Wound Drijik; -'" heal the *PrunelAt* in the Throat, and othi cers in the Mouth, Gums and Tongue, as alw a" Wounds inward or out war.: ken, and (wiw.irdly uled as a VVilh *or* ' 01 as an inkQion into hollow I!' Ihila's, and lb caufts ed ; *h* cures inward Wounds, frricks, or SEW« into the Body ot B Of the *Vrfcrra,* and ltrengthni

XIII. *Tht mixture.* It is n *Juke vr Ejfcnce mixt with Hor,-* This uftd as a Gargle, it cleanfes and 1 Sores and Ulcers, in the Mouth and Throats Waft it heab Ulcers In • F .. /;• *taitb the Juice and Oil of Rafa* • » " good to anoint tut Tempiei and Forehead w'tn* *k* pain and t~urft iht Head^Ach, anJ *"°K* detiuxions ii'io the Eyes. . ' '•, *with Wine Vinegar, <ut* makes a good Gaigle for a Sore Throar, Tong"^ Mouth, and Gums; and eafa all pains a™ ' liurrmions in tHolje parts.

XIV. *The Ointment.* It is good for all of Simple Cwitufions, Hurts, Sores, ^" Ulc.-i:;, in any part of the Body. It 311o ,1 to confoltdate broken Bones; and ttrength conlirm llidi have been lately *out* ot J"» / and newly reduced. It thl li &*< Ulcers, in (he Stcrct **nans of Mm** « ,\V'. *The Catap/afm.* It is **madeof** *&e* G if^' . **Lam** by beating in 1 Mwar. It " " ^ '";.-

pie Contufions, Pains, Aches, Sore Ulcers, wh& ther New or Old, reprefles defluxions of humcis. as aifo their hear, and fharpnefs, flowing to any ^itcs ihc liirlamation, and prevents a Gangrene, whereliy it prefendy reftoos the parts to their Priftine health.

CHAP. DCXXX.

Of SHEPHERDS NEEDLE.

OR,

VENUS COMB.

I. *r~r^HF, Naves.* It is called in Greek s&nft$ X in Latine, *Scaidix,* alfoand *AcutYentris. 4tus Pafieris, EtSta Vexerit, A&tfOjUiA Samaria* and in Englifh, *Skcpberdt Needle* and *Venus Comb*

II. *Tl)e Kinds.* There are fereral forts o this Pianr, *vis,* 1. *Scaadix Vulgaris, fatte Vencris, Scenario,* Our .Common Shepherds Ntc d!e. 2. *Sttodix Minor, Azthrifcm Pl';mj, Anifomarathum Column*,' Scandix Crctica Minor.* Smalt Shepherds Needle. ;. *Scandix Major, Scandix Crctica major.* The Greater Shepherd: Needle, *A. Scandix altcra Ctpite Glomerate* round headed Shepherds Needle.

the Description.

H, The firft, Or our Common Shepherds Nee . *pt Root is very fmall andYibrous or Tbreedy it ri/es up with feverat bag, hard, largc^ greet •Moth of Leaves, much divided, and into tnor , and of a /udder brown green <o!or, rha* rvi/, having no fmeti. The Stalks grow a fie \ bearing /mall Tufts of white flowers^ an r them Jive cr fa more or lefs, ef long Seed* hing round, and pointed at the ends> a litrough as if they were dented, and all of them tn, from one head, or Umbel, tvitba Jew/ma," *^«wj under them.*

IV. Gerard fays, *its Root is white and of fingers length., that it does not much differ I y>e Quantity of the Stalks, Leaves and I'hnen J'om Chervil, but has no /ttcb plea/ant /mtll A*

Shepherds Needle er Venus Comb>

that has; the Leaves are leffer, more finch ear, and of a brown green color. The Flowers grow at the taps of the Stalks in /mall white Tufts- after wbieb come up long Seeds very ftke unto Pack-Needles, and orderly fit one by mother like the great Teeth of a Comb, from whence come the Name Feften Veneris, *Venus Comk or Venus Ktedle.*

V. The fecend, or fossil Shepherds Needle. *Its Root is /mall long and white, it has /everol Stalks i>J very fine cut k-mes, not bufbing thick like the former, but more /parfed and thin, coming fomethi/ig near to Camomi/, but jiner, and J little hairy, of a plea/ant /melt and tafte ; from among which rife up /lender Jlwrt SiMs, /omev:hat hairy <;r hoary, icith but fiu> Joints or Leaves on went, at the tops of which Jtand five or fix /mall white flowers flo/e Jet together confijlwg 0/ five Leaves* $_{B}$*pi*$_{t£e:}$ *;„ . middle whewj is a dark purflijh flile or leaf longer than the reft Spreading firth like a blaming far; after uhtchfilloK long Seeds like the former, but Jmaller, bigger below,* $_{m}$*i /,,&,,? a. bovc in WifmaU points, whvfe edges are %ore rough, and Jcem more dented, and are a little Purplijh, « the young ones arc, befirc they be ripe, wfoth are the Seeds than/elves. This hat been ob/erved to Ifce a better /well growing in void, ttntiild and gravelly Ground, than thfr which grows in the fields.*

VI. Gerard, *dejeribes a thus. From * /,,,, /lender, and wbtttf, Root, it /ends »t> ~ fm.lt Leaves like tho/e of the' former CZ a pleafing (mttl <tnd tafte, fameihing like that of*

^ *the*

Vrom nmongfi theft I grow Up flender Stalky a little hairy, divided into (bert green aid /lender Brunches, earrylnt i *ips little Umbels ej t«i of Jive, fa, /even,* ^ar **'£& f"<itt flows, eempo/ed of five Leaves apiece, with a , dark purphfli Chive in the middle-, the Jlowrrs arc* dei by, *or rather grow tip, taith long /lender Cods, cf about <>n Inch long , re/embling* tj *the firji kind.* CluJiUS *fay's% it flowers in* June, *and thjt he received it front* Honorius Rdlus *out of* Candy, *mho writes that there, in she Spring time, it it much u/ed in SutUtt •, and, this Plant be take; m be* Anthrilcus Plimj, *by whkk* JYJWC Ciufius *feti it for: tails it* jinifomararhrAjm, *hecau/e its fmcBu between that of Ani/e and Yennei.*

VII. The third, or gieater Shepherds Needle. *Its Root is long, /malt and Vibraus. it Crtpd /mil Stalk a Cubit high, parted snta ttivtrs Branches, a fo> y feints, having si: loner leaves broad, and jo round, divided "> the leffer Burnet Saxifrage, one jet tffofhe Ho Handing upnn lung* I *together with the heaves are a little fair)-:, but thqft tchicb /land at the joints tre much more kneb cut in, and like unto the Leaves rf the ftrfi de/cribed. The Umbels are <t little fprcad, and /mall, vet greater tbm tbo/e of the fir\\ atferibed are Succeeded by a greater Jiore if fong, rough, dented and punted Seed thdtt the ki\ dejtribed, bausng each of them two /mall tricks at th-end.*

VI1. The fourth, or round headed Shepherds Needle, *its Root „ like that of the Wild P*rf nep, white and of a bitter und fiarp tettt. It hai Stalks of larger Leaves than the Wild Carrot coming fmeibing near to tarfly, fmooth, and of a Pale G •". Theft v&icb grew at the joints of the fidks, come forth out of a broad Film or Ski*, as it xccre, and as is /ecu n nuny feruleui and Umbtlifermt Plants, and earing at the Trf a round hejd, of manygreem/h •hitc threads fet, chfe tip:*

iX. 77* *met,.* The firlt grow> almoit every where in Corn-fields among Wheat and Barly, throughout all *England.* Thi: other three grow wiU in *Candy. Greece, Vrance^ lta/y,* and *Spain,* but with us oniy in *Gardens.*

X. *The Turn.* They flower in *May* and *June;* and the Seed is ripe in *J»>y* and *Augvfl.*

XI. *The touBtia.* Shepherds Needle is fliarp nd bitter, and faid to be hot and dry in the ginning of the third degree: Aperitive, Artralive, Diurctick, Hepatick, Stomaaek, and Nebtirick. •

XII. *The Spedfiaition.* It jjpens ohftnjaions -F tbe Stomach, Liver, Reins, and Womb, deanfing thoft parts; and by its Atoaan rue, draws forth Thorns, t'ricks, Splinters, and other things flicking in the tWh.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, I. *A Liquid JIM ol tffence. z. A Decollton in Wine or W.aer.* J. *A Vouder of the Seed.* 4. *A Sj/let of the frond, kind. $. A Catapla/m of the Rwt.*

The Virtues.

XIV. *Tbc Liyuid Juke cr Effeace.* Th good, for the Sromach, Liver. Spleen, Reins, Bladder, and Womb. They provoke u rine admirably, u sd and Luii. Jnd *iff* the *Vifeera* irom Obftruftions, bemg prohuW* alia againit the Colick. Dofc 3 of 4 Sp00"" fuls in a Glais of Geneross Wine, or E ther Vch

XV. 3fc *DeaS'wu in Wine or Wuttr.* It M* the Juice or Efface; hut M'J niuch weaker, moft be given in a gftJ' larger quantity, as lrom a quarter of to half a Pint, morning and night, a Lidel«» n«l with white Sugar- nj-,

XVI. Tte *Vouier of the Seel* It is ^ gear, itops Fluxes of the Bowels, and with Vinegar, it pid •- " ' ' and mixt with Kogs Latd and Sheeps^ equal Quantities, it is fiid to Cure wirh Fire.

XVII. *The StUtt of the fecund kind.* It 1 provokes Luit, and excites to VcnsiJ»*i~* is faid so xeftore fudi perfons as are ffi^ therein, 01 weakned thereby: and by clean111 l e the Womb, opening its obtfaiaions, and ftratg10^ ening the fenzinal parrs, it is laid to Banennefs and caule Conception. And a" things do the Liquid Juice or Eflence a more admirable manner, being daily t

XVIII. *Jbe Citjphtjm of the Root,* ft forth the fire in places burnt or ft" and being applyed to parts having Thorns, Splinters, or other like matters gotten into " "" it draws them Ibrth.

CHAP DCXXXf-

Of SHEPHERDS PU f

I. *-pHE Names.* This Plant was ur , ^ *X* to the *Greeks,* at iealtwife u. ^tlfd *Greek* N;iroe that we know ut: but it & J? -,. in Ladne, B « ^ P^ow/, an^l *?era ?f%f.* by Cij'?cr *Dure/Ber, tierba Cascri* •, and by .^ wr, T7'/j/'i yj««w: and by us in t"6 „ *rdt 1'urJ,-, and Shepherds* i * *h* j and in >. . I parts of *England, Toy-wort, Pick-YW* j affif *Cafe-meed.* . . uS(

II. Tte Kwi/. We have growing wii fi«r/i *Paflofis major vulgaris,* l'i" common Shi.-phcrJs Purfe. 3. *j- minor^* Our Ihiall Shepherds Purfc ?• *Tajioris major Jolijs nan /imaitts,* GteJi herds Furit; with undented or whole

The Defaiptiotts,

III. The firft, Or our Common Greater ^J herds Furfe. ***h.*** *Root* ***is/mail and*** *«*'"> **Jt/t** fame iibres annexed to it, and pcriJM* j^l Seed time. It fprings firth with I?3*! L (*l and long* ***Leaves^ fomeimng deeply ^£i***eU

*in on both filet, into fevtrd fms -, if * P^e green color. From among which ri/es ///>, « **fmall** round Stalk, parted into feme Branches, having {matter and leffer divided Leaves on tbcm, and towards the Tops not divided at all. At ike Tips **or upper ends if** the **Stalks and Branches***

Shepherds Vitrfe.

*ffaorfta/fa to thtm, **and, tb»f«** upon **the** At, encompufs them at the bottoms-, the **flowers** are JU; **and** the Pads or Seed Veffets fi<it like to tlvfe Jirfi deferibed.*

Vl. ***The** Maces.* The **firft** and fecond forts are found frequently in a groat many pl.tcts throughout the whole Kingdom -, tor the **moft** part near Common High-ways, in deleft and untiird places, and among Rubhifh. 3nd near Old Walls: The third grows not in *England* **but** only in ***Gardens.***

Ml. *The Times.* They Flourifli, **Flower,** and Seed all the bummer long j **and** tbmerimes they are fo early that they Flower **and** Seed twice in the lame Year.

VIII. *The. Qualities. Dodcnaits,* ***Meltbhtur,*** *and Raettiut* iisy, that Shepherds Purfe is cold and dry: But *Lebel and Pciiti* **hold** rhem to be hoi and city, judging lo irom **the** talk **of the** **it** having a little hear upuii the tongue. Doubtlefs tho ***tie** Seed* may be hot and diy in **die** tirft degree; yet *the Plant* it fl-lf is cemperate in reipeft to **heat** or cold, and dry **in the** i'econd degree. It is Aftringent, Incrjirating and Vulnerary.

IX. *VK SpeeijicatioTi.* It flops all fons_ ot bleeding whether inward, as Spitting, Vomiting, Piffing of Blood or Overflowing or the Locfies ot **Comfes** in Women; or outward, as that ot Wounds t and **Cures** all ibrts of fluxes of the Belly of what kind foem. It coals and repreflbs InHamations and ***Antbsnitt*** Fire; cleanfes mattering or running Ears, and heals Green Wounds, conglutinating or doling their Lips ;

'A • Efii&t. 3. -A De- &t//e» or Oinmtnt.*

the Virtus.

*pouches or Seed Vejfels,, T"'-„„/,,- Varfe fave that it is **a** little dented*

tlefeParfes or Pods •» p^tedhke ftr thWpi,

Seed, there is U6 fh^nefs in this Flant, and but a very little Heat in it, or in its Seed, th Me Autirs fay, it bos fame little Acrimony, but it is certainly Aftrin&«t end drying.

IV The fecond, Or our fmaller Shepherds Purfe *bt to* " fj*f *thc* *l OT7 f er - J' tm„ forth of the **KrBunl** like the* C«A·w *Flower, or*

*C4e JndSeedtrc like the former Mare d li h in all things like to **tbaT,** but i bar it* iii *left*

Z%J thereof There * & Burfe

F^rs, it drys and heals them. Drink to j or 4. Spoonfuls morning and night, either alone, or in Tome Styptick Red Wine, it [tops ill torts of inward Bleeding, as by the Mouth, Nofe, *Anns,* Bladder and Womb, and: cures all forts of FLusesof the Belly, as Coeliaca, DLm1m, Dyrnteria and Lienteria, as alib the Ruxus. Hepaticus. Bached upon *Antbomes* tire, or other lnflamations, it cool= and reprelfe them.

XII. *The Etjence.* Ic has all rhe former Virtues with advantage, and lingular for healin$_B$ The Bloody Flux, and Conglutinaung die 1.tps of Green Wounds. And being mixed wjtk a third P«t«f Juice of Phntanq \i powafiflly fupnteires, the overflowing or the Loches, as allo ot the Terms in Women. Dofe ? or 4 Spoonfbllls motning and night in a Giafs of the Decottion made in Smiihs forge Water.

XIII- *The DecoBiat-* It may be made in Sryptick Red Wine, or rather in Smiths Forge Water, adding after the Boiling a quaner part of the laid Scyiptick Red Wke. It has all the Virtues or' the Juice and EBence, being taken $_{mOT}$ning and right, 6 or-8 Ounces at a time, either alone or freemed wren the by tup thereof: It is good alfo to healinward Wonrids, and Kuprures in Children,

XIV. *Tbt Syrup.* It has the VimifB of the Juice, klkr.ce and Decoftion, but not fo powerful a? they ; and is fie to be given to Children in all tliLifc cafcs; as ullb to lweeren thole fevcul preparations, to make them mGre palatable, and ea[illegible] fallowed. It is made ui' the O-mtied Juice, whh its tqua! quantity of Clarified Honey or doubt[illegible] ^tgar, if it be nor for long keeping; othervuife, it rt-quires [illegible] i quantity, *t$c.*

XV. *The But]jm or Ointment.* They are Abfterfive, drying and healing; admirable ibr the Curing of liaiple Greeu Wounds, and that upon the fpot, in what part of the Boily foever: applyed alib to parts overlhaintd, or where [illegible] is any wafcnefi, it ttrengtheits them, and rdtores them *m* their former ftrength.

X\I. *The Catapla/m.* Bdng laid upon *Anthemei* tire, or other Jnflamations, it tools, and repreffes them, very much rtfcfliing thi,- parts: ylpplvcJ (piecty hitd bound on) to th^ Writts, [illegible] of the Feet, it is tiid to help the Yellow jaundice; but how true this bit is$_v$ 1 cjnnor tdl, rw 1 never tryed it. It is made of the Green Herb cut, and beaten in a Mot car.

CHAP. DCXXXII.

Of SHEPHERDS ROD.

I- **T*HE Names.* It has no known Greek Name .-

X hut is called in Latine, *Virgj* P.^cvu.-and in Bnglifh, *i-kephcrds Rod,* ot *Shepherds Staff.*

II *The Kinds.* Authors account it io be a [illegible] *ffacus SyhHftris,* or Wild Teafle: *B.iukmu;* t ills the *Dtpjacus Syfvefiris,* or common Wild Teafle, *Virgo Vafioris Major*^ and this, Our Shepherds Rod, *'-'trgx fhfitrii minor,* which is thought to be thf G[illegible] fV/JW, *Lib.* 27. *Cap.* 1 *. and the *D*[illegible] *nut Camerarij.*

The Dejcriptions.

HI. It has a Robt which is long, branched out, and furnithed vi'ii.h leveral Fibres or Strings. *Its Leavci are i<trge, dented about the fcJgrt, ^nd cf a fad green color -$_7$ a little prickly on the back, but not Jo prickly us the Wild Teafle. The St.ii.ks grow higher but not tsith fua> Urge Prickles, and the Leaves are Jet by Couples at the Jm/tts, but not encympa!$r)g the Stalk ji> as in hild tvater, as the Tedflc docs. Che Stj/A end Jeveral Branches* [illegible] *r Fops, I mall heads, net much bigger* [illegible] *Waltmttt, with fift Prickles thereon, and b/uih cthred Viewers, mu-rh like to thofe of ihe Wild Tufle. The Stalk cleared from its Prickles,* [illegible] *lit formerly made uje of la hold in their bands to guide their Sheep wtbaL whence carte the Name if* Viiga Pafloris, *ur Shepherds Rod, or Staff.*

lv. *In* Genrd *it is deferibed thus. It is a kind of Wild Tfjfle, and jctnunted among the Thtfllts, but growing higher than that, but much like* ir, *Ja*[illegible] *ti kjtubbcd Leaves are no bigger than a* A *kimeg. Us lower Lejues are deeply cut in with me Gjjh, en each fide, at the bottom if the leaf, tehicb make tfom to have (as U were,) little tars,*

Shpberds Red.

which the Cutter hascjrelefshoiiuiteJin t [illegible] *f}*
Vx Leaves alfc are left that lUft ef tbt [illegible]
TeaJIe, narrower cr their felting oit, • ™ ~^{e} , ^
water at the ether dees, the vfjolr [illegible]
being le/s. But ftsuhinus/jyj, *it grovis i*$^{our\ sr}$^
Cubit !

V. *The Plata.* Ir grows in many P^{lac}ff, S the Kingdom, wbich are moifi, and in Sip"' |'*$_0$ sraysjasin rhe highway leadingfiom $^{GrJ\,n}$\$^{\prime l}$^, j$_n$ *He/mmgkam-afl/ein !•'!!• x-,* and here **** j [illegible] it the *Iv* [illegible] *•:tKmorex<> tendon-* has been found growing alfo in great plenty *Edqecmb by Cn>yd<w,* in fcverat Places tide.

Vi. *TbeTims.* It HOWLTS for the molt *W* in *July,* and the Seed is lipe in *Augufi,* ot «$^{o\,r}$ long after the flowering.

VII. *As to itsQidliiics, Specification, ¥r(p'^{ry} twns .mdVirtuFs.* Authors have faid nothing,,^ it is fuppofed to have the fime with thott: ol t" Common Wild Teafle. And the *DifrilkJ* thereof is commended to be drank after eat; Women who have a depraved Appetite,

CHAP DCXXXIH

Of SKIRRET.

I. T//E JVMHX It is **called** in drabiA [illegible]
1 *Jorum, VSeifaren$_h$* in Greek, **?•*£ JUrine, *Sijarum, Cf Stler:* in EngJifh *$*"*;'*

II. *The Kwds.* Th«e arc but .wo k"^{1} nctally ukcu notice of by Authors, *vts-* '•

\~ru»t JSprti • • »£', b>- :!i, Gtfnrri, abioli; Siftr Germ: dpini. Our noii Gatden Skirret. *Tiberius* the Emperor WJS To in Love loot, that he tern foi it out *oi Germany,* irom *Gelduba,* a Cattle or Phce about the *Rhine,* as P/iw £^- is- *Cap.* 5. % s, this *Emperor,* was ib much take:: with it, that he ciufcd it to be brought to him every yeir out ot *Germany. Co/mima* and fbme otliers took this plant to be the *Eljpbobafcsm Dw/bffritftr,* but they were dsceived, tor this Herb is neither Ferulous, not has it Umbels of" Yeilow flowers, nor Seed like the Purliiup; but it has white flowers, and Svtd like *Pjrfiy, Pliny* his *Sifir,* which is all one with the *Sifarum Diofcoridis,* has a ifrong tough tiring, a!mo£t Woody, running rtuough tlie middle of each Roar, which is to be taken avvay after the boiling, thjff they may be earen with the more pleafure, which thisOw*Common Skirret* has alfo, and which *no* other Root, that wa^; t] *K* now edible, lias bdides, ibr which alone reulbn there is no doubt but this *Our SAirrct* is the true *Sifer,* or *Sif&rum* of the Ancients. 3. The other is called by the *Arabians,* as *Jtrapid^ Secacul;* in Gieek simif *aytiw,* in Latine 5 *Sifarum Sylveflre-, Sifor ahcruw., Sijcr* **Syri&uxt;** in Englifii *Wild Skirret, and White Cirrrt. Rauvjo(fi;is* lays **that** this grows in *JEgypt*$_i$ and is there called alib *Seciicu.* by the *AraliicA* Name.

The Descriptions,

HI. The Firft, Oi Our Common Skirret. *// hat* J *Hoot which is compared of feveral fmall^ long., rounds abiie Roots^ Jet together* **at** *one bead, like to AfphoJil- bunched out or uneven in waxy places, and rugged^ or as it were wrinkled leitha//, and mt fxwtb, tit divert other Rwu are, each of which*

Skirret Garden,

bus a fmili **tough Bitb** *toitbi/t si-em , wbicb $ removed, the* **rcfi** *IT very* **pJtafunt** *to be* **eaten** *••• the had***of theft** *Roots, rife* **up feveral StolAs of Winged** *Leaves^* **fextetbmg** *like to thoje pf the* **Pasfnep,** *but that they are fmailer,* **end fitfarther** *•xfunder, Jmoothtr, and greenrr^j>id alj<>* **dented** *<i-bo:tt the edges. ¥rom* **among** *tdiith rife: up the Stalx, little mere thin* **halt toe height** *of* **the** *?arj~-n,-p? having at the Top, Umbels t>J White* **FAxeerf,** *mbicb afterwards turn intojmjl dark Seed, forne^ what larger than {'aril; SnJ.*

IV. Gerard defaibes this Plant after this mannet. *The Roots are many* **in lumber,** *growing oat of one head, an band breadth !;wg, and rtiof} commonly not a finger thick; they are jiaett, white, good to be eaten., and pteafant in Tajie. Its Leaves do coafij) of many fmall Leaves faff/red to one Rib, each particular one whereof, hfomething Kicked in the Edges, but they are iejjer, greener, and fmoother than shift of the Parfnep. The SttilAt are Jbort, and feldom a Cubit high. And the Homers which* **grm** *inj'poky 'Tufts arc white.*

V. The iecond, or Wild Skirret. *Tbk hoe a long, tender and fmootb Root, grayifh on tbe tmijlde, and white within, as thick as onesftnger^ and eajy to be broken,* **and** *nine or ten* **Inches,** *or al/mjl* J *foot long, having feveral fmail knots or bunches thereof hke* **U Warts,** *<>j a pieafant* **fatet** *Tafle*

Skirret Field or Wild.

like unto our Carrots. *From this Root rife up many Stalks of Winged Leaves, much divided and cut into many parts^ not very unlike to Carrot Leaves. The Stalks have alfo fuel) like Leaves at 1 he joints and Umbels of Flowers at tbe Tops, like unto them for form, bat of a yellovtijh eclor,*

VI. *Tbe Places.* The firft grows ar. *Narbonnt* in *France,* as *Label* lays, but is fown with us almolt every where in Gardens. *Parkinftn* fays that i is ratber Sown rhan Planted-, for Sown among *0-nions.*

mam, the one will not hinder the Growth of the oth'jr\ thi- *Onwns* king (lilt drawn aivjy, 10 mike loom for the S&rj-m, ttatf they miy have their full growth againft K'r/t/rr. But Gfra are Planted Tin Gardens) by the Roots, foe the tot orscsbei: -.'.-ay, the lef- lcr are put into the Earth again, which is belt eg before thi Stalks come up. The frcond gtor, •:; but with iii in Garf

Vli. i,'v iVw/fT. They Flower and Seed later than the P.. Out the latter end of *July,* or beginning of *Auguft,* and the Sail about the end of *A:tguft* or beginning ot *September.* And the Roots ar^ taktn up rn be citen about the end *of February* i .•«•/.', and lbmetinies ia

Vill. T;'.'.- Speciricjtinns, Preparations, Virtues, and Ufo, area be Qme with thofs of our Gudt::i Parl'neps in *Chip.* J44- to which, you ;tre rct=rred, 1 snore need be i'lid or them here.

IX The *Wild Skirret* is more Phyficnl havmg Aperitive, -tcitling and Abfterfive Qjaliiios. It refillspoiIon. i> good againft theBitings of Vipers, e ndbotb inStoimch and Bowels, eafes pains and ftitdies in the fides, helps in the Colick, and provokes Urine. The Root is often ufed foi [! ur the Seed much

CHAP DCXXXIV.

Of SMALLAGE OR, *Water* PARSLY.

I. TT -r. It is called In Anbick, *Af X. ftfii* - in Greek 'tjjw^r: in Latint: *?a~* **w, *Apima, ipitm PMuiirc^ Apium mum, Apiuus Rufiicui inum* in E *Small***

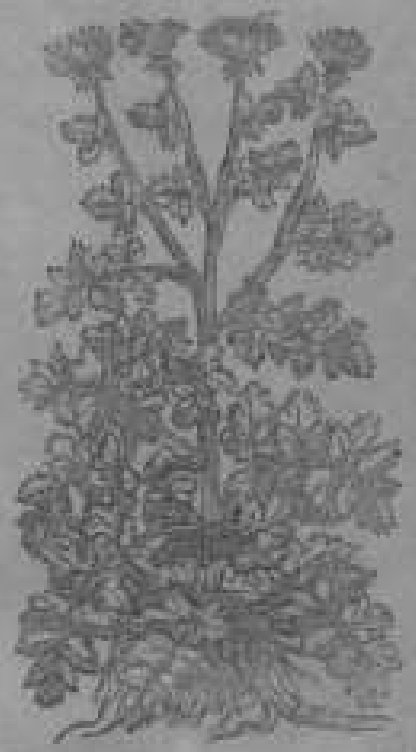
"• •' fee three ! **I, i!:i>' tbei** viz. 1

Our Common >• *\fortenfi* ***Aptum Crifpum;* this *Ca/ttouiit* will have robs *Apittm Spontjacum,* which *Qtatrem'ws* calls** *linum,* and that k is only the firit *01 CommonSmaJ- Atnted* by TnnfpLinting. Our *Gar* I *S-nrfid^* which being :, Laying theStalk$_3$ In Sand 01 Earth, is then called •' as being rht:n a Sitlet Herl). *Sdinum Duke,* Sweet Smaltage. TiicSralksof thi-i Iwitif; a!fo laid in the I for tonn; time, will become tl then called likwife *So, ,t S.itfary,*

The Defcriptions.

III. The liift, *• not fo nder, isitb .* [f *grow* I *is than P,irfy$_x$* *fyutitig*

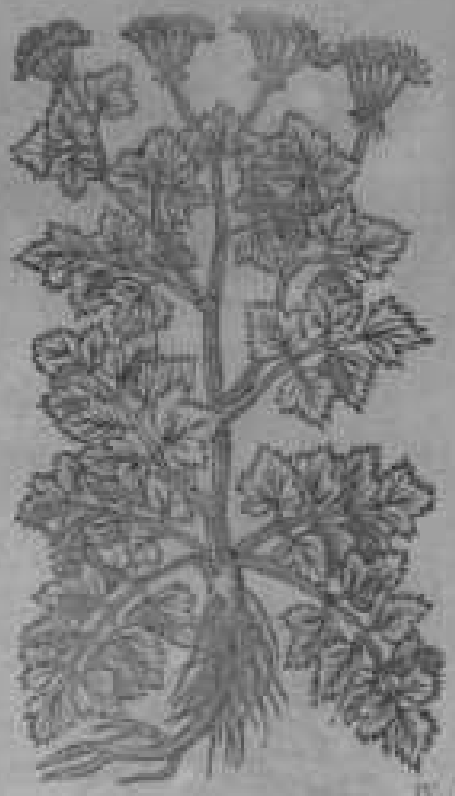
SmaUage Common.



Tufts effim « ***very Me, but fmalier than* Pailly Serf,**

uHpfeefaxt ,m,l bitter it ut not -iKtll to bt eaten a/on^ urJcfi enun <^{sa}

SmaUage Qurld.



td, Or *O* Garden or ige, called Sallaiy. *Tbk «in diibings, M** •wr, *javing that thi* • *led or fomethmg Crumpled witbaL, toFtch being laid ithng^ in the Ground, and covered tci/b Ejftb or Sjnd, occomc very vihite and* •*ry pfcjffjnt to thcTaffc or Palme. Same Authors will have this to bt the farm; man / ei by Tr,:- out oj Wet Meiff bitches i:nd places into* j *)tytr Gardens, but* Parkinlbn *it not oftbtu Opinion, and fayt that it grates fa naturally i/t* Sardinia, *from whence the itfpsrfel into other parts, and /e brought to us.*

V. 7 he third, or Sweet Small age. *hs Reoru fang, toitb divers Yibres fet therein, fa\fy endpleafant, thane'i- 'Our Common Smdhge, or ParJJy, having ,. wing and Comjortable Relifh, and • 1 Offenfivt end even she whole Herb, i; at , if Sugar had been mixed i it grt':* aw *manner as the Jit* I *won Smaliqi* •' *larger than U\ the Leaver lifcfwift arc larger, but not of jo deep a green color. The blowers and Seed likewife are like tbefe but fomething bigger.* T/J/* *plant m both its Rellijh or*

SmaUdge great or Garden.

Tjftt and form, has been found to hold, for the firft or faofid year, frmn the Seed which has been Sruin, coming fr-em beyond Sea. Bat as Sweet Fen nel *does degeHerati\ more and mure when Sown in* England, *tohkh alwisyt continues jvseet whilft growing in its "Native warm L'ottmries-ffo is it with this* Sweet alhgi *tots alfo decay in their Verdure, <*nd foojc: ifihetrfrejlmcfs, becoming more fallen or* ,/W, *HJbe to tho/eo/our Common Stallage. If the Stalks of this be /aid in the Ground, and covered with Earth or S^nios the former, they become white like them, and fo .ire more plea/ant to be eaten ram as a Sailet with Sa/f, Pinegar and Oil, and then it « called* Sjllary *as the former.*

VI. *The Places.* The fitlr grows in unoitt and wet Grounds, and in Ditches and Dirch fides, which are uiways rilled with Water, but if Planted in Gardens will a Kb thrive and profper welL The fecond and third grow only in Gardens with, DSj b^-ing Nuift up as Sailet Herbs. They are faid to grow alfo familiarly in *Greea* and *Italy,* where both Herb and Root are eaten with great delight, as a Sailet, even as they are now eaten with us in *England,* in which places they are Sown, and replamcd again.

VII. *The Times.* They flourifh when the Girden *Parjly* does, and [heir Stalks come up, the next year after they are Sown, and then they bring iorth rlowers and Seed, which are ripe in *July* and *Auguft.*

VIlE. *The Qstalities.* Smallage is hot and dry in rhe beginning of the third degree : Apemive, AHtcrfive, Attractive, Carminative, Digdtive, Dilcuflive, Diuretick, Jncifive, Suppurative^ Neurorick, Stomatick, Fe&ora!, Nephritick, I-Iytretick, Emmenagogick, Alexipharmick, and Spcrmatogenedek.

IX. *The Specification.* Smallage opens all ObftruQions of the Vifcera, provokes Urine and the Terras, is good againtt Stone, Gravel and Strangury ^ it cleanies the Blood, anil prevails againft the Yellow Jaundice, Tertian and Qjjar[an Agues, tleanfes and heals fordid Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat

X. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom. 1. *A juice.* 2. *An Effcnce.* 3. *A DecoUion,* 4. *A Syrup,* j. *A Mundifieathe.* 6. *A Gargle or hetton. AH tbefe of the whole* F/«r, *or of the Root,* 7. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 8. *A TtnSure of the Seed.* 9. *A Sjlkt 4 the Stalks and Roots,* ie. *A Cataplifm,* 11, *Vngucntum ex Apio.*

the Virtues.

XI- _™f *J™£..* Taken to 2, 3, or 4 Ounces, in a Glafs of White Wine, it opens all obitruftions of the Stomach, Lungs, Wcmb, Reins and other *Vifcera^* is very effectual'againft the yellow Jaundice, Terrain and Quartan Agues, asalfbthc Strangury, Sand, Gravel, Stone, or Tararous Mucilage in ReinSj Ureters or Bladder. It diflblves congelations of the humors, and thick flegm, and powerfully provokes the Terms in Women, being _ii Morning and Night tor feveral days together.

XII. *The Effence of the* wfo/f *Plant.* Ic has all the lormer Venues, and more powerful to the Intentions. It comforts and warms a Cold Stomach, expels Wind,gtveseafe in the Co!ic!t, and Gripings of the Guts proceeding from Cold, as alfo from acrimonious and fktrp humors: niixt with Honey of Roles it cleanfes old Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat, or in what other part of the Body foever. Dofe 3, 4, or 5jSpooniuls morning and nighr, in j Glafiof White rort or *Lisbon* Wine,

XIII *The becdlwn of the whole Plant in Wine or Water.* It has all the Virtues of Juice and Efience, liur much weaker, and there fore is to be given in a much larger Dole, as from 3 quarter of a Pint to liuLf 2 Pint, rtiornm^ and evening,

XIV- *Vxptap.* It his ihe Virtues of the Jufce andEff«ice,belides which, it is an excellent Peftorif' opening all okttruaiens of [he Lungs, and eafin&-Coughs, Colds, and pains in the Lungs and Sfi> machj it caufes eafie expeftoration, and breath-

ing, takes away hoarfnefs and fliortnels of breath, is of'the Urtnc. It' ir is madtrot' the Juice with Hooey, it is admirable to d Ulcers, Cure the Jaundice, and Droply, by expelling the Water by Urine, and to provoke the Terms in Women. Dole 4 or *6* Spoonfuls morning and night in a GEafs of White *Lisbon* Wine, or in the Deception of the Herb and Roar in Wine.

XV. *The Mundificat'rve. Take of the Juice* 4 *Ounces -. Honey, or Honey of S$fct, 7 Ounces. Bean tfotoer 1 Ounces, mix them.* Or thus from *Aqttapendens. Take Juice of Smallage* 3 I *Syrup of Rofet, er Mel Roforum an Ounce : T'urfentine half ait O&nce: Meat or Ylmncr cr Bjr/y and Lupins, ana, a fufficient quantity, to bring ail to a confidence-, mix ibtm.* Thefe are excellent Abfterfh'es, and deanfe old, running, fetid, and fool or rotten Ulcers admirably, in what part of the Body icever. But if *Bed Precipitate* in (an eight part be added ro ir, it will be 10 much the more eft'eEtoal in fordid and putrid Ulcers firfl of thefe applyed, Hops the weeping of liutc Nerves 01 Sinews, in Gmple Members which arc not tar. or very ftefhy, and brings the lame to perie£t digeftion.

XVI. *The Gargle or Lotion- Take of the DetoUion eight Ounces : of tbe Juice 6 Ounces: Mel Rofarum* 4 *Ounces -, mix them.* It Cures malignant Ulcers of the Throaty TosGls, Mouth, and Gums, by gargling and wafhing them therewith feveral times a day: It heals exulcetated (and removes their Purriraaion. If to the former Quantity *1 Ouncct of Spirit of Wine* be added, it will be (b much the more potent and haling.

XVII. *Tbe Pettier of the Seed.* It has all the Virtues of *?arfty-Sted* but much mote potent in every refpeft. Ic prevails sgainft the Colick, Wind, Strangurv, Sand, Gravel and Stone in Rdns and Bladder, obftruftions of the Lungs, Wheezing Hoarfnefs, Shortnefs of Breath, Stinking Breath, provokes Urine and the Courfes, and kills Worms in the Stomach and Belly. Date horn half a Dram to a Dram mint with Honey and Jb taken morning and night.

XVII!. I *.isTtnUure of the Seed.* It basalt the forma Virtues, lut more Sramachicai, and may be taken ftom 2 to 4 Dums, mixt with a Glals of the Dtcoftion, dulcified with Syrup ot Smatlage.

XIX. *Jlv Satla of the Wbitei Siothan.!* They are cut or Ilic^l and eaten with Sal gar and Oil, nw, they make a plcaQnt SaUet, art graterul to the Palate and Tafte, ftrerathen the Stomach, and caufe a good Appetite and Di geftion.

XX. *The Citapkfm.* It is made by boiling the Bruifed Leaves and Roots in Hogs-Lard. Apply ed warm, it is ditcuffive, takes away the Pam cl Fellons and Whidoes in the Fingers, and Ripens and heals them.

XXI. *Unguemuia ex Apia.* Of Smallage. *Take Juke of SmaUiigc a Pint: Honey* 9 *Ounces: Wheat Aic.:! of t'fodkr* 3 *Ounces-' mix and make an Ointment by Beilwg 10 • nefs according to Ari.Xi* is an admirable and gentle cleanfer of Wounds and Ulccis : opens ohltrucli-,1 Spleen, appjyed to the chondersi provokes Urine anointed on the Kegi-ODS of the Kidnies and Shire^ is good again!! tlio f'otrck, anointed on the Btilly •, and helps the Stuffing of the Lungs applyed to the Brs.it.

I HONESTY, fee *Pirrit.*
SM1LAX GARDEN. *feBeaxs Kidney.*

SNAKES-BUGLOSS. fee *Bughfs Pipers.* Chap

JNAKE-WEED. **tee** *Bijlm. Chap.*
SNAKE-ROOT *Virginian,* fee *Snaki-Rooi:*

CHAP. DCXXXV.

Of SNAP-DRAGON, *n R,* CALVES SNOUT.

1. *T*J?£ *Kamtr.* It is called in Gr J. in Latine, *Antirrhinum,* all. *Os Leonii, lierba SimtMta, L minor, Opatis grata, and Cants Cerebru* in Fngliffa, *Sztp Dragon,* or *Cahet Snout.*

11. *The Kinds.* There :i as 1. *Antirrhinum a!-* ap pngoa- 2. *Antirrhinum purpureum five Rofeum,* Purp'a Snap Dragon, j. *Antirrhinum r'ariegatum,* *J" riable Snap Dragon. 4. *Antirrhinum Luteu* Yellow Snap-dragon: thcfe tout are all of largt; Garden kind, ihe following are of the fin*' ler iorts, called the wild kinds. *%. Amirrhinf* 're *medium vei mejiu,* The Qreaf* ^ Snap Dr.:;;i)i!. A. *Antirrhinum rubritm* Small KedSpanifl; Snap Drupjon. 7. J/w /<?« d/io *dlerms,* S;i:ill While Flower'd Sna] Dragon. 8. *Antirrhinum Sylxiejire minus* lefftr Wild Snap Dragon.

Tt>e *Defript.*

Ill Thefitft, cr White Snap Df3»

the/,)- rien kinds, lit Root eonjiflf ™ *String*, which perifit in mnf: jjter they b;We given Seed, u/ifcfs they be* <i>rc', *fully defended in ihe Witatr agaittji tbe* ^ *The Leaves of tbefe Snap Dragons die f l<ngcr, and greener, than tbe Leaves nured Ffax, or of the Wild Fiax, ,;.?;/ ore fa* C0K *fujedly upon the tend* 1 1 • *Branch** *are jprend en all fides from the very • bearing at the Topi many r'kzct fcmbltng thofe ef Toadt/ax, but much • and ah heel or Spur, ef a color, with a Icllc-ic Spot ,v. ping pl.ict: After th* •','r',j *places come hird rout* r, *f-P*wlt ^ *fomevohat like unto a* ,/, the ^"<"'/ ,fi.t *ing cut of, wherein is contained fmtll bw*

IV. The fecond, or Purptc Snap DRg]

,s in Stalks, Leaves, and i • (at forge ami treat t» part or greater-, . v/, *or Roje culm* ' j A *wtimei ej Valtr tcbr, a/moft Blnfl>.*

Hie third, or Variable Siup Drjgon. v/ iA/f *are Jmeller than ttihei <f the fgrmer, S t-Jiing timæ. Ttris Yl.uu it than t. a Kediiij]} or ahn '. ••: the former, but idlt kind drj'crihed in* ft V [|. *following. Tbe Tcllaa Spot in tbs fw.r while dboui it, exteaSa the, S^I^ and . • • yormr.*

n;ri!i, w VeUcw Srup Dragon. *It it • form to I!JL j. • thus Leaves \e jjr tiny fair yel/em ' rs JS large li.ieieiji: at ibty, ml 'differing in*

Snap Dragon White an^Xelloxo.

any thing elfc from tbefirft defiribei. Let none imagine this to be & Unarm or Toad, i'fax, for in all hi parts it is agreeable 10 the Snap Dragons.

Vil. The fifth, tbe middle kind, or Greater Wild Snjp Dragon, *its F. /, andperifh-ixg every }wr, fprtitgittg up cgntn from the falling Seed.. *11>i greater wild kini rifci up ttfualfy, hut whb %ie Sul£, branching forth on all fides into Jiima ether, on vobieh are fit long, and Jbnrtobat narrow thick dark green heaves by empUs; at the Taps of tbe Stales and tranches Jffd [,n feverlal pliices) reddifh purple gafing Mowers, in fliape like ihofe of tbe Chnien kinds, but far hjs, and without imy white color there-'", after v>hich come fitch like heads, like Calves Snouts, as in the other, but not half fo big-, wherein is contained very fntall and brww Seed.*

*Snap Dragon Wild greater**

\W, The_fixtli, or final I Red Spa nift Snap W. . *Tbe Fb_Ktr of this is much mare Beauttfui being of <i bright Crimfon color, tbe Mouth or Quipt being of « yclimtjb mite, much like to fome of the Garden kinds , but more lively for its color.*

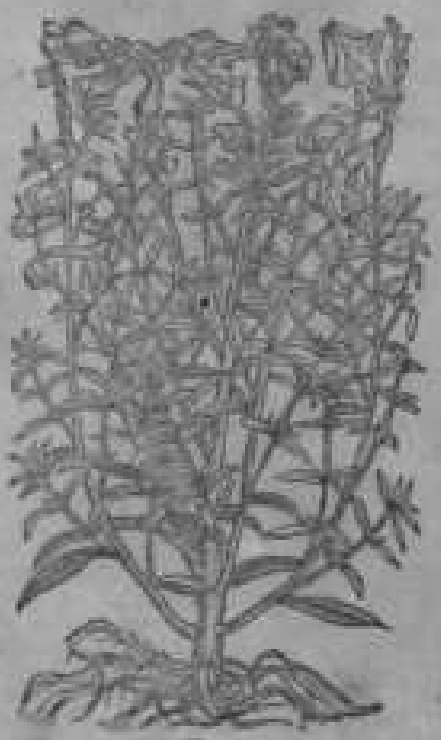
IX. The ferenth, or fmall White FtoWd Snap Dragon. *This differs very little from the*

Snap Dragon white flower d wild.

ftjt}> and Jixtb kinds, jdui/ig, that it **fprtadt** *a-broA a little more than ibry, ami that iti ficwers art of a pita font Milk Win:.*

X, The eight, or **IcQet** Wild Soap Dragon. *Tbe Middle or greater kinl we have dejcrsbcd at* Slit. **VII.** *about vri grr^s hxctr by fine half, yet Bxfbes oat thicker vtiti Branches, ing kng narrate Leaves not half j*

Snap Dragon Wild kjfer.



fimers /mall alfo and wh'atfh, and the Seid/mail «id bit **tit** *Seed of that. In* RwfAAf- *erifbes after Seed time, and the flout is rarfid* **tht** *r.txi year again cj the Seed-*

XL ***The Placet.*** The iirlt tour arc called the Garden kinds: the **latter** four, **the** Field or Wild kinds 5 ahhtf they all grow Wild in *Spun, Jtaly hot Rssio/ir* : but with us they *A* of them grow only in Gardens, the iirft tour of which aw chiefly Tet by.

XII. *The Tiaus.* The **firft** four flower for the molt parr the fvcond year after Sowing, fiom *Aprils* even to *Juh* and rh« S«d is ripe not long after. The Wild* flower alfo much about the lime times, thro* *June and July* even to the end of *Auguft.* AH thefc fevcrd forts of this Plant, if they be once Sown In Gardens, they will grow continually there of their own accord, if they *he* futUVd to fhed their Seed.

XIII. *The Qualities, Specification,* ***Virtues*** *and* i of thefe Plants are as yet unknown in the Ait of Phyfick; But ***Mttthhbt*** **lays,** Sat given (I fuppofe he means their Juice) mixed with Role-water^ or the Poudcr of the Seedj in like minner, ihty are good againft Fit- ot" the Mother. And *Afuk'tm* fays, chat the Di-ftilltl Water or Deco&icn of ihe Herb and Root iWj is a Ipeedv remedy againtl the Rheum 01 Wattiing ot rhe fcyes coming of a Hot Caule, by waihing them therewith, and bathing the **Fort** headTcmples and Eye-Brows with the ft

SNAKE ROOT, of ***Pirgu&e,***
SNAKF.'sBUGLOSS, fee, «/
SNAKE WEED, **fa-** *Biftert.* Chap.
SNEESE, ROOT, fee *Hcilebor Wlmt. Chip.*

CHAP. DCXXXVL

0/SNEES-WORT.

i. **nplfE** ***Name**.** It is called in **Greek, n*#fS** in Latine. *Ftarnncu, }-:.:rr; SytoeJ^ra^t* and *StcrnutamenrorU* / in EngiiJii **iaw^i**

II. Tfe **ITraA.** There are **reveal forts** t as, r. *Vtarmica tgrcjhi vrl jyivfftris, mentaria Sylvefirii.* Wild or Common wort. a. *Ptjrmka Sfivcflrisjbrf plena-* wort with Double > lowers. 3. *P tar mi" aca Cluftj.* Snees-wort of Auftria. 4- *Itnperali, Ptarmica minor.* Sraniili or Snees-wort.

The Deferiptions.

III. The **fkft,** or Wild ot Common Snees *Its Roe-t is lender, and fall of Strings, crcep'*£ WHS in the Earib ; and in no long time ^J^ up ftiucb Ground. It fpr'tngs up for the purs with but 9m Stalk, abieb is rp xeitb many round and brittle Branches, bejet w long ani ntrrc-ta Leaves, dented abeut tbe &"£ like a Sw>. At the* ***Toft*** *of tbe Stalks do*

Sneej-wort Wild Common.

fm.i/l jingle flowers, like tbafe oJibeWildlXulv. i *he abate Plant is fbarp, biting the Tongue and Mouth. An.l the fmell thereof provokes Sneeftng^ from v&tice it sot-k its •<,:?/.r* Siernutamentoria,«r *Snees-wort.*

IV. The fecond, or Snecs-wort with double flowers. *Its Re* N [illegible] *•' lorn firings, running here and there m th* [illegible] *I' has jlrtaght 'and (lender Sulks, hefttwith long and rurrotn leaves, fnipt round ab* [illegible] fe« [illegible] *m *?(rffprfls like to the former fingle Wild Kind, abieb grows common with us almojt every reberei en the Tops of the Stalfo* [illegible] *white JIOKCTS, one above another, tuith a green leaf at the Bottom of the fcrtfialk 4 every one of them ; being Jmrfk tbieh,* [illegible] *ye&mjhjttfs in the middle of* [illegible] *both* [illegible] *and color to ibi .flower of the Double Fetberfea, but fmallcr. This Slant ha* no fmell at ail, *** is delightful ettfy for the double white* [illegible] *fiotsers.*

V. The third, or Snees-wort of Aulbia. *Its foot is hard and black, with feme fibres adjoining to it, periling every year. It fends forth many Leaves, lying upon the Ground, being jift and fmootb, fomewhat hug and narrow, green on the upper fide, and hoary underneath^ of a little fowc relijh or Tajie. from among which rifes up an hsary Stalk, about two feet high or better, having divers fxcb like Leaves thereon, but Jeffer, fpreading out into fome few fiender Branchet, with every one for the mop part, a fmalljcaly mitt Silver bead on them-, from whence fpring forth about twelve or fourteen hard^ and fmall long pointed leaves, as a border or Pale, About a number of fmall fliort Thrums in the Middle, almoft like, or as if they were made of Parchment h whitifh at the firft appearing ^ but afterwards being come to their maturity^ of a woft fair bleak blewifi purple color, without any fmell la commend it \ pkajant only by the Pro/pet? of its firm and color, and by its Curability* j *for beuo; pothered in its pirfeHion, it withers not, or hojes its eoler in a long time-, but keeps the fame hue and afjieti without changing, for many yegrs together', being put into a Paper Book: cibcrwifc being let ftand upon the Stalks, they became Jomething brotenifl) , having many {matt blackifh long Seeds, lying among a great deal .* [illegible] *! 'own.*

VI. **The** fourth, or ftrall Spantfh or Naples Snets-wort. *hi Root is Ufa the farmer, but Smaller, and pcrifbes in the fd»:e manner every year. It has fuch like long and narrow foft hoary Leaver,, but not full tot fo large us the former : the Stalk rifes not fa high, but is divided into more, and more flcnder hard branches; at the Tops wfxreof jland fuch like Scaly heads, but not fo white •«* Silver hke < from whence fboot forth fuch 'like flijf -ho-d} Leaves, as the Border or Pate\ bm -neither fe large nor fo many, beingJsldote above $ or to: neither art they of }i' fmr /!• blewi/fi purple color, but of a more pale tiiluted color, having mjny Thrums in the Miid%, the Seejt.wbick follows is- Me the la If aforegoing, but fmoBcr. This Plant being a little handled or rubbed between ones fingers, gives forth ti pretty fweel fmell, or what is not anpkafant.*

VII. *This !<$ in* Gerard, *h thus defcrtbed. The Root is fmall, whitifo, hard and thready, perijblng when the Seed is ripe; foon fpnngtng* [illegible] *again by the fall of the Seed. It rifes up* [illegible] *b a finally bard, tough, corncr'd, bi woolly Stalk , divided into many Brm-.cWs, and tha/e again divided into ether branches like thofe of* Cyanus, *or Blew bottle, about two feet high, on which grow long, narrow, . tvbitijh Cottony leaves, without order, and of a bitter Tafle ; wiiter /'flow than above, of the color of Worm~ wood leaves, having but one Rib or Sinew, and that in the middle of the leaf, and conmlonly turn downwards: on the Top of each /lender Branch, grows one fmall Scaley head or knobb, like thai of* Cyanus, *tnbich brings forth a pale Purple /lower, without fmell, containing fix, firvea, eight, or more, fmall, faird, dry, fbarp pointed leaves - in the middle of which grows many Stiff Chives, their Tops being of the Color of the flowers, which Jiowers fall not away, till the whole Herb penfiies, but change into a Rttfty color. Among tbafe Chivrs gram long, fiat, blaekifi Seed, with a little beard at the Tup. It remains green all the Winter, and the next fp/'ing /emir forth a St.-ilk as afore/aid. The Herb being touched or rubbed, fends forth a pkafant Aroimtlick fmell.*

VJIj. *The Placet.* The firlt grows Wild in dry and txnren failures and oilier places.[1] and lus k'en found in the three great Fields next adjoining ro *Kentifh-Totun* near *London* -. and in ieveral fields in *Kent* about *South.fieet.* It is alfo brought into Gardens in many phces. The fecond grows here in Gardeni The third grows, as *Alittibie/ai* iiiys, in *Italy*; *Clufius* found ir in *Auftria^* it has been found growing alfo in *Hungary,* and as *Lobel* lays in *Irance.* The fourth grows in *Spain* and *Naples,* from whence the beed has been brought to us, thefe two bft grow with us only in Gardens.

IX. *The Times.* They flower in the end of *June,* and in *July* and *Augufl,* and die Seed is ripe in fome little rime after, as in *Auguft* or *September.*

X. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues and Ufes* of the firft aiid fecontl Species we have declared at large in *Chop.* jj ?. aforegoing, under the Title of Pellitory of Spain Wild: fo that we fhall % nothing more of them in this place.

XI. The two htter, *farkinjon* lays have not ken much ufed in Phyfick, but *Clufius* fays, that about *Vienna* in *Aujlria,* the People fell it to the Apothecaries tor *Scabious-,* and that the *DecoSion of them,* given to Children, is very good to eafe them of pains and Tonntws in the Stomach and Bowels.- and fome Authors think, that it may have fomt; of tho Properties of *Scabious,* or of *Jacea* at leatr, becaufe it fo near approaches to them both in its form and Temperature.

CHAP DCXXXVII.

Of SOLOMONS -SEAL.

I. *r^HENomes.* It is called in Greek, [illegible] *ymxnv.*

J_ in La tine, *Polygonatma (iRadicis geniculorum frequattiius noitis,* from the m'my Nodes or Knots in the Hoots 5) of fome *Scalu Ctrli* Heavens Ladder, from the form of the Stalks of Leaves, being fet one above another • alfc *Sigillum Solomoah;* in Englifh, Solomons Seal

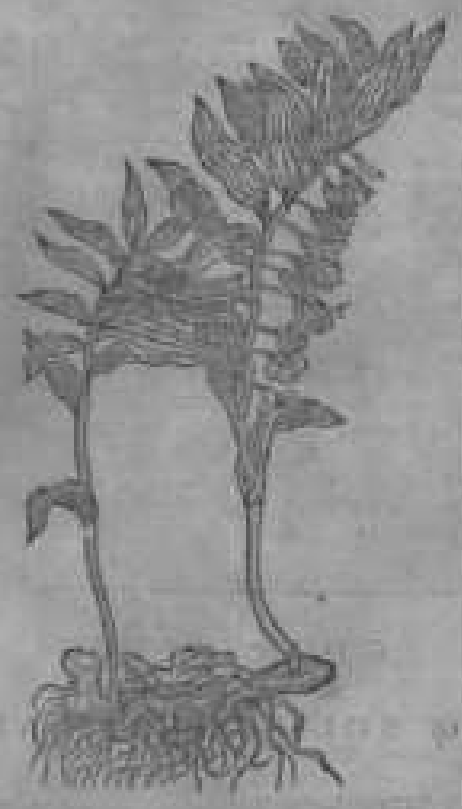
from the White Knobs in tome phew of the Root, with a flat round Circle, **reprefenting** a **Seal,** whence came this Name.

1). *The* ***Kindt,*** Authors have made a dozen ftveral forts or more, but we fhall content our felves, with wfcit grows in Our Own Nation, or in *Our Wefl-lnd'ia* Plantations in *America,* viz. i. *Ptifigvajrum fuigarc,* by (a roe *Yolygonaium fatifolium,* by others *nujus;* and fcy many *Sigil-!um Solomoms,* Our Common Solomon **Scall** 2. *Polygonal urn Majut flare majore^Mygorsttum ht'ifolium fecundum Clufij,* The Greata Horn; 1 fmelling Solomons Sea!. 3. ***Pdlyganatum,*** *Virgm'tanum,* Solomons Seal oj Virginia. 4. *net tea raceme/urn Amirieanum,* Clu£tt;r like Solomons Seal. 5. *Yalsgonjtutn Raceme/urn perfeint um Americimum majus* t?' *minus.* Throleav'd Solomons Ss<d or" Amtrica greater and lflei

the Defcriptionr.

III. The firlt, or Our Common Solomons Seal. *Tlie Root is ef the thkkntfs ef a Alms Finger or Thumb, white and htohbed in fame places, with a jial round Circle, rcpirfcming a Seal, lying along under the upper face of the Ground, and not growing doiatKurds, but with*

Solomons Seal Common.



many Fibres underneath- It rijet up. with a nw«<f *Stalk, about half a yard- high, bowing or ptndmg down the Tap, fet with Jingle luvrs one above another, mhiS are femetbinz krge, and hke uxto the heaves of Lilly Cbnvelfy, and of the fame obr,* viz. *with an Eye of bkvtifkncft. upon the Grtc»s but more yxlk with feme Ribs running 1 foot of ea the &; white, and hollow penduL. • hke the Flowers ,-f Lilly ConvMf, but jivi- longer Points i;i th, but one^ ami fotnethne: slfa,* I *s at the feel of a hrJf, to!- pmll at all, and ji.r.l a/l on the Stalk. ey arc p.ijt, awe • places, fniitll >••.•• and blackifb green,* I *1 blesuitft, re '![•••-, . -.J fhull, white, and flcny Seed.* Cjnierjrius *m his I (citing* Mattliiolus *,:s kit Author) • red Berrh* ***Purple, Thcfe Berries being ripe*** *big/teft if ivy Berries^ ef a very ftseet.;/:' fant Tap. Tr. ..7 the firjf tflin^ but afterwards of a bat,; fbtrpnefi.*

It'. The fecond, or greater flowerd, or fw ng Solomons Seal. ***Tbe*** *Rat if thh » t* ailly like the former, but larger if » good Ground, etberwife leger. The Stai jharter, not math above a foot high, and foitf' what Jidda: 71>e Leaves are fijticr, and raid er pointed, jet on one Jide of the* lire/, *tte*

Solomons Seal greater Flower'd.

the forma; bm fiand dofe Tpteihrr. V't I *are larger than the aforegoing (but by of the Cutter, in tbu figure they of a greenilh white ce/ojr, fMeHin& / » * tbofe ef the Hawthorn, aripig from the Laves, upon flwrt f.mt Stal.it, ^ - l a ing fafl, Seed: or Berries follow, ahi/O * Green, but aficn&r&s k'ad, cettitw'titg :>'ir j'j.*

final! Seed, as big as J Veteb or Tare, and as is a Stone-

V. The diiid, or Solomons Seal of Virginia. *r, long and Creeping, f the Virginia Plants, and us AS the re. It >\. toiih ,1 Stalk or Stalks, a foot or wore high, with Leave me faflnon, long, Nervous, very .:,;, fiandi/tg one above another noon a jingle upright Sulk, which is /onetimes • "f ft fid. .: • • under- Stalk come forth ;yikr, which --> • -"id psalter, and nothing /Q long and Pendulous, ending in fmall fine point- rves After which t rnes, which inihis former, andefti mofi 0 \ or feorl (tspieb feme • mihitte formerly took for \Jber>t;cs Berries, ..; truth no (it, ' •'<fe not be- .hdl) vhiirb id-He they are white, • -.bey are ripe, mek Strikes en every eif them, equally dij}r.nt, but are quite vxrn oui being rift; within which are eoittdined, white, hard, Stony grains or Seeds, like tJ.vfe of the others.*

VL The fourth, or Clutter-like Solomons-SjaL *Its Bat is thick, white, Tuberous, long, and jointed, as it were by difltnces, with jeveral \:bres thereon. It Jboois up a round browmjl} /ingle Stalk, ani 's parted or branched, about 2 or ; feet high, fet with many fair braid Leaves, (me ribs being of a reidiib others of a fad green eolor, border than others and compared about the edges With a rougher and darker Lifi. At the Tops of the Branches, groti inopenXlttfters, many/mull pile colored Threds, like unto Vine B!vjfr,ms, which pa/-i'in» atony, 'bere fueceed /cveral /mall Berries^ in form ifowjl »f a Chifler ef Grapes, and each if the l.irgeitefs <f a Juniper Berry, yc/lowijb be- ,(• ripe, and finely jpot ted nub blood fpfcMes, whrdi after thy have hung fo long to I'? r(r f) Wdr 0!tt* and. the whole Berry grows ¶<? ?njp or Juice is/weet, t!,LI imatn ivitbin them jvwi! white roundijb rdh • SAfc,*

Vll The fifth, or Thro leave;! Solomons Seal of Amer:M, the greater kind *l;s Rom is nothing 'j-0 t)JU .-, at the Ujf deferibed, but is fifined by many \)nr. the Earth. It lus a jtenier fasatb Stalk or tmo, about half a foot high or inore^Jwtrd about the middle into two branches, and end) r-f them I'gitin into others, having fair, broad and long, <md very pale green ribbed Leaves\ eheempojfi/ig the Sra/k wholly at the bottom, ft each of which joints, with the l*<fyei, and ai the Top!, alfo Hand the jlomrs fmgly, eompofed of fix long, and narrow yellvw Leaves hanging downtoardi, in the middle whereof « a crooked "had or horn, eompajfed with fix yellowheads or Chives, when rbefftrater, npafl thefoot Stalk thereof rifes up, bearing that Crooked or k"ved. three cornered skinny Cod on the end, having wbitijb Seed within it- The leffef fort is in all ttingi and rejpeSs like to the greater, but cuery ways lejjer, ike Leaves being not only /mailer but much narrower alfo.*

VUI. *The BUeit.* The 6rft grows Wild frequently in mam places oi *England,* as on the North iide of *foendip* in die P<uilJ) of *Shepten-l* in *SomerfetJbiris* "P M a ^ o w Hll J,. y *CrarfarA in Kent,* in *Od'um Xark* in *iUmpfhtre, la Bradford* Wood* i.ur 3 Town four Mtks *Bath,* in *\Viltfhire;'m* a Village near *Horfley,* five Miles fiom *Gttilford ht S.w\y* - in a by *h'/hpfrl'hill,* two Miles fiom *Canterbury:* in a *Bujby cloft* belonging to the Pjrlonage of *Alderbitry* nt:jr *Clarindon,* rwo Miles from *Salisbury -,* ;md in *Cbeffex-Wood* on *Chejjbn-Jlill,* between *a* unil *Sfrtingbum in Kent,* j* alfo in (eveial other phecs. The fecond grows Wild inO//r *Gardens -,* and I found it alib growing i;i *Cirul;n,i.* The oilier rhree, grow in I places in *America,* but with us only in Gardens.

])C *Tl.'e Times.* They all Tpring up in *fthreh,* and the lirft flowers in *May:* the orhet *American* kiids in *June* and *July,* tliu Ecrn. r«« in *September,* and continue on the E till trie Frofis come, add then they fall wiili die Stalks, which rot and ptrilii with all above Ground; the Root abiding ail *Winter,* and (hooting forth a HEW every year.

X. *The Qualities. Solomons Sail* is tem]ictjri; in refpea to hear or cold, but djy in the iecond degree. It is Attringenr, and as *Galen* lays, of a mixt property, beirig pardy binding and partly of a (harp and biting quality, with a little bitttrners, which properties we perceive not in thofe which grow in Out Countries.

XI. *The Specification.* The Root is chiefly id and that principally, of the rltft kind, lc IIL.IIS Ruptures and broken Bones, Hops tluxcs of the Belly, the Reds and Whites in Women, and running of the Reins in Men: as alfo \ omirings, Bleedings, and defiuxions of humors upon any part h and is very available ro heal fimple Green Wounds, running Sores, and other like Hurts whether outward or inward.

XII. T7w *Preparations.* You may have therefrom. !• *A Juice or Effenee of the Hoot and Herb.* •• -i *Decoflton of the Knot in* If *Water.* J. *An htjxfion of the Root in Wine.* 4. *A Pouder of the Root,* j. *An Ointment or &i/jl:m of the Root,* 6. *A Cntaphfm of the Rust.* 7. *An Apophltgmatifm of the Root.* 8. *A Dtfliled Water,* 9. *A Spirituous Tintiure.*

the Virtues.

XIII. *The Juice or Effenee.* A Spoonful of either of them, or lomething more, talwn at a time morning and evening in a Glafs of Sryptick Red WitiL-. or in Smiths Forge Water ^ is (aid to Cure Ruptures when the Guts fall into the Cods, a Cataplafifl of the Root being applyed outwardly 10 the iame. They are alffi available, to cure the over-flowing of the Terms and Whites in Women, and a Gqrt&rrbcM in Men, and incomparably good to knit and conglutinate broken bones inwardly taken.[1] outwardly applied being made into a CatapLafm wiri Rye or Wheat Meal, They dry up and corjglutinare the lips of Green Wounds, and Itap the flux or' humors upon Ulcers, they being wafhed and ckanfed thetewiEii. Snufft up the Noflrils, they aie Bid to draw flegm out of the head, and *to* eafe the pain thereof

XIV. *The DecoSien hi Wine or Water.* Ic has all the former Virtues j Is available for outward and inwrard Bruifes, Fulls or Blows, eafe pains, diflblve congealed' blood, and take away the black and blew marks made by ContuGons or other huris. Dofe half a Pint.

XV. He

XV. *The Infufiun in Wine.* It is maJi: of Root being Bruifed, and fteened **all** Night in the Wins. It **bas** ull the Virtues of ihe Juice, F.ff^nce, and Deception: taken **to** ,1 quarter **of a Pint** or more; morning and night, it **fodders** and glews **together** broken Hones very ipeedily and ltrongly, tho' the Hones **be but** fl ly ami unlundfumly placed-, a **Catapla&n** of the Juice, or Hoot, being applied alto to the fame.

XVI. *The Fonder of the Root.* Ir is given to a Dram or more, morning and evening, in Drink or Broth, againit Ruptures, broken **Boties,Wounds** and **Inward** Bruifci, and being a lib made into a Catapkifm with the Juice, and outwardly ap- i **rhe** pans uJiecied.

KVH, *The Ointment or Bslfim.* They wonderfully dry, heal and conglutjnate fimple green Wounds, and Knit, and join together fimple fra-Oures ot bones, cafe pains, and Itrengthcn a **weak** Back whether in Men or Women.

XVIII. *Tbe Cataplafm of the Hoot.* lr is **applied** outwardly in iimple Comufions or BruiTes, tails, Blc.ivs,Ruprures of the Peritonaeum, Fru£lures **of the** Bones, Diflocarions, Defliixions of Humors, and weakness in any **part.** It **bas** be:n found by late Experience, to be incomparably good to knit and join broken B by part **of** the Body, and is profitable for thofc which hy Liny waknets, have their Bonesoften out of joint, or will nor thy **long** in when they arc **fet** i being applied tor feme confiderable time.

XIX. *The Apophlegmaufm of the User.* The fimple raw Root being chewed in the Mouth, draws away much Flegm and **Vifcous** Humois tram the parts adjacent, and gives cafe in the Tooth-ach.

XX. ***Tbe** Kiflilkd **Water** of the **ufa/e** Herb end* **Rttn.** h i_s $f_a$id to cleanie the Skin from Scurfi, Morphew, Tanning, Sunburning, Spots, Freckles, **and other Marks and Deffilhtions,** leaving the places **fpft,** trefh, and fair, a«« it has been for Come time uled; and is **ufcd** allo as a Vehicle to take the other preparations in.

XXI. *'Che Spirituous TmSure.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, **Effence,** Deception and InturBon, heing inwardly taken to a Spoonful at a time in any proper **Vehicle,** and outwardly applied to the parts abetted. Ir allb ftops **aU Fluxes** or the Bowels after an admirable manmanner, chiedy the Bloody flux.

CHAP. DCXXXVIH.

Of SOLDIER-W.ATER.

I- *[1]~T*HE Kamcs,* It is called in Greek S^r, X & s^n^, sjnlp©- *vel* &u/f©-: ID Latine, by *AlditbhJus, Stratiftes aq&iticur,* and 1b alib by *Lugdur&njts* it is the *Strut iota five Mi/ittrit Aizoides Lobe/ij; Sjrat'wtes fotamos & Seditm* ***mmtie*** *DoJoft^j :* in Englifh *Wafer-Soldier^ Xrejb Water Svldicr,* and ***Water*** *Houfleck.*

11. ***The*** *Kinds.* It is a finglar Plant of the *Ion-,* but *Baobinut* accounts ir among the forts **of *Abet,*** and **calls** it, *Abet paMr'u,* Water or

'the Deft riptions.

III. *At the bottoms of the Leaves there it * fm.tll JMi bead, broadefi nwt unto the Ltavci and finiilkfi itmutKiords, from whence proof* [1] long Strips hkt Jm.iU Worms (id>cn- with as* Dodonarus *jays, Jome Crafty $p«c& **" vers, putting them into GUffet, mtb'a'fter, to make them jbcm tl>e greater, make others i that they are Wormt which came out of dies of their* ***Vetientt:)*** *thrjc Stringt bay^ Several Hires at their Ends, take* **fi«?** "; VJ(

Water Soldier.

*Mad under the Water. Front the eferefaid bed upmtrtft, Spring forth many long narrow L foj pitiated, nurfd fet lfclvfc together, femfibi like to the Lurjes of Aloet, fur the form : bui tHutb /efs^ and fkarply toothed about the Edges like it tUfi. i'rom among thefe Leaver rift «F Jiiort Stalks, not much higher than the IiaveU and Sometiffis not Jo high, bearing one green tkreeforked head only at the 1'op$_z$ much hk<: * Ubjhrs Ctaw, which is the husk; out of tsbttO comes a white jiwoer^ conjifting cf three Leavf** Kith Sacral ycllewjb hairy Jbredt in middle.*

IV. Gerard defcribes it thus. ***Thpei*** *there are lo/rg Strings round mi White, 1'tke to great Harpfirings, or fatg Worms, falling down from a jhort head, (which jt*& forth the Lewes) go to the bctrcm of tl ler, even to ibe A\uJ$_y$ and yet are fel I there, from* ***nbnee*** *come forth alj-.i ether • Strings or threds ajhpe, by nbirb the c Multiflyed, after the manner 0} ¥rcg^{oti} Leaves are like* ***theft*** *of the Herb Aloes, or JV*$_f$ pervittm, but farter ami iejjer, fet r^fa «fj ,*

the edges with certain fiiff and jhort Brickies • among which come forth divers Stalks with cafes or husk very like to Crabs Claws; out of which when they open grew white flowers, conjijling 'f three Leavts, altogether like thofe of Yrog-bit, having little ydhwifo Threit in the Middle: T}>e Lemcs and bhaert grow upon the Top "f tbe IViiter.

V. *Tbe Places.* It Grows in *Italy, Germany, flanders, Holland* and other Countries plentifully; and in *J.ifr,:rti* ic is faid to be found growing plentifully in the Ditches about *Rotfcy,* a fmall Village in *Hotkrneft in tt/r^fbirc;* and one Mr. *William Brcui* found it in the *Yenr.sin Lincoln/hire.*

VI, *The Times,* k Flowers in *June* and *July-,* and forriL-ttmes in *Augufl,* the Seed ripening 10 the mean feafbn or no: long after.

V!I. *Tbe Qualities.* Ir is cold in the lecond degree, and Jrv in the lirfti hut *Galen* fays, it Is moilt. 1E is Altringent, ObttruEtive, Repercuflive, and Vulnerary.

VIII. *Tbe Specification.* Ir flops Fluxes of Blood from the Reins and Womb, abates lntiamarions, prevails again ft *Amhonies* Fire, and cures Wounds, Ulcers, and Fiftula's.

IX. *Tbe ?rrp;:rj:ions.* You may make therefrom, 1- *A Juke or Ejfexce from the Leaves. 2. A DecolHsn of the fame.* 3. *A Fonder of the Leaves.* 4. *A Gttdphfm of the Leaves,* y. *An Ointment or Baljam.* 6. *A Difiilled Water.*

tbt Virtues.

, XX.*The Juice or Effenze.* Taken to One or Two Spoonfuls or more at a time, in any proper Liquc^ as fume Styptick "Red Wine, or in Smiths Forgff Water, or in its own Djftilled Water, it cures Piffing of Blood, as allb the Bloody Hux, and the overflowing of the Tetrns in Women ; but *1'hny* adds, *Olibanum in Pouder* thereto. Bathed upon *Anthonies* Fire, and Infiaozirions, itcools them, and ealis the Paini and is good to heal fimple Wounds, foul running Sores, Ulcers, and Fiftula's.

Xi- *i'hc Decotfio/i in Wine or Water.* It has all 1 he former Virtues, bur may be given in a much larger Dole, as from a quarter of 3 Pine to halt a Pint: If Honey is dtflblved in it, it makes *2* good Gargarifm for a Sore Mouth and Throat; and being Bathed very hot upon a:iy infUmation or painful Tumor, it abates it and givw e-jle in the Pain.

XII. *The Pcukr.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Decotiion; and may be given a dram at a time, morning and evening, for all the PUrpofts aforefaid, in any proper Vehicle, (trowed "iick upon any foul running Soreor Uteer, it cleans, drys up the humors, and induces the healing. *Atpinus* lays, it is given every morning fatting, wop the overflowing of" the Courfes in Women as alfo other Fluxes of Blood, in any of the Body.

Hi, *ii*. *Carap/afitt.* It is made of die Bruii- £? ''eS>'an!* 's aPP'y^(^ *ty* Country people, fi'ri *mY* ''mP'e BP5TM Wound, which it is ti to do, to admirifioa Applied in the Exrre- !V <X the Gout, ir is a fingular thing to eale the

J j . *The Ointment or Bulfam.* They are good Vu]1)t;rarit's, reprefs the flux of humors to or r??'c' a^i ?ain in a ^Vound, running Sore Uker, cleanIL, drys and lieil the diljffecied parr, bi:ing alfo walhtd with ihe Juice or Decofrion.

XV. *Tbe Difiilled Water:* It is ufed as a Vehicle, to take the Juice or EtTence in^ and mixed wirh Honey makes a Gargarifm for a Sore Mouth and Throat: a lirtle Camphir diifblved jnd mi\L*d with it, makes a good OphtliLilmick, for Sore, Rheumy, and Watering Eyes^ and fo^ alfo it is a very good thing co clear the Skin from any kind of Deformity.

CHAP. DCXXXIX.

0/SOPE-WORT,

OR,

BRUISE-WORT.

I- *Tp//E *Names.* It is called by fome in Greek J. STfSSws *Struthium* (from its fcouring and deanfing quality, bur it is not the *Struthium* of *Bwfcondcs, Galen, Pliny,* or *Theopbrnfiui)* in J-attne, *Saponaria* (from its great fcouring faculty) *Viola agrejlh Tragi; Struthium Ftt/cbij:* and in Engli/h, *Sopr-non* or *Bruife-wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* We have but three forts of it growing with us in *Enshnd.* viz. 1. *Stritthtum Vu/gare, Saponaria ^ulgurhx* Our Common Sopeworr. 2. *Stpnuria jiore dnplici,* Sopewort Double Flowered. 3. *Saponaria Anglica folio convotm,* which *Gerard* calls *Gentian* Qoniavs* Hollow Leav'd Sopeworr. He placed it next to the *Gentians^* thinking it 3 Species of them- but it is plainly manifeft to agree in its form with *Sappnarh,* as in its Roots Leaves and Flowers, and not at all with *Gentian* but on \y in its bitternefs, which is no diftinguifhing

the Defections.

III. The firft, or Our Common Sopeworr. *ht Root creeps under ground far and near, with many Joints, of a brown color an the outfide and yellowifb tohbin, fbcoting forth in dmerl places many weak round Stalks, full efjoims jet with two Leaves apiece at every one of them en tbe contrary fide, which are Ribbed fometbiul like unto tlantane, and faflAoned like the Common field while Campicn Leaves, fddom having any Branches front the fides of the Stalks b'tt fct with divers flowers at the Top, llandir,? in long hush like the Wild &mpion%d?of&Z Leaves apiece, round at their ends, and a little dented « . » « £ mddlet, of a paU Rofefrokr almoft Wbite^femetines pater, and feme times of a deeper color, having a reafonnbk good fmell*

IV. Gerard describes it thus. *Its Reels are thick, long, creeping aflope, having certain ftrtmti hanging <it them, hke the Roots »f' black• Hell** bor, which if they have once taken good and fare footing in any ground, it it almofi impo(}ibU ,, dejtroy tbe i'fant* Tfe *Stalks are flJpZ'n'* der, round, wnted, and a fat and ahalfhiX or higher: the heaves are broody ftt mhhv'*M very'hkc broad Leav'd Pla^Je, {* QJ*

Sope-wort or Bruise-wort.

-5 TM. *of tvery joint by Couples for the ..... part, thofe efptcially which ore rtcireji ux Roots bowing backwards. The 'Floicers >n tbe Tops of the Stalks, and about tbe uppermoji joints, are mtxy, KCII fmefliag, and fmet'mes of a beautiful i- fomeimes ij a Surpk or While, t& - . - f hng a>j, cerijsjlirifi of free Leaves in tbe middle PJ? ich lire etrtein tittle Tbreds.*

\ The fecond, ot Sonew Fbwer'd. TJ'e *licet is like the form ting it felf within the Ground, and rifts up in feveral di- ploees like the fingle. It hm many long round Stalks, fearecly able to f themft-hes. or Jiand upright, being full ij joints, end ribbed Leaves at them, tvery one fomething like a fmall* Gentian *or P/antane Leaf Tops of the Stalks Jiand many Fiomrs, tontifting of two or three row of leaves, af a Whittjh or Vale Purple color, and of a Jirong fweel fmdl, fomething like the fmell <f Jafmm or JtjJ'"»y g m long, thick, file, veen g full emsy mtheut m ntr)l Seed, j other double jioaers jSn'ds by r da.*

VI. The third, or Hollow Leav'd Sopewcrt. *Plant (tebtch is peculiar to our Own Ljind) d Root wbitb in its farm and utamtr ./ ing, is verii like unto the firfl dijeribed, bus much /mailer. It fends jorth divers weak, roundjjjatks, with fewer joints than in the ftrft k i dand at i . ne of them One Lttf ff dom more; nbieb either enemr^ iffes tbe at the bottom (as many of them ^ J) or being hollow, the Pipe or Trunk, cncempajfes it before it ofrn; it felf on tie cat' fide, aild foretimes ii opens not it felf at Leaves are Ribbed like tbe former, what braider and rounder* at *the ends. Stalks b.-roe n.o Branches at all. but from fist of tbe upper joints, and at . or four jiowcrs upon JlrnJ •/, in ln"S husks, conjtjling of Jtvc Leaves for the part, fame thing broader at the enJ* than the jingle firt, and uneven^ which many tiinti break itkst in abicb they fijnd, t * "** fide or the ether, and ; Pale White color tending to ,; fbecialfo tin the /ides.*

VIL *Tbe Placet.* The firft grow; many low and wet grounds in ftvcrsl p;; this Land, and near to Rivers and running Brooks in Sunny places •, but is now brought intf dens fbi the flower fike, faring chiefly ^r *B decking up of Houfes. The fecond or D Hower'd was brought to us firom beyond Sea, and is only Nurft up In Gatdens, The *tiM* is a Native of *England,* ami has been Id""4 growing in a litile • tiled tbe *Spi/tajf* neai *Lttchborrova* in *'KarthamtcnJ* ,

VIII. *is.* they Rower HI *July,* and fo continue all md p^rc ol *September,* befort; they are quite fent. *

IX. *The Qualities.* They aft hot and dry i« the rirft degree; Aperitive, AbfterCve, DiureticK, Emollient and Vulrfitjry, Srortntick, Heparip Nephritickj and Laxative, irom clmii lcovviiuS faculty.

X. *The Specification.* They open obftniEU06*' of the Keins and Womb, deanle rbe Bowe»,_ ind arc good agamft Sand, Gravel and Tarrit" in the Reins and Bladder: profitable *ioi* tB« healing of Wounds i and is laicilby &) be a Cute for the Lu^s VenertJ, or I Pox.

XI. *The Preparations.* You may mike there- of, *i. A Juke or Efjence. t. A DecoSi the Leavet according* i .s. 3. *An Q"t' went or Bdlfam.* 4- *A Caieplpfm.*

The Virtnes.

XII. T/JF *Juice or Effence.* They prcvoV iтv\ and cleanfc the itrirsry paiTiges fis»m baon* and Gravel, and Tactarous rtatter, give ufe '" ihe Strangury, loofen the Belly, and are "'* to be profitable againft the Dropfie "an.; foul Dileafc. Dofc 2 Spoonfuls 01 more *B»&* with any proper Vehicle.

XIII. *Tbe Tic&Sion of Septidnt. er grtea Sepemrt i handful) : Iiijfr for a in a Gallon of \y ibtfy next morning ibem together and ftrain out by / one half of the Water fwecten with R«iff» J Sugar, to be drank us ordinary drift* * Meals: the ether Half is to be refet ved to bt •j oZOunces t atti time every mining Jijit £ \ in bed, and gently to freest upon it. arc Cboterick, it is to exhibited being tnade m> the addition of a handful* rhift es, •».* Njvcl-wort, *and in Womens cafes* w« *ther addition of half a handful of* filipen*^ Valet (dixit life) £? ppro mulietibus ^ mi alba ablumLTid.; *Seett&tt* fays. ihJi W:6 a Spaniard tound out the Winue of; ibis r « ^ fince whofe time it lias teen utittui <A > *Ettpcbius Escdiat* ft *uerbh txnftit &J*ot*%l*

f

. 5. ***Ctp.*** iS. and by *Oeff Qau£nutde mjiraut pag.* **411-** *and pig.* 4[1]?; &[uc] *• udovtcui Septate? Anim-idverJ.* ,:•>. 214- whew Treating -of Dfr he *French* Fox, he . ts of this Herb again 1 mult . this place omit the ulc ot mother *Mi.*^1- Decoaion, bein u ^ she poorer fort, rasn-ly thai which Sopewon, an Heib^comrnon netinws uted it with happy \ [con]TM[B]S" .ii: but it is or ftniCThat an m- poorer people. Whis Dec : fjvS1 he has [u]fc5 Stf* <* /fP'« many times.

• green Wo lion: and if the? be tout th afcr , -.r, and then heal theaa m *Herb.* Co** places, do u(I apply rhem to their hands, legs, or otter p^rts, when they are cut, ,,, [L ;)g.i"m. Ir hinders Inrlarrations, 1 rtux of humors, and fpsedily induces the Cute.

CHAP. DCXL.

Of SORREL- *Garden ami Wild.*

Ir by the *ArMam,* X a[1]; Sarapso, *Ilumiiath* : in Greek, *'o^it,* and by *Galex,* 'O^UW'SF, i. c. ***Laparbuat*** *ac'tdum* t>r *[ix,* <>*x.)/ii* from the *re/.*

Th^re arc itVLial fpecics of this PI "A[al]* fo (imi Sorrel, cat German *Saliva* vel *RomjH:j* \i or Roman Sorrel. 4. Q[A]- Rooted Sor- .•••*(Iris, Ace* *Oimbrih* Sorrel ot ***Act*** *.!njit Vejtcaria Ame-* Sorrd, or American Sorrd.

The Defections.

111. The tirtt, or Our Common Garden Sorrel. *Reel, brown, .itl of $/.•* ***without*** *Springs ;* <* *and full of ad biairttd. as it • unto the Sta 'k Hie Arach, Sr-*

-. ***The Stalks*** *an-* ***fleMer^*** *bearing pttrplifbhng beads, in wbieb lye three corner d, fbining, brown Seed, like, but tejfer than* ***that -of*** *Docks.*

IV. The feeond it German Sorrel. *Its Rct>t and manner of growing is like the former, but the Leaves thereof arc much hrgrr, aid fomctirr.es* d *little Cttrl'i at Edges, the jointt of the Stalks are great ani Tuberous, picking like knots, mbicb being taken fr . and pat into the Ground, mil tat bring forth Leaves like Seed, and foidlits other parts, are anpxrabk to the proportion rf the Leaves.*

he third, or Round lea\'d, 01 Roman Sorrel. *It sJfy, creeping r the mofi p-:n every tuberc^and jhoaatigup heads of Ijeirves round about. In the Leaves- if this Hi-rrcl the chicj <i;j;ircncc ccnfifis,* toft *Jhort ar.d alrsojl round in fame plants, on A in '01 hers 'b ^[eri] [cr] pieces on bcih fides next the faotjlali . if a paler green color than the former. The Stalks are weaker, not (fending upright, but the* te *and Seed differ not , fart. The Tajle is of a mtth Jbarphe/s than the others, aid th • more i-h in Salicts and Sauces.*

The fourth, or Tuberous Rooted Sorrel. *.ssare mny'Tubcrcsis cbgs fafth to the lower part of t like to thofe of Peony, cr* 1. *of the Root the Leaves Spring forth, obit inform fmetbing lik<: to t) y or Common Garden Sorrel, kit larger, foarp pointed, a fo brsJ next To the tbotj) Stalks, rs an.t Seed, are anftcenibie to the Common but the Leaves grow confufedly up* Stitlk. *form, jrm thofe of* Parienri;, Garden Dock, 01

VII. The fifrh, or Sheeps Sorrel, or Field Sorrel. *Its Root it long, branched out andfiringy. h dec's nor much differ from, the Common Oar Jen*

tad ej

Sorrel Field or Sheep.

V like sic "at not full [1] acute, but wore StypticA er Allringcnl. In ill wifig it is

VIII. Tba fixth, or Mountain Sorfd of Wales. *}ti Root it It greas up diverjly aith rou I . long iwifliilA; in form fen* fenny-wort, but • n both jidc'i, almojl like : Species efaregoing are whitifb., and i like others-, but the hush is are reddijh% and contain bream, almofi in Jkape like a Tarebedrtar, a/ the Seed of ibe Common Garden ami Yield Kindt.*

!X. Ttiefeventh, or Weft-Indian, or American Sond. *hi tir^r n fmatl and Tb/iddy, fotfbing ■? part every year. Ir hjs flender • !' abotti d 1 • -[1] high, fund, and Spreading :• hag many Branches, fomething fediifi the Tops. •/table /i-f, Jomcthing like a Gariet tht lower points ‹.T‹* n but rather Jbort like JH Arotb tetbiitg Mealy* toHfjj//, *every one, upon a Ieti£ . tnd of a mare j!iarp (owe Tafte, tba/i our Sorrel. At r ami)brancbe$% the flowers gr‹*›› • SpiJie , (ike our Comman but irtttr. nifli red cskr. After me rsumi, yet cornered skinny w basks hanging downwards, of a red Vans 7 very eedutif;* are contiii/icd /(K>, or itsrce Tr; jhimng*

X. *The Placer.* The fir! *Gardens,* tho' tht tirlt has IK to« been found growing Wild. *JAK* in many oi the Mtdows ot L: have allb found it growing Wild in • phecs in tl *Carolina.* The fe.b gp^j barren S:iudy grounds • inxn Ibuin* ig upon {event of tiie Mountai The levcirch grows in ilvur.il pans oi A and our *IVsft-lnMa Plantations.*

XI. *The Times.* T -;r and Seed i" *May* a ; th_ tioiL- vrfiai r»e common Ibrts of Docks, flower and St't'd.

XII. *Ibe* Ul in lIie firft Ucgrct, and temperate in rdpaft to moUna* or diynefs, It is AbfterCve, Afiringenr, Stoan* tick, and a rdiftet of putrcVaaion- It is mucn uft-d in Sawces botli for the Wdl and tho bic^ g a hot Stomack and Liver, proi re and i^irefliing the Spirits when almoK k is of a pledfjrtt ^cid Tafe, ;'»J ? well Cook't Lp, gtatiiies the Stomach AdiW' ra%.

XIII. Tfe *Speeifceries.* It is gnod agati* ; and Intimations, Quenches Thiitt, 1.°^ vomiting, removes Naufroufnels and loathu® its Appetite, heals ibut Ulcers and Cafl- i) tiic Month and Throat, and is of excellent life againrt all malign, contagious and vntial Difeafes.

XiV. *The Preparefiens.* You may nuke ch««- from, i- *A Juke or Effcnec.* 2. *A Dccedif-* 3. *A Canferve,* 4. *A Syrup.* 5. J *ataphff* I &#»«* ffctw. 7. J Posirt- */'*

The Virtues.

XV. T7« *Juice or Ejftnce.* Given from Spoonfijt to three, either alone, or with icki iey coo] the heat of lirtt, and take away tht m.iIg/ :c£Hpus and Pcii il-P vomiting, given with Syrap of Mint, or mi*[1] with Mint Water i abme ihe hiai and ovef boiling 1 in the Stomach, provok* petite, and after a firigolai marmei teftefl) t*l* Spirits- Mist with Honejr, or Syrup of M^u^ berries, and a little Styptick Red Wine, rh^v cure Caiikcrs and Ulcers in the Mouih and

XVI. *The DeeeSjon in Water or Wine.* It l>^s all the Virtues of the Juice or Efface, but *no*thing near io powerful, and therefore may *If* taktn to half a pint or more a: a time. M'^s^ with the Hi <.fe. and Wine, it mak& a good Gargariim for *1* tore Mouth ot Throat» and it will be fo much the more excellent « ,'ery Pint thereof two or three drams o *Knelt** be diflblved in it, mors; cfpeeiM[1]? if it proc^ds iirom heat and Inr!ai«ation.

XVII. n ,. *h* is cooUEft G»ti;m' to ihe Stomach, tieates Appetite, itops Vomii^ng> and applyed outwardly, abates the pain and n^ of Inttamationsj it alfo 1bps Bleeding being <«* .mtdly applied

x v J ; ·
x v J , ·

[I. T r 5JV//;. It is generally made d the Juice, and iseffecrnal in all the cafes afordaid} ai;d is pro hot Cararrh, or Hux or Rheum rallii^ upt:j the Throar, and Lungs; tJV ion.

XIX Ic *ti/aj* be made either of the Cold Green Herb, a little hruiled : or of Green Herb, Hewed by ic ibif without any addition in a Sawce-pan, or between rwo Pcwter Dilhtt; it is good againlt Wounds and Ulcers mide by Punctures, Thrutts, Cms and the tike, liops their bleeding, t nd heals ih^m fpeedily. It allb e.ifi..s pains of the Gour, and coc ions, *&c.* It is good jjgamit frettings and galling of the SkiR, Ringworms, Tettars, *&e.* The Leaves wrapped up in a (olewort L.Lit; and fo roafted the Embers, and then applied *2i* a Caraphfro to any hard Apoftcm, Botch, Boil, or Plague *a,* and helps alfo to ditcuft Ssrumous or fcroralous fwctlings in her pans.

XX. *The Difiillcd Water.* . It is good for all the purpoks afbrelaid, but mnft I* taken in larger quantities, as iour or fix Ounces at a ted with the Syrup aforegoing. *Tafe of* ***Sorrel j:.\- Ounces:*** *of the Diftillcd twa Ounces: Syrup of Serrcl one Outlet half mix them.* Ot' this the Patient may take two or three Spoonfuls now and then, in any hot difeaie, or burning Fever; it cools Inflamatlon and heat of the Blood in Agues, reiil+s peliilential difeafes, abates the heat and Boiling of Cholei, lellores the Cijfis of the Slood, revives the fainting Spirits, reprcfles the violi;nc*j and furious hot fits of Agues, quenches Thirttj provokti Appetite*, Kills Worms, and is rruly Coidijl^ Ixpells Citavel and Stone ibm the Reins and Bijdder, and is profitable againft the Jaundice.

XXI. *The Pcudcr* ***of ibi Seed.*** Given to **a** Dram in any proper Vehicle, it chears the heart .^ the Spirits, Kills Worms in the Body, flops Catarrhs, and the Terms in Women, ulio [he Bloody Hux, and all other rluxei of the Is, Vomiting, *&c.* ltkewtle being tjksn 2or q times a d faid to refilt the PoUbn of the ScorpioD.

CHAP. DCXLI.

Of SORREL WOOD, *on,* SOUR TREFOIL.

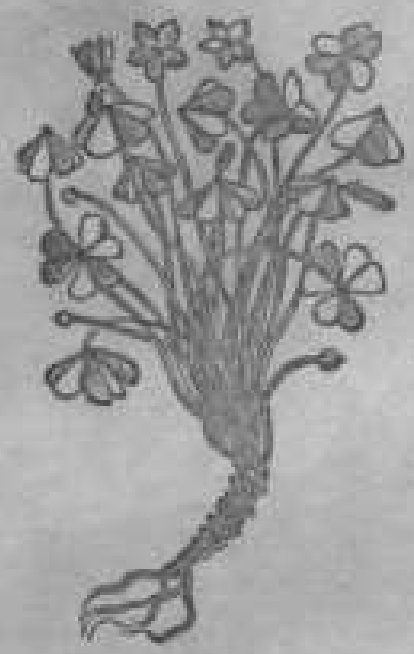
WE *Nones.* It is called in Greek &f -I **add** in Latine, ***0#ft,0xy*** *Pfi»Uita LIB. 2j. Cap,* **1:.** ***Oxytripbyllum*** *Trtigi* and *Lucuxt,* (but *QxytriphiUim,* is a more proper Name tor *ie* fharp pointed ***Trefoil:)*** *Tttfoiiiira* ***acetofmp,*** *Panit Cuca/i,* (Cuckows meat) ilfo *Alkhtfa* f it ivas in flower, when in Ancient times *Alleluia* was wont to be Sung in .s:) and *Lajulu* (a corrupted word from JWw/</, as in *Calabria* in the Kingdom of *Niftf** is called 0 in FngUfh, *Wool $vrret,* 01 *Sour Trefai*

II. *The Kindt.* The chief forts common with **us** are, **t.** *Oxys P/inij, Alleluia, Lujulj, Oxys albd Qjmmunis^ Trtfolium acetqfum Vu!gare* **Our** Common Wood Sorrel,, *i. Oxys jhrc Lureo Oxyt l/ttca corntciifota repent Lobelij , j aceiofum* ***eorhiadatum Btwhini,*** *Oxys Americana,* Yellow Flower'd Wood Sorrel.

DcfcrJptiofir.

HI. The firlt, or Our Common Wood Sorrcf. *ht Roots are nothing but Strings fanned ta the end of a fmall long Piece, all nf them (icing of a* ***yetomifb*** *color, not pcrifbing evoy year^ but abiding with fame Leaves thereon in the Winter. It grows low upon the Ground without any Sta!/^ rijing from it, having a number of Le<rves earning from the Roer, 'which Leaves arc* ***made of*** *three parts like a Trefoil, bat broad at the ends, and cut or dented in their middle (iilmojl in form of a ikart) of a faint* ***ytUcvsifl)*** *green to/or, each one (landing* ***en*** *a long lootjlalk^ wbhb at*

Sorrd Wood Common.



their firfl earning up, _ ere elofe folded togeth, to the 5/jtt, *bift opening themfdves afterward^ and are of a plea/ing four reltfi, wore grateful and pleafing than any of the former Sorrels^ and yielding d pice, tohicb will turn* ***red*** *when it is clarified, and make a moff delicate clear Syrup. Among thtfe Leaves rife up divers /lender weak i'ootfialks, not growing higher than tfonL, each one having a i'huer a: its Top, confining of five fmall and pointed Leaves, Star fajhion, of a white color in nioft places, or irt fame dafbt ever tmth a fmall fkow of blilfh, an£in feme (but on the backftde only) of fome other colors. The flowers being paj}^ there jolhv> fmall round heads, with fmall yeUetHiJh Seed irt* ***h*** *em*

IV. Genrd defcribes it 'hus. *Its km h very Thnidy, and of a rtddift? col, h „ a Hind*

a */

j three Leav'J grafs; and is a *law and humble herb, without Stalk: the heaves imtm fig front the Root upon Jhort ftems: at fj cemisg forth folded together, bat aftewrds (ing rbeatjifoet abroad, of a fair ligl t calor^ in number three, like the refl of the Trefoils, but that each Ixuf hat a* dV *the middle. Among theft Lejvcs com up fmail and veeak tender Items, fuel) as tic \jesoet do grofo on,* r *flowers of* J *white eolcr, witb feme brightness <f Carnation The Jiomir eonfijli of five*

Sorrel Wood Telloto Flowered.

f heaves, after which come fit tie round knaps cf ytllewifh Seed. The whale Herb V *tike Sorrel, but much fiarper r, and makes better Green Sticee wen any of the former Sorrels.* JohnCon *in* Gerard *that he bad fi'me of theje Plants fern* Star *With very -fair red jlovacrs^ tvhielp were gathered in a Wood of Sir* Thomas Wai (ing ham's, *called Stotksxl! Wood, at* ChiHel-hwfi *in* Kent, *and hi a little rouk hereto adjeuti/tg.*

The ibcond, 01 Yellow Ftowerd Wood Scq-rel. *Us Root it a bujb of fibres, end abides a!! Winter without perilbing, if it be not too Violent or CM, the bxiramty making them ret and perijh, fo that then the YUnt mud be raifed from Seed foton again. It Jhoois forth feverdt /lender, tneak, reddijb Stalfo, trailing "pen the -..!, yet growing in a heap as it mere, the* S/4/A1 *lake Root at the Joints et they tye, ffreal into many Branches, whb many Leaves en them filing fingly one above another, and nude of three Leavet, tut in at the ends like the jermcr, but ere touch fmaller , and Paler Grreif-CoiW: at tbt Joints with the 1 come forth three or jcur j'mall fi&wers tegetbtr\ ,;t the end i-j a from the other, tonftfltr.g offm.il/and FeinteJ. like I he former, but tonliiined in /* fr, *like Cods or Hems, yet ttet • but pointed fin,; \akkly fail <mty I when they are ripe, and fpring up <=*»'" itll about where it grew.*

VI. *The Places.* The foil grows fully in many places in *Erig/a/id,* in Woods and by Wodd-fides, where it moift, and wed from the Sun, alfb' in 01 not too open to the Sun Re.ims, grows in *Spain, Italy and Sicily* \ but in • plenry in aimoir. all our v. of Maze, in *South i* adjacent there ;o, where I have gatliny times: there is fcarcely an] in greater plenty in t!x^r<: Gouncrj this.

VII. *The Times.* The firft Rowers eaily » *April* and *May-,* the dth'.j in *June,* - 'v'r^a?j ', and ib continues in Sower, li *;umn* CJUII-S it to peridi, **the** Seed ripens ing in the mearj tinne.

Vll!. *The Qualities.* Thele are of the Teitiperature, and piopmies ol' Common Sri the former Chapter; h'.t more Potent thofe purpoles, and are ferial Ak or AcndoiL le, and all i^orcS or" Peflilential, Malign, and Burning Fwers.

IX. *The* Wood Sortd rd>i^s Vomiting, ftiecgtbens the Stomacli, hind>. triiaaion tit the BlooJ,tjuenchMThiilt, provose Appe;' is efl'eaual againft the Plagf* Spoitt ikntures, and other like Mal'S" difcafes. ,

X. *rations.* You may make theie-from, *l. A Juke. 2. A Deeaffien or rather^ fujion.* 3. *A Syrvp.* 4. ^i *Confarve.* J-*tap/.ifm, 6. A BtftMkd water.*

The Virtues.

XI. ***The** Juke.* It has all the before Spfied Virtues, cools Infljmations, **takes** aw preternaturaL heats, whether in the St-: Bowels, or habit of the Body, rcfifts puniditj" and is moft fingulatly excellent agiinft Contagious (kkncis, or Pettilenti^l **Fever. "*** **with** a fit quantity of double refined it makes moft incomparable Green Sawce.

XII. TV *IkcoSian or Infufion.* They the Virtues of the Juice, hut not fo c-fte£ and may be **given** hair a Pint at a Time they are made in Wine (whether White or]' they will be fo much the more efitftua fome cafes, more **dpeciaHy** where no i'e^'£ prefent,

XIII. ***the** Syrup.* It is **efefitnal** in all *'/f* Cafes aroreraenrioned, does exceedingly W and abate the heat of Fevers^ and mixed «t'£ the Juice, makes 3n excellent G;!gariim iw Sore Mouth and Throat, being Gargled _ther£ **with** and lpit our, and then freth **tsKen** "ij wonderfully helps a (linking ioul **Canker.** <' Ulcer in thofc parts; and is fingular *gpod* ' Wounds made by Cut or Puncture, i'f>PP'^ their bleeding, and caufing **than** (peedily

XIV. *The* ***Gttferve.*** It is CoidiaL, retrelhing in **dot** Fevers, Hops **Vomiting,** and ftrengihens a weak **Stomach,** and **is profitable** again **It Ca-Unhs** or **I** ..ons of Rlwum upon the ich and Lung.s.

XV. *The Caijpkfm.* It is made either of the whole gteen herb bruiled: or m.idc of the H;:rb, ftewcd between two Pewter Ditties, and brought to a **Confiftencc** with Crumbs of white **Bread. Jt** abates the heat of Intimations and other hot Tumors, cures iisnple Contuftons, being **prefcntly** applyed, ***vis,*** **whtift** thty are recent; applyed to **ample** green Wounds a1b, it heals them in a Ihorr time, by flopping the Hemorrhage *jv.i* **eonglutinating** their Lips.

XVI. The [illegible] *ter.* It has all the **Virtues of tfie jfutce** nnd DecoQion or Infufion, but vjry mudi weaker: It quenches thirtr, and ;nward heats of (tie Stomach, Lungs and .,-n morning, noon, and night, rulra Pint at a time, fweetned with the Syrup aForenamedi *ami* fo mixed it makes a good ::lin *ioi* Sore and **Cankerous** Mouths and its.

CHAP. DCXLII.

Of SOUTHERNWOOD.

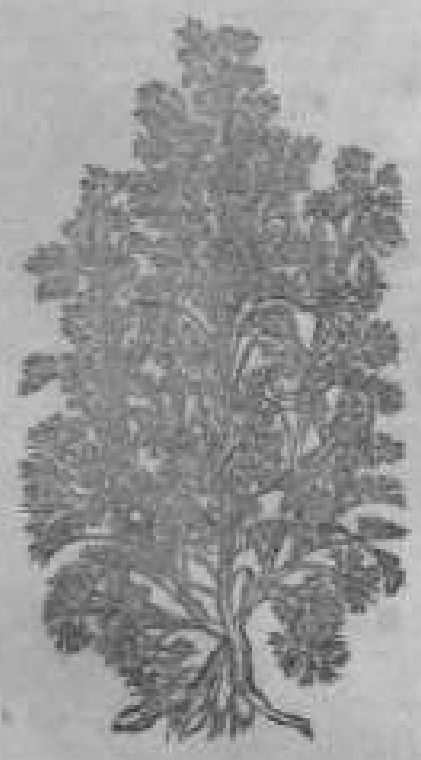
I, [illegible] *ames.* It is called inArabick, *Cathfxm, Kefuvi,* or *Cafijfum:* in Greek [illegible] in La tine *Abrotonum*, after the Greek, but more uiually *Abrotanum* as the Shops call it : and in Engiiih, *Southernwood.*

1L *The Kinds.* Authors have a great many Species of this Plant $ we fhall only Treat of the lour following, as being more titu.tl with us. t. *Abrotanum mas, Abrotanum •vulgare, Abrotanum nigrum Gtrdi,* Our Common Southernwood, *i. Abrotanum w.it Anguftifolium Bauhini*; *Abrotanum Magnum Camphor at um qm~* ***bufdem*** *Incen/aria Camerarij,* Great Southern-**wood.** ?• *Abrotanum V&mtna arbcrfifcens J}o-donfi; Abrotanum latifolium arborefcens Baxbmi, Abfinthium arborefcens (ierardi, Lobel'tj, Lugdtcnenfts, ar,\ Tabernamontani.* Tree Southernwood, or Female Southernwood; formerly, and by tome Authors *Lavender Hattcn* was accouDted ro be the *Female Southernwood,* **and** called *Abrotanuns fa-mint,* but that is error. 4. *Abrotr.mirr. odoratum humille, Abrotanum humile* C *denfe f'uticfum L.obgtq; Abrotanum Tert;um Tragi; Abrotanum m,ts angujfifolium minus* 5 Small Iwvca Southernwood. *I*

The Descriptions.

III. The firtr, or Our Common Southernwood. *"s foot £rmvs not very deep, but is* ***Woody*** *tvV> fcveral firings adjoining to it. It rifes up with '"any weak and* ***Woody*** *Branches bending downwards, if they be not held up, efpecially while 'hey are* ***fao&i*** *for the elder flems are more firong and great, rifing in time to be higher than [a] Man -, from which grow out many fmall and &W Branches, on which are Jet many fmall, fine ""d fhort* ***fakveti*** *as fine as Fennel, but not fo*

Southernwood Common Mak.



long, of a Grayifb or Rajfet green color, of aflrong pteaftint fmc/f, and (omemhat bit/cr taffe, Yrom the middle almoji to the Tops of the upper fprig; grow fmall roundyellow Flowers, hanging fcfe little Buttons, whih never open much, but ptfi ***may,*** *and after them come, the Seed, which is* ***fmalltr*** *than that 0} Wormwood, The Stalks and Branches lofe all their Leaves every Ih-r and* ***jlbat*** *forth afrejh in* ***the*** *Jpring. This U our Common Garden Southernwood; the others king not fo ujual^ and for the mojl part called by other Names, fcarcely bang acknowledged to be any Species hereof'.*

\V. The fecotid, **or Greaf** Southernwood. *The Root is like the jirjl which is woody, and runs under ground in the fame manner. il;iigreater* ***Had*** *is altogether like the former, growing as high, or rather higher, and with Leaves like thereunto, but fometch.it larger and greener, and of aflrong refwous fmall, not altogether fo pl[ca.]* ***font*** *as thaJ, but coming Jomtbing near to Cam-****fbtr*** *or Yrankinccnfe: The flotaers and Seed differ not from"the 'firfi common, but arc like to them in all refprtls,*

V. The third, or Tree Sou them wood, or Female Southernwood. *Its Rcot is tooody, Jpreading tt felf out with many Strings and Fibres. U is a. rare Plant, grows upright with ene ftem or ftalk, to a Mans height, tf the* ***lower*** *fmall fprig! be cut off from it in the growing, and fhoon jortb many Branches on all fij^s, [on] tuhicb grm many leaves , very much ait in and divided, but are nothing Jo fine and faj// as the former-, but yet a In tie quicker, and nearer rrfetnbling Wormwood, as it does alfo ,» its tafte, and more Aromatkk than common Southernwood. The fioteers fland at the Tot>s ,ftbc Branches, being more plentiful, and lar/cr*

than

rnitT; but yell-no like ibgt/, after came: the Seed. mevahat larger. , >nt ts more tender th-jn ttte 0-th'fi, sad requires feme arc to prtfervc it in Winter, acre shtat thofe do.

VI. The fourth, or Small fweer. Southernwood. *It:* RtW *is WOOdy, ff!t!ny link firings, andlfpreudd likke thh othkers. Il filoott up U nmdy Branches, rifing. feldom absve half a y^rd high, but very thkkh fpreadiiig into "(her fmalkr fprigs, jet full of fmall Leaver, fomtnStia longer, greater, and greener tihut •;. The Tops of the Stalks are nfbei with many fin bends, which fmall ycllom g>- vrt. The whole Pliixt, us well Lc<x>t.- and. the give* w *very good and ptedfant fmeij, more than the i'thrrt di>, but a little inch/; IVarm-*

fat ftys, that *South,* iigiits to grow in Places open to the Sun. *Diofcmides* liiys, it grows in *Capsdociti* and *Galdsia* in *AJ!,i,* and in *UierapolW* \\ Cuy of *Syria, liliny* commends that molt which gtff md *Sieily.* Tbty aifi n Planted in G th us, and i 8 grows a •-very where. Tl;e ii trom whence it .! *itity*\ and othei i is only f< nd in LIIC G Exaft and (;uri-

Vlf! ::ioftpf[hem8ower in *July* . rnerimes in *September.* ... late thty leldom bear Seedj and' r;u feeed of the third is ieldom ften.

IX- *The Qutilitit:.* Kt>utlitrnwood is hot and diy in the end of the third degree, h is Apcri- Amaaive, Ahtorlive, D2cufl5ve, Carmbative,.Anodyne, Diuretick, and K.ircfiiQivej Cephaiick, Neutotick, (irdiack, Hyftakk, Nepbritick, and Alnti^ormicfc

X. *The Specification.* It cutes Cramps and ConWiions, is good againft the Strangury, Ifcuiia, Srone and Gravel, provokes rlie Terms, is an Ancidottj ag^ind IXjdly Poiibn, the biting of Serpents and other Venomous creatures: Cures Agues, Kills Worms in Children, tjib the Spleen, is good againft Rts, htais LUcers in the Privities, and draws Splinters arid Thorns out of the *I*

XI. *W'e PrepiirathBs.* You may mike therefrom, I. *A LiifJhi Jiiiee. i. An Effcnee.* 9. *A DtieQion or Infufwn of the Leaves* Tops and flowers.* 4. *A Fouler 0} the Herb.* j. *APoxder pf th Seed Druifed. 6. An Oil by \njarattan or DeceUlott. •;. A half am.* 8. *A C-i be Afhes.)miled Water.* I*. *A Spirit.* 12, *A hiftilki Oil. 1-....A Spirituous Tittffitri.* 14. *An Acid TtnSure.* 1j. *An Oily*

The Virtues.

XII. *The Liquid Juice. '\i* is a countsr-poifon, or Antidote againlt ;:ll deadly poifon, the bitings of Serpents, of the *tbakxgtum* or other Venomous Creatures i provokes Urinej and the Terms in Women. ihc Birth, and brings away the Afterbirth. Dole one or two Spoonfuls in a Ulbis of Wine.

XJii *nee.* It is g-Jtd agaiofl Convnt Sons, obflru&ions ot the Terms, Strangury. Gravel and Tartarons manci in thtKeins,' Li ind Bladder; and taken to 2 Spoonfuls or more in a Glafs of Vinegar, or Brandy, fomciime the coming of the fit of an Ague, it is laid to t. It has indeed all the Virtues of the Liquid juice, but more potent, and Wirhal it to take. It reQities the Oudity ' Stomach, is good agiinft Surfeits, CM ot the Liver and Spleen, and Kills Worms in the Bodies of human kind,

XIV. *the Drcefiion or Ufufwn of Tops, ,md fleteers in Wine or Water.* 'They baf* all the Virtues cf the Liquid Juice, and Efience, but may be given in a much larger dole, as to" .: of a Pint to half a Pint, morning, noon, and night The Plant is a fingular good Wound Herb, and therefore theft prepajarioBS may he ot exceeding good ufe in curing hmpie Wounds, and other ill conditioned Sores, «* eafie to be liculed.

XV. *The Ponder of the Herb.* I[is often given to a half Dnm to nis in Children ; .ind taktn in Wine it is a coun'.er-poiti>n, aiw profitable agair.lt the Stinging or" Scorpions, and bittings of Spiders, Mud Dogs, or other Venomous Qeati

XVI. *The Pcadcf of the Seed.* Infufed i" warm ware* and drank, it is laid to help f^^l as are Butfeti, and arfi troubled with Qamp^s* Convulljons, Sciatica, and Strangury, or difficulty" of making Water, and provokes the Terms in Women. The lime ponder liken in Wine iu* the Vittues of (he Juice and iiiknci;, and Antidote againft Poifon, gives tale in the £ <•' lick, and other pains of the Stomach ;md Ut-llvs. and'Kili^ Worms in Children. Dofe trm« halt a Drum to a Dram in any proper Vehicle, morning and night.

XVII. *The Oil by Infekilen or HecoUion* nointtd on the BacK-Bone, before tb« coming *ot* Ague firs, h ii fiiid diem away, 3nd allays the Inflamations of the Eyes being *m'txcA* with the Pnlp of 2 Roafted Quince and appiyed : anointed allo upon otha P.irts pained irom a cold and moilt caufe, it ealLs the Pain, W* iirengthens the part; and is laid to Kill Licealio in the i

XVm. *The Bdlfem.* It is Afcfteriive, AnodyD, drying, healing, and therefore good for the curing of fimple Green Wounds, and old running Sores, and putrid Ulcers, more dpecially if * little poudcr of Scammony be mixed with 'c and applyed, btfides which, it Itrengrhens the parts, and hinders defluxions of humors o" the fame.

XIX- *The dtapkfm.* Made *hy* boiling the Herb with Barly Flower, it is good againU Pimples, Pufhes or t/Vheals, which appear or rile in the tace, o; other parts of the Body. Wade of rhe Bmifed Her!) and appiyed, it draws Splinters and Thorns out of the Utih- Poudet of the Herb, or its Tops and Seed made Inw a Catjplatm with Pulp of liuincts a^nd Crumbs of White Bread, and appiyed to In"?" niations in any pan, it cools, allays, and 6*leS [he Pain.

%%.Th. AJhes. They dry, and heal old liken, which aie without Intbmatton, although thty be (tiarp and bite much; they alfi) h^ Sorts and Ulcers in the private parts of M^a" or Woman: mixed with Old Oil Olive, and a little Cbymicat Oil ot Savin, and anointed upj^*

Bald Pate, U is did to cant the Hair to grow again ; and forae lay, thai the juice thereof mixed with Ojl does the fame thing.

'niretick, and i them much which ed wirh the SiOii^i anJ prevails al ours, and oi>ftruElions of Liver, Spleen, Rein>, id Wonij. It is not fog; lYbrtnyrood it-r, yjr lengthens the Stomach, and other ***ra.***

XXIL-77v *Spirit, h* comforts and ftrength- *he* Head, Brats, Nerves, EVES, Stomach, Spleen, Reins, and Womb, is good againlt Kaint- Swooaing, Convulfions, and other difljl- *'£&/ Praxordta, &c.

i Oil. It is prevalent 3- Pjlfiesj Nijmuiitts, Trernl imps, Pains, Aches, and othtr like Di- trs or the H&iJ, Brjin,- Nerves, and other being anointed*' unon rht: S;'r/:j I) v^f and P'ac« afrected: fo alib taken inwardly from- 5 to ;JCS in any convenient Vehicle, It iiid the Terms, haitens and facilitates the Biriti and After-Birth, ejfta or pre- ,lns and caufe tine dcanfing, • t has all • Juice, Kfliuce and Infiifion, Stomadiici!, m.d i-. f &Om a Dmnis to ±, in acy com —.

• *The Acid 'i'inthrt-* It is prevalent a- ot Peftilerti d Fever, Otlentiire, and all other rt>ntag'ous and Inleflious Difeiibii Ihengthtiij rhi; Sromach, J a good Apjietire and Di- n; and aiier an ngtibr good g againft Suriucing and Drunk cm it ft and has indtal all rhc other Vircuts ot' the Liquid Juice, EfFencc, Deco&ion atici Pouder. Dofe, ib many Drops as to make the Vehicle gratefully Acid.

XXVI. *Tl.ir Oi.y TinHurc.* It is a potent tiling againft Sind, Gravel, Stones, and Taitarous matter in the Reins, Urcrets, urd Bhddcr, gives ead- in the Strangury, takes away Pain, Hint, and Scalding oF Urine, is pioSiable agjinft the Colkk, expels Wind, provokes the Toms, haftens and facilitates rhe Birth, Af'terfJinh, *&c,* Dofe a gur. x. ad xxx. or more, (upon an Kti- *)* in any proper Liquor.

CHAP. DCXLHL

Of SOW-BREAD-

THE Names. It is called in Greek, R:'Kxitf«)@-: by the Arabians, *Bucbemariai*: Latine, *Cyclamen, Cydami/ios, Aftonto, Posit* ^rf l^ *Terre, Terr/; Rapum:* in Hng-

/jir Kinds. Authors have given us many s of this Plant, at leaft a Dozen feveral s thereol"} hut we (hall chiefly Treat of fc which arc molt common with us, which i^rc the following, *viz.* l. *Cyclamen Vulgarc* • *"'"> rotunda $ Artanita Coxmunis,* Our Common p'w-Bread. *i. Cyclamen fo&o beder* nut urn/talc,* ' vtc Leav'd Sow-Bread. ;. *Cyclamen Vernum* *ote purpurco,* Spring Sow-Bread Purple FIower"d. 4- *Cyckmat Vernum flare aibo,* Spring Sow-Bread White j. *Cyclamen Romtuiim Rotu/iJi-* •. Roman Sow-Bread round LeaVd. (S. *Cj-chime:* •• . .•• Sjw-Bread.

The Defcriptions.

Iff. The iirft,Or Our Common Sowbread, fwhich is moil ulcd in Apothecaries Shops.) *hi Roet is round and hot flat, of I /tot fo black on the QMJide ut feme of the others. It b»i tunny Leaves f; . tie Ground, rlfing frctu certain fmSll hug bgudx, which grow from the greater round Rwts, as thofe DJ the • do, being in h ie manner xcith them folded together, and • bmfelves into round green Leave* fomething like to the* trum, *bat not Jhimxg^ without any white Jpas (for the moil part) on the upper fide^ and. red. or purpfijh wry feldorn greener, "the timers fiatid upon [mill laaftdth, and flicta tbemfches open for the mofi port, before any Leaves • h'ing (mailer ihi/rter than ihofe nith the hy Leaver nxa following and of it pale pvr? metohiit deeper, banging down their heads, and turning tip weir Leaves again, as all the vlberj* ifo, *bat more jteetf tb,w tiny tf the Autumn flowers. After the jhn'xrs are pajl, came the heads, turning or winding ibetsfetves down in like manner as the others do, himing fuch like Seed as they have, hit! 'femevohat larger, and more uneven-, er at laift not fo round.*

Sowbread Common.

IV. Gentf, dcfcribes this firft Species aft tills manner, *its Root is round like a T* Vr *bhc •• and white within, with* '*' *firings annexed theme, h has manv* ? • — *rovnj.*

per pjrt
here sr.i there t
un.irr 1

nfe Up little SntMS Me
V

c in forw
having but a foul! fi
tiioji ,,

r brown .

e U':»-
greeit I 1

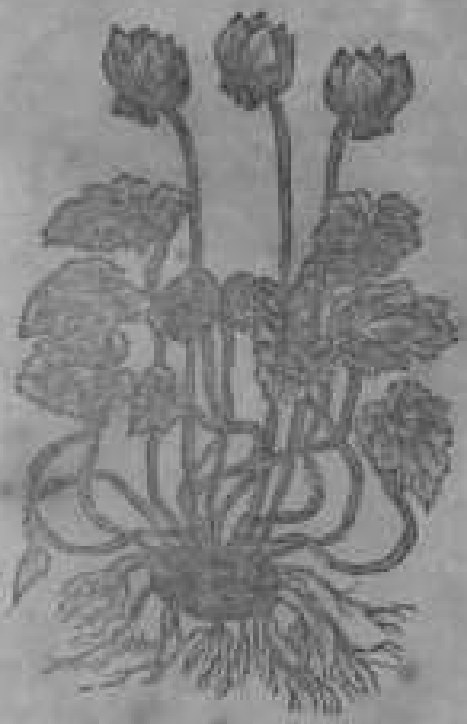
id. *Its*

r *fomc-*

' ifirSd

le color
ni us a in

Sow-Bread Ivy hcavd.



the uppa

jomeimn

i *ucry one*
n fishier

leaves and i
fame Stills,
••> be Accidental than

*which being Sawn produce**
•• <f the Leaves,
• • . ***fer or***

I *• ives are fame of them more or lefs eor-*

VI. *I* or Spring Sow-Bread Purple Flowei'd. *Tkii bat a /miller R '"ft*
• rs, yet round ttnJ bi the o;it]i6U
*•i ft are. from tcbeW'J**
/n but pointed Leaves, ax
al, green above, and /]'••

• Jhft comittg

all, long, f?
" le
their Lea\ . I
Head ~———•
ts Fetr/faQ and Coiling
ich vd>en it •
abides id among tht L.wcs, til! it, >'
*I ripe ; in which arc attt&M**
7 round Seeds, wfc
fir/1 inia round Roil..
Leavei.

\ \/ The fourth, or Spring Sow-Bread *v&£*
it a/mfi in all reft
rfeft difcrences king in '[*

'fmbei, yet are not fulfy f, ueb tar).
• . . . Ifo finally and S>ucw» Whiitte, hei«S
*-1 as/meet at the fformer Fvrpfc M"**

VEL The f,ftk, or Roman round Lcav'd *soi-*
l's Rcei is round and Block,

'• :/).!« u/^ o//r/-' kini of Sm-Brt
>, fometbing lik
*or Common Sow-Bread, bat not fitly (o rtf*11*
J .// the tn.lr, n little ,
indented, with >••
the Leaves, an.
mare n--,
*•me forth in Autumn, ****
are jlwrtcr, and of a deeper purplijb red ^f>
-ftrejd, rtjtng vf if.
fore the. Leaves, or at If.i
*. There it jo"**'*
*times Jome Variety n> be feen both in the Lceve**
and blowers of ibis fond, for that fomethscs tot
Leaves have wore corners^ and are either m>-r(
*ft fpoued toitb abite. The flowers "r**
likeviife fomt larger or lejjer, feme longer &
me paler or deeper colored t&
\th from"*
Sowing g j. I ; if for i S
entines aljo fan in the' Ivy Leav'd Sf
Brad. The Seed oj this, (at el aL
n fmall and rou)
• former, {landing almoft like tl.
bieh 11 itoincd er felded within s'f

•'> «fier 1 . ^ ,,, Am
forth Leaves, and fs ••, ac,
•heir kind.

IX- **The**

IX. The fixth, or Summer Sow-Bread, *Its aoi is* ***Ukeaife fmalL*** *bl^k, and round, ft* **few** *round Leaves* ***like*** *uiito the toman Sow-Bread, f">t* ***fomevobai*** *cornered, yet with Jkorter corners than the Ivy Lxav'd Sow-Bread,* ***full*** *of while fpots on the upperftde of the Leaves, and very purple* ***underneath*** *-z fomerimes they have fewer* /few, *and firth or no Yurpk undcrneaib. The flowers are fmall and us Pitrple, andasfwed as the purple bwBread of the Spring, at* S^. VI. ***tfttfr***

APPENDIX.

there are fome few other Species of this Plant, which though not common, yet becaufe they are to be found in the Gardens ot fome curious Florifts, we Ibali adventure to add in this place.

X. *A fevemh Species. Cyclamen vtrnum Cretkum fore albo:* Candy Spring Sow-Bread white riowerU This is almoft in all things like to the former white flowered Spring Sow-Bread at *Se3.* VII. aforegoing, faving that the Leaves grow much larger and longer, with more comets at the Edges, and more eminent fpots on **them.** The flowers are white allo but fomething longer and larger, in which tilings coniilt the chief difterences,

XI. *An eighth Species. Cyclamen folio heder* outumnale flore albo:* Ivy Leaved Sow-Bread white rlower'd. This has its Leaves rounder, snd nor fb much corner"d as the former Ivy Leav'd, at *Sc3. V.* aforegoing. It flowers in Autumn as that does, but its flowtrs are wholly White, and lias no other notable difference.

XII. *A ninth Species. Cyclamen angufiifoliuni* ***JbaumatU*** * Long leav d Sow-Bread. Its Root is Tuberous and blackifti; and by reafon its Leaf is longer ami narrower than others, it is eafily to he dilHnguifhed irom all orher kinds, it being fafhioned at its bottom with Points, fomerhing like to Aron 01 Wake Robin Leaves. The flowers are !ike the other forts for form, but of a purple color. There is alfo another of this kind, in all things like this now defcribed, ftving that the flowers are white.

XIII. *A tenth Species. Cyclamen Am'icehenum Autumntile fiore purpureo duplici:* Double ttawer'd Sow-Bread of Antioch. Its Leaves are [illegible] round, like unto the Leaves of the [illegible]er Sow-Bread at ***SeS.*** IX. aforegoing, but [illegible] lefs notches or corners, and full of white [illegible]ts upon them. It hears flowers on its Stalks •ike unto others, fjving that they are double •, 3nd likewile fome Sulks which have two or three of thofe double flowers on them, which ate **very** hrge, with ten or twelve Leaves apiece, j^e unto the flowers of the Spring Purple Sow-Bt«id, at *Se8.* VI. above, being of 3 fair Peach color, and deeper colot'd at bottom.

XIV. *An eleventh Specks. Cyclamen Antiochc** **« ***Autumnalt*** *(lore fimphci:* Single flowet'd Sow-Bread of Antioch. This Species is alfo 'lhe the laft defcribed in its Roots, Stalks, **Jj**WSj** and Flowers, laving that the flowers of lhls are fiug1e. There is alfo a Spring Sowbread of this kind with (ingle flowers, exa&ly like the eleventh fort, differing from it only in the feifon or time of flowering.

XV. *A* ***twelfth*** *Species. Cyclamen Antiochenum Vernum flore albo duplici.* White double How* eiM Spring Sow-Bread of Antioch. This is exactly like the tenth Species at *SeS.* XIII. aforegoing, faving that this flowers in the Spring, which flowers are as large and as double as thole, and of a pure white coior.

XVI. *The Places.* All or molt of **thefe** grow In foreign Countries as *Syria, Candia^ Qretce% Ualy% France, and Germany*; but with us they are generally Nurltup in *Gardens. Gerard* Tays, that he bad heard it from Men of good Qedir that *Sow-Bread* ,(the firft common kind) grows upon the Mountains of *Wales-,* on the Hills of *Lmcolnjlrirc,* and in *Sommerfetjhirc^* upon a Fox Burotigh near to a Town called *tiardtngton.*

XVII. *The Times.* The Spring kinds flower in *Manb and April.* The Summer kind in *May June and July-,* and the Autumn kinds in the latter parr ot'jjjg///!and through the whole Month *of September,* when the Plant is without Leaf, which does afterwards ipring up, continui:^ Green all the *Wimer,* covering and keeping w.irm the Seed till *Midfummer* next, at which **rime** it will be ripe.

XVIII. *Obfervnt.* 1. Of the Spting *Cychmex* fome have round Speckled Leavesi Red flowers and fmell Sweetly ; others have long Leaves, and White Flowers, others Yellowifh Flowers, and others, whofe Leaves are like Violet Leaves, and their FJowers Pale.

XIX. *Obf. x* Of the *Autumn Cyclamen's* there are fome whofe Hoot is round and as broad as the Palm ot Ones Hand, hearing a Red F!ower with a fwect Smell. There blows one in this Seafon, called the *OnjUmhople Cyclamen* which the firft year bars twenty flowers • the lecond, fifty -, the third, rwo hundred: but'they have no finelL Others of them k-jr White Flowers: Other Flowers of a Carnation color. The *German* Cyclamen has a *very* great Kcor' and red Howeri, bur without any fmell. *

XX. *Obf.}.* They are raifed by Seeds, but the Spring Cyclamens are to be Sown in the bpnng, and thofe of the Autumn, in the Autumn. They are rarely Sown in Borders or Beds, but in Pots, fili'd with a very lipht Earth mivd with Mould, which when ir is well nrepared, the Seed is to be Sown in it; which oughc to be full ripe, *viz.* when the Leaves are fallen the Footftalk quite ihrunk up, and the head or Cafe containing the Seed opens of it fclf.

XXI. *ObJ._* 4. They are to be fet in the Ground an inch deep, and rwo inches diftaace afunder -, and then they are to be expofed to the Sun, and prudently watered; that the heat and humidity which contribute to Vegetation, may caufe them the fooner to fpring up; other Plants bring forth their Leaves lirfr, but the *Cyclamen* firft forms iti Bulbs, and afterwards it Flowers.

XXJL *Obf.* 5- They are not to be Trinfplanred rill three years after they are Sown ; and then they are to be pat into Pots rill'd with Sublhntial Earth, abounding with Nitrous Sair; the larger the Pots are, the more room they will have to grow in, whereby they will the more exrend themfelrcs, and produce the greater quantity and the finer flowers.

XXIII. *Obf. 6.* When you Tranfplant them put thetr Bulbs two Inches deep in the Ground' not deeper, left they ftiould fink, fo as to de' prive the Eye of thefe Plants from the Enjov rnenc of the Air, whereby hurting their fpiina* ing, you may tor that yeafon hinder them,

hum producing theii Flowers; they ought alib to b; kept warm, and Hous'd in Winter, for the Winters Cold is a Mortal Enemy to them in refptil both to its Flowers and leaves.

XXIV. *Obf.* 7. The ***Spring Cyclamtds*** ought to djvell in an Airy place, and where the Sun Beams ftrike directly upon them, becauie they begin to bring forth flowers at the end of Winter, when the heat of the Sun is very feeble or !'n:Il, and has no great power on Vegetables. But the *Autumnal Cyclamen's,* are to pbe'd in a little Iliads, becaufi; they blow better, where the Sun Beams are not over piercing, than where they are expofed to grearer heat.

XXV. *Obf* S. If t!ie *Cyclamen* thus put into a Pot, (hoots out abundance of new Branches, and you find it too dofe therein, or that it begins to droop a little, you mult im media rely change the Pot for a larger, full of new Earth, and abounding with Salts, and then it will certainly thrive to your content.

XXVI. *Obf.* 9. Always be fore alfo, when you difplant your *Cyclamens,* not! to take away the Earth which is abour their Roots; for if it happens that their Fibrous Roots are put out of order , they will not' grow , and **then** Roots will decay and tot: wheielbre the fafeft way will be, when you remove them, to take up Eatth and all.

XXVII. *Obf* 10. Thefe Plants, tho" they may be multiplyed *by* Seed; yet they are looner propagated by Roots ilippM oil One Stock is enough to produce a great miny, becauie it is a Vivacious Plant.

XXVUi. *Obf* 11. Theyare M uld ply ed thus. As foon as the Leaves are fallen., pull up your Stocks, and cut them fo when yorj flit them, that there may be one good Bud upon each Stock; then put them into a cool diy place; and let them remain there, till they are dry'd fo much, that there will appear a fort of Skin, on the part where you mjje the lncilion.

XXIX. *Obf 12.* Then you mud cover the cut place with Turpentine, or *Spamjh* WJK, and iu replant them, taking care to fupply them at firft with lean Earth; but :ifwtwjtds, to fill the Pot, with a fatter fort of Earth, not watering them prefently, or for forne time, ***vis.*** till it begins to (hoot; and then it is to be loolft to, as before direfted.

XXX. *Tlje gaditirt.* Authors fay that Sow-Bread is hot and dry in the beginning of the third degree. And *Galen* ttys, it is Attenuating, Aperitive, 3nd Abfterfive, Attractive, and Digefcve, and an opener of the Mouth or the Veins, all which properties are manireit from the particular operations thereof It is alfb Cathirtick, given by ClylL-r, or external Application : And iho* it may and has been given inwardly, yet. it ought to be given with Caution by realbn of its danger,

XXXI. ***Tbt*** *Spec'iftcJtion.,* It opens Obftrufctions, provokes the "Terms, cafes the Head-ach, helps the Spleen, gives eale in ihe Colick and Torments of the Bowels, is profitable againft running Sores and Ulcers, and a fingular thing againlt the Yellow Jaundice.

XXXII. *The Preparation**. You may make therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice, a. A DecoSion,* [illegible] *i»ifm.* 4- *An Ophtbahxtck-* J. *AnO-* [illegible] *6. A Tender of the Rm. "}• An Oim-* [illegible] *Comppund.* 8. *A Peffary. o. A Cataplafts.* to. *A* Di#i7JM ***Wmer.*** *

The Virtues.

XXXIII. *The Liquid Juice of the R* [illegible] *Herb.* It opens the Hemorrhoids or Files, 3» ftrongly moves to Stool, being put up [illegible] Wool or fgnne fuch like, as a fupporirory- As» Clylferiviie *Mc/nes* fiys, it caufes tough flegtn to be avoided. It is alfo mixed with iiich Medicines as diTcuTs Swellings, Kernels, ard oih« hard knots, in any part of the Body; and Snuffed op the Noftrlls as an Errhine, it | (as the fame *Mefua* lays) the Head and [illegible] from evil humors which offend it; it «fo silo the Head-ach and the Megrim. *Galen* alt<> iarther fiys, th« if the Belly be Bathed wirh ihc Juice, it will forceably move it downwarfs, and Kill the Child in the Womb.

XXXIV. ***Tbt*** *Decision in Water.* It his the former Virtues, but much weaker; It helH Wounds and running Sores in the head, eales pains in rhe Bones, and ftrength.-ns Limbs out of Joint. It is ftid alfo to cure Chilblains J[nfl] Kibes, and give relief in the Gout.

XXXV. *The Qargarifm. It is made of 'f Jxiee,* 4 *Ounces mixed with Honey an Qunrt-,* <9 [illegible] *r.gvrmchingtbe Honey in it. U* draws Kheuffl and I lumors from rhe head and parts [illegible] ghfes L*a(e in rhe Tooth-ach, aad heals [illegible] the Mouth and Throat.

XXXVI. *The Opbtbalmkh.* The Juice with equal parts of Honev, it draws away offending Humors in the Eyes by the No being Snufft up, and outwardly applied to ^ it icmovcs that difeafe of the Eyes called 'he Pin and Web.

XXXVII. *The Otaigitk.* Let the Root ^ Beaten with Peacblrnne Kernels, and Bitter ^' monds, and then Iteeped in a little Brandy I[01] three days, after which prels oat the Milk [ot] tjeam. Two or Three drops of this being p° into the Ears which are Deaf, or have a 6 Noife in them, gives relief after a (horr of ufing it.

XXXVIII. *Tlie PouJcr of the Root.* The Ro* either drank in Ponder, or ufed as a Fei»[r]J^ provokes the Terms in Women, and is p[r,on] table fot fuch as have the Yellow Jaundiw driving the difeafe forth thro' the Pores of [The] Skin. It may be given from a Scruples t?.[3] Dram, or Dram and half, in Mead, or tfoni^.* water, and (b it purges downwards tough and *ff®'** Flcgro; and other (harp Humors. Taken in ^[111] j- it is laid to be profitable againlt all fats . Poifon, and the Bitings of Venomous Creature^ being alfo outwardly arSplyed to the Par^ a(H: taken inwardly in White Port Wine, it opa» otllruftions ct tlie Liver and Spleen, and h[e1]P fuch as arc Purfy and fhort winded; but fay it ought to be correfted with P Maftich or Nutmeg, which hinders its S in purging; and thereby many have had ||M of ihe hardnefs and fuelling of the Spleen, • could find no Remedy by the me ol oin« things. It gives eafc alfo in the Cotick, Be«J Ach. and other Torments of **the** Bowels- ,

XXXIX. *The Ointment Compound, calL* guentum de Arrantta- *Take JuicerfSms-Bn Pounds: Oil of Orricc 2 P'oundt, jstft. Butter, Juice tf Wild* **Genraferr,** *amu* 1. [?0] *Pofyfodiitm 6 Ounctt: Pulp of* [col] *«l* [wrtt] ***t Outsets'.*** *Eupborbtum half jn Ounce: The «'*

IB *be fictpcd*
tn a • *days; aftei*
• *[quor, and*
and
kncfs
• .! *bet,*
• *En-*
••, *Cumomil*
'! Qini-
•*t* upon the Sco-
• tor ilich
i and t-
. plen-
•soinc-
theni ouc.
h itcanfes
, and
. of extraordinary Jcrvice in curing
j the Dropfy, 1ui the [eafon before

tt is made either of the
of" the Poader of the Root. It
• provokes tlic Terms, uidangers milcar-
. facilitates the Birth, hi i ngs away the After-Birth, and forces away the Dead Child.

XLi. • *:'M,ijm.* The Root made into a Cataplafin with a little Honey^ and applytd, iljntcrs and Thorfts ouc of ibi Mclh, and giv^s eafc in the Pains of the Gout.

i/w *from the Raats. Matihblut* fiys, rhat king Snuflx up the Notttils it wonucrfulty Qays their Blei^ing; and t he drank fwtttned i Ounce of fine Sugar; it will top any Flax of Blood from the *Vifeera*\ as Scomstfi, Lungs, ai i^r an admirable manner, yea tho' forae Vcflcl or Vein be htoken. If two Ounces of thu Water is mixed with four Ounces of the Juice, and the Skin be Bathed therewith, and fuficr'd co dry in, it cleanfc; it, rakes away Freckles, Ptopks, ScjjrfF, Tanning, Sunburning, and all other c!(.t'jrmirits thset

CHAP. DCXLIV.

Of 9 OW-THISTLE.

THE Names. It is called in Greek ^. *(ini <is nitr y !«r, quod Saiuiremjuniat $uc* • in Latine, *Sdmlw:* aiid in Englifh, *Sem-*

\\ *The Kinds,* We make; hut two principal kinds or this Plant, *vis.* i. *Sonibut Levis,* Hie Srhoodi Sow-ThitHe. a. *SsBcbks afptr* j The Priddy Sow-Thiftle. Of the ,M % w / there are 1- which thefc aie chief, *vis.* J- &v. *huBaca Leporina. A-Puterj, Bhjfica* buiitg accounted by fomi; as r Wild Lettice.) *wtybus S^hejiris I, :: Tertia 'Tragt* ; F *Loaicerii Aniryala minor Da-'cchampij; Sonchus Lena Jen- Ltv'n Cbrji, Sea-e"uy nsn afpt-r^ Soadmt vafgarit, Soncbia i^m J-* O u i Common Smooth Sow-Thijtle. *Lmis alter, Soncbta Levis floribus ts; Son p>vj;t/)M: Ljcinijs Si nebus Levis vufgarh Sonchus Syhatkus qumjus Tober-taiti ^ Scaxiah Sfheftrit LuHucs Species* i *iSitca Syivcftris fieri berth Qermam*% *Ldluta Murarua Sancbut Levis l.<:.: Uuralii* i *parvh Baubini,* Our Leffer G Smooth Sow-Tbiiik*, ?. *Somhus Lavis let di* fc^J *TabcrfHemptitami t l.€vh Minor paucieribin Lacinris Bauhini* j Broad LwvM Sow-Thiflle with White Rowers. 4. *Sonchus L<evh Anguflifolixs Uasbini ,* v *Maitbioii Lebelio ^ Sencbi gtms terra (Gtfncri in berth', Tn 'a Ctfatyinii ilecbampij Lngdiwcnft: -y. '-* Sow-Thiftle. 5. *Soxbut arherefcens* -, S *qumtas Ou/ij; So/icbui Laviar eltiffinmi,* Grc:!L or Tree 5ow-Thilt!e. *6. Soncbus* \ S-jw-Thi(Vle Tree not Brand: the /few/./ or prickly S s, there are alfo ievcral ions or whic! thdc rue chief) *viz.* 1. *Scnchus n bitybut Syhcjlris f fa/iji itculis "Trugi*; .V *Soncbus tefierior aculeh afpertor, aut br-i at I a Lebeiij* j *Soncbut sfpn. diinenfis^ Soncbus offer non Laciniai .• Sonchus uhcr m ruieribat Q*faipim*\ The (i frickly Sow-Thiftle with whole Leaves. 2. *Son-n iarimatus \ Sonckits a/per minor G>rdi,* The Itfler prickly Scw-Thiftle. ?. *Sondms a/per Ladniatut, Sombus afper vs/geris •, Sdachui njpcr Yuebjiu Gefneri, MaStbidi. ritmqui: Ericif Cordi;* v *Spine/us Angui\ar£ \ Anibyala major Lugduncnlif.* Our Common prickly Sow-Thi(tle. 4. S *afper Laemiarut Craiait Bjubinn* Cretick pricklySow-Thiftie.

Sow-Tbifik Smooth Common-

The Descriptions.

I. *Of the Smooth Kinds.*

The foft, or Our Common Smooth Sow-
:.i Root £/• *:'...j m .*
•• year
faifing it ft!} from the Sowing of tit man Seed every fpring. It h a plant
and rtfes up with a rojt , :• /(W
b. if it
hng and ?i;-;,xh lorn /civet,
bkb ere in
rth towards
•' pile
Wind,
J ,t
tier.
***man* k«ffer Smooth**
former,
-\ nor
1" "i :-'' they
.
, The
like, but m&faul >rfirjl,

Smoth [mall Common.

is the

Sow-TbiflU bread Leavd.

Sm-Tbiftle narrow Leavd.

'eves of this are like the loft, but the e /making larger and broader , with fewer rents, cuts, or dhijio/ts on the Edges; the flowers hereof art like in firm, but white, which f)itb the bra vtignitude of the Leave;, wkc the principal differences, The Rwt and other parts oj th.r fJn/it are Mi I Ay; and the femes arc great, fmooth, green of color and fliarp lied. And Johnfen *in* Ger.ird */ays, thai xri of this an for the nu>jl purl yelloia like "s 1 he fotmcr: an! that ever I h yet Jeeh have- been of the yellow color-, nor ever iiny of tb •' ; though* 3/t- *in /ome other Yareign Count net and Climate 1 they may b.-*

WL The fourth; Sow-Thi-ll!?, *Jis Root is ittJlg and flender, and gives le Plant does befules. It has hut fciQ L,;,;-< thofc very long and nirroco, whife ioti lurromj}^ and have mcifurc at all: but from the middle almqfi • y are brcader and hive divers 'renter and. deeper, and •rs fmailer, , towards the ends where : arc broaiej}. The Stalks grow fomething . and j'pn:.;J if.'it info but one or two brunches, which . y with Leaves, the vpperrni'jl whereof are h/ii>, but not divided, or very and. encompafs the Stalk at the Foot; which bear one fargc yellowijh JInteer, upon a long i top branch, which being rjpe, tuith the Seed fly away tiiiib ti*

VIH. The fiftfi, orGrear, or Tree Sow-Thiftle. *Iff Root is great and wbitifh, accompanied mitb many g,ei:t Fibres or firings, net periling in the Whiter but encreaftng every year, h grows To the height of & Man, with a firong Stalk, an Inch or more thick in its diameter, /moot" drafted, and witlx/at any prickles-, about ah groio many Leaves, divided into four, and fametimes into Jive divifions, placed on sxh fide, cne again/I another, and ng it about at the loner, end, where they have many /mall pieces flicking forth beyond the Stalk. ,w Leaves have no divifions, nvr prickles en the Sacks, but /oft ones on lbs edges upon the dents, end are green en the upperjide, and grayiff) underneath, the whole Plant being full of Alilk. The Stalk is parted at the Tap into feveral Branches, bearing at their Tops many flowers fet together, as it were in an Umbel, all of them being of an even height, which fmall in contpari/on of the tallnefs of the J el/c net much unlike tho/e of the Common ThijUe firj} defenbed, eompofed of many r, cut in at the ends, cncompjffmg a middle thrum, which is more yellow; which when they art ripe pa/s into down with grjyijh flriped Seed therein, both which are carried away wi'tithe Wind.*

IX. The fixth, or Tree Sow-Thiltle not Branched- *It ha; <i great hlackifh Hoot with ,, ancn- Strings adjoining to it ; from whence rife veral feveral (trong, tall, round Stalks three or feet high, without ituy Branches at all,* k I H « *fet with broad Leaves from the Bottom to the Top on both fides, waved cr cut in on the edges, /mailer as the bottoms, nil br:-,ider towards the ends, which are pointed, i'rsm the Tops of the Stalks, and likewtfe from the joints with the Leaves, come forth fhort Footfia/fa, with ? w 4 /mail Lettice, or Soathillfe like flowers on them, which turn into down, which is carried away with the Wind.* G-.riid *fays, the ROOT is great, thick and hard, the Stalk of a Woody /itbfiance, the Leaves not unlike Languebeef but not fo rough and taare deeply cut in about the Edges: that it has double yellow flowers, and the whole Plant being rtpleniflied with iy juice, Jhews it to be of the kind of Herby Sowthifttes, etherwife that it might have been referred to the* Hawkwceds, *^hereunto in face end fbeva it h very like. And* Johnfbn *fiys, the heads and tops of the Stalks are very rough and hairy.*

Sffw-Tbiftle Tree, or Great.

II. *Of the Prickfy*

X. The firit, or Greater Prickly Sow-ThiW with whole Leaves. *Its Root is long, yellowish, and, famerahat hard when its grown up tv'nh a Stalk, bavhfg a number of fmall fibres adjoining to tt. 1/s Leaves are fomething Jong and broad, of a Kh.iifb green color, unevenly . but not gafbt or torn on the edges , and dent fit with a ff)arj> prickle, fomswbjt ban! and /ometmes prickly alfo along the middle rib, on the under fide, yeilding a more bitter Milky pace in every part, tohen cut or broken, than thafe if we fmooth kind. The Stalk is hollow, fomcwhdt tender, and as it were winged, with a Yitm running upon it, rough and fharp, fit with fitch like leaves^ as grow below, diver/ely A; Kith /mall pale flowers growing at lopt, which turn into Down and are blowit away with the Wind.*

XI. The feconci, or Lefler Prickly Sow-ThiM* **TM** ***is in*** *all* ***things like*** *the fiver] but* ***t fcr m*** *every part, .avwg* ***a round Stalk, /eldim***

above

•je a Ynst high, fomcmbat firmer^ ,md. m-i /•
, but ,is Jbarp unA
mojl

third, cr I n Prickly Sow-

CUl i''' tot

• Irr v/tr

erect

reon,

•Imen turning into

•irch, or Ctctick P-
little or nothing
hremb

'U but

.

do.

-..i anrf Miiiur^ :l!ow
. by Old Walks
iigh ways. The
ami *i-*
Kubli..
in nnmanu

Grounds The

iiitbirmd _!

it is!

Utles. **They** nre cold and **dry**
ructtve, and
., Stomatick, Nepliritick and

• cute Naufcouf-
int of Appetite, Ob-
,i thing, h:[1] Breath,
; Stone,
Gravel, Sand, or Tai in rhc; Reins,
'• iJder, cjufinr; the Strsitgury, *i'j.-*,
ciliute rKf Birth, and cauie fpeedyand eafie De-
livery jia'in in the
help the HxoiorrhoiJs at I'iles, take a-
i-viy ',
ipeiry clcanfc
ilic Skin from molldetoctiatk)ns itfun 11 v attending it.

X.VIEL *i'. ?refaratwns.* You m.iv
therefrotni i. *A Liqt face.* *2. A*
W or Wall

A" 0: **j, *A Diftilkd***

The Virtues.

Xl>; feffrt. The Milk o(
Juice taken fran the Roots or Stalks, £?V. helps
fuch as ate flion and have a VVhttz-
Pliny fays) di<*
s *(in\'c*
the eating •
nil a Stin!
the qcamity of three Sp'[1]
tVhite Wine warmed (pun
little Oil Olive thereto) caiiTes fpeedy anJ
•snen in Lak-r, and will
them I J[U1C]*
Port Win
tlie Smngtiry, or Pilling by drops, and eaies tin-
pain in making Water.

Mr. 3t

togethd ae-inay ht
to hi
tliem to :ndance of Milk,

i 01
monds !
Shell •
the i
cis, Noifo, Ringing, acd other

il. *The Otap/afm of the Herb* to. TW
"ruiled and bound upon Warts, is ft'"
quickly to m away ; and applif
to hot Intbmar •
alfo to PulluJeii
id othet etruptions of th;' Skin, p[r°]
:lib in the beat uisj
pricking or Itching of the Ftemonhoids ot l[J]ii
iranels of Humo itDginthca*[1]
aet p in or Woman, it gives ealt, in-
i [iitiamation, a)
Tumor, and p
jt miichic

XXID *<ter.* It is
i the Difeafes aForefiui , to
inwardly a quarter of a Pint or more [s]
a lime, dulcified with a little white Sugar-, *"
lie moll Nice Stomach will
tuie. Outwatdly applied with Qoth
wetted or dipt therein, it cools InfemL
and abait-s the fiery I;eat of an *Eryjipelas* [or]
Anthonits Fire, And it is faid to be ivontl'-'j
fully goal for Women to Wafli their Fat
Skins w ith, becaofe itclears them i • '•^iOt>
or defilement, and adds a Luftte or Beauty tl

CHAP DCXLV.

Of SPEAR-WORT

BANE-W6RT.

L •T'HE ***Jfamet.*** **It lias no Gicck Nan:**
1 we I but il is called in I
itAKanuticulut fhmmevs: in t><;'>l|';

or exulcerate *tha* Entrails oi Sheep it' ihe *W* it, and kill them.

I!. *'The Kind!.* There are various forts here-<F, as, j, **HfemrWa** ar-i/V, The Greater Spear-. :. ***OtamautU mm***. The Mler or Oar Common SpejiYvari. *x. Vfammula Scrrata,* Saw-**tike** Spearwort. 4. *tlammula Maritima,* Marfll-Sprarwort. j. *I'lammula falgfiris roiundifvlla,* ****SctUrettf Afttieij,*** round Ieav'd Mjrfli Speirwort. This fume will have to be ihe true *Apimi? rifus,* **or *Apiuk Sar&m'uw,*** whilft others are of another Opinion, taking that to be a kind of *Fulfatila* or *^SJl*

The Deferip ions.

III. The firft, or Greater Spearwort. ***It*** *has inteA hlackijb s^ from whence rife up a thick jointed Smooth SrJ.i, tvq fed high, furmjbed with large and Jong Jhtning **d jmocth Leaves, tbix-tier than thnfe in the next; fame of them, being "lore than half a foot lorig^ and tvoa or three Inches broad, but Jmailer up towards tbt top, fikere ftattd a fete pale yelfaw Crow-feet I/Ae jlowers, but larger than in the others.*

IV. This Plant Gerard defcribes thus. ***Its*** R<y/ *is compaS of divers bulbs, or long clogs mixed with 'an infinite number of hairy Tbrcdi It has an IKHQVO Stalk full of Knees or Joints^*

Spearwort Greater,

*"it which Jo grow long Leaves a little hairy, ** unlike thofe of the Willow, of a fliining gnen cokr.* Xfe *flouxrs are- very large, and grea at «? Tops of the Stalks, confift'wg rffiw Leaves, °f " fair yellow color, very like to the Yield* Gwy *Cup, or Wild Cromfoft. After whicb ceme tound knobs or Seed Vtjfels, in which the Seed is contained.*

V. The fecond, or Lefferj which is Our Common Spearwort. *Its Root ennfifis of an infinite number of Strings, but in its Stalks, Leaves, and Viewers it it much like the former, fiming thqt it it altogether leffcr. Its Rwt is nothing bat*

Spearwort Common or lefs.

*Speanvort Satolike**

a bufb of Hibres or T}>reds, which grow and, run deep into the Alud. It grows up with a greater flare of fappy green fialks, with thicker, narrower, end /harper pointed heaves thereon, and a greater fiore of pale yellow flowers, like iff thefe of Crowfoot -, and the Veffcls, Knobs or Seed, tire alfo like to tbofe of the Ci'owfoot.

VI. The third, or Sawlike Spear-wait. *Irt Roirts conjifis of a great number of hairy Strings, b is tilmojl like ike iafl, famitg that this is oftentimes found, having the leaves dented about the Edges, in aare plenty thin in the otber, becsufe both of them are often feen, the plain with fome dented Leaves, and the dented with fome plain Leaves among them. Us Stalk or Stalks, are thick, fnt$_i$ and hollow, dividing them/elves into divers Branches, en which are Jit fometimes by Couples tieo long Leaves Jkarp pointed, and cut in about the Edges like tbe Teeth of a Saw. Tlte /lowers grow at the Tops of the Branches of a yellow color, in form like tltofe of tbe field Crowfoot.*

VII. The fourth, or Maifh Spearwort. &J *Rest h like the former; and it has fuch like long Letves as the leffsr Spearwort has at* Se£h V. *abmjc: which grow upon long Foetftalks, but leffer and narrower by much. The Stalk is bare without Leaves, J'aving that at the Top where the flowers break forth, it has no fmall long heaves. Tfx Jlowers are [mailer than tbofe of the common fmall fort, but purely white, the Knobs and Seed being alfo alike. There is anoiber firt of this kind, •which toe have had from* Bayou *tn the hay of* Bifcay, *which grows in their Marjbes near the Sea Coaft; tehofe Roots ere like the former, Stalk- Branched, Leaves long and narrow, and flisrp pointed at the ends, bearing larger yellow flowers than the former.*

VIII. The filth, or round Leav'd Marfh Speatwort. *hs Root is a bufh of fmall white firings growing in tbe WsterifB Mtrccr Mud. From which fboct* forth a Stalk round and hollow, about half a yard high, fpreading it Jelf forth into fcveral Branches, the lower Leaves of which are rounder than tbofe above, and are divided much like to tbofe of Doves* ftwt, *or Cut Mallow, butfomethmg greater, of $_a$ bright Jbining color. Tbefe leaves are divided fume imp 3 parts, which are the firfi and latefl, and others which are higher on the Stalk, into five dro'tfwns, and each of them dented about the edges, Jbmewbjt like unto Coriander Leaves, which are /month, and of a paler green color. Thofe which are yet higher on the Stalks, and Branches, tire fill more and more divided, andfpme of the highejf, have ito divifion or Dent in ihe/u at all. At the Tops of the Stalk and Branches ft and fmall yellow flowers, like unto thofe of Water Crmcfoot (but* Cordus *fays that he has cbferv'd fome to bear Purplifb Flowers:) after which come fmall long round heads, in which many Crooked Seeds are fet together^ as in the othen forts is to be feen.*

IX. *The Places.* They all grow in Mootith and Wt[Grounds, and fomenmes by (landing Waters , Ponds and Ditch fides, almoft every where. The firft is more fcarce to be met wichaii, l>ut the two next art plentifully enough in many parts of *England.* The two lair ate not fo common, but are alfo to he found in Mirth and,'Wet places, in feveral parts or' this Land.

X. The *Times.* They flower in *May, June,* and *July,* and give their Seed in *June, July* and *Auj>ujt,* or icon aiter.

XI. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry i" fourth degree j raifes Bliliers, arid being inwardly **Mils** without Remedy. It opens , Items, is profitable againtt Rooted? and Pmii' Ulcers, drawing out their Superfluous moiltuK It is faid to be good againlt the Pally, ' help Quartans, as *P&racelfus, Dodonms* and (hers jay. And the laft or round Leav'd is as (harp and virulent, as any of the other, kinds. They are in Faculties and Virtue* lite the *Water, iie!d$_i$* and other *Crowfeet,* **wbofe** Sj *cificttion, Preparations,* and *Medical Vfes* f« *Chap.* 176. *Set/,* XXV. *ad* XXXIV. aforegoing this Book.

CHAP DCXLVI.

0/ SPEED-WELL:

PAULS BETONV.

I. ***>-T*HE** *frames.* It has no *Arabick* nor *Greg* X Names thai I know of; hui it Is ealle* in Latine, *Veronica, Veronica Pauli,* ***VerV**** *Mas:* in Englifh, *Speedwell,* or *Pauls Bctmy-*

II. *Tbe Kinds.* Authors make two kinds *W"* of, *vis. Mas & i'mmina.* The *Mas* or Mi kind is called *Speedicell Pauls Betony,* and Dodoimis, *formica Pauli JEgineU:* of whj , in this Chapter. The *Famina,* or Female *W°* is called *Fluellin and Elatine,* of which we ba" already Treated in *Chap. 29$.* aforegoing of « Book, this being another Herb, of a di fieri form (as *Parkinfon* fays) from *Speedwell.*

III. ***Tbe** Kinds of Speedwell.* Authors m: at leaft half a Score Species thereof, molt of them growing on the *Alps,* and *Aufiria,* Mount *Mint, Hungary, Styna* and thcr Forreign places *he* dilbnc irom us, 1 w ovL-rpafs them, and only Treat of fuch as *gf°** in *England,* which are the two following, «f,', 1. *Veronica, Veronica Vulgaris Veronica Veronica Mas Vulgaris fttpina, Veronica Betonicg Pauli, Tcncrium Tfrag.* Our Coiii"- SpeedwelL a. *Veronica, minor, Veronica prate"' fis minor, Veronica minima,* Our fmall Speedwell.

the Defcriptioits.

IV. Thefirft, or Our Common Speedwell. £ *has a Root running under Ground, and <ing of many Fibres. It rifes up with diL-f' Jojt Leaves, of an hoary green color, M dented about the Edges, and fomcwhdPm Jo, jet by couples at the joints of the browntjh Stalks, vihich lean down to tbe Ores"'l* never ftandmg upright, but Jhooting- forth as they lye upon the Ground at divers ;< The \-lowers grow one above another at the being of a blewifb purple color and fime^ of a white cohr; after $_K$h,ch 'come fmtM ."f husks in which is contained Jmall blachifh Srei-*

V. The fecond, or Our frrall Medow Six**' well. *Its Root it Woody, creeps a*

rixgt, in tbe ftmt manner m the fanr.er. i SWOT *leaves, fnialier, jfmootber, ami er iban that, §>* elt "-e *• fpreadini* 5/a/ir, *and ai federal*

Speedwell Medow Small.

*fmU blewibrmfrt, fucadcd by very/mail bromn-'tjl> Seed, in f>*TMu sAd VcfjcU- , Gerard *fl%* "f *the Topi 4 the Stalks or Branches come jonb /lender Spites, chfely tbruji nether, and jult -of blewlh flown, lancb are fuccceded by many ted Seed Veffelt.*

VI. *The ?Iaees,* The fait grows almoit in all pans of *England* upon dry Banks and Wood line more especially upon other wafte Sandy Grytinds : *w* Holders of Fields, in Woods and on Grafly Mole Hills, almoft every where. The fecond is more fcarce, hut has been found in a dofe by *Barns* near *London,* and in ieveral otli'TPlaces: Ibave k-rmerly found italfb in fome Medow Grounds near *Lyn Sega* in *Norfolk.*

\i ! *TbeTimer.* They flower all *June* and *Jtth* and fometimes in *At/guft,* and their Seed is ripe in *July, frgufi **&[September.*

VUI TW *hidtties,* Speedwull is lempcrare in it-fpea to heat or coldnefs, drynefs, or moi-ilurcibat is (aid to be a little inclining to dry-nefs- it is Aperitive, Ablterfivc, Cormecick, Dm-redd Viilnsrary.t'i.dorat, Ktomatick, Nephricick, SudorHick and Alexiplvirmick.

IX. *V>e Specification.* It prevails agaiclt the Scurvy and Si ioulnefs and Corruption of the Blood and humors, opens OMtrnftions of the Stomach, I -^ aQtl Kei,rs j PeTMHs a-gainft old Coughs, Ulcers, and ItiflamatLons oi the Lungs, anil otha Difeafe of rhofe parts 5 is an excellent Antidote againlt the Mealies, Small Pox, Purples, all Malign, Spotted and Peftilen-tijl Fevers, and die very Plague or Peftilence it frffj it alfo prevails againlt iretcing Old Sores, tonliiming or eating Ulcers, Iprcading Ringworms and Tettats, malign herpes, and o-ther like dillempers of the txternal parts.

X. *Tbe Preparation*.* You,majr make there-from, 1. *A Liquid Juke. 1. An Ejjence.* 3. *A hccoRwn m Wine or Water.* 4. *A Peuder of the Herb and fbwert.* s- A *Ca/mticA. 6. A &<ilfam or Oijttment.* 7. *A Caiaplajm.* 8. *A Spirituous TittOure. 9. An Acid TtnUure.* 10. *An Oi/y Tintfun:* 11, *A Dijitifed Water.* >2. *A Spirit.*

The Virtues.

XI. *lie Liquid* *Juice.* Drat* to tbe quan »ty **of four** Spoonfuls morning, noon and right, cither alone, or mixt with its diiftlled water, icisgood to cure tlje Lcproly. It is reported rbac a *trench* King troubled with the Leproiy, was cured of it liy ilie life of this Herb, being thereto by one of his Huntfraen. It wonderfully hslps the MemoiVj and a0 Giddi-rL-fii or Swimming of the held, and eafes the Head-adL It is fiid alfo to m.ike Women Fruitful which are Bjrren, and deacfes the Blood from hnpiirittes: taken with a half part of Honey diffotved in ir, ir is good for all man-ner of Coughs, Catarrhs, and difl-afts of the Brtft and Lungs, Tliis thing lus been proved by Shepherds, wlio give this Herb with a lit-*1]^* Salt; to their Sheep which arc troubled with the Congh. It opens obftrutlions of the Liver, tad Spleen, and prevails againlt the Yellow Jaundice, being taken tor fome time together, and a Catsptelm of the Herb *Kith* Vinegar ap-plied to the Region of the Spleen outwardly. It cures Ulcers of the Reins, Bladder, and Womb, or any other inward Wound or Ulcer, provokes Urine, and h-lp fuch as are troubled with the Stone. Ptfa/w *JSgintta* fjys , it is of good ufe for dilcafes of the Back and Reins. Jc is of good ufe to heal all iimple Green Wounds, at firli intention, and is no lefs effe-ctual againlt fpreading Tettars, Foul, Old, Fret-ting, and Running Sores and Ulcers which have been of long continuance ai;d are hard, to be cured. It Hops the bleeding of Wounds, and all other Fluxes of tile Blood in any part, and diflolves Tumors or fuellings, chietiy ihole in the Neck, *tfe.*

X1L *The Effi-nce.* It has all the former Vir-tues, but much ftronger, and may be daily given as the former, trom two to three Spoon-fuls in any convenient Vehicle

XIII. *The DtcvSion in Wine or Wattr.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Hffence, but is much weaker, and therefore may be given riom four to eight ounces at a time; it is truly an excellent Vulnerary.

XIV. *Tbe Peuder 0/ the Herb and flmert.* It has the Virtues of the juice and Eflence, but a£rs not with that fpeed and facility, becaufe it is firft to be digetted in the Stomach. It is a finguhr thing againft the Pi:igue, and all Peftilential Fevers and Infectious Dileafes, to defend the heart and expel their Poifon and Malignity, to corroberate the heart and Sto-mach , and preserve them from Noifom and InfeStious Vapors, being daily given morning and night a Dram or two at a rime either alone, or mixc with a Dram or two of *Venice Trea-cle or Milhriddte,* in a lirall draught of Wine, and fo laid down to fweat upon it.

XV. *Tbe Qfmctick. It ii made of the De-purated Juke mixed with an equal quantity of the DiJiUlcd Wjier.* It clears the Skin troni ycllownefe, Suntoining, Tanning, and other dif-colorings thereof. AnJ if White Vitriol % or 4 Drams to a quart of the mixture be diflblved in it, it is admirably good againft Scabs, Itch, Scurfy Morphew, Tettars, King-worms, and all oilier detedations of the Skin.

XVI. *The Bitlfttm er O'mment.* The Juice or Eflence being daily taken inwardly, and either of thefe uled outwardly, they heal all timple Green Wounds, many times at the firft In-tention, and dtgeft, cleanfe, incarnate, and heal all Putrid Ulcers, and other running Sores in what patt of the Body; foevet.

XVII. *Ti)e OiapLjm.* It is made of the

Gieen Herb, and is of firgutar good ufe EO heal all fimpls Green Wounds, in what pact of ihe Body fever, to take away hot ami iharp huraois, dilhifs Contuiions, Cc

XVIIL *The Spirituous TmSurr.* It is good ayintt Faintings, Swoonings, indigeftion. of the Stomach, Sicknels at hearr, and other indilpofitions of the *Vifcera,* and has all the other Virtues of the Liquid Juice or Eflence. Dofe 2 Drams to 4 in a Glais of Wine, morning and night, or at time of the *HcHqu'ntm.*

XIX. *Tf)c Acid Tinllure.* It is an incompatable thing againft the Plague 01 PeftiJence, and all Peltilential or Infe&ious Difeafes, as Mcafks, fnull Post, Calenture, Purples, Spotted Fever, and the like, it feengthens and ratifies the Stomach, refifts putridity of the Blood and juices, caufes a good Appetite and ttrong digettion. Dofe fo many drops as may give a Glafi of Wine, ot other Vehicle, a plea(bg Acidity.

XX. *The Oily TmSurr.* It is a (ingular thing to open Ohlbuttions and cleanfc die Keins, Ureters and Bladder, of Ihiall Stones, Gravel, Sand, and Tartarous matter lodged in thofe parts, to give eafe in the Strangury, and help pains and wcaknefles of the Back, *He.* Dofe a gut. xvi. *ad* xxx. in any fit Vehicle.

XXI *The Difiiiltd Water, fimple or dtjH/lcd frm Wine.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, but in a much inferior degree, taken inwardly -fwtetned with Honey, or Sugar Candy, it is good againft Coughs, Colds, Confumprions, and other Difeafes of the Lungs.

XXII. *The Spint.* It is Stomatick, Cordial and Alexipharmick , good againft Faintings, Swoonings, Palpitation of the heart, Sicknefs at Stomach, Colick, and other inward pairs of the Rowels. Dofe from *2* Drams to 4, in a Glafi of Wine.

C H A P . DCXLVIL

O/SPIKNARD *European.*

Kama Ii is called Greek N X KMTIMI : in Larine, *Nardut Celtka^* A^-*dus SpitTHL,* and *2/eiubnardus:* in Englilh, *CrfticAj* or *European Spikrtard.*

II. T7v *Kinds.* Authors have given us almoft halt a Score Sorts, of this Plant: we (lull only dderibe ihofe which are molt common, and fuch as are to be had with us: which are, 1. N^©-mwA *ftjrHus Ccltica Diofcoridis, Spica Ct/tica* A«-rf«« *Gallkum Qtfelpim,* Mpunrain 01 Celtick Smitond.. 3. N^/e-jfantj *Kardut Montana Ayrdut Ceihca Oufij, Spica Celtic* Mdttbhli AardusCtltica altera,* The other Celtick Spiknard' i *A-rdM Montana Tubcrofa,* Tuberous Mountain bpiknard. 4. *Kardus Spuria Karbenenftt, K«r-4u; Gdhca Karibts Spuria Galileo, Kariu; Ganguis* (from the Town *Gaitget* neat which it grows in *trance)* Baitatd *French* Spiknard.

tbeDefcriptions.

HI. The firft or Mountain or Celtick Spikrord. *it creep* ^on the Ground under the fo/tUZa and Mt/s, with jm,ili, iang, and hard jknJcr R which ought to be fo called rather than Stalb) which tonfiftt the whole Virtue and hjficaty ef , Plant, and ate only ufid (by the bfft Apolhecfi tbridate, ana •no part of the Phmtdfe Roort are covered with many fbort, fa—* Leaves Hie Scales -, and fend firth in A a: they creep and Jpread, has and then blackijh Fibres into the Earth, wbereby it is /iM rifhed. At the head cr heads cj ttbitb com /everal/mall buttons, or heads, from ^hsmt- many fmall, narrow, am! Jbmetohat thick f/fel L leaves, not divided cr dented at all, tob. il at the bottom and broad towards tl and change yellow in the end of Summer or ting of Autumn, from among thefe Lw up fimetimes more, and jonsetimcs but one/"l TM' jtalk, to'ttboul any Leaves thereon-, at tot W whereof ft and many fmall wbitijh Flowers, IiM** to the fmailer forts of Valerian, every one en otit»* der ibDijialk, whichafterw.-.rdt yield W 'See * f to them al/o. The whole PLm is fweet an - viatica!, more than the Indian Spikttard, betl&m' fo, and/harper in Tajie.

Spiknard Celtick.

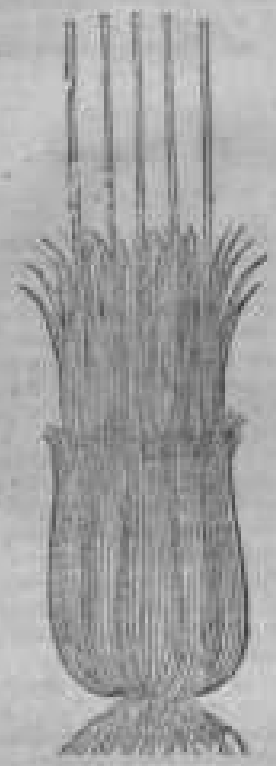
and Smell dtffenmktng from that fir $ dtfcrM but n us Stalk of timers, khieh in this h bribed towards the Top, bearing three or four t'W

V. The third or Tuberous Mountain f *Koot u Tuberous or Knobbed both above d*-lowland round about it, mthfome Ytbres fbooiM fran, them by which it is)Leafed, and / * # very like the Root of the Garden Lkrun £ St<* mil, yet not altogether f0 front, being grtj **ahen** ,t **is** dry. Ibis kind J/ SpLardi?K (cah'it tobieb you utill) hat its &fl Leaves/)•»$ on the Oround, without any ihiifion tn thm elfi *» Jyf ?»<! of a dark green color, titf J' abide all the Winter-, but thofe mhicb fpring "* afterwards upon the Stalk ubenttritn/ cr, are cut ,,, en ,}# ^ ^ unt0 f/f j Leaves of the greet Garden Valman, and fo (lit!

elder they grow, the more cut and Jagged they are. The Stalk and blowers are very HAe the Stalk whb rs of the Garden Valerian (or as Gerard *f.iys like tbofeeftht Wild Vulerhn, in fape and color, groxing in an Umbel or Tuft:) they are of a dwk or deep red cohr,ani a greater Jlore of them tbritji together $ the Seed a/fo not being unlike to that cf t!)e Valerian.*

• VI. The fourth, or Bilbrd French Spiknard. *This i'lant grows in form, (in all in parti almofi) like to thi- true Indian Spiknard. It has a ft-io fmall hard Fibres, which tbruji thmfelvcs into the Ground, from which fpring firth feveral hairy rsun.l fpiky heads or beards, at the bignefs of ones finger, and cf an hand bredthhigh, of a pale brown color, which are net pointed at the Tops, but flat\ er blunt, through each of ibefi hcuts, even from the loicefi part next the Root •, xehkh Jboot forth divert long, rough, green Rstjhes, fcarcely a foot*

French Baflard Spiknard.



high, many of them growing clofe one to antoher, fo thai they make the form or Jhem as it taere but of one Plant, which are likemifejaidto be altogether without fmell, except tbefe hairy fptky heads or Beards, which being larger than the Indian bed, do fmell fomething like to the Meft growing upon Oak Trees, or that other which grows upon the Ground. Thefe heads being half way in the Ground, do fend forth cacbJf them in the middle of tboje Rigid Rujhei, a tall /lender and fmootb Stalk, rifing about a Cubit higher than the Rufhes- from the middle whereof up to their Tops, on each fide, come forth many fmall. Green Cods, P^s'^;c<^ at the ends, {landing iff *Cups, like to thofe oj CrancsBUI. The whale form hereof does fo nearly refembie the true Indian Sfiknari, as* Pena, *and oth have obfemtd^ that among a number 0} bund.es of* Indian Spiknard, *they have found fame which had ibs parts cf fibre:, Heads, Sa/hes, ,md ! ilijii/itlly to bsfeen, as this is here dejbribe I •. -which makes it out of doubt, that this* French kinJ, *ts ,1* Bjltard Species *of the* Indian.

VII. *The ilaces.* The three firtf are found upon the *Celtick Mountains* and *Alps,* as alto in *Liguria,* as *Pena* and others fay. The l.nmh is round in Mofly and moift places facing the: South and *Mediterranean Sea,* and not tax (rom a (hull Village in *France,* cjll'd *Gange. Gerard* fays that the firlt and fecond grow in a Field in the North of *England,* called *Crqg-cbfe,* and ar the foot or' the Mountain *Ingleborow i'e/s,* which is the highe[£ Mountain in *England.* But that the raid is Nudt up in *Gardens* with us.

VIII. *The Times.* They all flounfli and flower in the Summer Months, viz. in *June, J^y, ,t»'(AuguJ},* fome earlier, aad iome later clum others. Tlie Leaves begin to Wither in *September,* atwhidi time they fmell more pleifantiy, than when they flourifhea and ivere green.

IX *The Qualities,* European Spikmrd is hot and dry in the fecond degree; Difcuffive, Diuretick, Stomatick, Neurotick, Cardiack, Ncpl'rititk, and Alexiphatmick.

X. *The Specification.* It is good againlr Wind, Grip Ings in the Bowels, Colics, tainting, Swooning, Convulfions, Strangury, Obfttu&ions of the Splteti, Reins and Bladder, Bitings or' Venomous Beafts, Peitilcnthl Diieafa, and expels poifon.

XI. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, *1. An Ufufwn or Decoihon in Wine. 7. A Poudfr.* 3. *An Infolated or Detailed OX. i. A Spirituous TmQure.* y. *An AtidTtnilitrc. i. An Oily TinUme.* 7. *A DijlWcd Oil.* B.'jl *Difiilled Water.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The Infufion or DeeaSha in Wine.* It flops fluxes of the Bowels, buc provokes Urine ^ is Stomatick, and good againli loathing of Food, er Naufeouihefs, gnawings in the Stomach, ficknefs at heart, and Wind oppreffing the Bowels. The Deco&ion in Water ufed as a Bath, is good againlt Fits of the Mother and weaknefles of the Womb, drying up humots in thofc parts. The Infufion or Deception in Wine with a quarter part of Wormwood, is a tnoft excellent Stomacick, profitable againit the Colick, want of Appetite, iil Digeft'tort, Vomiting,^. Dofe a quarter of a Pint at a time, morning, noon, and night.

XIII *The Fouder.* It may be gjvea trom 3 Scruple to a Dram, misr wkh Hony, or any othur convenient Vehicles, and lias all the Virtues of the Infufion or Decoction. It is a fingular ingredient in Mithridate, that chiefly made of the nrlt Species; rbr tho* the Indian Spiknard is always intended there, yet whto that cannot be had, this tuft kind always fupplys its place. It is faid to be good tor fuch as are Liver-grown or hive ihc Kickets, and alfo for the yellow Jaundice, Bloody Flux, and the flinging or biting of any Venomous Oeatures, as allb to expel poifon, ucing inwardly taken. Snuft up the Nolttils, it excellently purges the Head and Brain.

XIV. *The l/ifolated or DecoSed Oil.* It is warming, Anodyn, and cumlomble to the Nervous parts: It thins thick and congealed humors, digefts rhofe which arc crude and moderately aitringes and ftrengrheiis the parts which are loofc,

and WKik, and is trid to be profitable agtfnfl TremWingi, Palffes, and the like.

XV. Tbe Spirirwxt TinSure. It has the Vir tties ot"il:eIrjuJio!i ;md Decoftion, is good againf malign Fevers, and tbe Pi>i(bn and Infection o tbe I'lague or^eftilence, tfnd all Peftileorial Di •-l-J ii comforts the Hend, Brain, N-JIVC at^l all the \'tjnra, chiefly the Stomach am , wjrms, dlgetts, Hops thin diftiilations o Kheum, ciils pair.s proceeding from cold, as al fb the Colick,and Is profinible ag.ihvfl Palfie$,Con TuJfioBS, Cramps, *ifc.* Dofe Jrom one to two Drams in a Gtots of generous Wine.

XVI. *Tbt AcitfTinSitre.* h is a parent thing aga'mft all Ions of hot Burning Fevers, and mor< excellent than the former againft all forts of mi lign FeveiSj the Plague, and all kinds of Peftitential Diieaics, hecaufc hefides the dcKreyiitg thePu triditf, it tal«soff(as it were upon the fpoi) the preternatural hen, and reftores the Sick to their natural temper. Doiisfo rrnny drops as to make tbe Vehicle ptea&o*, and to be repeated as often as t:ic Psrient drinks.

XVII. *The Oily TinSare,* Ti is a gocd againf the Colick and Gripings of the Gats, Pain *mi* rteaknds in the B;ick and Reins, the Strangury, the Scone, Gravel, Sard and Tarrarous matter in the Bladder, and other Uiinaty parts. It com tors I the lower *rifeera,* and is of fingubr good effeft, H Tttmhltngs, Palfics, pains ami weakrofles t the Naves and external pans proceeding from Colds, over-frrainirrg of the Limbs, or any other external hurt, or deriusiens of Cold humors from parts j It is good to diflblvc Nodes, and other fla:d lwcllings, ard is profitable againtt Difeales of the Spletn, Reins and Bladder. Dofe gut. xx. ad xl. or more dropt into Sugar, and then mint with any convenient Vehicle.

XVTH. *The mined Oil.* It is antiparalytick almott in the hit degree, and a patent medicament againft trembling of any part, wcikneffes of the Nerves and Tendons, Cramps, Convulfions, und other like Difeafes of the Ncurotick parrs, as the Stomach, Bowels, Mefeniery, *&c.* giving 1 the Colick, and other inward pains, Fas Ot the Mother,)• aiming, Swooning,^, almoit in a moment. Inwardly it may be taken morning and night ftomvj. t0xij·orXK· dro jn £ Vehicle. Toaft fonft white Bread very hard and then poudet k, drop dda Oil upon it/mix them well logetller, and then with the Vehicle you intend to give it in, and fo let the Patient drink it. Outwardly anoint it apon the Baik Bone and the other Parts arretted twice a day.

XIX. *The Dittillcd Water.* Let the Grofe Ponder a Pound of it, be digelted in Wiiite *UAon* Wine a Gallon, for6 *ocjii.fi,* ad then difiiBed in lialneo. The Water heieot is offiaralai good *l&G** Pjlfies, Tremblings, Convulfions, Wcakfldlts, and all cold indiiporidon of the Membcts uied both inwardly and outward^, it cotnrorti the Head, Brain, Nerves, Siomach, Heart, andotho *rifecj,* (topi Catarrhs, eaits pains rrom a cold caure j and helps alfo in all fuddatn paflions ot the hurt, and gives eaic in the Colick, 3 or 3 Spomruls ihaeoi bang taken upon the occalion.

WdereNote: *11M tbe trench KtfiardSptknrtd IT never ufid.at being a Phut wbkb has little or no Virtue/ objerved to be in it.*

CHAP. DCXLVlIi,

Of SP1KNARD

I. THE *Nmp.* It iscalleJ in Greek, *Batchnris*; or as fome will have it n«x««le *vel tio&at, Pxeebarit* or *Pancbsrit* (from its excellent imeH :) in Latine, ftwrfwn/i and in Ergliflh, *Plowwuns Spikrtffd,* and *Baabar,*

II. *lie Kindt, Pliny* fays That in his rime it was called *Nardus Rujfie,?,* but as he fays, we alfo fay, it was an error in them which did fo call it: but its general Name r, ana *Baccbaris MmrfptCmjiuM* (altho' it alib g* *England:) Ccnyza major alrera Vodomei; > ntajor Mattbioli Lugdunenje, Conysa major vuig*-nt Btwhin'u* (in his *Yinux)* in Englifh, *BascbarMO. Plowwuns Sptknard. Par'kinfon* tdls us of two Ions of this Plant, *viz.* This treated of in this Chapter, and a *Swim kind h* but die lauu unknown in our Climates, we fhall fry no more *01* it in this work. TiW Cuflom has prevailed upon us, to call it *Spikniirdt* yet it is no fucli thifliS nor in the lull akin, 01 has it any relation tu ttut Plant.

The Defcriptions.

lit. *Us Root con0t of many Strings and &rtfi bitfhing Jonuwhat thick^ not running deep into the Ground^ but fo taking bold t.ftbe upper face ef'** harih, that it mat cjft/y be pu/Fd up with offft band, the fttidf ubereaj it fomexshat HketoA but the Seem it lejs ftrong when growing in de/is, than growing Wild; like as* Avens *whe a Garden Plant, <uti Jcvtral mbtrfmct which are tf thin and jubt il parts. It fprings uf mitb divers fojiteuikat long and targeLeetXt,* jwtf *<J IV:J.-f, tying upon the Ground, tSieb fsakeitfef* as if it mere Lrumph-d; foft andgentk hi* fcawflSi *and <fan eptngern grten ccior, jeetxiiig to be Wotty' $Yem among abicb, (in the Summer time) rife* #t aJirongJIiffStM; tbret orfiurFeet bigb,feiam diven Jucb tike Leaves, but Jmailer up to the 7<P> inhere it is divided into many Branches, at tbt CK& • •/ comet forth feveralfiwsert, three or fat* far the majl part, at the end oj'every feveralbriintK and every ong on a fmall t'ootflalk. Which fistM*[1] confifis wholly effmtti! Hireais or T})rumsJhmd: >S cloje and round, and never laid open like etherfe^ er, mhiebconfili ef Leaves; They are of a dead of pstrplijh yellow color, appearing cm of greenifk St$ heads, vdiiehTbrumt turn into dWbitifhDoteti. A[s] the bottom whereof is the Seed, fmalt,-mdcba$y,wb\<b together with the Down, is carried away with ***" Windandnfes orfpringt up inftver*LsLscet oft* Oarden where tt u once Planted and bears Seel*

IV. *Gerard* defcribes it alter this manna. Ratf u *thick, grofs »nd fat^ folding about m & t.arth, Jull of Strings ^ tbe fragrant fmell tlut M Plant yields may mil be compared to tbe favor •** Ciniamon, or* Helenium, *being a I'Unt knwn A to very **p or mofi forts of People, in mop forit*

r.-,^.u,v u<iiffj ***uigr>, Bearing at to* *y***
*< or Scaly flowers in fmall Buncha, of**
•" • or furptg tglor, ubieh turn into iAWi.
at*

and ere carried emty with the Wind, like unto the kinds ofTijiftles. Johnfon *in* Gerard *fays, that this Plant here defcribedisihe* Conyza major Matthloli, Tragi, *andotters.*

V. *The Plater.* It gtnws plentifully about *mmptfier]nh;i!!.i* aril in many other Countries. ••; in rough and Craggy places, and in a lew and dry Soil, nhere there is TO moifture. And *Gerard* lays, tint it grows in divers pans of the Writ Of f>:

VI. ., Ir flowers with us, about the end of *July,* or beginning of *Aitguft. Gerard* fays, it fprings up in *April,* flowers in *June^* and perfcEts its Seed in *Aaguft.*

:h-s. It is Temperate in refneft to heat or cold, and dry in the firft degree; Aftringenr or fjinding, PeftonI, Nephritick, and Alexipharmick.

VIM. *The Specification.* It is a remedy for Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, Iiiflamations of the Eyes, fweiling of Womens Breafts, ftops Fluxes of the Bonds, and as *Pliny* fays, helps to break the Stont*.

IX. *Tlic Preparations.* You rrny have therefrom, i. *The Green Root.* 3. *A DecoS'ton of the Root.* 7. *A Ponder of the Root.* 4. *A Cataplafm of the Green Leaves,* j, *A Bath.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Green Roct.* Authors fay, that being bom;:!, or hanged to, (I fuppofe they rnean the Thighs) it brings a'.vay the Birth, and facilitates the Delivery. This Root for its fweet fmell is oftentimes pur among Cloths, to give them 3 kind of perfumed fcent.

XI. *The Deco8ion of the Root inWlnteWine.* It opsns obftru&ions of the Veffeis (as *Pmlut JEginaa* lays) provokes Urine and the Couifes, is good againft Convulfions, and for fuch as are inwardly bruifedby tailing from an high place. It is good alfoaguinft Altbmas, Coughs, Colds, fhortnefsof Breath, and other diftempers of the Breft and Lungs. Bathed upon Womens Brcifts which are fwell'd, and pained, It gites cafemd difcultes the Tumor. It is good againft piins of the *Pleura* and (ides, opens Obftrutiions of the Spleen, and breads the Scone (is *Pliny* fays) expelling Gravel, Sand and Tartarous Mucilage out of the Urinary parts, and fo gives eafe in a Dyfnria and Stranguria. Dropt in:o the Eyes it cools the Inflaimrion and itops the flux of Rheum into them. It nwy be given to half a Pint Morning and Night, very well iweetned with Honey. It is alfo Alexipharmick, refills Poifon, and is good againft the bittings of Serpents and Mad Dogs, and other Venomous Creatures.

XII. *The Ponder of the Root.* It has the Virtaes of the former Decoftion, and may be given TO a Dram morning and night, againft Violent Cafarrhs, and to break and expel the Stone whether in the Reins or Bladder.

XIII. *The Ctit.ijifajm of the Greest heaves.* Approto the place of" the Head pained, it eafes the 1-a*. It alfo ftops a flux of humors flowing to any Fart, and ftrcngthtns weak Joints.

XIV. *The Bath made of the Roots and Leaves in Water.* Drank to half a Pint, ;t ftops Catarrhs t applied as a fomentation it flops a flux of Rheum to the Parr,Cools Inftamarions.and Cures An thonies, Jnre, being Bithcd therewith,and Cloths wet thercj'l being alfo applyed to the fame. Made in great Qtianriry, fo as the Patient may fit in it in a Bathing Tub, or otherwife put into a VeITel in a Cl^fe Stool, fo as the Patient may receive the hot Vapors thereof up inro the Womb, it is laid to induce the Courfes, when ftopt or flow but poorlr, as alfo to provoke, haften and facilitate ihe Birth. Taken inwardly it is laid to be profitable Ruptures.

CHAP. DCXLIX.

Of SPIDER-WORT.

HnilE Names. It is called Greek, te',F

J. *$**niyynf.* in *Latine, Fhjlangmm & itMxgitei:* and in linglifh, *Spiderworr.*

II. 'I *he Kinds.* There are leveral forts of this plants as, I. *ybafongum Ahbrcgtcum, Phahngium amiquorum^* The Savoy Spiderwort. 2. *I'hjianpum majus lttttiatnt album,* The Greater Italian Spiderwort. ;. *Phahngium non ramofum Vulgarc,* Unbranched Spiderwort: *CirJus* calls it *LiJijga. q. Pba/ajrgium ramqfum,* Branched Spiderworr. s, *Phalangmm V'trginianum, Phahngium Ephemerum Virginianum Joba/init Tradefcanti,* The Virginian Spiderwort, The foon fading Spiderwort, and Tradefcants Spiderworr, becaufe Tradefrant firft brought it into our Englifh Gardens, it has been thought by fome to be the *Silk-Grafs* which grows there.

The Descriptions.

III. The &ft or Savoy Spiderwort. *la root confi/is of many white, round, thick, brittle firings joining together at the bead, but arc nothing fa long*

Spidermrt Savoy.

"i tbc/e of tbe uibcr Spiderworts. It /firings up with four or five green Leaves, long ana narrow, yet broader at the bottom, narrower itpmards, anl pouted ft tbe en I. Utt theft of the Lilly Afphodil kri/rg a iiir/e holloas in the middle. Yrom among which ari/cs up a round fi'jf Stalky .; fool ami a half high, bearing at the T<f, one above another /even or eight or mare flayers, every one as huge at the day Lily, but much greater than in tirty of the other Spiderworts, of a pure while color, wrtb fame Threads in the middle, lipt with yelhiv, and a /mail jerked Pointel. Ajter the [illegible]n are paft, the head or Seed Veffels grow alma!] Triangular, yn fomelhing round, in which is contained blacktfh Seed.

IV. Thj fccond, or Grater Italian Spiderworr. *)tt Roots ere long anl white like the next f<l-kmutg, osit /ometbing larger. It has divers long and narrow Leaves Jpresd upon the GroundBand not r'tfing up as the former, nor yet fo oroat, but fame thing larger than the next following. The Stalk is bigger, but folhm rtfes up f> bigb at the next third Species, being Ion; anl unbranched, fct fa!:' [illegible] 11 xoaurit the Top cf a Sfarltxe fafh'ion. but juntcwh.it hrgcr.*

V. **The** third, or UnbrancheJ Spider wort. *Its foot confifis of long abite Strings running under Ground, like tbtft <f 'he Lfi defenbed, but [illegible]-. // has fault Grafs-like Leaves, but hrger than theft of Grj/s, t'J a whuijb or grayifb green color, ripag immediately from the head or Tuft oj Roots, i'rom among which rife up i>n.- or tuo Stalks, /tee cr three feet high fometimes, be/ei towards the Top, with a great many /mall white Star like flowers, which after they are pjfi, turn into/mall round heads, containing black Seed, like to the Seed of the little yellow Afphodil, but lefjer.*

VI. Ttie fourth, or Branched Spiderworr. *In Retst confijit of many Strings, tough and white, like the third: but its Leaves arc fomelhing broader, and of a ycllowijb green color, much like in form to (.'ouch or Quitch Grafs, yet foxething thicker ami fatter, and of a more whitifb green eohr. The Stalk, which comes up from among the Lejvcs growt to be about a joot and a half high, jni jpr-ead out with /mill branches tomardt the Top, rrplenijhed with many /malt white Starlike fleaert, confining oj fix Leaves apiece like the jormer, tvith threads in the middle, of a vshttifb cobr mixed with a fair yellow: which being fallen, /mall roundifh Triangular Knobs fo'li'w, containing black colored Seed.*

VII. The fifth, or Virginian Spiderwort, fuppoftd by fome ro be ttiu Virginian Silk-Grafs- *its Rocf is flrtngy, and creeps jar under ground, rijing up again in many places with divers heads oj long ji'lded Grafi-Uke leaves, of a greyifh overworn green color, two or three for the mofl fart tegcth-r, and not above, compajfin% one anether at the bottom, and abiding green in many places all the Winter, and in fome places perifhirg attd riftng anew in the Spring, which Leaves rife up witi: the great round Stalk, being fit thereon at the joints, commonly but one at a joint, Inojd at tlx bottom, where they contpa/s the Stalk, and growng gradually jmrfler towards the end vibicb terminates in a jbarp point. At the upper joint which is the Top of the Stalk, there grows two or three fuch like Leaves, but /mailer, from, among which break out* 12, 16, *or* 20 *or mare, round green beads, hanging themfelves down by little Yaotfialks, which when the flowers begin to blew open, grow longer, and jiand upright, baving three /mall pale gncx I tsoti j* if *•' husi, and. three other Leaves within them for -a which lay them/elves flat ifen, of d purple color, htrnng a fm.tll Fointel cr [illegible] in the middle, ciojefy fet about at/b fix re haiiy, or feathered 1'hrea.h, tipt with yetim p dents. This flamer opens it jelf in [illegible] and Shuts it/elf ufu.illy at night, .-•-:/ » pent again, but pcrijbes, and then ha rj d head ag,tin. The green husk of three t clojing it /elf *g<tin, in the form <>f a* fe*/, « *it was before, but greater; the Vi'inid in the 8>tdr die, growing to be the Seed Vejjfl, in which is CCtf tabled /mall bluckilb long Seed. Of thefe flowers /eldom more than one or nvo are /een, bt a time upon the Stalk, far which reejpn it* w rf *long time in flowering, before btoten open.*

VIII. *The Places.* Their Njme; for tbc molt parr (hew rhdr Native Soil, or H! ict cf gn but with us they all grow in *Gardens,* The *it" ginia/i* is a great encrofcr, **and** [hereby ;s >&w grown Corrunon almolt in ***etety*** G;ird<.-n. It *** tirlt brought to US out of *Virginia :* fir.ee W received from thence feveral other Vjrieii-- fwirrg chiefly in the color of the riow-.ii-- '«? bdides this blew Purplilh h;rc dclcribed, rt another which bears bigger anu **fairer** Blew **florets** : two alfo, *viz.* a greater and **leffcr, wliiw** have Red flowers: and one with Srmiv Wtiiw **floweii** In iome Years **die flowtts of** ii;e er Red will comt iorth double.

IX. *The Times.* The third or Spiderwort flowers before all **tbe** rtli: anil ^c Branched a Month aiter it: the oilier two about one time, *vis.* towards the Snd **of *May,* and no**[1] much after the Unkanched kind. *Gerard* 1^ that fiift and fourth flower in *June,* and the tliiM about the beginning of *June,* and the fecond 3-bout *Augufi.* The fifth or *Virginian,* from tW end of *My* until *Juk,* **if** it has had green Leave* all the ***Wafer,*** but later, if the **Cofiaefc** ***Winter*** puts a itop to its Vivacity. Tiieie ¥ jn_B **ait** all hardy, and will live and thrive almolt i" any Soil, but **kit** in that which is moift. 1DS

Plants of the lieft **kind are to** be railed, they which fprtng irom the **feed** are long "^ tore tlxy bear flowers, yet it is worth the ht>olu and attendance.

X. *Ibe Qualities.* They ate hot and dry jil the firft degree, of thin pans, and Alexiph*l' mick. j

XI. *TJ>e Specification.* They reftft poifon, J"1* are pecularly good againii the biting **of** the langium or Poifonous Spider, as Authors fay,} whence it is thought they derived their Na That of Virginia, is ot 110 known Virtues Ufe.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have from Common Spiderwort, 1. *A VkcoSion in wii* Water of tbe Rwts, Leaves, flowers, and* a. *A Peuder cj the fame.* 3. *A Diet Driet*

Tbe Virttm.

XM. *Tb$ Jjece3fo, in Wine or cortdes* lays, thar being made in Drank, it prevails agauift the bitings

ons, and the biting of the Spider *Vb&kngium,* and of other Venomous beafU-

XIV. *The Voider.* It has all the fame Virtues, being taken in Wine morning antl evening to the quantity of a Dram; or mixed with an Lqg'L quantity of Mithiidate and lo i wallowed, drinking a Glafs of Wine after it.

XV. *The Diet Drink.* The Roots being un'd up with new Ale, and then drank for a 'lonth together, it expels Poifon, yea tho* it he university fpread throughout the whole Body.

CHAP. DCL.

°f SPIGNEL.

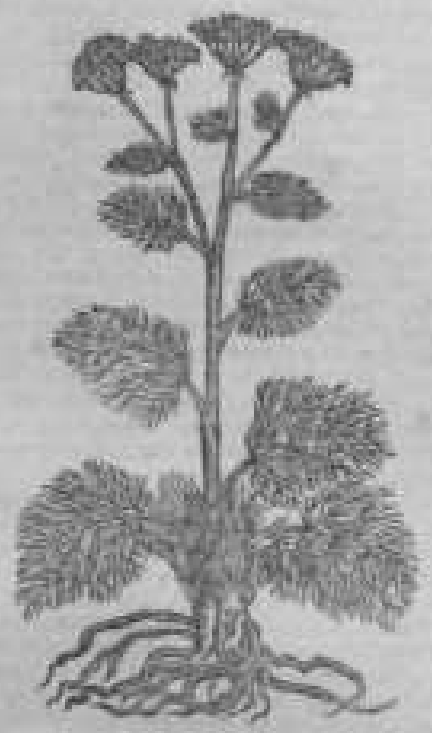
I. T^JfE *Names.* It is called in Arabick, *Me?:* .!. in Greek M*r *%n£w* : in Latirte, JM«ffl, and by fome Ancient Authors, *Aibamanticum,* either from *Atbamantcs* who firft found it out, or from the Mountain *Athamanics* in *Thejfalia* where the belt giewj *Pliny* calls it *Mjcedonicum* and *tlijpankum,* from the places where the belt was found in his time\ for ftys he in *Italy* it 5s only fown by fome few, tho[1] now it is known to grow wild in fcveral places of that Country. 'l fcnglifh it iscalled *Spignel* and *SpickneL*

II. *The Kinds,* formerly there was but one fort of this Plant known, now there are many Species thereof,the chief of w hie hire the following, *viz.* i. ***BSfltm*** *Vdgatius, Meum Antiquoriim, Terdylion Cardi, Anetbum Sylveftre, Antihunt tortuafum aljarum, Meum fotiji Anethi,* Our Common i;r ordinary Spignd. 3. *MCJIJX Spuritua Italieunt Miittbhli, Meum adultennum Bmthini &*[1] *Tabcrntntontani, Meum Spimttn alteruia Italieunt Lobelli,* Battard Spignel. *%. Meant Germankum, ilhs* ***Mutteiitta*** *SSitm, Meum. Alpinum,* German Spigiiel or Mountain Spignel.

The Descriptions.

Hi. The firft, or Our Common or Ordinary ' ,, ! *Its Roots do fpread much and deep in 'he ground, many liringt or brandxs fpringing from one beaJ, which is hairy at the Top, of a I'ltickiJ]) brown color on the outfiie and white within, fmelhng oj a firong good fcem ani of "n Aramatick tafte. From whence rife up fever.il long SrMsof very fine cut Leaves, fmaller than* [1] "•"•":(*r thick on both fides of the Stalk, and of a good* ***[melt,*** *fro*$_m$ *among fbife Leaves rife up roundji/ff* [s] **4lMs a foot anJhalfiiadfomct'imt two feet higb^mitb Jem joints, but befet with Leavet refembling tennel* °*r JJi//, but finner cut; and at their Tops an Urn-* [tl] *of fine pure white flowers t/t the edges, on "hich* ***valljemet'aut*** *be fees a jhas of a Reddijb* [1] *blufh color, cjpecititty before they are full blown,* [J] *d are fucceeded by* ***fmil,*** *longifl) and fomewhat r&und Seed, larger than the ordinary Yennel Seed,* <WJ *of* $_a$ *browner color, divided into two para,* [1] *crtfledon thebaeA; as ntofi-of the Umbelhfo* [1] *" Seeds art.*

Spignel true or Common.



IV. The fecond, or Baftard Spignel. */// Root branches out like to that of the former true Spig.* [1] *7, but fmallcrt fomewbat like to Sow or hog-*

Spignel Baftard or\Italian.

Feme

YenntL In its form and manner of growing it is fomething like unto the true or farmer, kind, onto Lft// *with linger and thicker Leaves: the Stalks rife at high us thit with white Umbels cf Tktecrs, and larger Seed on Iran. The •whole Plar.t and every part thereof, is oj a more Wrong Jmell and tajlc than the firft, and the Stalks fpreai thsmfebes out like the former.*

V. The third, or German w Mountain Spignel. *Its Root is of about a fingers length, cvvered with a rough or rugged blackifb bark, and but jev Fibres adjoining to it, with a bitfh of hair at* I *-p, efajlreng fh.irp fmell like to the firli or m 'ti Splgr.el, but much jot-aker. It has but few Stalkt of Winged Leaves fifing from the Root, but •re fomething broader than the Leaves of the firjf or Common Spigncl and Jlarter, being a mean between them and* Carum *or Caraway. From among which rijes up a (lender firaked Stalk a Foot high, *>are of Leaves for the mnfi part up to the Ttf, there grew turn or three fatal! Umbels ef Purplijb 'ixers, confining cf fixe fmull Leaves apiece, bearig Seed afterward fomething long* **an&ffeuylergc,** *with rejpeii to the former.*

VI. *'the Places.* The firft gtows Wild in m:iny Places in the Northern parts of *England,* as *Lancaflnre, l'orkjhire,* 8tc. but is Planted aLmott every wherein Gardens, The ftcond grows Wild in *Italy,* hut with us only in *Gardens.* The third is fa id by fome Authors to be growing Wild in *England-,* it grows Wild in *Germany,* and on the *Alps* 3nd other Mountain, but with us is for the molt part a Nurfeiy. The two firfi I have found growing in *'iuth Carolina* up *Cooper River,* by a Pathway iding to *Capt. Qimtnis* Plantation, from a right nd branch of the faid River, where (when I was ere) they grew Wild and in valt plenty.

VII. *lie Times. They* Flower in *June* and and perfeft their Seed in *Auguft.*

VIII. *Tiic Qualities.* The Roots of the true Spigntl are laid to be hot in the third degree and dry in the fecond. Aperitive, Diuretick, Stomatick, Hepatick, Nephritick, Hylterick, and Alcxipharrmefc.

IX. *The Specification.* . Spigncl refills poifon, and the Uclngs of Venomous Creatures, provokes Urine and the Courles, cafes pains in ihc Reins, ^fomb, and Bladder, is proiitable againft the Strang&jr and all Stoppages of UrinCjCxp^ls Wind out of the Stomach and Bowels-, is g<ioa alfo againft Catanhs, Rhuirmifins, Arthrittck pains, and Colick of tI;e Stomach and Bowels, Vapors, Hy**fterick** Fits and the like. The Root is only ufed with us, hot the Seed is very Aromarick, and has the &me Virtues.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, *i. A DeeeHwn or Infufon of the Roots or Seed in Wine or Water. 1. A Ponder ef the Roots cr Seed,* which is an Ingredient in *Alithridate* and *Venice-Treacle.*

The Virtues.

XI. *The DecoHion or Infiijion of the Rests or Seed is Wine or Water.* Taken morning, noon, and night, to The Quantity of half a Pint, it gives eafe in' the Strangury, helps all forts of Stoppage of the Urine, and provokes the **Terms** in Women when ttopt ••> it eafcs alfo pains in the Reins. Womb, and Bladder, opens Obftru&ions of the Stomach, .md Spleen, gives eafe in the Colick, and other; of the Stomach and Bowels, repress Vapors, and gires relief in Fits of the Mothcr, as alfo in Catarrhs, Rheumatifms and r ' like. It is an Amidore againft Poifon, as alp gainft the bitings or Stinging or Vipers, Mad L Scorpions, -Hornets, and othi-r Venomous tures.

XII. *Tlic Tender of the Root or Seed.* Ic ': be given to a Dram morning and evening, agaw all the afotcnamed DiitempetS; in any proper .Vfl« biclc Or it may be made, into a *Wwcbmvi a°-* ***nev,*** and fo raken; and then it Is proper to °P[J Obflruaions of the Stomach and Lungs, cul, tlegm and expectorate it, and to dry up aAoEting thofe pans.

CHAP. DCLL

0/ *S%1* N A G E.

T-HE *Names:* It is called by the latta ***cimt*** E^Va^ia: in Latme, *Sr'?nl'{' (A rat it ate in ufu medico)* but bjomoltlS *pnJ<--"* ? *Olus hifpanicum Tragi,* (fuppoffng *h* a Pot-l'5i which, firlt came from *Spain:)* and in EngW'" *Spinage* or *Spinach.*

II. ***The** Kinds.* Some Authors will have it » be 3 Species of the *Aracbes* •, others of the *&'**'' others again of the *Blites:* but I think it tos n **Relation** toanyof thefe Plants, but is a pan kind of its own. Some make four Species of tn» Kitb, accounting that »hich bears *no Seedw* j* One, which is indeed but accidental, as it l'J r pens ieveral times to divers other f'3n l,*' Irj *Hemp, Herb Ahrcury,* Kc. There are **ii»*9** three forts hereof, *viz.* i. *Sfinnehia featt* aculeato minor,* The **leficr** Spinage with pjCR ly Seed, which is our Common Spinage. a- *?f nachia (emine aeukato major,* The greater pr it: ly Seeded Spinage, which is alfo Common »"£ had. ?. *Spinacbia femine non aculeato, Sptn»J femut* **Lew,** Smooth Seeded Spinage, which more rarekind,andNuiH np but in a lew

lbs Vefcriptions.

III. The firft orleflerSpirtage with Prickly Si which is (as before is faid) OurCommon Spug *Its Root is long, white and]mall with many* r<j *adjoining to it. Ithas langgrcen Leaves, h*0f, the Stalk, and rent or torn as it were into Jt", Corners, andjharp pointed c.i the ends. If* J* *runs up to Stalk, if it is Sown in the Spring* *!'> *but elfe, if Sown at the end of the Summer, it*. abide all the winter green, and* ***then fid*in$'_*** *the very beginning of the Spring run up* W *K *bearing many Leaves both below, and it t where there does appear many fmal!grienip ?>•J in* ***Cbftert,*** *and ajter them a jma/1 prickly* oce *A it be after cut, it will grow the* ***:)wko*** *er J Spindle up very Jmall, and* ***mtb*** *but fa" *-&* ***upon*** *the Stalk.*

i V. GfwJfdefcribcs it thus. *many Thread}, from nbich Spring*

SPIXAffE

tender Leaves of a dark green color, full of juice; which are jb.irp pointed, and in the largefi part or lower end fquare: parted oftentimes with a deep gajb on either fide next tt> she Stem or FcotflatA. The Stalk is round, -'bout a Foot high, and uiihi/t; and on the Tops of the Branches grotolittie Jipners in Cluficrs^ in ubofc places come after-<eards prickly Seeds.

The fecond, or Greater prickly Seeded Spinage. *Tfiis in its Roots, Leaves, Stalks, F&atrs, and Seed, and in. it t form and manner of growing, is like to the firmer^ laving that in all its parts of Stalk, Leaf and Seed it is larger.*

VI. The third, or Smooth Seeded Spinage *It is iti irs Root /ike the former, but its Leaves are broader and a little rounder pointed than ihcfirfl,efpecially the lower Leaves; for thofe which grow upwards upon the Statli are mare pointed, and as it were three fquare, of as dark a green color as the former. At the fiveral joints of the Stalks and bet fidtid clujlcring many fmall greenifli Jiow-('rs, aibkbturn into cluflers of round tnhitifb Seed, without any prickles at all upon them.*

VII. *Tbislafl kind Genii fays is called Wild* Spinage, *but is found in* Our Gardens, *and is like 'o the other kinds in goodnefs, as alfo injbape, Javing thji the le>roes are not fo great, nor fo deepfy gafhi or indented, the Seed having no prickles at alt.*

Vlli. TZf *Places.* They are all Sown and grow in *Gardens,* without any great labour and indu-'~, and thrive ia any Ground which is but mo-

IX. *J'The Times.* Spinage may be Sown almoft j« any time of the Year; but being Sown in *Spring-,* 'lt quickly Springs up, and comes to perfection in shout two Months fpace : but that which is Sown in tte *Autifmn,'* is longer in coming to its growth, yet continues all *Winter,* and Seeds prefently up-' °n the beginning of the *Spring.*

X. *The '$xrfities.* It is cold and moift almolt in the fecond degree; 3nd by reafon it is of a WJ-tery fubftance, almolt without Tafte, and therefore quickly defcends out of the Stomach into the Belly, being ivitlial Abiterfive and Laxative, keeping the Bowels iohibis.

XL *The Specification.* There are no nominal Virtues afcrib'ed to it by Authors, but as it is cooling Ii) itgnuiriesa hot Stomach, Quenches Thirif, and is gooj againit Fevers.

XII. *ThePrepjratieas.* h is an Herb fit for SalLii, and other ules of the Table Man} pie S:av the rktb in a Pot ot Pipkin, or ia *i* Sawce-Pyn, or between two Plates, without any other moiltutt; than its own, and alter themoilWe is a linic prefled from ir, isdwftjs *a boiled Sallet,* with Butter, Vinegar, Pepper, and Salt, and fomadea very palatable Difh. SomeCooJcsmake it into IVfj-, by mixing with it *Limns* wry itiin ificed, with the addition of a little *Sugar,* and fome Spice, which are Palatable enough. But befides rtiefe Kirchin Preparations you may make therefrom, t. *A Liquid Juke of the Herb. 2. An A nt ifebr.'.tic;i.* 3 *ACpnftnx,* 4. *A Diiii.'lcd Water.*

The Virtues.

XIII. *The liquid Jmce.* Mixed with half i<s weight of Honey and Ib taken to 4 or *6* Ounces in the morning fatting it loofens the Belly, and dearrGs the Stomach and Guts, of Cold, flimy and Pituitous humors, and eracnares Tartarousmatter from the Keiiw, Ureters, and Bladder.

XIV. *The Antifebritkk. h is mide ihvs. Take of the Liquid Juke clarified a Pint; Juke ef Limns iMlfa Pint: double refined Sugar enough to make it pleafattt.* Dofe 3 quarter of a Pint or more now, 3nd than efpecially in rhc coming of the burning fir, as alfb in the height thereof, and to quench thirft when neceffity requires.

XV. *Ibc Confine. It* is good againft Coughs, roughnefs and hoarfhefs of the Breu and Lungs; cooB and quenches thirft in hor burning Fevers, and very much refrefhes the fainting Spirits , cau-Fed from the wafting heat of the Stomach and humors.

XVI. *The piJiilleiWtter.* It may be taken to a quarter of aPint, acuaied wirha few drops ofSpirit orOiiofSulphuiand made pleafant with double refined Sugar: ir cools admirably, andisgood againtt alt forts of Malign and Peftilcntiatdiieali^ ouenches thirft and cleanfe the Lungs, Stomach and Bowels of acrid, *Ourp* and Pituitous humors.

CHAP. DCLII.

Of SPLEEN-WORT, *Smooth* and *Rottgb.*

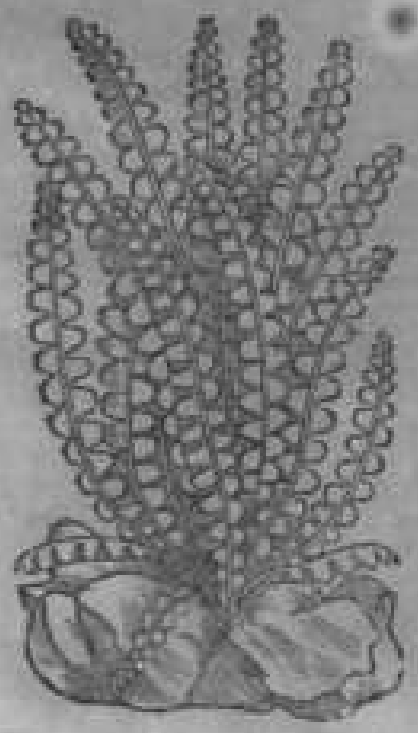
I. Tptf£ *Names.* It is called of the latter An-J_ bians, *Scolopendrium:* in Greek, STA\ * 5'Aa»AVww: in Latine, *Afplenium* and *SpU* ****' in Englifh, *Spleenmrt, Alill-wafte,* and *fern.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two Jpecial Kinds thereof, *vis.* I. *'Amtirut*awer, *Afpk»ium, Afpltnium Ltve,* S*«LWIVJW, *Seolopc-ndrittm,* and *mira* (tram ihe likencfs ot ihe Leaf to the *Siolopendcr* worm fo called :) a I fa *u^nir, ^rftpC* (as it is in rtie Vulgar Copies) *Tbeaphrafii, Scotofendrium,* Arabice^ and'H^W, *Hewionum,* which • cjiii yHuAf *Herba.*- in Latine, it is called *AfpknJu/n^Scalopendriam, ScolopcnAru* and CWe- • •?//.- acid in Englifti, *Splecawort, Smooth Spleen-it* and /U/A C7J0. In former times Apotheca- and Phyficians held *llirts Tongue* to be the *kolopcndrittm verxm* of the Ancients, and that *ifplemitm* was not *Ceteracb-,* but tliele errors are now fiilfidentlymademanifcit. 2. "AortnW •. *viuaafjperm,* Rough Spleenwon, ami this is threefold, *vie, 1. Atyjjm i- At, Lattcbitis altcra five afpera major Mjittbiofi,* Matthiolus his greater rough Spleenwort. 2, *Loncbitis afpera Minor Manbioli, A/pienium Snvejhe Tregii Strutbiopteris. Cordi & 'Hialij* (that is to lay, Oitrich tern, from the refemblance of the Leaves •0 Oftrich Feathers;} *Lonchuis alter* Neoterieo- *m, V Afptemtm Magnum* by fome. The letter r l'maller Rough Spleenworc. 3. *Lencbitis Marantbt\ Lonchuis afpera Msrentbs, Oafij, aliaruniques ffeadelonchhis Maramb£* tiy *Matthwfus,* Baftard Rough Spleenwon.

The Descriptions.

HI. The firflfperial kind or Smooth Spleenwort, Which is ihe true Scolopendrium true Spletnwon. and Cererach. *Its Beet it black, threddy, and fjhy, uhicb fend* forth many bngfingle Leaves, ft is en both fides into round dents^ even almo})* •• *middic Rib, tdxeh is not fo bard as that oj*

Spkenwort true or Ceteracb,



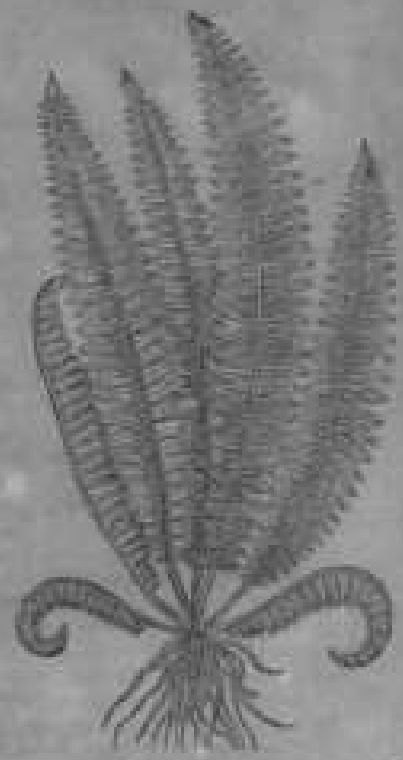
dy, each divifion being not always fit ni« eppofite to the ?thcr, but as it tvere fatw. • and fif a light green on the upper f with a dark yellow rougbnefs on the back, or raiding it felf inward at the ftrftjp' " as wany other terns do, therein refcmbhr.g 1 abteb anglers ufe.

IV. Gerard describes it after this m *Root is Jmall% blacky and rough, tnticb interlaced, having neither Stalk, Viewers,* IW"«JJL *It has Leaves 11 /pan lottg, jagged or cut m ^ fides, men near to the middle Rib, * incifure being as it were farmed halj rait tohicb it is known from the rough Sj>l<-'t'<* *Stei-*

ana green on ice upper /me, ana jy underneath: tebtcb when they be withered art} cd »f together lite a fcroul, and hairy VUt much hkc to the rough or hairy Bear-Worp^ Kith Anglers bait their hooks to catch tip- . ,ffi

V. The firft of the Rough kbd, or Maring his greater Rough Splrenwon. & *pefed of many Rcddijg Strings or*

*Spleenwort rough greater**



if Harts-Tongue. It hat feveral Stalks <f fome are tike unto the $moot!:$plee/rtixrt er ^t but mart like unto thofe of Patypcdy, & B!!Ut a Ung, cm to the middle Rib on both ftdet, ffl- . *as it txere fo many feveral little Leaves »/"",£ great Winged Leaf, and each j'mail Leaf d<#^ about the Edges with Jbarp points, and rout j both fides, but without /uch fpots on the b<i<& them as Polypody and Oteraeh have.*

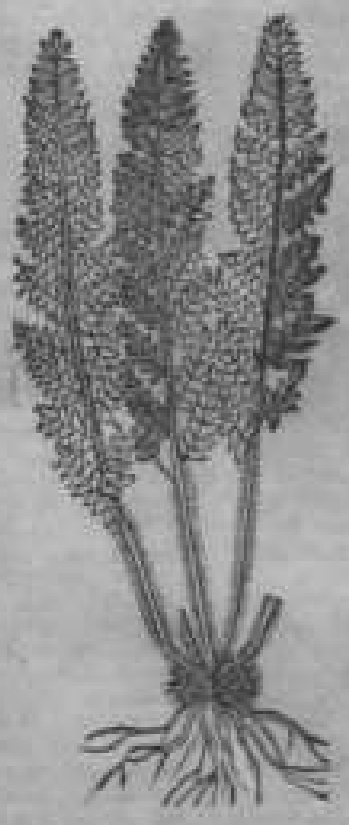
VI. The Jecond rough kind, *ot\<&&\'.* Rough Spleenwort, *Its Rvct has a ««•* ^ which is cwered with Scales lying ctte upon ^l.^, with divers ribres adjoining to them- >T ls I* wj thing hke to the former or firji rough hnt, .^i thatjbe divided Leaves fet en each fide v'^fif

/ St jlki ere narrower J/IJ longer, each ft-ed from the other, but not fully to the middle Rib. l/i the middle of tbofe outmnrd Leaves, riff up ether; tcbich are larger; and. having bheker Stalks r-f Narrower heaves h'-.f unto them, but fttlfy feparafed, and [timing as if they mere Curled, will) brovutifb Spots or Scales on the backs of them, ,/;• in ether Verm. There is another of this fecond ki>?d, ahieh is Itffer than ibis, and is found about Coichelter *in* Elfex, *and in other places, growing in the wet borders of fields, and by Hedge fides.*

VII, Gerard *fays, that the Rott of this fecond rough Hind is black and Jet with a number of/lender J)rings, and that it is partly tike the other • i/ijhew, bearing neither Stalk nor* Sfl *ving narrate Lcixrs a foot long, or fimthmg longer, flatbed on the edges even to the middle Rib, fmaoth on the upper fide, and of a fwarth green color undtnxab, utid rough as are the heaves of Po/ypofy.*

VJII. The third rough ktttd, or B.iftard Spleenwore. *Its Hoot is fmalt, coiBpofed of many firings. It has brown rough Stalks, with winged Leaves on that;, fomthing like to the female fern, but thicker and greater by much; green on the upperfide^*

Spleemort Baftard.



and fpottei with brown rough Scales on the other fide, much like to Ccteracb rr the fmooth hnd. Geiatdfays, its Root is (hick, black, and bufhy like °s it mere a Crows Nejf. And it not only barren "f Stalks and Seeds, bat alfo of thofe marks and /pots wit!' which the others are fpottcd. The teavts °r e few in number, growing Pyramid or Steeple Ji'flnori'd, greater" and broader below, and gradually Jharper towards the Top.

IX. *The Places.* The Smooth Spleenworr, or *CUracb* grows as well upon Old Stone Walls and Kocks, as in moift and ftmlowy places in manp parts *ot'Exglandps* abour *Briftt>land* other the W< ft parts plentifully, as atfo on *irammghim-Oflle,* on *Brckensfield Church* in *Bar I-(hire,"3.1 Sti-puit'*In A'cvr, and in many other Plaas. It is allo found about *Bath, Wells, and Sahbury,* \\here it grows it plenty. The rlrlt of rhe *Rough kinds* grows in moiit places, and Moorifh grounds: It is found growing in *Italy,* anil I have found ir growing plentifully in leveral low and moid places ;o rbe South *Carolina.* The fecond and third grows in moift piacesand Groves, asalfbon barren Moths in ieveral places borh of *England* and *Germany.* The fecond grows nor on!y on dry barren f but on Sandy Banks and lhadowy places in mo(t parrs of *England,* but efped.illy on *tiamftead-Hcath* near *Condon,* where it grows in great abundance.

X. *TheTtmes.* The *Ceterachor Smooth Spleenworr,* like *Polypody,* abides green all Winter; and the *Rough kinds* rlourilh and appear in their Vigor, at the fame times and feafous in which the other *Ferns* do.

XI. *The Qualities.* They are all temperas in refpeft to heat or cold, moifture or diynefs, or it' they exceed it any ways, they are rather hot and dry m the beginning or the firlt degree, rhey are Aperirive, Abiterfive, and vvaiting or confuming, Diuretick, Hepatick, and Splenerick.

XII. *The Spectjkation.* Spleenworts of all the kinds, but the Cererach or Smooth kind, moreeftcially, (and which is moftly and chittlv ufed) cures all forts of pains, Tumors, ot Swellings, and Obftructions of the Spleen, is good agjiult the Yellow Jaundice, Hiccough, and the Strangury or Pitting by drops, and is fjid alfo to watte the Stone in the Biadder, to cure Melancholy, and fpeedily to help a Virulent *GenorrhatL* and othei Symptoms arifing from the *trench Difiafe.*

XIII. *The Preparations.* From the Ceterach or Scoiopendrium, you may have, i. *A Decoffion of the whole Plant in Wine or Water,* i. *A Pouder of the fame.* %. *A Ditjl from the Backftdes of the Leaves.* 4. *A Lye from the Ajhi-s.* j. *A t>i-jiilled Water.* And from the *Um&itis* or rough kind, you may have, *6. A Teudcr of the Dryed Leaves.* 7. *A Cataplafm of the Green Leaves.*

the Virtim.

XIV. *The DeeoSion of Ceterach, (the whole Plmt) in Wine or Water. Diqfhoridfs* (ays, that the Decociion of the Leaves in Wine, being draufc for the fpace of forry days, Cures Melancholy, rakes away Infirmities ot the Spleen, helps the Strangury and Yellow Jaundice, and raufes the Stone in the Bladder to moulder and pafs away this Plant being of thin and fubtil parrs. He fays likewifc, that it tops the Hiccough, cures Venereal dHeafes, but induces B.trrenncfs in Women, and therefore by them is to be avoided.

XV. *The Pomler of the fame.* It may be taken to a Diam morning and night in any convenient Vehicle for all the purpofes aforefaid. It is *•Mb* by fome affirm'd, that is is not only good againft fwelling and hardnefs of the Spleen, but that all Diltempers of the Li vet may in a vciy fhort time be cured therewith.

XVI- *The Dufl from the batkCtdvt of the LtMes. ISatbieOu* fays, that if a Dram thereof be mixed with Amber in fine Pouder half a Dram and taken in the Juice of Purdane or Plantant

(4 Ounces.) it will Cpeedily cure tin; *Gonorrhea* 01 running of the Kerns.

XVII. ***The*** *Lye* ***efixhiatci*** *from (he AJhes of the ttixsfe Phut. Coiner arms* lays, that being draflk tot forae rime (I fuppofe it mutt be mads of loch :i ttrength that it may be drinkable) it cures fucli as are troubled with the Spleen : I am fure it is or good ufe againtt the Strangury, Stone, Gravel, and Tanarous matter, the in Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, and is profitable againtt the Yellow Jaundice.

Will The D.v./!rJn\jter. ***Cexurtrixj*** **lays,** that heing given (10 half" a Pine or more) is very efieEtpal againft the Stone and Gravel, in both Reins and Bladder. I fuppofe that if it be mixed with an equal parr of White Wine and a *Scruple of the S<ilt ofSpleenaort,* or *1* Drams of the former Lye, it will be much more effectual ro all the purpoles intended thereby.

XIX. *'l'bf Pvudcr of the Dryed Lexoes of the rough Splecnaort.* or Lonchitis, given to a Dram in White Wine Vinegar morning and night for fome time, it is held to be very good to diffolve the rurdnds of the Spleen.

XX. ***tbe*** *Catapiefm of the Green Leaves.* Applied to fimple Green Wounds, it prevents Inhumations and Flux of Humors, and induces their healing.

SPONGWORT, *or* Sponge-wort. Chap.

CHAP. DCUIL

Of S P O N G E.

I. '"pJ/E *Kama.* It is called in Greek *Xmyy&:* _l in Latine, *Sponga:* and in Knglifh, *Sponge*: from the Greek Name,

11. *Tbe Kindt.* It was the opinion of lbtne that Sponges were Z e. *Vhntanimames* vel *ilia,* \i2. *An'mial or Senfible Plants :* and tho' this was the thoughts of fame in *Artfistltt* time, yet he kerns not *10* he of ihat Opinion, for in *ria* ***Anmatium, Lab,*** j. CJ/>. \$. He Civs, *that iho\divtrt did think and fay in* ***bit*** *rime that Sponges ha.l* ***Senfe*** *in ihcm^ for* ***that*** *as they fay, iky* ***waulA*** *fhrink if any did pluck them, and wrc bard to i'r puH'd* ***up,*** *and* ***that*** *they do '/a* . ***be*** *Surges of the S'j would break ff fram* ***their*** *Sc.itt or R fikna:;* ***yet*** *(f,iy, be) dsvirs did* ***Soak*** ***ifthat*** *Re'Li-*

Tis doubikls a tboiifb and falft Opinion, foi *a. Sponge* is no more *a Sot fit he fubfam-r ib.m* a *Mn/htwm,* and is nothing die, but a' Plant like Excrefeetia[1], bteJ from tht m.jtte' ir.; as ***AgoricA*** is **(rom** the *Latxh-free^* and *Jews-tan* from t!;e *SIdrr,* We have no more to Treat of here, but or* the Common or Ordinary *Sponges* which are daily in ufe, of which fome arc greater, are letter, feme round, I'ume cornered flat, fome Tuberous: fome clofe and hard, Others more loofe and opt:' a fine and thin fubliince, others of a coutiLr ami thicker: fome town yellow color, others of a pale yellow-, or a 1 moil whire, And *Baabiaus* Dj-s, that Jo me were wiled. 1. *Hircina,* Goat Sponges, ftom a hairynefs they had upon them. 2. *Velaria,* from noftas dofe mow as diolc in Vails. ?. K *tmqft fijlulofa* troin their being branded with a great hollowntfi

1 be Defcripio/is.

III. *Spenge U of a light, hollow, feft , .. neither Stony, Woody, nor Herb-like, I* ***holism*** *matted fubftance made jfuie Wool* ***Of*** ***wrought together*** *by nature, full* ***(in*** **» **pitrTs*** *of it) qf final! holes, fome greater,* ***fottt*** *It]' [fir, which are ready to receive and bold m»cb* fl*' ***ter,*** *and by prefjing or wringing it bard,* ***toyttti*** *it out again s, but as it* ***encrtafts in*** *the* ***Water, Vlf» tniiijUtct*** *ofGrotcth, it Jomtimes gathers ittto* ‡< *or rife there is driven into its bofa, fever-'* ***gritty*** *Sionct,* ***nbitb*** *are commonly found therein,* ***jhem*** *the breeding and growth thereof, n *f on fame Rocky, or Gravelly Places, or not }& jrom the* ***Earth.***

IV. *The Places.* It is ufually found indieSe^ and upon fome (hoars, after it has heen by fon* accident broken off from the place OD which it *m* Grown, which poffihly might hw^: been on me Edcd fomeStone, or Rock, or^ iio'W Creek, or hole near tire bottom of the Sea orstt (hoar, which lyes always covered with Water.

V. *The Times.* Thu Scafon!, of its ftoirrifMflB and Age is unknown, its podible it may <• grow through all the pjrts and dnys oi th< the external Air not penetnrftg, or much- op6" rating upon the bottom of the Sea, or tljofe p3?3 which are always pretty deeply covt^ed *mHyvK* ter, fo as to caule any difiertnre in the time *oi* the rlourifhing of futh things as *grow,* arrf a*fC* always ovemlwlrncd with the Waters of "e Deep.

VI. *Ti>e Qiufitiri.* It is temperate in refprfx^0 heat or coldnelV^drynet; or moiflure, *A* Abfterfivt, Dtjrttitk, and Ncphritick.

VII. *The Spetuicalion.* **It js** f.ud ***to*** **be a** Liar Remedy rot the Kings F.vil, Sand, Stone, or any^arurous matter in ihe *I* Bladder: P i oil table again It Blains, Botch *K, Wl* Pufhes, and oiheV brwk'rgs out in the Face *3W* Skin, und to clear the Eye-light. \ ,.

Mil *The Preparations,* You tray make- therefrom , **l.** ***A DecoSim*** *2. A fimfle* ***?sui*** *Sponge. 5. BrlmorJs Ponder. 4. Afh:s. 5' f .., der 0] ilv jmall Stones in Sponges. 6.]W*fi', *Spirit, Salt and Oil of Sponge. 7. A Gimps*1" Pouder. 8. Tents of the fubjlame thereof.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The Decotfiojt in Wine or Water,* It ufed for a Fomentation or Bathing; it eafes p diicufles recent Tumors, and ibtiens fuch as hard : after Bathing the Sponge it felf may *be* plied as hot as. it may be well endured and bound on.

X. *T):e fimple Pouder of Sponge.* ^ drying the Sponge throughly by the File in an Own, atmoft to fcorching it, and then it to ponder in an Iron Mortar. Dole a in any fit Vehicle! taken in Wine, it is Purge likcCretnor Taruri, cutting thick, and Vifcous humors; it eales pains of tJie mach, Griping of the Guts Cclick, Stone, Gravel, CV.

XI. *Ihtmonts Peuder of Sjwjtfe.*

Sponge burnt up to .1 Coal % Ounces: Cuttle Viflt Bone Calein'd, Egg-Jbclls Gilded, Sal Gem, Galls, Ginger, Long Pepper, Pellitory of Spain, ana, an Ounce: ,il! being in fine Ponder, mix them together with the Wker pijlilled frvm the aforeftid Sponge, tubich defecate or dry by degrees. It cutes the-Kings-Evil, being taken for a Month together, half a Dora at a time mixt with half an Ounce of White Sugar; in ginning to take it when the Moon begins to decteafc, or prefently after die Full. It alib is £iid to cure Pufhes, Botches, Boils, and Swelling Pimples in the Face and other Parts.

XII. *The AJjies. They art made by a fimple and naked Calcination in an open tire; er of the Cnpiit Mort. tit tit: hot torn of the Reran after tie Spirited Volatile Salt are ofcendtd or drawn off.* Mixed ivith a little Wine, ir. is ufed to clear the Eye-let, and to cure them when Blood-lhor, or iroubl(.'j with a Rheum or Watering.

XIII. *1 be Ponder of the fmall Stones in the Sponge,* It is given to fuch as are troubled with Stone, Gravd, Sind, and Tattarous Mucibge in the Reins and Bladder: to help to break the Stone, ;inJ to cauie it to jrafs away with the Urine. Dole a Dram morning a:;d night in a Glafcof White Wine, *&c.*

XIV. *The-Volatile Spirit, Suit andOilofSponge. They are made by distillation in a Qlajs Retort* t *Take as much Sponge as you plcafe, cut it very jmall, put it into the Retort, tobieb place in a ciofe ReverSeratory, lettb its receiver: Lute the fun-Hurt tvell, and live tire* Gradatim, *like as in di-(i illation of Hotter -, and continue to increafc it by little and little, till the white and Oily Clouds begin to came, and tbit you fee the Volatile Salt Sott jublime, and flick to the fides of the Receiver ± tontinue the fire in the fume degree, till all is come jorth, and the Receiver grom: clear of itsfelf. Then toafie the fire, and all being cold, take* iJtOJ}[1] *the Vefjels, pour out the Spirit and Volatile Salt together, anafeparate tbe Oil by a Vunnei, or fame Cotton^ tohiob keep in a G&ft hy its j'elf. Put tbe Spirit and Volatile Salt iztit a low Ola/s Body, and reSifytlwB in S;ind, keeping them together.* This Spirit is a fingulir Lichonrripuck, or breaker ot the Stone. Tlie Salt altb is good to bteak the Stone ID the Reins and Bladder. It is powerful alfo to difculs and cure all Strumous Swelling or Kings-Evil, in the Netk or any other part, being given from gr. *6. aJ 16.* in any proper Vehicle. This Volatile Salt and Spirit of Sponge arefaidto he ibms; of the greitettopecificks inNarure for theCure of the Kin£ Kvil, lx;ing given morning and night in the proponioij atbrefaid, in auv proper Vehicle Univcrfals being jtcmifed. And indeed the Spirit, Volatile Salt, and fectid Oil of Sponges, are not only excellent ag;iin(t the *Evil* •, bur alfo to diflbtve'and cure the *arpncboeele^* which is a Bunch or great S veiling roiwd the Throat, to optn Obitruttions in the Keirk Ureters, and Bladder, to break the Stone, tuntiMp expel it, as alfo Sand, Gravel, and the like from the Urinary parts. By following ihefe Woiticiik'i tor feme time, you will daily and cviJaiily lee theft *Scrophulous, Strunious,* andi>' I'umors todecreafe arid vanitri ^o'nothi"^- *I" tbe Diftillatfa/i, part of the Volatile Salt mill »rifr <ixdj)ick to the Top and Rtck of the Retort, and ptirt of it will mix, and. be dijfohed in the- Spirit, You may ttSify each apart if you f<> pltoff, or diffolve all tbe S.ilt in the Spirit, JII-.I rtilify them together ftorn tbe Oleaginous particles, as we have in many places taugbt in* Oui Septafiurn, *or Druggijls Slvp, Tbe Catcin'd Sponge at the bottom oj the Retort may be reduced into I'ouder or Afhes for the parpofot at* Se£l. XtL *ajorcgeivg,* and it mitvalfb ferveto viok-nt Fluxes ot the Btocd." iy-jw *tie pCi Mortuum, as it is hft in the bottom you* w *but little Jixt Salt, wiibevi a new and efi-n Calaniition^ and therefore it is necejfury to Calcine if again in a Crucible till it is white, oftcr which you Kjy draw forth the faid fixt Salt after titgar Method.* This rixt Salt is of the nature of other fixi Alcalies, as Salt of *Tartar,* Sjlt of *OiHer-fbtilu* and the like, and may be given ia the lame Cafw; a gr. *12. ad* 24. inArfmarr, Parfly, or Onion Waters, agsinfl Obifruclions in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, Stone and Gravel, and to abforb Acid humors, which are the 1 of many pernicious Dileofes. See more ai large here&f in the Third Edition of *Our i'harm. B<ittato.* Lib. 1. Cap. 2. Seft. 33. and tap. 10. Sect, 40. where you will find much litisiaftion.

XV. *V)e Compound Fonder. Take Voider of Sponges, Pouder of Sows or Heg-Lice, ana^ an Ounce, Ponders of Crabs-Eyes and Winter Cberrics, ana, hdlf an Ounce, mix them.* Dole from *7* Scruples to 4, or a Dram and half in Wine Arlimrt or Partly Water, fwectned with Syrup of Marfh Mallows, againft the Stone, Gravel, S:rangury, RiugsEvil, Bronchocele, *&c.* to be given morning, and night, *ffe.*

XVI. *Pledgets or Tents wade of Sponge. The Sponge bring Dipt into a thin Gum Wnter*y *it then to be fqueec'J hard, andprtft ftrongiy in a Prejs wdfo kept till they are perfeUly dry, and then 10 be cut out tnto Tents, or PUJgcts, ,.f tol^t term or btgnefs yoit pleafe.* They are put into hollow-Ulcers which are ready to riofe, before they are ihroughly cleanied, and to open and widen the Orifices of Fiftulas, hollow Uleys, *We.* a Thred being firrt tyed to them beibti; they are put in thereby to pull them out again.

CHAP DCLIV.

0/ S• P U R G E *Garden.*

Tfi *Kames.* It is called by the Arabians, -ii.'.W.v;.:, and *Miihettdane:* in Greek, Asiuaf: in La tine, *i.iiihyns,* and *Cutaputia minor* (becauftf the Seed of *Ricinus* or *Chap. 6}6.* following, is uQed *Gitapurict majsr)* and in HngliOi, *Gar den. Spurge.*

II. *Tbe Kinds.* There are above half a hundrei particular ibrts of this Plant, but we in this work (hall not rake notice of above Kigut Generick Species thereof, and under each of their Titles, we (hall Treat only of fkh as either grow and are Nurit up in Our Gardens, or Grow Wild abroad in Our Fields, Woods, Marfhes, *&c.* or are found growing in Our *Weft-lnditi* Plantations, and *American Iflands.* I. *i\vi>.tn, hatbyris^ Cataputia 7x1nor,* Garden Sprjree, of which *in ibis Omptet.* 2. nirj'iM, *P'rtyufa, Efila,* and *Efula mnor* fmall Spurge, of which in *Chap. 6%^.* \ *Chervj* Ki«, BKe^'t Cm, and *Crotdx, Ricinvs, PalwJChrijit,* Gieat Spurge, of which^in *Chap. 6$6.* 4. *B'juitjti*, Mezerean, Q)air,d!ea Germanka Thymelta,* SpurgeOlivCj of which *inChap.* 657. *i T,tfm*.@- > ?&>•><*< Titfymafta, Titlymalus Chara-*

«*» (i.e. *Vdhr'u,* becaufe it dually grows in Vjlteys and low moitt places.) Wood Spurge, of which in *Ohip.* 658. *6. Ttibymalus* ***Psbtftrh,*** *iv - Efu.'a major Germanica,* Marfh Spurge, or Grater F.fula, of which in *Chap. 619.* 7. 77- *ihymaiui paralicis, LuSaria, herli Lutlaria,* Sea Spurge, of which *in Chap. 66s.* 8. 'Aapriwtfe, *Laureate,* Spurge Laurel, of which « Cfop. 661, following: ot" all which in their order.

111. *The* ***Kinds*** **ef** *the Garden Species,* **thfl** molt common aic thefe three, v/s. t. JWOu^f, *Luhyrit major hortenfis, Cataputia minor,* The Grater Garden Spurge, 3. *Lttbyrh minor hor-* ***letijis,*** *Ciilipttttia miner,* The letter Garden Spurge. 3, ***Lashyr'u minima,*** *Lathyris minor Wilechjmphtj -, >iit minor fore conghmerato ttwbixi,* The fmaliefi Garden Spurge, and this very probably is **the** *Gttjputia pttfm* ***Ctfdpim-*** The Name '\ is iuppofed to be derived from its Purging Qaatitr, it being *AD* exceeding great and very Vehement P

The Defcriptions.

IV. The firft, Or Our greater Garden Spurge. *Its Root is long and Woody, penfbing *s feon as its Seed time is over,* ***aia.*** *fprtngs again every of the Seed of its own Sowing. It rifes up with one liollojo Jirait whitifh Stalk, i>f a fingers th'tekne/s, Jhadowed over as it were aith a brown color -y on which grow up ta the Top for the firfl year, many thick fat long and fonteuibat narrow Leaves, of a blcwilh green color on the upperfide, and more tabm/b underneath, fometbtng Me unto It Mow Leaves for ti>e form, which being cut or broken yeild Milk as plentifully as any of the o- 'Mr Spurges- The next year after, it fpreadt it*

Sparge Garden,

felf into meny/mall Branches, ***with/mailer I*** *at every partition, rvery part whereof yield X'* <?T ***the*** *others do, Tlie Jlotters are of a Voleydhw* ***ceisr, end fiiaii*** *in Cups, as the other kinds do, but are fmailer than /ante* ***offbeat,*** *yeilding ' and nothing* ***neqr/o*** *bet and burning Seed, which ti cncbffd in Triangular heads or hush, fimethint like to thafe of* Palma Cliiilli, *but rounder* ***aim*** *larger, than in many other of the Spurges.*

^in the ***bet*** *Sun (the heads or husks tracking or dividing) will fall out of* ***their man*** *accord.*

V. The fecond, ot LdTer Garden Spurge. *V.nt in its Roots, Stalks, Leaves, Branches,* EtaWA *Seed- and form and manner of growing u «™'/ like the former, faving th<it in every part thereof it is teffer, and can only be difcrtminitftd frfj* it by that very fig/r, and by which it is dijlinguijbt jrem the other.*

VI. The rhird, or Smalleft Garden Spurge. »' *Root is fmall, bavmg many Strings* wrte K W " *adjoining to them, it fprmgsuf tmthmany Render branches lying on the Ground, fet full of p™L Leaves, no bigger than tboje of* ***KwignJ*,*** */«*> among which n/es uf a Stalk, about a toot btgr, having many other Branches jprwging* ***from*** *it, almoji from the bottom 10 the top, tsl/ich are }# full of /ucb like /mall Leaves, as grew «'*

Spurge Garden Smallefi,

At the Tops whereof eome forth many flowers, xnbhh are /mall and yelhto, ***Clafiefing*** *thick together, uponfmall toiitjialks, but na jpreud abroad like the former. The Leaves and Stalks of tbts yiehi a Milky juice like tbo/e* ***aforegoittt.***

VII. *The Places.* Thefe all grow in ibme pta«s Wild about the borders of Fitlds-, but for the moit part in Gardens almott every where, in which when they are once Planted, they do not eafiy q^lt their habitation. »

VIII. *Tht*

\m. *TbeTimes.* They all flower about the [illegible] aid of *June,* and throughout *July,* and their *%'ii* -s ripe in *Augufi.*

IX. *The ^politic*.* They are hot and dry in the fourth degree, Cathureticks, and very Itrong [illegible], *M* and Catharticks. Of which the Seed *a* to; ihe *rr.rA* part In life with us, to purge Witt, both by Vumit and Stool

X. *The Specification* Spurge is proper againit the Scurvy, Dropfjr, Jaundice, Gour, and Khcunmlgn arifiog from a Cold caufc.

XI. Ifc *fat?* **** *TM**J have S from, i ^ / *Juke.* - [illegible] *ter of the tshate Plant.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The Liquid Juke or Milk.* It works more Violently thjn the Seed, and therefore is [illegible] iy rit co he taken inwardly, but to be outward!? applycd, and that carefully too-, and fo ft is a depilatory, and helps to take away hair on the Eye-brews, Fore-Mad, Temples and other iarts; but it ought not to touch any other part of ihe Face or Skin. Being alfo Cautiouily applied, it takes away proud and dead flcfh in Wounds, hard Callous fu!»ftjuces, Knots, Corns, or Warts in rite flefh (if they be firtt pared to theouick, and then applyed) It isa!lb good agamfr running Scabs and Sores, as alfo to obliterate Scars, Spots, and blemilfws or other marks of the Skiii. If it *K* put into an hollow Tooth, (which you mult do with that Caution, Ib as it mjy touch no other Tooth, Gums, nor Mouth) it will eafe be Pain thereof.

XIII. *TbeTroebes.* If the Milk is made up into Troches or lirtle Balls, with Meal or flower of Beans, Peafe, Barlf, or Wheat, and kept dry, it will ferve all the Year to ufc, asocufion is of-Ibr'd ior the purpofes utbrelaid.

XIV. *The DeetSiott in Wine, Water, or fat Broth.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, but much more gentk, and *h* good to remove moft external deformities of the Skin. Taken inwardly it works to fome purpofes (as in die Scurvy, Dropfy, Jaundice, Gout, Evil, and RheuinatifiTis,) more lately than the Seed, and fomewiut more weakly.

XV. *Tbe Seed.* It is given 5, 7, 9, or 10 grains or Seeds at a time, according to the Age and Strength of the Patient, which purges both ways, *vis,* both by Stool and Vomit, and evacuates tough Flegrn, Choler, Melancholy, and Water as *bioflorides* fays, and fo cures thole difeafes caufed by the abounding of thofe humors. The ufual manner is to fwalloiv the Seeds whole, without breaking either Husk ot KerneL, and then they work the more gently and weakly: but if the husks are broken, and the Kernels fwalbwed whole or Chewed, or otheiwife braiied and mixed with Drink 01 Broth, they will then work the more violently, and therefore are to be taken with the more Caution.

XVL *Tbe DifiiUei Water of the wbo/e Plant.* It is of an cfpecial ufe to cleanSe the Skin firom Freckles, Scurff, Morphew, or any other difcoloring, detilcment or deformity of the SkirL uiedci. the* by it (elf, oc mixed with Bean flower or Baltard Dittany, or Crowfoot water, being genrlv [illegible] on the affe&ed places, lemoving the Dii'- [illegible] of the parts in a fhort fpace of [illegible] The fimplc water is alfo profitable agaiuft putrid anJ foul Ulcers and running Sores.

Nota. T7J^ *Garden Spurges are /aid to be ?/• fe8mil for nil tbe purpofes to which the* Palma ChriLti *er greater Spurge may be fyd*

CHAP DCLV.

Of SPURGE *[mall, ox,*

ESULA *fad!.*

I. 'TP^£ *Napes.* It is called in Greek [illegible] 1 in Latine, and in the Shops *Efulu, EfuJc mirier^ Yityufn,* (as ifit was aPine Spurge:) and in Knglifh, *fmall Spurge* and *Jfaa/i Ejula.*

II. *The Kinds.* There nre Twelve or Thirteen Teveral forts of this Plant, but the five following are ctreHy known to us, *viz. 1. Efula minor, Efuh rtitunia, Efuk minor rotunda, Fcplus* round beaded Spunge. 2. *Efula minor, fityufa. mi/ior, ThhymiJus pinea,* imall Efliila or Pine ipurge. 3, *Ejula Cyprina, CypariJJias vitlgeris, Titbymalm Cypariffias vulgar is,* Our Common Cyprefs Spurge, or Welcome to our Houfe. 4. *Efula fac Titbymalus Heliofcopius, Efultt folifetjtiia,* Sun Spurge, becaufe it toilows tbe motion and courfe of the Sun. j. *Ejufo exiguu Trag\% Pep/is Minor Bakcampij - Tiihymalus Lepophylbs Miitthioli,* Dwarf Spurge, or linall Annual Spurge.

Tilt Defcrjftio/tt.

III. The firft, or Round -headed Spurge. *Its Root is fault and long, with many fmall Sirmgs and iibrei at it, perijhing every year^ and rifmg again*

Spurge round headed fttiall, or Fephts,

<S

cf its- own Sowing. It fl>ovts forth round about tbeXtpl, many fmallweak reddifh upright branches, <mall Leaves fit by Couplet for the mofi part, fontvibtt like to the Leaves oj the Sun Spurge at bc£>, VI. *following, but rounder pointed, and [matter, of a grayijh green color on the upper fide; end 2 tittle nddifb or purplijh undernealb, u/bich mil oftentimes change u be uibt . in the Summer time. Tbe flowers are very I'v-ill and yellow., (funding mare rwnd ot efofe tvgetfcr, as il were :n tin L'mbeJ, otberwife like unto the rejf. The Seed is very fmall dad contained alfu in a kind of Trhnguiif heads. There is another fort of this with redjfotccrs.*

IV. The fecond, or fm.ill Efula, or Pine Spurge, (which is thought ro be *RUIMJUS* his Efula.) *In is fmall and long, of the bignefs of sues finger, fomething bl.icktfh on the out fide, but within, and abiding many years -, yet the Extre- dees femetimes ret it, and cauje it toperijh. 'Ike Root cf this ffula, is accounted by the m/i tear tied Pbyfkians to be the true* Efula minor *tad that out of which the* Kx trail um Efi)lz Kulandi u *to be made. Tbu /mall Spurge has divers weak and /lender Sulks, half a yard high, on which grow many fmali, long, and narrow pointed Leaves without erder\ round about them, very like untti the Leaves of Toad-flax - at the Tops of the Sulks grew yellow flowers, fimetimes dajht o-vtr with Purple* like feme of the other Spurges, but leffer, end growing in the like Qtps: tsbich falling away, the Seed conies after, zahicb is jmall ,;nd muni and contained in Triangular heads cr busks.*

V. The third, or Our Common Cyprefs Spurge. *1' e Root of this is very like tbe fecond kindjufi before described, infoniuch that many have rntfhi-fu-n it, for the true* Efula minor *out of which the Extrdl ought to be made. And have ufed it in-jiead thereof But this Cyprefs Spurge is J» Ufa to that Pine Spurgr, that it has deceived many, mho htve not carefully view'd it, and obferdd the differtnets: for this fats alfo feveral /lender brmnif}} Stalks, en which grow fmall narrow Leaves, but fomething Jborur and thicker than farmer, and thicker fet upon the Stalks. And m its Flowers and S?eJ, it is like the fame*

VI. The i'ounh, lit Sun Spuiyt-. *tii Hoot is fmall and 'Tbrcddy, pcrifhing every year after Seed time, and rifing again of its awn Sowing. It hi: .- moft part but em reddijb Stalk, half . high, bare cf leaves at the bottom^ almofi halfway upwards, and then fpcading it fclf into ttea or imjll Branches, on tehich grow Sparfcdly it-ilitnxifh green Leaves, /mailer at the bottom, and broader at the ends, fmcthing like unto Pur-flunc Leaves. 'The flowers are yellow like unto the reft, Jianding in holloa Cups if Juo Leeves a-{-nee, the Stalk running through ttym, as is to be .• others. Tbe* rafcafe *Top or head cf floxers is fjid to turn wit!) the Sun, (whence the Name* Tithymalus Heliofcopius five Solifequius.) *The Seed is fmatt and round, contained in tike Triangular heads «i the firmer.*

VII. The fifth* or Dwarf Elula, or fmall Annual Spurge- *its Root is fmall, long, hard, and Woody, perifiilsg every yew, as fcon us it has given its Seed. It hit* many fmall flemler weak Sulks jbeut two hitndfuls high bufhtng forth into many branches , and fpreading far upon the Ground: en^chkh greta very fmall, tong^ ^nd narrow LeiXX^ flanding upright, and which grow pretty thick Xbetton, ahicb oftentimes are not (harp but flat fainted; the itppermofi whereof are fsmevahat broad at the bottom, ami comfufs about tbe Stalks, ending in a long fharp point mqfl part. The flowers are yellow tike vr, ethers, and very fmall, after which come Tri'eitgih 'is, which arc fmjll and contain fmall round grayifb Seed, not much bigger than Poppy Seed.*

VIII. *ThePUtes. The firfi* grows in Vir-. • is yllu in Ditches arid borders of Kit-Ids: *Gerard* (ays, it grows in Si!< Mjrlht-s neanbeSea; as in the *Ills of lijantt* by the Sea lide, between *Receivers* and *Margate,* in great Plent}-, it alfo grows in many of *Our Gardens. The* ,• • *amd* and *third* grow iti *ibvnc* places in *Germany and* 1 IJOIII by Kims fides and borders of Jields, but with us only in *Gardens. The fourth,* grows wi|d with us in many places, *Gerard* %s, it grows in barren and <wa|fe grounds, and in earabTe Land, almcft every where. *The fifth* grows in many Chalky grounds in dry hitly places, as alfo in our Cornfields.

IX. *The Times.* The third kind commonly flowers in *May*s all the others in *June, July, end Auguft,* and their Seeds are ripe in the months following.

X. *The Qualities.* Efula is hot and dry in the fourth tk-gree; Jnrlaming, Catheretick, ftrong!/ Emetick and Cathartick •> of rhefe the fecond kind is chiefly uled.

XI. *The Specification.* The Seed and Root are chiefly in ufe with us, and are good ro evacujw Viicous humors of ail kinds, and Cure the cold-Scurvy, Dropfy, Jaundice, Evil, Rhuematifm, Sciatica, acd Gour. The Milky juice has alt ths Properties but much more violent.

XII- *V.v Preparations.* There are of Ufa, r. *T};e whole Seed.* a. *A DecoU'mn cf tie fame in Yat Broth,* 3. *The Root prepared.* 4. *The Mi,lt or JJuice.* •Ɔ. *Pills off JEfula.* 6. *A Difoilled* ax-*ter of the whole Plant,* 7. J *Pouder ff the SecA and Leaves.* 8. *An ExtraS,*

Tbe Virtues.

XIII. *The whole Seed.* They may be give" hutl'd from 3 to 8 (tho* *Dbfcoriies* fays they may be Taken ro a dram, which is too large a Dofe by much for our Englifh Conlti rations) a-gaintt the Scurvy, Dtopfy, Sciatica, Gour, Rheumatifm, pain in the Stomach, and Hypochw driack Melancholy, they both Vomir and Purge briskly and expel Water, Flegm, Melancholy, Cholcr, and oiher Vifcous humors and Tinaroiis matter from all parts of" the Body.

XIV. *The TsectSion cf Seed or Leaves in fat Broth.* By Bathing with it, it cures the Stingings or Biongs of Scorpions, Hornets, Serpents, and other Venomous Creatures, and purges ihongiy downwards Cholle*, and Flegm, eafes the pains and takes away the hardnefi of the Belly and 1 welling of the Breaits. And is fingular againft the Uropfy, Sciatica, Kheurrmifm and Gout, be- " ^ " ? * °*crniMri inwardly.

XV. *Ale and prepared.* i d b lt, and llcep^g ,t in Vinegar, and 6 reducing - r o p o u d c r i w l w w fty^ ir may be gi 2 Drams: hut 1 am fatisfkd thar siven frorxfhalt a Dram i^aDram, according to *A&md Satn&h* may be a luttciwit quantity: it may be given in Mtad or Honied Water, for all t h o p u r p o f e ^'

XVI. *The Milk or Juice.* It *]$* dangerous to be taken inwardly . bur outwardly, it is good againlt the Stingmg o!" Scorpions and Hornets the Bitings ot Serpents, Mad Dogs, Ofr. and applied to

Wans.

Warts, Corns, and other EwwiMncws « raUs them 'away. *Ani* mixed with a *f ^? ^e'p tlty of Honey, it is good to clear the Iigh , te-P -. ofthe Eves, wawtingand running oi them.

the opperaioft upon the W a , and kept, Caves tor the u1« tor

Scruple

It mil « a good Waft, againft Tanning, Sunbura-

nfew and aU other kinds of dtfcolorings Lm.ties of the Skin it being mfct t t a , or 4 times a day; the Fores ot the Skin he ing firit opened, by waflling with warm Water. *I:* may be made much more potent, it a little ot the Juice be added thereto.

XIX. Ik Pwrfw ,/ (h &wJ$_B$«i L««x. They are firft to be prepared by fecping Jem in ftrong White Wine Vin^r, then drying them, and afterwards reducing them ro Pouder by beat-

S3?M«SS

vv T/fe- *ExtrtSum EfuU Ritlanii.* It has aU the fbrmer Vinues; and may be given from a Scruple to Dram, with &t Broth according ?o Age and Strength. With this *Kukndu,* did d s , and abnoft incredible Cures tn the molt , inveterate, and deplorable Difeafes.

CHAP. DCLVI.

Of SPURGE *Great, ox,* PALMA CHRISTI.

I. nrffE *Kme*.* It is called by the Arabians, 1 C6enw, and ftrrw.' in Greek, K>*/ < ^ Cm and *Cretan, * Crottitu foe Rum JhsUitaiint, quod reftrt femen- Anas* in his Commentary upon *JonasCap.* 4. lays rhac this Plant is Henitied by the Hebrew word *kitojen,* tho' in our Bibles it is tnnflated *a Gourd,* in latine Rwnwr, P^AM CS«^/, *Gtapxtu major, Gmmim* K«w« by JHf>«i and by forne, P«rfa- ^/«r. In Englifil, *W)c Great Spurge,* and

II. TEw W r . There are feveral forts of this Plant, but the chief are, 1. G/ Q mon Great Spurge, nr vulgar falmi t.hritli. I ut the Seed of this Plant is *tor* the nioit part called *Cdt,iputia major*; and by force *fiati tnjernalis :* and its Oil in the Shops is called *O'f^m de Cfarva,* ^nd by fiwae, *Oisitm Gcinum.* a. *Ricisut* w a r , Pj/fflj t>'v.',?r wwar, The leSer Species of the great Spurge, or Palma Chrilti: the Seed of this which *far kin fen* fell Jaw, he fays came *Bermudas;* wheie they made Oil thereot, 5. AJ- f«T*r *Jbnericanus, Curcas lad* /•.•.v$_J$ The A great Spurge, or talma C.hrilti.

The Defrriptiotts.

Ill, The fiifl, more Common Great Sputge or Vulgar Palma Chrilti. *Irs Root confijls tf hug and great firings and/mall Vtbrcs, which taitb us pcrifh quickly after it has felt the firji Frojh, and muf} be fet nets every year by fxch -:s will hove it$_t$ but abides all Winter in Wtrm Countries which have so t'rr/h Tb:s girjt Spurge jprings up in our Country, to be Eight and Janet inter Ki/te or 'Ten Feet high, with a hollow Stew, as big aimefi as our Ordinary Canes, of a brownip) color, xanb an Eye of blew boarincji upon it. The Leaves which (land upon she Stem, and upon the branches it fends forth every one frccrally on nil fides upon long lootjhlks, are very broad, or large,*

Spurge great common: or Talma Cbrifti.

and divided into J, 7, 8, *or 9 farts or fions (reprejeniing the hand of a Man with the jngert Jpread abroad, of a dark or deep green color orf the upperftdi\ and of a whitifh green underneath. "Hie flowers are many roiind bmtont, Jhootig? forth together, and fland all along upon a long*

5M//C, *at the lops of the Stem and* **Branches,** • *Jiiiing of many pale yellow Threads, tohtcb jail* i *away without bearing any Seed, but farther or higher up, upon the Stem, or m.tin Stalk, and fomttimes* **upon the Branches,** *bre.ilc forih ,.* • **is which** *are the Seed, u{mn long i'ootjialks, betn$ Triangular,* **rough and afl** **o** *the outjlde, or outward JbeII, abicb opening it felf, or being opened, there lies within it* **the** *Seed, whofe OutK.irdhusk is dtfcolored, or as it were fpolied and* **Jbaped** *like uai.i a Tick or Ti.ir,* **which** *containt* **•xbithin** *it, a pretty large, round, jomewhat long and flat jhiituig Seed, of a brown color,* **vjrt£** *a while Pulp or Kernel within it, of a hcry* **hot** *T«jtc, burning the Mouth and Throat of fuch as eat it, but very Oily, and from which (in the* lVdt-lr.dies, *as in* Carolina, *Cfc.) they* **frefs** *forth an Oil, which is vfed for External purpofes, and feraes alfo to burn in Lamp?, but is hurtful to be ufed with food, at* Diolcoiides *fays •, and* **yet** *I have been told by fume in tbofe* **Weft-Indies,** ***that they eit it at*** **Oil Olive,** *without any httrt or detriment •, this may tit true for all that 1 know, end yet ijhould be loulb to make* **the** *hxper intent.*

IV. GtViWiiefcribes it after this manner. Ricinus, Palma Chritti *or* **Kifc,** *from a long well branched Root, fpr'tngs up with a great round hollow Stalk, five Cubits or feven or eight feet high, of a brown color, tlyed of a blewijb Purple* **ttpdh** *.green. The Leaves are great and large,* **divided into** *fever* **si feStions** *or parts, fafiiioned likv unto the Leave) ej a rigtree, but greater, ardjpread wider open a \e i Mans band. Towards* **the** *Top,* **tberi** *comes* **forth** *a bunch of .tfowcrs cluttering together* **like** *a'bunch* **of Grapes,** **5** *the Icwermpft are of d pale yd low color, and wither away vsitbaut bearing any fruit, but the uppermoji are reddifk, bringing forth three cornered heads or husks, in tnhich are contained the Seed as big as a kidney bean,* ***of the color and fhapt<f*** *•:n Vermin which hunts Ctul, called aTkk or Hike.*

V. The fecond, or leffer **Species of** the Great Spurge or Val$_{ma}$ Chiiltt. *// is* **like the** *firmer, out Jejfer in every pzrt, attho it grata in the fame* ' **fe Seed** *being ripe is* **manifefih** *much '• the* **fcrmr.** **This** *?l.mt* Clufius *m his* ExotkK Lib. 5. Cap. ?j. *hm of; and* Beilerus *in bis* Hottus **Eyftettenfis,** *has largely prefigured.*

vl. The third, **or** American Great Spurge, or P-ilma Chtifti. *This differs from the two former f«>is, net only in the greatnefj, but alfo in the form, for as* Monardus *and* Aldinus/y, *it grows much greater than any growing in* Spain, *w!)ofe jirfi Leaves tire almojl round, and larger I vje of the firft Species, but* **tbofe** *which fol Ion are bread like to the* Pj/m *of an kind, and cut in or Tome en the edges for the moj\ part* **into** *five* **imifwnt, fomcthing** *rcfembling or anfwering •"* **the** *five fingers oj a hand (whence probably came the Name* Pentadaaylus, *and is an appellation more proper for this Species, than for cither of the former.) In the Seed there is fome difference alfo, which tW the heads or husks >are Triangular as Oilier Spurges are, and the former* Rictni, *yet the outward husk is not prickly or rough,* **bjttfmooth,** *and of art Afb color, the mncrmoft Seed it fctj* **being fomewbet like** *the former but more black, and not fpotted at all, and it full as Oily at* **the** *firji before deferibei, and of wbiih a great quamity of Oil it made for outward ufes. llsfitbjianee is woody and it of the magnitude oj a Shrub.*

VII. *The Places.* The firft grcos with us uj *England* in our *Gardens,* and wjs brought to ui from *America:* but it grows alfo in **the hotter** Countries of *Europe, Afia, and* **Africa,** *Syria, M^yft.* and other p;ins adjacent to them, where as *Belhnius in Obferuat, Jik* I. *cap.* I[8]- the Stalk grows to be as big as the Body « a Man, and as Tall as ;t reafonalile great Tree, whofe Seed **carnoi be gathered** without i Ladder, its leaves not falling away in Winter; nothing of which we know in our Colder Climates. This *Syrian* or ^*Egyptian* Seed contains a • heat in it; lor the half part of one Seed being taken by a ltrong young Man of about 2 of Age, very much troubled with the Head-ap[5]; purged him very foiceably and eafed ilie FaiD| But *by* accident chewing the Seed in his W"utn (which he ought to have fwaHowed whole otn Chewing) it fo vehemet;- J *"s' • and Throat, and Mouth of the Srornach, that it put him into a Keverand gave him an into* Third **with** a **Fainting of the** Spirits, wh'ch continued **foi the rpace** of nine days, and then dyed, notwtthfhnding lie was under the are u three Phyfiiians, who uled all the mt; ble. The fecond and third kinds, grow in teyePi **parts of** ***Amtfieii;*** the fecond in paniculjr 1 tourw in lbme Plantations in South *Carolina,* and ¥&' *kinf'n* fays, his **ficfi** Seed thereof came from w* ***Bermudas,*** as More is hintet^

YIH. ***The*** *'limes.* With us*in E^Wthey Sown in the beginning of *Apn* and flower in tf end of *July and* beginning of/ij^/f, their[c] hting ripe towards the totter end of the Month.

IX. *The Qualities.* TheSced is onlyafcd being hot and dry in die fourth degree, it is inrlaratng, s** treamly Attra&ive, and itrongly Ernetick a"[4] Cathartick.

X. ***The*** *Specification.* It is peculiar for «"[c] Cure of a cold Scan?, Cephablgia, Drop[1]?! Jaundice, Scrophda, Sciatica, Rhcutnatilm a"[3] Gout.

XL *The Preparations.* You may have, **I-** *rf-iW* ***UtJPdSeed.*** *2. A Dccoiiwn thereof in^Brrib.^' An ExprejfedOil of the Seed.* 4. *A ~*

The Virtues.

XII. *TlxhuirdSeei. Diofcorides* fays, that ^ Seeds freed feom the Husks, being bruifed a^ taken in Drink, or other proper Vehicle, Jo[^ purge choler, water and Hegm , and exp[el] Aqueous humors abundantly from the Belly, provoking Urine alfo; but **as** *Diqfeoridcs* hiff»[eJI] confeues, it troubles rhe Stomach, and overturns it mightily^ yet with good Advice it may L* &' ven to ltrong and Vigorous Bodys, corrected ***vtrtv-A*** Anifeed, Carraways, Fennel Seed, or Wic[tcrs] CinaTTnon, and fo may be given to fuch as [illegible] ly from the rcraote Parts. *Coji-fus* in his Commentary upon *Mijues,* thinks that **the** Dole 01 5.° Grains or Seeds to be a 1'ault in thofe who CopP£ ed out *tSiofcoriicr,* fetting down 30 **for** ;, whio[1] Litter number is the utmolt **Dofe,** which may [be] **fefely** given. *Clufius* lays, he knew divers Empyricks give of the fmall Seed, which came out

America, in a final! quantity, as a Purge many Difeafes, which they held as a ™ « Worth, becauie by its purging the Body well, they round it a great Remedy.

XIII. *The JXeoSion* » f s ^ g / J It is good for all the purpofts.of'the ^d Seed before related, theDofe of which is to be regulated according to the- number of the 5eeas.

' XIV. *The Expreffel Oil of the Seed.* *tes* W put inw Uylters, it opens of thl Bowels, expels Wind, eato and helps Fits of the Mother

1 the Oil of the *Indian* Scrrf, is 1 perience to Cure all difeafes I Cold Caufes, ditlolve Tumors or culTesWind, eafes rhe Colick^id places grieved^ b tew drops of it »- —•• >, . •, and Lowul It wonderfully W J1-J2*fr b ing 1 of the

it aifo helps Icabs and mimiis Sote of he S, and cleanses the Skin from all tnanner of Sols, Blemilhes, Scurft; Morphew and other Deformities thereof. A Drop two or three, *S,* to Children troubled with the Worms, in Ililk or Fat Broth, it kills and «pels them AndDropt into the F.ars, it CLUES deatnefs and L away the Pain, Noife, or Ringing therein.^

lie C^J'^f^ Green Uovcs. Ap-

Meal or Flower, it cools and jllay* lnfljmjtions and Sellings of the Efesj and applyed to Wornins Swoband hard Breads after lying in, it fohens them, abates che Tumor or W)ng, anddiffolv« ^ Coagulated M.Ik, making it to run, or be drawn ttecly.

C H A P . DCLVII.

Of S P U R G E Olive,

OR,

M E Z E R E O N .

I -*fHE Names,* The Arabians call it *Hitze* I *rtat*$_t$*<ttMtf*ne*:* the Greeks inLattne, iJjWs^ (^i^ *male 0 Ola Jeduda) ChameLt*,* in Enelifh *Spurge Olive,* and /tlcsscMff.

II -*L'heftrtds.* Authors make many Species oi this Plant, we (hall only Tteat of the four foU lowing, *viz.* 1. M«w««, C&«'^{r}/«' 2'\r *ifa nojirum vulgare Qejncn; Uureoh UgiunenJUi Pfcr Montana Angml-*t Uurts Prfll^* 6? *Mefercon Lobelij;* Our Mezereon, Dwarf Bay, Olive. *1. Mtztreen verum Auburn* C Waile, *J vcra, CbMvfa* m f « , » » *Tl?*$_{ym}$*l*^ *Mezcrton* aUb by ibe *Ar*nMi* they promifcuoufly call this Species by t f e W with the *darnels** of all Kinds .SpurgeOlive or Spurge Flax. The Berries of rhis, as alfo of the fi& kind, are called by the Greeks, «fc«* ««*.©•. and in La tine, Cww« &iV;tfw, which dio thty are Berries of differing Species, yet are much of one and the same nature, and have the Great Cathartick qualities. *Chamelea* alpina [illegible] Spurge Olive.

TheDefcriptiofis.

III. The firll, or Our Me-zeteon, Dwarf Bay, or Dwarf Olive, called alfo Flowering Spurge Olive. *Its Root fpreadt out into many ramifications and long tough branches, which are covered with aye/lorn Bark. It rifes vp with a thick woody Stem iKO or three beet high, nnd Sometimes higher, according to the goodnejs of the Ground: of the thicknefs (if thty be eld) of a Ghilit cr Jcitths Wrifl , at the Ground, which rifing up, fpreads it felf out into many tough flexible or Limber Branches, covered with a tough grayifli B.ir.i or Rinde, befet with fmall' long Leaves, Jomething like*

Spurge Olive or Me^ereon,

unto ?rhet Leaves, but falter, paler, thicker, and fatter, ahd rounder pointed. T\ye flowers amir before the Leaves, oftentimes in January *Ind* February, *eluflering together about the Stalks at certain dipnees, which are fmall, conjiflmg of ioitr Leaves, very many growing together, and breaking out of ike Branches (as it were) by them-Maes of a whiti/h color tending to Purple, and of a 'fragrant pleafant fweet j'melL After the fiotaen are paji come the Berries, which ere at fir ft green, but being ripe, ofa Jbimng red color, which if they pnd too long upon tht Branches become of 0 blackifh red, of a very hot and burning tafte, inflaming the Mouth and* 1 *threat* ***with*** *danger of Cheating-*

IV. The lecond, or Widdow Wail. *Its Root*

fprtftds tit Jelf in the harth, but tfgt very far, being of a hard and Woody fubjlancc, which caftly ptrTfhes, if it be net carefully defended jrom the Extremity ef flutrp Winteri. ll hits no great Stem, but a fmall fhrub of about three beet high. The whale Plant fpreads it jelf from the Ground, into mmy flexible tough green Branches, with many j'mall twigs, on which jiand feveral fmJl, narrow, long, dark, green Laves, like Privet, taller ,1.1. t blacker, which abide green all the •jusen grim at the ends of the Bra/tchcs apd are very fmall, fcarcely to be feen, ef a pale yellow color, and come forth between the Leaves and the Stalk , mn.ii: of three Leaves tt~ piece, Which being paji there comes a fmall, bkekifi triangular berry, very like to the Tithymales, three ufually fct together, for wliich resfan the Plant is called Tntoccos. I'hife Berries are green ct fir ft, afterwards red-, and brown^ nhen they bt withered: which contain in them an Qify jjinejs, like that ef the Olive, and are of a hot biting ttfte. burning the Mouth and Tongue, as do alfo both the Rinde and Laves.

V. The third, or Spurge Olive, properly fo called, or Spurge lbs. *Us Rcot it {eft and tender tebi/ji it is young, very like unto a Radijb Root at* Clnfius/j/j- ••, *but moody when it is grown elder, covered with a tough thick bark. It fifes up with divers tough Smlks, a Cubit or tw Feet high, fometimes in very good ground a yard, high, of about she :hnknefs of ones thumb, covered xoith an AJl> colored bark, and fpread nut into many Branches , eovered round in a manner with Leaves, which are many, fmall, narrow and long like Myrtle Lciives,or mtber like unto the narrow Leaves of the Okve tree, narmmer ani leffer thin the Leaves of 10 Wail; famething like to thafe of Flax, to which many compare them, bat that they are hinder and broader, being alfo clammy, fiat, and pointed, continually abiding on the branches, without fa/ling off as tbnje of the* Chamrdea *do, At the lops of the branches grow tmjny fmall Starlike flowers, confifiing of four white Leaves apiece, after which come fmall round berries, which at firjl are green, and when ripe ef a red Coral-like color, but are a tittle wore long than round, of the bignefs of a Myrtle berry, with a pulp or fubflance like unto a Havhorn or Cherry, in which is a white Kernel covered with a black and fojt, yet brittle Jhell or skin. Jhefe are very hot and burning in the Mouth, like* Mezereon.

VI. The fourth, or Mountain Spurge Olive. *Its Root is long, andfpreads about, under the upper part of the Earth. It rifes up teith ajntall Woody Stem, ? or $or more feet high, branching out towards the Top, into many fmall flender and tough branches, covered with a rough, hoary and green bark, befet at the ends thereof with fatter, fuller, end fmailer round pointed Leaves than the firfi or Our* Mezeieon, *of a grayifh green color on the upptrfide, and lx>ary underneath, which fall away Fefore Winter, as Our* fclezereon *does. The floxeers are many, fct together at the ends of the branches, greater than the former^ conftfiing like* aife of four Leaves apiece, of a light ilufb color, flandmg in fmallgrayi/ij busks^ tf very little (mil. The berries are fmall long grains, of an excellent red cnlor, which afterwards turn bl.u*

VII. *The Places.* The firft grows very plentifully in many places of *Germany*^ and naturally in moift and fludy Woods in *Poland* and thoie Eaitein Countries! und in great abundance in moit of our *Etigtijh Gardens,* The fecond grows in *Spaiity* and in *Provence* in *France,* as alto in *Languedock,* in lough and ddart pbcra, but with US only in Gardens. The third grows in *Spain,* aiw in *Titfeaity* in *haly,* and about *Trent,* in rouglt ^Mountains, and unrili'd phces, and in *I* in Gardens. The fourth grows on the *Alfis,* m the Mountains of *Savoy,* from whence it t«S been brought co us, and Nurli up in mjnuirf Grou :

VTJJ. TZw *Times.* The firtt flowers in *ber, January* and *lebrx-iry,* and their beuiei a>e ripe in *Auguft,* The l;c<>;id flowers fatly in ™a Spring, as in *April* and *May,* ;ti:d cfte fruit is r'ps in *Autumn,* as *July, Auguft,* and *Septembee.* The third flowers not in *Spain* rill *July* and *Aitgujl,* and its fruit is me in *September.* The i(ju» flowers in *April,* it the weather be temperate[1], aJi the fruit isripe in *Autumn.*

IX. *the ^alines.* They are all of them i their Roots, Batks, Leaves and Barries, I"* p" dry in the fourth degreej Aperitive, In Attraetive, and violently Emetick and tick.

X. *T!)e Specification.* The/areefpecially gw*[1] againft inveterate, ff\jj»born and rebellious hutes, Dropfies, Jaundice, '*> *Jf*[0]^ Sciatica, RneutruKilrns, as alfo the 6MEhicW>ni.£» the Terms in Women, and Madoefs.

XI. *The Preparations.* You may bave ti.cre-From. *1. A DitotfiM ef tbt K<uts or Leaves tt Vat Broth. 2. A foudcr of tie Leaves.* ;• *«!* *of Mezcreon.* 4. *A Jmee of the Berries.* ;• '•'•• *Grains or Seeds. 6. The Ointment.*

Tbt Virtues.

XII. *The Decofton of the* R£»/J *er Leaves if Fat Broth,* k purges Piruitous and watery mois from the molt remore parts of the Bo and that ttrongty, and therefore is good againit Gout, Sciatica, Rheiunatifin, Dropiy, Scurvy, proiy, Evil, E?V.

XIII. ISB *Pouder cf the leavff,* When rt Leaves arc grofly beaten, the Strings are to be 1 ken away out of it, and then it is to be reduced *to* _a fubtil pouder. Dofe halt a Dram in any convenient Vehicle: if given to a Dram, it works as Wrongly as Colocynthis, but it does wonders in iirvflfr rate and rebellious Difeaks, being efllftual toraU the purpoies for which tht fbim« Decotlion may be given. The fine Pouder may be kept all tl"* year, if it be made up into *Troches,* or Balls, wit" a little Spanifh Juice of Liquorice, and then ca^* tiilly dryed.

XIV. *Pills ef Mezereon: Take of the Fed? one Ounce: Wormwood in Pouder 2 Ounces*: w'if" *Honied Water maie a Mrfs of Pills, which dry carefully.* They diflolve not in the Siomach or Belly, but are for the moll: part voided whole-*Alefucs* makes tbeirt thus. *Take Pouder ef X& zereon Leaves-, Pulp of yellow and C'hebu/a Afy*[ra]*, baJans*[y] *of each an Ounce : with Manna and P*[ii]*'P of Tamarinds diffotved in Hndhc ttater stake f mafs of Pills,* ffcefe Pills are commended again^ the Dropfy, and Gout; they expel water)- Tartarous humors, but work violently.

XV- *Tbt Juice or Pulp of the Berries-* to half a Dram in Wine, or Broth which is better, ir purges abundantly [a]ll watery humors, and ha^> all the Virtues of the DticocVion and Poudtt named. If taken alone it burns the Jaws and Throat, arid therefore it ought to be fwaliowed ui Honey or in a Kaifbn Stoned.

XVI. *it**

XVI. *The Grains or Seeds.* Taken to 20 grains *isDbfcoriies* fays, they purge by Stool, Choler, Flegm and Water : but unlefs taken in a Raifon they burn the Mouth and Throat: for fame per-Ions half this Dote may be fuffic ienr, and 10 feme others too much. It Cures Melancholy and Mad-nefs. They ought to be ufed with Caution, other-wife the Medicament rrny be dangerous, and there-fore not TO be taken without Correctives.

XVII. ***TbiBaifim.*** *It it made cf the Poudcr <f the Leaves mixt with Honey.* Or, *It may be beaten up with <i* ***little*** *Nitre and Vinegar.* It o-pens Crufty Sores, and cleanfes and heals Old and Filthy Ulcers.

CHAP. DCLVIII.

OfSPURGE *Wood,*

TITHYMAL

I. *THE Names.* It called by the Arabians *L* ***Xaufer,*** and *Ethute,* alfo *Etbuiis^* and by *Me/uei, Scebran and Aljccbrs*:* in **Greek** Ti)*V«*©-»£««f«j: in Latine, *Titbymnitts,* and *Ttthymaiut Characiat* (i. e. *VaUarh,* from its growing in Val-leys and low and moift places of the Woods) alfo *Thhymaiut nemsrofus:* in Englifh, *Wood Spitr&e* or *Tithyma!.*

II. *the Kinfc.* Authors make 14011; Species of this Plant, but we (hall only take notice of the following five, as being moft tamiliar with us, ***vie.*** I. *TtiCia*@-z*i*iu<i; Squint, Tnbymatits Cba-****ractoi*** *velnemorojut* ***valgaris,*** Our Common Wood Spurge. 2. *'Yiibymalui* ***Cbartdst*** *ntajor^ Titby-mains Qiardc'us Ugitimus Qujij,* The Greater Wood Spurge. ;. TiJu'ud*©- *tat^sfH^vt, Titby-alus dendioiies, Tithymalus nemorojus miner,* The lefler Wood Spurge. 4. T*3J««x®- *ftvphut £* ***yufminh*** *Titfymj/us Nyrfimtes,* Myrtle Spurge. J. ***Titbymalus*** *dendrohks* ***Quurerit,*** *Gefneri,* ***Maltbioli,*** *alwrumquts Titbymalut dexdroides five horeus Myrtifnrwjtus nan injolsjsfed in frtttice Labels);* ***Thbymahu*** *Charades Tertim "Dodonsi* Shrub Spurge.

The Descriptions.

UL The firft, or Our Common Wood Spurge-*has for 'ts R&>t afmall buj}> of Fibre* or Tbreedt, Jpread every may under the Earth, from whence ri/es up larger StalJLt, with feveral other lejfer, a foot and half, two feet or more high, befet with fvta/l, long, narrcw Leaves, but Shorter and leffer than the next foltetcing, not much unlike to the Leaves of the Almond-tree, for which reafort* I *fuppofe* , Lolsel *called it* Tithymalus Characias Amygdaloides *I tl.^Jioicrrt are yellow, ftanding in fttcb Cups of Leaves as other Spurges do, after v>bicb come Triangular heads', or Seed, Vejfels in which the Seed it contained.*

Common Wood Sparge.

IV. The fecond, or Our Greater Wood Spurge. *Its Root is long and fomewbat tecody\ fprcaditg it felf under ground but not creeping, it has divert*

Spurge Wood Great.

i. *brownifb, red branches abiui uw Jeel bighor moreJ>*re or nakedof Lav ice from the Woot ,and afterwards fet up to the lops with n;a ?sy njrr:'u} and long ixiives, yet broader than thafe of the Sea Spurge, and nothing fo large us the Garden Spurge, jhmiji like to the 'Leaves of the Almmd Tree •, fometbing fmootb in bundling, ami without arty dents aba, u rting reddifl) in the Spri/ij , in tl'c Summer time. , Stalks (for all of them do feldom fiowcr at erne, being very much branched) jland many yellam flowers, whofc under Cups* (viz *the two almoji round Leaves enompujfing the • are yellow afji. After which come fmall roandijb Triingutar heads, [landing up a little higher in thofe Cups, than the flowers did upon the Stalks, each head by it feif. in which is contained fmall brownijh round Seed.*

V. The third, 01 Our Ldler Wood Spurge. *U bis a long Rout defending deep into the Ground^ with fcvcral fibres or Strings fpringing from it. It is ha a fmM Plant, and has feveral fltnhr Branches or Stems pretty thick jet with Lc-.rues, which are 9bit\ff>, long, and narrow, much like to*

Spurge Wood [mall,

the Brfi Wood Spurge, bat nothing fo large, narrower alfo, and nothing at all boary. V>e Vmbels or Tufts ofJtoncrs are of a greemjh yellow, which before they be operi'd do reprefent the long Jhape or fora of a very fmall Damfo'n, but in tit color it is like to the reft of the Leaves -, which opening it yields its Jleaert and See j color, form, or Jhape, are like to the former but fometh'ing teffer.

VI. The Fourth, or Myrtle Spurge. *Its Root is /mall and long and atc&Mfaimed mtb 0<utf Fihvt, \t, or'lhrtds. h has many upright reddijh Stalky pfir.g from the Rtmt, about a tbor- high or more, fat atiJ /lender, on which grow veil bout any order many hoary and vihitifli green Leaves, like*

Spurge Myrtle.

inform, but not in hardnefs to thofe of Knee-holdr or of the Myrtle bufo (about ctme the which Leaves air jn'iall fit bottom, larger in the middle, and ending in a fimettbat jmail andjharp point. The flomrs are fmall and ycllm, but not fo many, Jianding at the Tops of the Stath; UM the ether Spurges, of tehicb follow like heads and Seed. Diofcorides *defcribes it after this mattier.* **Ramulos** {Dixie illti) ab Kadice **mJrtit** *do*drantales. Folijs **crefojt** Myrtt proximis, Jed B* ibus, rirmis* in Catuminc **acutis,** 8t pungentibus. ttLclum **Bat** alternis Atinis, Nuci finiueoit mordaci guftu. *Thr Figure We have gh from* Matthiolus, *tebicb is before it comes to. tit \n& and Seeding.*

VII. The fifth or (hrub Spurge. *Its Roi>ts trf not fo great and long as Jome of the former, ft' fi/Jjiciently fpread in the Ground to fujiain whole Plant, which* Lobel *compares to a Mp Shrub, for its magnitude, and form of gro but net as to the form of its Leaves. Tie rf this fhrub grows upright to tlie thieknffi y a Mans Thumb, almoji like to that of ti Spuree, from the bottom, being there bare with'". Leaves for b or % inches, and then fpredds :: fijl forth into divers branches of a fingers thkkntjh fomvsbat hairy, and not red as the others, &"' white; on which grow narrow long Leavef <j d idutijh color, fomcthing like to the Sea Spurge., ** rather the Marfh, or Great* Efulj } *hwing I* yellow i'lotsers and Seed, but in other pointt so the reft of this kind.*

VIII. *The Places.* The firft, which Common, kind grows in raotl Woods in **Which** are dry and watrri; I have gat he ted i' "J *Horr.Jty* Wood near *London.* The ftcond »"_x third grow in Woods in many **parts • fOoi Lwj*» JS alfo** in *Yrunce* and *Spain,* and in fiveral of t>u_

Gardens. The fourth and fifth, grow with as only in Gardens, • .»Ci__

IX. *The Times.* They all flower in the Summer Montlis, in *June* and *Julys* and their Seed is ripe in the Months following.

X *The pities.* They are all hot and dry in the fourth degree; Vehemently Arrive, heating and burning, and firong Emeticks and Catharicfo, like the others. ,

XL *lie Specification-* They; are good for the **tWofPropfes,** Gouts, Sciatica Rheumatifms Kings-Evil, Leprofie, Leuce, Jaund.ce, and other like inveterate and *-* — « rhieafes.

5

Q-; i.. ***tJr,j.tii,intr DecoS'wn. 6. The***

The Virtues.

I

with great violence both by Vomit and Stool, Pituircus and Watm Humors, as alfo Choler and Melancholy fronvthe Stomach, Bowels, and Joints-, Ev4cuatestheHumiditiesinDropGes, and takes away the Tartarous matter which breeds the Stone in Reins or Bladder, Gout Rheuma**tifins,** Sciatica, or Kings-EviU but it Emaciates and **Waftes** the Body, and it often ufed, is apt to induce a ConfumpEion. Three or four Drops of the Milk **atari** ftrfh, is often put inro a Fig, and mi*t **with** its Pulp, and fo ufel by Wrong Country People to purge them. The Milk put into Hollow-teerh with a bit of Lint, (fo as it touch "one of the others) **cafo** the TootVach both efieaually and **fpeedUy.** The Milk laid upon a-ry hairy place, takes.away the hairs- but ic ought not to lye long at a time, and the places afterwards ought to be **prefenrly** anointed **with** Oil of Rofes or Nightfhade. h alfo takes away Callous or hard Skin, Knots, Warts, Corns and the like, being cautioufly applyed, they being fii ft pared near to the quick. •* •. -

XIV. *The DecoSion in Vat Broth.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, but aas with much more gemlenefe, and ought to be givea in fmall Dole 4 firft as in one or two Ouncts, and fo gradually encteafed, as you find the Body is able to war it. „- . ,

XV *The Grains or Seeds.* \ou may give them from 5 to so, according to Age and btrengch, they work roughly and with a great force and good againtt all the Diieafes the Milk or Juice ;ood acainft- .,„..'. r t

The Ponder of the Outward Bark oj the ™«.; ***far*** *of the Leaves.) They ought to be jirff peeped a day and night in White Wine Vinegar to abate their Acrimony, ihen dryed, and afterykirds reduced to Poudtr.* Half a Dram of it taken in Wine or Honied Water, purges alt watery humors downwards, as alfo Choterand Melancholy, and is very profitable to be given to (uch as have the Dtopfy Gout, Rbeuroatifm, Sciatica, Kings-Evil, Lepcofy, Jaundice, Stone, Gravel, *&e.* And applyed in Green Wounds and Recent Ulcers, ir clejufes and heals them-

XVJI. *The Oil by Isolation or Dea&iiut* Iris made of the Milk, or of the Kerb, Roots, 01 Seed katcn in 3 Mortar and boiled in Oil of Bitter Almonds to Crifpnefs, ©V. repeating the fame 2or ? times. It cle3nfcs the Skin of all *:K* deformities, as Freckles, Lentils, Tanning, San-btrfming, Difcoloring, Yelloivnels, Sturir, Morphew, and other like deicedations, being anointed therewith.

XVIII. *The CorrcSion.* Alt thefe Spurges are heating and Exulcerate **the** Skin, it hut outwardly appiyed: and taken inwaidly, Operate Vehemently and fometimes excoriate the parts, without great care and caution be taken. ***Mefuet*** lays, they are offenfive to the Heart, Stomach and Liver, that they bieak rhe Veins, and ftrip the Guts of their Mucus, and hear the whole Body fo much that many times they caufc Fevers, The firft ill qualities are .taken away (fays he) hy adding fuch things as ftrengthen the Stomach Heart and Liver. Their fecond and third ill qualities are raken away by adding things **which** have a glutinous quality, as Gum Tragacanth, Mucilage of Beawort Seeds and Purflani;. The fourth ill quality is taken away , by adding cold and moifl things, as juices of Endive, Niglitlhade, Purfiane, Sowchiftles, or Mucilage of Quince Seeds made with Vinegar, *Sfc.*

XIX. *The Diftlted Water.* Itdeanfes the face and Skin from all manner of defotmities, being daily applyed, more efpecialy if an Eighth pan of the Liquid Juice be added to it, as the inveteracy of the afte£l may require.

CHAP. DCLIX.

Of S P U R G E *Marfi.*

L *'~T*hE Kjmet.* It is called by the Arabians X *Scebran,* and *Fthias:* in Greek n/^m Una: in Latine: *Tiihymdus palufiris, Pityufa palufiris:* and in Englilh, *Marfl) Spurge,* or *Marjb tfvh.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are i. ***Efuk major,*** *Efit la major* ***Germanics,*** *Pityufa* ***pshtfirhe*** *major,* Great Marfh Spurge, or Greater Eiu!a, which fbmc will have to be *Rufombis* his ***Efula,*** **of** which he made his *ExtraS:* -whechsr the *Greater Efufoi* or the *Leffcr Efuh,* be the *Efu/a* of *Ruhsnitts* is very doubtful; nor can I find any Author which can truly or certainly determine ir, they are both of them very flrong and potent Medicaments^ attd Therefore in my opinion may indifferently be made ufe of: however that which any one by Experience has found to he heft, he may ftick to. S. ***t&mt*** §s»r*w«»/P«p#*i *Pityufa purpurca paluflris; Peplton Dalccbampih Pep/isnarit'mi]<&» obttifo Bauhini, Pepliitm Cafa/pini-,* Small Marfh Spurge, or finall Purple Marfh Spurge-

The Defcriptiortf. ,

III. The firft, or Great Marfh Spurge, or Greater Efula. *Ut* fi"* *it »f a blackifb eelcr en the out**

*fid**

white within, great, thick, and fpreading divers tews; the barh. abereef is thicker, and more fiefhy, than in any nf the fefi, and cn~ dfn-es the extremities t>f Winter, tbS the branches thereof peri/b for the mqfi part every Autumn, and rife anew every fprhtg. it rifes up

Spurge Marjb,

*many great round reddijb Stalks, en abicb are fomettogt tMcA fit, many long, and femewhat broad green Leaves, yet net fr broad', nor j long n ;••/ r-i Wool Spurge oibenoi/e net much mhke. tbt Stalks are furntjifJ with f\:-,r ,u;d fm*Uer yetien flowers, l fuch a great Plan , :-.peiled to boot. Some jlmers break forth olfo be loin the Tops, at the under joints, Standing upon tbehr Stalks, three or four together <it moji ; after which come [mail round Seed tike unto tin- other:. This great Marfli Spurge, is alfo called* Eftla major, *to diff'ta£uifb it from the* Lfiih minor, *and the other Spurges.*

\\\ *Gerard* deitribes ir thus. '/ *has very many and. gnat Roots, covered ever with a thick Bark or Rmde, plaited at it were with many Sureuious Sprigs x, from wbkb rife up fever,:? firong and targe Stems of a jj/igfrs thkknrfs, and about three feet high, brfet with many pretty large and long leaves like* Latbyris, *<r Garden Spurge, but that they are not Jo thick: J/ni the Seed tind Ji&wers are not unlike the cWer Titbyaals or Sparges. This Plant fiys* Gerard *called* Efula major, *is that tvhkh* Man'mus Kulandus *had in great Veneration, out of tsbicb lie made* his ExtraEt *for the cure of many iftveterait dijeafes, as may and dot* apft ,• ,n **bis** Centuria curjtionum Erperiamum, ***dedicated to** the* **Duke** *of* **Bavaria,** **Tts true be in that Eiuok often /peaks, and makes f* **Estra&um** Riula, *with .• ful* L V « i *but in none of all bis Kcrks I* •, *or difcmiered xdethcr that* bis Kxtraft *was made from the* major *or* minor Efub, *fo that the true Plant is lift c-rJy to alt}* Lhtre,*

V. The fecond, 01 (mall Majfli Spurge ^ *Root is jingle^ fnuili and flender^ and cf no ;(/'• It fpreads its fmatt purp/ijb branches upon Ground, more plentifully than the other, i'..'J muen kjJ^er '•> f^or « brings forth a greater fiore of branehes more e/ofely k/tit, and as it tare teas ltd together with fhining twifts an handful and half bug. The Branehes are Jet with many /">'"• Leaves, almofi like, but leffer than thafe of* Pepl^uS, *but net fo round at their ends, cf.; Vurplifb celt* underneath and oftentimes above, and not m^" unlike to Wild Pj/rJIane, efpeeially \^in l. nir.g and heat of the Tear. T)H f.rmers urej/'ii'^l and yellow ; and the Seed is great like that m* Peplus, *but bigger, nndjlandingtw together far tot mo)} pan, not only upon the Tops, but lure ar.i there upon the Branches a/Jo. At in Naat,J? in Shape, this rejembltt* Peplus, *(• •' ! is fuller t f Breaches) and comes nearer to the fignifieation* (./i'eplum *or* HammW lum *than* Peplus *doth.*

\\\ *The Maces.* The **firft** grows in Places oi *Germany;* and *as Label* Qys in Obfcrvations, in a Wootl formerly belonging » one *Mr- John Coltes,* nigh ro *Bath,* very *l^nU~* fully i bur bur for the moft part it grow us *In England* in < The fecond grows near the Sia Side, in ***Narbtmc,*** and ahout *M^'* ***feilles*** in ***frame,*** and near the Sea Coalts of Nations.

VII. ***The** Times.* They both flower in *June an July,* and their Seed is generally ripe in *July* and

VIII. *TheStutitict, Specification, p and Vntues* of thefe Plants, more efpecially o» the firlt, are the fame with thole of fmall E fula in *Chap.* 6J5. aforegoing, to which we *V* ivr you.

C H A P DCLX.

0/ S P U R G E *Sea.*

T ***Nonet.*** **It** is called in Greek, T < 8 ^ ^ fjw©-: in Latjnc, *lithymalus paraliif^'-! i herba I all aria, and LaSartdaaritt** (from its Milky juice.) by fome, *Lac Lupi"^* Wolfs Milk -, by others *Lal'luca marina, and L^f prina ,* becaufe *Goats* delight to eat it: a^(^ ' Englifh, *Sea Spurge,* and *Sea Titbymal.*

It *W>c Kinds.* Thofe which ate moIUnov"[1] and of ufe to us, are, 1. *Tithymalus Varrfw*' five mariumus, lUilaria marina.* Our CornrflO" Sea Spurge.. *%. Tithymalus marit'mus Vcttf**-* Titbymatus maritimus Americanos pel l'!orid^^iS* (becaule I have found it upon Ibme of the *dan* (hoars) *Alyptta Diofcoridlt Au^aUar^ ran Venetorum Yen* & Lobelia, So.* Spurg? °* Venice, or American. **3, *Titbym/ut tit,*** *Vdralw congener* tiel cognatut Vanterarij •, l>'y' nuhu mtrhtmo ajfwts Linar iff olio Bauhint; iH'T I>!.J!;I: nmygdaloides wguflijolms Tabcrn*n:c!itJ'^t* i Buftard Sea Spurge.

The Deferiptions.

111. The firfh or Our Common Sea Spurge. *hs Root it long and Woody,* ***ibiiing*** *long, and Jo do the Leaves on the Branches, net jailing awy "in Winter. It* ***rifesvp*** *with fcveral reddifb woody S;a* [illegible] ***,t tndMfbigb thick fetmtb*** [illegible] *: 10 the Top, which are*

Sparge Sea, or Sea Titbpial

Small ***long,*** *"ni narrow, yet broaJtff <« the midle fomcibing like to tU leaves of Line* **j j k** *bul* ***thick*** *and* ***vbizijb,*** *full of a white Mdk, if any part of it be cut or broken- which tt fo hot, that bang taxied, it barns the Month and Throat intollerably. At the Tops of the Stalks, Rand many* ***pale yeUotoiJb Jbwers,*** *with two Leaves under them, cttcompajjing* ***the SutH,*** *as is "»«?»* ***to*** *all the other kind: of Spurge! after* ***abiib*** *come fmdl Triangular heads, in which ts contained round difcolored Seed.* <

IV. The ikond, or Sea Spurge of Venice, or ^American. *Its Root is great long and vioody,* ***Wperannud*** *and fending jorth branches every yt*r. h]m longer or taller and thicker Stalk* than 'he former, femevfoat hollow and reddijh,* ***franco-*** *ing forth into divers parts, brfet with [mall big Lewes, two always flanding together, all along* ***tbt*** *branched Stalks, net much unlike the growing of U-quorice. Vtejlovoers are jmall% pendulous and o) a/adPurp/iJh color, confuting of jive fmallheaves apiece, like a frail Star, without any round Leaves* V *under them, as is* ***ufud*** *to other Spurges -yet* ***\jhe*** *heads of Seed are Triangular like the others, •ind contain like Seed.*

V. The third, or Baftaid Sea Spurge. *Its is fotig^ woody and fibrous. Andii ri/es up wilh browiijb Stalks, hiving many narrow Leaves grouting thereon, mush tike to the firft, or Our Common Sea Spurge, but that thy arc'jhmctbing hrger or longer, and a llnle broaler. The flowers uxi Seei are like thit alfo.*

VI. *The PUes.* The firft grows by the *Ssi* (Me, both in FoFsign Countries ami on divers phces lit"the *Englifh jiwar.* The fccond gr;r.'i On rhe llioaxs oFthe *AiriaiickScu;* and in the Uljnd *L:.* belonging to the *Venetians^* as allb in many places of the *American* Sea Coafts, where 1 have found ir in perfection The third in *Vranconia*, and or her parts adjicent to ir, and near to rhe Bjnks of me ftiva *Sbtyne%* bur with us it grows only in Gardens,

VII. *The Times.* They flower about die latter end *oijune,* and through the Month *of July,* and the Seed isiipein *Augufi,*

VIII. *TJie Realities, Specijkatio/i, Preparations, and Virtues* of thefe are the fame with thofe of th» *Garden Spurge,* and */mall Spurge* called , being all hot and dry in the fourth degree, Burning and Exukerating. The tuft ot thefe *Sea Spurges* is not mentioned bv any Author, Ancient or Modern, to be ufed in Fhyfick, becjufc of its vehement and (harp Exulcenting Quality, and tor that it is fo violent a purger both upwards and downwards, that h is fcatcSy fafe to life it inwardly, ic Burning and ExulcetJ ting rhe Skin being outwardly applyed, but fo uled ic is profitable to take away Scabs, Scurf, Motphew, Leproiy, Scars, Wans, and other defitdurionsanc! deformities of the Skin, being prudently ,1 ppjyed. Yet I know by Experience, rhat if it be comr£ied and prepared by a wife and skilful hand, the preparations thereof may be given inwardly, as the preparations of iho other Spurges may, 3nd nejrly in the fame Dofe; BUE 1 own, it is not for an unskilful perfon to meddle with it, becaufe of in violence. *Galen* fays, tliat the *Milk or Juice thereof mixed with* ***Meal*** *oj Wlicai or* ***Barfy, and*** *made into a Pujle, and then cajj into the Water for the Yifli to eat it,* rhat it will fo much overcome them, as to make them lye tor dead, and ro rife and Swim on rbc Top of the Water, fo thar they may be taken with ones hand.

[X. *The Venetian Sea Spurge.* The Roots **are** ufed at *Venice* by the Phylkians and Apothecaries there, inttead of *tfula,* where they put them into the ***BenediSt Laxatton,*** *Purging Pills,* and other Qrhanick Medicaments, becaufe as *Pena* fays, it purges forcibly, and with great violence. Or rhe fait, Authors have fa:d nothing; tho' k may be judged to have the fame qualities with other *'Spurges.*

C H A P DCLXI.

Of S P U R G E *Laurel.*

I, *'~r* HE Names.* It is called in Greek, [illegible] *f$ XeuuJkf*:6J\t* •• in Latine, *Daphnoides [d Laurifoliorum fimilitttdine :)* alfo *Laureola (quajl pafila Laurus vel Lauras minor:)* in Englilh , *Spurge Laurel;* and this Plant is that which *Bodontut* thinks to be the *Cneorum nigrum Theophraftt,*

II. *'Be Kinds.* The chief Species Authors have taken

liken notice ot are, t. £???;«/<" ;des, .•.••«/.», *Cneorum Kigram* i [v7«0, Out Common Spurge Laurel, z. x.t«=<&*««:J*tl *i-.tliphnoiJt.-s; LasireaU Qrtitj tUptni,* Candy Spurge LauteU

The Dir'tptions.

III. The firft, or Oar Common Spurge Lame!. *Its Root grows down derp into it <• Graaid, and J'p/: >'cad.vshh tough, fang, tpbite firings^ fomcthing xmdy. it rifts up ujuai:* 5/fw, *a foot and half, or twojeei high, yet y times with more, which are very tatigb and pliant, covered wbtb a lehitijh, ibid, iwgb bark, branching forth into Jeverat Arms towards the Tops, on tmicb argfet many long, fmootb, / ichat broad and finning dark green fometbing like to very fm<ill Bay Leaves, but lovger, jntooiher^J'ofter, and not .-*

Sparge Laurel.

Leaves have. ThcHsmers came forth towards the Tops <\ the Stalks and Branches, and at the Joints with the Leaves, many fet together, which are fomething long and bol/ow, ending or fpresding into fcur fmall Leaves, of a v>hitij}), yellow green color. After which ccme fmall, round and famething long black Berries whrn they are ripe, in wbici) ins a txf>ite Kernel. Botb.Lctf and ftoiur, «)jo Biirk and Kco/, *are very Ivt and Jharp in T.ijlc, healing and burning the Mouth and Throat offuch at Lafit them. It keeps it t green Leaves without Jlwddmg, nil the Winter.*

I". *Gerard* ddcrik's it after this manner. *Us ROT-: it woody, tough, hng^ end diverjfy parted, : deep into it,: h it a Shrub of a •fight, and Jon,-.; -r three feet high "g it Jelf out into many huh bohgbs, Rinde. The Lr.ivrs are long, broad, graft,, Jraoolh, andcj j blackijlf green, j la tftl* I *roes, but t'Kiny ,it : ilicniig t :'tecrt are long, hollow, of a vihitijb gre& hanging beneath an fix Berries- when they are ripe, arc Mack, «"* Kernel within, which is a little Seed of Hemp, itibofe pulp or inner tub-Jta/tce is White. The Leaves, bruit and as well of the Root at of the Stalks and Br. ia h their Jbarpncfs and burning quality. and ^ Inflame ut and Tf)>*

V. The I Candy Spurge Laurd *Root is white, fmall and creoked-. from van*™- fpring up three or four Crooked . and bending blachfk StafAs, thick Jet nitb Leaves mtbaut tifr order, covering them alstojl wholly, which arc long and fmall ; :toms, but broad?" <" icardi tbe ends, being thick, and bard, green iibiTJh and grayij)) underneath, j burning very vehemently ;• . I'he bruit is very hot aifu like the farmer, and tot VI tin l of Jew growth,*

VI. *The Places.* The fitft grows Wild in mitf toiergn Countries, as well as in many parts ot *idi* but being brought into Gardens, it w'U abide and flourifli very well there: bur it-fe (jid to grow abundantly in the Woods in *m0** parts of this Kingdom. The lecond was " to us out of *Canditt,* and prolpsirs well with us.

VII. *Tbe Ttmes.* The firft flowers very - in the Year, even upon the *Winter* Tropick t ;:ll *December, January* and *icbruary,* it the " ' : and the Fruit is ripe in *may,* and , and the Plant is always green, enduring the efi Scafons in Winter. The other flowers early in its Native Clime, but fomething with us.

Pill. 77V *Qualities, Specification, ?repar& •iiues* ot *Spurge Laurel* are tbe lame *Spurge Olive,* or *JHezereon* in Chap- *&1J- >* going, to which you are referred: but a lew . Ulikrvations v\uthors have made thereon: *vis*

IX. *The Green Leaves.* Being chewed in th, they aitratt or draw much flegm 3j humors from the H«d, Brain, and Eyes, wl" offend and hurt thofe parts.

X. *'Th pecotliL'n oj the Green Leaves-* *c purges Pituicous and watery humors by Srooj deanfes alfo the Stomach by Vomit, iF Foul, ^ provokes thg Terms in Women when Stopt-

XI. *The Poudcr of tbe Leaves.* It may 1* *&'* ven from a Scruple to a Dram in broth, *Di"l"" rides* lays, it evacuates watery humors from whole body, and has all the Virtues of the n ction aforegoing j and as a Sternutatory the Head by Sneezing.

XII. *tbt Berries or Grains.* They ar to 15 Grains (more or le£) as alib the of the Leaves by Empyrical Phyficiani, to ivith, and to evacuate watery humors in a 1 fie, and that with good fuccefs, as alfo to the Pains of the Colick.

XIII *J,-d Oil.* TheR^..... boiled in trelJi Oil Olive, or Oil of Bitter monds, and the Belly being anointed there*"" it gives eafe in the Colick. Anointed en tn Keins of the Back, and on the Hemorrhoids

Piles, it cafes pains of thole pares and provokes Urine. It is allb good againft Scurr, Morphew, Scabs, Scatd Heads, Freckles, Tannings, Sunburnings, Difcolorings, and other like defadations of the Skin.

XIV. *Nera. The Leaves and Berries* or this Plant arc violent purgers, and do hear and inflame the Scoroach, by whornfoever taken, and excite as many dangerous Symptoms as any ot the other *Spurges i* and therefore are to be given only by a prudent hand, and witli much Caution, with proper and good Correctives.

CHAP. DCLXII.

Of SPURRY, *0 R,* SPUKRWORT.

L 'TpJ/E *Names.* It has no Greek Name that *I L* know ofj but a Modern Author *Tbaltm,* calls it 'APSUAAWK, *Ambcyhidet* r in Latine, it is called by almoft all Authors *Spergula:* and in Eijglifl], *Spurry,* 01 *Sputrmrt.*

II. *'Die Kindt.* There are ieveral forts hereof, *vis.* 1. *Spergtik major, Spergula Sagina major,* and by *Fab'm Celumna, A (fine tenuifolia alterajid A!fine Sylvcftris "Itera,* (yet it is no Species of the duckweeds) *Tricophylto?-, Sprrgula Sagina Lobclij (A Saginand'is peeoriivs,* from its good feeding or fattening of Cartel:) The *Grater Spurry,* or *Spurrmrt 2,* Frank-Spuny, or Fattening Spuriy becaufe *in Brdypt* and orher parts of the *Low Countries*, Husbandmen Sow their Grounds therewirh for the fame purpofe, as alfo tocaufe their Cows, and Ewes to give the greater itore of Milk. *2. Spergulu miner. Spergula Sagina minor, Spergula marina. Dalechampt),* The lefler Spurry, or Sea Spurry. 3. *Spergula minima, Spergula. S.igisn minima^ Alftne SpcrgilU fuck hauhini*, as it is called in his *Yrairomm,* The finallefl: Spurry, Red Spuny, or Chickweed Spurry. 4. *Spergula StellarM, Afteriat, Stellaria, Spergula monfpefcnfvt,* Star like **Spurry,** *French* Spurry.

The Descriptions.

III. The firfl, or Greater Spurry or Spurwort. *lis Roct is fmall and. fibrous, perijhing every year after Seed time. It fends forth feverat* I *fmall, round nni upright Stalks, not above half a foot high, on which at feveral diflances or joints grow many fmcll and narrow Leaves, Jet together in form of a Star, or of the Rowel of a Spur, from whence eame the Karr.e. The flmers are many, fmali^ and white, fianding at the Tops of the StMs, which turn into fmall round heads, containing therein fmall black Seed.*

IV. *Gerard* defcribes it after this manner, *its Rant is fmall and Tbreddy \ from whence rifts up a mean end loto herb, very tender, having ninny jointed Stdks, on vthich grata Leaves in round Circles, like tbafi of Woodroof, but kffcr and fmaother, i/i form like the Ruwel of a Spur. At*

Spurry Greater.

the Tops of the Stalks, growJma!l white Flowers' after wbkb come round heads, with fyall rpund Seed Me that of Turners. This herb is /own in Brabant, Hinders, and Holland *for that peculiar uff oj fattening CmeL, and to caufe them to eive much Milk.*

V. The [illegible]

form of growing does not much differ **fro,** *former, but that it has notfo mmiy low at. row Leaves Jet together at the joints of the Stalks. Thtfc Stalks- are many j, ••.,ot^ which rife not to above n Span high, but dofomewhat more lean downwards to the Ground, which together with tbt 'ore idi'ite, ami of a fa/tip or brackijb tafie, [f it i ʳov>s near the Sen fide ; otbemeife noth: h_e or brackijb at all. Tfx flowers an- .;or and the Seed bkek like t:*

VI. The third, or Smallell Spun or Red Chickweed Spurry. *Its Root is fmall i. I long, which it yet large confidcring //.. . Jj the Plant, toitb fame libres or Tbrcdi . intng ti> it. Vrm which rife up feverai iseak jtendcr Stalks i,* 4, *or* 5 *inches hng, bowing donn, or commonly lying Jiat upon the Ground, full of joints, and at every one of them two fmall, jhort white Scaly Leaves, encompaffwg the Stalk at bottom -, out of v>)iofe bofoms, between the Stales and the faid Leaves, come forth other J,nall green, Jharp pointed Leaves without number. Towards the Tops of the Branches come forth at the joints the flowers, each upon a fmall Footfiali abich are fmall and red, and fometimes tending to a bleiKiJh purple, which being pajl aww fmall*

Jmull roundheads (/matter than she fanner) fuccecd, which contain fab like round black Seed alfo in them.

VII. The fourth, ox S^t like Spnny. *Ibis differs not much from the lafl fort, failing that the fm,tl!, fhart and narrow Leaves, tvbicb Jjiind tit the johttt of the low Stalks, are all of an equal lengthy asi are ftifftr and. border, Ji&nding tight out, In an nee, one from another like a Star. I <f ere fmalL, having five narrow feinted Leaves, kid open abroad like a Star alfo, but of a reddifi cohr: fe you have rtfyeU to tbt Leaves or the tfmgrti they are bothin the form of a Star, and from theme the Plant took its Name • but. are miny other Herbs fo culled, which very much differ one from anot!*

_ \ IU. *ike Places.* They all grow in dry Sandy Grounds in divers Countries, as well among Corn, us in ontilled and fhady pi:: tally the firft and fecond of thernj akho' the iccond is alfo iound growing near the *Sea Sboar.* in the like places: it has ken iound growing in the *S.ilt Morjbet* about *Dartford* in *Kent,* and fnch other like places. The third has been found growing in Sandy Giounds, as in *Tut&iLgields* near *Wejiminfter,* anil that, as alfo ihe fourth, have been ibund^ growing in many othtr the like places of this Kingdom,

IX. *The Times.* They all generally flower in *June* and *July,* and their Seed is ufually ripe in *Augujl* or before Harvtft time.

X. *The Qualities,* They are hot and moid in the fiitt degree: Glurinative, a little Em*: tick, Lacrogenetic, and Spermitogenetick,

XI. *The Specification.* The Seed evacuates Pituitous, vtcid, tlimy and putrid humors out of the Stomach by Vomit: the Herb encreafes Milk in Nurfes; rcltores in Conl'umpcions, and crakes **Bodjr&t.**

XII. *The Vreparations* Vnu may have therefrom, i. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 2. *A Liquid Juice of the Herb.* 3. *A Dcct&iox of the Green tUrb, in jirong Cln'ckex Broth, Cock Broth, PorA • Broth,* Etc. 4. *A QaspUfmef the Green*

the Virtues.

KILL *Tl?e Ponder of the Seed.* Ir may be gi- om half a Dram to 2 Drams in the morning iafting in Mutton Broth. It evacuates Hegmatick and iVimy humors out of the Stomach . Vomit i ltrengthens the Stomach, and rectifies the Diicrafy of the Juices, which in their depraved State hinder digeftion , corrupt the Blood, and overturn the healthful State or the Body.

XIV. *The Liquid Juke <-f she Herb.* Given to Nurfes in White Wine, or Wine mixt with pure cle;ir Ale, or with dear Ale alone, it admirably increafes Milk inNurfeBrealh: and being taken for fome time in that manner, very much incrtafes Seed in both Male and Female, and isttores in Con liimptions. And this, is in fome mearwe maniittt foi the effect it *his* upon Cartel in *Brabant, Wanders* and *Holland^* and other parrs thereabouts, where they Sowe it on purpofe for their Cartel ro reed oa, fo* that it cauies their greater ttorc of Milk titan otherwise mtlioui it, makes their Oxen and Sheep fat, mfi3 theiiPtniln *rkinjan* is no idle conceit, for that thefe people have found i: true by their daily ule thereof.

XV. *The Dccoffimt of the Green H i'th,* Stt. It has all the Virmes of the Ligu'< Juice, but not altogether *fo* powerful 5 hue if tte Broth be ftrong, it makes go&.i Milk in N;::i^; BteaHs, and rellores wonderfully in Coci tlons.

XVI. *The Cetaphfa of the Green Herb.* Being made of the Green Herb bruifed, rad then applyed to Cut lingers, or othct places which *2U* Cut or Wounded, if the Wound is finople and noi compliatc with Accidents, it quickly heals i'

C H A P DCLXIII.

Of STARFLOWER

STAR *cf* BETHLEHEM.

L *'~T^HE Names.* Ir is called in Greck- X ja/.oi.• in Latine, *Ormthogalum:* and in Englifb, *Star-jlvtxcr,* or *Star d Bethlehem,*

\\ *The Kinds.* They arc manifold, as, 1. *mtlMgtilum Vulgare,* Our Common Srat-floivc rhlehem. 2. *Ornhhogalum Lu.<. Bulbus Efeulentus^ Bulbus Sylvcjiris. Cepe qgf* r;.:,* The Yellow Star-flower. 3. *QmiihogalHt* Ambicitm,* The Turks calls it *Zumbul Arab),* The great Arabian Star-flower. 4. *Ornitbegolttn opicum,* The Ethiopian Star-flower, j. *Orniti galum Kfopotitiinum,* The Star-flower of Napli 6. *Ornithogalum album uqifoli,vm, Bulbus y»if> lim,* The One Leav'd SraRloweT. 7. *Ornitbog* lum hifpumcum minus,* The fmall Spanifh Srarflower. 8. *Ormthogalum maximum album-,* (this *Parkmfon* lays, might more fittly be called *Ah phodelus bulbofus olbus,* if fiys he, there be an/ *AJphadelu; bulbofus* at all, hecaule this docs f^ nearly reitmble an *Afphodel%* both in the earV ^pringi^g and decay or the green Lcares when d» Stalk ot Flowers rife up:) *Ornithogahm Yannotif cum maximum Album;* The greatdt white Starflower. 9. *Qrnlthogrfum Yannomeuit}* (fo a"6" from its Original or Native place of gTOWth) Tfi6 Hungarian Star-flower. 10. *Ormthogalum, m album, Orniihcgaltm Magnum My&"1 Vfaleehtmpw,* The great white Spiked Star-flower- *rAthngilum menus fiore ftibnigrefccntc, 4r phodelus bulbofus Galcni,* The great green Stattlower. Several Authors refer this to the *Afp^" dilt,* Ijccaufe its flowers are [tnktd on th and irs Leaves long and narrow like ro ihc *Afphodtu;* but ir is certainly of the kinds of the *Or/iiibogola,* becaufc of its Bulbous Root and *I01* the *Star-jbuers* have alfo drakes on the ba^s ottheftowcrs,andthe like long narrow Leaves *Ormthogalum Uteum parvum,* The Dwarf *y<&of!* Starflywer.

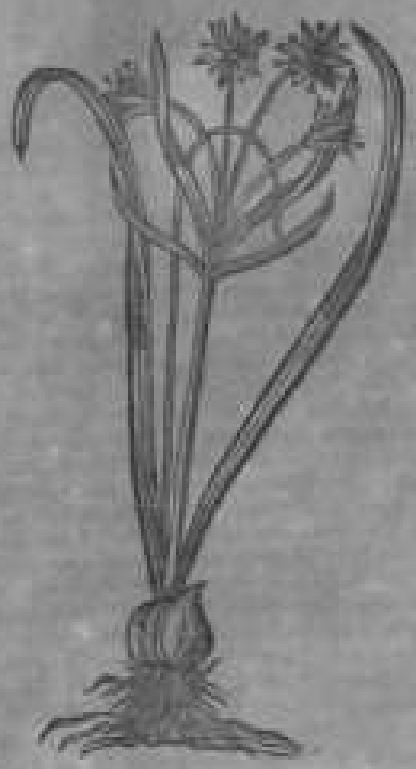
The Defcrtptions.

III. The rirft, or our Comrrn *foot is bulbous.* *and (ntreafet <ibund.mt -.*

, Jilt, JUU -JJ J»'"-> - 7 - v
rsfar, 'tnd <i White RrcaM dozen the middle Leif. from among which rife up /mail Stalks, at the Tops of which g> the ing of fix little Leaves, jlriped 01 Milk whit '• t of Green, the infides being Thefe flowers open thenfelves at tbt . Sj, and fhu/again at Sun /'"»&/£ & been called by jo/tie Homers beh

• and fo tcel . m
J ;;, Jltvi/ig that the Hifiory require it.

Star-flow Tellew.



IV. The fscond, or Yellow Star-flower. 7/ feu a

wwfw rffw, «ri«i/y«/«« «« «perfai pfaf a be any little white ktpt dry out of the ground, <u tot been founi by Experience. Itrffa * * >/

S

being 4 the' 'krTe of four fmaTgrcen leaves from whence ..... '4 (ome forth 4 or j fmdl yellow Stari mith a greenijh Line or Streak * i>f every Leaf, andfoiue fmall redi.w ,be mike, which ftldom yield any Seed. Geurd /tfV'i >h<" t)'e flwers of this are on the blcA fide of a pate yellow, jtriped with Green,, and on 1 he >nfJ oj * bright famng yeikw color tuith Stni"" "bred Thuds in their fU* that the Seed is contained m T nangular

V Ttft-third, or Great Arabian Star-flower- hi Z treat and. white nitb a flat bottom ttr iisitbres ibrat art gone, which it yearly bofes: a

•f ivc/r, and wi fo with us vnlefs carefully preserved and defended agalnfi . Ana, rfio' fametimes it abides the Winter, yet it oft ens /. 1 /pricing forth into i Bude, or any tbiqg c :- year, n pei-iijjh-s;i of if it d up, yet ma- i i d t be after their

if hfirth, and Hou[el a!! ' jron: the Frefis. is tht- tafter way) let the Root hi: itiL.i out Ground cvety year, front September, after Leave* andStdkt are fsji ;xary,.-•/;. me dry, bur not >.dy place, and t planted in the Ground unjer a South U'^U, or fitch like defended places, which will then up and proffer weit^ for that the great: eft frofts are generally pap after xbet time, &c. // Springs up tilth many broad and hmg green Leavrs, very like unto the Leave* 'j Jacinth, but lying fir the mojl part upon the ground; from among which rift - • ndgreen Stalk about !wof,-ec high, bearing uiitsTep diver; huge fotscri p.!nJ;/!j; upon long Fevtjiatts, end bottom of every one of them a Jmall ftiort green Leaf. Thefe floors conff tf fix pure.y White Leaves ap ' fix "w* Iwww with 70 pendent, '* laid open as large tii n/i ordinary Daftodii, with fhining blackiih heads m the middle, inform of a Starry Jacinth, or oj the firjl eontmon Star-flower, having a pretty fweet jmell but weak, which open every day at Sun rife, and clofe them/elves again at Sun Jet, efpecially r they grow in the Sun.

VI. The fourth, or /Ethiopian Star-flaver. lu Rw/, is thick round and white, fontewbat like th Aiphodtilus Gsleni, and impatient cf bearing cold, as the gre.it Arabian Star-floucr. The Leaves of this Plant arc a Foot long, and about an \ broad, which being broken, are no iefs Woolly than the Wooly Jacinth. The Stalk is about afoot and half high, ft rang, and green: from the middle whereof unto the Top, ft and large Snow white St.;r-like flowers, upon long, green, thick foot Stalks, andycllowiih at bottom of the flower : in the middfc of vobicb ftands a 'triangular head, which is long ar.d centjining the Seed, the which k fttrroxnded with fix white Thredi, Tipt with yellow pendents.

VII. Thtfifih, otStar-floweis of Naples. Tin Hoot is Bulbous, great and white, and fomelhing flat at bottom, as divers of tbefe hrtds are, which multiplies its /elf as plentifully into Jmall Bulbs, as the firft or Common Star-flatter, or any other h inercafing indeed too much and therefore requires to be yearly taken vp,and freed from its eff/ets,v>ith which it is oft to be pefiefl tful Plant rifes out of 'he Ground . th 4 or 5 long hollow pon. • • ling round together, with a white Line d-- die of every Leaf on the mfide: thefe Leavt fomelhing narrow, but long 1, long in ItaW as Columna/m, bu, ed length with us.) in the mid '• rifes ttp the Stalk, about a ft . feet high, bearing many flowers at 1 'ofo each flower (landing in a little Cup or hits;': 1 divided into 1 or 4 pans, hanging down y:ry long about the heads for Seed : each forge, and eon- fills of fix long narrow Leaves, oj njhiifing white cU<r on the mfide, and of tblcmijh or whit jjfhgreen apbtff eutfidi, the edges of each L'eaf being white %n both Jtder, and turning bath wsrdt the

Stalk, miib/bt ether Jmall Leaves in the middle, of a white color, flanding ran;. • like a dtp; in the midfi of which is a Jmall white Pointed about which jiands Jix w&>ll yellow pendents on their Topt; the whole flower being without any fmell. After the Jleti f-'fl, come forth great roundijh Iriangulsir heads, .;rc too heavy for the Stalk tobesr^ .ind there- 's down uf .:es or Ground, having certain Lines or Stripes on their outfide, in which is contained rounds black, rough Str.l.

Mill The fixth, or the One Leav'd Star-flower. *// hat a final/ Bulbous or round white Root, abicb fends forth one very long Rufh like, or round green Leaf, but that for i or* 5 *inches above the Earth it it a little flat, and guttered; which fends forth a fmall or little Stalk about* 3 *or* 4 *inches high, bearing at itsTop* 3 *or* 4*J'mail whiteJhwert, confiding of Jix very white Leaves apiece, viiibin which are :iv Chives, Tip: witbyelltna pendent't, ing about a jmall Triangular bead, which hat a white Pointeljiic&ing as it mere in the midfi there- fmell of which flower t it much Hie the /me/1 of the flvyoers of the Hawthorn.*

IX. The fevemh, or limit Spanifli Star flow-. *It bus a fmall white Bulbous Rest which fendt forth in the beginning of the year, Jive or fix fmall long green Leaves, much like thefe of the hrj} common fort, but narrower, and without any white Line or Streak, wherewith thofe otbert are flriped or marked. From among abicb rife up one or two fmall Stalks, about tzw bandfah high, k.iring at their Tops, each Stalk about fevtn or eight slowers or more, growing each, one <• no'Jycr, yet fo that they fcent to make aTuft or Vm- '/ with fmall long Leaver it the foet of every , the luwcr flowers being equ.tl in length with be uppcrmojl; each of which flowers hat fix I f an AJb or whitifb blew color, toil'- line down the back of every one of their Leaves, d fo many white Chives or Threads flanding bout a blewijb Pointel or bead in the middle^ h'tch flowert quickly pafs away without giving •ny Seed.*

X. The eighth, or Greattft white Star-flower. *fa R-![a huibvus, grc.il, thick and Jhort, fometsbat yellowijh on the outjide, with a flat bottom Hie that of the Arabian Star-flower, but more hardy to endure the Winter ; and more apt to encreafe, thereby it it nova grown common. It btt many fair, broad, long, and very frrj!) green Leaves, •abicb fpnng up out of the Ground very early, and ore greater, longer, and greener than the Leaves of any Oriental Jacinth, which do abide green from the middle of* January, *or beginning of* February, *to the end 0}* May, *at which ttme they begin to fade, and the Stalk witb the bead of fiot/iert, begtnt to rife, fo that it will have fets or no Leaves at all, n the jlowen arc blown. The Stalk is firong^ rounds fmonth and firm and rifes by flowering time, to be* 2 *or* 3 *feet high, bearing at the Top a great bitfli or fpike of flowers^ upon long Footfia/ks; b Jeem at the firfl to be a great green Ear of Corn, for it is made/pike fafhion ; which when the flower't are blown, it rifes up to be very high,/lender or fmall at the Top of the nead% and broad fpread, and bujh'mg below, Jo that it is long in Jfoaering. The jlowers open by degrees, for they flower firfi belot^ andfo gradually upwards, conjijitng each of fix vibite Leaves, fpread open like a Star- Thefe flumers are Snow zcbtti\ without any line or flreak en the bjekfide, but no: nearfo large as thofe 0 Arabian kind, with a while Pointel or head in the piiJdle, befel xenb many white Tbreds Tipt with '•"ts. And the Seed is bl.;ck and rourii oined in the. Triangular heads.*

The ninth, or Hungarian Star-flower, *hi Bulbous, long and ;• and longer than the Roat i/ftbefoji i ' •/,, for the majl prrt two joined teget:. hat grayi/b on the outfide. It een Leaves,* viz. *five or fix, and that before Winter,* o *hei upon the Ground, narrow and tj a fingers length, much refetitblh Clove Gilfifleviert, but fom ,;nd fo abide above Ground; front the midfi of* tc. *the next Spring, about* April, *when the Leaves are decaying, rifes up a Stafk, about half a* Bsrt *bearing at its Top, a fpike of many id. eonfifiing of Jix Leaves apiece, with green lines djivn their bucks, very like to the firfi or Coatwon Star-flower, which fbem themfeives open itt M.iy.*

XII. The tenth, or Great White Spiked Star-flower. *// has a large Bulbous Raot, ufually larger and whiter on the outfide than that of the greateft -, at* Se£h X. *aforegoing: and it its form and manner of growing if much like the fame eighth kind, it Jfrings nh upfo cjrly,* W *are its Leaves fo green or large; but it has broad, long, hollow, whitijh green Leaves, pointed at the end; from among which rifes up the Stalk, ahieb is flrong, and from a Foot and half to three Feet high, mitreon <n the Top grows a greatfpih orbufij of Star-flowers, Jlanding fpikcfafhion, fotae' what like the eighth Species aforenamed, ft in the fame manner by degrees, beginning ftrfi below, and gradually upwards to the very Top. But it if not fo thick Jet with thefe Star like flowers, nor fo far fpread at the bottom, as that kind, nor are the flowers fo white, but each of their Le.;~ line or fireak of green down their backs, and their edges on both fidet are White. After the fit are pafi, come Triangular heads like the mhers, containing within them fitch like black Seed.*

XHI. The eleventh, or Great Green Star-Rower *Itt Rovt it yel/nwifi}, (earthing like to the eighth Species at* §e&. X. *aforegoing. It hat many whitijh green Leaves, long and narrow, fpread upen the Ground, •which fpring up in the beginning of the Tear, and abide untill* May : *and. then withering away, the Stalk fprings up altnofi at high at that greatefi white Star-flower, having iwty . yellowijh green Starlike flowers, but fmathr* and growing more Jparfedly about the Stalk ufO** Jhsrt b'ootftalks, but in a reafoneble long fptkf" head; after tchich comes the Seed, •which is li^e that m the liifl SeUion aforegoing.*

XIV. The twelfth, or Dwarf Yellow Star-flower. *Itt Root is Bulbous, white, and covered with an Afh colored him. It fendt up one taly Leaf, two or three inches long, which is narrow), of a tabitijk color, and of an Add Ti;fte.* A'.4'" *to mbicb rifes up a fmall Stalk, about two inches high, having one or two Leaves thereon -, between which come forth fmntl Starlike J/owers, yellow within, and of a gretnifh pserpie without. Jlowers being pafi, their come Triangular bead*i in which k contained Jmall reddifb Seed.*

XV. *The Placet.* The Titles or Names of n"- ny of them fhew their Original or Native Pl"- but with us in *England* they aie all Nutft up in *Gardens.* The firit gtows Wild in *Gen f'fanderr* and other Foreign as *a\lb «** **ftteral** parts of Our Land. The fcconJ, - fays, he found in the Corn-fields L

•, but they are alfo generally Planted in *Gardens.*

XVI. *TbeTmei.* ***The*** *Arabia Bpwas in* and fometimes in *June.* The *Ethiopian* flowers in *Augull,* or the end **thereof** *TtefmallSpanfo* flowus in *April* and *AUy.* The Acv/W^/z, tho it oftentimes begins to Spring out of the Ground In *November,* bur mott ufiially in *January,* yet u Homers not till 11,^ and the Seed is ripe *m July.* Hie *Hungarian* flowers in ill-!), and iome times w. All the. tell m the middle or and fometimes fboner, to *June,* and the ieed is ripe in the Months following.

XVIL 'I7w *Cultivation.* It is to be obferved, 1. That the ROOTS of theft Plants loofe their Fibres quickly, and they rmy be taken up out ot the Ground, as foon as their Stalks are dry, and ") kept till the end <$ *September,* except thofeor -he Yellow, which will not endure out of the Earth, but a Htde BUM.

XVH1. 2. As theft Plants arc only or chietiy ..1 ly their Bulbs, which encreaie in a- djiicc in the Summer time j ib they are to be Planted in an Earth c<<mpofed of two thirds dould, and one third light E;irth full of Salts, :iirii as are fome blackiih Sands, which by the productions they yieLl , you may caGly find have a great deal of fuhltance irt them,

XIX. j. The *Arabian, JEtbiopun, Spanish cn.i "Neapolitan,* or others which come from hot "Countries, as they are tender and will not endure our long, coU,andfrolty Winters, fo they onghtto be Plained in Boxes, in rich, hot, dry Sandy Earth, and Houfed in Winter, and are to be expofed to greateft. heat of the Sun, for which reafon TM.y are rather to be put in Pots or Boxes, than into the firm Ground; and fo they are eaiy to be removed from p! .ice to place, and putthcrewhtch belt tints with their Natures.

XX. 4. The Time of Planting the Bulbs is in the Month of *September:* they are to be put into the Earth *i* inches deep, and to be well watered when you thinlt thty want ir. The Er/Aw, may be fer among other tender Roots, which require to be covered and defended ftoroFroib in Winter: all the reft are hardy, and may he lit in any place, among Other Roots which loofe their fibres-

XXI. 5. Thole kinds which are very apt to beaftefcted with cold, you are to be very carefulof when Winter approaches, and to place them in your Gieen Houfe, that the Cold and Froft may not hurt or injure them. Thefe Star-flowers will not bear to be often tr.anfplanr.ed: and when you do it, you muft flay, till its flower is quite paft, and its Seed ripe, and then being removed at the Time mentioned, they will (hoot forth new Roots.

XXII. Their *Qualities, Specification, Preparation,, and Virtues,* as Phyfically considered, Authors have taken no notice of; norare they known to have any Medical properties'-, but are rather of Ornamental ufe, for the adorning ot Gardens, Tor which cauie, and the lakes of fueh as are admirers of all forts of flowers, we have inferred t t l i e m in this Our Herbal, that it might not nave a deficiency in thoie things, which a great many Ladys and Gentlemen lo lingularly affett.

XXHI. *YctTragus* fay^ that the Roots of the Star-flower (I fuppofc he means thote of the common kind) jolted in hot Embers, and made into a Gitaphfm with Honey, and fo applyed, heals •'jld earing Ulcers,, and ibftens and ddcufles barf rumors. By their *Signature,* they may be firppofed co be good aaintt *Scrcphulovi* and *StfitmotH* ***Fumon,*** and Ulcers of **the** *Kings-Evil.*

XXIV. *M&tihioliM* lays, that the firlt or Com" Dion kind, arc much eaten by poor people in *Jtjfy,* both raw and rofted, being iweerer in Tafte ihan any Cheltnut, and lerve as weil for a necef-i-iry food for the Belly, as for delight nud Ornamerit in the Garden : But whether any of the reft may befo ufed, is as yet unknown.

CHAP DCLXIV.

Of STARWORT:

OB,

BUBO-GRASS.

I. 'Hpi/E *Names.* It is called in Greek 'Ad{, ^ _L ***&<Ctbin •.*** in Latine, *Ajhr,* ***Babmhtm,*** and ***htguhtalk':*** in Englidt, ***Starwrt*** and *Bubo-wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have given us between twenty and thirty kinds or this Plant, but the molt of them growing in Foreign Places, and fcarcely ever to *he* tome ar by vis, we (haU here give you only fuch as either grow in Our Gardens at home, or in fome ot Our *ffloridan* Plantations it: *America,* or *Weft-Indie*^* which are the nine following, *vie,* i. 'Ar*f4#m0-a *After dtlicw,* [fo called I fuppofe trom the place, *Viz. Athens,* where it grew in great Plenty) *After Athens Inteus vertex Afler Atticut Legitimus^ Ucrba Stcllaria, Bubon'mm and Ingu'malii,* The true After Atcitk, or Yellow Starwott. *i. After Anieus Italoritm, After Attkut jhrt purpureo, vel jfare cjtruteo,* Pwpl« Italian Srarwort, or the Purple Marigold. ;. *Ajicr Conyzcides Labrhj,* Fleabane like Srarwort. 4. *After Vtrgimanus* ***tatsfoliut*** *fate its rebens,* (called by the Natives, *Aqutfcomtnje)* Yellow creeping Starwort of Virginia. 5. *After Virginianus luteus cattle mernbraniiceo^* Yellow Starwort of Virginia with a Skinny Stalk. *6. Afler* ***Virginianut*** *ltae$u alter miner, A* lefler Yellow Starwort of Virginia. 7. *Afler Ttrginiantu latifolius prscoc'tm- flore parvo pttrpurunte,* The more early broad Leav'd Purplifh Virginian Srarwort. 8. *After Vtrg'imamis anguftijoliui jerotinus jbre parvo albente,* The later' lowering narrow Leiv'd Virginian Starwort. 9. *After minor Angufl'ifolius; After minor Narbvncnjium jbre Tripoli] Lebeti;* \ *After •minor farfureus folia media Lutarus.* The lefler Purple Starworr, or *I'reneb* Purple Starwort.

Defcripiotis.

III. The firft or true After At tick, or Yellow Starwort. *Its Root is Fibrous con/iftitig vf a Bunch of Strings, vf a Jhsrp and biting Tafte, dying every year after Seed time is over. Jt rifes up with two or three rough hairy Stalks a fopt and half high, toitb long rough or hairy bromnijf> dark green Leaves onthem, divldcdinto txcoor three Branches• at tbc Top of every one of which grows .ujlat Scaly heai^ iompajjed underneath with five, or fix long brown, rough green Leaves ftanding like a Star the fiowr it iclj ftanding in the middle thereof i: made us a border of narrow, long, pale yellow heaves, fet with brawnijh ytlloto Thrums.'*

IV. *Gerard*

J\ . ***Gerard*** detcribes it alter this manner. // *his a fibrous Rwt oj a biting and /harp Tajie. It hit large* ***broad*** *L* \ jrbifctim SjWitoliuin, *&r the Great* Conyza, *trots.among* ml *a StMfflur cr five* ***bandfitU*** *high, ha/,:* ***bairyjttfet*** *with Leaves like Roje Campions of a i,irk green color. i'ops n{ the faid'Stalts, come forth Jiowersefajlj.r, ng and g ittering Gotten color. And underneath abuut tbtje Jioxe/ s gruvi five or*

Starwort true.

fr* *bug Leaves, rough an.JJbarp pointed, not much rnjhspe unlike the fi/h called* **SidU** nrurini 5 *which jicivers turn into Down, an t re* ***tarriedamty*** *nitb the Wind.*

V. The fccond or Purple Italian Star won, or Purple Mirigold. *h kis a Ro#* ***empofed*** *oj many ubite firings, which prr,(b not at the former tut abide many years, asuti green Leaves on their heads, and jprine frejh* ***aiin*** *every year. It bat many woody, round, bnttle Stalky nfing from the Root, Jomethmg higher than the former, or about two feet in height, fomenmes jhndmg upright, and ftmetimet leaning doicnwtrds; on wbieb jre Jet without order up to the Tops, nuny jomcthing hard, rough, and long Lc.vcs, for the* ***weft*** *pan* ***round emitted****, near the lops they are divided tn-tofevenl Branches, at the Tops oj each* ***f^tcb*** *grow Jingle JJoaiers, made like unto a Jingle* 11 *an-gold, the outward border oj its* ***Leaves*** *being oj a btewijb purple* ***color****,* ***ubicb*** *are jet about a middle Tlyru.i ofd brewnijh yellow, breaking out of a green Se.y head, like to thofe of Knapweed, but Injer.* ***Theft*** *flowers abide long in their Beauty, nil m the end wither and yield a Jaft Down, in which lye jmall, blatk, and JUt Seeds, not much*

Starmtn purple itail&n.

unlike ***Lettice Seel,*** *which with the Dem, <** earned am,ty* ***teith the Wind.***

VI, The third or K: kc Snrworr-^ '» *Root is <i jW'iti bufli of Strings untf fa.'.U xv> hrifes iipteithbroK/iStalh, whichare brani bout tifeotinbeighiorrnvre^cn vehubgrew lof-i* W

*Starwort Visa fane**

narrow iiA-irves, fit linglt thereon nil
'Vf mtteh an mallCotijzt. Tbe
. of tbe Sin
~.«,.<,j;is, . : many dark or dusky ydtoiv
Leaves, with -a bio.n • m the middle,
*n':ˇch turn into *'.-w7 , and tbtmkfnuU Seed,*
tt earned ajpay wttb the Wind. Tfvre is another
r, vA-h his been brought to
tea de-
Jcnbed, but it has fvtnli ' H* w

VII. Thi fourth, or Yellow Creeping of Virginia. *Jts R t is Stringy, creeping Ground, ihi fprtodjpg xmh. It rifes up with a flrdng round Stalk 1 or % feet high, bearing at She joints two jar broad Leaves, like the Leaves of it fmall* H05 Soils, *hut more pointedet the ends, and border in feeling, being fitU ofYeiits: sttbe Top of iheStalk whiebfeldo. so.it,grews one large flower, (rifingout o) a green husk, made tfKine or Ten *« J tompaftd of many long end narrow yellow Leaves, with a brmmjh Thrum in the middle: which being paji, there fel- ted Hie tr- that of a fmall* bios Soils.

Vill. The fKih, or Yellow Starwort of Virginia with a SKi!is-ˇ Stalk, *hs foot is knobbed, and Kcmdy, with ;• vernl long Strings .idj'inmg thereto, and escreajes much at the fides, but creeps not, lofting in the Ground. It grows to be 6 or 7 feel high, with many St e lower farts their to tbe h.ill, is round, hard, and Jtrcng, ihe other part ufmards, having a fmall film or skin en four fides thereof (as is to be (een infomeother Plants) up to the Top, which branches nut, bid • /aljmjl.'Jlawers, as if they were Tufts at thefirji, but being blown open, each flower is a yel&rw Star, eonfifling of* y *or 6 fmall and long yellow Leaves, with fmall, ihiek, yellow Pointels in the middle, each having a black- ijh 1 ,p or Point rr/cmbling flowers, nhicb after- wards turn to be flat Seed, broad at the head, which are fo fingly Jet together, that they refom- ble the bead of Seed PJ a Ranunculus, but greater. Tbe Leaves fiatld fin'ly on a fmall rootftalk, on each fide of the Stalk, bting very like to the former, oj a dead or Ju/len-g'een color, yet not altogether fo large ar. i ••• little longer pointed, and more rough in handling.*

IX. The fixth, or **Leffer Yellow** Srarwort of Virginia I *cwjiffj of feveral white and Jong hardijh Strmgv, with fmall fibres adjoining to them, abiding many years, a;;d cnue.ifing ttjfelj h the fides. This as alfv tbe two former Virginia kinds at* Sea. VII. *and* VIII. *hofi alt their Stalks 4td Leaves every year, and •• the next Spring from the Old Scot, ii grows up but with one upright frn.ill round Stiff Stalk* 4 *or* 5 *\r,i high, bearing tuofair, green, long, faning Leaves at every feint, dented about the edges, but jkalter than the former, flitnding en fmall tbotjialks, and fomewhat bat : Hg. At every joint Kith the Leaves m both fides, from the very bottom, file forth BrSnches half a yard long at leaft with r like Leavti on them. At the Top of each tlk and Branch, grows one jlcKir, vsmfe fmall, found, green button Under it, has feveral fmall i'een Leaves en the bead thereof, out of which breaks the jlovser, eenfifting of a dozen yellow fmall ond long Leaves, encompajjing a middle deep yellow Thrum. Tbe Seed, b) reajatt is flowers 1MS with *** in* England, *bat net beeft obfti-ved.*

X. The Icvcnth, or more early broad Lcav'd PurpliNi **Virginian** Star wort. *Us Root is bard and Woody at its bead, fending forth long wbitifli Strings, and abid*s ill Winter with green Leaves upon it, when the Slates arc withered, and Its Leaves /landing upon fHon \'mftalkt,grevt fingly on tbe - •/, fiiff, brown grrer.ijfi Stalks if ajtird high, thfy are broad and roan I at the Bottom, gruwmg narrower towards tbe Peifttj an 1 a link dented about the edges, of d frefhgreen color on the upper jutt, and fomeibing jelktaijb un- derneath. Each great Stalk towards the 1 Branches f-nh into JUiwers , which jl,ind in a, Tuft or Spike, votib ji veral fig ill green Leaves be lota them on the Stalk : and the flewers being many, fet on fever.1! fmall Branches, have .1 fmall greenijh Scaly husk, and a fmall pals Purpltjii ihwer coming out of it, cunfijhng J feveral fmall LeaVes hid open like a Star, wiib feveral pale yellow Thirds rifir.g up like a Thrum, which turn* Jaaw, *m;ih fmall Seed therein.*

XL **Tht** eighth, or later flowering narrow LeavM Starwort of Virginia. *Its Rwt is com- pofed of feveral long white Strings, which lives long and cacreafet much, loofing all its Stalks in tbe Winter, but keeping a Yuft of green Leaves all the cold feifon, till it fhvots forth ne'J> Stalks tbe next Spring, li grows up with many Stalks, and higher than any oj the others, beartng fingle Leaves at every jeint, which are long and narrow, without any dents on their edges; and without any bwtfleik at the bottom. At every j^int, from the middle upwards, it flioots out very long Branches, and they oftentimes branched again: at eaelt j >iiit whereof fland Jingle Leives, but much Jmailer, and thicker fes than below. The bhwers, 'jl.in-1 fingly at the joints and Tops of every Stalk and branch, which are fmall and Star/ike in form, ; lie white color, with a Jingle Purple Thrum in the middle, riftng out of a ftnali green husk, which turn into D^wn like the former.*

XII. The ninth , or Lefler Purple Srarworr. *Jts Rout eonfijh of a bujh of Strings and fmall fibres $ pom which rife up many Jlcnder, ftraighr, upright Stalks half a yard high, each Stalk fet with many Leaves up to tbe Top, longer and rtfrrmef than any of the Blew or Purple Starworts, ahdj'ome- thing like so the Leaves of* Lioaria, *or* Toid-t'tax. *As the Top of each Stalk, Jiand three or four flow- ers, eonfifling of mony fmall Leaves in a Starlike form, of a very pale blewijb color, with a yellow. Tl>rum in the middle, which J>afscs into Down and) is carried axMf with the Wind us the ethers are*

XIII. *The Places.* The **rirlt,** iecond and ninth grow^ in *Germany, France and Italy,* but with us only in *Gardens,* The third grows in many places ***in** England,* in moift and fhady grounds, Lutisal- *ib* Nutft up in *Gardens, /*ill the reft grow in *Virginia,* as their Titles declare, as alfo in feveral other parts *oi'Vloridj.*

XIV. *The 'limes.* The three fitft and the lift or ninth, flower in the Summer Months, *viz.* in *June* and *July:* The fourth and fifth Howcr in *July,* the fixrh id *Augufi,* the **fcyenth** *\n* the end of *Augufi,* or later if **rite** year prove not warm*;* and the tigliih, much 7ati;r, *vis,* fbme- times not tilt the end ot *OBober^* or beginning of *Kovember,* but *ytx* fomecimes a Month fooner if the fbfort be warm.

XV. *The Qualities;* They are temperate in re- fpeft to heat or coldnels, diynefs or moitrure, di- gelHve and rriaturative.

XVI. *The Specification. Stanwrt* is dedicated to the Cure of *Buboes* and othLT Tumors in the Groin, as *Galen* faith, whence cams the Names *Bubohium* and *lnguinalts.* It aKb abates Infiama' tionsand eafes pain.

XVII. *Tfx Preparation!.* You may make there-'

im. i. *A. Liquid Jutce of the Herb.* 2- *nn Oil or Ointment of the Herb.* 3. *A Gitaplafm\>f the herb.* J.. *A DeceSm of the Purple Leaves of the Flowers :.i Water.*

The Virtues.

XVill. *The Liquid Juke ffthe Herh* Bathed warm, or fomented upon places afiefted, it abates hflimations, aftwages Tumors, and eafes pains in the part, particularly, it is of fpecial ufe in Buboes and other Swellings of the Groin: The Throat being allb outwardly fomented with it, and inwardly Gargled with the fame, it is laid to be profirable againlt Intlamarions of thofe parts, and the CLuinfey. h is alfo good againlt the Piles or [nrlamation of the Fundament, and the falling out of the *l/Btftttw* Retfum.*

XIX. *The Oil or Ointment of ike Green Herb, e,nd Hogt Ltr.t.* It cools Inrtamations of the Fundament, alfo Iitflamation of the Eyes, and the bit'mgs of Mad Dogs, as *Cratevas* fays. It confumes Swellings of the Throat, Sciophub's, CV. being anointed therewith; but for thefe purpofes I fhould advife to chufe thit fifth Species at Sett. *V]l\.* becaufe of its *Signature* in **the** Root (which if *Crollius* is 10 be, believed, is much to be confidai-d.) U is alfo good againft Bubo's in the Groin, according to *Galens* Opinion-

XX. T/JC *Cataplapi of the Green Herb.* Applyed it is g«od for all the purpofes <f the Liquid Juice, or Oil or Ointment, more efpecially if it be applyed immediately after the fomentation or **QaQion.** It has not only a digeltive, hut a cooling quality, and is very good to iuppurate Veneri:il Bubo's fa theGroin,as all Antiquity hasafnrmed. It alfo cures or gives cafe in the Piles, and in *z fieus in Ana,* after fomentation of Unction as aforefaid heing :ipplved.

XXI. *The Decotiion of the Leasts of the ?ur-* ***Hmen m Water.***]t is good for the Pains and Sores in *xhc* Groin (applying after it, the Oil, Ointment or Cataplafm) and gives relief In a *Slumfry,* abating and taking away the Inrl imarion and ("welling in thoft parts. D»nk it takes away the heat and burning of the Stomach, and is ijid ro tine the *F.piiepfy* ot Falling Sidtnefs in Childten. The Eyta being bathed therewith, and King alio often in the day time, put into them, k abates theil Inflamation, cools them jand eafes their pain.

CHAP. DCLXV.

of STAR-WORT *Sea* and *Water.*

I. THE *Names.* It is callui in Greek *yta&t** by *Diofeoridcs:* andinLatine, *Tripo/tum:* in Engliih, *Se<i Starmrt,*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make fix or more k'mds hereof, we (hall only Treat of thofe which are moru Common with us, ***vis-*** i- *i'ripaJium ">j;ut, five vul&iirey, Anthyllit x.ijar i'orji; Amctli Specia pafujiris Column*s* The Common greater Sea Starwort. 2. *Tripotum vufare minus; Anminor Cerfy* The Commun lelTtr Sea St.irwort. 3. *Tripolium minimum, Anthyllh brevior Cvrdi, Ynfotium minus Lrcrmanicum,* The Sea Starwort of Germany. 4. *Sietiari* Aquattt'l* AVatet Stir wort.

Tlx DejtriphOfis.

III. The &ft, or Our Comrrloo grearer *Sa* Starwort. *Its Rwt is compofed effeyend Strings, and many fmalUr tibret, tobief^gro and flitk fafi in the Mud of the Marjb DttO» where it grams. It has many long and fometmrn broad Leaves rifing from the Roof next the £**** JmooiKfat, andihick, and of ablemjb green f^r Somewhat hke to the Leaves of* Donas wo Wort, *but much lejfer. frm among* *fc*»

Satrmrt Sea Great.

up a fmootb herby, or flejhy green SftfW, - *rjl feet high, branched towards the leftW , f-.^: /mailer Branches, with fueb like Leaves e* > as grow below, 1st Ufier. The flowers* 1 *at the Tops, are/omenbat larger jnajre,n't af the Amek or Italian Starwerts, m* f™ > *Chapter, and almojl of the fame color, <>*". t bletvijb Purple Border of Leaves flandwi au ^ yellow middle Thrum, which iifrcr !r, j, f'''^' flowering, turns into Doton, which teito ™,h Seed it contains, it blown aveay with t'" " ' ' p*

IV. ***Gerard*** defcribes it after this manner *Root is long and Threddy. trout *»be7lj jfitr up long and large Leaves fomewhitt* ftjaw** *rowed, of a fhiniitg green eoler, ^^'"/^^ ttl'^ nefs, like the leaves of* Woad. -• *rffes up a Stalk two Cubits high or towjrdi the Top is divided into many fa**

garnifhed with many fiowrs like Camera il, *yellow in tto middle, and Jet abort, or bordered mtb fad! biewilb Leaves, as in* Camomil *flown, which turn into a whitijh rough* DWw, *thai flies* **jtui^i *zoiih the Wind.***

V. The fecond, or Common lctTer Sea Snr-wort. *This is in all things like unto the former plater, b:tt much teffer and loner, in iti Root,* Jr.;/, *Stalk, and Ihmer-. mi m its Original*ar *Native $hces, his been obfaved not to exceed the irtasntfi of the fmall* Conyza, *or*Fleahane.

[1] VI. The third, or fmall Sea Saiwott of Germany. *Tbii is alfo very like unto the toft, but yet lift than it, having a farter Stalk and narrower Leave*: Tfe *.flower it alfo /mail, and of a mure Furpltfft color.*

Ml. The fourth, or Water Sumort. *It long tibrout* fiwtf, *vibicb fends forth feveraljeeak, /lender, flexible State, bendipg tee end fro, in the Water, full of piats, / " " ih* bottms '" !.h* *Tops, having two fmall fine Leaves, almoW like ihf,- of Vennei (whencefame hive en/I'd it* Water Fennel,? *Jet ai evrry om: of them: and at Top of each Branch a fmall vhite Werner, cenfiftin& of eight Leaves, whit b when laid open are in form 0/ a. Star, whence the Name.* Gerard *fayt, it has •many fmalt Graffy Stems like Tl.fi.ls, coming from the bottom of rtv Water, to the upper face of tlie fame, upon which grow fmall double flowers of a greenijh Herby color. 1 bit*] 1 >i n ion *in* Gerard *mill have to be a Water Chkkvoeed, having fays he long narrow Leaves <f every joi/ir, and half a dozen or more lyutg defc together at the Top of the Water, i?i (ajbio/l of a Star.*

VIII. *'The Places.* The two (irft grow in the *Ditches* of the Salt Water *Marflxs* near the *SCJ Cojjis,* in many pins of this Lund : and the Firft is ilarccly to be mifs'd in any Sai.t Marlli, if you look welt for tr. The lecond *Lobel* fays grows rear the Mouih of the River *¥adu:* or *?o* in *Italy. Gerard* fays, thefe Herbs grow plentifully along the *Englifli Coaft.r* in many Places; as by the Fort agalnftGr<n«/&rfj in the *Ijle of Sheppy* in fbveral parrs; in a *JAarfh* under the Town Walls of *Harwich;* in the *Marjh* by *Lee m Effex-,* in a *Morjh* between the *ifle oj Sheppy* and *Sandwich,* efpecially where the Tide or Water Ebbs and Flows; and being brought into *Gardens,* they fiouriOl a long time, but grow very great arid rank, changing their greater Roots into Strings. The' fourth grows in rhe very Water it felf in Watery Ditches, and fliaUow RiLls or running Springs, and in orher moift and plathy places.

IX. T7V *Times.* They Mower in the Summer Months, *vis.* in *May, June,* and *July,* for the moft part,

X. *The ^uatitiet.* Sea Starwort or *TnpoHuni* is as *Gattn* Ciys, hot in the third degree : it is *A-*fo drying in the fjme degree, and as *Diofcoridei* fays, it is hot is Tafte and fhreet in Smell: and that it purges the Belly, which yet *Label denys:* but is truly Mexipharmick, for which realbn it is put into Antidotes againlt Poifon.

XL *The Specification.* It is fingular good to heal frefh green Wounds, as alfo to cle3nfe and heal Old Sores and Ulcers, to Cure inward bruif« and hurts, and to refill Poifon,

XII. *TIK Preparations.* You may have therefrom. 1. *A Ljqaid Juice of the Herb and Root.* 2. *A Yonder of the Root.* 3. *An Ointment or Balfom.* 4. *A Cataphfm of the Leaves.*

Tbs Virtue s.

XIII. Tfe *Liquid Juice of Herb and Roct. Ui* jetted into Green Wounds or hollow Sores aiid Ulcers, it cleanfe.i, dm, and heals them, and mixed with Honey or Sugar, and fofwallowed, it is good to heal any inward Wound, Ulcer, or Bruiie, to help again it Coughs, Colds, and Hourfenels, and other Dittempers of the Breft and. Lungs.

XIV. *The Pouder of the Root.* Taken to two Drams in any proper, Vehicle it provokes Urine, and is good to cleanfe the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder of any Slimy or Tarrarous matter iotig'd in them. Jt refills poifon, and therefore is put into Antidotes for the fame purpose. *Dio/coridet* liiys it purges, but *Pena* and *Lobel* deny it; yet it is certain it expels watery humors from the Bowels, conefts Wind, and gives eaife in the Griping of the Guts, by difcharging an Acrimonious Water from the fame, efpecially in Dropfies.

XV. *Tfje Ointment or Bntfam.* They have the Virtues of rhe Liquid Juice, in heaLing fimplc Green Wounds and Ulcers, pn<3 eafe pain proceeding of cold in the Nervous parts, being applyed and bound on upon the fame.

'XVI. *The Caiaphifm of the Green Herb.* The Leaves being only bruiled and bound to the place, heal Green Wounds after a fingular manner, which Auihots iay, has been confirmed by Experience.

C H A P . DCLXVI.

Of STAVESACRE:

OR,

LOUSE-WORT.

THE *Names.* It is called by the Arabians, *Alberas ; ILibebras, Mtnbasagl, Aluibczegi; Muihuzagi,* and *MMesegi:* in Greek, 27i?if *dyc/a,* buibyGj/^H, *'ArnQittlyela:* in La tine, *Siaphii agria, PeJieularis, Peduneularit,* and *Pituitaria (fie ditla, i viribus quat habct pedicttloi cneeando,* tV *Tamtam educendo:)* and in Englifl), *Slavefacre,* and *Loufe-wort.*

II. *T\se Kindt,* it is a iingular Plant *fin generis,* which at ^his day, is called by the Natural Greeks, -kewwcWi or more properly *tk&xmuut,* i.e. *Granum Pedicularium* •, and thereupon *Cordus* on *Diofcorides* calls it *Pthirocoltonon: Pliny lib.* a6. *cap.* 13. calls it *Uv,i Taminia;* but *lib.* 23. *tap. 1.* he fays it is corruptly fo called.

The Dcfcriptions.

III. *Its & <x>i Is long and Woody, perifhing every year, after it his born Seed. It rifet up with a Jhort, but jirong blackifh green Stalk, fpreadini it felf forth divert ways: on which do grow great large Leaver, cut at the edges into five or*

/even divifons^ fometb'tng like unto tbe L< 'be great ytllovs Aconite or Walls btsne, hi deeper edged, ani of a fad or dark green color, every enc jianJing upon a long t'cotfhlk. Tlv flowers grow -at the Tops of the Brnncbes or: tbir, uponflwrt i'aosfidks^ bang fomtthing like to

S avesacr?.

s Sfurtfovser, ***for*** *it bat a Slur w Heel '•y deep or dark blew color but mush larger. Ajtcr which eotne in their Places :r homed. Seed Vefjets, tike unto the !.conitet, but grater, in whieb are consumed great mgh iritngxUr Scad.*

IV. Gerard defctibes it after this manner. *Us Rest is of a K?ndy fubftaxce, perijfong after it bjs perfected its Seed, h has ftnugbt Stalks of a broxsn cohr% with Leaves eleven or cut into feverd />,:rts, afmvft like the Leaver of the Wild Vine. Tbc flowers grots upon fhort Stews, inform fmeti'mt like untu eur Mvnks-kmd, of ,1 perfetl blew alar. Which being paff, welled husks fuccetd^ like to theft if IVolJs-hfie, in tohicb is centaind brow/lift) rough Triangular* ***Sttd.***

V. *The Yfoces. U* is Nitrlt up in Out Gardens - but is with very great difficulty prdl-ired in Our Cold Climates -, yea force]/ in very mild Winters, if not well defended : and although covered with Straw or *lem,* in the very Month of *March,* thole Match Winds will do it moch hirm, it-' Jh:irp and fevere, as they do to all thoic Plants which are brought to us out of hot Countries- In *Italy* and the Kingdom *of Naples*^ as alib in *Iflriu* and *ScU»!>ni.!,* it grows in the open Champion Grounds or t'iulJs.

VLTbeTuses. It neverrifes to flower and Seed thu iirit yearit l5Soivn,hut tlic Year atier,and Howtrs in its Native Places in *June,* but not with us till it is bit in the year/tho' it lias continued all the preceding Tt<V;«-, nor ever gWesha^ any perlea Seed,

VII. *Tbe gxriitiet.* The Seed (which is the only matter ;inc which, is *nfitd)* is-to' and dry in the fourth degree: of a firing and AttraEBve quality, ^g wkliaU; a«d being given inwai I Itfsnd-Cathartics.

VII!. >r tne Curing of Scabs, Itch, Scmrl foul Llicirs, running . Lice in the Head, and provoke the Ten vvomt;n.

IX. *lh: Preparations of tbe Seed* chiefly, i. *A Fejfct Drink, i. A Deed H':/;? or Water,* 5. *>i DecoSien in v> An EleSuary. %. A Powder, 6- An At motifib.* 7, *An Ointment.* 8. *A Pafle.*

T/;e *Virtues.*

X. TJ:c *Voffet Think.* A few of the SscJs about *} • A* them bruited and fteuned into Poffet Drfatl taken, woik very i' :';e S[(.imjch, expelling niuth viJtous linny grols flegm. But it ought to be-ufed with greJ' Cautior, btcaufe it heats cxtreamly, and c"" dangers Suffocarion *l'y* the Violencc thereof:_ D°* Liught it to be ulid ivithout Corre£ti^ve^ and things which may mittigaic tue force thereot, may do no harm ^ un>.! ihen it may be S[1] ven to fuch as are iro:iL!cd wirh Scabs, Itcp* Scurff, Morplicw, Leuce AHo ufed outwardly, it kills Lice, Crab-lice, Vdmin, Wonnsinthehead, fhaw, or Armpits, or a* ny other parts of the Skin.

XL *The bee*,.: "me or Water, or i& nied Water. U h* Emerick, and brings up gro'[3] rtegm, but with great Violence, When taken , much Honied Warct ought to be mken afterwards, and the Pirient to walk up and doi™ to avoid Suftbci;ion= for which cauk the S t * of Stave (acre, are very tardy iried inward!?. This hjs alt the Virmes of die former, whsiher aft illy, or outwardly apply™. } is good for all external cielcedutions *vi* the 3k«J; ro cleanfij and heal foul Smes and Ulc«s in the Mouth and Throat: li it is coo itrong, mav be weakeuM by mixing[1]*" with *Vinegar.*

XH. *The DectBhm m Vinegar.* H ^^ and Teeih be wafhed Therewith it eafesthe ach, *l>y* drawing away the RJieum which c it, in great abundance. Any running Old SW^ or foul Ulcer being often wafht thereivith, " cleanfes, drys and beats rhem, and comforts aj[13] thengthens any weak pan, or Nerves overffta"[1] ed, or hurt by any Accidenr.

Kill *The hteSuary. Ytrjl a Qrong « made of thtSeedm Waer (proper'< being alfo added.) Then to tbe ftramed De Pouders if Am/eeds , Cinnamon and l-"l^uor r*l of each a fufft<ient quantity^ with ttmct'JJ?j weight in Honey, are added to m,ike a thift r.te* ^ ary.* Dore is a Dram at a time; fr has all «=e Virtues of the Poffct Drink and Decoftion, tr» provokes the Terms in Women; being alk[1] d!1, foived in Plantitneoi Rofe VVateT, ii Ofcers in the Mouih and Throar, by fn[11]^ therewith.

XIV. *The Ponder of the Seed.* Strewed ^| over-run with Lice jrd Nits, it kills ana deflrojs them. Mixt with Vinegar or Wine, » is good to tH tubKd upon Loufy Heads, j" Louly Appan.1, and to drirs; away and deitioj Lice, Crab-lice, 6fc ^

XV. *The Apophlegmaiifni.* The Seed chewed in rhe "Mouth alone, or mixed wirh a few *tins* of ihe Root of *Pyretbrum* or *?eUilory of Spain,* draws away abundance of Rheum from the Head, Brain, Nerves, F.yes, Nofe, Jaws and Teeth, and thereby eafes the Tooth-ach, and the pains and dittempers of thole other parts.

XVI. *The Ointment.* The Seed in Pointer mix-* bd with Oil or Hogslard, and iratle into an Oint-nient, is good "againtt Itch, Scurff, Morphew, ScabSj Ecprofie, Lice, Crab-Lice, and other Ver-min, being anointed morning and night *on* the parts affected, after they have been iirit bathed with the *Deeoition.*

XVII. *The Pa lie.* The Seed beaten with Meal, 3t;J made up into Pafte with a little Honey, has ;i; Virtues of the former Ointment and Elefruary : and laid in places where Kjts and Mice frequent, will efle£tuaHy kill or rid the place of thole kind of Vermin, by their eating thereof.

XVIII. *Nats.* Ttie Seeds are very truly danger-ous to be taken inwardly, unlefs prepircd,corre£ted, and given by a very skilful b:uid ; and therefore, my Advice is, that fbch as are ignorant in PlvyGck, fliould forbear their internal uie, for that many times Death enfues upon the taking of them : but as to all their External ufes, they are effectual and iife enough.

CHAP. DCLXVH.

Of S TITCH-WORT,

I, *l~r*HE Names.* It has no known Greek A Name, yet fome, as *DoJondus* and *Lobel,* call it **o*.irur, VtutH'Q'* in Latine, *Gramen J^rucantbemum* DdAKUF *tuchfij; Gramen Yloridum Cumtrarij; GramfnyEufrafla Tritgi-, Gramen al~terum Matt'tfiffiiy Eitfrafia major Loniceri-, Cary~opbyUtts ariMtfii Btiubini$ pnd.* in Englffb, *Stitcb-wi'rt.* But whjr *DodoK*tts and Label,* or *Ruellim* fhould call ir *Hahftium,*\ i. e. *tola Offea,* or *All-bone,* there is little reafon for, feeing it is one of the moll tender Herbs, and has no hardnels at all in it.

II. *Tbe Kin3s. "* Tfygfe are two forts of this Plant, *viz.* I. *Gramefi Lcuca/ttlxmum majas, Gra-men flyriditm mtyMr, tyryephylltts nrvenj/s glaber fore major, Bwbim,* The greater Stitchwort. j. *Gramen Leucambemson ?ninus^ GrsutfM floridum mnns,Ciiry<}pbyl!ifs anvnfisglaber fiarc miner Ban-him,* The (eflw Stichwort. 'But why *Bakbinus* ftlould account them in the kindred of the *Cary-ephyHi,* I fee no reafon ; nor yet why they fliould M accounted any Sj»cies of the *Grtim'ina,* there is is liule argument, for that they differ fo much in • jrm from them.

The Dejcriptioffs.

HI. The firlt, or greater StircKworr, *bat a Rm tvbich is /mall, pointed and TbrcddyQkins or Creeps in the Ground Alt jjbont, with many JmallYthres adjoining to it. ffaflf wbeme rife up ftvtrd*

Stitcifflort Great.

round flender Stalfa, fearce able to/ufiain them-felvet, tut by the help of hedges, or other things which grow or fiand near //, being full of joints, from ztibieb two /mail, long, hard, rough and pointed green Leaves Spring^ viithouT any Yootftalb. At theTops of the Stalks and Brunches: come forth many fmdtjioxsiers$_i$ conftfting of white Leaves, and in form of a Star, with f$_o$me white Threds in their middles. Of this fon$_i$ there hat been fame Varieties obferved, as txell in the StalAs as in the Leaves and flowers -, fame Flams grow-ing greater or higher than others; in fame the Leaves larger, and in others the flowers being greater «r lejjer, and the Tbreds in the middle, fame being paler, and fome redder than others. The Seed is contained in fmsll beads, fomewbat long and jharp at their upper exds$_h$ and when it is ripe, it is very fmall and broken,

IV. The lecond, or leQer Stitchworr. *This in its Roots, StalAs, Leaves and i'loaersf grows very like unto tbe former•, its chief difference being in that it is lejfer. tbe Leaves kjifer^ the blowers fmailer, and each Leaf divided us it v;ere mo two, mating it feem to have more Leaves than the form-er. Otberwife tn tbe fhapc of the Leaves and flow-ers they are much the fame-, the Leaves arc orderly plated by couples together, and in good proportion being of a whitijh color: and tbe jbners are made in form cf a Slur, wbich when they are faded the Seed follows, which is endofed in knobs or fmall round heads, like Lin-Seed, but not fo abfolute/y round; andibe Chives or Threads in the middle of the flower, arc fometimes of a reddijh or bkchiib color. In this leffer Species there is alfo f$_o$me i. verfity m tbe Statts, growing more upright „ elfe htng upon the ground, and tn the fl^rs fome having uhtte Tbreds in the middle Tipt with*

black

StitchvDort Small.

black, fo thjt it makes the whole flower feem to be bluet, or elfc they are of a pale ycltow

V. *The VleuM,* They grow in the borders of Fields upon, Bank (ides and under Hedges, almofl -very where. The tirft kind grows more ufually der Hedges, and upon dry Banks of Ditches, the like. The fecond is more Common in >m Fields, and clfewbere, in the more open and hampion Grounds.

VI. *The Times.* The firft fioweis a Month earlier than the iecond, which is in *Afrit.* The fecond flowers noc until *May* or *June.* But when they begin to flower, they continue flowering for about two Months together running.

VII. *The Qualities.* Stitchwort is hot and dry in the firft degree, a little (harp and biting as *Galen* fays, and in its ufe, raj like to Millet, and of an Anodyn Property.

VIII. *TJ>e Specification.* It is frid 10 eafe pains and Hitches in the fides, and to take away the Jimiiefs of the Eyes, or clear the Eye-fight.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make therefom. i. *A Liquid Juice cfthe whole Plant, i. . Poudir cf the Herb.* 3, *A 'Fonder of the Seed.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juke.* It is much commended to cleat the t.ycs of Dimnefs, and to take off Films which begin to grow over the Sight, being daily three or four times a day djopt into them.

XL. *The Ponder cf the Herb.* It is accounted •*ji,* to help Stitches and Pains in the fitics, being drank in Whits; Wine iiom a Dram *w* 1 Drarrji: fome advife it to be taken with the Pouder oi ***Acerni.***

XII. *The Poudere fthe Seel* It may be given from a dram to 2 drams morning and evening, 1" White Port or *Lisbon* Wines, for the ibrmer pot-pofes and intentions. Some fay drank 2 or J times a day for many days together, that it caufo trukfull m Women,

CHAP. DCLXVin.

Of STOECHAS *OR,* CASSIDONY.

t *'7THE Names.* It is called by the Arabians, X *Ajlocboddr, AJfoehodes; Ajhhorados, A-fiuchudes:* in Greek, by *Diojwridcs 't-v'/fi '• "} Galen* £H&2t: in Latine *Stackus* and by molt *Stir chides* i a!!ij *Sigch.u Arabica,* (becaufe the belt was brought out of *Arabia, Diqfaridts* lays, it rook the Name *Stashar,* from the Iflands *Stcn-hades,* (over againit *Muffilid)* where it grew in great plenty • in Englifh, *Stachas^ Caffidony, Stachadove* a[nl]* *French Lavender.*

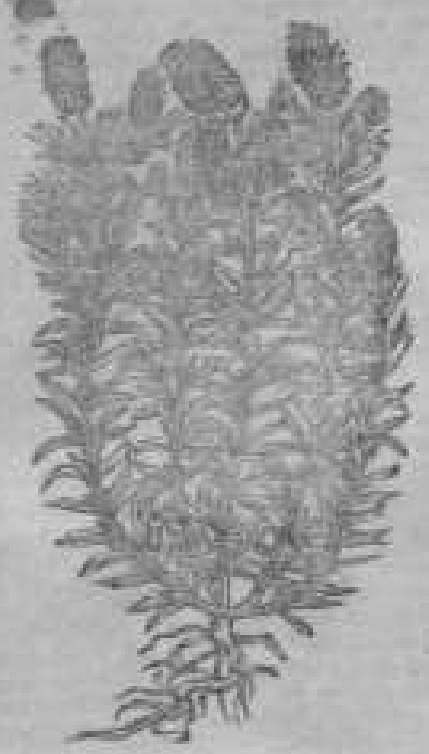
II. *The Kinds.* There are two principal for* of this Plant, *viz. I- Slarchas* properly fo called, of which we fhall Treat in (his Chapter, 2- *SttchasQitriria Cbryfocome,* Yellow Stoechas, Gol« Locks, or Golden Tufts, called alfo Ye"'w Tufts, of which we have already Tre in *Owp- lit.* aforegoing: in which there is a grols error committed by tht; Pr"1' ter, *in the Title of the Jirfti ftgttre,* page 4?*: col. 2. which is there, *True Gold Locks of P'&" condes,* whereas that being the Figure of theie-cond Species, its Title ought to be, *Teltm T»J'_ or Yellow Ceffidony,* and So you arc entreated w Correft it with your Pen. Of the *Sttechas P&* perly io called, of which we Treat in this place, there are many kinds, but thofe which are CB«W to be found in our Gardens, are thefe following, *vie.* I. *Stteebds V^Igdrist, Stcechas MattbielH Sixths* Arabia; Sta-chas purpurea,* Our Common Stcechas or French Lavender. 2. *Vulgaris flore aibo Baubin't,* Our Common I with White Flowers. 3. *Stxcbat longwribus «" gtilis CJujij; Sttrcbas nudis Calkulis fummis b1' bet)}; Siechiis eapitutis foltatis Lugdunetifa'» Stachas caliculis non foltatis B<tuhtm,* Stcech^ Caflidony or French Lavender with long Leav[a] Heads. 4. *Stctcbas folio ferrate, folio crifpo Cluj'h* Stoechas, or French Lavender with denied Leaves- j. *Stachaspwpurea tidorata,* Sweet Purple SECCmS-

The Descriptions.

III. The firft, 01 Our Common Stccchas of Ftench Lavender. *Us Root is /omevihn* «OTh *and will Jhirce/y abide our Cold Winter* 4*y . bat fiwefd and Seeded, except in Jim t"?j£ unlejs an efpcciat care be taken of it- A[s] grows with us, it is a more tender Tla- Lavender, ^Lthe whole Plant is fontething but nothing ^mud> as Lavender; it grott;'^ Me an heri than a Bujh or Shrub, and is*

above half a yard high. I' has long, narrow, mhitijh gtecn Uavei like unto Lavender, but Jojt-erand fmatkr, fet at feveral difiunces abort tht Si^i;,' which fpreod into feveral Branches: ,u the Tops of whch come forth long end round, andjmctimet four fjuare heads, of a darkgreen-

Stcecbas common or Cafjidsny.



*color, compaff 4 ™ty Scales: from fliAtf«'b 'heJtoJrs ofablcvifh pur-ITLllr after ^hfollow the teed Feffels, wb,ch Vllr i little vbiidr »'«** lhV are r'f*> and ccn,*

IV *Gerard* defaibes it thus. *Its Root is hard J h * B<>fy tif* LwenJer Jbort and r-, but flenderer, hefet mth ihlfe of Uvender. It has in its Top bufhy or % ibicb in* forth J™llp ileafant fmf/1; the Sttd U Jmo and V Th-* l'-cond, or Comraou Stccchas with nhire flowers. *Tim divert not mueh ,n ,ts Roots* V I *Seed, form and manner of us ur orrfmny Garden Cajfidony bc-jore 5 only in m fiovcrs^ vhid are *,, -/fiape fat not in color. In i a little larger, and **'*&£. kea& are port tiXenfc but the from «*o*E *^ *«*» arc '"$? K «nd4P! < re«b,te color. Th.s ir ,vrv rare to be met mtn.*

1 VI T & r d , « Stcchas, or ^nch Lavender Leav'd Heads. *Us* Rrof » *twfy, lg ^nied «tib Bribes Stn %C £not much. In this the ,-n-v, unto the heads. And the heads of ihefe are not fully fo Urge as in the othcr^ but longer having divers hard, fiiff, and longer skinny pitr-p/tjb Leitvet, fifing up above thofc heads^ than iit any time are Jeen in any of the former; -jibich in fame places have a Jhcw of fame Jhort pieces, like unto the skinny Leaves, of a perfie or blew color. 'Hie Flowers and Seed are nlfo like tlte jirft, and Jo is its Jmell or cdour.*

Vli. The founh or Stcechas or French Lavender with dented Leaves. *Its Rent is much like the Knots rf the former kinds. And it has Jucb like Stalks, tcithfquarc, brittle,/lender, hoary branches, on which grow very long narrow Leaves, nicked round about the edges, or Toothed like a Saw, net much unlike xhofe of Lavender Cotton: of theft Leaves many grow together, and they are fo dented or notched about the edges, that they appear CurPd or Crumpled, green on the upper fide and hoary underneath, of a hot tafie, fomewhat bitter, TIJC Tops of ihe Branches end in fame; what long /quart Stalks, which are naked and without Leaves unto the jpiked heads, tohich are Scaly, flenierer and longer than any of ibofe before defcribed. The fiowsrs are Itke unto thofe wfo% but of a more purple color, and the Seed is without any difference- At the Tops of the heads, comes forth alfo, fuch like skinny Leaves^ of a blewijh purple color like the former.*

. VIII. The fifth or Sweet Purple Stcechas. *bt Root is woody, hard, long7 and bltie.kifh: front whence (hoot forth moody and hoary branches, on which do groa many long and narrow Letves, of a dark green color on the upper tide, and a intle hairy withall, but of an hoary ubitc underneath, and very aoolly, a little dented about the edges, or rather rough. It rifes up to be about half a yard high, leaning down its branches^ jbresding it felf more in compafs than it extends us Jllf in height. At the Tops of the Branches comes forth fomctimet but one flower or beady but more often two long heads together, compoftd i/f many Scales, at the Tops whereof ft and the flowers, which are nothing but long TJ)rums or T})reds, of en excellent purple color, and ve*y fweet i/i jincll, being very plea/ant to the fight. After ihe jlowers are pafi, follows the Seed wrapped up in Doixn, within thofc Scaly Heads, fomewhat like to the fmsll Pine TbtfUe Seed, Thk Ylant* Parkinfon *thinks ought to be placed with the* Jacea'a cr Knapweeds, *as being a Species of them, rather than here with the* Sccechas's; *but if you confider the form of the leaf and manner of its growing, it fcems to be rather of the kindred of the* Stcechas^, *than any thing elfe, for* U!.";/J *reafon it is put here.*

IX. *The Placet.* The firft grows in *Arabia, Spain, Italy^* and *France.* The fecond in *Caftile inSpain.* The third>in *Italy, an&Sp.iin,at\&Yrance.* The iburth and fifth, in *Italy* and *France:* They all or' them grow alio in *England,* but with us they are Nurlt up in Gardens.

X. *The Times.* Tho^ molt of there flower more early in their own Native Climates, than with us, as the three firft in *March* and *April,* and the two lait in *July* and *Augitfl.* Yet in Our Gardens the two firft flower not till *Maycs June;* and the two latter not till *Auguft'tf* they do abide. They are tender Plants and muft be Sown in the end of *April,* and covered in Winter from the Cold, or elfc ftt in Pots, Tubs; or Wooden Cbctts, 611'd with Earth, to be carried into & wben the Cold Seafon begins; by reafon of

r,[theit tenderers, thty ought to be lookt after with great cate and diligence.

III. *iW Qaiitie,* They are hoc and dry in the third ttegree : Antiiii've, Attractive, Diure- Sromatidt, :lcrai, Cephalick, rack, Cardiack, Uterine; Ertimenagogick and Aluxipliarmick : but the liilt of thefc pGnrs is chidiv I

XII. *The Spdijkatiiit.* **It opens uiuiiucuuns,** es, ibengtheDs, expel. ,,-,-, *pwii-* Bomtbra the Senfes, lengthens the "•• P rw is good againfl all Cold Pains or f Apoplexies, Rpilepfies, FaliKS. O w n U rigo's, Melancholy, is £' Agues, provokes the . Terms rdftts Vapors and Fits of the Mother, and w-gcod aerinft Coughs, Cold, Rhei.m, Catarrhs prorffcs Urine, an.i deaf! Llrinarv Vef •.s> ;*°d againlt difeafes of the -iwr 'ptocea n bad Conception: ami is grajnNe againlt the Colick proceeding from Salt and Glafiy Flegm. 6J<-.

r *"£ J '»w. You nuy hive there- iron*. (. ,1 £,,,..•,,/ r,/;tV a< An h,^nce. j. V J»/*jfoi7 *of H,* •,.' 4^ >ftM

*** *tbterrs. 6. An Oil by infiLam or* •• 7- *The Fumes of the Hrrb Bant.* 8. *An Acitjin8itrc of the Herb Heads and timer*. e fame.* 16. *An* V'/y; ;iv!if FiOTf" - row. n yi SWW/ *of the* X. I*. Jff 0// rf.7& /« •• iy s *jttttfmiwt,* j j

The Virtues.

TfLiqmdJaUy. SKKchas is Taid to be the Ureft and L- • I • • • /, - ¹ u w i • « isatfo a .j, and die Plague, a. r Infeftkws it has i quality opwiiiv, for which js good againft *ofe «1-teafe cfthc ! efiice taken .to or another proper l ? ^ * ¹ and ibengthens all •mva rd ,.P" .asalforhev. fr.ime of the IW,.. *MefvZ* fiys, it d purges, and refolves all ObftruGioiw ot the Lnxr, SpUen and other l ^ b ^ hinders putretai' and correfu their iniL-mp.uture.

*"• J w *kffeace,* h has all the former Vir- t«S, bebles which it Ihengihcns the Brain Jr i^etyti, Hejrr, and all other inward pirts, cor-' re«s and expels Hcgm, and Mdjncholy, com- J?"* ' irs the He;irr, revives the apmrs, and is eftettual againft all col.J griefs in any part of the body, all Aches or Pains whether internal, as CoUdt^ or externJI as botits, *&tt* by taking it ujwutdly morning and night from one npoonhil to two m any tit Vehicle; and outward- ly bathing with it, the pjrts afte£ted. Authors wv, that *$t*ek v* has :i t athactidt tjcitity, but 1 could never rind it i and therefore they fay or ad- to he given with Pinegai of Squills (either the Juitt; or EflinCc) agaiiitt Vertigo's, Epileptic;, UK, and other pains ot the Head, *AS* allo of tJ»e Sromach: and given with *Lapis Kya/iesu,* or it prevails againit Melancholy, and terrors and :\ .panying the lame: fo alfo, '^"kenwiih Juice otBuglofs and Pippins; it takes Sway the oppreffioa i«t ddnefs at heart-

XVI. *The Syrup.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Jtiks. and is a more excellent Pcttoral, tnore efpedally if it is made with Clarified Honey, or Sugar Candy ; it is truly an excellent thing ft¹ gdinlt all diflempers of the Brdt and Lungs: and ufed as a Vehicle to take either the Juice or *meats* in, it is not only efle&ua! for all the pui- :re intLiided for; but *io* mixed, diey pre- vail agauift all forts &f Agues, whether Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan, more efpecially wheretietjni abounds. But they are did to be luirtfuTOr &<» as are hot and dry, and of a Cholerick habit ot Body, caufing in fuch both Thirlt and Fainting. I his Syrup may be made of the Clarified Juice; M o: the heads, and flowers boiled in Water, according to the ufujl method.

XVIi. *The i'cu.hr ofthe Herb, or of the tiecdt and tloanrs.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence, Decoftion and Syrupy but operates nor with that fpeed, by realbn of the grofinels ot its pjrrs, and being dog'd with fo many Earthy panicles. If it has any Githartick Qjialit? in if, it is very weak and flow, 'aaj therefore they *&'* vife it to be mixt wi;. *hidr,* or *Ch(~ huh,* or *Sai Gemma,* or *Vmum SeiJiticwfi* to ex- cite its purgative property and quicken ir. They is made ftronger, if it is before-hand In- rufed in Whey, or in Wine, or Juice oi HtppioSj with a few ruiibos of the Sun. The *Vote* is from half a Dram to *i* Drams, moroing and evening in the Syrup, or other convenient Ve- hicle.

XVIII. *The Peco&ioa or Infufion in Wiry, or Water.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence, Syrup, and Ponder; but much weaker, and therefore is given in the larger quan* tit/, as to halia Pin: or more, and if they defig¹¹ it'to Purge, it ismixr with fbrrjeofrhe aforenamed Cathartlcks, by which it is made the more forci* i le. It provokes Urine and ihe Terms, and cleanfes the Urinary parts.

XIX. *The Oil by Infohtion or T>ecollisn.* I' 's agairilr. Aclies, and pains from a cold cauft, dLifi- in Crimps and Convulfions of (hj . and prevails againft Faifies, ai» Othti *knefiss* afrliding theextreym pJ"i: anointed upon the Region of *xb$* Womb, or put up with a Peflary, it is good for the pains and cold dilbmpers ot that Bowel.

X.X. *The tuit.es of thir Herb or heals fartf-* Tjken up the Noltrils through a tunnel, it 's good againft colds in the head, and opens ft°P* p.jges of the bead and brain. Received in the lame manner into the Fats, ic is good agaipft pains there, as aifo againft thicknefi of Hearing) and Deafnds: and fo taken up the Womb, i¹ comforts and Ihengthens a cold and moilt Womb, and fomerimes induces rhe Terms.

XXL ^ *The Acid Ttntiure.* Taken to a Grateful Acidity in any proper Vehicle, it prevails againft the Plague, Spotted Fever, and all forts of Ma- lign and Petti lential Di (cafes. It fuppreffes Va- pors in Women, and is good againft Fits of the Mother. It Itrengrhens the Stomach, and caufes a good Appetite and Digoliion, and is indeed an excellent thing againft the biting of a Mad Dog, both inwardly taken and outwardly applye^-

XXII. *The Spirituous TinUure.* It comforts 3 cold and weak Sromach, is good againft Fainting and Swooning Fits, prevails agaij.lt the *?M&* and cold Uilcafes of ihe Nerves and is (ingular- ly good againft ^e Colkk, Griping* *oi'* the Guts and Bloody Flux. Dofe a Spoonful at a time in the aioregoing Syrup

jva.ill. *The OUy i'miturc of Heads and* K«»-*res.* Inwardly taken from 10 to 5° Drops, and butwatdly applyed it is good aguinlt the fame, and all cold and moift diltempets of the Nerves: *It* gives cafes in the Sciatica and Gout from a cold caiifej and eafes pains and aches in any part or the body being anointed thereon. Inwardly taken k provokes the Terms, facilitates the binh, caiiles due cleaniing after delivery, gives tale in Atrerpains ai<in theColick, is profitable againlT hand, Gravel, S^one, or Tisrmous nutter in the Kcms and Bladder cafe the Strangury, and ctanfei all tbe Urinary' Veflels ftom Heterogeneous matter

' i & f t i S W ^ has alUhe Virtues of the EflenOB. and Spirituous Tinfture, but much more p i t .nd^P Cordial and may be ™ from half a Spoonful to K # * ^ S 2 t o f f the former Syrup, againft Melancholy Vert go s, Epikpfies, Palpi<^io.iol the heart, *£**£*£• eafc of the Head, Brain, Nerves, undlifteni.

XXV *The Dipiled Oil from the beads and flowers.'* k is w> ways inferior to the Oils of Lavender, Rolemary, Pennyroyal, Angelica, Oranges, or Limons. A potent Medicament againft the P-ilfie Convulfions, Catarrte, Colick, hpilepfy, and all cold and moift dtfeafes of rhe Head, Brain, Nerves, Reins, and Womb. It may he given from *gut. in. to* vj. *er* viij. in any proper Vehicle: or it maybedropt uponpoudered Su and well mixr with the firm-, ^md given tea Glafs of Wine morning and nighr. It wonderfLilly comfons and ttwngiheis the Womb, is good agamft Barrcnnefs, provokes the Terms, fauhmtes the Birth, brings away the After birth caies AfterTWins, fuppreffes Vapors, and prevails againft fits of the Mother, and has allo *M* the other \ irtues of the Juice, Effcnce, Decoa^n, byrup, Tinftures and Spirit .fbrefaid, being cautioufly given as the tamed Phyfiuan Ihall direEl

la the YeUow Stcechas, *or* Gold Locks, *in Chap. W. ** aforementioned, wbofc Qualities Properties and Virtues, tbt? they m.;y be fometbing tike to tbcfe, and may ferve to mafi of the fame Intentions and Puqiifes ; yet tis ecruin, Vis nothing fo effdhtd as the* True Stccchas, *of ^>ich We have Treated in thts Chapter.*

CHAP DCLXLX.

0/STOGK-GILLff LOWERS

Gtirdm.

I. T t f E *Times.* This Plant is called in Greek, <* and *U, fhbd'm* Latine, *Leucomm:* and in bnglifh *StttchGiiliflower.*

II *The Kinds.* We make but three genenck kinds hereof, war- i- *Uuainmt Horte.nje,* Garden Stock-GUliflowers, of which in rbis Chapter. «. *Lattoium Moris**** Sea Stock-Gilliftower, of Which in *Ck&tfo.* next following. £ L M » *Murdlc Lcucoium LutetiM, Keirt,* Wall Stock-Gilliflower, or Wall flower, of which in its proper place in the Alphabet, W.

III *The Garden Kinds.* Thefe are fiift fmgk \.*jeuwwm fimfoxjtuvum cotorum dtverjor/tm, Single* Gai Gillifiowers of feveral colors. *2. Leucowm fativam alhidti Luteum f.m.-plcx,* The fifigle pale yellow Scock-G i 11 iHQiver. *. *Lcucoium McUncbeiicwr,* The I).:rk or Dull jingle yellow Stadt'Gilliflowet. 4. *Lcucaij alter nun genus flore fitpiici,* Another kind of (ingle Stosk-Gilltriower. Secondly the Doulile kinds as, 5, *Lcueoium jlore plcjto dtverforwit colerum,* DQUble Stock-Gillifloweis of divers colors.. *6, Leucciium fmivum hitifum jlore plena.* The double yellow Stock-Gill irlower. 7. *Lcucsium fiore plena variegatam,* The double ftriped Stock-GilliHower. 8. *heuemum alterum Jiore pleno,* The other double Stock-Gilliilower, of all which in Order.

The Defcriptions.

IV. The firfl, or fingle Garden Stoclt-Gilliflower of feveral colors. *Us Root is long, white and Woody, fpreading divers vmyt: Thefe jingle Stoci-Gilhjlowcrs the" they differ in the color 1: flowers, yet are in leaf and manner of grouting one fo like unto another, thai until they come to fioiaer, ihe one colored cannot be known, from another Stock; tbat which bears red floviers eannot* toi *from that which bears purple, nor either of them from tbet which bears white: and therefore One Befcriptiop of the Vlani mill It rife: up tvitb round Woody tabitifb Statis^ two,*

Stock-Gilliflower **Common.**

three, feet or more high\ on -which grata long and nit very broad, Jbft, and tohitifh or g,iy-,J}) green Leaves, fomethwg round pointed, and parted into divers branches, at the Tops of which grow tunny flowers one above another, fmWtng very fiiet, comffing if four fmal!, U mg)(round printed Leaves, fi.wding in fmall long basis whir'?*

:urn into long and fiat Feds, two, three four, and fomctimes jive inches or more long, in mhich is contained fist, round, rcddijli Seed, with grayilh Rings or Circles about tb?m, tying flat all along the middle Rib or Pod on both fides. There is great Variety in the colors cf tht flowvrs : fur fome ere wholly of <i pure white to/or: ethers of a mnfi excellent Crtmfoa red color: ethers /igain of a far red color, but not jo bright or lively <ts the other: /ante of a Purp/ifh c,r Violet color, without any Jpat, mark, or line in them at all. There are again of all thejc colors, very variably mixed, as Wiritc mixed with great orjmall Jpcts, ft rakes or lines, of a pare or bright red -, or dark red and while with purple f'pots and lines: And of either of them, wh/e flavors are almoji half white, and half red; or half white, and half purple: The red of both forts, and the Purple itlfo in the Jane manner /potted, flriped and marked with white, differing neitivr in jorm, nor fiib])<wce in any other point.

\'. Tlic iocond, or fingte pale yellow Stock-Gill irtuwer. *This is of no gre.it regard hit only for its' rarity and diverfity there being but little d,: " tbh fond from the former , whether as tn its magnitude, leaves, or flowers, or manner of growing -, only this has greener leaves, and a pale yellow flower, elmofl white; but in all other rifpeSs alrke.*

VI. The third, or Dark, Dull fingle yellow Stock-GiUiflower. TW* *h'ems to be ,1* ***Wild*** *land oj this Phmt, iind his like Roots with the former, but larger, longer, and greener Leaves than any cf them, unevenly gafht or finuiited on both edges, lying on the Ground, and a little rough or hairy withal/, i'rom among which rife up the Stalks a yard or more high, and hairy likeaife, bearing thereon, here and rftert, fomefach like Leaves as are beiotx, bat fttaller -, and #t the Top a grejt number oj jlouxrs, as large or Iwger thin tny of the former fingle funds, aide of fvir targe Leaves apiece, (landing in jucb like h/jg busks, but of a dar{\ dull or fu/len yellowfb coler : after vhicb come hxg rwn&ifh Fads, to tvhieb lye j'vmwhxt long but rounder and £ reater Sud than in any other Stock-GilttflcHcer, and newer both h: Pods and Seed unto the* HcfpertSt or *Danes Violet. The Root of this does not ufttally penfi afttr Sftd bearing tho[1] fomr-timesil dues.*

VII. The fourth **oc** other fingle kind of **Stock-**Gilltiow er. *Us Root is Hie to allthej;'rmrr,and dyes every Winter for the mnji party after h bn h-n; bloxoers tind Seed, betng Jeldom preferved. This kind difjcri neither in jerm of Leaves, Stiilis, or flowers from the formti\ jzving thtt it oftentimes grows flinch larger and iaHt.r ^fp this niiojiever : e both theft- growing trgethsr, Jhali / dijcern the difference; only it bears ji-ly, either White, Red or Purple, that is, of One color, without mixture ef other cofott W the tap which arc either jingle 'like unto the fermc>\ r very thick, and double, like untu the next followimg\ but larger, and grewing wilb a greater f} ore ofklowrs on the long Stalk, but this IT to be un~derflood, that thefe kind of Plums which bc?ri double.flowers, as they bear no Sre.l the double jlmcr'd proceeding from the Seed of this fingle Jlotser^ (which of all the fingle JhwerW kinds, is that only whofe Seed gives both fingle and double fiovaers) is veryfclddmenerenfed by jlipi or cut flags (as the next double kind ts) DCCiwJe thn jbrt dyes every Winter Jor the nwfl p<:rt ; but •s to be produced every yejr, from the Seed of this jingle kina\ a-bkb fromifcueujly bring! forth•, Jvme '"<-"i jtag '.', end joxe doubleflouir'J, cannot be dijlinguifijJ one f/om M* viz. *which willbefingk,anlvfoiehwiil bedctil 'hy lire Jeen in flower, or in hud at lea ft \ fa which reJfon the Seed of this Jingle kind is ahtgyt '••• trfaved; which is the en/y any to prejerve* n *Species. But of the Sued of any ofthe former Jingle kinds, never any double /towers were ever know* to be produced, and therefore you ought to be care-* full ;JI frvijtg the Seed, to dij)ing:tjjh tt^rom tht Seeds of thoje.*

VIII. The fifth or Double Stock-Gilliflower of Divers colors. *This kind tthich bean only ic.itbte jlowers, grows not Jo great•> nor Jf reads its brunch es Jo far, nor are tit Leaves Jo large as ilie deuole .flowered of the former fingle kind, but is in #' things fm-illcr, and lower, and yet is Woody «* Shrubby like that; bcinng its floors in 'he hfJ manner, ruj/.j $_{u}p_{t}$ r. a lung Stalk, one above eitothtr, and very double, but not Jo large as thoje Jr/facr double, abbf it grows in a fcrul fm.\ which trf wholly cither White, or (bit, ar tafpie, Uitbei/t ••xture, or elfe mixed with Spots and Stripe** jingle flowers of the fir$ kind, but variably, and not in til phces alike, never beerti Seed, but is in be enereafed by the cuttings oj • ymng Sprouts or Bmm bet only, taken in a fit Sea-Jon. 'i his kind perifhes not, as the former double kind does, provided it be defended in Winter p^f the Extremities tf t'rof}j, and Cold hsrth ** North Eafl Windt, und from the Snow failing & rcjhng upon it. The firmer Snxk.GiL:ti-.wer 4 divers colors, rmjed from the Seeds of the f"%[le] kind at* Sect. VII. *above, are in all pans fo ft& the fingle, end fo well known, that they need & Defeription. The chief difference conjifls itt [1])[c] flowers, which in this double kind are large, tbi& and double, bearing many upon one branch, attdf*[1] Stalk having many branches of jlsuicrs, which ** either of a faider or lighter purple color,* i • *paler, or deeper reddijlj Murrey. Then i' [a]>X one vfoicb hat greener Leaves than any of the fin bearing pure white flowert: but dLtbffk (& ^, fiiid before) come from the Seeds cf the Jingle &[rfli] at* Seiih VII. *afnrcmcntw/iM*

IX. The fixih, or Double Yellow Stock-Gill'* flower, *it has long Leaves Jomeabtt h*ry ff white, like unto the Stock-Gitliflouiers, the* Sw'*J *and Branches being alfo like the Jame (and* *f *Green like untv the Wall-flower, to which e/fi'. migh have been referred.) The flowers art i[tif] and double of a pale yellow color The whole P^'K is tender, as the double Stockgilliflvwers are, *" ought carefully to be prejerv'd in Winter front t«* Cold, and that rather more than the next don^[(i] left they perijb.*

X. The feventh, or Double Striped Yell*"" Stock-Gilliflowers. *It is in all things like [l]f[s] former fingle Striped, and has the Jame diverM of Colours, only differing in that the Hewers • / «w are all firiped or marked more or left ""fi white, which adds very much to their beauty "" ejlecm.*

XL The eighth, or other Double Stock *0ν>'* flower. *This has no fingle of the kind, and Ujv, Jcr in oil the parts thereof, than tbt'fc raiftdj^ Seeds • the Vlmeers are alfo Jmaller but thick* 4f *double, ef the fame or like colors with the* Wffi *both for fingle colors and mixed; many of « much more, and better f.riped with uhtte t8** thofe ofthejormer kind,*

XII. ***the Places.*** They grow witb us only " Gjrdcns, and that almost throughout all *fail*[n]*.* liut it is faid that feme of the fingle: k i'A *v

Foreign Countries and W^rm Climates grow Wild _- .

XIII. *The Times.* They begin to F35werm *April,* and. are in their greateit Glory in *May* and *Jem ;* but many of them continue (towering all the Summer, rill they are Check': by Frofts. Some *ot* the (ingle kinds will contiirae fioweriHg manner ail the Year throughour, in ftrnie LW rhey ftand warm ^ ! TM TMm and Cold Winds. The i.ngle kind at JW/ VII. irtwfc Serf bans doabfcFtoww, us well as Gngle, Flowers ufually ' " V ^ ^ P X ? * ^ nnSlWir, till the cold Weather or rroIiySea- S uTpir. The double as well as die finglc ate S d l o m Seed, which it the Seed is good and of the right kind, is to be Sown at the hull of the S S r ? W f" your flower Nurfery, not too v -l mif means But if they are Sown in fcVSJfS I* on hotbeds, in firaH fait drills, drawn agfs, and then covered$_{W}$\ih One; hand Ofter the Seed is Sown) as thin as

XIV* *The Cultivation-* *• Being Sown in their oroner Seafons, when the Plants are grown tp be about 4 or j Inches high, you ought (in fome Rainy Seafon) pull them up, then turn the Bed over where they grew, and let them again in Rows at convenient diliances. After rhey have Hood fome time, and begin to grow high, take them up tin as belbre, and fet them again the fecond time- by this means they will become more hardy, net grow fo high, and fpread out more into Branches, have more ttrength TO endure Winter, and at Spring, be far better Plants to rertioye, than thole which run up to a great height with long Stalks, which are feldom able to endure the

^{l}%Jj ^{l}\ Among thefe raifed from Seed, you will hW many with double Mowers, which may he cerceived in the buds, which will be rounder and larger rhan Thole which will prove to be fingle: rhefe double ones you ought to remove into your Garden taking them up carefully, not breaking the Roots and with fome Earrh about them, which being a while Shaded and Watered, will Rr0W and bear flowers, as well as if they had not been at all removed. Thole with Tingle flowers mutt ftand for Seed, which is to be Sown every vear to prcferve the kinds; for after they have Wfiowers bothdoubleand finglecommonlydye.

XVI 3 The otter fort of double Srock-Gillifiowers, which bear no Seed, nor have any fingk of rhe kind, are to be encreakd by flips only .• Thefe double kinds, being not only more apt _to grow bur. alfo continue longer than thofe which are raifed from Seed-, but as it is in Carnations and Qovegiliifiowers, fo it is in thefe-, the e irorn fets, being more afily obtained, has cauftd the latter from Seed, tobeneglecTecL and almoft qoite tofts noiwiihflanding that one Plant irom letting is a much more noble kind, and worth five of Thofe railed from Seed. ' "r/

XVII 4. Some think that the Double kind raifed from Seed, are not to be preferv'd longer Than their firit year of bearing flowers, but that is a miflake- for many of thole double Plants have been raifed from the flips or cuttings of this kind, as well as the other. Tis true, the Old Plant heins mn up all to flower, dies commonly the next Winter; but the cutting W»U grow, and bear the next Spring following, almoft as well as thofe raifed from Seed, which is to be done in this man-

XVIII. 5. Make choife of fuch Branches asdo not bear Flowers, which cut off fome diftance from the Stock, *to* that they be not too long -. then Hit down the bark ar the end *of* the flip, about half an Inch, in 3 or 4 places, equally diltant from each other, according ro the bignefs thereof, which Peel as far as it is ilir, and turn up *;* then cut off the naked woody parr clofe to the Kind which is turned up: make u wide Hole in the Earth, and lyt the flip therein 3 Fingers deep, with the bark fpread open, round about the end thereof: then cover it, which let lie lhaded for fome time, and watered-, iftheGround is any thing good, kwiilgrow and profpervery well. This certainly is the belt and molt abiblute way to raife double Stocks of "any of the kinds: andinlikemanneiyou may cut and fet Slips of *Waltjiouieri,* or of any other Woody Plant, which will grow of Hips. They may alfo be encrenfed by laying the flips after the manner of *Carnjtions* and *ChwegtUiHoviers.*

XIX. *6.* When the Plants begin to rife out of the Earth ftom Seed, you ought to fecure them from Frofts, and Cold Nipping Eafterly Winds, by covering them with dry Dung, Mats, or Glafles. If you cover them with Glafles in order to forward their growth, take care not to uncover them all at once: for after having been enclofed in a Warm place for fome rime, if you expole them to the Air too fuddenly, you run the hazard of killing them : whereas if you gradually expofe them to the Air, they will the better encounter thehard- (hip thereof, and gather a fufficienr Strength, foas the more eafily to admit of a Tranfplantatton.

XX. 7. The fourth fingle Stock, which we prefcrve tor Seed, we always retrench in its Pods, tearing no more to ripen than we rhink fit for our neceflity 5 fo will rhe remaining Seed be fairer, larger, and flronger, and make more noble and beautiful production of Flowers. It ought alfo to be gathered when the Pods are quite dry, and begin to open of themfekes: for the Seed being ihen in no danger of Ihrinfcing, you may Sow it with expe&ation of excellent Plants.

XXI. 8. Before you Plant your young Stocks, do not fet them immediately in rhe defigned places for them, but fill whole Beds with them placing them at half a Foot diftance one from another^ where they continue as in a ftort Nurfery. The Stocks begin to difcover themfelves towards the latter end of *September,* if Planted in feafon: fometimes it is later, and now and then not before Winter. For they are in no Elteern, untefs they be double-, and fincc Nature has not imparted to them all that advantage, this Method is taken; that having raifed them, and found out which of them are double, we may order them according ro the following Direftions.

XXII. 9. As ibon as the Stock appears to be double, prepare. Pots or Boxes 16 Inches Wide every way, which fill with one half Earth, the other half Old Mould mingled together, and prefs'd down-with your hands, left it mould chance to fink after the Flowers are Planted, and fo make an uneyennets in the fuperrtcies, which oughr to be avoided: fill rhe Pots, *&c.* no higher than within four inches of rhe Top, for the Vacancy which is left is to receive the Foot of the Gillifiower, which we draw up either in Turf, or with no more than its Roots.

XXIH. 10. If it is raifed wkh^{J} the Turf or Farth about it, then fink a Spade down, within 4 inches of the Matter Stem, and plucking the Spade up, do the fame on the other fide, directing it Jo, that it may go Hoping under the Roots and at every turn heave the flower a little bv

fome ftmll bbocki of tbe Spade at iht Top ol the handle. Now obfervc, if the Roots of the dower be quite difingjged from the Earth; if fo, ttjrufl down your hands on both fides of the Turf, and with your fingers opened or ltretch'd a? wide as poiisblt:, raife up the whole; and before it is ihicud in thePor, Tub, oiCjfe deGgned, let anoherperfon be rwdy tutui off tliofe ends of Roots which are too long for the Turf.

XXIV. 1.1. Then fet the Foot of the Stock in s dt-figti'd Place, direttly in the middle of the Viiil-1, taking oire chat the Turf or Eaith fall not afunder from ii: But if it chances to be disjoint a little, keep one hand dofe upon it, and iii the othtr take Ionic of the Compounded Earth as beiore dtrefteJ, with which cover the Tarf all round, preffing it g^nily down, and fo fill up the Pot * irhui an Inch of the Top, tatting pure Mould o- it, and uniting the (uperliries as evenly as may which dons, Wattt the Plant, and ivBiovc ii iht bade, till it has taken Root again, after hich place it in the Sun, in the Fl:ce where you efign it (hall ftand.

XXV. 1i. If you don't defign to PJant your stocks with the Turfs about them.- then only pluck them up by the largeit Stem, and carefully clip the Hoots which are too long, after which Plant them, according to the Method belore pretcribed.

XXVI. i?. Since we only ufe that Seed, which is of the belt kind, you mult take care, before Winter comes, to have fome of the Produon in Pots, to the end you may be able to lave Seed the year following: for know, that Stock Gillirlowers are only in Preparation (the tlrlt year after they are Planted) to produce Flowers and Seeds ihe year following-, fo that without this care, you will often be unfurnifhed.

XXVII. 14, We Plant them in PotsorCafcs, :itber, 1. becaufe we defign they Ihould continue there always, or, 2. with an intent to remove them gun in the Spring, to replant them in the borders, ^tbtr parts of the Garden, where they day ,e the belt ihow. But when we would have !em remain long in rlower, we place them in Pots tTc. that itrey may be removed upon oceafion, into the fhade: and it' Uic Pots tire of right *tieh Ware,* and of handtbmt: (i/,;, and placed good order, they will be a fingulai Ouument to the Garden.

XXV1U. 1 ?. In cafe the Stocks are not marked the firlt year, after they are Planted, fo that you cannot judge whether they will be fingle or double i you "mutt be careful during the Winter, to prderve them with a covering from hard Frolts and Cold North and North-F.att Winds, which might polfibly Kill them. And thote which are in rots are 10 be fecured fiom tfje fame r-knees, either in Green-Houfe, or in fome othe: place, of a Southern Scituaiion, which is waim and not moilt.

XXIX. 16. Stocks onght to be Sown "in *Ho, Beds,* as we have declared at *SeS.* XIII. aforego ing, but you may Sow them in the *KukedGrottn** alia, which is well Till'i, hut then it ought no to be d,one till the middle ot *Afrit* or later, b; reafon of the Cold Weather, which is not ove: ___; times before that rime ; but whether thej be Sown in* *Hot Beds,* or in *Hakei Qrwd,* the ought to be lufficiently Watered and Weeded, ilia nothing may hurt their growth.

XXX. 17. The flowers fet in Pots to be DTC ferv'd from Frofts, and Cold Weather, are thus t be removed. Dig a Holu with a Spade or larg /rowel, about as broad anddetp as a HatCrowBs then lay your hand fet upon the fuperficies ot rhe tarth ill the Pot, in fucb a manner, that we iower part of the Stem, may be jult in the m^id,J• jf your fingers-, turn the Pot upfide down, aiw hake it a little, til! you perceive the Firth to lefcend-, bring your kind down a little, uke *ax* ^ 'ot quite oft, and holding the Plant in our h:inds. cany it gently to the Hole ll'g f^or t, where having pbe'd it as it ought toV, *hn* ;he whole up with Earth, and water it, and which, you will iind it thrive and rburifli to your, "iatistaftion.

XXXI *Tbe Klines.* According to Authors, hey are of the fame dualities, Specification ami Virtues of the Wallflower, of which in Us props* place; and as their Natures are much the iame, *Co* they are efteemed as *ESeEtsgi* to all inrentions and purpofes;-, they are hot and dry in the *to** degree, AbRtifive, Anodyn, Hcpitick, Splenetia, Ncphricick, Hylkrick, and Neurouck, and ot tfin and fuhtil parts.

XXXII. *Tbe. Sptcifat'ian.* The Fioivers • he hardncfe and t»ins of the Womb, prow Terms, expel the Birth, Afterbirth ami Child, opeu Oblhuflions of Liver and - cleanft the Reins and Uiirary pjffjges, P^0V0J? Urine, help in the Strangury, and are faid to aai Irengdi to H.iralytick Members.

XXXIII. *Tbe Preparatimt.* You may mSS therefrom, i- *4 Liquid Juke or Effcnce of the ficjdsofF/ateers, rather thin of the green Lezvu-* 2. *A DccoSion of the fame in Wine,* 3- *A Pw der of the Seed.* 4. *A Gargarifm.* J. *An OpP\ tbalmkk.* 6. *A Drilled Water of the Heads <9 t'iatcers.* 7. *A Caiaftajm.*

The Virtues:

XXXIV. *The Liquid Juke or EffefiX.* According to *Galen,* they are of a cleaiifing **quality*** mdot thin puts; they open the ObKruct)O"s« Liver, Spleen, Keins, and Womb, provoke tW Terms, help the liardnefs and pain oftheW **qtpd** Birth, and Afterbirth, and Dead **CnuA** ItrengtUui and reltore ihe Vifceu, and any **extenOJ** part weakned by the Palfic, oveftraining or any <* **cher** Accident. Drop'd into the Eyes, they **clean}**8 tbum from Mifts and Clouds, which fern to *W** der the fight; and take away iuch hlms, wJ are beginning to grow over the Eye. Dofc Spoonfuls or more morning and night, in a t of tbe Diftilled Water fweetned with Sugar; 01 with *Syuput de Althm* in cafe of the Stone 0 Gravel, or other Tarcarous matter in Keins & Bladder.

XXXV. *The Detoaien of the Heads in Wine.* It may be made of them either or Dry ; it rettities the Indifpofition and h3 of the Livet and Spleen, and has all the Vir the Juice or Effence. Dofe from a quarter to J a Pint morning and night.

XXXVI. *The fonder of tbe Seed.* It, has Virtues of tbe Juke, Fflence and Deccclion: may be given from a Dram to two Drams, rn up into an EleEbary, with Kob, or Pulp ° */J, ntper Berries^* or any other proper Vehicle, has Ablterfive, Diureiick, Hjlterick, and **ftiuftive** qualities.

XXXVII. *The Gargarijm.* It is made of 'tD^hA V Decoaion of the Heads of Flowers in V *!&&%•* and **fweetned** with a third part of Honey,

an eighth part ol jioch Alum diflolwd J" *: * « goodto heal Ukets Ui the Mouth and Tbroar, they being often Gargled therewith. A Decoawi « the Roots in V'iriar is held good for ihchaSlneft of the Spleen, bung outwardly applyed, wliiltt feme ot the termer PreparadoilS =ue given in-

*gxid Juke or Efface * Ounces**

Waterings, ami J

! l--.ee aid Skin, «.k)« Tuning, Summing, P . ^

K i t a e* being duly apolyed and lufcr-

XLTTTW *'oitafafk* The Uatfes ben ten in a Mortar with a little Salt, and applyea as *a* t ata- ,laf m ro (he Wtifts, being ryed pretty ha^ on, laid to be a Remedy and Cure i<>r an Ague- L J Hb f flowers bo.kd a11°Wi

with any Wm or WeakneCs, hard Tu- or lnaimations, it give ate, **d i i * d** d? res **them** to their Priftine State.

CHAP. DCLXX.

0/STOCK-GILUF10WER

Sea.

>T>«£ iVww. It U called i" Greek, iuw»l- ,„ 0«w^V{r<«', in Latine, *L&coutm Mannum;* and in Englffll, & or ***MjbSi^k***

*$%£**&* AQdi«s Have mad, a dozen kinth or more, mofi of which n « C to be bund KrCounSies; Thofemorc ufua w« ins, aru, « **AtoAnw** *purpmtum UKA; :* The Stock-Gilliflower. 2- ff««MR S s F , « 1 The UvantStodGmiHower. q*l Leucoium* ***JVLavam latfolim BMtbini;*** *Uucoium Mmnum ahirxm Ubtlij* ***lajfoUum*** *, Uuwaliud Cimmtri) ; Tripe/itmAxgma;* broadleavMSeaSKjckg: l.rU.wsr.

Gillillower J. *Leucounn manaitm maximum,* S s4 Stock-GiUiHower. & t « W M, The fmall Sei

T/)c *Defcriptions.*

III. The firft or Purple Sea Stock-GtUi flower *It bat a very hug rvugb root, thruftixg it /elf tiftp into the Earth ^ from zebieb rife up tbicA, fttt% Jofi and beary Staiks, The leaves cmirtg forth from the Sta/f;s next the Ground, are long, foft, tbicA, full of fitter, covered with a doieney honrinsfs, and finaund fomewhat deep on forth fides, the Stalk it Jrt here and there tviib like Lcavet, but teffer* l}# Flowers grow at the topt of the Stalks, compad of four /mall kavct, of a light Purple Colour. 1 ~be Seed « cont dined in long crookcdCcds^ like theft of the Garden Stock-GillifloKcr,*

IV. The feoRd, or Levant Stock-Gill i flower. *Its root if* tafv/c, *and grows deep into the Ground, fpreaJirg it fr/j about, eroieirg woody when it is in Seed.) but penjbing afterwards. It rifes up at firj} viith fevcrtil long and fomewhat broad leaves, a link unevenly df/ited or waved ehout the edge*, tehkh fc cantimtc ibe firjl Tear after &exwng< Tie Stalk rifes up the next Tear \u be about tuo Feet high or more, bearing ail thofe leaves en it which it fufi had, which So then grou> left finuatedor waved than before. At the top (lands many V/tmeri tOaek offont Leaves a peice, of a delafd "Purple Colour ; having hut a little jmcll, tobkb turn into very losg and narrow fiat Yeds, in which are con' tained .fat Seed, like that ef the common Garden Sttsek-GHUJfrnner, b*i tnuch larger, and of a dark or blactith brown colour.*

V. The rhird, or broad leav'J Sea Stock-GiUiflower. If kw *a long root, running very deep into the Earth, with avajl number of Fibres or Strings coming front the fame - Vrom which fpnng forth Wiiny boiiry leaves lying upon the Ground JJiorter and broader than theft; cf the other Sea kinds ; harder a/fp in feeling^ and as it were rugged, more hairy, an&f.nety dented dbout t}ie edges, from among which, rife up feveral round hairy StalAs, about a Foot high, bearing at tixtr tops feveral V/owcrs of a purpUfh blew colour, much like thofe of the Garden; after which follow fmall long Pods with brommfhftai Seed in them.*

VI. Thtfoanh, 01 Great Sea Scock-Giltifiower. *Its Root « long, naming deep into the Ground, with many branches fpringing from the fame. It has divers long thick-booty leaves, lying on t}x Ground for the fit(I* ***Tear*** *; fame of ihem being cut in on the one eilge, and feme on buth, with but one gajb, and fame not at all. The Sta/A rifes up the next Year about a Foot high or more, which fpreadt it felf into divers branches, yet all cf them weak, and rather bending downwards, than Jhnding* ***tip-*** *right; on which grow but jexv* ***haves,*** *little or no. thing dentedor'cut in ; at the tops of which, grow feveral Flotoers of a pale purple Color,* ***drawing*** *near to the Color of Red Wine Leet, xuhieb fmell fleeter afier^ the Sun is dotxn, than in the daytime. The Cods which follow, are long andfome* what fiat^ with reidilh Hat Seed in them.*

VII. The fifth, wGreiteftSeaSiock-Gillitiower. *Irs Roi-t is uhite, hard, long^ end j'preaiing intv iniiiny Branches, which abides not after itb.uyield- et Seed, but perifhes at the other Sea kinds dv. It h,u divers long, thick, mhiti_/h fofi leaves lying upon the Ground, one within another tn a round compiifu and are differ than the other Se.i fo,.ds, or thofe of the Garden kinds in we fanner Chaper t jagged alfv, or cut in evenly on both (Ucs. into* ***ietf*** *dents, net much unlike to tlx: Snagg'i of a tucks*

Bucks Horn, which makes it jcem the more beautijut. Thus it abides for the firji 7ear$_h$ but the next Tear i: bears or fends forth a hoary white StjJA$_t$ three Yect high « man, fpreading it jeif out into many Branches^ pretty thick, but weak, fcarcety able to Hani upright; on which grow Hj/rower leaves, little <jr nothing jagged about the edges. At vibofe tops grow a great number of Yloteeri one above a/fether, fir a great length together i each Viewer confining of four Wood, pointed letaist a peice, not altogether fo fweet at thofe of the Garden Stocks, but jomewlm larger, and of a pale blewijh purple color^ almoji like the color of a Dove or Pidgeon j *After which, come forth long Seed pods like the others, with Seeds lying in a double rota in the fame manner, but larger, and of a darker color.*

VIII. Thcfixth, orfinallSeaStock-Gilliflower. *Its Root k woody like the other, and peri/bes after Seeding time, ibit ha* more upright Stalkr than any of the former^ divided from the bottom into*

Stock-Gilliflower Sea-Small.

vany Branches, an tobieb grata foft woolly leaves, /mailer, narrower and teffcr jugged, than thofe of the Great Sea-Stock. The Mowers which grew at the tops of the Branches, are fmttller than the others tehicbgrow lower, but confift of jour Leaves only like the reji -$_y$ of a frejh red or Crimfon eolor^ 'ibicb upon ikeir fading, feem yet to be deeper ; d having a'weaker Smell than thofe of the otbet ,,/ •, After•whicht,in their places, come forth long Hh ''' TMBv& ^{arc} contained the like redSecd.

IX. *The Yhce*.* The firft was gathered by Mi- ffrtwa* *Bonier* up >n thu Rocks at *Aberdovy,* in *Merhnetbfhtre* in *W$_a$l$_b$,* and poffibty may be found near the Sea-fhore about *Colchefier,* alto in • *of Man,* near *IVeft'Cbrflcr,* and near io *?rcjl9t* in *Oldernejs, Torkjbtn:* All the reit ate *t'our.d* growing on the Sca-Coaftsof the *Lrjanf,* and **other Forrejgn** Countries, but with us they grow only in Gardens.

X. *The Times.* **They** all **Rowa** all the Summer Months, from *May,* through all ***June,*** *In'}* and *At:g:iJ}* •, and the Seed comes co rj^iieli[111] lets than a Month after.

XI. The *Qualities, Specification, Vreparatisns* and *Virtues* ofthefe, are accounted die lime witn thofe of the Garden Kinds, treated of in the former Chapter, faving that they have not altogether ib fweet a Smell; but in *Galens* Judgment they have all **of** them **a** cleanfing property, and are ot thin and fubtil parts-

---

STOB-WORT, *fee* Sorrel-Wood, *Chap.6&-*
STONE-BREAK, *fee* Saxifrage, *Chap. 624-*
STONE-HORE, *fee* Stone-Crop, *Chap. 6ji-*
STONNARD, ***fee*** Stone-Crop, *Chap.* ibid.

C H A P DCLXXI.

Of S T O N E - C R O P ,

, *AND*

W A L L - P E P P E R -

I. Hp *H E Names,* It is called in Greek, :
X *tux&r; quafi Seium minix,* (becaufe it *ftrmfervive)* in Latine, *lllecebra,* and *Vermicular^* • in hnglifh, *Stone-Crop,* and *Wall-Pepper.* ,

W.The Kinds. Authors make many forts« this Plant, as, i. *Vkcebra, lllecebra miwir Lobe['b Sedum tertium Diofcoridis, Sedum Caujiicum 0?' fij ; Jempcrvivum minimum; HaSylon JecuniuX' vel tertium Column* j Aizconacre Cordi; Aiss^{o}^ minus fcrvidigitfius Thdij;* fmaU Stone-Crop,^[1] Wall-Pepper. 2. *Weccbra infipida; Vermic*^^{dfJS}, tn**fip**ida Thalij**j;** Aizoon minimum Cordi •• ln'!P|* Stone-Crop, or W^U-Pepper. 3. *Sedum *[}ivum Lobeli)* Summer Stone-Crop, 4- *K miculans flore albo Camcrarij -, Sedum minus J* mina Fuchjij, Lugdanenfis, al'torumque Sctnp$^{ir'}$ vivum minus album Brunfeljij; Sedum minus pf> mm Clufij.* The Greater White-Flowered Sroa'- Gropwithroundpointed Leaves, y. *Clufij', Yermiculuns Dafyptyilon ; Aizoon pbyfitm five denfifolium Lugdunenfis * A ('n **\Wfite-**Flowered Stone-Crop. 6 . ^- *feorpieides % Sedum minm quart urn Clufij \A ^ ^{a} fdtrpiciiet Lobelij ^ Aizoon tnintts fiore^ lutev jlexo Gimcwij•, Stone-Crop with turning he^* 7. *Sedum minus flore rubente Btiuhini; Sedum'^ nut tertium Clufij•, Sedum pulujlre Oufij \ Srd'<"> minus quartan T. j i 1 d pj* MJJUI st^{otie}" *quartan Tragt.* ricld or

The Defcriptioas.

. 111. The **firft** or finall Stone- Crop, or Wall-Pepper. *It !\u a* ***I6*g,*** '? v "v, **jSnwi** w *firing?* iwjiinj **/ww/w** Wv EW7& *sat very deep. It grows like the other Sn-nr-Oops, with very many and flenjer Stalks, arid fmalt raiutdijb fat thick kjvrs jti thick upon than ; at the topi of which, groto fmvll pale yellow flatters in Tufts, at il'f*

fiinguifhed in fome mea/ure by its form, being a final/ Plant, aniiuSuiksvery thick jet with fmall, fat, or thick leaves as aforefuti, its Ro.»(ffrtngmg Up from its fibres, axd fo fprcadmg very far, quitkh t.iktni; up much Ground.

IV. The fecond, or Iiilipid Scone Crop, or Wall-Pepper. J/ *f *a fmall Plant like the former fr-ovoittg altogether like it, in Leaf, Stalks, and flowers^ which are at thefc, yellowijb : and is only* ***difiingtijjxd*** *h fa ~Tafle from the fir fl •,* ***thin*** *being nothing biting, but at it were unfawry^ and with- \jty Tape.*

V. **The** third, or Summer Stone-Crop. *Us • fmall, fibrous andpcrifcirig. tt bat on jmull Stalks, wbicf) fpread them/elves out into many Branches, m.iny thicks round, bng and juicy heaves,fet togei her without any order •, the Bi-anch-ii i'ring flared with many yellow flowers at their Tops.*

Stone Crop White Flowed:

A NU

Tricky Madam *Common* ***Greater.***

t1. The fourth, or Greater White **w a J** Stone Crop, with round pointed Leaves. *UsR,-at creeps Itkc the rrj!, and us Leaves pt'rijTi with its Stalks every 7'fjr. It creeps upon the Ground in the jame manner at the etlvrs do, with fiendtr Stalks and long round Leaves upon them, of a b'a:-- ifl} green color, not Jbarp, hut round painted^ fgeming like Wheat - Carnt. or Pitie Apple Ke/i. ncls* **i** *being* ***fofifdy*** *ff t thereon: tit the tops if wbieb, fiiiijhil* ***ikl*** *Star* ***ike fl*** *owers,* ***Ull*** *Tufts, or fparfed Umbels. Thit very miith re-fembles ike* Greater Prick-Madam, *in* Chap. 573. Seft. J. *aforegoing, and differs chiefly from that in the blowers •, theft here being mhtte, thofe being yellow: And therefore the Cut hcrcptaced, mayin-differently ferve for both Species.*

VII. The fifth, or (mailer White Flower'd Stone-Crop. *// in its Roots, Stalks, Branches, Leaves and* Eferofr>, *are like the lafi, but it grows lower, and htu a greater ftore of thefefmall round Leaves like Wheat Corns^ mhich are thicker fit thereon^ it differing in nothing el ft therefrom.*

VIII. The lixth, or Stone - Crop wiih Turning heads, *hs Root in Me manner at the former, creeps and flioots forth in divers places. This bat fuch like Stalks with Leaves thereof, as that at* Seft. VI. *above ; fo that it it hard to dijlinguifh this Plant from tbat^ or the* Greater Prick-Madam in Chap. 578. Seft. ;. *aforegoing of this Book, un til it comes tu tloiwr, which then may be difcer-eed to differ from them, only in the turning vf its Tops of yellow tfowers, which turn or bend like the Tail of a Scorpion (whence the Name ;) or other Herbs which are refembied to it.* Lobel *hoi another whofe Heads turn not, which be calls* Hacmatodes.

IX. The feventh, or Field, or M-irfh Srone-Crop. *Us Root is long, /lender, creeping and* jf-*brous like the former Kinds ^ which jettds up J'eve-ralrcddijh Stalks fet with fmall fat long Leaves;^ fomethmg hairy, and much greener than any of the former. The flowers are fmall, fiandmg like Stars, many in a Tuft together, of a pale red or Carnation color. It abides green all the Winter and bat tu little Tafte^ or any of the five former.'*

X. *The Places.* The firll tho' it grows natu-rally on Old Brick, Stone, and Mud Walls, and other Barren, Waft and UntUl'd places, yet it *Is* ge-nerally nurit up alib in Gardens -, as are **alfo** many ol the following forts. The next fivegrow cither on Mud or Stone, or **Brick Walls,** or among Rub-bifh *;* as alfo in Sandy, Gravelly, Barren and Un-rillM Places; and otttntimts upon the fides of old Tiled Houfes and Penthoufes $ but the laft grows only in moitt Meadows and Marfhes.

XI. *TheTimes.* They all Flower in the Sum-met Months, viz. *June, July* and *Auguft^* and fomeiimes in *May;* and the Leaves of many of them continue Green all the Winter.

XII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations* and *Virtues* of the *Six laj} Kinds,* are in all re-fpecb the iame with thofe of *Prick-Madam* in *Chap.* 578. from *SeS.* IX. ad *Set/.* XVIII, induce to which we refer you.

The Virtues of the *Firft Kind^* viz.

Stom-Qro$ Biting, Or, *Wall-Pepptr.*

X.III. *Vie Qualities.* It is hot and dry i_n the fourth Degree, exulcerating the Skin, and railing Blilttrs on it, if applyed thereto-, and will do it as firongiy as *Ranunculus* or ***Crowfat,*** And in-waidly taken, it is Emetkk.

XiV. *He Spedjagimr.* It dcanfes the Stomach of grofs and tough Hegm, and is laid to cure Quartan Agues, asatibSLrurtu, ot Scrophula, and the Sciatica, by external application.

XV. *'Flic Preparations.* You may have there from, i. *A Liquid Juke.* 2. *A Syrup.* 3. *An Oil by l^eco&ion or injoUiwii.* 4. *A Catnphfm of thekitrb.*

The Virtues.

XVI. *The Liquid Juke.* Taken to a Spoonful Or two, mixt with asmuch **Vinegar,** in fame ptoper Vehicle, it provokes Vomiting, and fo by educing thick tough Flegmaad other clammy Humors, irconducts to the Cute of old Qujrian Agues, **the** Kings Evii, and tue **Sciatica,** and other Ouonick **Difeafcs, orfbehas** have been of long continuance And it is laid to expel Poitbn, 01 the force ot say Venomous Herbs, as or the Aconite, *tic* **But** *Varkinj* ***meat*** j« *fumpferu,* yet [know ho reaion *k>t* that precaution, provided it be not taken in too greira Do ft

XVII ***TbeSyrujpeftbeJui.ee,*** or *Green Herb,* It is made with Vinegar and Honey, and has all the Virtues ot the *Liquid Juice.* Dofe two or three fpoonfuls or more, according to Age and Strength, in the Morning rafting.

\ WH. ***the*** *Oil by Deccltwnor In/olatbn.* **It** is food againft all cold and moift Difeafes of the **Serves** and Joints, as Aches or Pains, Gouts, Sciaric3,Ovcr-arainings,Palfies,Convulfions, Cramps, Strumous Knots or Kernels in the Neck, Throat, and under the Chin or Jaws, or other parts of the Body ; and anointed upon the Piles it gives them preferu eafe, and in **a** fnoit time cures them.

XIX. *The Cataplafm.* Made of the Green Herb and jpplyed, it draws ftronglyj rjifes Blifters and exulcerates, and therefore is very profitable being applyed to any vehement or excream Gout or Sciatica (and cures thofe Difeafes by drawing **forth** the MorbiJitk Humor. If it is made into a Cataplafm by boiliiig it **with** Hogs-Lard, adding a little Crumbs of Bread, and applyed to Sctophulous fwelliogs, ktiotsand kernels in the Neck, or other parts, it is laid todilcufs, diflblve, or take them away.

CHAP. DCLXXII.

Of STRAWBERRY.

'• H *n E* A *times, fa* has no Greek Name chat J- we know of : but it is called in Latirte, *tragarm:* and in Englilb, *Strawberry.* The Fruit is called I-,™,,, *(i fruGu fr*gr<imi*** ***oiork*** C *gaflm :)* Srrawberries. *Pliny, lib.* 25. *cap.* 9. makes memion of *frags* -, and ***Servhtt*** calls them ***Mora terrejtria***: yetii is no Species of the *Alemt,* whether you undcrftund by ft the *Mulberry* or *Bramble.*

II. *"tbeKinds.* AuthorsmakeminyKind'sheieoF, but thole which are molt common with us, are **1** ***&4£*ria*** *Syhejiris vel Kcmorcnftt,* Wood-wberry. 2. ***Yragar'iavti&viUarietifu^Gax-*** ^tiawberry. j. *iragarta vti ftaga* ***Mug**** & *eragamaxhsa* t? *Bebmica,* The great whfte Strawberry. 4. *i'r/igaria Virilh,* The Strawberry, j. *Yraguiia tninime vefar,* /H, Tl;e VVild, *or* Barren Strawberry.

The Descriptions.

III. The firth or Wood-Strawberry. *Tbt D< fcriptwn of thk Tlant is the general CeJfriptiaKj ell the Kinds, the material or chief difitremeheing, in the Farm of the fruit : Its Root then « rtdrnfo. tndhng,* ***whb/everal/mail*** *fibres or Threads tt >'- which jends forth from the head thereof long* ***rev*** *dij}> Strings, running upon the Ground^ ahichfl"*' forth Lfirjcs in mapy places, by which it •• inerea/ed. Its Leaves are cbjeJ tegcthrr at pfi /prmging forth, nlich ajttit<.>rds fpread ••[d'ra, jelvts into three divided V,irts or Li: vd, rJerj? one ftandmg upon a /malllong tootft'JU. green onto* upperJide, grtyijh underneath, and /nipped er dented about the edges: from among aiitcb, rife u? /mall Stalks, bearing far er Jive Ylovoers m «* tops, confining vf Jive white round point td* ***Lc^X'*** *Jontfthing yel/eivljb in the bottom, with /»me }'* ***f*** *threads therein: After tshic}\ came the* ***bruit,*** *"j"^ 'ffeveral Jtnall Grams /tt together, in a * Sabftiinee (not much unlike in /ubftance to & • brrry, Rt/pberryor Brambleberry;) which -ire red when they are ripe, and of a pka/ant tajle, (aj are all the Kinds) in which are en> many fmall blackijh Srcd. Tfie Berries of the^ Kind are very red, and the fmaJlefl of all the forts.*

Strawberry Garden Red.

IV. The fecond, or Garden-Strawberry, f*:*:''* is our molt Common Kind. ***Thk sccorditg*** « '•'' *Opinion af* Parkinfon,« *only the Wcod-YUnt T'f'f} planted into our Gardens, wlxre by t!.<e rkbtujt j$*

(be S/tl h « j.,ſ vi
• '•• >r rcite, *• :/i, an.I aljb*
iier-jtej in i,

oj an .- • •

/: . • hen it is ripe, except on the Sunny fih\- where
i ,!/:.! in i\iign<tnde h

or VVIIL), O* Bancn Srnn I
muds

tg rttber ,-;
kk together

without any
Strawberry;

hale Sty *a (IK Tafie. It isna^renc*

Stramkrry White Great.

Strawberry Barrett or Wild.

the GarSfttt is: Carolina, *ft troerl*
pw in

At jii

I *-mrriy*

mar the old P
frcm JiVf/iRoot;. in aneHttitr iini out their
incrtc,
Grnuni^ btfuks

\tustdt
::/i!io/ir.L \ſ you wouldbevi

¨si¨¨;
r: *• " Ovj/l-}://!! ; ggd*
• •, viz. *ij ,:*
and encfuung tv rc/nrji on
ripe.

fertf a >e ficond km /, or Gar Jen Strata-
hO\ but in its l;:;,t uni\, nbkb is green oil alt

*•t does k-j!\ erefet *f the tops of*
'chold ; and
*which a in her b.font as a^*
rarity.

VI i I- s, Its Roofs an,! Lewes are like
'•••' <Wi, *i:s Lejves fifter*
flighttyindet; *<a,* *and'of a lighi'erten*
iff up /leader Stews, kear-
h lltKMft as the common Strawberry dues-
bat if.! .leaving behind a AJ/-
". in jhiipc like J Strawberry but

IX- I ThefirftgrowsinWoDds
'ic ;* upon Hills, Vallics
Woody and Siudowjr places; Bur *the* four firft
I ihabltants in our Gardens, all which 1
have feen grow admirably in *Ciro/jna,* exceeding
in Beauty. Largeurfs and Pica Tan me Is, any J cv t 5
Ijvv gn»v in *England.* Tin- Banenkind:s a VVild
fou. und his been found grow ing (as *Gerard* ftvs \
• *GretKviich* KirA&c, but for its
rity has been brought into Gardens.

X. *The*

X. *The lanes.* The Leaves arc laid to continue Green all the Year: In the Spring they fpread farchei wirh their Strings, and Flower in ill.iy, ihe Berries txsingripe in /«wand *July-* The I ::; in *April* and *M<iy* but never bears any r.».

XI. *The* Barries whillt g< uJ dry in rhe firft ,Degr(.[h], but t'.j Abltei, i Ther Ec inrefpeft iiid moift in the iirft Degree : Coot the . Liver and Spleen, Comfortativ;; and Cordial.

XII. *The Specification** The Leaves and unripe 1 (k.p Fluxes and Catarrhs, coot the heat or Fevers, IIL'JI LUeere in the Mouth, Throat, and Tonfi' rnheCourfes in

XIII *Ha Prepared* Leaves* and <jTi.i:'i **made, i** ***Juice.*** :. **ii *Lotion tier.* j.** *AnQpb-\pe Berries.* 7. Jl Sym/t / *the fame. from the j*

the ***Virtue**.*

XIV. *The Liquid Jake.* Taken to the quantity of j or 4 Spoonfuls or moic, eirhe: with the Syrup of the ripe rwi&atitde Mutton Broth, Morning ::;• it cools the Blood and Liver, allays Intimations of du and Bladder, provokes Urine, takes away tl fbatpnefs and fcalding (hereof$_5$ ttop^ Womens Courib anil the Bioodjr Hux, and difcufles the Tumour or Swelling of the Spleen. Applyed to • it fiiilens loofe Teeth, ftops Catatrhs, or Defluxions of Kheum to the Mouth, Throat, od is fingul.tr good for tot, red, , na dropi into diem: *As* a , !, and (h inors or Eraprions in ibe Sk:u, whether Face, away rcdneis : Face, SpoLj *ui* other Deformities of the Skin.

/ Rtuff, *Leavss, er unripe Irm! in Water and Wine. U* lias ulL the tormtr Virtues, being ufl-d in the fame manner, and may be taken to halt* a Pint at a timi; Morning and Nigl

XVI. *'Hie Lotion or Giirg.irifw. I Uion* J PiffJ *uncts: Spi/ii of Wine* ii<. *tix and dijfok* irtfcs and hi • in the Mouth, Throat, Privities cr other p Ulcerated and fpungy Gums, and fallens loofe Teeth.

XVII. T7« *DMiliei IXJVCS and Berries.* It is good for hot and infrtmed Eyes, rcdnefsof the Face and Skin, an Deformities uf the £imc; hot Eruptions of the lame, *Anthomei* Fire, *f$c.*

II111. *The Opithalmict Tjhc of • Diftti'kJ Water a Suit, Honey three* 1 *ef Wine too Ounces^ viix and* Dtopt into - 301 4 i; .yititt jn Ophthalmy, rednefs, iaflan an^fii'it Rheun

XIX. T/w Hi; . cool a hi k Stomach ; as u!tb ilic Blood, Ln'erand Spleen; quench Tbirtt, and retttlh weak and 'Ta'nti

XX. *'11>t Syrup cj thefime Berries.* It lias all the fan . and may be given two <- Ounces at a time upon Occafion.

XX i. *Water ef tbe ripe Bi U* is pCoftnetii Skin, good againtt 1 I che tycs; *&n* tire, jrtd DUS; Melancholy ngs and Paflions of the Heart.

C H A P . DCLXXlfl-

0 / S U C C O R Y *Gardes* and *Wild,*

I. TP/yf j>W;, It is ailed in Greek by' (which la!t Greek Name figniiKi E^«» f as *Smrory .•)* in Latine, *Gcterium,* alto Gtf»« CrcAww, as *Horace* h^s it XJ*- i- *uit*

;<jjaint GlivA,
Me Gtherea, ievefque malve-

Ic is alfo called in Latin W w * , but more proper Name (in my Opinioa) for and in F-tigtifti *Succory* and *Gcooiy.*

H, : '(. There are *t. i.'X't[l], umHortenfe,* Garden Succary. 2. C« «W/«, Red Flowered Ciehory j. *Cuborium Syheftre,* «^i«^xi«« n/cw Hf«^, «' *crrnticum •, Amfygid, l[l]'W* ". 8. or rathtr *Ambiibei** according *" £>^»T, and ibme truer Copies j Wild Ciehory[M] Succory.

T/je *Descriptions.*

III. The firft, or Garden Succory. *I tough, long and white, continuing marry Tears ;, wb'ub, ai alfo from every parr, does [Sue P •when cue or brofxtt^ a bitter Milky Juice. >**

Succory Garden, Broad Leaved.

tftvoa font, the om-wish broad Leaves, the other with narrow Leaves deeply cut or gqfht in on both f, *The firft with broad Leaves is fiiM-bing like unto* a *narrower, among »/«#rtje up Stalks on which &* vutonjmak *kr. The Stalk divides its felj rewards tbctapta- to many Brancbet, egtobitb da grm Jft/1 blew • rs confiHns of manvj * <fter wbicb* , v *very bard to dtilwgkijb* th *m* ,ff.]f P, live 4111ft *blaekijhfiat Seed'very like unto Mack Lett*'{« the Seed of the* Garden Succory *isjvhnb.* ,

IV. The tecond, or red Flowered Succory. *This ft tb n with the narrow Leaves Us Rx>t is Me Tbi } 1 and a* •

Succory Garden Narrow Leaved.

Stalks The Flowers are like the finger, with this only difference, that ibefe arc of a pde red decayed color, which mtny times degenerates and turns to be b/ev>, being prod-Iced from the Seed of ibis red Kind. Of this fort, there ts one alfo which bears white thwers, not diprtng elf? but the Seed of this white Kind, at mil or of the red Kind, aillfometimt give bkviftawerd Wants r,»i i, inform like 10 the Seed of the broad leavd Garden Succory. , c „„,.

V. The third, or Wild Cidiory or Succory *hs Root is* u*i«* *but more hard and madjf than the former. It bat divers lovs Leaves lying up-*n the Ground, very much cut in or torn on the edgeson both fides, even n ihemMle rtb, end,** if a Point. Sometimes,t ts found tohrje a red liib or Vein down the middle of the* ———itwJ, *rifet up a bard, round.* *no many Branches, jetwt*

Succor] Wild.

hfs divided Leaves on thrm, up to the taps, /land the flowers, both for form and. Color like ~ the firft Garden Kind, viz.6/ea, after which co. likefajbian'd Seed.

VI. *The Places.* The firft two grow with only in Gardens j but the fecond ibrt has been found growing wild in *Italy,* and that with white Flowers Wild in *Germany.* The third is found growing Wild in many plac« in *England,* in wafte., unrili'd and barrenGrounds.

VII. *The Times.* They are **all** Sown in the Spring, and quickly come up, Flowering in the Summer Months, and Seeding in *Augufl* or Harvtft time, and then dies down; but being Sown in *July,* it remiins till Winter \ at which time it is taken up by the Roots, and lard in che Sun or Air for the fpace of two Hours : after which time it will be tough, and may be wrapped up in aheap, and buried in the Earth with the Roots upwards, fo as no Earth can get within it (which ir it fliould, it would become rotten :) and lit. thus covered, it may be **taken** up again, when occafion tor its life requires it, and fo to be ufed ia **SaUets** *A* the **Winter,** and then is called *whittled Succory: Farkinfan* fays, it is ufually buried ;i while in Sand, and ib growswhiie, By which means it becomes both more tender in the Eating, and alfo loofes Tome part of its bitternefs.

VIII. *Tlie Qualifier. Succory* is temperate in refpefft to heat or cold, or rather hot in the beginning of the firft Degree, and drying in the lame j Aperitive, Abfterfivc, Diuretick, and a little Binding 1 Stomattck, Hepatick, Splenetick and Nephritick.

IX. TZv *Specification, Vreparations, Virtues and Vfes,* are altogether the lame with thofe of *Endive,* in *Chap* 244. *Seil* IX. *ad* XVIII. to which we icier you. But as *Succory* is Ids cold, and morediying than *Endive,* fo it is more opening.

X. *The DecoSion of Roots or Leant,* in Wine or Water, drank evety Morning fatting to a Fine more or lefs, expels Flegmatick and Cholerick Humors out of the Stomach and Bowels-, opens the Obftrnttions of Liver, Spleen, Gall, Ktins ar,d Womb -, and is profitable againtt the yellow Jaundice, heat of the Reins, flurpners and fcalding of Urine: It prevails ailb agairitt the Cachexia, or evil Difpofttion of the Body, Dropfks, I acts by long Sicknefs, and ioVetetate or lingering and long continued Agues s Peftilential fevds, tainting, Swooning, and other Pafijons of the Heart.

Xt. *The Juice or Ejfencc* have ait the former Virtues, and befides being outwjrdly applycd, abate Infiaroationsinany part, chiefly in the Eyes *i,* are profitable againft *Ant homes* fire, IV heals, Pimples, or other Breakings out 5 Peltilential Sores, being mixed with Wine Vinegar and fo applyed. Dofe a quatter of a Pint, more or lefs Morning and Night, either alone, or mixt with any fit Vehicle.

XII. *The Diffilled Water.* Alt the fbimer Virtues are afciibed to it, but in a much meaner or lower Degree. It is good for fore Eyes, being red or inrbmed ; and tor Nurfcs> lore Breilts, which are hard and pained thro'abundance ot'Milk.

XIII. *The Wild Succory,* as it ismcrebitter, fo it is more Opening and Ablteifive, and alfo a greater ftrengthener of the Stomach, Liver, and other Bow

CHAP. DCLXXIV.

0/ SUCCORY *Ba&afd.*

THE Kama. It is ailed in Greek, ^ rifor: in Latine, *Gchorium Xetbux,* and *Gcborium Sylveflre Jiortbus luteis.% Pfeudo-Gcboriii:* and in F.nglifh, *ii 1 ft <ird Succory.*

11. *"D'(Kinds.* Out of the great Number which Authors have prcfenred us with, we fhall only give you the feven following, *vie. 1. Gcborium Outturn Gerardi tsf Tubcrmcmontttrii; prattnft Intern -, Hleraeium pratenfe afperum Gefneri; Iambus Syheflrtsfrve Gchorium Sylvejire%re Intro Tbalij; Gcberia Tertia Jbre Imco Tragj t lAfluriola alters Gcfafoim,* Rough yellow, or Baftard Succory. *2. Cichcrium pratmfe luteum^ hedypneii dilium ; Qcborium prjte/ift luieum L*v:ut Btiuhini fjf Lobelij ; tledypnoit Flimj* j *A[>h*Cii Tbeepbrafii \ Eitdivia Syhefiru Ctftdph m 1* D M ; *Lcoms Gcboriznta Gerardi.* Smooth Yellow or Baftard Succory. ?t. *Gchorium duke "Ktapotttanum* j *Sonchut Ijtifo/ius levitcr hirfutus fcixhim* 5 *Ctcborium Sylvejire afperum jhmeK, five, Qkborium Dulce* \ Sweet Yellow, or Balhrd Succory ot" Naples, 4. *Gcboriwi Mentami* ^JP^C~ *rum ; iYttTttiium nonum, vel Hieracium Intubaceum ajpcrutn Teberitdmomam, Nierncium afperum Gerdrdi,* Our Hough Mountain Succory. 5. *Crcbanutn xomensofum fatidum.* llronger ill Tcented hoary Succory. 6. *Ckhorium Yerrucarium l&altbio!i ; Zacyntbd C/uJSj Vf Matth>«lt s Vcrrutarhi •:i fpeciet Gefneri -, CbondriVa Verrpcuria fo,']u l/Kub.tcris vindibus -, UiotidritU jpeetts C*~* yjZ/'j/ri,* Win Succory. 7. *Hypechtns Fercell't/i, Ctchoriym PorciKint; HieretiwB minus den'it Lco/tii fltkjfpcro Bauhifli* j Swines SuCCtIJT.

The Defcrtptivns.

UI. The foil, or Rough Yellow, or BatW Succory. *Us Root is bard, rough, and */??</£ !t bai longer and rougher Leaves than thoj' former* Wild Succory ; *in end fort with jew ^r^ C.tts 41 till; in others li/;e unio ,* 7^r TM* *and Divijio/U. The Stalks rife up to Hi* 3 *sf Meet high, rough and welled, divided into fever Branches, with fmallcr Leaves, ettjbem, and ley jagged ; bearing /mail yellow Llcnirs like unto* Hivvkweed, *at the enk of every one ••, obi* they arc ripe turn into 1)smn with afmall long??^1 loxeifh Seed faff tied thereto, and are both carti%* «M¥ D I *ind,*

IV. Thefecortd, or frfiooth Yellow, or Succoiy. *Its Reel is long, pretty thick, tapir* mitb jeveral bibres, and full of a bitter it ha* long and large Leaves at* frriooth Succory, *but of a u ti ;..w-. cut in on the edge* but not fo much nor fo deep .w the former. *" Stalks rife not up fc-bigb, nor are fo much branched, and the Le<i fefs cut in, <"" towards i fa r nothing at all. Thegret-Heads kbit the tops of the branches, v* rs which' fprt/jg our are larger and mure double, fometbing iikctbofi °s* Dandelion. tftftr, *which turn '«'[\ and tbe Seed therewith are blown S with tbe Wind.*

V. The iMrd, or Sweet Ytltow, or Succory of Naples, *Us Rout is long andblac the ou0de, and white within; fo full of a Milk (without any Bittcrnefs at all) as if t reft of the i'L.ni, that it will grow hard Gum, if it be not rubbed aivny, but fujfered * abide far fotne fmali time. This in the t'or/S"^ Divifiws of the Lciwes^ is very like unto ufual* Wild Succory, *yet w>t fo deeply gafht, in feeling, covered with a. fine foy rinefs, not rough at all, and of a dark green The Stalk rifes up to be two feet or more round, firm, and tabitifb^ becaufe of the thereon ; fomctimes breaking out into , towardt tbe tep; fet with fhorter, fomewbat bread? and more divided Leaves than below, clefuig "" Stalks til the bottoms-; having si thetr topsg T(t Hairy Heads or Husks, and gold yellow* K W " * *long hairy Husks, like unto the* Hawkwee^' *which growing grttter when they are ripe, CO K tain tcithin them fmall long brown'ifh Seed, Q"fj a fine white* Cteawj *on them, both tobicb are caW^d away with the Wind.*

\/ The fourth, or OUT Rongh Mountain Succory, *its Root confifts of many long Strings, IV"'[, fends forth fevcrat long narrow Leaves tit*^1* j^J *Ground, very fharply dented about tbe edges, net divided or cut in at all, and rough alfo all c from among mhkb% rifes -up a Stalk branched /*f1" *with fuch like Leaves fct thereon, and diver'*'<"$ double yellow flowers at the tops, very K& j\ thfe of* Dandelion, *which turn into Dovin eu '*? reji, and blowrt away with the Wind.*

VIL The fifth, or firong ill fcented hoary Sit£ cory. *It hat a pretty hug thick Root, *** rt fends forth feveral weak, rcund, hairy or wW Stalks, about tu:o beet high or more, bnvingj-^, large long hairy or hoary leaves next the* G«W* * *deeply gafht in on both fides, net much utility••»?£* coty *Leaves, parted into many Brashes, wityy jer Leaves thereon than tboje l/efow, «* k* i cut in alfo • ,u the tops of ixhkb Branches, J'l ml*

many pale ye/lew Pitmen in green Husks, much like to Groundfcl, *abicb quickly fade in like manner, turning into Down, which with the Sired is carried <iw,y with the Winl This Plant hat a lirong III Smell, which is yet more in the hotter m of the Tear, from whence cam the Epibite,* Foeudum.

VIII. The forth, or Wart Succory. *Its Root is Small and firing ' 7 Tejr a J ur r s f ed lime, end never sbi :ir, ttnle f s 'Hpnngs up from the Si* tumtl. *It Springs up, and Leaves next the Grou>: divided on the edges into deep Vents, but not duf^fhesfome-t&ngrtftm\>&g* Succory *Leaves. The Stalks en ate/, and &M* ihmjehts into fome lefjer Bribes, with 0 Small long Leqf at every Joint, broad belm9, and encomp^ng it at bottom. The FLwers grow fewrfy « the Tops and upper Joints of tlie Branches, upon fart ioot(ialks being Jmali -ud yelhm, emptfed of many fmatl ydlow Leaves, broad, feinted, and nickt in, which turn not into Devrn as the former forts da; but into frndl round and flat hard Heads, parted at the Brims intpfever.it Hunches or Knobt, like unto Warts, with a little TUjt or Crown in the middle; in i-ach Knob or Wart wheseof, is contained a Kernel or Sad.*

IX- Tbe feventfi, or Swires Succory. *It hat a fmdl and long Root, from whence SP^nl .! f^r'b Several long and rough Leaver lying on the Ground, fmaUer at tbe bottom, and brevier tomrds their ber of the* Succories. *There is another of this fort, whofc Leavtt are fmooth and narrower, differing but little in any thing elfe.*

X. *The Places.* Tlie &tt, fecond and fourth, are many times found in our Meadows and other moilt Grounds, The fifth is often found in Sandy Grounds, and *hy* Woods and Hedge fides. The The third *Gohtmna* found growing on Hills in the Kingdom *of Naples,* and the !mb is faid cogiow in the Ifiand *Zatyntba,* fiom v.liich pUces *they* have been brought to us, and are nurrt tjp in our Gardens. Thelevemhgrowsalroadin the Fields, and in wafte Grounds and Laies in divers places of *England.*

XI. *Tf)e Timrt.* They all Flower and Seed about the fame time with the oiher *Succories-^* except the iecond, which Flowers earlier than all the reft,

XII. *The Qualities, Specification^ Preparations and Virtues* of thefe, are the fame with thole of our *Common Succory,* ro which you are referred. This is alfo to be noted, that in *Naples* and other pans of *Italy,* the *Neapolitan* kind is uisd inftead of the *True Succory, U* being very like to it in its term.

XIII. *Tbe Wart Succory.* Authors fay it is Tory good for the Curing or taking away ot Warts. And this they fay it does, by eatingiheHerb as a Sallet; or by taking at Bed-time a Dram of the Seed in Pouder in Whkc-Wine, for certain Ds'ys together ; fo alfo tbe Pouder of the Leaves given to a Dram in die fame manner. Bud think there is not much in all this; if there be any Virtue of this Kind in this Plant, it will be bell manifefted, and nioftly exert its power in that kind, by an external Application to the parts affeftetf, after this manner. Take the exprefled Juice of rhc Plant, andheatitalmoltfcalduighot, with which barh the Warts 3 or 4 times a day or oftner, letting it dry in after every time of Bathing; and continue this fo long till the_Warts arewafted away. This fays *Pcna,* will cerrainly extirpate them, as he and divers others had found by Experience. The faid Juice being taken in Wine, is laid to be helpful alfo againft the biting of mad Dogs.

Stsines Succory.

CHAP. DCLXXV.

Of SUCCORY *Gitm.*

I. T"* *HE Names.* It is called in Arabick, Gei-J_ *darel, C-'daron,* and *Amiron:* in Greek, JWf-- in Lacine, *Chondrilla :* and in Englifli, *Gum Suecory.* »

II. *Tbe Kinds.* Authors make thirteen or fourteen forts thereof, moftofwhichaj-eperfeftStrangers to us. We fhall only treat of fuch as ate ibmeLLtnes Nurft up in our Gardens, which are the four following. 1. *Cbondrilla prior fcg'ttima. Wrftoridis fecundum Cluftum*; *Chondrilla Graca, W-.btrr.tmontani ; Oiondrillii folijs Cichorci tomentqjis;* The true Gum Succory of *Diofcoridct;* ftme fays, *Dwfcoridcs* called ir *Ckboriotiy* and forne *Scrii; 211A* *OT [hat the Leaves were like unto *Suecay,* they accounted it a kind of *Wild Succory* 2. *;,jntl<i Cirulta, five purpurea Tabern\tmemnni* 1 *Cbondrilla Ctndea Belgarum Lobelii* • *Oundr'tll* alter* Dodonti* •, *Chondrilla prima* 6-*chorio fimiltt Cc-rdi,* and *Chendrittt tenertr- Chon-*

' *drill**

irilla cxrulea flere Camer&rij; Apate Lugduncnje ; Cbondrilla ctrulea altera Geborij Sylvejirit Jolijs Bauhmi •, Purple Howerd Gum Succory, or Succory with deep jagged Leaves. 5. *Cbondrilla ctrulea latiftiha* ; *Cbendriilit caruka latifoha Laciniata % Cbondrilla fiima Lacuna*; Bioad Leav'd Purple Gum Succory. 4. *Qxm&riL la Sefamoides diila, Sefumoidtat parvutii JSA Camerarij, Columns* C *Tabenucnentani;* (but *Columna* ^liinks it may be *Cysnm P/inr;:) $efa-tttoidcs p.j* • •. *Diefaridjs Labelio* 5 *Ch tia fpecics Dodontei -, Catenance quornmhm Lugiu-ncnjis ;(Baubinm* makes two Ions of this Species, calling the nrtr. *Chonirilla cxruh* I *npirub;* and the other, *Chendrilh csrulea Cyj/n Cepitul'ts altera:)* Sccange Gum Succory.

*TbtDefcriptwis**

III. The fiift, or true Gum Succory of)iolcor:des. *Its Root is of a lingers thi- ekijti on the outjide, vshb feme Fibres adjoining to it, and parted at tbe lop info fame tffads, which fend forth Lctvcs,* &c *till h is full cf Juiee^ which isyelloioijb mhcnil is dry.*

Succory Cmn True of Diofcorides.

nl fomcth'mg broad baary Leaves lying upm tbe Ground, eevtred vcitb & lbkk Down, cut in on tbe 'dget, fmeibing like tho/e of Succory : *Yrom a-mong tvbicb, rtfet up an bonry Stalk a Foot or more high, parted ll:J;> ,1 feat Branches with /mailer arJ narrower Leaves Jet uiihout order, en* wfo.' *femetimes joumi yellmtjb Grains like unto /mall pieces of Gum, which grea quickly to be hird.* ll *tbt topt tit she Branches ft andftngly yellow 'town like tboji cf* Camomil, *tebieb ixben they are ripe turn into Dow/f, and with the Seed art earned avaay with the* ll

IV. Tbeftcond, or *Yw-p'^.* Hower'd Gu:r coi]fj ot Gum Succory wiih deep jagged Leaves. */// Root grows deep down into tbe Grotn* • *many thick Branches like* Dandelion . *tbe itfiie, and yielding t every part ivben broken or cut ; vHbicb are to grow, that every Is:;. it tht- Gn. j'pring again, and bear Leaves. It fboetSj*

Succory Gum Purple Flower'd.

the beginning of the- Springy ftkerd hug «r ra ,.\i Leaves ; coafijling of >zfy a)sg&u cut in -n ft *tbfiias to the Jle* Kr>, *ondtquJHyJet a/mft one egainft anvm, oj* J *bUaaijb green\ color^ ven •'hi Milk when broken er cut. From among «w*» rife up weak, and tender Stslks* j *or* 4 *Feet H'\ farce able la fiend upright, very brittle alje, <">a apt to be broken, ami as jliUtf Milka* the La which divides it /• if towards the lops into other fmalkr Branches, Viith fmalkr and. jagged Leaves u von them; at the top of which / fmall blemtjh Bttrple* ffrwWJ, *andpaetimes '• • confifling pf ten or tueive fmuli narrow LeaO*** iwg round about the middle, tsbkb aljeti '*V are ripe, fall away if tbtm/thfes.*

V. The third, or Braid Leaw'd Purple Succory. *'Ibis Gam Succory is very like the mer in every refpeff; laving thnt in this, are fomething aroafier atjd ftnrter, and the es a/Jo larger $ i/i which particulars, the difference conj/fts.*

VI. The fourth, or Strange Gum Sfll *Ttie Root U fmall and lung, yielding " J'" ™ Juice. It has many lung and narrow rough Leaver ited at tbe ends, and jagged in two or fbree places on the edies, fometiniti mere or lefs, ', be Ground, rejembli/ig very much tbe Lew* Coronopus, or Buckshorn Praniancj *butmtbj^' er, greater, and lorn - j^gS'- * branched Stalh are Jet from their mddlt, «'w*

fach like Leaves, bui narrower, fome without any jagg, and fome with bui one or two jaggs; bearing at every one of their tops, upon fonder bare long Stalks, a fmall nbitifb Stiver /ike foaly Head; • which break forth fair double timers, canting oi many Purplifh blew leaves, dented or cut tie broad ends, tvith fome yellow ibr. the middle-, after which com reed, aw unto* Sifomum *being compared, (whence the frame* •Sefomoides) *bat mere like ton "blew Bottle,* w *Corn flower, but browner.* Baohirras i M b i w *forts (at tfonj.r* Ptef* *which vary not much one from another-wr difference being very probable to strife from the £fm* Soils in ihkhtiy are fo*ndsromng,tbehkeojvh,cb\ has been foind in many other herbs, which yet* I *hive been but one and the fame Species*

VII. *The Phccs.* The firft grows Wild in fevcral places in &mfi, the other grow inwafeGroundsWDiKh-fidesandhy in Yields and Paftuns m fcjenl P:"f -- • , .. but with us they are only Nurft up (by the Curi-

0 U vm 7V *Vmes.* They allHower in theSUmmer Months, and yield theit Seed in a Ifcwt time after-, but ate fo lender, that they foon penlft with our Winters Cold. . , • • . . _

IX. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations end Virtues* of thefc, arc (aid to be the fame with thofe of our *Common Succory,* Tl thefe is of the fame property with *Witt Succory,* but more bitter, and more dry i *fnsby more effectual in operragObttruaioas} and by irs drying and aftringenr Qualities, it pops the Lwfi*uk* of the Bowels, the *Juice of the Root* being taken in Wine. *The Juice d the Root or &rS* drank iseood againit the biting of Vipers, and all other Venomous Serpents 4 it ftragthens the Stomach, and helps Digeifcor,. Ir is fiid, the *Juice of ihe Root it-ow* irom the point ot a i-kewer, or fome fuch flmlt thing, .upon the Roots of the Hair on the Eye-brows, toreheid, *&c.* takes them awav and hinders their growing again ^ but oi this *i* know nothing by Experience. *Ihe fame •fukc with fome Kttre Jijfohedin it,* being Bathed upon the Skin, h fiid to take away Freckles, Lencills, Tanning, Sun-burning .and oiher difcoIorinK thereof-, as dfo Sc'jrr, Morphew Spots, *W1WW&* erf In;BiC>pH-u d1t. Womb, LE alfo

? S T t o S f t are alfo of the fime Virtues with our Gwvmff Gjnfr* S«f«^. and in *Italv* thev ate laid to be eaten in their Sailers, as

gives any Si inftjnw oi t t o VittU^ but only rhey 'are refeired to the Kindred or the *Siiccortit-*

CHAP. DCLXXV1.

Of s U N - D E W.

0 R,

KOS SOLIS.

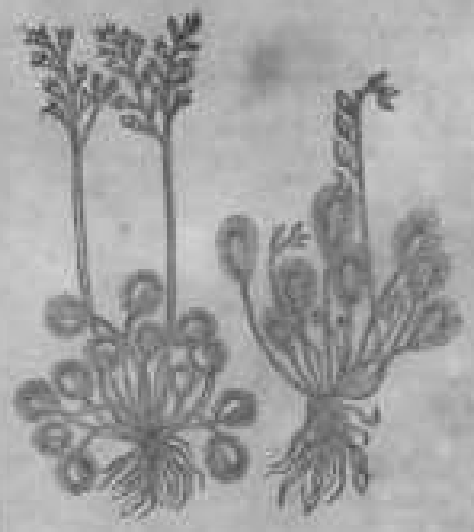
THE Names. It has no Greek Name that we know of, but it is called in Latin, Ros Solis, Herba, and Rorella by Lobel; and by some Ballerons and in English, Sun-Dew, and also corruptly, *Rofa Solis.*

IE. 'i'/tf *kinds.* Authors make two or thitc Ions hereofj u;-. 1. *liar Solis^ Jive Rvrelln re;undifolins major i£ ikinor,* Round Leav'd Sun-Dav, which they will have to be '•• \ lelTcr. *1. Ros Ss/is Sykxjff-u Icsgifolia^* L 0 1 1 3 L d Sun-Dew.

the Dec

III. The firft, or round Leav'd Sun-Dcw^ //J wr *cofijijh only of. a few fmatt Hairs, biffin or* 'f; *which fends up di low Leaves, j'omcthing grrenift), hut full vcrnl red Hairs, wSicb make them feem 10 look red, (very Lc4 flatting upon its own Yocajlalk^ reddijj} hairy lih'iiije ; :hc Leaot t wonproperty, that they arc continually rnoij), or full of Dew in the hottefi d<y; yea, the hotter the Sun Iblnet upon them the moijicr they are; and even at 'Soon.lime the Hairs Kill be full of drops of Dew, more efpecklh if the Sun jhmesjfrongly and clearly out \ vshkh is with <t certain S/tminefs ml :ft\ or dm a t>ut as it were into Threads, the fmall Hairs always holding ibis re- Yrom among theft Leaves Spring up (about a Mwth after them) fmall /lender Stalks about 4 Inches high^ which are ttidtfh alfo, bearing • tobite knobs one above another, which are the blowers, of a tsihitijh color, after tchkh in the heads -ned certain fmall Seed. Some Authors make a 'greater and tejfer pf this Species, is the only difference or variety.*

Sun - Dero round Leavd, and long Leavd.



IV. The fecond, or Long - Leav'd Sun-Deiv. *TbiiinitsRootS) Stalks, flowers, Seed,* 7>[», *and hum,ilt ties cfgrowing, differs not from the for me i\ but only in its Leaf, which is much larger and slju long* an

V. *The Places.* They ufualty grow in Bogs and wet Places, and lometiines in moid VVoods -, as allo in Deitrt, Sandy and Sunny Places, but' yet witfcall i and felti'.m any where elfe than amongtt w'bi'e Moorifii Mofs, which grows on the Ground, sis alfo on Boggs. The fecond has been found growing near. *Dublin* in *Irduni* •. It alfo

alib grows by *Ellefmere* in *Sbropjhire,* by the ways iidts thereabouts.

VI. *The T'uses.* They arc fad to Elowerin *June,* at which time the Leaves art; in belt condition to h: gathered. *Gerard* fays they Flourifh in : :d Flower in *May* and *June* ; and arc to be gathered when the Weather is Calm, Diy, and Serene.

VII. *The Qualities,* They arc ho: and dry in the rVft degree, Aperitive, rUtrlngeht, PeftoraL, Cqrdjtil and Reftarative,

••*n.* It is profitable againit Catarrh?, and Salt Rheums tailing upon the Lungs, Coughs, (hormels of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, Afihma's; and is faid to cure Phihiiicks or Confumpfions oF the Lungs : Ii is Cordial agiinit Slcknels at Stomach, Fainitngs, S ings, l of die Heart, I

IX. *Toe Preparations.* You may nuke therefrom, i. .1 *Simp!* Dift tiled Water.* 2. *A Compound Dt \\itledWeter.* ?. *A more Simple Tiadure.* ^. *A Compound T'tn8ure, commonly culled* Rofa Solis. j. *ACataftaffS.*

the Virtues.

X. Tfw *Simple Dijiilled Water.* Both *Gerard* and *Parkinfon* tdl you that if it he nude with 2 Glafs Alembick or Still, the Water will be of a Gold yellow Colour. It is Iharp, quick, drying, and binding, good for fuch as are troubled with **Catarrhs, Kheams,** Coughs, Colds, Aithma's, Confumpnons, and all other Difeafesof theLungs, and heals UlcersoftheLungs, comfortstheHeart, and is good againft fainting of the Spirits. Dofe a or 3 Ounces either alone or mixt with a little Generous. Wine.

XL *The Compound Difiilled Water. Take* Ros Solis *a Pound, Batvm, Limon.Peel, Orange Peels,* ana, *a quji .. Winters Cinamon in graft* i *te* Lisbon ••• *$var:) Mv:* • w;>, *iligefl .1 >.iw off' the Water in ,1 Gbjt Alembick in* . It hasali theibrmcr Vircuts, but much mcr<; C"urd;al, and more **pret** , **Fainting** and Swooning fits, CL mvulfions, tallies, Ixtbaigtes, **and the** like pifeales.

XU. *Tbs more fim$U 1* , Ros *Fomi,* CJ;M;, *G.;rden Scurvy Gr,ijs. Qariet* ; *unner of a YcunJ; Afiifecds, Angelica JrcJs gtejly bruifed, of each 1 Ou/tees$ Sajfron, QochineU, ike fail in fine Vouder^ of etch ? Drmxi:_ Spirit cj* 1 j; *mix, digefi 1 Month in a gentle Sand* • *Qufs ence every day -, then letting all pcffeSly fettle, decant the clear Tiitfftre:* •.• *ebfejtoft for uji.* It has all The Viuuesot'tither of the iurmer, and a mott poceni thing agaiuft the Scurvy in a co!d **Habit** of ;n ot;e L>im to two Drams, in a Glafs of Wine, or fome other proper Vehicle, Morning, Noon and Night.

XIII. *Tin more Compound Tinilure,* commonly called *Refi: red Rife Leaves turn bund/alt, Liquorice fed* 4 *Ounces -, Cinnamon,* fed *Sander;, (j I, \ vtisfgi, •: ritwgGy* **utiau,** *Cardti»)'.'/r:i, Grains if Paradtce, Zedoary,* 1 *a quarter of an Ounce ; Spirit cj Wine or choice Urand . txfujietfor fight dayt i thir. I\ ing $Crfe8ly f-ttled e.nifine, decani into another Glafs, and* W.i *double or treble refined Sugar three Pounds; itffokc, and keep it for ttfe.* It is a Noble I jre, and has all the Virtues of rhe Icrmrt Preparatioui irigino appropriated ro die •.cclent uf s of that Bowel; as alfo of the H^Jir, Midriff, Melitutry, Intefiinesand Worn*h.* pofe- *a* Spoonful or Ids, Morning and Night, ;n *t* Ghis of Wine, or oilier fit Liquor, with wli" be mixed.

XIV *Wafa* It is macieof the. Plant beaten to a Pulp, adding alfo a little' Being applyed to the Skin, it ii laid r and laife Blilters.

C II A P. DCLXXVII.

0 / S U N - F L O W E R *of Pent.*

Till-; Names. It has no Creek name, y^eC *A* uthors call *n* XfWr5 r«p *PPeruid* *t fambanon?eruvtanttjn\ Iks Salts •, I'los Max Si'IttdianursCeronaSelis* -• inEnglifh, Sun-Flov>- s uoldcn Klower of Peru, and Marigold 01 Peru, , .

II. *The Kinds.* Authors give us the knowledj of two principal Kinds hereof, *viz.* i-p c1J 2£? *ibemtm Peruvianum m.:jus^ Flos Solis mafrr * greater Sun-flower. 2- *Chryfanihsmum de mtnus ; War Sell* minor :* The Ltfltr SunFl or Marigold of Peru.

the Dcfcriptions.

III. Thcfirft, or Greater Sun-Flower, Flower of Pun. *Us Ro:t « white, centpjii iiy Strings, and firongly fanned in the Ground* <j *fame greater Roots branching out, and a number) fault firings, ttihi* if *deep, tut fo?P ul!* • *'the tipper Crufi of the t.irth, defiring tit* fiure, xcl)kh dye every Tear at the firji appri Winter* j *su:d therefore ntuji be new Sate;: Tear in t)}c beginning of the Spring, it ri_ from the Seed, at Jirft like unto a Ppmpion* C" *two heaves % and after ttao &r four more hcJQ 1' are conujcrth, it, rifes up info .1 great Sta/A bearing the Leyves at a due difiance on all fides thirty* one above another up to the very top, being times, and in Jome places,* 78 *or \a Veet* "if ' *Leaves jhndfng out from the Stem erStd'* > *upon their feveralgreat ribbed YccifialJa, are i'f 1 Ijrge, broad below, and pointed at the end, rei j!*l hard, rough, of a fad green Color, end bettaiig downwards. At the top of the Stalk* £T tt,J / t *great, large, thick, and broad h'iotctr, bateingdef ^ the head unto the Sun, and breaking forth } 1 V*

: }>ead, made of ft ah green to a greet .Jingle MtrigeM. having a bvrm ry lung yellow Lctivcs, j, yelkrii thrittnb, as it were in the middle, t <hrt heads of bfawers, under *lnf j whereof, there is a Seed, larger that <>ry* ./; *like ••. alfo leffer &£ ider than any Gourd Seed, uhtcb aiX ff* ,

to nojjtch.Magnitude: J on vohub arejit great. broad Leaves with long tt¥fh/i&s, vciyyjrogtl or ejfte to bretky of an weraorn gietts it>/or, jb pointed, and Jomevihat cut or denied, about th-r edge like a Saw. 'llx i'lower grew* ar the tpp of the Stalks, bordered about vaih e pale of yelbso*

in I Je plants very

I

Sun-flower Greater.

Sun-Vlower Lejjer.

J>IWTJ. 1« *thrummed middle pan is blacker than that oftbefirfi or greater before Dcfcribed: And the wliole Ylover is encompdjfed about lihmife vuib divers fucb Rujfet Leaves, at they which grow lower upon tbe Std/is, but leffer and narrower. The Plant and every part thereof fmeUs of Turpentine, and the Yhwcr yields moft clear Turpentine. Tbe Seed is long ani black, with certain Umg Streaks of white running along the fame.* 11. The Female kind *bet alfo a thick and woody Root, from wheb rSiMP ajirqighl Stem, dividing itjtlf mU.ont*

*JreBrincbU / « ff/f W^*

pointed, and fl.ghtly tndemed about the edges. The Mowers grow at tbe tops of the Branches, of a faint yellow color, the middle part hung of a deeper W/U tending to blackneft, ej the formed flape of a Single Marigold, *the Magnitude executed. This Plant fayt another Author, /boots out into ma.-rvStcmt, ami a great many Branches requiring Zry much room, Jo that it is apt to choak other Flowers tabieb grow near it: tor which reafon, when it is arrived to a reafonable height, and More it is full ereen, it* M *to be dipt with a Garden pur of Sciiart to retrembthofe Branches nhchfpreadtoo much andft«h avjboot up toohkb.*

V, Of the firlt or Greater Sun-Flower at Seft. Ill abo»e, *Gerard* gives us another kind of Defcriotion 'which becaufe it i? fomething remarkable, W(will alfo give you here. *In Root (heftys)*

whole

Yhwers, *that it lt* *attoge-* *d f*

S5

hrife*U

T D

u

*** white, compiiil of many Strings, which / ; 9 approach nf Winter, it h a Plant {fiys he) of/itch a nature and tallnefs, that in one Summer^ being Sown of a Seed in April, it nfe up (in | to the be^gbt of 14 feet\ txhere one flower was in weight three Founds two Ounces-, end croft evertJtajrt^jbe flatter win by meafure 16 inches bread. Tin Stalks arc upright mdftt of the bignifs of d firong Mans Arvt, befit with large Lewes even to the top, Ufa unto the Gim* Burdock. At the top of the Stalk comes fc> i/J pan but i'ncr'kwft; yet nt.i/iy tmr fyris&wt fuckwg iiah, 1>M they come to no per .:.?>r,it h'rarr u in fiflPf like to a Co,- ntoiftil i'htxt-r, vefet round shout tvitb a pale, or border (j :i jbjpc like the Leaves of tto'Meiers of* White Lilly i. The middle pars (j tehicb^ is made as it mere of unfoorn Velvet, or fontc curious Ct'euh wrought with a -. which brave Work if you do- throughly it jcrms to be an innumerable fort of fmall ufembl'ing the nofe cr n-jjU of m Cmjleflick broken from the Foot thereof \jrm- which fmall A'oJJe jtwats forth excellent JihTaniclear Txrfcntfne, in Right, Sabitaixc, Savor a/^LTjfte. Tie Ttbck P'j/tf in Me maitittrfmelh of. T.trpentine Iving broken; ami taheu it groves to Maturity, and the blowers fall mcay, in pfyg thereof comes the 6red, whkh is black andhrgxj much like tbi Seed pf Gcur.lt, fit as though a cunmng Workman had of purple placed tbJm in th.:t Y.xcellem and •A/its Order, noi Much unlike to zn Hcr,cy-*

VI. *The Culture, Vic firjl or krgtr fwf\s* JKed from feed in a well Dttng'd Ground, after the m^rnvr of Cucumbers and Me!'"»is. If groas generally with.us ;, 6, or 7 r-'eerhigh, very itraiglu without,BrarcbeSj with Laves jagged atth^-edges, poimed at their ends, and rough *to* the touch. This, as it has fates vagrtotanon, fo K is at prefentmtich neglected, and is now Planted in the Obfoleet or Jdpiolt neglefted'-pajt* of » Gar- •r ar tht t:cnetnities of fcpMsBerfefi. On the top of its Stem appears its Hower refrmbiing the Sun-B^ms, whole Disk is commonly of a ytilowiiTi Glory or Radiency, made in the fliape of a Crown, in the middk of which, are a number of <uher littk **Eloarifljes** rtlting on the tinbrio's, lepanted one rrorn another by Leaves *UA*-ded Gutrerwife, and connined in a ftaly Cup, which Emririo'-; in time become Oblong Seed, each fepinted from another in particular Cells.

VII. *The fecond or leifer kind,* tho' it mav be raifed from the Seed, yer icisgenenlly multiplyed from its Roots, whole Tufts are ro be divided to Plant other places with. This as it (hoots our into many Stems and a grat many Branches, ought to be Planted in broad Allys, and all along with Trees between them, at ? feet diftance one from another ; or it rmy be Planted in the imatl Corners of Fartems, cr in the middle of the fame, **Without** any Otha Rowers near it, by which it .. agneaidy cmcruin the Eye- It agrees in any bit of Faith good or bad, and its Roots being Tpliu **muft** be iet three Inches deep in the Gi*und ; which when it has attained a confKferahle height, is to be dipt and trim'd as *Wvixt* directed fSetr. V.; putting it into what Figure will belt agree with it, ivhith is generally that of a round Bu[h.

Mil. ***The** Places.* Their Narive Pbceis *Peru,* whence they huve been broueht to us, and ow mow generally in molt of our Gardens, where i«y II- uritljadmbaW*.

IX Tfce *Times.* The Seed rrraftbe let orfown In the beginning of *April,* if ihe Weather is cempe- I'are, and if in good Earth fo much rlit lertcr, where the Sun has ihe tnoft power the whole day- The firtt Flowers in *June,* the I and Ibmettrjfles 1b late, that the eaily Fro'. it, the Hower comes not toripenefi.

X. *The Qualities, Specijiaition^FreparathnsiW^ Virtues of them* are fcaicdy known, fo that Authors have IiTd little or nothing of 1 Heads of that'lowetsare bcili-d anddtt'fl^ **iks,** with Butter, Vinegar, Salt and Pep Tl^y arc fjid [0 Le in Quality hot ;i vehemently rj txcit^ Lult. *Gerard* ljys ihty ars exceeding pleafanr. Fdod, and *-A:C I* counted good Meat; bur *ParJthtfoa* Jays, I too ftrong for his tafte.

CHAP. DCLXXVIIt

Of SUN-FLOWER

Kama, Ir is c,r^r.J in Greek X «flt^«: inLatinealf, . *Chamtcjffus, Ctfiut* P *Wot Sclis repent*; in Englilh *Sitx-fcetstr crtpH* I atid *Dwarf UJius.*

II. *The Kinds.* Autbors g?ve us about half[a] Score forts of This Hantj we fhrtl] trouble vouoniy with the five Following, *viz.* i. *lUh,.,.; vulgare, licit anthem uni Anglicum hucup;* -, Ou* Englifh yellow creeping, or **Dwarf** Sun-Mower, a. *Ueliamlemum vulgare vet aibWi* Our white Creeping orDwai; Sun-tlower. 3. *tithamhemum ferfillifoiH fiore luteo, Qxtmttip* fecundxs Clufij -, Gfhs ttumi/isferpiflifoliis Tabtf' ntmontm,* Creeping Sun-t lower with Time,lik[c] Leaves. 4. *Heluuitlvjapm L;tteum Ger/nanietah* Yellow Cjeecii:^, prftwarf bun-Flower ol Germany, j. *Htlmmhemum album Gcnnanitui** j White **Dwarf** Sun-Flower of Germany. CM** **fiys** he (hould rather refer thde Plants ro dieF*' iii'h' of *iV.i* Female G/?j.r, making them oi h'j 'rder of *Ctfius/ar.d* fo tailing them CS*[l] *fius;* becaufc Ciyshc, thty aie like unto tliem in **Etce** 'jixi Property. Some ta^f *rccping Sun-Hoaer* 10 be the *HeiiambtPfiX'ji* 1 *Curtlus* cails *helia^themum^* or *lies Sofa* anJ ib do *Label, Tabcrnanwntjr.us, Tbakus, Z&-* divers Others.

The Defcriptions.

^ Ul. The fitlt, cr onr Englifh Yellow Creeping Sun-Flower. *// has a hard and woody Root, growing in tmeto befyneihing greai% bm not very loitgi and divided into fmatt Branches ot its lovtid'* «[TM]j *Vim this rife up jtveral fmall and weak, ;• and eimcjl woody branches, lyhg fir tbt tsofl pvj round about the bead cf the Ron upon the Qroutid, en ttbicb are fet by copies, maxyfmdl end fi&* •mat long Leaves, a Ittt/e Joft cr hairy, taib^k'[rr] Jmait leaves alfo growing between them : *cf [tJi] tops of lebieb groeo tlyree or fourfmall pale yclh*> and fometimes Gold coloured yellow thwers, «g* fifihg each of jive round pointed Leaver, VW feme yellow threads in the middle, having in ft"[l]* t k s or Soils, a pretty plea/ing Smell, but lejs or more tn [owe other places : After which jeliovt round heads, containing fmallyellm Seed.*

This dycth not, but abides many tears. Increasing in Branches, which yield aViJcousor Mucihgmoui Jtttee^ like unto Comfrey, *of ,m Adnngent and Au\\cre* Tj/rV *; tor which reafon I believe it* «w *culled by divers (us Cotiusfays)* Confolida am .1, *and fo fays* Cluiius *alfo ; ami feme have coiled it* 1'anax, *and* Panaces Chironium, *but falfely.*

IV. The fecond, or o^t white Creeping, 01 * Dwarf Sun-t lower. /" ***Root** is thick, **end** of a Woody Subjhnce like the former. It is ,1 low and humble Plant, creeping upon the Ground, d'fienng but Ihtk from the fanner, fiving that this nfes fomeahat higher. Ithasmany fmalltough Branches*

Sitn-Vlomr Creeping Englifh, *Ytllo® wit White.*

of a brewn colour, on which grew little Leaves fci by Qouphs, thick, fat, end full of Juice covered mer Jitb a fofi Down, from fiofc fafoms come forth other kffir heaves. Tbefi Lewes *r* a ht-Ue whiter and longer, and not fa Jothnk tm-ber*s the fifmr, but Je mrc Woolly. The Flouer is alfo {omethi*g [°W?? «"*£* wh"£ Color, in Snd amM* the &'f)£&e™": £ fime Pieces or Grounds, it is a title Swec, but in fomc other Soils little or nothing at all :4*d •rsjuke is of an Apnngenl and Aujlere Tojle*

* K or Creeping Sun-FW wich

fpreais much under Ground and the «« Jg upon the Ground, much like unto Wild Thym., *wtb fuch like fmall Leaves, ftt upon reddijb Brands very thick, or as it mere in a ^f^j of a dark green Coltmr, and a tittle hairy Uich are alittlebnger ^hiiemmto ornear* rfK *vhich grow three or four together, each one on a pretty long hairy VoctJU.% confi\Vng of five finall yellow Leaves like unto the other, and fomethir.g Svsect.*

VI. The fourth, or Yellow Creeping, or Dwarf-Sun-Flower of Gcraw *ny. hiRostUfiendtr^* I *Voady, and jbmelhing red. the riant is jaid to be much like to a* Cilbs, *but leffer by much, <md creeping upon the Ground unkjs it be profd up, hatting a multitude of twiggy Branches, fender and fine, en*

$im - Flower Creeping of Germany, *I'cllorv and White.*

nbkb grow Leaves lejjer than thefe of Ledon *or* Ciltus, *and very like to our* Englifh Whire Creeping, or Dwarf Sun-Flower, ac ***SeS.*** IV. *above ; of a full or mucihginout Juicy Subfiancc, and flight ly haired ; The tlowers are like unto little Re/es, or the* Wild Tanfic *bbuser of a yellow Color.*

VII. The fifth, or White Dwarf, or Creeping Sun - Flower of Germany. *This in its Roots, Branches, Leaver, Viewers, and manner of grow-ing, is f» lskt lflf l"fi Dtfcribed^ that they are not to be dtftingviJbeA a/under till the time cf tiewer-ing the HiW'sin this being White^ whereas in the former they are Teltotn -t ibis being the chief, or only difference.*

VIIi. *The Places.* The firft and fecond grow in **feveral** places of *England,* but efpecially in *Kent^* in almolt evay Trail thereof rhroughoui; which in fome plates is greater than in fome others, yet tharwith the white Flowers is not altogether fo common as thole with **the yellow.** ***Gerard*** **(ays** he has found them in many pLaces in Kif«, upon the Chalky Banks, about *Gravefciti* ayd *Sjutbjlect;*

A jyr the molt pare all the way from thoice to *Canterbury* and *Dover.* The fourth and fifth differ not much from our ***tnglijb,*** and **I** am told, have been found in **fevftal** parts or this Kingdom5 and by i^1011 ^ ^o ^lttiedi^er our £"£/'&

Species, fome have thought them to be the lame ^ ihdr difference arifing chiefly ftom theSoil. The. third grows In rough, dry, and Sunny place; in plain Fields, und upon Mountains. *Oufiut* fays- he found it upon the higheft Alps or Mountains of *Aufir'm* and *Stiria* -, and as feme think, is the tirlt liore ddcribed, which, is the molt ufu.il fort growing in *England.*

IX. *The Times.* They all Flower in the Summer Months, from the beginning of *July* to the end *olAugufi ;* but the Flowers loon fade, fddom enduring above a day or two, perftiting fell Seed in fome iiiiaiTYifat after.

X. *The ^un/it'es.* They are hotand dry in the fir it Degree, AbPerfive, Afcingent; Vulnentyand Artbti

XI. *TheSpectfieathn,* They flopFluxesof all Catarrhs, or Defluxions of Khcum, all ijleedings whether inward or outward, Spitting or Pilling of Blood, Bloody-Flux, Overflowing of the Terms, Whites, *&c.* cure Sore Mouths, and Ulcers in whit pan of the Body louver, heal^reen b, and helps the Bi i. i i^ng or any . Creature.

XII. *1'be preparations.* You may have therefrom, i, *A Liquid Juice or Effeace. i. A* IV *coftim inWine.* ?• *A B,ilf)"t otOintment.* 4. *A Cataplqfm.* 5. *A Digiltcd Water.*

The Virtues.

XIII. *The Liquid Juice or Efcxce.* Taken ftom ,vo Spoonfuls to three or mare, i" *'"Y* proper Vehicle, as Barabar Wine, or any other Styptick red Wine, they (top all Bleed ings_ whether inward or outward; Spitting or Puling of Blood, Bloody-Flux, the Overflowing of the Terms and Whites, Ourrhs, or DeHuxions of Rheum, and all othsr Fluxes of ihe Bowels whattbever. Mixt with Wine, they are profitable to wa(h, cteinfe and heal Sore and Ulcerated Mouths, Throats j as alfo Ulcers in the pnvateP.irrsof Man or Woman, or in tliu Legs, Thighs, or in any other part of the Body. Green Wounds being wafht with them, it Itops the Blood, dilpofcsthem roafpeedy healing, and conglutinates their Lips, Confolidarirtg, Binding a«d Strengthntng the part, or any oilier place weakntd by any Accident. And Cloths dipt into them, and applyed *xo* Wounds made by the Stinging or Biting of any Poifonous Cte.it *a* re, it binders the Poiibn from fpreading, and draws it forth i more efpeciallylf they be liken inwardly at the lame time.

XIV. *The Dccollion in Wine.* It hasall the former Virtues, and may well be ufed to all the fame Intentions, but as it is weaker, fo it is to be given in a larger Dofe, as to 4, *6,* ot 8 Ounces. This as well as the Juice and Efitnce, being-taken inwardly for fome conlidenble time, is laid to be profitable in Curing Ruptures of thu Bowels.

W.'l'beBalfam or Ointment. It is Vulnetary, cteanfes and heals Ulcers, Confolidates Wounds, and quickly heals them; ftrengthning all the parts it isupplyedto.

XVI. *The CatapUfm.* Applyed to the Biting or Stinging of any Venorpoas Creature, it draws out the Poiibn^ andapplyedtotheGout, otanyweak-r.edLimborJoint, itealesthepain, andflrengrhens the pan aiSifted.

Il1. *TbeDfjIilk-nVuttr.* It foftens and whiteus the Skirt, and Beautifies the Facs and otha parts to which it is applyed, being ufed feveral times a day.

CHAP. DCLXXIX.

! *Of* S W E E T-G A U L

1-TP.fVE *Kames.* It may becalled in Greek, TS«.

JL 'PJ©-,*y&&: in Latine, ZtW *Sykcfiris* . and in Engliih *Sweet-Gaul.*

II, *lbs Kinds.* 111 e ems ro he a ficgu lar Species, y i' *generis ; yet* Authors defcribe the two following, *viz.* i. *RhusSyheJlrh Anglkus, Myrtus Anglica, Myrtus Brabantica Lobelij; ffeudomyrfmc Gerardi* 5 R6,vr *Syfoejlru alt era Lugduntnfiss RhidP HcrbaPlinifClufio; Dryophonm PlinijRue!-Ht>; Myrtus Kemoralis •, hUagnxsCordi; El*>i&-nus Theophrafti Bellonio; Qiameittagnus Dodsntt; fflyrtxsBetgarum Lobelij;* Our Common Sweet-Gaul. *%. Rhm Syivepris Plinij Dodoneo-, Rh«f Plimj Jtiyrtifolia Lobelia . Dryophonen Flinij £»'-bufdam:* The Myrtle-LeaVd Sweet-Gaul.

The Defcriptions.

III. The firft, orour Ccmmon Sweet Gaul, ff *Root is bard and moody; from whence rifes up # Ifw Shrub or woody Bujh, not above a Tori high Spreading flender Branches, Tvith many brotcn yd-• jj"green Leaves, fomewhat long, narrow, thick, fattijh androttndijhpointed, refcmblinginfemejarlt both* Box *and* Myrtle *Leaves, but fmetling flrong isnd J'xKeet, The flowers ere yellow, and Jiami on Jhort Jidks, eewittg forth at the Joints,* aw/l *the_ Leaves in Jntall Tufts, many Jtt together \ which being pajf, the fid Stalks are pleiitijutty fiored with yeh'oviijb cornered Seed, bedewed vsitb a dummy Moifturc, of ft very bitter unplea/ins T<ij?e, but jfoxg Jwcet Smell.*

IV._ Gerara deicribes it after rfiis manner. -f *Root is of a /!";;•(/ and woody Subflance, vibicb produces a lew and little Shrub or moody Plant, having many brown and hard Branches, upon which grcV Leaves fomething long, hard, ibicA, end Oft out, of an hot, or Aromntkh Savour or Smell, femethiag dht that of* Myrtle, *bront among the Branches come forth ether little ones, an which do grow f&zny Spoky Ears or Tufts, full of/mall Flowers: after which^ come great fiore of fquare or cornered. Seedclujlering together, of'a Jlrong andbittcrTiijle.*

V. The fecond, or Myrrle- Leav'd Sweet-Gauf- *This hat alfo a hard and woody Rest, fprcad many Knys in the Ground, trith many fibres adjoining to it: from vhencc Springs up a low fhrubby fort <f Plant, having many flendcr Branches with Leaves jet thereon, every one of the largemfs of the broii.* TVIyrtle-L^i//, *end. landing by couples ; bur not fi clofely, or uluiayi juft eppofite one to another, 7">r fo many together, Jmooth or even, and net dented about the edges. At the ends if which, come for' many fmall pitrp!ij)> redTbrcads, f,-t tpsn, nrftefc- :it oj a jmuli bead, fit one above auethtf ; b efterasrtb turn into a round and JomC'oihat fiat crrjled black Berry, containing iWsan, jmm, white, and roxph Seed, not much unlike to Orapf" Stones. Ibis ihint in fvme places dyet every itnf doron to the Ground, Springing again the next tear, for xebich eaufe in thefe places it never Seeds nof Homers :* A'cr *here in* England *does it ever JUnvtf from its firj\ Tears floating, but the next Tear i> tinners m many places of this Land, tJx* Jelsstt jS its Sttd.*

VI. *Tht*

VI, *Tbe Placet.* The firlt grows in many phces *of England,* as well as in *Brabant* and *Flanders,* :sr places beyond Sea, and therefore *Label* as well havecallM it *Anglican Brabanttea,* it being truly a Native of our Country, rho[1] polfibly he might nor know fo much. It grows \n *Ha'rtforMirc, Kent,* S*/«r, *Colebrmk*^ana mat *WWindfor-Per** \ :salfoiofeveral Marthy, "Plafhv Moilt and Fenny Grounds, as m *Bedfardfhirel'C,mhni£,forc, ifle of I* l«fl»re and lie Fenny Countries thereabouts-, of which thereis fuch (tore, that they rsake Faggo^ Btulhes or Sheaves thereof, to burn and heat thetr Ovens and kindle Fifeswitbal, as they do of *Sedge.* It is alfo found growing in moft places where Snfey grows- for which reafon it is commonly found promifououily in *Sedge* iheaves, which to heat their Ovens wiAatLwi in *Nor-* i Towns and Matket-Places o,;tv,,,,,iently carried by Water, Cc. a Native in feveral Cijuntries in the ^a, as the South parts but with us it is on- This is chat oi

Vll *The Times.* They Flower in *May* and /»»?, and their Seed is ripe in *July* and *Augujl*

V1U. *The Qualities.* Tliey ate hoc and dry in the fec'ond degree, Abfttrfive, Aftringenr, Auftere andSryptick; difcuflin$_K$ Wind, (leptalick, Neurotick; and as fome think Narcowk.

IX- *The Specification.* The lirlt kind is only or diieHv ufed: it is good to dry up Humors in the Belly and Stomach, to kill Worms m thoie parts, to ttreShen the Brain and Netws, and to m- d s S The f i i f t o f thetwoSpe- ln ufe, the Preparations will chiefly to rj,at; and there is a peculiar ufe «• fe^bich in fome places arc it, as w i r h i W * * « * « « » *Leaves or i>eed*

The Virtues.

XI *The Ale or Beer.* It preferves the Diink fromftoiling, or growing fome like Hops and S s U Drink very tttong, and by reafon of its rising Bttternets ff"!^* rloilant Taftc or FarweC As it apkes the Drink to be ftrongcr, fo it may bemoreapt to get into the Head, and make PeoDleDrunks but it only affeOs the Brain by its SnenRtb, not by any ill QuaUif which is *m* it, as fome^uthorsfewi to hint, kbeing 3 true ftrength- S^ttheSwmchand Nerves.. And fofirit is an Amifrorhmick as aU Stomad^daaic $_5$ the Scurvy being aflcd by the Cks-the, Stomach Difiafe, and tor which they tssw a° other name.

i comforts and fe

conihnr in taking it, have with iome difficuky left it off

XIII. *Tbe Infufion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the former Decoftion, and may be raken in the fame Dofe and manner; bar as it is only a cold Infufion, fo it is much more graceful to the Stomach and Bowels, refitting Poifon, and ftrengthning them after an admirable manner.

XIV. *Tbe "TinSure of the Leaves and fruity or Seed-* This is much better in a cold Scurvy, than either of tie former, and more porenr againft Cramps, Convulfions, Palfies, and other Jold and moift JDifeafesof the Head, Brai% Nerves, Joints and Vifcera. It al!b prevails againlt Poitbn, vehement pains in the Bowels, or ?*iy extream part of the Body, Coughs, Colds, Afthma'a, Phthificks, Hoaricnels, WheeziDg and lhortnefi of Breath; (lops Vomiting, and gives relief in extream Hearr-Sicknefles, Palpitations, Faintings, Swooningsand the like : Dofi; *2,* 3, or 4 Spoonfuls m a lmall GlafsofWine.

XV. *71?e Pander of the Leaves or Seed.* It is given from half a Dram to Dram, for alt the puttpofes aforementioned, being an excellent Stomatick : but its cbideft ufe is for killing Worms in Children; asalfo in lildur Perfons.

XVI. *Nota* 1. In thofe places where it plencifally groves, asaJfo in other places to which it is carried, the Counny People lay it in Wardrobes, Chefts, Trunks, PrelT^s, and the like, to keep Woollen Cloths from Moths, Worms, *&c.* and to give them a good fcentand plealant Smell.

X\ II. *Net'a 2.* The *Rhus Pllntj Mynije/ia,* or fecond Species ^ tho' we make little or no ufs of it, (becauie we have it no great plenty) yet *Pliny* fays it kills Moths, andiefitts Poifon.

CHAP. DCLXXX.

Of SWALLOW-WORT.

os,

SILK-WORT.

l.'~T^JIE Krwies. It is called in Greek,'A X ™« *("h Mfcukpia)* alfo *Kievior quaji Hedcrula-* and K<*»fu'w.o7, *HcdtntfoVmm*; and-fo *Ruellitu* calls it *Hederalk*: and yet the Leaf is not at all like *Ivy,* but are rather like unco *Bay-Leaves,* favine that thefe are (harper pointed. In Larine *Afc/epUs* alfo, and *Vbuctoxieum,* (which is a ge-1wr.ll Word for any Counter-Poifon -, foi[1] *Vtriettoxicum qutf* Ak&pbarmicum diiium, Of quod Mi infignn a&verftrt vencrnt vis infix.* It was atfo antiently called *ffirundmarla,* (as were alfo *Chcl'idomum majvs & minut)* becaufi die pointed .Cods when they are open, and the Silk appears our of them, do fomewhat iefemble a Swallow Flying. In Rnglifhj *Swalloiti-Wort, Silk-\\'ort,* and by ibme, *Silken Cifley-*

\\. *Tbe Kinds.* It is doubtkfs the true *Afckpia** of *D'wfcorides,* tho'li^w/^j doubts of it, and *Meitbiolf** denys it j, yet *Dodo/itm-* and *Ftubfiuf* affirm it, and that it is the true *Vizcetoxttum.* We have with us, 1. *Afclepiai* five *V. toxkum Ware albs,* Swallow-Wort white RoweiM. *2. Afckpisj* feu *VttKetKihm flare Jiigro,* Swallow-Wort black Flower'd- 3. *Afdeviaf Cretica^m\'* low

lo$_w$-Woit of Candy, *fakivs Culumna,* took die *I'alian Afckpias* to be rather *Apocynum Diofcori-* ; and *Load* calls the Black Swallow-Won JV *rtpIoLa minor* (becaufe U clambers like a *Periplimt)* bur thefe are HOI only improper N-imes, but allb fetfe Rimes as to the Plants they reprefent; for there is this fpechl differencebemeen *Apocynum* and *Afdtphu,* that the hilt io all its Species hasa Foifonous Milky Juice, whereas the tatter, or Swjllaw-Worthas none, but is the true *Antidctt;* ct *Counte^-Poifon* to the *Apocynum.*

Tie *Definitions.*

HI. The lirft, or Swallow Wort •.el-'lower'd- J/,r *Reels are a great Bxjh ij iimny white Strings fajlned together at it: Head, [mUttig fomewhat ftng vchtlfttheyarejrejba?tdgrecn$_i$ but moreplea- 'Ait they ,ire dryed. It rifes up whbfcveral thndcr WI-JA StaJkf,* la.'? *or three feet in lengthy not tafie to breaks and fane* aftft *to fland upright; bib therefore for the «w?. part lean or lye down upon the Ground, if they fin^ nvib'tng to fufftin ibtm, and. fomtttma they will twine themfilvet about it : On the Joint! of thefe Stalkt are ja Lejvtt by couples, being fvmcthih* broad and hng •pointed at their ends^ of a dark grce/i Color, end tuvingfmwtb edges. At the Joint smith the 'Leases, towards the tcps of the Stalky andas the ttft thvns- fe/ves, came Jonb divers fmallwhite i'lmert; tvn- Ming of five pointed Leaves jpiccc, cj a pretty firongfweet Smell. After wbicb, come fmall long Pods, thick abvM^ or next to their Fwtftalfc, arid gradually growing left and /efs to the Point y in which lye fmoll fiat brown Seed^ wrapped up it & great deal of white Silk Down; vsbicb ichc/i the Pod is ripe, opens of it fclf and fheds both Seed and Si!/; upon the Ground, ij it be not before fa™ ? fathered. This Plant yields no Mitt 4 any fort, iVhite or Tellops in our Country, a*^{s,16}* Apoc} iium *or* Dogs-Bane *does* $_5$ *bui only a thin* ro«- - *tery Juice. Both Leaves and Stalks dye away sm ptrtfb every Tt.ir, and rife again the next Year M the Spring, the Stalks being at their firji fpricgwl* w^l *of a blaekijh brown Color.*

LV. *Gerard tefaibes* this firft fort after this manner. *Its Root conjijis of very many white Thready- Strings, and of a ftrong Smell. It h/tr divert up- right Branches of a brovunifb Color, of about; reer Bigb, befet viitb Leaves not much unlike to thjjt If* Amara Dolcis, Dulcamara, *or* Woody NighnM'«> *fmembat long, broad, fharp pointed, of a bhctup green Color, and pong Smell: Among vihtcb, cortc forth very many fmall white flowers, Star fajhttn, banging upon tittleftender fixtfiaffit. After*^{p} «™w *comt in their placet, long Jharp pointed Cods, J^{lu}"^ full of a moji ptrfeS white Cotton, refembungWy ai vxll in jbew at handling, from abiehfontt ttu it* Silken Ciflcy *; in wbicb a wrapped up J<U' brovanifb Seed.*

V. The fecond, or Swallow-Wort Black FloW- er'd. *Its Root is a JmaU Bujb of v;hite String', net much unlike the former, it* fr«w *in the font*

Swallow-Wort White.

Swallow-Wort Black.

ma inner nbicb the other iors^ having its ^{lef}*Sp'"i.jf ruugh Branches, firctchtng out so ./ greater "'#?£ rous or len&i ' jurmer, and twining them/"< about whatfoever fiands next unto them, «» "•:• c, on them pick tike dark green LeavesJiandifi\ 7 couples^ but Jmetbing fntailer thm they- * Homers grow likewije in the fame ftiflwn, „ fomewhat/mailer a/fo, ami'of fo dark a pv'f'J" Color, that thy feem to be ttlmojl black ; ««*

fiarcely diflernable, Mttefs one look very iarnejkly "Pon them. After nbtcb, come (mare plentifully ,n ffa formtr) fMh like Cods, milb a white W *Dotoji, like pure fine Silk, in which theSeal* JM *inthe former, are ter.ippcd. This Plant nor id* Raw, *(melts not Jo ftrmg at the firfi; nor does "giveiiny Milk, but a Watery fxice tuheit broken.*

VI. The third, « Swallow-Wort or CWiy- *Us ' is net compoftti. of Jo many String: at the lafi, has a* welt as the^ rtff of the Plant, a ffn •:> *elA •'••'> <{ at fame think, not* u r i *nn&fa to* Box. *rife* ap in the manner ax:{ fijh'wn as the others with tr.iny fender flexible green Branches, with Leaves fit by pairs at the Joints, on either us the nbite kind has, and are very Me ume em, but fomeoibiit if a paler green color. The flowers Jiand in the fame manner, three or four *t> gether upon n StalA, but are fmtetbittg of 'a paler* OBjfff O&r, *not futt out jo white *ttbiy i towbtm faceeed fometimes but one, but moft twninonly two Pods together, wbieb are thicker nndfliortcr than thofe of the White Kind-, ftrakedtttfo a/1 along, and double forked "t fhe ends, which contain withht them Seeds and Silk, ai in the former.*

VII. 77w *Places.* They grow Wild in rough and untili'd Fhces, and on Mountains in *Italy* and the Southern pans of *frame,* and in other hot Countries; and the bit is found grfiwing In *Cantfy,* Irom whence the Seed has fen krotight to us •. But here in *England* they are only Nu;ft up in GardenSj where they thrive admirably Wtll.

VHt. *The Tones.* They all Flcvrtf in *e Months of *June* and *July,* bur fometirrifS (as the Seafou may be tor Colduels) not till *Avgxjf i* and their Cods wiih Seed, are ripe about a Month aiter-WaiJ$_5$- Uie empty Husks abiding on the dry Brjnches, when the Silk andSe^d ure g.o;hj, king either fallen on the Groundj or blow away with the Wind.

IX. *The Qualities.* The Roots of thefe Plants aife only, or rather chiefly uied. Tlwy are hot and dry in the fecond Degree, Aperitive, AbfteriuT. Diuretick, Vulnerary, Peftoial, Cardlack, Hyfte-*rkk,* and Alexipharmick.

X. *The Specification.* They are a Sovereign Cure for aQ forts of Vegetable and Animal Poifons, but in particular tor thu Poilon of *Apotynxm,* or *Degi-Bane,* (this beihg the Counter-Poifon ot Antidote agatnlt it:) as alfo the Sitings of Mad Dogs, *&c* It cures alfothc Plague or Peltilence, and all forts of Pdrjlential Diieafes, Faintings, Swooning, Convulfions, Fits of the Mother, Coughs, Colds, Afthma's, PhthiGcks, and all other Ohfttuftions and Diieales of the Lungs; Obftruaions of Urine, Dropfy, Jaundice, Epilepfy, Pains of Ae Mother j provokes Urine and ihe Terms, eafes the Colick and GTipings of the Guts, kills Worms in the Belly, and is of goodule toclca^fs and heal all Putrid, Filthy and rottan Ulcers in ^what patt of the Body fever.

XL *The Preparations,* Vrtifh the Roots are prepared, i. *A Dco&io/t i/t Wine.* 2. *A Poudcr,* 3- *An Ointment or Balfam.* 4. *A Tintfure.* From the Leaves and Flowersare made, 5. *A Catap/afm.* From the Down, 6. *Dry Pledgets.*

the Virum.

^11. *The TieeoS'wn of the Roots in Wine.* It isa Peculiar Cure againft the Poifon of *Apocynum,* or *Oegt-Ba«e$_y$* or *Wwlfs-h&nc,* or any other Vegerable •oifon ^ as alfo againft the Biiings of Mad Dogs, ** the Biting 01 Stinging of any other Venomous Grearure. It gives eife in the Col lick, arid rfie Griping of the Guts. It prevails aganttrterf ig< • or Pefttience, S-potred Fever^ PtsrpUs, <j)1eii(ufi.\ Mc:;illes, Small P'-K, and all other (brts of Malign and Peiltlaitial Dfftcmptts, TJieDtc[1].^:*;!!:,. lttong in White *IIK,* and rakcn for fevetal dsy? together, a Pint at a time, and Sweating prefer)tly upon it, cures the Drnp-ly, slib cfe yellow Jaundice, and Itoppyg; ot Urine rhro' tartarous matter in the Reins, Ureters and KIJ ::••!. Ir helps *Mb* Cough.[1]!, Ccid.s, AtlliTnj's, Pli:'. H>, Wheezing, ami OEhtr Difi rett aiii Lungs. Iris allo pT!ifi:ai" Hyitt;-rick Fits, and provrfecs *xh-j* leripii in *W* emen. It' t is made alib Mitrfi the a:i v Roots, tisgoodagaiiilt Ruptures of t :•.... . inward Bruifes, Bletd-tngs, anJ *tin:* like.

XIII. *The i'oisder of tlx Heafr. h* bis all the former Virtues, much excelling the Decottian, and may be given to 3 Dram or Dram and half in Canary or White *Listen*^ Morning and Night. It is good againft Fainting, Swooning, and other Paflidns of the Heart: Taken wirh *^bgy-Seed* it heVps againft the Falling-Sickcefe; withPouder oi *White Dittany Roots,* it kills Worms in the Belly, and prevails agaiill Melancholy.

XIV. *The Om; me nt or half am.* ThePoudwtwo Drjms, mixed with fix Drams of JIH[1] Vulnerary Oinrmenr, or *Bn/fama\'Tobncco,U.Q-* Cieanies, incarnates and heals Wounds, and old Putrid and Rotten Ulcers, beyond ih 11 of *1* or of *any* other Vegerable wrmtlbever.

XV'. *The Tmllure.* It has all the Virtues of Decoction and Pouder, excelling them ten times iu Virtue and Goodncis. Dofe a SpouDtiiL

XVI. *The Gitnp/ttjm of Leave* and Flowers.* It cures hard Tumors in Woincns Brealts, as alib running Soresand foul Ulcers in the lame parts.

XVII. *Dry Pledget! if the Silk or Dewx.* Applyed to old running Sores and Ulcers after deanfins;, it drys them, and in a (hort time after heals thech.

CHAP, DCLXXXl

Of t A NT S I E *"Garden.*

I. HpHK *TSbatt.* ItiscalledinGreek, 'A X in Latine, *Tanacstum, Athana/iti* •• intnglifh, *Tanfie.*

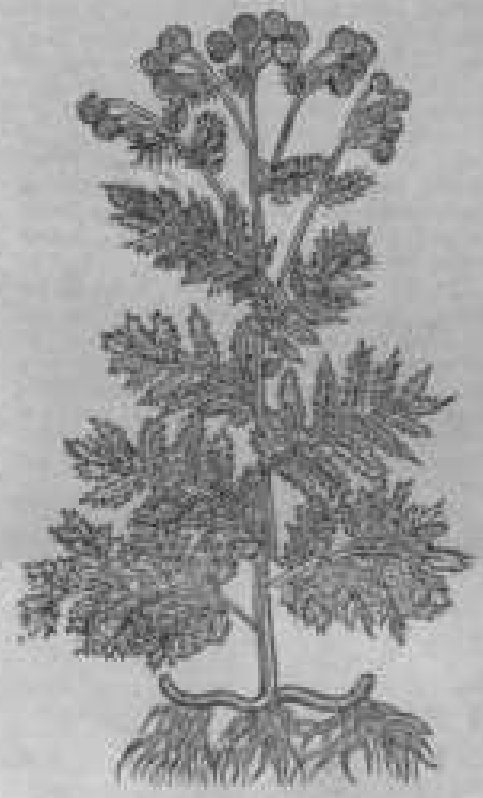
II. *The Kinds.* Authors make many kinds of this Plantj but thefe four arc tliofe which are chiefly known to iis, *viz.* I. *Atbanafia Vulgaris, 'Pdiiiicctum Vulgare,* Our Common Garden Tanfie. 1. *Athtmafisi Crifpa, Tanacetum Sativa Anglic a* ^ *Tanacetum Crijpum,* Crifped or Curled Tanfie. 5. *Tanacetum Vcrficolor,* TanEe Party-Coloured. 4. *TonMSttrm Lunitginofum,* Woolty Tarjfic.

Tbs DifcriptiotiSi

III. The firft, or our Common Garden TanGe. *Jts Rout H rough, and cf a Wwdy Subftancc. it gi-oics vp* w'"-[1] *">**? Staikt with Winged Leaves tcbkb are long, having many little Ones frt by couplet upon a middle Rib, many of them upon one i'ootfialk, elmcfi like tbofc of* Agrimony, *ani not much' unUkt to mfe of the* Female Fern. *Ttv*

blowers grow upon the tops 0) she States, m tun cluffer'd Tufts (without any Leaves as a about them ;) which Mowers arc like round but

Ta?ifie-Garden, Common.



torts cf yellow Roman Gtmomil, *or* Featherfew •, *and at yellow as Gold. The whole Phut it bitter, and i>f a very (irottg Smelly but yet very pleafant.*

Tanfie-Garden, Crifped.

IV. The ltcond, or ou**tgjUilftd,** or Curitd Tanfie. *Its Root creeps und fr Ground, anifhoots up dgjsn tn divers placet. Its Leotxi are vm ei like the former, which arc hard and green, many fnull ones jet by pairs one again],] another upon a middle Rib, /nipt about the /dgcs, but elojef and thicker Jet than thenrfi, «nd mithal trumpM, which hu auj'ed it t-) be tailed double or Curled Tanfte. It rifei up with jtverai bard Stdks,^A tcbkh, and tin its hrajicbei at their tops, grew '-'^"P yellow Colaur'd reisers almofi like Hutivns^ wbicb being gathered in their t'rime, mil! hold the jr$ Color for a iongS.:,ijon. the Seed if fmall, and e it were Cbajit -nd the whole herb, both Lew a/tdblomrt, hatb* piercing j)rang, but very pic* fan: grateful Smell, and afharp firong hitter lajle, exalliy tiki . I Common kind ; Jo that tyUt Smell end) they are m to be dijlifiguijfied one from and',*

V. lie **tbiidL** or Tanfie Party-Coloured, *That w us Horns, Leav,;s$_K$ Stalkt, Branches, i and fa 'yianr.er of Grcwng, is not to o dtjlingiiiibcil jroK out common* Garden Tanfie: *I" only dtjjerrnce bttvttntbett ttthn,* Tfcrf *upon tut HrSi Jloottng up ilk Heads of U<wes, thiy are m- HVbtte, nd ;]!:.• thy are grown g^r c#> there will be many Lttives renaming White awjtS the Green, which makes it the more pieafsnt to ve~ hold, leetnine like a Party coloured feather, JI >^f' Jpcii to tbejixc cut Leaves of White and Grttft-*

VI, The touri-h, or **Woolly Tanfie** // &» *a Root which ii thick, blacktfh, jjbrout and fprraiMgi which fends forth divers winged Leaves, font*' thing like unto the former Tanftes, end nearly hst to* Yarrow *Leaves; rf which Jome would make it <? Species, but that tlje Smell convinces us to the «*" trary, thisbeing very firong and Sweet like toTanjie, whereat* Yarrow *bat no Smell at til- *** Leaves are alfovcry Woolly, fet dofc together* bout the iivet ^ from among which fpnng upfevtw Woolly Stalks, laving fitch like Woolly Leaves upm them, and at their tops many Tufts of yell^0*^1 tltixerr, much like thpfe ef the former Tanfits-*

VII. *the Pieces.* They are all Garden m wiihus. Therlift three are Natives of our own Land : The CurJed Tan fie and the Party-Colourea, ate *Aborigines* of *England,* and are thought r Degenerations from our firft Common Kind, made (o by Planting of Slips, which many looie fome pans of their Original Stocks, - fometimes add fomething to them^ which may ib be caufed in part from the differing Soils, * their Rtchnals or Poornefsin which they are fiw ed .- The firlt Common Tanfie gtowsjnlcme l^u reign Southern Countries and warm Climates, / Htdge and Ditch fides, and in the Borders of*1«°lj and the fourth grows in the Southern *trance* and other Southern hoc Countries.

VIII^7. *VicTimes.* They all Flowerui the $T mer Momhs, *viz.* in *June, July,* d ^ ^ i and if the Floweriare gathered in h

fine Alorte, or *non Martens.*

IX. ***Tbt** Qualities.* They are hot irt the degree, and dry in the third. *Tanfie* is A^n[^tJ£u **Aperitive,** Afttingent, Diurctick, Stomancs, rotkk, Ilytterick, Arthntick, NephiiacK ^ Emmenogfjgick. f rccS

X. *The Specification.* It provokes Urine,_ ro away Sand, Gravel and Stones from the Keiw Bladder, eaf« the **CoUck,** refills Vapots and ^ {Wrick Fits, provokes the'Terms, giveseaie" ^ Gour, whether in joints, Limbs or Stomacn, ^

is a fingulac Remtiy [illegible] the Scurvy, in a cold Hahit of Body. , . .

XI. *Tbe Preparations.* You may make there from, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An Ejfeaee.* ?. *A Syrup,* 4. *l« Motion or t>e(p8hn in fine.* 5. Jl *Voider of ibe Wooers and Leaves.* 6. *An infoLtedortttcoUdOil.* 7- A ^¥"1 *h'roa.* 8. *A T*dk pancake.* 9 [illegible] *:* 1 o. zl *Spirhipus Tinilure.* 1

I

The Tincture.

XIII. *Tbe Effence.* It has all die \1m1es of the former and'much mart; powerful to alt thole Intentions; bdides which, it is 0* lmgular ufeto cure the Scutiy, and ptevent *&**£**$£ men, being bathed wann two or three timesa day upo^the&lly, and lower P«« thereof ^o the Share : Dofe ftom 5 to ; Spoonfuls, as

5

* W g and Night: Sotak™, g Gout wheiher in 1 tnsbs or Stomach, and came, oft by Urine, the Moibifick i'arratous matter or that Oifeafe.

XIV. *The Syrup.* It tateVta of Juice [illegible] & s, w & pi«hjfiid* **S d S i t S M ,** and other Difcmpeis ot thofe V,*tl*^ Dole two Spooniuls Moimng Noon and Night, either alone, or m fotne B M Vehicle. Souktn, it is a very good thingagaintt

XV Hf !«/«>"*or Decothen in Wine.* They are very Stomatick, and if fweenwd with the tor-mcr Syrup Peaoral alfo, have all the Virtue>of thofe formei Preparations •, but as they areweaker, rJuft be given in a larger Doft, as from a quarter

XVI *The Ponder of the Heads 0 liters and* t i l ! : h / ^ C o W kills Worms in Children and elder People; and is found profitable a-gainft theEpilepfy 'm Young People- Dofe horn naif a Diarn to a Dram and Iialf, in Ate, Beer, or

XVII *The Is&iaed or Veered Oil. It is made hh fefb Heads of* ***tfari*** *»d Leaves*

Serves (hrunkup by Cramps , O w t o * and gives eaie in pairs affiifliiiE ?n>'part, the Head, Stomach, Belly or Limbs, by

& C*M a t** - i**

to the Belly of Women ,w«h *K* Miicarriage, and cauies then [illegible] ir whole rime, who u« ap>t B^ sidheiag the Gout.

XIX. *TbeT&fu Yettca* [illegible] Food wing ciien in Uie Sprin [illegible] is very Stomatick, [illegible] : and comtotts thai ! [illegible] and caufes good Digdi [illegible] and prectpitaio [illegible] tumors from the

XX. T *Difuiled Water.* Sweecned with the Syrup, it pay be g;ven irotn two (.)unces to a quarter of a Pint or more, agair.lt hrinting anci Swooning Fits. Skkr.efs at Heart, ill Digeltion, *t$t.* Ouuyardly applyed, it dearies the Face and Skin, making it fmoo:h, ibfr, v.-hiteand pteaftne.

XXI. *Tbe Spirituous TtnSure.* It has all the Virtues of the juice, Eflencs;, Lrifufion, and Pouder; and whtcli as it is more powerful than them all, fo it is to he given in u much lets Dofe, as from one Spoonful to two Spoonfuls m the-Syrup, or in a Glafs or" Stomatick or Diuretick Wine, morning and night.

XXII. Ifv- *Acid TmSsrc.* It is wonderfully Aperitive, anJ of admirable ule againlt all Burning, Malign and Pellilential t'cveis, as alfo againft the Plague it IMF. It comforts the Stomach, ftays Vomiting, and kills Worm^ jndis to be taken in all that the Patient drinks, (o many Drops at J time, as to give it 2 pleating Acidity.

XXIJ1. *The Oily Tinlture.* This is much more poteni in DiftjiUoitht- Urinary parts than any of *xhc* lbrmer Preparations ^ a;:d may be given :igatnft Sand, Gravel, Stone, or Tartatous Mucilage in thekcins, Uretets ct Bladder, from 15 to ;u or 40 Drops, lieing mixed with a little white Sugar, and then with feme properDioretkfc Vehicle. It is alfi) good againfl Afthma's, ami other Difafes ui the Lungs, Palfks, Cramps, Con\>uJGons, and other like Weakneilesand Diftempersgnhe Nerves.

CHAP. DCLXXXH.

0/ T A N S I E *Wild.*

0 R,

S I L V E R - W E E D .

T*H E Names.* Tho' it has no known Greek Name, yet it is thought to be the fame which *Pliny, lib.* 26. *cap.* 13. calls *Stephanentciis*^ and in *lib. 25. cap. 9.* and /(*. 26. *cap.* 8. *Argemonia, 'fyyiiwrt* •. and others *Argemcne :* in Latinc, *fotenulla \ (<ib extimijs viribus quibut fillet:) Argentina; Tanaeetum Sylveftr^ vet'ogrejlt Branjelji) • Argentine alters Gcfr.cri* £? *Tragi* j *Artferina'Vaboumentw* 5 and by fonw, *Apimoai* Sylvejirii:* In EngUffa, *Wild T<mfie,* or *Silver-*

w'[[' *The Kinds. It* is *VUnta Slnguhru fat geverii* • nor d» I know any other Author which has given 'us another Species thereof, it being not *1* kin toiheTanlks.

'the Defcriptions. -

111. Its prime orchi^f Root runs downward like tbat of Cinkfoil 5 *from whence firings firth toeak (lender creeping Branches, ulxafl like Strings^ abicb creep upon the Ground, taking Root again at the joints every y&ere? round about the place where it erows, fi> that it toill quickly overfprttid a great deal of Ground. From tbefi craping Branches or Strings fioot forth feveral winged lueeoet^ which are large, and mads of many leger ones, fa on both fUti a Middle Rib ; /me f mailer bang fit amo*

thegreater, but the fxrallcji are always sit the bet torn tj the /aid Rib, gradually xncreeftng. in bignefs at they grow higher rowardtjike top oj the Rib, n>t much unlike in form to Agifittiony *or* Mcad-fweer, *but much differing in fmooibnefs and color ; and aimojl like in term ti* Garden-Tantie, *from whence it took its Ramc -, all which little Letvtt'at •. ly dentedabmtt the edges, and are of a fair green color an their upptrjide, and of a white*

Taupe Wild: Or *Silverxoced.*

*Silver Qokr underneath. It fends up ite State, but the Hewers every one of them in particular, firing jrom the Joints {with theft winged Leaves) ofthoje creeping Strings, Handing Upon a fmall /lender, and not very long hxtfialk. They confiH of live final! yellow round pointed Leaves, very like to thofe oj"*Cinkfbil.

IV. *Gerard* defaribes it after this manner. *It , ai?ng on the Ground a>ith fine fiender Stalkt • tying Ttnirth -, the Leaves are long and minged, made up of many fmall Lesves, like urns ••/ the* Gjrdm-Tanfie, *but hffer , which are on the upperftde Green, but on the under fide very White. Ibe Mowers are yellow, and jlanl upon /tender Stems, ,u do thofe* gf Cinktoil.

V. *The Placet.* It grows Wild a 1 molt every where in moft parts of *Enghnd,* and many other Countries; more efpeci ally near High-ways, moift places, and running Waters.

i.*1** *Tines.* It Flowers in the Prime Summ" Months, chiefly in *June wi July.*

\U. ibe Qualities. It is cold and dry in the fecond degree- Aftringent, Obftrnftive, Anodyne, Vulnerary and Arthritick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It fiops all Fluxes of the Bowels, even the Bloody-Flux; allb Spitting, Vomiting, orPiflrhgci Blood, orany otherinward Bleeding, It hdps the Whites in Women, and is proriiable *igjin!r RuptuK-s in Children, and is to diflipau: Contufions; fattens loofe **Teeth,** .i!s Wounds or Ulcers in the Mouttt, Throat, Secr"-N or fa any other part of the Body -, drying up oW, moift, conupt and running Sores- It reiiils the Fits of Agiies,^! laid to break ilit •• and is good to too! [nflamations in the t alfo to lak-. **away all** difcolourings oi and ro cleaiife ir iromany kind ct JJciccdation-

IX. *The Preparations.* You may rove therefrom, i. *A Liq.nd Juice, i. An /•'.', DceoBien in Wine.* 4. *A Poudrr of rbe He*-j. A Vuirgari/t/i. 6. An Ointment •••* *-/.An Of\-il.;i"/>/icA:* ! 9 1 &' *ftilled Water.* 10, *A Spirhuous Ttfl* " *Add Ytnfliirc,* 1: *An Oily* J *i*

The Virtues.

X. *JJjf Liquid Juice of the wf.We* i.v to4or<S Ounces. 3 or 4 hours before the 1 **of** the **fit** of an Ague, it is faidto cure it, «•« (bme lew **times raking.** It Itops all Flux« of $* Bowels, and Bloody Fluxes of what kind Cnf*** whether br the Nofe, Mouth, Bowels, parts or Womb j ftops the Whites, is p againlt Catarrhs, **fiftensloofe** Teeth, and is againll **Rapeares** in Children ; and to break • whether in Old or Young. 1

XI. *lie Ef/tnce.* Ir has all theformer Virtues, befides which, it **heals Wounds**5 tleanft-s, i*^' nates, and drys up old ruraiing Sores, ibulUlcf^ anJ wcqiing FiftubV. It is nllb cxcdlent **ag*p*** an *Ophthalmia,* abating the Inflamation 10 admiration-, and airer a lingular manner diflipatcs O>f' tufions. Dole *1,* 3, or 4 Spoonfuls or more, "* fome fit Vehicle Morningand Night.

Xlt. *The Decottien in Wine,* it has theV^ tues of the Juice and Ellence, but in a lower *x,* and therefore is to be given in 2 much * >le, as tohalfa Pint or more. Jteaiesalf_. and Gripings in **die** Bowels, and helps Fainting the Spinrs.

XIU. *The Ponder of the Herb and Ylowert.* his the Virtues of the Juice, but operates nor that lpgfd, becaufe it muft be rliit digeikd " Stomach, of Agues, the Whites in **a** Drain and hall, in Ibme Siyptick Wine or co&ion, or in the Decoftion of this Herb, ned with *Syrup ofContfrcy.*

XIV. *The Gtrgarifm. It is madeofa* D *of the Herb and Heads of Flwrrs, in Red Fert er Border Wine, toit/t the addition vf a fmall f*ais' *tity tij Atum, fvMttmng it afterwards with BO*l ?'* It coniblidarcs green Wounds, deanles and ke ?i> Ulcers in the Mouth, Jaws and Throat, they l1^ ing often Gargicd therewith, it deanfes *f~** Ulcers alib in the Privy parrs of Man or - as alfo in the Legs and other places of the Boo)' j eafes the Toothach, fattens looie Teeth, lirens1"; ens and fixes the Qums which arcloofeaitd 1P01f;^ **arrf** rcitoresiln; Tone of the *Vvu/n* **when hart** »r wcakned, fo as to hang down. Ifrhe/V<vfl'"n *made with Water and Common Salt,* it diicuil^ **Gmmfioos,** diifclyes **coageriea** Blood, by *WW*'-<> with it 5 and fo alfo it eafes the pains of the Gout-

XV. *The Ointment or Bal/am.* They are W healing, and atk-r tltaniing and incarnating of Wound or Ulcer, they f{«kkly dry **ftaild** bealitUp

XVI. *Tfy i,ck. Take tf tbe'f» E/jenee four parrs* 5 *cf the Garga'nfxi ojvry.^ tvsoparts* 9 *reOifitd Spirit ofWtne chc fart*; jf' *them.* It raws Ophthalmies, inrhmed **ana.**1^ Eyes, and Inch as are afreclcd with a w hot, h'ery and flurp Rhenm; it **alfo curd** Sores, and Ulcers of the 11

XVH. *The CatjpiQm.* It is made or the whoL Green Herb by beating in aMorat, Being a p-Wyed to ihe Solis oF the feet, It abates the burn-*m* beat of Fevers ; and bound pretty hard on to 'lie Wlilts of tiorh hands, and kept on ror iorne days, it cures Agues thtf oflong continuance. *Ap*plyed iv Goaty puns it eafe thdr pains.

XVIII. TEw ISi/Mfc* II /tfw. It is .1 deader of the Skin from all Difcoiorings and/Dsfaeiations, but if ro a Pint of the DiRilled Water you add fc Drams' of *Sal PruaelU* in fine Pouder, diCblving " rhe lime in a gentle Sand hear, and when cold, filtring ifi*Ehro' brown Paper, it jvillperform [hole things much more tlfcaually * not only removing Freckles, vellovnwfs of ihe Skin, Tanning, Sunburning, Pimples, Scurt; Morpbew, and ihe likes but withal making the Skin white, foft, fmooch asid very fair.

XIX. *Tbi Spiritttous TtnQurc.* It lirengrnens tlteStomich, refills Vomiting, and Ibps Fluxes of the Bellv potently. Dofe a Spoonful at a rime Morning and Night, in a GlaTs of generous Wine

XX *TheAddTinSure.* 11prevailsagainlt Old Fffitid' Rotten and Stinking Ulcers, and difpofes them to liejl 5 and is of finguUtr ufc to quwich ihirft in all vehemently hot and burning FevetS; and to enervate and profligate the Pinion a;;d Malignity of the Plague or Peftrlence, and ofallorhsr Malign andPdtilentialDifeafes. Dole *%c* drops.

XXJ. *1 he Oi-'y TinQurc.* It is good jgiinft the Gout in the Stomach, and gives eafe in the Gout in the Limbs or Joints, ifanointed thereon. It prevails againtt Cramps, Convutu'ons Falfira, and other cold and moilt Diftempers ot the Nerves, and of the parts affixed, and very much ftrength^ ?nsthem. It gives cafe in the Stone and btrangury, opening the O h M o n * of thofe parts, and eupdlin?SanB, Gravel, and tartatOTS bhme ftom the lame- Dole from 10 to 30 Drops, in fome KephcitickorDiuretick Vehicle.

CHAP. DCLXXXIH.

of TARE *Manured* and *Wild.*

L»-|-\#E *Names.* It is called by *Galen* in• Greek, Bixtw, *Bkium,* as the *Afittkfc wnn'w.* But *tstm,* and Kv««or: *Saracum* and *Cyaava,* with the *Athenians :* in Latine, *Vkk,* and in Englifh, Tare or *Vetch.*

II. *The Kindt.* There are 1. *Tiaa Saliva,* the Manured Tare or Vetch. 2. *Vuia Sylveflnt,* The Wild Tare or Vetch. 3. *Vida Syhcjirk Me* A-*tco, Vida ferenttk,* Tare Evtslalting, of which fee in the next *Chapter.*

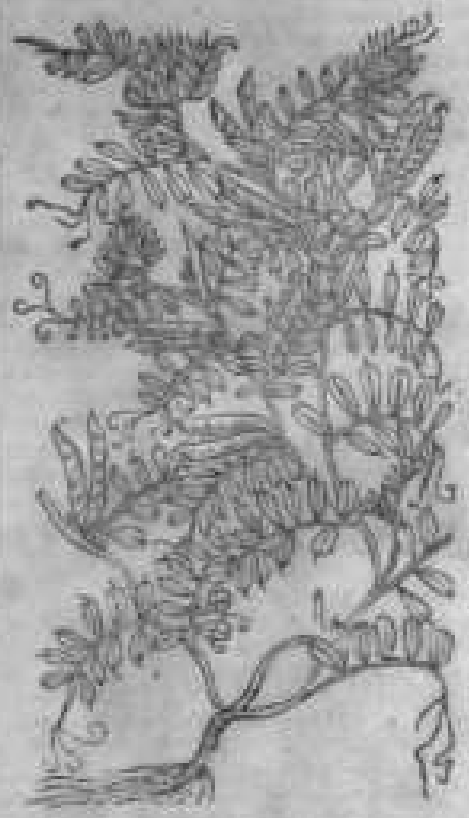
III. *The AU/iuretl Kinds ne,* i.'A?**«. *Apbace,* and *Atbxa Mattbwti, Vkia Sotw, Vmavulgar* Sitivl(Vichi n VincknSiS Varrc* will have it horn Binding:) Out Common Manured Tare- 2. *rtciaSjtwd'dbai FimSttioa (raau* * The White Manured Tare or Vetch. This *Oerord^ Vkia Info* jrutiit* d/Stt, becaufe it is probable, that it was firtt brought to us rrom ihe *Indies.*

IV. *The Wild Kinds* ate, 1 - *Piw maxim* I «• mctorumBaxhim; Cr.iaa major alwrum ; Us mn-#, nciaSylveffrktitfntrg.'* The great WUd HedM-Taie *at* Vetch. 2. « « § * * * * « • » *mtsytoenrisjierealboatiM,* Whire Wild Tare Or Vetch. T h i s P ^ w > r fa vs it is the fame with *Onobrychidis florc*; and may be ca!!vd *veftrtt Nemorttm,* or Wild Wood Vetch. 3. *Vi'cia multiflora five Spitata,* The Tufted Tare or Vetch. 4. *Arad'ai* five *\racca major* (which is rhe 'Agtin *Galem) Vina majorTragi^* The greater Wild Vetch or T-ire. ;. *Aratbut* five *Cf-acca minor,* The Iriict WiJd Tare or Vetch. Thele two lalt *F>odo>i<rus* thinks may be t!;ji kind of Pulfe growing a ^ Corn, which the *Greeks* call **&*%< *Arachii* Of all which in Order.

The Defcriptiont.

V. The firtt of the Manured, or our common Manured Tare. *Us Root it fmal), with a great number of Striltgt, ttndperifyes every tear. , It rifes up with divers jqu.ire httilks, /onetimes uw beet or more Mffg, {mangling theinfelves one teitb another, that they fand in the Held without need of any Proper Stay. The Leaves are ainged, thicker fit together than in the Wild Kindt, and growing ori'-both fides of a middif Rib 5 the end of which, runt out into a divided Tendre! or Clujper, which are larger nlfo than thoft in the Wild Kinds. The Flowers grow IKV together, ,md are long and*

Tare or Vetch, Manured.



*row, *f a dark Fttrple Color, and tte Codi which fucceed them are long andfomewhat broad, in which he 5 or bjlatbhckiJbSeed^ but in fome Grayifo.*

VI. *Gerard* deicribes it thus, *it hat flend.tr jour fqttare Stalks, almofi three Feet long. The Leaves are long, with dafping Ttndrels at ikir ends, which ar'i wade up tsith many little Leaves, growiffg upon a middle Rib ; every one ofmhkh it greater,-broader, and thicker than that of the* L

The Viewers are like to tbofc of the Garden Bean, *but of a black Purple Color. The Cods die broad, Jmoll and long^ eontainingfor the mofl part, or 6 Grains in each, of a blackiflt color\ JtattifJ), d ofno very pleafing Tafte.*

VII. The lecond Manured, or white Manured Tare or Vetch. *This in its Root, Stalks, Winged Leaves, fafhion of its Vloaers, or their Co/of, Ceds, Form and manner oj growing, nor jcarceiy in any thing elfc, differs from the* Common Tare *before dejertbed, fav'tng, that this grows higher -7 the t are nut fo thick, and the fruit is larger and rounder, and ef a very dor white Color, more like to* Peafe *than* Tares.

Defcriptiom of the Wild Kinds:

VIII. Thehift of the Wild Kinds, or die Great uild Hedgt; Tare or Vach. T/J« *has a creeping end hving Root, growing much like to the firfl* Manured Tare, *but is larger in the Si-c, aid number Leaves. Us Suits arecrcfted^ being, i-2 Jnd $ feet in hi commonly a dozen growing upsn one Rib, which ends in aWindingTcndrei: Earn peculiar Leaves brosder towards the bottom, andjharper : 'wards she top, which ends not Jim, but fomewlut parted. Out of the bofaat cf the LCJVU, towards the tops of the Stal/;s, grow (on ftwt toetjlalks) ttco, three, or more, pretty large* P.-afe *fa(hwned blevufh Yxrph flowers, which are fomewbat largc, but jhorter than tfte former. The fitcceeding Cods are like the firjl, but Jborter and tejfer, and. of J black, color when ripe, tehieh then jiy open of ihcmfchcs, and fhew their contained Seed or Grains of a bluckijh Olor nlfo. This f/ant* Tiagus *judges to be the* Apbace Dioitaiidis.

Tares Wild Small.

tX. The fccond, or **finall W l £** Wild TareorVetcfi- *Its Root is pcrcnniiil, IU many of the Wild Kinds belt fends up Crcfltd Branches about a boot and half high, growing in Form Hie unto the ether, having thereat, fuch like Winged Leaves as the former, but whiter, having a kind of hoary i^own upon them. The Flowers which grow on jlwrt kooiftrfb% cut of the- Bojoms of the Leaves towards the tops of the Stalks ".md Branches, are of a whilifh Cnlcr, with dark Purple Veins running thro' thtm. > '"•• Cads are like thofe of the* Common Tare, *end tU Sccl* j.t *fl,it like them alj'o.*

X. The third, or Tufted Tare or Vetch, *m Root creeps under Ground far about, fiooting out new Brunches every I'r.ir. the old oms being perifhej. It has Juch Mr trailing Brunches <u the otben have, but weaker?, the WingedLeitves are t number^* 12, *16,* ac *or more, Jet on <; Rib-, 'onger and narrotecr than the former, and flanding more upright, but th-'y are not ahcaysfct exaflly oppofitt mother, but unequally. The tlOKers lite' wife which fiiind upon long naked i'ootfhilks, are more in number, jomenma twenty together, but mething Me to the timers $* ichis, *or* Cocks-head, *and of a bright bkwfl purfle Color, and fcmctlmet of a dark Purple t»it» fame a' m. The Cods are te/:g, containing them black Seed.*

XI. The fourth, or the greater Wild Tare or Vetch. *Us Root is fmall, andpenfoes every Tear- It hat a. few fiendcr Cn-fied Stalks lying* w» *tut Ground, if it finds xjtbing on which it can ditft or take bold. At the joints come forth Winged Leant*, many fmall ones being Jet on both fiat* /f a middle Rib, tdricb ends in a Clafper, but leffer than thofe of* Lentils *or the* Manured Tare- *The t/owers are Purple, in form like tfofe of tat* Tare, *and gram ufudly but one at a Joint.* ijf'*f *which come Jaall long black Cods, leffer than tnojj of the'* Common Tare. *The Seed or Grams arc a'f" lefs, and round, not flat es thofe of* Tares *are.*

Xlt. The fifth, or Leffer Wild Tare or **Vetch** *Itt Root is fibruus, tnA has feveral fmall Kernels hanging among them. I1)is differs 1 from the former but in itt fntaB/teJi, ext thatjbh has abitifh Ffotoen (hndtng in Tufts & the tops cf the Stalks, lie Cods ahich folio®, rtrr .u;-.l j. mething hairy, and the Seed v Grjimt aiihii. Irhit'tfh.*

XII I. *The Places.* The two flrft ki nds are Sow" i:i Reids ior their profir of Reding Cattd, either wiih the Grain or Straw, or both; and ofrhcGis"' .the poora Ion ol People in many Countries, force to mike Brta 1. C :ikcs. Puddings, £?>. Wild kirrds :irt **found** by Hedge-Sides, hi 1 and moitt Grounds, and among Bufhes in pans of this Kingdom-, for tlity wi!i grow iris Ground or Soil whatibevtr. The tourrh and fif of fhe Wild Kinds are often found in the fields 3' mong Corn, where they will in a rainy **SeauHj** qukkty **overfpreadir,** and kill it, or any othef • they grow by.

XIV. *The Times.* The Manured, and rhe rhree iirtt Wild Kinds, Flower in *May* and *June ;* iburrh and fifth in *July,* nnd the Cods or ti are tipein *Augqfi* or sejie*other.*

XV. Thw are temperate in fpeft to heat or cold, diinels or moitture •, Alu **genr**T Glntinative,"Vulnerary, and Rdloraiive.

, XVI. *'I! on.* **Theyikip.H«ei** cure running Ulcers and Cankers which are to **Gangrene.**

XVII ***The*** *Preparations.* V'.u *unf* make « **them, T.** ***Bread, GHet and*** *Puddix&s. '1 f&* j. *A Metier Hover.* 4. ***A*** ~

'the Virtues

StVUT *The Brc^, Cakes,* ***tuJiing,*** **etc. They** ftenvidcani uled cotilhndy in many t- the poorer fort of People; which tho courie I ' aod (bmcthing hard of Digeftion, yet nourilii much: And in many other rttaces they are ibrced'to be eaten by all fons oi I'cuplc, in times of Famine.

XIX. Tfc *Totage.* lusnndeby Siting them Toft in Water, then adding thereto Meal, Po k, Cabbage, CToUVorts, and other Herbs; or Milk. Itnourilhes very much, rdiorcs in Coniomptions, and flops Fluxes of the Bowels.

(uUy to Bleeding Wounds, and old —S it flops the Bluing, and the Hux of Humors the pare, more rfpccially,, if a eight* ^ [mh f a n V Roch Alumin nne Poudct be added to it

XXJ T/jf *QaapU/u.* It is made oi the Meal or Flower being mixed with Milk,_ 01 Smiths Foree Water. Being applyed to running Sores or Ulcers, it ttops the Deiiuxion, deanfes them, and prevents a Gangrene if approaching; and being laid wurm all over the whole Body, it fiopsRuxes of the Bowels.

XX.il. AW. The foanh and fifth of the wild Kinds, are Pulfes wich which Duves or Pigeons arc much delighted: And altho'the Fowls are wild, yet where the Dove-Houfes are feved here-Whb, they will refoit to the iama and in fome little time become Tame wich 1 he reft And there-iore in iome Countries, whole Fields are Sown with them to ferve tbi that uie.

CHAP. DCLXXXIV.

Of T A R E *Everlajiing.*

It i^s caUed in Greek, Aa9v¡®-*uJi&* • 'n Latine, *Lmhyrui ferennh -,* in

M W ^ two folts hereof,

1. *lutea s Vtcia perennis,* " " ' V *itteo;* Tare Everhft'tng, properly fo called, a *cia Syfoeftris perenms, Ticu Sy/vcjiris vulg^^* Strangle Tare, and Common Wild Tare.

The Defcriptions.

III Thefirft, orTateEverlafting- *Its Root h Small and rough* running infinity* ™ £ ™ > *Scarcely to be deproyed. It is a ramping* W lid Tare *or* Vetch, *and is the moft pernicious Herb that can grow on the Earth, for Corn or any other f™&% by over-running, gangling as it were, and kilwg them : It fends forth long rough trailing Stalks btumgfmalL long, and fiarp pointed Leaves jet on ihtmUc oppofiuio another at due f <"%?»* Tendrcls or Oafpers at the ends 4it* * J * * " ; Tbe flowers ftand upon pretty long lootfiath^proceeding from tbe Bofoms of the Leaves, fffj many lp\n a Stalk, and yellow lafurahxh came Small round Cod* with bUclufb fmall Grains with-it them,*

Tare or Vetch, Everlafting.

IV. *Gerard* defcribes it thus. */// Roots are very Small, long, tough, and in Number infinite -, tnjo- much, that being once gotten into a Ground, it it almofl impoffible to root it forth, unlefs the Earth be digged up teftb tbe Roots, and both eafi into d River or Burned, from tbefe Roots Spring divers very fmall ramping Stalks, tough, and leaning this way and that way, not able to ftand of them-f elves without the help of Preps, or fomeihing fiand-ing by them to be a Support. The Leaves are very thin, and fharp pointed. The Flowers grow along the- Leaves, in form like* Peaft *Blojfoms, but of 'a bright yellow Color. Tioubtlefs this is one of the mqft hurtful and pernicious Weeds that grows, to all manner oj green Herbs, or anylVoodnbatfoever.* Johnfon *fays, for the refemblance it has to* Aphaca, *he ufts to call it* Aphacoides.

V. The feccmd, or Strangle Tare, or Common Wild Tare. *Its R^t is long, /lender and flringy, from whence fprings up many jlender v>e<ik Srottebeti The Leaves arcMtnged, and much fmnller than itf the* Common Manured Tare, *round ar broad pointed, and Sometimes dented in in the middle of the end, ijiandmg upon a middle Rib, which ends in clafping Tendrels. The Flowers are oj"e Purple Color, and commonly grow but one at a joint upottlhort Foot- after which come long, fat, Jbarp panted Cods, which contain for the mnjl pdrt,* 9 *or* 10 *Grains or Seeds in each. lit fome Countries this Plant is called* Tine ; *it is a ramping Herb, like id the* Common Tare, *climbing up upon C»m, if it chances to grew among it, iind will then prefs or bear it down to the Ground, and overgrows the Same in fuch a manner, that it jlrangks, Spoils ani Hills it, notonlyWheat, but all other Grain vshatjoever, So that among Country farmers it is htter known than defirel*

VI, *Tbt*

VJ. *The Places.* The firlt is generally found in Fields and Orchards, and other like places * aLfoin Gtaffy Pulhircs, Borders of Fields, and in Corn Lands almoit every were : It is found of'tner than the Owners of Grounds would have it, beingakind of Plague, or mighty Incumbrance to any place where it once gets tooting- The fecond grows generally in Plowed Lands, where ir becomes rhe Husband Mans Venation in hurting and deitroying his Corn. But both thefe Plants will grow in any Ground or *S^A* whatfoever.

VII, *The Times.* They Flower in the latter end of *A\ay,* thro' all *June,* and fomerimes in tome pate *ol July;* and the Grain is ripe in *Auguji* and *September,* fooner or later, according to its time

VIII. *The Realities, Specification Preparations ani Virtues* of thefc, are the lime with thofe of *tlcOjwmon AlanuredTare,* in the former *Chapter-, i'j* that nomoreneed befaid of thsan in this place. TbeGrainmay be made into Meal or ttower^ or hoi I'd into Piirageand eaten, as other Pulles are, but thtie are ot a thicker Confiftenoe, and theieforemay be: thought to nourifh very mucli: Without doubt in time of Famine it would bean acceptable Food •, at other times they are not eaten, but the Grain, as allb the Straw, are Food for Cartel, as nourilbing them exceedingly.

CHAP. DCLXXXV.

Of TARRAGON.

I. *"p7/E *Name*. It has no Gteek Name that X we know of, but ir is called in Latinc, *Tragum -, Tragum vulgare Clufij ; Torchon; Draco ; Draeuncu/its Horienfis ; Draco ilonenfis;* and in F.nglith, *Tsrragont*

II. *The Kinds.* It is *Sritgufar'u fuigcncrit,* tlio' fomc h^ve held it not to be an Herb of its own Kind: And *Rue/Hut* was of that vain and felfe Opinion, That it was firtt produced by putting Liiiieed into the Root of a Raiiidi, or of an Onion being opened, and fo fet into the Ground, vbich when it iprings up, brings tortb this Herb *lorragea*; which Folly, *Maith'wlus* !iy certain xperience fays has been found ralfe-

The *Defcriptotis.*

III. *hsSxot is while jindcreeps about unitrGrcuni^ by which it much increafts. it hasmany long^ nar-*r;:w, *fharf paimed green Leaves, fomeiimei oj a dark green, and femctimes of a more light Color, grvvtiing uponjbori /lender Footfialh; which arc fo Mjfmerout, at even to bide in a manner the Stalks tBtafctvts, which <tre of ijxjhne Color, round end bin tie. femetimt two Feet »r wort high-, at the lops of whhh tome forth long flendcr Spikes-, of fnntllyellawifii ¥1* awj, *which feldom give any goad Seed, but aitttfynrcbaffyHiattcr, which it difperfci vinhthe Wind, the whtlc Herb is of a }x>t and biting tajie.*

IV. *Gtrard* defcrtbt^ it after this manner, *hi k \<: is long «nd fibrous creeping far abroad under*

*Tarragon**

Ground, at io the Roots of Quich-Grafs, *by which fpreuting up, it inereajet, yielding no Seed at all- it has long ;>r.d n.irrew Leaves i'j a deep green* Cil-/or, *longer than thofe of our* Common Garden Hyflbp^, *with fltitder found bmue Stalks, about two Cubits high. Round the Branches Spring forth little round Flomcrt, abicb never perfeS/y open, of a yellow Color mixed with bl-->\h like thgfc of* Common Wormwood : *after vahic» Succeeds a certain Chaffy or Y>ujly matter as U vaett-, which flys away with the Wind.*

V. *The Places.* For all that I know it is a Native of *England,* and grows with us only in Gardens, where (if the Ground is good) it admirably.

VI. *The Times.* It is green all the Months, and a great pan of *Autumn,* and rlov" eis in *July,*

VII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and Jrv in end of the lecond Degree : Aperitive, ;Ulrifri Atrraftii-e, Digeftive, DifcufljW Diurctiefc and riaumatick; Stomatick, Ctehafick, Neurotick, 3ardiack, Splenecick, Nefhtftidc, Arthritick a" Uyftericki knimenagogtck, Sudorifick, and Alex* pharmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It rtfifh Vomiiinp. •*" Stores Appetite loir, cures Convulfions, Trembling and Weaknds of *the* Limbs or pictSi is proStableagiinlt a *Latcopbltgmaria..* Eds Wind, givts tafe in the Cliolick, proV0S« trine and the Terms in Women •, and is an admirable Remedy againit ihe Scurvy in a cold H»Wt of Body.

IX. *W>e Tnpcratkns.* You may have tht'K-6wn, i. *A li'pid jmte. n. AnEjfrnce.* 3- *Deeoilienm W,ne.* 4. *A DiftifoJlVater. Spirituous finflure. 6. AnAcdTmSure. Oily 1 trttiun:* 8. *A Bjljim.* ?. *A*

The Virtues.

X. *Ti>e Liquid Juise.* It is an Antidote againft a Bold Scurvy, prevails agaiiilt an incipient *Let/co* jWeg/iwU,* R good agvlill Riintiugs, U'&iknefs Stomach, wane o; Appetiterand Digcltion ; WM, or Stoppage of Urine, thro' Scones, Gravel, Sand or .'Tartarous matter obltrufting the Urinary FaGages. Dofe one or two Spoonfuls in a Qais of Wiiiie *Litbefl,* or other Diuretick Winy Morningand Night.

XL *He Etfixce.* It has all (lie Virtues of the Juice, bur more potent, warming and comforting the Stomach and Vitcera \ it dilculies and expels Wind gives tale in the Cboltck. is profitable againtt Convulfions and Pathos, refills Vomiting, caufes Appetite$_t$ and admirably provokes the Terras in Women. Dofe one or two Spoonfuls in Wine asaforefaid.

XII. *The ViccoSkn in Wise,* I$_t$ has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but much weaker, and therefore may be given to half a Pint at a time, iwectned with *Syrup of Clovegilhflowers, Violets,* or *M<>rft> Ma/tow.* It twsis inward Wounds, and being drunk conitantly at Fhylkal Hours, ir difpo lbs old running Sores and Ulcers to heal; more cfpecially if they ta uuuv.iidly vtrgfhed therewith, ^eing rirft iweerned with a iiitle Honey.

XIII. *TbeJJjJiiiied W^ier.* Jt is ibtnetimes ufed as a Cofmetick to Beaudfie the *Fasx* and Skin, and to take away die D^lccdiitions thereof i which it does more efleElually., if cither *Sal Prunella,* or *Saccbarum Saturni,* (half an Ounce of either of them to a Pint of the Water) be diffolveil therein. Inwardly taken, it has the Virtues of the Juice and fctieiice, but in a the weaker degree_; however it is profitable in Obltruftions of the Reins and Blad- .: it be taken 3 or 4 Ounces at a time, iweetned with *Syrup of Marjh Maitomi.*

XIV. *The Spirituous Tinffure.* Ir comforts and warms the Stomach, ftrengthens it, and caufes a good Digettion: And after due purging off rhe MorbificK matter, *u* is very profitable againft the Pallie, Colick, Gout, Droply and Scurvy, reftoring after an excellent manner, the depiaved Tone oi the Vifcera. Dofe one or two Spoonfuls at a timu in a Glals of Wine, or well fweetned with *Syrupus it Althtw* \ and this, Morning, Noon, and Night.

XV. T?Jf *Acid TmSure.* It is Antifebritick, Antipeftilentbl, and Antifcorbutick -, it cools all praernatunil Heats, expels Poifon, and is Angularly Alexipharmick, refilling not only Vegetable Poifons, as thofe of Henbane, Moriks-hood, N%ht-Iliade, Wolfsbane, ESV, but alfo Animal Poifons, as thofe of the Bitiags of Serpents, as Vipers, Kaule-Snakes, Mad Dogs, *&c.* and the Stingings of Hornets, Scorpions, *at.* Dofe fo much as to give the Vehicle (which ought in this cafe to be tome ton of Afexipharmick Wine) a pretty (harp acid tifte, fo as it may be tolerably drunk.

XVI *TbeQjty TittSure.* Jt is profitably given ngaind the Strangury, Stone, Gravel, Sand, and Turutous matter in'the Reins, Ureters and Bladder^ it rakes aivjy die heat and raiding of ilie Urine, gives Life in the pains of ihe Back, and •Itrengtliens it •, is good agjinft the Colick, and of linguiar ult; In inward Convulfions, as a lib in PJIfies, being taken rrom i;,tu?cor4odrops(accordflSg to Age and Circumlbnces) in any appropriate Liquor, Morning and Evening. Anointed with alio outwardly any paineJ, cold, weak, oTbehummed parr, it gives ejlc to the (amt, aiid in a fhorr lime rdtc-rcs and ltrengthens ir.

XVJL *Jit Baljtiix. Take Chio T;irptmixt* 4 *Ounces, Balfam °f* Pera *1 Ouness, Bees Wax on,' Ounce-, melt ami mix tixat well whether^ tbttt add of rhe former Oily TittSttn an Ounce and h\f ; mix and Jiir them till the AU/s is coIJ.* Applyed to any weak part it (treiigthens)t, and cafes pjins proceeding from a cold Caute: It allb cures fimple green Wounds, many times at once dreffing : *Aiib* old running Sores, putrid and rotten Ulcers, *&c.* itcleanles, incarnates, and heals them up in a (hort time. Inwardly tjke a Oramor moreat a time, it cures the Bloody Hux, and Ulcers of the Inteltines; flops the whites in Women, and a Gonorrbaa in Men, after due cleanfing with other proper Medicines.

XVIII. *The Snliet.* It is commonly mixed with cold Herbs, as *Lftticr, Purj!,tn<s,* ro temper tfitir Coldnels, and make them more agrcuable to the Stomach and Howds, and withal it gives them a more grateful or plealant flavor, and makes them more Stomatid.

XIX. *Kola.* Authors I mull confsfs hive faid little or nothing ot this Herbj but rinding by its Grateful Smell and Tafte, that theremuft beibnaetiling more ihan ordinary in it, I was refolved to make fume Trials of it in the Practice of Plvyfkk, and accordingly at feveral times, have made all the Preparations of it before named j which after fome \ejrs ufing of thtm, bavefound than kr.ericial lor curing, helping, or giving relief in all or molt of the Dileafesaioremcntioned ; lb tiiat whatever I have here laid of it, *h* truly from tnjr own Expetience.

C H A P DCLXXXVL

Of T E A S L E *Garden* and *Wild.*

I. Tp if *S* AErtn.- It id tailed in Ajabick O r, X and *Moleta:* in Greek, aMa*©- • j$_n$ Latins • alfo *Dipfuut :* and *Labrum Vencris* from the Greek *'afgfjtmt* *«•©»•• it is allb called *Ctrdnus Vcnerh:* inEnglifh, *Ttafa*

II. Tfc *Kindt.* Authors make many forts of this Plant, we (lull only take notice of two which are common with us, *vie. i. Dipfscus ftt'roxi, 'Dipfdcui Vullonum, Card:ms Vuilosstm^* (which is thought to be *Gsillidragon Xenscratti flrnio, J* Our Garden or Manured Teafle. 2. *Drjifuetrt Sylveflrii* The Wild Teafle. Some add a third, *vis. Vlrgl Pujlaris,* Sbopherds Rod, which we think is no Species of this Plant, and therefore have treattd of it in another place.

The Defcripiians.

III. The lirft, or Out Garden or Manmed Tcalk. *Its Root is vibife^ long, and Jbmewhit greet tit the Hud, imih feveral Seng Stiings <sni fmall itbrcs adjoining to //, ubieb dies every Tear after the Heads are ripe. Tlie lower Leave*, for fa fi.,r\\ Tear are very Urge and latj>, famed fomethine nketoUai^ 4\,pah-gran Color$_l$, moreg^J or net fo bard as ibo/e tnb,ch are fit en the StalAs but dented about the edges ^ and the 7n^J/$_e$* R,£$_0$;J *the bath » vnitrfiit thereof, ufet very thick with*

Jhon

art Prickles. Vrom among tbefe Leaves njc uf the Stalk: 3 w 4 *Feet high, armed from the bottom to the top, with /null bard, Jliort, unA jbasp Prickles, jointed in fevcral placet, and two fitch leaves jet at them -, both of tobkh Leaves are jo joined together at the bottom or joint, fa as to cn-*

Teafie Manured.

Tcafle Manured.

*compafs the Stalk about, that they do contain tat Rat/i or Dew which fulls upon them, being fw.c-dung harder and flttfer, and mare prickly than tie letoer Leaves, as was before hinted- WombetvoetH the Leaves and the Stalksnneacb fide, fpnng Joru Branches prickly alfo, and with Joints, Jet with tte Hie rncompiijjing hollow Leaves, l>;tt kjfer. An>. heir Juihtsrije long pricey Stalks, but bare of Leaves, hahin£ on their tops, a round ntti fomabirrg /o*g, a/n/cdwtb flifl, fic-rt, nude Prtckie* f.ip>,o/i'd like Hooks, bending their domtmardt tomrds the Stalk s thefe ere green *t firfl, but taben rife white, from about this tterf, come forth abifijh bonded* F/«wra *appearing tnLtr-cles, and f lettermg by degrees, for thcmijt f^t* W-*ginmng in the Kiddle, and front thence* Rw«?«§ *downwnrds and. upwards, in the Jcva^ UW »)* a*«iFAw«rj, *is contained the Seed,* a W " *iff' jmewbet long and round, and of a whitijb Lear, dwA like* Kennel *Seed. The middle port oj m Head ,s always hollow, which being opened,) find it to contain one or mere kng tei'in® "/rrL almofi like*CattetpiUais, *vbich are (tbe&«UKI*S rive) foi the mcji part found Dead.*

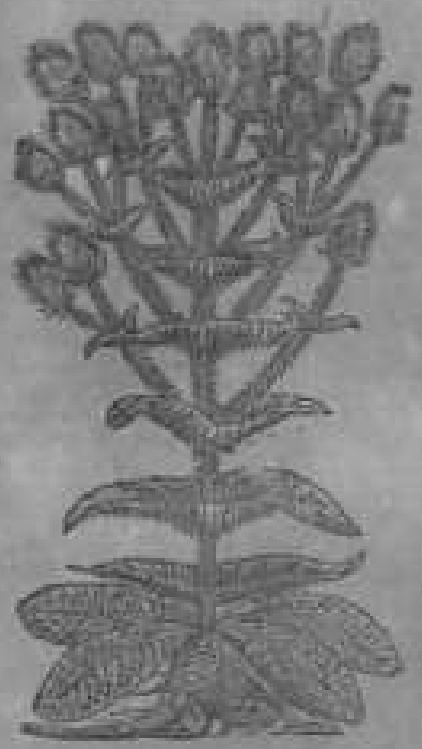
like the farmer, fo alfo its Staifis and Branches, which are full of Jbarp Prickles, ht Leaves are

Teafle Wild,

fmallcr, yet longer, but narrower, armed end vnderfide cf its middle Rib, witi the likefix>'? Prickles. U has like Heads as the ferM&t which bring forth !,ke Homers, famng """" thy re of a fine B/ujh, or* Pale Carnaiiof[1]. *or Delicate Purple Color. The TPrlcklet on *ie Heads of liouers are jntall, foft, and uprigl^k nothing fa hard, ,r Sharp, as the other ; £*" jo not hooked, or vntb their Faints bendt*l downwards as the former: And the Sd " like the fame, aub very little Difference.*

the bolhmqf the middle^ there is generally found tint long Worm, tehieh it! torn: and Shape much refembks it Catterpilbr, *and of* *blck*

Wild Teafie.



(the Heads being full ripe) n for the mofi P<:ri found Dead, like as in the Manured.

V. *The Places-* The rirft is only Sown in Gardens or Fields, for theufeof Cloth workers. The fecond grows in wild and wafte Places, by Hedge and Ditch fides, alfo in moift Grounds, near fitooks, Kills, and Handing Waters, in almoft all pm-i of this Kingdom.

VI. *T!>e Times.* They Flower for the moll part in *June* and *July;* and the Heads with the Seed, are ripe in *Auguft,* or not long after.

VU. *The Qualities.* The *Teajie* is faid to lie cold and dry -. *Galen* fiiys it is dry in the feconci degree, and jlbfterfive, or of a deantlng Faculty.

VUL *The Specification. h* cures Wounds, cools ^mations of the Eyes 3nd other parts ; and is profitable againft Frenzy andMadneis.

i\. T}?e Preparations- You may bare there-&OOl, j. *A Juice of the Leaves. 2. A Cstaplafm °f the Roots. :. A CatapUJm ^of rhe Leaves. * A Difiilled Water from the UJVCS.*

The Virtues.

•• TbelJqidi Juice <f tbe Leaves. U'h is dl° pt into the Ears, it kills Worms jn them 5 Snnfi HP the Noihils, and barhed upon the 1-orehead and fciTiplWi it eafes the; pain ot the Head irom a "°I Cauic, and is good againlt *Deliriums.*

. XL *The Cataphfm of the Rests. • It H madeof 'f' Roots bruif/d and boiled in Wmc to a pulpy tb'ck7!cfs after abich it it put into a Brafsor Cop-P» BafQn w Pot to he TinUured witb the Verdi-tr fc of the fame* This Tpread tpon Pledgets of Tow or fine . ipplyed to the Fiindamenr, htals the Cittr-. ihcreof; ;is alfo *IScpt,* Cai Ulcers and Fifrub'stherein; jud.ipplyo! toWirn and \\ -lies, coniumes, and takes them a wav.

XII. *The Cjtapi " 'Leaves. BeatenJhf 1 it a Mi* 1 . .' *Spirit of Wine, in feme Cmfibir tirid Opium are diffalved^* and a;- to the Forehead and Templus. it allays the preternatural hear, gives preterit eaie in vehetnent Head-achs, and .: Paroxyfins of •..• Madnefs: Applyed alib to parts pained with thy Gout, it giveseaft in t)ie !

XIII *itheLcj.* dropt into ti .is goo;l to coo! their mation, and rake away Blood-Shot, and clear rhem of fuch Milts", *&e.* as da:! Tlie Face and Skin being iirllr wadit with warm V and wiped with a Cloth •: wafhtwitl *Dijlilfed Water,* it preferves the Beauty and FIKU-neis theteoj a ' ir lot! rettores itagain^ raking away Redtid itions, Pimples, Bit:; out, Scuril ^!'•;l•!:-^v. Scabs, *2TA* other rhe like: Ddcedations Bnt ir will be fomuch the more effectual, if to every Phu of the Water, ; or ^ Drams of *Saa'^nm Saturn:* be added, and'l. ved therein.

TETTER-BFRRY. / M Brvony, *Chap!*
TETTER- V •• Celandine, *dap. 1*20.
THEE, *fee* Lib. II. CS

CHAP. DCLXXXVH.

Of THISTLES *Common mid Wild.*

T *Names.* TheThiftle is called in Greek, & and Sxt/ilft©-, (which alraoft all Authors tranflateby the General Name *Cardttm:)* and'A^cS©-, (which is alfo a Common Name for all kinds ofTliiftles:) hut theft; two latter Names are alfo peculiar to two JinguLir Plants, or kinds of Thiftles, *viz.* 1. Sacwj^©- or Sxt^m©-. *Scolymus^* which is Kaxr©- *Thcophrafli^* j. e. *Oxcm Syheflris,* The Wild Hartichoake, which fee in *Chap* aforegoing. *1-* *At»,^®- >S"A*'S»» '• R *Bn finn%* Bears-Breech, which fee alfo in *Omp.* j8of this Book. In Latine, the general Name is *Car-*dwt$,* pi. *Cjrdui •, 10* which for every particular Species, ibme proper EpiiMte is commonly-adjoined. The Prickly He^ds are calted i^©-, *Echinus.*

II. *T}}e Kinds.* All the kinds of Thid! too many to be either Named or Treated of in this Work, which would be as Vain as it would be tedious and ufeltii; many of them being injignitlcant. as to their Virtues, and many others Natives of Foreign Countries, :ind fo perfect Srrangers to us, that poflibly they might not be feen by an *Engiifh* M-m in m'J»y Ages. We (hall therefore Treat only here of thofe which are molrCommon and Wild in our Lund. Fifteen Species of which wcfliall difcouTfeot" in th!s Chapter, *vis.* 1. O. *duns Qeattothus^ Cariuus Vuvum* t7" *Vmcarum Cearrotbot Thtophrajli* (Ub 4.Op. j 1.) *Angmthri* b' *Column*; Cardu&s l insurant repen: Bauhim* reeps much under Ground:)

Ordxm

.j *ifm; at Yitirum,* T he Common High: Ij Tiiiirlc. ;. i.
i!£ mull)* I1:M-
ra capita) fo
many *UaaU:* ift Prickly Thiftle, ot Thiltle upon Tliii
Onopyxus, (qu

7hiliu

'-- ' o brt ik Wind hackwai is more than at oth *ypj,*
ndam
rom its Prici

•Ira;:;! Leav'd E
TiiilUc. :
atit Bj.r
•Lugdun, leadow-Th
i . C . . . . . .
CartfitUi *£ur.*
hi"l ••> i Id Tliiltlv. it. *Cardiuts*
prsttnfis *,funi(e tf*
temiitcr Lacimatis Birnbiai; Sylveftris
<l^h *fcatttjroe*
Tub, ' *Oc*
TM'd' \ M Lit Roots.
13 - : *ixi,* The
many , *pa.*
tejtris b • :c Marfh, iow-
Thiltle. 1+. *CjrJ.*
Arvenjit Taber/;.cr>:<nZi7?n . *in Avcna*
pTovcnitns Baubini •, l^ryp:s 1 l *•edunenfi,*
Musk-ThitHe. IJ. i
wwar, The Greater Broad ! I rltle.
III. The remj^
•nediUus,

Woe - ; y .
n«*j •
m & *I us.* The
Md which in (
vd. *Maria,* The Milky or Ladies Thiltk, of whitli in
rfa^r &;.- i
which i:
Thifilc Scolymus, which fi . t ? i, following.

T/'t- *Lftfcriptiens,*

,, £ • TJie jiift, or anon High
ThiHlc. /// Koc/f tfrr *vciyjmafi asdwbhijh. running bct'i di-,/> and far about under Ground, like unto* Quirh-Gr;ili, *but not knotted in the Joints like it but Jboots up bads of I Branches of the* IW, *fo that it mil he at I,* ->y *wfe* f/^/iQuich^tatb, *to mot out of day Ground. or place, where it is once got in. The Lewes an- of* o *pale green Color, fmemai like unto the rough or prickly* Sow-'l :w./ *j; ,s crumpled en i wry fmell and Jharp bard prickles. The Stalk qrous ta be about a Tardbig!\ jtrakcJ and prickly, mif '• like leaves thereon as* A .witw *be, but /matter toi*
•if'* "^t™" *is flared with cruel (harp, bard, prickly* Wcjrfj, *icpleat Kith Purple Vlowrsmade of lbrums,a the middle, which jjterwards jmfs into , Dm»ny fo mhcb „ wrapped the Seed.*

V. The fccoml, or *tnoti* Prickly Thifl
!He *ItsR*
forth, having feoer-al b.'- i
1 .. •

Thiftle upon Thiftle.

moft Prick/-.
it MLT\ cmpoj'ed

t>y, reajon M certain .

the Branches) l'
be *j'•<•"•*
in on
fide wit *thick fet*
fide: with frnati *'£*" /11:*
•'.it they tske up all the fbcw of Lif^f
.jds arc very wary, . *irkkftt'.i*
everyplace,- *fharp PricA* .v/w'7:'
j *multitude tf Scales, tut of xthich come P^T*
Down and Seed i
contained, a: in other Tbijilft.
VI. The third, or the Common Affes, or m£
Thi%. *Its Root h bl&ckijb, hard and tvx>d}*
; i vciy Jr.

and fet vutb wry many *t>e %*
among abicb, *> Vrickly Sulks,*
ttitb ***fp****rp* ***;***
verat(pllaces, ***and*** *ffeat* .

-•<:».,' *fertt.* I
number of Purplifb 17
lively Color, ***whublvM***
lying in Down at in other ThiJ

AfTes Thiftle.

VII. Tlie fourth, or another Narrow - Leart W4y - Thiftle. *Its Root, i'orm and manner of Groining, is much like the former, bar it differs in 'bit, that the Leaves hereof are longer, narrower, wore gaflit, or rent in on tht edges, and not hairy, bzr /meet!) all the Leaj eotr. It h,;s Heads of* Hoo• *are Purple like the other, bat fametimes tebhe, in its Prickles differing link or nothing from ether Tbiftlest and when the flowers an- pSji, there remains the Down and Seed, like as in all others of the Species.*

VIII. The fifth, or the Gentle-Way Thittle. *bs Root, Stalk, and manner of Growing, is very hke the former, but it differs chiefly in the Heads, which grow many together, and are but thinly fet with Prickles, nothing near fs> much asfome of the others-, but the Leaves are more j'tgged, and fet very thick, with Jhort Prickles, the Stalks are round, and a little prickly, but not filmed iu theformr, and at the tops of the Stalks and Branchet are fcaly Headi, of like Purpie Viewers, containing within them Down anJSeid.*

IX. Thefixtti, ..MluAffcsKirang Thiftle. *Its Root iialmut a loot long, thickand bljek, mkbjbmi Wires adjoining to it. It h/u many long Leaves, fet on cornered Woolly Stalks, which grow fametimes alxotl to <t Ala/is height, but not Branched at •ill$ the Leaves Jeeming like Branches, being a foot or more long, and inucb divided into many other I A* atwj, *fomc long or narrow, others fmallcr and fhorte<\ jet with them at certain fpjees, each ending* w *a (burp Jong Prickle, hrom the upper Joints of the Stalks tettb tht: Leaves, and at the tops alfo, come forth Woolly Heads tipan fmall loalflalks, fet wth lung Prickles* 5 *from the midjl whereof, tbrufl forth feverjl bright redJifh Purple Threads, which "re the Vhvien, which being pajl away, there rentainsthe Down containing the Stcd, in like manner «' inoihcrih'tfikt.*

X. The feventh, or the Lancing Thiftle. *Its Root is white ond thick, no! growing very dtrp. It rifes Up with divers flendcr Stalks, fometimts >iL moj} to a Mans height, tiibofjfrhng and narrow Leaves are made npofptMjf parrs, finally cut in or divided into many jmJl point'1, wish a jliort I'M-fialk encompaffing the Stalk at tffe lower end. At the tops grata jingle, /a/y, green, Prickly H from whofe middle comet forth tbeFhwer* tc fame is Purp.fb, in fume Whitifh, and in very Red, or of a bright Crimfon Color, which confifisofa great number of long Threads like t Ihrum. After the ttotxers are p.sfi, there remainsthe Down, in which U contitined the Seed, which is (mall, fmeoth, and reiiifb.*

XI. The eighth, or Broad Leay'd Field-Thiftle. *Its Root is fomeihing llong and thick, abiding j. vcral Years, which fends forth fevera! large and long Leaves, cut in on the edges, and every port finely denied, and Jet with jmdll Prickics which are very tender, of a whitifi) green Color. Tbcfe which grow up higher upon the Stalks are ftnalkr, two of them fit together at a Joint, where they fo entompafs the Stalls thjt they wilt contain or bold Water in them. At the tops upon long Stalks, grow fingle green Prickly Heads, out of which come pale Coloured Thrums, encompajftng a fete Purple Tlircads in the middle. A fter i bey are f.:Jed and gone, there remains the Down, us i/i all other Tbiftles^ in which is eoxained fmall whitijb Seed, fmcthtng larger than that of* Cyanus, Corn - Flower, *or* Btew-Bottle.

XII. The Niuih, or Yellow Jigg'd Meadow-Thittle. *Its Root is great, long, crooked and fpreading in the Earth. It hat very large Leaves, almofi a foot long, and fometehat broad, cut in oit both fides into* 4 0 / * ; *deep Gafhes, even to the middle Rib, and fet with Prickles at the Dents of the Edges. Front whence rifes up a Jlraked Stalk about two feet high, fet with a few kffer Leaves, at the tops whereof, (landfeveral fmail green Prickly heads, out of wh'ofe middles come yellow Threads or T}>rums, which Jfterwaris yield Down, in which is emlofedthe Seed.*

XIH. The tenth, or the Bulbed Field Thiftle. *Its Root is compofed of fever al Tuberous fmall long Clogs, like unto thofe of the* Afphodil, *ftjlnedtogegelbcr at the Head. The Le,rves are wbitif}), of an Hand breadth long, fometbing fat and thick, cut in on the edges, but not very deep, armed at every Dent with fmall fharp Pritkles. The Stalk, is about aXird high, hairy andfleniir, with fern or no Leaves thereon, at the top of which, there are barmlrfs Prhkly Heads, fianding upon long toot-Stalks, out of which come pale Purplijh Tiireads or Thrums, and after them much Down, in which the Seed it contained,*

XIV. The elveventh, or Meadow-Thiftle with Aiphodil ROOB. *It* Root confijls of fever al, or many long blackifb Tuberous Clogs, like unto thofe of the* Afphodil *or* Peony, *which are fjjlned together at the Head, which after Seed time, wither and. perifh every leer, from whence come forth feveral thick, long, pale, green Leaves, cut into many parts, and armed with fharp Prickles on all lider, evt:ry Prick ending in three Points \ from among them rift's up a. fmall'Stalk, a little branched, with one orlxeo Prickly Heads at the top of every Branch, sut oj which come purpiijb Threads orTJirurns which are the Ylowers, and after tbemth Down, enelofing fmall long Seed.*

XV. The twelfth, or the many Headed Meadow Thiftle:. *Its Root k long, hard and woody. It hat but few Leaves lying upon the Ground, being both Jbort and mrrm, armed with Jhiirj> and long*

Prickles. The Stalk is round, Jiraked, and without Prtcklet, Spreading it feif into feveral Branches, bearing many fmall beadi with Threads or Tbrstms of a purplijlt Ct/lcr eomng out of their middle, which conjYuuie the Flomer, which Heads are fet with large and fbarp Prickles, after which is the Seed inelofed in the Down, at the reft at c.

XVI. *Polyccphaloi alter.* There is another many He.tded Tiiiftle; *whoft Root » bard and woody. If! Wti/A b.u neither Him or Prickle, but branched forth imo divers parts, and they again into other Smaller Branches, otnahkh pandmany Heads, and Smaller ones under them, with fevera! fmallprickles about them, out of which rife, purplijb* ***Thready*** *Flowers as in the other. The Leaves are but few on the Stalks, being fhort and narrow, but at thick Jet with Prickles, at the feconi or mofi* Prickly Thittle, *at* Seft. V. *above.*

XVil. The thirteenth, or Marfh, ormoiftMeadow Thiftte. *Its Root it ftngle, the Stalks about* 4 »rt *or more high, ftrait and full of prickles, thick fit with dark green Leaves, unevenly waved, and Jomaimes more deeply cut in on the edges, having a jew prickles at them, and branched towards the tfl>* ***nab*** *many fmall Heads upon jlettdcr i'oot-Jfa, wbicb bear purple Thrum t'lowers, and turn two Down, in which the Seed «involved, like a< m other Tbifiles.*

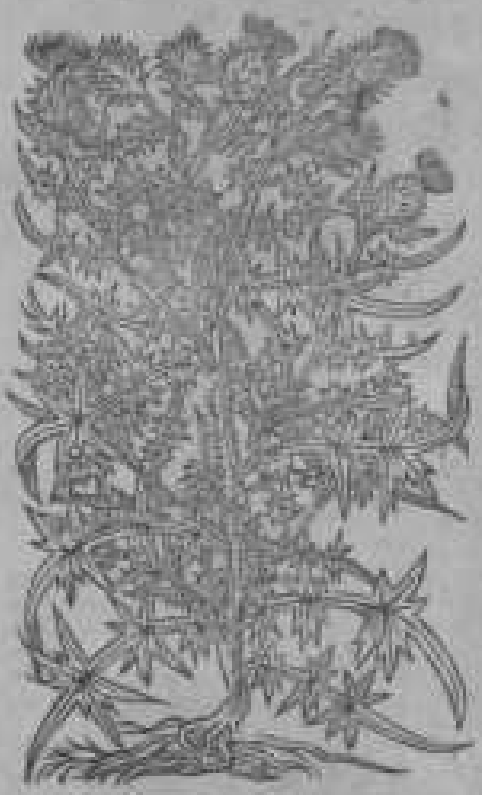
XVIII, The fourteenth, 01 Oare-Land, or Masked Thiftle. *Us Root is/mail end long, periling at the approaeb of Winter. It ha* an upright Stalk, and riffs up in Corn and Oat-Lands, feme-*

Thiftte Oate-Land: *Or^* Musked.

nesto « flfant Height, but it foa/td growing vcr in cthtr phces ; on which do grow bread, j £ P,rC k,h J"^d LCTVCS, fa round the Stalk end Branches s the tops art branched out with many Jhcn Stalks, into at many Jhort Heads yi7 *elaft gether, out 0/ which came the Flowers, conlijiingof* ***Threads*** *or Thrums, at in (be other ThijUct-, of mbicb fame will be Write, fame of a White Color tending to Purple, and oH>ers of a p*k Purple Color tending to blujh, of a moft plesfsnt Sweet Smell; and in feme ptJtti fmelling f<- like Musk, which being faded, Doiony Heads fueneed, in which \tbe Seed is contained.*

XIX, The fifteenth, or Greater Broad Spear-Thiftle. *Its Stalk is armed with Prickles lite w" ny other Wild TliiRlcs; and the Leaves* ***fit*** *thereon are very long, cut in or divided on the*

Thiftle Spear, Broad Greater.



edges, ift 2 or 3 places, fet at diftiwees one fa another; and the feverat parts cut into t vr 6 points or corners, fharply armed, the end being long and narrow^ pointed like the Head of a Ja^ve' lin *or* Pike, *(whence came the Name :) Ty Viewers are purplifh in fcaly prickly Heads, 4' ter which conies the 'Seed wrapped up in Down, & in other Thiflles.*

XX. *The Places.* All theft Thirties Grow Wild by Way-Sides, in Fields, Meadows, Orchards, Gardens, and in Coin Lands in molt places of this Kingdom, as alfo in many other places beyond Sea; alfo on Heaths, Greens, and waftepw' ces up and down atmoft every where. The [&" tecnth grows in moift Meadows ; and the fourteenth in Oat - Lands, and other Corn - Lands. *Gerard* fays, it grows in the Fields about *Cantbridg;* and I have feen it in fome other place* adjacent to it.

XXI. *The Times.* They all Flower from trie Beginning of *June* to the end of *Auguff,* and their S d i ripe in fgme little time after.

XXII. *The Nudities.* Thiitks according to *Galen* ate hot and dry jnthefecond Degree: They ate alfo Aperitive, Diurerick, Stomanck and Ne-

Xxfli. *The Specification.* They help i l f £ ny, or ftoppage of Urine rake awiy the rank or 'evil Smdl of the Arm-holes, or whole Body, Cure a Sticking Biwthj and make Hair grow again upon Bi\d places. *t* ,

XXIV. *the yn^rauom* You may have, I. *A Liquid Juke or Efface* **cftbe** * * * * £

6. A Conplafte of the Root-

Virtues.

XXV T/JC *JAatiii Juke or EJJe/tce of the whole*

bald place be Bathed with the Juice it canfes the Hair to grow .gain fpeedily. And «**&* or Effence be made before Howenng, and Drank, he Bradiey help a Stinking Breatb, and ftrengttien the Stomach ; fo that it is piobable they may he good for the Cure of the Scurvy, that always beginning in the Stomach, and being called by the Greeks, the *Stomach Difeafi:* Do& « , A * 4 Spoonluh, inaGb1s of Stomach Wine, Morning

" l S P *VeuBu* of the

the fame q u ^ ^ £ , ; Antidote againit the Scurvy in a

iuf} beginning to Itowr, mji,w& ,.>,», ~,™u/.* It has all the former Virtues, but more effeftual to comfort and ftrengthen a cold and weak Stomach, and to relift a Cold Scurvy, as alfo to caufe a Sweet Breath, more than any of the tormer Preparations. Dofe 2 or 3 Spoonfuls, fweetnedwith

ail^XI^r *Ee*htfkatory. Pliny* fiys, tliat being chewed in the Mouth, it cures a Stinking Breath. But this 1 fuppofe is fuch an offenfive Breath as is caufedby Ittnking or rot ten Teeth, orlbmeSoreor Ulcer in the Gums and Mouth, it drawing away *i.* great deal of Rheum, Purulent and Putrid Stinking matter from die fame.

XXX. *V>e Qatapkjm of the Rort.* piofcondes fays, that being applyed, it corre£ts the Stinking and Filthy Smell of the Arm-Pits, and of the whole Body.

CHAP. DCLXXXVU1.

Of THISTLE *Bleftd .*

OR,

Cardnm BenediSius.

I. *T* HE Names.* It has no Greek Name that X we know o^ but it may wellenough be called, *'Arj.%t* i^Hfuf' in LatVne, *Curium Bcned&uss* and in Englifll\ *Eleffcd Tbifile.-* But we oftner call it by the Latins Name, as*Gtrduus,* and *Qarduus EencdiSus.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingiitar Plant of the Species; but feme will have it to be a fort of *Atrahyli^* or *Wild Bnflard Saffron,* which I can. fcarcely admit of.

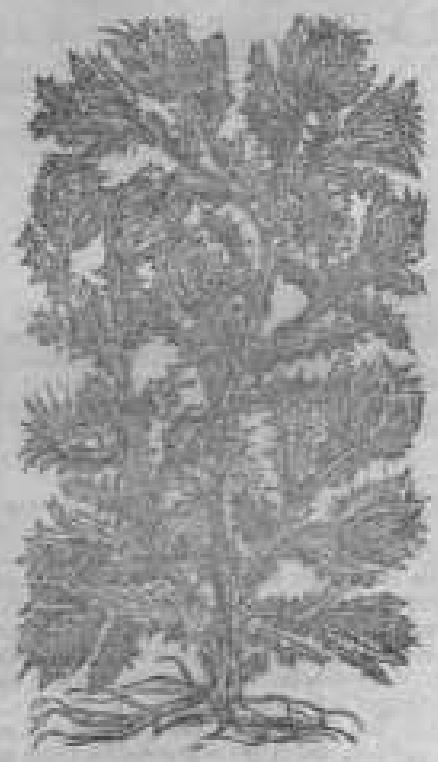
Ihe Defcriptionf.

III. *Its Root it* w f e, *long and Fibrous, perilling every tear after it has given Seed. It has winy weak tender Branches, lying for the mofi part*

Tbifile Bit fed:

OR,

Carduus Benedi£fcus.



an the Grtund, on which are fet long and narrow Leaves, much cut in or waved on the edges, which are hairy or rough in handling, yet without any hard orfiwrp Prickles at all, fo that the ttndtreji band ***may***

may touch them without burnt : i>tu ibije n £*<&> *tttttrds the tops of the Stalks are jomevshat naire prickly-, and ike heads tchiib grew on the re/a!Branches, areJomeahtfflHirpjet with Prickles like a* Thiitle. *The blower isyel-*/we, *nbtcb being pjji awiy, the Head endofes a eejfy* w *ftoctof damn, in which is coni<iin<d (as in all other* Thirties) *the Seed, which is bhchjh, long and rounds with a ft,* to *flairs on the Head thvteoj.*

IV". *Gerard* dtferibes it after this manner. *Tl>e licet is uhite an! parted into Strings. The Stalks lire raughy round and pliable, which being parted iriio BraAcbeii do lye jt<it on the Ground. The Leaves, are pgged round their edges, and full of VtrmkfiFnckies. The heads on the tops of the Sralks, are alfo Jet with Prickles, and enuuoncd with jharp ,wd pricking Leaves, cat of vihicb comes j'irih a ycttovo lUwer •, I be Seed is long, undfctwitb white hairs like a Bard, The whole licrb^ Leaves ""•' ai/o tat ilead^ ore covered with a /oft and thin Doun.*

V. *The Placet.* It grows with us only hi Gardens, where it HouiUhes admiralty well; but in }iiti Itljnd *Lewnvs,* [n the *Mediterranean,* whtte ir grows naruially, it grows wild in Champion ndsand Fields, as *Kttrus L^il,:mns* fays.

V I. *The Times.* **It Flowers in *July*** and *Avguft,* in wliich rimes it is to be gathered lor Medicinal Uks j and then it will keep good a whole Year or longer.

VII. *The Klines.* It is hot and 'dry in 'he fecond Degree, Abifefivc, Aperitive, Diuretick, 'Anodya a;id Aleiipharrnidt,

VIIL *The Specification.* It kgood agjilift Agues, Malign and Peftilcmial Fevers, recent Surfeits, Flewifies, Stone, Gravel, Vertigo's, and the Bitings ot Mad Dogs[and other Venomous Creatures,

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, T. *A Liquid Juke. 2. AbecoSion.* 3. *A Potticr of the Leaves.* 4. *An ExtraQ.* j. *A Cataphjn. /,. The Down within ibt teadt.* 7. *A \ Water,* . Rog-.-r Dixon[1]« *A/iiipejiilential Svdarifick.* The H«b is chiefly uied. '

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juke.* **Put** into the Eyes it dejis the Sight, taking away Blood-fhot and rednds -7 dropt into the Eat ir eafesthe pain thereof: It kills Worms in the Belly, and given from an Ounce to two Ounces, in any proper Vehicle, it is good againft Quartan Agues an;I the Ftoguu •, as ailo teeent Surteits, and admirably deanfw a foul Stortiich.

XI. *T))c Wttffiiin in Wine,* Nv/fv, *or Poffet-Drink.* It is good againft Agues of long continuance, and Pdtduitial Fevers, which If tlmdy given, it has the greattt Etfefls *;* and is ylfo profirable agairlt Pieurifies, and Sijtches in the Side. It is good agiiiilt a Vertigo, and Desfiiefs, and Ihengthens the Memory. It provokes the Terms in Wo-, is/gnod ;!gainlt the Strangury, as alfo Sand and Gravel in the Urinary pares.

XIL *1 ir. Vender ,j 1 ht I r.ives.* I c Hops Bleedjng at Nofe, and is g(ven trom bait .1 Dram to a an, againttall the arorenamed Difeales. It is budoiih.k, and tints all forts of Agues, being giyenlometewHonrsbeibre the coming of the fit,

JUU. *ih ExtraU.* It has aU the former Virtues, au J being give horn half a Dram to a Dram or more, it p;mkui,trly is iiiid to cure the tan Ague'} kill Wonns in the Bowels, and is a Specjhck againft rhe *Lues,* or *trench* iW.

XIV. *'The Citaplafm.* Made of the Green Fkib, and applyeii, it is good againft hot Tumors, Fry-| fipelas, Botches, Boils, Plague Sores, the bitings ot Mad DogS-, Serpents, Spiders, Stinging of Venomous Creatures, *ifc.* But made up with Hogs Lard and Wheat Meal, andapplyed, itcnrefSmfrborn or rebellious Ulcers. The *Cataphfm* made of the Juke with *Ord'us* Meal, is profitable alib againlr Gangrenes.

XV. *Tl.>t; Da-jn within the Heads.* Applyed to fimple Green Wounds it flops the Blood, and preftntly heals them: Applyed to Ulcers after Cleaning and ljicarn<;'iiig, ir caufes a fpeedy Cure.

XVI. *The Dijtttica Water.* Ir is faid to have all the Virtues of the Deeofrion, but is nothing near fo effectual, tho'much morepie;ifom to betaken. It is efieemed a peculiar thing ibr the Eyes, and help theirSorenefs, and a Dimneisof Sight.

XVII. Roger DixonV *Amjpefti/erttial iudortfik. Take Leaves oj* CarduusBtnediftuSfl^^^,' *bious ; Rocttcj Biitterbui\ oj each* 4 *Ounces $ Py' J<.: DrinA* 1 *Quarts ; make <t DcccUwn ajtd firiua vui.* If you huve not Poflet-Drink, you may make it with thin Watra-Grue!. With ihisDrink, he told me, lie Cured many Hundreds of th[e] Plague (when the hilt Great Plague was in *Anno J665.)* who, by drinking largely of ir, Cured (many of rhem) in the (pace of twenty lour Hours, when nothing but Death was expefled - and thereby he alioltayed Peftilential Vomitings and LooleTtefles. Itproducesa potent Sweating an Hour or two: In the Sweating, he gave the Sick Mutton or Chicken Broth, or lome proper Aiexipharraick Poffet-Driiik, wiping tbeSweat from the Face and Neck with warm Cloths, but forbearing to Shift the Patient $ and this Courfe he took evtry Day, till the Malignity of the Difeale waswholiy roottd our.

CHAP. DCLXXXIX- ,

0/ THISTLE *Cotton :*

0 R,

Woolly tbiftle.

I. HP *HE Names.* It is called in Greek, 'AwS'*". *3.* {being fuppofed ro be the *Acanthhtm* or *Diofioridcs)* in Latinc, *Acantbium,Orduus Tamestofus,* andinEnglill], *theCottonor WooltyTh'fih-*

II. *The Kinds.* Among themany forts Authors have given us of this Thiftle, there are but foul which are frequent with us, *viz.* 1. *Ac.inthixM Yidgarc,* as *Camerarius,].)odondus, Durame-*r, *Label, Lttgdumtifis, Matthiofus, 3t\dTabe>a^ftto"' tanus* do all agree: Our Common Cotton, [01] Woolly Thitile. 1. *Acanthium Anglkum, <-'<"' duusTomentefus Anglieus, Spinii Arabktt Di<[1]j[0]' ridisy Phw, Matthioli,* tS[1] *CtfaJpini Bauhi/Kft Carduus Tomcntujus Capitufo ma/ore Baabist* 5 Our Englifli Cotton, or Woolly Thiftle[1]. 3. ***duits Tomntefus minor, Carduus** Sp'htr quintus Dodondi •, Caroms Tomemofut Cdpttm minore Bauhim,* The Lefler Cotton, t»r Woolly ThilHe. 4. *Qpiuut Tomentofm, Cerona*

?:(/j 1 *(Jiir.us hau-*
• Jti, > *mjtiis ; Cirdnus Erioceptyt-*
•h, **Our Cotton,** !
or Woolly Heade

Th

TJic firfr, or our *(*

Tiiifih Cotton or $h£?f Conmsn.

w/V/ rf Awi;
1//:, _/« w//i
*me ftJhiirp *nd cruel P bvm the middle of zebofi liexdi if* I *::iny Pur/>/iJb Crimfi times White, Umt, Iks in a great da ' :, being fomttbwg large, Seed 0/* bill-
burn, ***tier.***

IV. 1 ttoa, or Wool: *bro;>.n-ijh en t and white* W///JW, *and net ttgflea-Jant to the Tiytf* it- bai divers large \sni long Leaves,* •', iV-o;*, *or /"ft WaeU, ait very deeply in on the eaget, otcer- 'tftanetS) imv fstxral parti or Leaver, even almrfi jo the middle RiK* wj.toi *each Leaf feem "Winged, uitb fi»Jit • • toues on eat and jet in divas plxis whb long and Jbjfp Prkk/cs. The Woaliy Stalk rifa up t five Yeet, with jew L?itves fet I'.ii few brexebei, fearing at their 'opt, a large *#i '"'"- at it were with fine ft'oolfy Threads like unto a .\n, not very Pricld) :;;•; P.<rpiijb h in the middle, like nn:a tbofe of the* Ariicboke; *after tBhk\cBmeThijlfe!ikeSeads,grcater 1 mer.*

V. The third, or I ton, or Wool] Thiltlt:. *// bsu ' - bea/y into merry parts; and cad) p,irt , w>iib fmai Tackles. The Sulk is not very great', nst rnvc '•:• inwards th top, being white end Woolly alfo, bearing p/i th raundijh Priekly Heids, having m.wy P:ir.., Threads rifingem t>j their middles ^r.ijm'.:!•\ Seedoffer'them.*

VI, The **fourth,** or Our Corton, Down, **Woolly** Headed **Tbifil** ***a State b*** *••. which •;e,/ong^ and Jo*tenbutt broad, thick/a jh.irp Frkki- td on the Stalks; ,11 the tops grow Spbttriea! er round Heads, Thick /./, ana i with bag Prickles: cut 0} the tnidd/, ante forth*

Tbifilc Cotton, or *Woolly Headed.*

white T}}retils, vibicb have a JmaJl ftnegt Smell. The Sicd jo:hiving, bang involved in Dean, h end Crefied or Cornered.

VII. *Gerard* thus **defcribes** this laii ***Itrifes*** *up Kith ibick and long, Stalks^ the Leaves thereof or,g jagged, fet toith Prickles, and white en the under fide. Tie Headt are round, and many in Number covered with a foft Down and jbtrp Prickles fttrndttie out round about them. The h'lowers cvtse fortbof their middle, behtgabttjhof Purple Threads The Seed is long <mdjh'mtng, like tie Seed of faJ, other ThijUes.*

VIII. ***TbePIaees.*** **The** firlt Grows on Ditch and **les,** and **in Cam-Fields arty Hit-h-wavs** almofttverj where throughout our Lar,i,and 15aUo

otteni found growing in *Garden**. The fccond has been found growing in divers Barren fields *mSomn.'rr/»J}j,rr,* as *Label* %s -y as alfo in W a t other places 01 *England.* The third is fomtEimes found growing in *Gardens,* as aifc infeveral orher places in dry and Sandy Ground. The fourth, *fvbafik mberwtt* fays, he found by w and in other places, in the Woods in 1«/J,«. an(i Mr G«<f;w, found it atfo in *Hampjbire. Baubinus* l;iys, it was lent to him under the Name of *Orduui Arab/curs* Some fay it is called *Corona* fommhatrefembles the Heads oi Bald rated Friars.

S ? I Th l! Fl r their

A*T*t*™ *A ?panth*l'* Yc" "*" h3^ from the ROOTS and Leaves, i. *A Liquid Juke or Ef-*

Ponder of the fame.

Virtues.

Y '^7*^'"• **5JS**** Taken **in-** onC !?°onfijl; **n** any proper 1'? ^ ajld N i ^l it **is raid w** Neckcan-not ^ T^ without turning thewhole 'sIB°od>"<>a6sii>tt damps and Con-

f weU or Ha-thi Spiric

ituwing or •.!: and

XIV. *Ihe Wine or Water or Wo.*

, - -:-^, but as itis much weaker than hofc Preparations, fo it mult be given in much tracer quantities, *viz.* from a qLtcr lohTlf a ^.,atld<hac Morning, Noon and Nighr,

Wi'fiom hi!f a Dram to a Dram, or Dram

CHAP. DCXC.

^THISTLE CA,

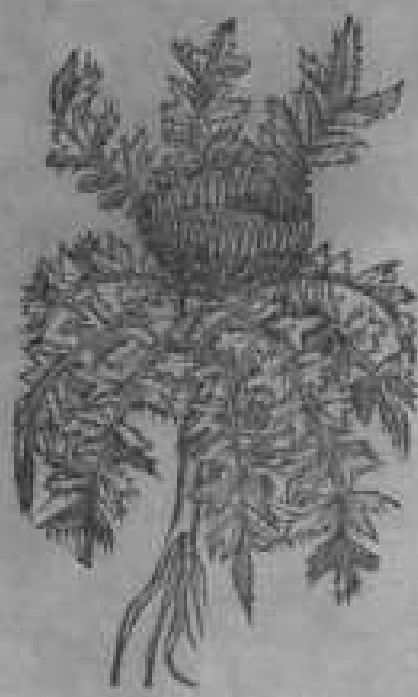
T It is called in r, and in tngliih, the

II. *The Kinds.* IVc fliall here Defcribe species of this Plant, »«. i. *Cerlina bumilis G>-liimnx% Ixme Tbeopkrofli, Carium bumilis a Lar/ina acaulis gummifera Bauhini; CardcpMH"" cattle n* .,,,,, *Se/pili fitre*; *Mb Cu (io* calk-d at (irlt from Qur/w theGrear. whoS Army (as it is reported) being infeRed with the Plague or Peftilence, was by the ufe of this Plaiffi Cured and preftrvtui from the faftie ;) and this r that Species wiifh b«h *Bauhinui* and *Genrrdnjb* have to beGtww^wfl «/^ ,••. bat is in deed a manifeft.Krrer: in Englilli, The Low, Dwarf, or I -*A* .• Carline. 2. t^/r>3 *Gmlefcm Column*s Ca0aa Csulefcem magno flore Gerardi; C/rti/t,i LcK/ttcantba Dodonti; Carton* eiterungf-ihuCtfalputi* i *Carlinj ma&na* ES' *clatior Claftj s Cariitm caukm habeas Lugdjinenfis* ; *Cartina caxlf donatui; Cardo^,,,,,:;, piajus;* The Greater Cjilii~ Thiftle, or Carline with a Stalk. This is *Cbs** hen nigtr Fulgaris 'i'ragt & Bejlcrj,* which is all a Mitt^ke. 5. *Girltna acaulis Septentrion Carlina acaulit minor j!o>r purpurto BJuhini*; *Car-:nor Jlore purpureo Clufij*; *Carduus acmih' Septentricnalium Lovetij;* Our Low WilJCarlin Thiftle. *This\sCbarB*/tim a/bus tfexigtevsTrtS' i? Lugdunenjts,* and *parvus Lomccri^* by the *ismc* Miftake. 4, *Carlina Sylvcftr'u major Gtrardt, C/r/ina Sylvejiris Vttlgmrhs*; *Carlina Syfoeftris Dodon.fi*; *AcariM, vet Crifiutn lureum Scquanflrutn* -• The great Wild Carline Thiftle, or Wild Carlinewitia Stalk.

The Defections.

III. The firfh or Low, Dwarf, or Lcfier Celine Thiltle. *ibhitthat which is principally vf>'* in Vhyfuk* j *and it by /me eecwnteltbe* Channx-

Tbiflle Carline Low, or *Dwarf*



albus. *Us EM hfemttbing Aromatick, />**'<-long, growing dea-moardr into tbe Ground, ^ bUcktjhcn the via fide. Tbh Im* Thiftle *bat >*'"*}'* *lt£*

%

(harp

'rom among

I long.

**•> "?d*

".!y as the undtraofl, and I wbitsjh

„• little Pu • -neath,

•••;! about /•

vf, *hng, bard and ft.*

7 the mid

head it felf is I

w *//'« £«<**

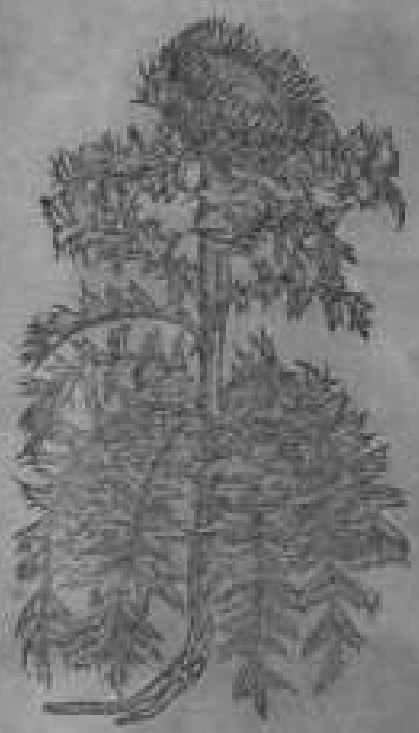
V'ii lkad before it Seeds ?pensiit the time, and elofcs again .if Night, '^rcm 'he «iW ofthis (hi Us Hem!, a Vijtout or Glewifh Gum, •>/»& being htrdned, very mu.* • Maltich.

Theftcond, or(*whh* a Scalk. /fj R

5 wrffcwr, *andasit were bitten eff, cut or broken, yields fucb <t like -vits Mi/Jt c,r fiticr, whit*

** Sum like the former, mhautSmch*

Carline *with <**



*.aTafaf**

*•• ,*as a i" be cf the Jam polities and km I Kith the former. - timer as the former, without a Stalkto J and on,*

°r more high, on tvhieh grows nt and met e Pi ickh leaves than on.....

Kind : *the* •

»tWeJ tbe Sta\and Branches, each Ranting, m its,.. r,butqffml,

fel/«K *rd,tbin,fmmb aniwhi-{&> rtke the former : The Thrum m the middle is '"lowi/h, before tbe Flowers therein begin to open, ' then are of A reddifh Purple <J>br, uhiebparti- or, unlefsonebeedit well, the fame Plant m,ry ' taken to be tm fcvsrtl Kinds.*

V. Thethinl, or Uur Low Wild Csrline T f f l

Its Run: is t. btjckijf) on the out file, •;ny Tears. Ibis Low *1* • *rib feveral very ••. very much evt in on the •,:rfr, Jet mih fmali Prickles,*

Tliifilc Carling, Low Wild.

and of i dajfy Green Color, not tyingfl.n ujxfn the Ground, but a little raiftdu[>from it; from uiaang abicb tt the latter end of Summer, aw forth a Jhort Stalk, fcarcely two Inches* Awg, *bearing there-on a Urge round Jcaiy and pnckly head, with many bright purpiijh Threads rijing oat oj its middle, xeep their Color d long tune ; after which, (they being pnjl) comes the Seed wbicbis numerous, fmall, wbitijb, or of a Stiver color, envotved amongfi the Down in tie Bead.*

VI *Jobiifm* in *Gerard* defenbes it antr this minner. *Tbh* PW*Carline Thiftle, *hasafreity /aree Root, divided many times at tbt top, tntoje-vera! Branches jrom which rife many green L* A»«e *fpread upon the Ground, deeply cut in , edges, and fct wisbfiarp Prickles. In the midfl of thefe Leaves eew up fometimcs hut one, and foretimes more foily heads, which carry a pretty large Viewer, compofed of ?nany Purple Threads, like tlwfe of* Knapweed, *but larger, and of a. brighter Color. Thefe Heads grow ufually clofe to the Leaves, yet fomcthnes they (land upon StaJks* 3 *or finches high. When the viewer ts pafi, comes the Seed which is fmall and greyijh% cHvolvcdin the Down, all uabirf) are carried away with tbe Wind.*

VIL The fourth, or the Grearer Wild Carline Thiftle -, *or* Wild Outline wich 3 Stalk. *Its Root is long ttndflender, with a twinging or-Jbarp and biting Tajie. b rifet up with a Stalk or Stalks, a Foot and half, or two feet high, which are round and prickly,, divided towards their tops trtofevcral Branches. Front the bcttoniat tbcRooty hntgfortb*

many Leaves, partly lying e>n the Groun p,infy fiandtng upright, vibkh itrs long, i; :tncv?,i]y dc/itcrf sboui the eJgci Prickles, not much unlike tc the thh Carline, *but lejj.*
but jnidtkr, growing about the Stjiis :t[> thctr tops, and to the tops F/otwr. *At thi- he Sta/.is and Vrkkly bead, being fit with bordering Leaves ·/}>eo/sr, encfofingd n-JJIJi Thrum, cr gre.it ids of a redd*

VIII *The Plicet.* The itrir and feeond grows upon the A' . *Germjny* and ontl: hut the far -jcimes fou .< by it ™'ll •'" i only in (.' .:Jl t!]s in our Gardens, has •h, or with a Sulk, not .irSutt Thethird is very, tfpeci.i / al- and is alfot and on tl • Hills about *I\;riford,* and in many other luc!i like rnaa-s. with us in 11 in places. y>;J of'ten- . alfo found growing upon *Black-hut}^* and on many otheT piactsin *Kent.*

IX. *Tbr Times.* in **the** year with us, of Summer in ihtir Native phcts. The third Flowers in *July* and 4 the fourth in *June* and *July-,* the ne atter.

X. i .:•;, The Root is chierly ufd, and that i or *Lgie L* It «s hot and ^ry in the end of the *Guard* fays, it is dry in the Itis flperit: •;!, Diurstick, (I Eyflerick, Emmenagogtck, Sudorifid Alexiprorrntck.

XI. *T]>c Specification.* It preferves from, and curesthe Plague or Peltilefice; kills Worms in the ind S:omadi, aifes the Strangury, provokes and the *Menj'es s* refills and expelli alt manner or Poifons ; cafes the Teeth, Dropfits, Cur j, cafes pains in the Sides, Stitch^. Pleuriiie,

XIL *The Preparations*]nPhf- fick, t. *Tf't* n_{alD} *fact,* 2. *Juice,* j. *The DecoBien in* It

Tht Virtues.

XIII. *ic or Raw Root.* Being chewed uth, it atuafts much cold Rheum, la in die Tooih-adi, and pains in cnr.

X *jqxjd Juice.* It is given from one Spoi wo or more, Morning and Nighr, aga' tgue, and all Peftikndal Difeates, Meal 1 Pox, Spotted ifon, the Biti: g and Serpents. It *a* -jrifics, Strangury, Drop- ?ssin the Sides, and kills Worms i i -Is. It may be given in Wine or fome oth ehiclc: I; poteotly pro-, nns mWomai. . It has all the for- foit mull beg qujrtct to half a Pint or more, Morning . *i-:,.* fo to be continued tor fomc EJ ti

C *H* A P. DCXCI.

Of THISTLE ^

j'thors make a great *n*®* I I *his.* buc thole only growing with, »'• molt ki Dr.ll behehereDefaiLed. g, *viz.* i. O/->« ^' •vswstfKW *frmum* *d(f* Our Fitft Lngliffi Melandioly, . 2. *Crfium Aitglkum alterum,* *P* * *Anglicum h Cirftum Yamumtut** •' *Qrjium Brittantcum jecunium,* O Melancholy Thiftle. , ?• ' *majui liuifolium ; Grjitun primuvi LM£? Cirfitm lerttutn freionti -, Csrfium Lot'i i* he Great Broad Leav'd, Soft or ^ cholY ThilHe.

Tie *Defcriptiotts.*

III. The firft, or our firft Engtifh Soft, or lancholy Thiftle. *!ts Reot hat many long* *S!* *r upper fart,* ^*cb'f *>ilhet fiat every Tear, from* u*«* *tender fmgie bvarygreeti Stalk*

Thifrlc Melancholy Englift,

therein four or five green bctay ***Leevt'**** *&*' *about the edges* ***the points wher****eof arc* >'"" *nothing pritfy* *and at the tap* *«/**$* *bu,*

<r fomenmes from the bofom of the upper-
af t there comes forth another fmM-r head,
'u'fcafy, and fomething pi

mitg garnered frejh, will keep their Color
tune s and (landing on the Stalk, will not
m a long Seafon, after which it pcrjctts its
nb'ub is of a mean grwrticn for bignefs,
m -veA in its Down. j)"

IV. The fecond, or onr oth« Enplidi lotr, or Melancholy Thiftle. *Its Root at\s Bead isforse-m&a Tvbenau* and blatkifh on tlkjiuj-Jidc, jbsot-ing forth fcveral long fibres or Srrthg\ which run under the Earth here and there, andfeifi forth new*

Thiftle Mdaiicholy-ifngftft, *Second-*

*Heads for htereafe, from this Head Jpring up Jong, narrow h.iiry Ltxoet, fit about the edges with /Sender Prtckler, not much unlike to the former^ but more hoary underneath, and wore green above. From the midjf of thefe Leaves grows up a Stalk, a loot, or foot and half or two Feel high, which is tender\ jiij}'and Downy ; upon which grow •Leaves lefjir than thqfe belova, which arefomahing broad at there Jetting on, and thefe atfo a little mekt\ natch, tar cut in. This Stalk fometimes is Jingle, without any Branches \ and fomethnes it hat one or tvoo^ or threelong /lenderones. Out of each of the tops of which Stalk and Branches, grows one Urge fcah Head, with many Purpfc Threads tn *he middle not much unlike the* Common Knap-weed, *which at length,* ThiIHe *Me, tur« into Oown, in which the fmall Ihtmng,* Thiftle *like Seed is cnvslvei.*

. V. The third, ot great broad Leav d, Soft or Melancholy Thtftle. *lit &><» « fmall and long, uith fevcrat Fibres adjoined thereto Arc Urge and long, « Urge at thtfc o dented and Jet about the edges with faff PricA/es. »j agrteniJhCo/ory the middle Rib being white, ifo Stalk is tender end brink, ctfytobrcak, andcrejl-'ed or cvrner'd, on which grozo fuch Me Laivesai are bthm, large at firft, but gradually growing leffcr towards the tops^ being alfo more torn in or*

Thiftle Melancholy Great:

rent tn the edges. The Stalk is alfo Inched towards its top, each Branch bearing from among a Tuft of fmall PricAly Leaves, a fmdl ?nck!y Thiftle *Me bead, which fomenmes flat upnghr and fomethnes lean a little down. Out <f t HcAs when fully blown, appear the V Mint of a great many elegant Pu*

our *Yen** tound them grow-*ft* the foot of *lngkbr_Ttiill*

Mfecond in a Meadow between *ti,ghgate* and *Lon JZ* The third grows in the Fields on the Mountains *tdermaxyi ^ fobnfon ftys h* grows Wild upon h e f f l t e *of Holland, blander** and *Zealand* s md an *Englifh* Gentleman cold me he had rounds in ibme Meadows on the Feet ot fome Mountains in *Korth-Wales,* as alfo in fome other pattsofthe

mL 1** *Times.* They Flower in *June, July* and *Augt'Ji,* and their ScuJ is ripe in *fame* (hoit

VIEL *The Qualities-* They are ho.t and dry in the end of the tirft DegKe; Aperitive,. Abfterfive, 3 little Aftringenc, Splenetick, NephiititAj Hyfterick, and Sudoiifick,

IX. *The Spcajwation.* It opens Obftructions of the Spleen and other *Vifcera,* eafes pains thereof and is faid to Cure Hypochondriack Melancholy,

X. *The* F'*repartitions.* You may make therefrom, l. *A Liquid Juice cr Ejjence. i. A DceoQ'wn in Wine.* ;. *A Spirituous T)xiiurc.* 4. *An Acid TinUure.* 5, *An Oily TinQure.*

The Virtues.

XI. *The Juke or Effence.* They potently open OblrruErionsofthL Spfeei. Liver, Reins and Womb, give eife in pains of the Spleen, Sides, Reins and Meienrery,allay Vapory aregoodagabltfc'Usofthe Mother, provoke Urine and the Terms; and potently **reprds** Melancholy, carrying off the Morhifick matter by the Urinary **parts.** Dofe from two ro font Spoonfuls, in a GUIs of White Port or *Lhhoit* Wine, or any other fit Vehicle, Morning ai?d Night.

XII. *Tbc DfceSitm in Wine.* It has all trie **forma** Virtues, but is not fo foong in Operation, and therefore is to be given from a q taper to half a Pint at the times a'bre&id. It' a good Di of it be given every Night at **Bed-ttna** coofideiable Sssfenj it cures the ***Incubus,*** or Night-Mate, as has been feveral times proved by F.xpe**riejiee.**

XRI. *The Spirituous TinSure.* T-iken ft™ half a Spoonful to a Spoonful or more tn a Gl of Wine, it is not only good againft a'l **the** i) fei before fpecified, but is a good Cordi.ii Sicknefs at Heart, Fainting and **Swooning Eus, \ 1-**Sors, and witlull makss the Pati, .ul and lerry, wonderful'/ exhileiapng the S«'<iis.

XIV, *Tin Acid TwQure.* **U«pe** i **Ohftrafti**ons, reprefTes V.ipors, Rrengthen-, J weak Siomach, and provokes Urine. Dole lb many Drops in a Glais of Ale or Wine, as ro **pve** it a **pleafing RCjdity.** j t may be 1 **is** • *m* fevcral tiroes in the day, *vis.* as ofien as'the Patient drinks.

XV. *The Oily* ***TtstSere.*** It is (ingular againft the Cbolick, **provokes** Urii:: ftrongly, eafes the Strangury, and gives wonderful relief in the molt profound Melancholy. It has all ih? Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, but ought not to be given cofudi as are of a vay hotConftitution, unlcli by 3 'Skilfiili-Iand. It isgoodagainH Convuliionsand Palfies in told Habits oi Body ^ potently provokes the Terms, dcanfes the Kcins and Womb, caules Conception, and at time of Travel eafie Delivery. Uofeftom is to *20* or 50 Drops, which may be dropt into Sugar, and then rrrixt with a Glafs of Canary, white *Lisbon,* or any other Vehicle the PnyficianfliaUmoft approve of, andib drunk up.

CHAP. DCXCIL

Of THISTLE Milky :

OR,

Ladies Thijtle.

THE *Ndtscs.* It is fuppofed to be thai which itw *Arabians* call *Bcdcguar :* called AfwK, riAvtsr: and in Larine, *Silybum. Card* t'K/Qorttm Maria, V Sand* MarU* j in En^ffih, *The Mif&y TbiHk,* and L^.« *Tbiflte,*

II. Tfe #nnfc. We have but two fpecial of this with us, u/z. i. *Cirduus haUtm* tw *Lobehj ; Cardtm aihus Brunfelfij* C«ʳ4'S *gentatus ; ilarduus Mari* Tregi, Lomcert. Gtfrtiri, iSf Camerar'tj•, Cardicus Maria/ti & Taberng&mtam -, dirduui Leueegrapbus rmi;* who with *Lacuna, Mattbieltts, Cor. Fuchftut arti l^vgdunenfis,* took it robe the *grsphis Plixij* j; *Si.y::/js Angnihrc &* i *CarJui Sylvejiris tumdgenus Gefalptni;* OurO mon Ladies **Thiilift,** «• Milky Truffle. 2. S/# «tf/iw, *Cardtius Sfoincits, vel Spinofus, Spina t* white Thorn Tbiftie.

7JC *Dcfcriptiotis.*

III. The fit(r, or Our Common Ladies Thifl'⁶. or Milky Thiltlc. *//* foot is great, fpreadi% » /fc Ground, with many Strings and pnali **j fanned lo than*; /rm» w ^ f r//e *tip many I0& and very brad Le-ivts lying on the Ground, cut to, and as it were crumpled, but fomevikaibsiryont^*

Thiftlc Milky :

OR,

Ladies Thiftle.

edges, and of a white green fhining color, to are many Lines, Strnke: or Veins, of a Milky wl running all t-oer tht Leaf\ fome very fmafl, fo larger, and ether feme very forge : lbe/e Le are fit with many fharp and fltjfPriciles all among which rifis up one, and jumctimes more St or SJMS, round and full of Prickles, fit full the like Leaver up m the Tops, where at the cn (very Branch, corns fmh a great frickly TfrjF *head, Jirengiy armed with Trickles^ viMcb cent m their middle bright Purple Thrums cr Tbrt&l which betng fafi aaay, there follows th Seed, «*

** *large and. lirvmn, /wJg, _,*

\ing, endofed in a great deal of . . . . Doum. All the whole Plant is Utter in of, -o!'kh argues the excellency of ft Vifl >'"-.

V. The fccond, or white Thorn Thiitle. Irr a *is lone, with fome Strings adjoining jo it, and •ijhes always before Winter. Ynm fbence rife fome Leaves lying upon the Ground, very large diong, bat nothing near f"H*r?r-<tnd broad as the frmtr\ which are dented or gafh in with more or Jtwr large gafhes; fa great, a\lo reach alnoji to the,riddle Ihb, armed fimetimesftt the middle fpa-et f where there are no Hems; buh^fpecially at ail 'he corners of each Leaf, taiib crtel[long fharp P'iekks, fome longer, fome flmer, Jfbtep are of a hard Subfile and almojl of a. Mi// vM^ or rather Cream color. The te&fcttft green at the r t buiratherofadmyGreens norfofmootb*

Thiftle White Thorn.

at that, hut it overffreai toitb a green hoarinefs or Down upon it, through which runt fome vobitijh jtoo{i of a Cream color,, but nothing fo «• merous, nor fo large, nor yet fo wbtte us the fir/t. from 'he middle of tbefe Leaves rsfes up a pretty Qronr, hard[1], prickly Stalk, of about 2 or ? reel Kh with fome few Branches towards its tep; at*

5 4 «» *TM? ?'''> *#* l^hF^e ¥**

l a purple Thrum in the middle, after

Thiftl *lib tofc^ii* S m o r t every

Where in England, the fitll on Fie l ds Ditch *cvvy*

T

and Bank-sides, and in waste places almoft every where. The other grows alfo in walks and ways Grounds, and in many places where the Sheep graze, and Beasts come to Fallow Fields, alfo among Corn, and many times by High-ways Sides, and the Borders of Meadows.

VI. The Times. They Flower and Seed in June, July and August, when other Thifl and Tofl. their Seed is generally ripe the next Month, having their time of Flowering.

VII. The Nature. The Milky Thiftle is hot in the fill Degree, aperitive, Alexipharmick, Sudorifick and Alexipharmick.

S:

VIII. *The Spt.* • [t *is* utld for [fas Cll, of Agues and Fevers, both Malign and Petti to open ObltrucUons of the Stomach, Lungs, Liver and Spleen, apd o t t a Vifcera, pravokt; Urine, help the Jaundice ar.d Dropfie, and give a f e in the Strangury, Dyfurk-, Stone. Gravel, and other Diieafes of the Reins and libdder: It is alfo good againft Palpitation ol'the Hcarr, and other PaQjons ot t!;e fame

IX. *77;c Prep.:ratkns.* You may make therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juki or K/jhuc,* 2. *A 'DecoUi$n ef the Herb, Boats and Headt.* 3. *A Fender of the Seed.* 4. *A Diftilfcd Water.* 5. 4 *of the young Stalks.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Juice cr h(fenee.* They are thought 1. be as efteftual as *Cerdaus tmeitSut,* for all the fitne purpoies, *viz.* for Agues, Iniettious Difejfes. Malign and Peftilential Fevers, and the Infeaion of the Plague, boih to prevent and cuts it. They open Obltru&ions of Storoach, Liver, Spit. Kti^s and Womb, ate good againft Hypochondriack Melancholy, Scurvy, Dropfy, Jaundice and Gout: They eafe pains in the Sides, Stitches, ai;d are profitable agauifi the Colick and Gripingsoi the Guts. Dole (irom 2 to 4 Spoonfuls, Morning and Night, in 3 GlafsofMullUCanary.

XI. *The DecoOicn in Water or VojJ'et-Dii/iL* It has all the other Virtues before fpecUkd, but mufl begiven to halfa Pint or more, Mornitigand Night, mijed with a little Mull'd Canary, or White Port Wine.

XIL *The fyuder of the Seed.* It may be given to a Dram Morning and Night, in any convenient Vehicle. It is laid to be as good, if not more powerful for the Cure or help of all the aforenamed Difcafes.

XIII. *The DiftUled Water.* It 5s good againft all inward Fevets and the like* to allay the heat and inflamation of the Stomach, L5VL\ Spleen, Reins and Womb -, and hefides is often applyed outwardly with Cloths or Spurges, to the Kegi- - ons of the Liver and Heart, to tool the hot Diflempeis of thofe parts, and to retift Fainting and Swooning Fits.

XIV. *The SaUei.* It is nude of the young Stalks peeled and dreSed, as the S;alks of otha Chsrdons and Wild Artichokes are, which being eaten, areCiid to increafe Milk in Nuiles Breafts.

CHAP- DCXCin.

Of THISTLE *Star.*

I, T~* *H E Names.* It is without doubt the X Mt/a^9« *Tbeophra/ii, lib. 6. cap.* 4. In Latine it is called *Cerium Steljattft^* and *Carduus Stellari^* in Englifh, *theSt.rThijile.*

II. *The Kinds.* The molt ufual lbrts of this Plant with us ate only two, *viz.* I. *Carduut Siellaris vitlgaris, Cardans Stellatus Camcrartj, Dodon£i & Lobeli) ; Cardiita Stellatorius five Stellari Gefner't; Steltaria Augerij ; Polycamha Cordi -, Spino Stella Taberntmantani; A\)\uantbos Theophrafii DaUchampio i, Carduvi Muricatvs Clufij; Hypophffium Cvlumna ; Carduus Steltatus ioltjs fapaverit*

pjpavcris errathi, Dhfcoridii & Baubtni 5 Our Common Star Thiftle. 2. *Qarium Stel/aris flare alho, Carduia stellatmjloredbo,* The white Flowered Star Thiftle.

The Defcriptions.

III. The firft, or our Common Star Thiftle, *hat a Reot which is /mall, long, woody, ad penthing every Tear, the Plant ratjing it fe/f every Spring from the Seed of its own Sowing. It ha* divert /ong and narrow Leaves tying next unto the Ground, cut cr torn in on the edges very deeply, into many etmoj} even parts, /oft, or a little woolly all over tbe green, which is a link vehttifb ; from among*

Thiftle Star Common.

which rife tip fevtralveak Stalks, fpread out into many Branches, all lying, or leaning down towards the Ground, rather than much rai/cd up tfa that it feems a pretty Bxjh Jet with dtvers the like divided Leaves u£ *to their tops, on which do,jliind long and jma.ll whuitbgreen Heads, jei with very Jiiarp and wng tcbitijb Prickles* j *no part of the ¥tant being in any part or- place there prickly be/ides. Thvfe 1'tickles are oj a wbiti/h yellow, and as fharp at in any cthir Thifils. Out of the middle of the Head tomes the* FAwrr, *compofed of many {mall reddifb Thrums cr Tbreiw, after which in the /aid Had lyes the SceJ, which is- fntall, vihitifb atti round, envellt'ped in fine foft Down.*

\V. Theii-cond, or white flowered SrarThtlMc. *hs* KW/ *is long and brown without, from whence fpring up tunny /oft frizled Leaves;, deeply tui or gafht on the edges, wholly without Prickles ; among which ri/et ty a St.ilk dividing it felf int* *'ndd/!'y Brancha, and growing about two ieet high, on the tops whereof are /mall* Thiftle *like beads, armed round about with many fharp Prickles, not much*

Thiftle Star white Flower'd..

*unlike to a large fparkling Star. The- Fieiiert ore of a tehtte color, and the Seed is /m*1l and. WW round. In a word, there is little or no iWt in the form of this from the former, but in white gtumeft of the Leaves, and the v> threaded t/ouiers.* n.

V. *Tbe Places.* They are laid logrow **<ffl*«5** and Barren places, near Cities and Towns, aimou *way* where : Tbe iirlr has been found m many parts about *Mile-End Green* near *London,* i "* orher is much more raie, nor being ib common be met **withal!.**

VI. *The Times.* They Flouriftand Flower'" *June* and/tf/y, and rheir Seed is npe in ***July*** an*

VlLTbe$iutitit-* It is hot and dryin egree, Aperitive, Diuretick, Stomatick, cphritick.

VJII. *The Specification.* It isufed for of theSttajigury, Gravel and Stone in Reins or r der, Fiftula's, *trench* ***Pai,*** Obftiuffions of tl!e Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Reins and Womb, Ag"cs> the Plague, and all ibrts of Peftilentisl Difeales-

IX. J7JC *Prepardtitrns.* You may make therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice or Effense of the vW^e Plant. 2. A Pouder of the Seed.* 3. *A ?oif of tbe foot.* 4. *A Diftilied Water from tbt W^ste Plant.*

The Virtues.

X. T7w *Juice cr Efface.* Drunk from !» + Spoonfuls in 2Glafs*oi* wliite Port, or *LisbenV>it^>* it opens all Obflruflions of the Viftota, cleanly the Stomach. Womb, R^ins and Bladder, g"'^

ta& in the ivokes Urine, helps to •.•*A* **tlicm. It pre-** induces ible agair:l' i ifes, and Cures

; XI. *The* I . Dnni for Drama-i raw 01 fcluUV:, •••, provokes "artarous Mucilage, whether^ I der.

XII. *The Ponder of the Root,* .ft may be .Tning and :-, and to induce irtof tlie Body.

Xtll *Enptijh Sjrdtm* com- mtn . *fresibPax,* to open Obli *ta* and Spleen, cleanf J, and to i >i iuijrt and Tertian Agues. ues of the *Drilled* II am fuic the *'fuks* or *Effence* aforementioned, will "—Sim the iame things much more powerfully.

CHAP. DCXCIV.

0/ THISTLE

-' I ^ if E *Names.* It is faid to be the £icW(i& ^ A *D'wfcoridh-7* in Latinc *Scolymus^ Carduus u!s:lit us:* inEnglifh,

II. 5 **lt fid generis,* a tnr, its Lraves being armed widi Prick .ire.

Thiftle -Hartichoofc-like.

The Dsfcription.

III. jJ-T (.' *hard narrm and irregularly indented <mi gafat in on tin Jo are 1 with Jltff toti ntraffy arc. 1 hi! Stalky ft; •:! we cj green cafor. It /ends up fame times but one and fometime:* Ja\ • *which Stalk comes firth a than thofe of eaten, which Ermth Hcii'comts forti Crimfcn Tbrjmt, or bt . J after fame few days pjjs awjy, and ih- Seed remains in the Heads hang D*

IV. *The* P/jf«. It Southern Countries, as abotii wr in *l-raace,* but with us ii our Gardens.

V. *TheTi/Kes.* It Flowers in the end of Summer, and the Seed is ripe in about 4 or j Weeks

VI. 3 It is hot and dry in the firft Decree, Aperitive, AllringentandDiururiek.

I11. *The Specification,* k lus the general pro perry of molt other ThLftks, *vis.* 10 remedy tfcs Sinking Savor of t)i^ Arm-Fits, and u wliole Body, and to expc Urine, thereby cleanfing the Reins and Hladder oi Filth, and mucilaginous Kecrt-mencslodg'd in thole pans.

VIII. *Tlx Preparations. The Dea^hn foots or Heads^ or bath in Water or Wine,* w *that which ii chiefly ufed Medically.*

The Virttter. \

IX. *ToeDecolfionaforementioned.* M.idewith Warer or Wine, or half Water half Wine, being taken Morning and Evening to half a Pint or num-, fweenied with double rchVd Sugar, provokes Urine after a fingular manner) and hy the Urinary pafiages carries off at! rhe f«Etid or £tii;l<i;]g i<ecremants of the Blood and Humors, which caulc the Arm-Pi rs and whfi- ;u ill Smell; and withal cleanfes the Keinsand Bladder of Gravel, Sand, and Tartarous matter lodged in thofe parts.

CHAP. DCXCV.

Of THROUGH-WAX:

'through - Leaf.

I. *'~T*HE Namer.* Since no *Greek* nor (Vlrient X *Lftat* Authors have wrote of this Plant, we can give you no Names from ,hem. Our me' dern Authors do generally call it, *Perfeliata,* and *Perfoftatum :* In Englilh , *Through - Leaf* and *Tbrengb'Wdx.* 11, *The*

The Kinds. We have an account ot ten ul twelve ibrts of this Plant, but moft of them being Strangers to us, we fhall only take notice oi' iuch as are EO be met with in *Grciit-Briiain,* which aie tlie three following, *viz. i. Perfoliata ynlgartt,* Our common Through-Leaf. 2. *Perfeliata fiore fniiliiplkl. Perfoliata fongifjiia Dalecbampi) in 1 ug-* f, Double flowered Through - Wax, *or* ii-Le-iE 3. *Perfaliata filiquofa vulgar;*, Lobe/if, Ca/ntranj, '•effffi remontant, & Trag/-, Per}* *>lm Lcbe/ij,* becaufe as he lays, it pamkCT •ind therefore fome have called it alfo fc; *if, Sylveffris vel Agreftn Si-liijuafa,* or •.• Our Common Codtled Through-Wax, *or* Thiough-Lsif.

The Defcriptiorts.

III. The Sift, or our Common Through - Leaf, *hat * Km which is jmsH, tung and lignous, pending every leur after Seed time, and riftn^. fully of its eteji Sotting t\)e Spring jolltwiing. It fends forth one Jiraigbt rcund Stalk, and femetimes more, 1 wo Feet or more high, ing of a bleatjh green Cchr, are fmalkr ., 1 rmer than theft up higher, and is fhnd chft to, not emompajftng it, but at they grow higher, they do more and mere encompafs the StatA tbry fprmg from, until it uhol/y (as it were) pops thro* them •, branching towards the top into vtatty*

Through-Leaf Common.

parts, where the Leaves grow f mailer ngerit, rvoy one fian&Kg fwgly^ and never lw» as Jhf Ylowtrs dre vay ficdll andye/Joui, jh' Tufti at the -bends cf tfa Breaches:, where (the tlorverr being puffd auiiyj the Seed follows, tshkh fmall and bUckifb, tnjtiy thru/1 thick

IV. The itcond, or Double tlowercd T; *rs in nothing•from tbi in the ht-ndi gctber, and l.trger, fa. ,l Jcgi••/ Strength and Incrcafi plextijtti it I wers,* .-Common Codded 1 Leaf. *•>', perifbiiig «j'C('s^fpreiM ihettffc*

fmtr, Color,

Through-Leaf Codded.

ing of four Leaves a piece, which aftenstrds into'jmMlong Cods, which are <is it were ft^utr -. b is contained n,nnd brownifi Seed.

VI. *Gerard* defafoes this Codded Fla' .; *has forth us Seed'. It hat /wall tender brittle •-•• itct high, bearing Lfaves which wrap ami hes round,ib:ui, abbs'they are nofrun ": as the others are -, ya they grow infuch a ^mr> £f thjt upon thefuiden view thereof, they faf ''' ^ I ar paft thro' as the otbci :^m, •'u fmall Branches do grow J'mall white flowers,* »P{* *there fallota fiendcr long Cods, « ^* / Turneps *or* Navews, *mbte tW famr, front M^l*. 1 came the A'me* Napitoli,!. • *%t ng m* Kont, *in many places atseng • Corn, like this in each refpeii, but altogether (tjs* which if it nas brought i/tta (Jardetis^ would-M <% •0 rove the very fame,*

VII. *The Places.* The firtt is found in our Land, in Corn Fields, andPa[1*1]n Gennds. Ofiaiia in Germany. Ipa it grows plentifully in mat places about Kent, ^ between Foresham and Aimsford it glows in large quantities in the Corn Fields, Bamber Heath, on the tops of the Hills, that it may well be termed a Nutfull Corn. The Ground is Nuff up in Gardens, as in all the three Kinds. The third grows in mas Corn Fields, and With in Lakes adjoining to Gardens.

c is fur the mon IMIL iiui^-t- -•• - ,

VII!. *The Times.* They all Ebwerjthro nrhs of J « e and ?**, and thdr fr*a is npc in 7«/ii and *Augull.* ; . , -„, _nJ dry in the firtt Degree •, Abfterhve, Aftni gent and

Hl&SPKfrZm. Itis nfe3' for'Bruifesand Wounds whether inward ortfutward, and Rupiima of all kinds, whether in Old or Young. •

XI. Tfo *Prefiaratmt.* You may mike therefrom, i. *A Liquid fuicc or EfcJtccjrom ibenMe Want.* 2. *A Decoction in Waur o> Wine. f.-A Vouder of t he Sryoi I krb.* 4. *An Oil or Ointment.* 5. *A Crttpbjmoftbe Ix.ivet,* And thefe may be made of either of 4c Kinds,: The *QulMSpecm* having (as *Traptt* fays) the lame Operation and Virtues with the other, and working the fame its.

The Virtues.

XII. *T\)e Liquid Juice or Offence.* Either of them may be given inwardly from *i* t0 4Spoon-n itd Part Wine, or JSaiabar Wine MulTd, Mwningand Night, ibr inward Wounds or Bruiies, or inward Ulcers in the Lungs, Reins, Bladder WWombj as alto lor Ruptures whether oi the 'lidKjorGiom, and the parts outwardly attefted may 1*; waihctl and ibmemed with rhc to induce *i* fpectly Cure, whether in Old or ^ L>ung.

XIII. *The BceoSian in Water or WUU.* Ir hus the fame Efiefts, but is much weaker, and may be ufed in thu lame manner; When taken inwardly, icmay be given to halt'a Pint ct more at a time"

X.lV. *vettr of the Leaves,* h Has the force of^the Juice,or EfTcnce, being given ro a Dram or more at a time Morning and Evening, To long as need (lull require. Outwardly (trewed upon old, putrid and running Ulcers, it cleanfes than, lias an incarnate torce, drys, and quickly them.

XV. *Tlx Oil or Ointment, mfe of tbe green Utrb.* It ts good to eafe Pain, reprefs a Flux of Humours to any pare, to deanfe and dry old Ulcers, and fpeedily to heal up green Wounds, being Ardully applyei- , . .

XVI. *The Caiaphfm.* ApnWtd outwardly, it h:is the iame Force and Virtues with the former Preparations, it dtfeuffes ficnple and recent Conlufions, but is of principal ute tor the cureof Ruptures in Children, before they grow too old.

THRF.E-FACESina Hood,y«Hearts-Eafe^ *Chop.* (34<5, 547-

THREE-LEA V'D GRASS, *fee* Trefoil,' *Chap;* 7°5-~ Grafs, *Chap. 327. Sea. 216,* 227.

THRIFT, *fit* SpinkfOw/>- ^4- *Sc9.* ifl. 1?, |

CHAP. DCXCVI.

OfTHROAT-WORT:

C *AH TEKBVKY- BELLS.*

L-ThE Name:. This Plant is called in Greek, ☘ Te&»[U4l«]in Latint *TrMbeiium,CervKjri* (for that it is good againit the Strumous Ken;. in the Neck and *Uyu/irria*^ (becaufe ir helps the *Uvufa,* or PahLeof the Mouih as fome c^ . Englith *Throat-Wort* or *Cmtcrbxry-L*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make Fifteen or Sixteen, or more Kipds of *Tbront-Worts*^ Lut molt of them being Strangers with us, and fcarcely to be fcen in fume Ages, unlcii by Travellers, we fhalt only take noiict of thofe which grow in our Country either Wild, orin Gardens, which are the ILv^n followirtg, *viz. \.Tracbclium rntnvs liodvnti, Li--bcliji a/hrxmque, Cerykoritt minor T-Aonxi. ni, \Jv:i!jriacxi£UdTragi,* TheleflerThroat-Wort *or* Canterbury-Bells. *1. "XretheUum ntaj«s jUrc nlbido vel pprpuree fiiBtotcx,* The greater Throat-Wort *or* Canrerbuty - Bulls. ?. *Traeheliua fore dupJicl a&o Gf C&ru/co,* The grearet Tiuoat-Wort *or* Canterbury-Bells double Flowered, white and blew. 4. *Trash Hum M.ijut Betgiirum* L The greata Dutch Throat-Won. 5- *Tt&frtfutm Gigit/itexmjlore parpuraxie,* Giams T!iro;iL-\Vorr, *or* Canterbury-Bells with a pule purple flower, 6. *Tracbdiutn ferctinum*^ Lare Flowering Throat-Wort *nr* Canterbury-Bells. 7. *Tracbeliim AmerU tanum fiore rnbtrr'tmo^ P/a/aa CardtnjJtf,* The rich Crimfon American Throat-Wort *or* Ci. **ftowet**

Throat-Wort fmall, *Common.*

The Defcriptions.

III. The firft, or teffer Throat-Wort *or* Canterbury-Bells. *The Root klaffing, Shooting upafrefh every ~ie.tr. It haifmailer Leaves, and nothing fo bread an the great Kind, but long, and little or nothing dented about t)x edges. The Si.i Ikt arefiuare, end brownifh if it bears purple Flowers, but green if it bears white Flowers, -which in Form are alike, and grow in a Suib or Tuft thick Jet together, wore than ,my of the others, and fmaller alfo, being not much bigger than the Flowers of the Yield or* Garden Rampions.

IV. The iecond, or greater Throat-Won, or Canterbury - Bells. *Its Root « hard end white, Spreading it Jeif out into many Branches under Ground, not perijhiag every Year(tbo~ it loafes all its Leaves in Winter) bat abiding many Tears,* ***and*** *increafing into fever al Heads or Knobs, from whence Spring up new Leaves and Branches. It hoi many large and rough Leaves, Something tike unto* **Ncftk** *Leaves, being bread and round at the bottom, and printed at the end, and notched or dented on the edges, every oncfiandmg on a large Footjialk. from among theje Leaves rtfe up divers Jijuare rough Stalks, divided at the top into feveral Branches, on tohichgrov) the like Leaves at at bet torn, but* ***Uffcr*** *towards the ends of the Branches jiand the Viewers intermixed with Some longer Beads,* ***every*** *one in its Several Husk, which arc hollois, long and round, like a hell or Cup, wide open at the Mouth, and cut* ***at*** *the Brim intofioeCorners or Divijiens, fomewhaileffcrihantbeCovcatxy* Belli, in *6m.* LXIV. *Sea.* V. *aforegoing; which in Some Plants are of* ***a*** *pure white, in fame whirifh, and in others of a fair, deep, Purple color, and in other feme paler. After Ox tloaers are paft,come fmaller androunder heads than in the* Coven try-Bells, *wntmniitg fiat Seed, but binder, and not fo red tu tbofe.*

V. The third, or greater Throat-Wort, *or* Canterbury-Bells. *Its Root is like the lafi beforegoing, nor doeffit differ in any thing tberefrm, but inthe duplicity of its Flower-, and there it of both white and Purple Kinds, a double FloKcr'd Species, which* ***have*** *dvublc white Flowers, and double Purple or Blew.*

VI The fourth, or greater Dutch 7'hroat-Wort. *Its Root « pretty Urge, Spreading under Ground, andLu m,wy libra adjoining. It riSes up with feveral Brjnelxs&r Stalks, which art tall, great and hairy, withfeveral Leaves fa thereon at difUnees, fometimes Jingiy, and Sometimes nw together upon Short tbetftalAs, which are pretty long, bro,tdifb at bottom, and jd growing gradually to a ftarp Point, and are notched like a Saw on the edge's, not much unlike ihofeofthegreaterTtooil-WQH at* Seft. IV. *above, faving that* ***theft*** *are much greater bothin the Leaves and Stalks. The Flowers an- of a Furplijh blew color, and almefl ai Urge as ihofe of the* Coventry-Bells: *In ell other particulars it agrees with the former greater Kind.*

VII. The filch, or Giants Throat-Wort, *orCan*terbury-BeUs. *Its Root is greet, thick and white, not periling Annually, but abiding many Tears. Ti>ittho'}t has aGigantir.c Kai/ic, yet fcarcely ever grows hig)xr than the feeond S^arf aforegoing. Its Leaves are not fo rougb^ but as large, and denied about the edges,* yiirai'tfAaf *larger pointed, and of a frefber green' color. the Stalks bear fuch like Leaves W. t!*m, more thinly or dijperfeihS^et-> 'w" ving a Flower; at the bat* ***tern*** *of every Leaf from the middle upwards , being fomewhjt like* ***we*** *great* Throat-Won *in* ***Itm,*** *bm oj* ***a*** *fait or bleak rcddijl> purple color, turning their Brims or Cornet* i *tie backward, with a Forked Clapper inthe » which is eminent and yellow.* ***The Seed**** *and plentiful in the Heads,* ***tobicb*** *will abide* 1 *Winter upvn* ***the*** *Stalks, until all the Seed Jhed, the Heads remaining Seem like torn Ra£ thin pieces of S-kin eaten with Worms. Ta another of tbit Species, bui it differs in nolhi this now Defer/bed, but in its tl?zccr, b Whne.*

VIH. The fix th, or late Flowering.Throat- *VfH or* Canterbury Bells. *Its Rwt is thick and biw its Aiwcr Leaves are Downy, dark, green, and f'f-ty foft in handling, broad at bottom and Small, JR& jbarpat the point, unevenly waved or notched OPM* the cdge4 Ihe Stalk rifes up te be about* 5 ***Vtf*** *high, t>eix&Jofr, and almoj) woolly like the leavis Spread out into ftmt Brandies at the top, many bell-fafbionei* ***tffltteri,*** *tike the firft fort (at* Sett. *IV.) but fmall.-r, and of a pa ijh tr purplijh AJh color, which by reafon of ;>•<•• late Blcvoering, gave occafionfor the* **Maw.**

IX. The fiveurfe. or rich Crimfon Thio*t-N°it of America, or Cardinals flower. *This &«* Plant has a white Root, xohichSpreads it S^et f^dm " ways under Ground, anijends S^OTS^ "^lW^ ^"J Leaves, which are Spread round about the »w thereof, each of which is Something broad and «#> pointed at the end, and finely fnipt about the tagtf-tro/s the midjl of which rifei up a round hollow Siali> two Feet high at leafi, befit ">ith divers Such L^ve$ at grow below, but longer below than above, ^ Spreading it felfeta at top abundantly, every hta&y bearing divers green Leaves on them, andonectt Foot of every one of them alfo, the tops wheref end in a very large Tuft of Flowers, with a green Leaf at the foot of the Stalk of every er, each Feotfialk being about an inch long, bearing* ***a*** *round green busk, divided into five long Leaves if Points turned downwards; andintbemidfioffvoy one of them, a mofi Rich Crimfon coloured Fh^tr^, ending in five lottg narrow Leaves, fianding **$ them fore-right, but ; of them falling dawn, *»"" a long Vmbone or Peinile, fet as it were at thes? back, bigger below, and fmailer above, with &S^m^ Head at top, being of a little paler color (ban tut Flower, but of no Smell at all-, admirable only M the fo great a Bufb of Orient red Crintfon Flowers-The Seed is incited in Small Heads, onthin tfyf* green busks wbtcb held the Flowers, which is very tike to the Seed Veffels of the* Covenuy-BelIs, <'>* *is fm.ill, and of abrotenijb color.*

X. *The Places.* The firft has been found #0*" ing in the Meadow next to *Dittonh ferry,* as y°u *eoiolVindfor;* upon the Chalky Hills *nezi Grew bith'm Kent;* anjtfn a Field by the Highway, g°T ing from thence to *Dartfcrd;* in ***fbitn'wtbsM-P****™ *mtffex; 2tii)nSion-Meadow* near *Bramfri,* not tar rtom *London,* The fecondgrowsplentifully i" Woods and Hedge-row sin *Kent, ahouiCanierbstry, Sittingbourn, Grave/end, Southjleet* and *Greenhith;* eipeeially undi;r *Ccblwm Park-Hall,* leading from *Southjteet* to *Rethefisr;* at *Eltham,* about HW fjik Mi far *homGrcemcich,* and in molt P|tu^'5 about *Watford* and *Bufhy,* and pirrs j tfeetB. Ihe thin! grows in Gardens. The gjOV{3 til *llolljnj 2i;<l HmJei:^* and It-vcti!! 0$ *England.* The fifth grows plentifully W»« upon ilis Banks of The River *Oufe* in *lorhhit'^* and other pbtt.5. The fixth fbmetimes Wild, *>ut moliiy in Gardens. The feventh grows near cntj River *Canada,* and in lbmepatts of *jVewEng'ff,* and other pans ot *Awrua* j but in a word, a'l thefc itvual Species arcNurtt. up in mmy of «>* Gardens here in *Great-Britain.*

XI. The Times. They Flower from May to the [illegible] of July or August, the Seed ripening in the [illegible] time.

XII. The Qualities. They are cold and dry in the [illegible] Degree. Astringent, Attenuant, and Vulnerary.

XIII. The Specialities. These Herbs cures In[illegible] Woords and Ulcers in the Tunsils, [illegible] throat, Mouth, and Secret parts of Mas [illegible]

n;in.

. SUV. 17* *Preparations.* You may make them [illegible]

ffion in Water or Wine.

the Virtues.

fce ***Uaiii Jtice*** *or Effcme.* They arc

A

aft the Mouth andThroar, where* ;n or Mamation of the TjrfZSf, g J - Month, Gums s as **alfo** Wounds Sores or in thole parts, being gargled withal warm or Syrineed inru the Throat: So in like manner u IS appropriated to running Sores and Ulcert in the Neck 01 Secret pares of Mia oi Woman, whether outward or inward, Wing often walh'd tDCtevfith; if outward, or injeQcd in with a proper Yard or Womb Syringe, they wonderfully clcanfe, dry, and heal them: But if the Sores or Ulcers are in-

[illegible] Throar, Ulcers [illegible]

[illegible] Pots of Sp[illegible] time with Honey, and [illegible] Ounce or Ounces for every Pint of the Liquid, to add an Ounce or Ounces of Rock Alum to fine Powder.

XVI. The Destillation Water or Wine, or in half Water half Wine. It is a noble Strong, it has all the same Virtues, being tdA in like manner with Honey and Alum, and ib appWed *Spirit ej* j in a Latin, or as an Iaion as i Gargat.tm [illegible] the like in witha P l ° ^ [illegible] or Ulcers in the Neck, or any old running So [illegible] **Other** part oi the » J J £ B u x of flsirp h in e and binding^ «« h f [illegible] Wounds, conglutinating [illegible] er an excellent manner.

CHAP- DCXCVII.

Of THYME, [illegible] *parly called* THYME; - *Garden.*

I. T /F **WiW.** The Arabians call **it** in <£eek ic is called ^ ([illegible] *A l i i* [illegible] in Latine, [illegible] and Tiar. principal Kinds

II. The Kinds. The chief [illegible] of which is this Chapter. [illegible] Wild Thyme, or Mother Thyme, of [illegible] which in Chap. fifth next following.

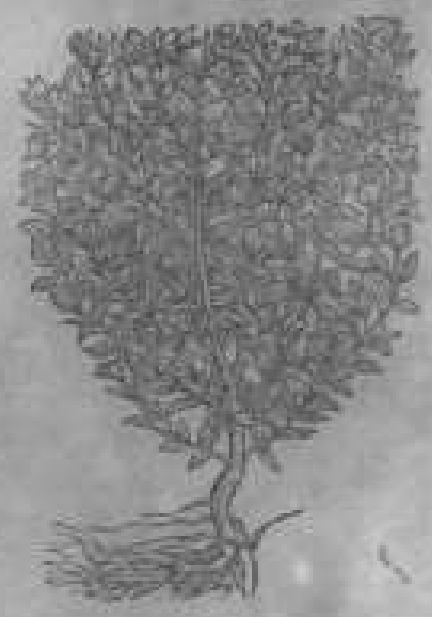
III. The Species of the Garden Kind. They are chiefly five, viz. 1. Thymus Hortensis, Thymus Horiuf's common, Thymus durior, Thymus sylvestris major, Thymus durior of [illegible], Pepulus [illegible]

Si, % ^ [illegible] true Thyme of the Anriems.,. *Ididik* Hcarj' Garden Thyme. 4 % • *Lijeauam,* Limon Thy^ 5 *Tbymunt tiojlicnuw, tbym** "•. •••-•" Miftictt Thyme.

Defcriptions.

IV The niit ur our Garden Tlr /«•**• ,-V/J, M » *«*, "M* TM' *titepr* *Winters, >f they him too vehement or, ttdtbc ?lam\tfclfbt not grown* < LV *which uMoIfotMJc it roptrifh or dye. It* J *or woody* &tf, *«*b* •

Thyme Garden, common.

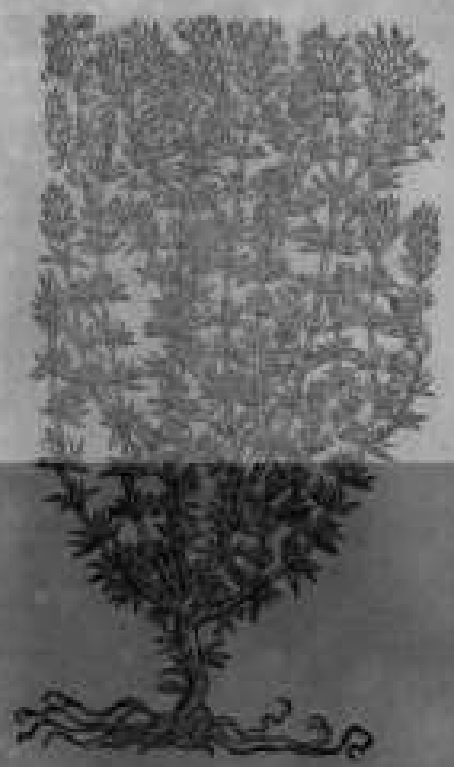


Branches^ and fma.ll bard green Leaves on wkb/mall vibiic pjirplijb ikaers, and feme Leaves amonz than, finding, in ritndles round about the Stalks, after which comet the Seed, vhtchnjmM aud browner than that of Marjoram. *The tdwte Plant is of an exceeding Aromatickand fvxctSmdt, [illegible] cute and pleafagt to the Senfrt*

Th^ii a Dcct in the Cu[illegible] hisSecies, for here it is reprefenred like *Thyme* cut off or crept, the *Graver* having cut oft the Tops, or len out its rundles of Flowcis and Seals. This.kind is tor the molt part propagated by Slips, fet in the Springtime after the very cold Weather ispalt.

V. The fecond, or true Thyme cl the AntientS" *bs Rmt is WFody, pretty long, (refpeB being badto the Magnitude of the Plant) andjlcndcr, with many Vibres adjoining to it. It is a v&y tender Flam, hiving hard and hoary brittle Branches, fpreaiing ggtjrom afmaH weeiy Stem, ncirfy'a foot high, on wbicb grow at fever at Joints, many fmall, whitijh or hoary green Leaves, of a quick Aromatk.k fweet Smell and Tufle. At the tops of the branches (lend Small wbiti/h guru Heads, fa/sewhft like unto the Heads of* Stcechas, *which are ttadeuf as it were of many Le<tv?* er Scales; out of which cmt forth fmall purptift) Flmtrs, not having' any manifeji Seed,* as Theophnftus, *md fome of the o'thtr*

Thyme true of *Diofcorides.*



* * * * fiffj *bu the produced thofe ^adsbemgSow, gfrea ua^reaft of tie Mm which u a pcrfeii Vcmonflralion that a is nut without its proper Seed.*

Thyme Hoary,

i t Hoary Thyme. *Its Suet is k fibrous, ekptnnmtl. bis ttmvjt like ihefirjl Defcrlk.', faint that it giows not fo high, its Leaves are longer or ger, and withal Winter, or a tittle Hoary, a titita more thinly or iifperfeity fa : Its "B, ate alfo/matter, but its flowers and Seeds g . randies inwards the tops like tb,)t, ani ttol » them far Berm] Lit more acute or quick i Smell and Tajie t than* Our Common (Thyme.

The fourth, or Limon Thyme. *It > r but Koble Plant, not much differ!) in 1 Stalks, Branches, Leaves, Form and nt&n of Growing, jrorn our* Common Thyme, *that it grows more upright, bufbing or fpi-tiding » felf out thick with Branches. The Letrvfi tft final/, and of a green color, which with its Heaat or Rundles ofbhwers and Seed, have the perfect Smelt qj ..'* Ckron *or* Limon, *but mere Mutt and Aromtiek s and the flowers are alfo whiter tbM •i the- Qammenj*

Mil- ThefiSt or MaftichThyme. *ItsJBjxtv moody, fibrous and perennial. It grows not fo *£ right at the former kinds, but rather lyes er i* ....., *and no hing near jv «—! j fo are not fo hard, buttifier and tnnSitfi ••.lei'sgrow in ruadlesat tht tops of the St&fc and Branches if a purfl'!lj while color, like th/ft of the firji and third jorts aforegoing.* jf&tfW*" *t?r endures the Winter, and longer, but gives XV Stcd «itb us, and is therefore propagated by ^'t ping. It has an Aramatick, Odoriferous pkij'"11 Smell and Tajfe, yet Jcarcsiy fo quick as the CoWr* mon Kind.

IX. *Tht Places.* The fecond grows plentifulljT about *Sevtl* in *Spain,* (where they know no oife* *Thyme)* as alfo in *Italy, Syria, Candid,* and fcverJ[1] parrs of *Greece,* but that, with all the reft, ^f NUifl up with us in Gardens. The fourth Kino *.rdiiiys,* he found growing Wild in a Hjrre" i *'Mhjlcct* in *Kent*; but ir is truly with us a Garden Plant -, yet it is round in many places in *Kent,* between *Southjleet* and *Ljngfield-Dsmnth* and between *Rochefler* and *Sittwgbourn,* even IP theHigh-way, where, by its very Smell, itmaybe n from tbe Common.

X. *Tht Times.* Thyy Howerwithusabouttbe latter end of *June,* and thro' all *July;* but the lecond Species Howers later, *vis.* fcaicely tili *Augujt-*

XI. *The Qialnics.* liiey are hoc and dry i" the third Degree at leaft; Aperitive, AbflerfivSj /Vltringent, Diuretick, Stomatick, Cephalick, Neu* rotkk, Hyfteridt, Nephritick, AlexipharmicM[1]"[1] Emmenagog I

XII. *The Specification. Tlyme* is ufed chie*[1]/ for Difeaies of tin; He^d, Brain and Nerves, as i^* rhargits, Vertigo'gjfjifies, Convul lions, ApOpIW* ies, alfo for Sickffi at Heart or Sromacb, Faintings, Swoonings, Palpitation of rhe Heart, *Ob-* (truttionsofthc Lungs, and the Strangury- Itp[r°"] voltes the Terms in Women, expels both Birth ana After-birth, and helps fuch *as* are dull Sighted, and have a bad Memory.

XUL *The Preparations.* You may makcthereitom,]. *A Liquid Juice. 2. An Effcnce. %•& VetoQionin Water andWmc. 4. A Decoded Oil- %. A Poudcr. 6. A Cttitplafig. 7. A Dift'^d Water. 8. A Spirit. 9. AVifiilledOil.* 10. Foteltates *or Powers. 11. A Spirituous TinSuf(' 12. An Acid TinQure. 13. An Oily TinQun.*

*The Virtues**

XIV, *The Liquid Juice.* Bathed upon Warts ittakesihera away •> it diicufles cold Tumors, an«

cafes l'jj]!:i in any part proceeding from a coid Cuufe, by applying it to the P!:fce : And fnufr up the Noftrils as an Errhine, it purges the Head and pBrain of cold pituitous Humors which caufe Apjfplexie.;, Lethargies, Vertigo's, Palfies, dull: Sight, weakads of the Memory, Hejd-achs, Megrim, ©V.

XV. *Tbe EJfiitce.* Gitrenfrom one Spoonfulto two Spoonfuls or more, in the *Dijlilled Water,* or Qdwr proper Vehicle, it caufes an expectoration of Flegm *(Co* alfo if it is taken with Honey, Salr and Vinegar:) It is good for the Spleen, Ihorrners of Breath, and difficulty of breathing) kills Worms ip the Belly, provokes Urine and ilie Terms, facilitates both Birth and After-birth, expells the dead Child - and being bathed upon recent Tumors, it difcuiies them.

XVI. *"the Dccdiior? in Water or Wine, or in a mixture of both.* It has the Virtues of the *EJfenee* aforegoing, but as it has not rhe fame ftrengtb, fo it ought to be given in a much larger quantity, as to half a Pint at a time, mote or lets ; it helps fuch as are dull Sighted, have a bid Memory, and an ill Digeftion, becaufe it warms, comforts, and lfrengthens the Tone thereof

XVII. *Tbe Dccolted Oil.* It is Anodyne, eafes all Aches and Pains in any part, as alfo painful Tumors, Gout, *Cfc.* arifing from cold and moift Caufes, being bathed Mommgand Night upon the parrs aflc£toi before rhe Fire : It eafes Griping pains in the fit of the Spleen, andis effect ja I be Cramp.

XVIII *The tender of tlv Ltavrr nnJ Heads.* tiled as ;in Errhine, it cleanfes the Head and Brain of cold am! moift Recrements, which are rhecautes of many Difeafo- It is of'good ufe in Meats and Broths,' to warm ind comfort a cold *nv.A* moiftStomach, to help DigelHon, and expel *VtM.* If gi-* ven to three Drams (I fhould think tvfo Drarrfs ret be enough) in *Oxymcl* fafting, ir is faid to purge Choler and other fharp Humors, and help fudi as have the Gout, and is profitable for fucb as have an Apoplexy, Falling-SickwS or LethaTgy. Given to a Dram, or Drim and half every Morning fjlting in Mead, ot Oxvmd, irhrHigs down a great Belly, and takes away the hard nets thereof. It is good againlf. the fwelling and pain of the Spleen, pains in the Reins and Hips*;* eafes pains in tie Eyes, and helps fuch as arc Blear-Ey'd. Given to two Drams in White Port or *Lisbon* Wine, it provokes Urine, gives eafe in the Strangury, and expei^Sand, Gravel, and Tamrous Slime in rhe Reins and Bladder: Mixt with a douhle or treble quantity of Honey, and given irj *Anified-Witie^* it is comfortable to the Head anJBtomach, expells Wind, eafes the Strangury, and Sëips a dry Cough.

XIX. *Ibt Gstaptefm.* The Leaves beaten into a pulp in a Stone or BrafiMortar, adding a fufficient quantity of tbe *Liquid Juke,* and brought to a Cornittenc/ with Bean or Wheat-Flower, or white BreadjCifcs the pain, and difcuffts the Tumor in the Cods which are much tumilkd or fwoln: So alfo applyed to the Forehead and Temples, it eafcs the Megrim, Headach, andhelps other Dileafesof thofe parts.

XX. *Tbe RiflMed Water.* It has the Virtues of *Juke* and *Effrme,* but much weaker : Mixed With *Vinegar of Rofes,* and applyed as an *Epitbem* to the Forehead and Temples, it is laid to eafe the raging pain of the Headach and Megrim •, help againft the Vertigo, and abate the raging in Frenfces and Deliriums. Given inwardly to 4 or *.6* Ounces with 40 or *60* Drops *I 'artari Per deliquium,* it is Qid to break the Stone in the Bladder; ac leift it potently cleanfes the Urinary pans of Sand, Grave), and TUKUIOUS odg'd in thole parts.

XXI. *Tin- S/'irit.* Given to a Spoonful or morj, at a time, either alone tvell duicifcl wicti Sugar, *or Syrup of Clovtgiltijiotxeri,* or in j Glafsof generous Canary, it very much comforts the Stomach, warms and Irrerigrhctw it, is good against palpitation of the Heart, Sicknefs at Hart, Fjinring *zni.* Swooning Fits, and other ii Ventricle.

XX1J. *Tbe DifliliedQil. h* is of excellent ufc fur all cold and moiil DIILUICS of the Head, Brain anti Nerves; and therefore is a molt p againft Convulfions, Cramps, Apoplexies, Epitepfies, Vertigo's, Lethargies, Paliiesand Agues. Dole from 4 Drops to io, according ro Age and rhe exigency or the Difcaie, being dropt into fine S and then mixt with fome proper Vehicle to fwallow it down in.

XXIII. *The* Poteftates *or Powers.* They all the Virtues of rhe *Effenee^ Oil d/id Spi/jt,* are very fubtil, and penetrate more than either of them i (and in my Opinion) are better 10 be given in Vertigo's, Lethargies, Convulfions, Apoplexies, Epilepfies, Palfws, Gout, *&c.* and much more fec'tual than the *Ejfence* or *Spirit,* and more*i* a re than t!ie *Oi!* ft* outward application. Dote from *-in* to *60* Drops or more in Canary, or any quta convenient VdiicleMoininganiNigbt, tobeufed wirh a *Continuant* io long as the neceflity ot the *Diiiafe* fIia.ll require-

XXIV. *The Spirituous TinHure.* It is Cephllick, Neurotick, StomaticJi and Hylrerick, good againft a!l ihe cold and moift affections of thofe parts; wjrming, comforting and itrengthening [hi;in, and reftoring their Tone when proftigated or hurt. Dofe from 30 to jo Drops in Wint'j or fome other fit Vehicle, which may heft agree with the Stomach of the Fattenr.

XXV. *Jbn Acid Tinthre.* Ic is an *JUexifharacon,* good againft the Pljgue or Pettitoice, and all lbrts of Peftilenrial Difeafcs, by defending the Heart, and deftroying rhe very Effence oj^the Malignity : It is alfo good againft the biting^of Sexpen ts or Mad Dogs, or liny orher Venomous Cre.iturc, by defiroy'tng the ferment of the Poilon, and fo putting a flop to its Carrete, that it may not infeEt the 01ood, and contaminate the Vital a.id Animal Spirits. Dole fo many Drops as to make the Vehicle, as Canary or other Wine, pleafrntty Iharp, and to be repeated 5 or 4 times a day as necefuty may require.

XXVI *The Oily Tm&vre. It.* is a Nephritick, and powerfully opens all Obftruftions of the Reins, Uretersand Bladder, as alfoof the Womb: h gives eafc in the Strangury, provokes Urine, and cleanfes rhe Urinary paffages of all fbrts of Hetrogene matters; and many tiroes c.irriesofr'by Urine, the MorVukk cauft of Palfcs, Lethargies, Apoplexies, Epileptics, Khcumjtiims and Gours -. It opens Obftruerions of the Womb, provokes the Terms, facilitates the Birth, gives eafe in the Collick, and fupprefies Vapors, whether arifing from the Stomach, Spleen or Womb. Dofe from *6* Drops to ro, if, or 20, in any proper mixture, as the Age and Nature of the Difeafe may require.

CHAP. DCXCVUl.

OfTHYME-WILD:

o R,

MOlHEK-TfiJME.

TH *I- Names.* It is called ty the Ar: fifrmffl : in Greek 'i *M' se>- to)* in Laiine, *Serf ilium,* and *fryJlum, Thymum Sylvrjire :* and in Englifh, H/«J *Wether Thyme** or *Mocker*

11. . There are ma of this ^*31* only • ioUow- •/.- *rurpuree^* £7 l i e greater WiJd Ti; byme, both with a[1] purple and white flam *SyhftieCtufii; Serpyllum Loheiiji \Auftut* his Wild Thyme.

J

1 hyme, Ihyrne. 4. n *Mofebatum,* htt Tbym' '>//w« *aurtum,* changeable Coloured Wild Tnjnw,

X&f *Dcfcripliotis.*

Thcfirfi, (,x. TMO-

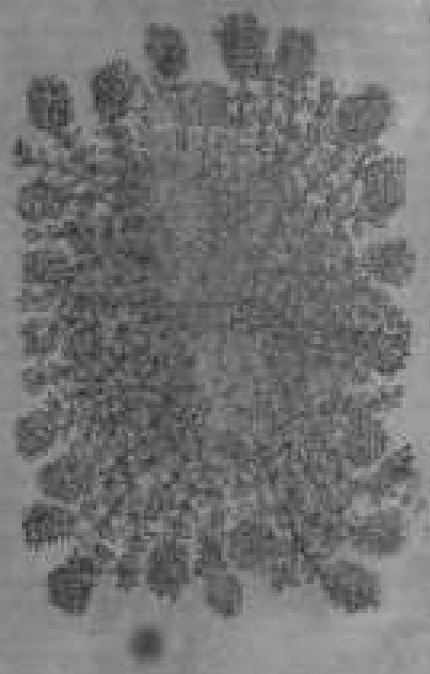
I inc. *It me does, -:: like*

cber of Thyme.

color. 'Ike flowers grow at the sops ej she . wf »»:?> *«/iite « 'i* harden Thyme, *of* reddtp purple color, but fmtwbat larger, as the* www *?hm is : Us Smell is nos veheme^tyP»W»* su- *tbyme-Skef«tet, ond of a hot Tape, llxrev another fort of this Speaes, differing mk i« *&£ tbwgt, 'that its leaves are of a frefher green, aaditiflewertofavdiiteeebr.* _ Tl

IV. The fecond, or *Gufius* his Wild Thyme- *Its Roes is vooily, and it fprihgi up mtb W>V bard cr woody branches, fianding in* J *m* right, or but a little inclining, fet with man together at /paces, fomenbas longer* MM* — *other fort oj* Thvme. *The* Rower* *grevs tit dies by fpaces seaards the tops of the it vitih fame jew* Leaves at them, being ej* " Par" *plijb color, very like to* Gitiden Thyme*; wHUD* • . - • *are of a whitifi hujrt- xefs, and abide all Winter, It is of* t *Prong heify tieJt Smell, n Hi tie hke (o* Soy *wood- V' The* third, or our common \, . .me, t[1]! Mother-Thyme. *Its Root r&asfeverai v...y under •.fsheGr mtiny fatill Fibres Springing jrom it* 5 *which Spreading* Rw

Thyme Wild, Small



fpringt up iK ,:ccs, Jo that the &f Jeemt to be a roandlfh bttfb or heap 0] Tliymc /tf *fpread about the fame. U firings up «''.j m<uty hard brov !mf all of them tying as it ai , • . I again at shry fye, and/off'* , elves ever) may. The Leaves are fmall -^ far, ft/selling 'tie .vffiVTIl)•ifi?, •'* ute or gure/k, ncr yet of' tfr< $f* fo hot or quick a Tafte. The rlt>tee> pie color ••*

1 *of tbk Species^ differing /tothi' ly in //•{• ceiarofthe Uw'--*

Musked Woiher • 1

greteing ,u it tu • **' *raves,*

f

ttion Thyme, *and not of Jo fad a green color •' iltt t'lowersgrow in randies towards the tops of the Stalks and Branches, end the Smell of the whole Plant is very near to that of Musk, from which it took its Name.*

VII. The fifth, or Gilded, or Changeable : colored Wild Thyme. *The difference of this \ Species from the common Wild kind, conftjis chiefly \jn t]}e variable mixture of Green andJellovi, in the \eavcs of tbii* Thyme ; *for the green Leaves thereof -ire in fame flriped, andincthers cdgedicith a Gold yellow color, which hoi given occafwn to its Gilded or Oiangeable colored Name.*

VIII. *The Places.* In -many Forteign Countries where the Climates are warm, as *Syria, Greece, &eet. Spain, Italy,* 8tc. they are iaid to grow

the Description.

III. *Its Root is neither fogreat mr woody in that t'j the* indian *Kindt, ami perifhes every Tear tv'uh tie Frolis in Winter, hut generally cowes up a^asn of the Seed, which is J})ed of its ote.i accord. It rijes up with a thick round Stiilk, about two beet high, on which do grow thick, fit, tt/iJ jiejhy green Leaves, nothing Jo large as the other* Iiidiin *K/nJs, neither jor length nor breadth, a little reund<(h pointed^ and Jmooth on the edges. The SttilA h branched tm vr.rimify, bearing at the tops oj eacb Branch Jcvcml b/etuers, Jet in green Hjsks like the*

with us in *England,* rhey"are all Nurlt up in Gardens : However the third Species 1 have found growing in many Counties of our Lar;d; as in •*Norfolk, Cambridgejbire, Ejfex, Kent, Surry,* 8tc. That with white Flowers which is the more rare, •has been found growingon *Bujf.y* ***Htttb,*** in *Digw-' M.eadoios* by *Hatjield.*

IX. *The Times.* They Flourift] all the Summer long, bur their Flowering time is chiefly in *JMnt* and *July.*

X *The Qualities, Specific.itisn. Preparations eniTirtues* ©f thcJe *Mather-Thyme* Plants, are altogether the lame with thole fpecified of *Garden-Thyme* in the fotmet *Chapter -, not* is chere any manifdt difference between them as to their Force, Strength and EffeSbs, ft that we need fiy no more thereof in this place.

TOADFLAX, *Jee* Flaxweed, *Chap. 269,* 270.
TOAD-STOOL, *feeMv.ihtoom,Cbap.* 707, jo8.
T NGUNBIGADE/HorfcT/ongu^/O/jjSi
TOReHSS-,/«MuUein, *Chap.* T07, ;o8, jo?.

CHAP. DCXCIX.

0 / TOBACCO Englijb.

I.'~T^H K *Names.* It has no *Wtibick* nor *Greek* _L Nime ihit we know of, lieing a Plant unknown to the Ancients; but our Moderns have called it in Latine *VetutA* (which is (aid to be the proper *Indian* Name) and *Nicotians,* (from one **Mew** a *Fre/tch-Min,* Rcfident in *Portugal,* whofirftfent ittotheQuecnoft>-j/r^, from whence it wasalfo called *Herba]\egina ;)* It was alfo called *Tobacco,* as (irtt coming to us from an liland of that Name in *ihlndics: Label* accounts it a kind *tihyof-us* or *Henbane,* and therefore called it *Hyofcy-s Luieus,* and *Hyojcyamtts ditbius,* as being a Jeltow or doubtful kind of *Henbane.* We in Englifh call it *Tobacco.*

fl. *The Kinds.* It is cither 1. En^lifli, called P«« *Anglicum, Nicotians Anglic^* Enelifh Tobacco, of which In this Chapter. 2. Or *Pttutf Indium, Pctum Amcrtcanum, Pet urn Htjpamcum, Nicotian* Mexican* vel Peruvtdtia, Ntcetuna* 1 *yirgimamii* Indian or American Tobacco, ofwhich Im the fecond Book of this Work.

T^obacco *Englijb.*

the brims of the Hutkt, round pointed alfp, and of a gretnifh ytllow color. The Seed nbicbfqlhws is not fo bright as the Spanifh *or* Virginian, *but larger than it, and contained in the like large Heads,*

IV. *Gerard* deicribes ic thus, *Its Root isfmall and thready, it grows to the height of two Cubits: the Sulk is thick, fat and great, Jull of a Jpongy Pith, and is Jpread out into Jevera! Branches, fet with fmooth and even Leaves, thick, and Jxil of Juice. The Yfovtert grow at the tops of the Bmuebes, orderly placed, oj a pale yellow cohr, Jontething lejfer than thuje of the* Black Henbane. *Tht Cups in which the blowers do jjand^ are i'tke, but lejj'fr, tenderer, and teithout jbarp points, in which ftands the HusAor Head, Jomethmg roiytdy jull oj very Jmall Seed, net much unlike* iS; *Seed of* Marjoram.

V. *The Places,* This was broughr into *Europe* in Seed by *Nicot,* with the Seed allb of them!* *Indian or American Tobacco,* ofwhich this our prelim Plant is certainly a Species *Label* thought it

to

to participate both *oi Hrnbtine* and *Tobacco,* from whence he was Induced to give it chofe rarriiailar Names; but it is ufed by many inlrcad *oi'Tobaeee,* and is alfo cdlud by the lame Name, being Hilt brought (as it is thought) from fome parts *oi'Bra-J!/,* which is probable from *Nicotj* Agency in *Vor-Tug.i/,* to whofc King the whole /;. .;ntry was fubjcft. It is aifo faki to i>e lirour. *frimdiidj* (an litatid in the *N'cfi Indict) :wi* hom *Virginia,* :tnJ fuveral other plaa ken in Pipi;i JS other *Tolacat,* i;.s 'u work the lame effects, of Dtifnl the Stomach, reviving ihc Spirits, andllrengtlwning the whole Man (in fuch as be accuftomed to *Tcbtcco)* as the r/w *Sj'aaffi* or *Pirtiaiin* do. It is pl.mtcd in our Gardens in *EngianlL* and is more familiar M ith us than the other *Indian Kinds* are. Being Sown here, ir profpers exceedingly, infomuch tint it is not aiiic IO bedeltroyal where it once has Sown it fell;

VI. *ThcTintes. farkinfon* lays ir eirly give? ripe Seed, whereas the other *hdaift'iCtndt* feidom do. It Mowers from the beginning of *June,* to the end of *Au£xft* or liter, aid oftentimes till the *Autumn* is far (pent; ti;e Si ng in the mt:in time.

llf. *The Qualities.* Tho' fame thought this Plant to be cold, yet *L&bel* is of Opinion that it is hoi, befaufe of its biting tilre, and it is prabable (o be !WT and dry in the fecomi Degree: It is Aperitive,Abfterfivc, iiftrmguit, Vulnerary, Emetick, Cathartick and S-jlivatick,

Viri. *The Speeijiaifra.* It caufesan exploration or tough Hegm qiitofrheStoi t.ungS; nkilii W.wms in the Stomach and Belly, and cafes Griping pains in the Bowels, provokes Urine, ckanfes the Urinary paflfages; is good a gain ft Tumors, Apoftems, Botches, Boils, Scabs, inveterate ukers, Kin fieS and the like.

IX. *TbcYrtp&ajioat,* You miy make ihere-from, \ *A Liquid take of the Herb.* 3. *ASyrup of the fame, i. The* **Seed.** 4. *An Qimmer.t.* 5. *A '• fj the* **Lenvet,** *and Sialkt. 6. The wMe .A* **CelapUfm** *of the l.e,;vn. S. A Dt&xied Water, y. A Liquor,* la. *A Uccflion ,, Leavet and Stalks,* it. *The AJhet.* 12. *The cut Leaves for Smgakiisg.*

the Virtues.

X. *71>e Liquid Juice. Purkinfen* fays that it is effec"rua[to cure the Dropfy, by taking 4 or ; Ounces of the *Juice* falling, whicli will ftrongly purge the Body both upwards and downwards. I Eovebid no experience of it, but 'risveiy probable th:tt it mav cure the Diopfy, ii'given by a wife Hand Jpd in a due Dofc. 11hould be afraid to give 4 or s Ounces at a time, by rrafdti or its V: hut it is a continued ufe of it, beginning with a Imall quantity, and gradually incrcafing it, that muft determine how much may be Ijfely given at a ifmt, *Monjrdut* lays it is an *Akxipharmkon* a- ft rtie Stinging or Biting of any Venomous ature, being immediately applyed to the hurt place.

XI. *The Syrup of the fame.* It is found by good Rxperience to txpettorate tough Flcgm out of the Stomach and Lungs. It kills Worms in the Stonuch and iklly, ftifes die Head-ach .and Megrim, as allt> the Cholick and Griping puins in the Boivcls; tho[1] for Some ttmuit may fern rocaufemore trouble in tlicm, and diftftea the Stomach. It is —C_L,_> · thofe who jj ave *xbe* Stor](·or *Gnv^i* in **Bladder,** to eaie their paias, e and provoks Urine,

XH. *The Sad.* It is TaiJ to be more efi to c-ale theTooihacli, then any *Henbane &.*

XIII. *The Ointment. Take of the* 1 4 *h.indfuh, bruife //, and add tt it Oh %&?ri; bo. till the growscrifp^ andtbcOil'ml! 01a the Oil fy "icifS Pcnt'im tax firm in ponder oj ruund Brrtbwrt-rwtj •>: • in when the fllafs it atooj} . [1] jenrd m^kes i '-/ the Green Le.rjh thret wetl.bruifeliri a Mortar,0if0 and boil gently : Sir.iin hi,j H Ounccr, Rqfin + Ounties, Titrfcmint 2 • '- Kelt itndmix t!. ,'ihcr, and fctj uft.* If to this there be added, *three* I' *fubiil Ponder of Vtrgtnw much the better.* It diffo; *roita* Tumor and enrtx Ulcers and Sores oi rhe Kin5s•!•• teals ;tl! id Sores ana running Ulcers in ,my pirt of dn ng ^P" plyed ; as alto fimple Burnings aod **Sfcaldings,** fed by what means foeverj and in licjli:ig ft . gteen Wounds, ContLfions, &V. irhisnoiecond-

XIV. *The Ponder tf the Utvcs and I* Ufed as a Sternutatory, it opens the Head, deanfesit ofthe Recrements of the Brain: S upon old Ulcers, it difpofes them to a haling : It alio kills Lice in the Head.

XT. *T}?e whale Le.wes.* Applyed to any UJ« dcanfes it, and difpofes it to heal; appiyed to cent Contuiions and Tumors, ic difcuffes It cafes alfo the Headach and Megrim.

XVI. *The Catap/jf/n oj the Lcavci.* j.j-r to the Belly in a dry Belly-ach, it gives relief ~- cure; and_kills Worms in the Stomach and Belly-Made by fimplebruifing aodapplyed, *nniadxp^'* vails againft the Fvil in T2 or 14 days time. p!y«d to any green Wound, ir induces a healing.

XVII. *The Dijfilled Water.* It is often \ dulcified with Sugar, before the Fir of ati both to lefTen the Fits and to alter them, whicli 5 or *6* times ufing it is faid to cure. This Water will tafte of the fliarpncls of the Hah, which is not ufual in other DifriUed Waters: It alfo peftorates Flegm out of the Stomach and Lung*-

XVIII. *The Liquor.* It is made of the **F«j*J** not DUHlted to drynefs, (the Herb being bru: - before DifUllatio^ digefed in Horfe-Dung for '+ days, and then hunf up in a Bag in a Winc-Cel'-'-" > from whence this Liquor will diftil or drop down. It is good for Cramps, Aches, i, Itch, Scabs, foul Sores, running I Cankers, *We-* .

XIX. "J7w *TiecaUittti of the Leave:.* It the ViiruL-s of the *Juice* and *Syrup,* **but weaker-** It kills Lice, and cures running bores in Chi!di<."

XX. *The Afl.-et tf Leave* and Stalls.* They cleanle the Gums and Teeth, aid **make** ihtm «*'*'• Tii-jir Infuiion in Water is laid 10 cuie rlieJt" Scalw, Lcprofic, d>'V,

XXI. *The Cut Leaves fir SmeaAmg.* It ishcW to **be nearly** as good as our; *ci/ti^* moniy titnoaked in Pipes -, *hui* k-caul'.-yl' theplc"* **'int,** i, **feidom ufaL**

CHAP. DCC.

¥ of TOOTH-WORT: ox, TOOTH-RAPE.

J-T* *U E N<O>».* It hasnoGreek Namethatis I *I* known, being a Plant the Anrients were ignorant of- our modern Authors have called it m Latino *Detttarto,* (from the likenefc of its Roots to Teeth) alfo *Denfillaria ;* by iome *Sauamana* am *S<}u<imat,a* alfo *Radix Sfiamata,* (rrom its likenefs to Scales) in Fngliih ***ToetbWbrt, Teab-Xape,*** or *Toothed-Lungwort.*

II. *The Kinds.* Thereare fevenl forts or *Tooth W>rts* which are nothing or Kin, 01 hav«no **relad** on'one to another, excepting in their Niimes; a: the *Dentariit,* commonly called *Coralteorts,* o! which we **have** already fpoken at large, in *Q)dp i%2.* aforegoing, which arc no Species of **the** Plane we here intend. Tt>e *Tooth-Worts* in **this** place are of another form and purport, and are chiefly rwo, *vis.* I. *Pentaria, Dentaria major Mattbiali, Anblatum Dodo/ijti, Arachtdmn Cafal t'li; Mgleihrns Plinij Gefncro; Squtmaria -, Sauanatia • R.tdi.v Squamata; Orobanche* ***raSeetkttA*** fc-yV/The greater Tooth-Worr, Tooth-Rape, *or* Toothed-Lungwort. 2- *Dent aria minor, Dcnti/laria Dentark* ***"AfvMi&i*** *Aphyllos Clitfij, Dcntaria Corallgi& radice,* The leflct Tooth-Woir, Tooth-Uape^' *or* Toothed Lungwort.

The Descriptions.

III. Thefirii, or the greater Tooth-Wort, Tooth-jiape^ *or* Toothed Lungwort. *// has for its Root jmSt Scales, (if they may be jo called,) like as the Stalks or ^ranches have, which cottjijl likewife, "•) ifblackifh purple, finning thick Scales, lying pretty doje together, compaS ont'upon another. In tbe beginning of the Spring, there rife out of the tops of tbefe fcaly Branches, tender and brittle flippy* S/#/Ar, *about a fpan is lexgth, teitliout any Lenves, but bearing many wkitffi purple gaping F/onertt and blackijh inward, fianaing in Husks, in which afterwards grow Up fmall Vcjfelt, with fmall* ***Seed*** *in them.*

Tooth-Wort Greater.

IV. G<7wrfdefcribesitafter [his manner. ***There*** *if often found among the* Mufhrooms, *a certain kind of Exa-ffctnce confining of a Gelly, or Mt fubflance like that of tbe* Mufhroom. *It rifes forth of the Ground, in term /tie unto* Orohanche *or* Broom-Rape, *and alfo in fubfiance^ having a tender, thick, tuberous, or mijhapen Body^ confining as it uerc of Scales like unto Teeth, (whence it took its Name) pf a duiiy fJiining color, tending to Pur* pie. The Stalk rijes up in the middle, garnifheil with little gaping hollow ffloviert, like thofe of* Satyrion -, *on their outfide of an overworn mhiaJJy color. Tbe zeho/e Plant rcfembles a rude form of that Gelly or Jliwy Matter found, in the Yields, which is called* ***tie*** wiling of Srars, *or* Ignis Fattius. *Its Root it fmall and tender.*

V. The fecond, *or* teller Tooth-Wort, Tooth-Rape, *or* Toorhed-Lungworr. *Its Root isfmjllcr, lejsfcaly, and more white a/idtranfparent, diverfly divaricated like* Corai, *white of color, fullofjuke^ and without any Fibres annexed to it. The Stalk k in like manner without Leaves, having wbitifh purple flowers at the top, fometimes but two or three, and fovtetimes many more, but varying in fbme places, as being of a more purplifh color.* Gerard *fays, that this differs not from the former, fwing that it U altogether Aft, but in mofi other refpeas alike-*

VI. Tfe *Places.* They grow moft commonly under Trees where they have much fhadow. *Gerard* lays they grow at the bottoms of Elme Trees, andfucblike, infhadovry places. Hefound them growing in a Lane called *Ea(l • Lane,* going from *Miiidfionem Kent,* unto*Cccks-Heat*\ **balfajMiie** from the Town, and in other places thercab*:jHS; as alfo in the Fields about *Croydon,* especially a! 3 place called *Grouts;* and in 3 Wood in *Kan*\ called *Row,* or *Rough-hill,* near *Qrayfoot,* alfo near *Harwcod* in *Lnitcafhire,* in 3 Wood called *Talbot-Bank,* a Mile from *Whanley.*

VII. *The Times,* They ipring up and grow thro* all the Summer Months, and Hower in *May* and *June •,* and Ibroetimes they are found in Flower in *July* and *Augufi.*

VIH. *As to their Qualities, Specification, Prcpaiitions and Virtues,* Authors have faid nothing; but from the ufe our Country People make of thtm, it is probable that they may be Cooling, Drying, Aperitive, AbfteiGve, Athingent and Pulmonick, or appropriated to,the Lungs, for which reafon they have called it *Ij/ngteort,* which Authors have diftinguifhed (as a foremen tioned) into the greater or leiler kinds.

IX. *Tbe DfcoQion in Wine or Water.* Being well fweetned with Honey, it is good to open ObItrutHons of the Lungs, to loofen and expe&orate hick rough Flcgm which Huffs them up, and caues Hoailenefc, Wheezing, (hortnefs of Breath, and difficulty of Breathing % and therefore may be ofgooduiein AHhma's, Phthificks, and other like Diieafes oi thole parts, proceeding from Repletion.

CHAP. DCCI.

of TORMENTIL OR, SETFOIL.

I. *Names.* It has not been writ of by any of the Antient *Greek* or *Latine* Authors, yet fome of our Moderns have given it a Greek Name from its torm, or number of Leaves, *viz. iiwUfHMM, Utptaplryllum,* from whence it has *hcen* called in Laiine *Septifolium,* in Englifh *Setfoil,* or *Seve/t-Leav*ʸ*d Grafs ;* which is not properly fo, for it has not ieven Leaves, but each Leaf for the moft part is divided into feven parti or very eminent divifions, fo that each part looks as if it were a particular Leaf. It is alfo called in Latine *TormentUla,* and by fome *Stellaria,* from the rorrn of the Leaves ₅ and by others *Confotida ruort.* from the effetrs and color of the Roots, and i Englifh *Tormentil.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Species of it, uc we {hill only treat of two, which are moft ommon with us, *viz.* r. *Tormentttla vulgaris, renuphyllum commune-, TormentilUt minor,* Our (.ornmon Tormentil or SetfoiL 2. *TormenttlU major, Pcntapbyllunt maJM, Tormentilla vulgarit 'War, Tormentilla Alpisa Gmerarn,* The greater *I* ormentil or Serfoil.

The Defcriptwm;

IL The fiitr, or our Common Tormentil or etfoil. *It, Root is fmalier than* Bittort, *but blaektr without, and jomewhat thick, and not fo red within, and^ fomttimes a little crooked. many blackijh iibret adjoining. This Plant u . like to* Cinkfoii, *(bat many miflake it for fome. It hat many reddifh flender weak tirjnt rifwg upfremtbe Root, which lye upon tie Orott or rather leaning than jUxding upright, with *• fhort Leaves which ftand chfer to the Stalks th-.fe ,f* Cinkfbil *do, with the* Pediolus *orftalfc encompa$ng the Branches at divers / but thofo which grmo next to the Ground^ trt J*™ *upon long rootftalkf, each of wlxifo Leaves oft «*» unto the Leaves of* Cinkfoii, *but fomething la%# and ieffer^ and dented about the edges, *&tJ® them divided into bat five Leaves or parts, &* ma/} of them into feven, from whence it took a* Aame* r/Setfoil. *And/landing round(at tt &ro in the divifwn like a* Star, *thereby obtnixd tm Name alfo of* Stellarla ; *yet fome Stalks fa* J\ Leaves fametimes, and feme eight, aiT*ˢʳ*ʳᵉ* the Vert Hity of the Soil are pleased to fo*™ʳʲ **";. At the tops of the Branches, come forth ffver • final! yellow Hovers, cenftfling e.icb of fat Lew', exoJIy like theft of* Cinkfoii *but fmalier.*

IV. Thefecond; or greater Tormentil or &««"• *Us Root isbkek without, reddifh within, at>a\'<^*J tuberous or knobby. As this (with the . """ may be accounted among the Speciet of(- f» it brings forth many Stalks fonder and farcefy able to lift it fclf up. or RartJ *&$•*•> /"" rather leanwg eftdc •, tie Leaoet the j<wctvm leffer than* Cit*foil, *yet art Jometbtnt the former -, hmcumes they may chance tf ee P five in number, but for the mvfl part f<M"* 1 * " *firif ahw diferiked) a htik fmfi about the ages-, nd the blnacrj grew vn the it>pf of the Stalks, very hhe to thojk tj* Cinkioil. *fbis differs but very*

Tormentil Common.

Tormentil Greater.

Sttk *from the former, but only inthe* ***Magnitude*** *• Leaves and Roots, which* ***are*** *much greater "id redder, and ej a livelier Stseli, bat in all things elfe alike.*

V. *The Places.* The firft grows as well in Woods and fliady places, as in open Champion G d s , and about the Borders of fields in rruny s of this Kingdom. The lecond grows in fuch likeptoces, but delights chiefly in a richer, and famednaesa more iandy Soil: They are both Planted :ilfo in many Gardens.

VI. *TbtTimet.* They Flower alt the Summer Months, as from *May* to the end oi *Augufl.*

VII. *'The Qualities.* It is very 1ittle hot, fcarcely in the tirfr Degree, but dry in the third; Af hinge nr, Abltetfive, Vulnerary, Stomarick, Cardiack, Sudorifick, and Alexipharmick, of very thin and fubtil parts.

VIII. *The Specification.* It prevails again ft the Plague, and nil manner of Malign and Peltiluitial Dilfcafc, expels Poifon, and defends the Hearr. It cures Agues, the Bloody-Flux, and all oiher Fluxes of the Bowels; alfo Spitting, Vomiting and Pi (ling of Blood, and Hops ihe overflowing of the Terms in Women, and rhe Defimdon of I lumors to any Wound, Sore or Ulcer. Opens Ohflruttions of the Lungs, Liver and Spleen, and is of excellent ufe in the Cure of the Jaundice, and to heal iimpte green Wounds in any part.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice of the whole* ***Flam.*** *2. An Effencc of the fame.* 3. *A DeeoSwx of* ***ibt*** *Root, or Root end Leaver.* 4. *A Yonder of the Root.* ;. *A Biiljdm. 6. A Cstaplafm.* 7. *A Difiilted Water.* 8; *A SpiritMus TinQurc.*

The Virtues.

X. ***"tbe*** *Liquid Juke cf the whole Plant.* It -il Kluxes of Blood or Humors in Man or Woman, whether at Nofe, Mouth, Belly, or any Wound it] aoy pare \ refills all Poifon, and the fLijue or Peftilence it telt, and all Petrilential Dilwfts, and fiich as are Infectious, as the Mealies, Small Pox. Purples, Spotted Fever, by expelling thro' a gentle *Dtaphorejts,* the malignity from the Heart. Dofe 5 or 4 SpoontulsMorning and Night, in a Glafi of Mull'd Sack, or other Styptick or 6c Wine.

XI. *The Ejfcnce.* It has all the former Virtues with advantage, as being the more efficacious MediCuneat. It cures Agues, being given fome Hours before the coming of the Fit, and the Patient laid vn to Sweat thereupon, being repeated for feme nfiderahle time. Ic is an cfteftual Antidote or Counter-PoiIon, AntipeltHenrial, and a Cure for the yellow Jaundice. There is fcarcely any more efl'e&ual Remedy againtt the Bfoody-Flux, or any other Flux pf the Belly ; ic ltrengthens the Stomach, flops Cholerick Vomitings, helps the difcnly of the Blood, and opens Ohftruftions of Stomach, Lungs. Liver and Spleen. It is good againlt Fumes, Vapors, and lower or birter Belchings, and loathing of tbe Stomach : It is profita-!)!e againlt the malignity of Venereal Difrafes, and cures the JL««, becaufe it fo mightily refifts PuHtijilion. It lengthens the Womb, flops all its Fluxes, and prevents MHcarriage. It is good againft Ruptures or Bindings, and to cure ull fores of fitnple Wounds in what part foeyer, whether 'nward or ounvard. Dropt into the Eyes, it cures Sores and>Ulcers there ^ Uops Fluxions of hot and >Rheums, eaiesthepain, and dears the Sight. It makes a good Injeftion ior ibul, corrupt, and rotten Sores and Ulcers in any part, chiefly in the Mouth, Throat, JJIVS, and privy Parts of'Manor Woman. And is of fingular life for the Cute of the Kings-Fvil, being inwardly taken and Ounvardiy applyed: M ixed with Vinegar, and applyed ro Sores, Ulcers and Scabs in the Head, and other parts, it quickly heals them. It is effectual again ft the Hemorrhoides or Piles, they hein:; bathed and fomented therewith warm; and'isproflrableagainft the Whites or Ktds being inwardly taken, a:id outwardly applyed, by iujetting'it up the Womb wiih a Womb Syringe. Dofe 3 or 4 Spoonfuls Morning, Noon and Night, in fome proper Wine or Liquor.

XII. *The DccoUion in Wine-* It has all the Virtues of the *Juke* and *Effence,* but nor altogether fo potent, ;md therefore mult be taken in greater quantities, as to half a Pint at a time or more : Mixt with Honey and Alum, it makes a good Lotion *xo* cleanfe, dry and heal, old *filthy* corrupt running Sores and Ulcers in any part: And *Andreus* ***Valejiur&ys,*** that die *Dccdlion of the Root* is no 1e£ effectual to Cure the *Frnreb-Pox, xhm Quajacttm* or *China,* becaule it fo mightily refills Putrefaction, tiled as a Bath, it is an effectual remedy agiinit Abortion, in Women who are ape to Mifcarry.

XIH. *"the Ponder of the Root.* It is Styptick, and has the Virtues of *tbe Juke an& Ejjencc^* being given in any proper Styptick Wine, or other like Vehicle, ir^m a D/am to 3. Dram and half, Morning and Evening for fome time. Strewed upon moiit running Sores and Ulcers, ir drys them, and induces rheit healing ; and fo much the more, if mixed with a quarter part *OX~Scam>nony in Poudcr. Lobel* lays, that *Rondeletius* ufed it in the ftead, or in the fame manner, as he ufed *Hermodtflils fa* Joint-achs. Taken in *Juke of Phntane,* ir is Cjid to kill Worms in Cbildten, Cure Ruptures, and difcufs and heal Contufions from Falls, *&c.* being inwardly taken, and ourwardly applyed

XIV. *TheBalfom. Take of the Pondcrt^ Ounces, Oil Olhe* 3 *Ounces, Balfiim of* Peru *2 S^nces Bees Wax two Ounces and a huff; melt, mix',,* 4 *make a B-ilfant.* Applyed totheReins, iteafest! \ pain thereof, and helps fuch as cannot hold their - Water 5 eafes the Gout in any parr, is profitable againft the Piles, and diflblves ail Knots, Kernels and Tumors in the Neck, £?V. from the Kings-Evil, and heals the Sores and Ulcers proceeding from the lime.

XV. *The CatapLifm madeof'the Roots and Leaves.* It difculles fimple recent Contufions, gives calL- in the Gout, reprtfics the Flux of Humors to any part; and is profitable to dhTolve or difcufs Tumors, Swellings or Kernels in the Neck, caufed by the Kings-Evil, or fupcr-abundance of F>vil Humors.

XVI. T f e M W B W . *Take the Herb and Root, brtiife them well, JJeeptbem in Wine far* 2+ *Hours or more, and then draw off the Water in* BalntO. It has the Virtues of the juice and Hfience, but much wejker in its Efteft, and may be given dulcilied with' fine Sugar, irom a quarter to half a Pint. If ir is given with 2 Drams of *Venice-Treacle* or *Mithridate* diffblved in ir, and the Patient (hcing in a Naked Boi) put to Sweat thereupon, it will potently provoke Sweat, and fo expel the Poifon, and defend *be,H«rt and Vitals rrom the Malignitv and Infefhon of the Plague or Peltilence, and from the danger of any Pellilenti;il ot Infectious Difeafe, It is good ro give eafe in the Piles or Hemorrhoids, by Dathina them therewith, and if a little *Camphir* be diiloU

ved in it, and *Lapis TutU,* or *Caliminaris* in fine Pouder, be mixed Therewith, it becomes a good OphthalmUk-Waftl for Bleared, Sore, and running Eyes. But if the *Rijiilled Water* be mixed with Levigated *Ponder of Amber,* or *Catechu,* and fo drank, it flops the overflowing of the Terms, and Whites in Women.

XVU. *The Spirituous Ttn8ure>* It has the Virtues of the *Juke, Effence* and *Paudo;* is more Cordial, adds Life or Aftivhy to the Spirits; warms and comforts the Stomach, Bowels, Womb and Blood ; ftrengthens the *Vifcera,* reiilh Poiibn, and the Infe&ion and Malignity of Peftilential Difcafesi fortifies the Hart, andis^ood againlt Convulfions, fainting and fwooning Fits, Vapors, Fits of the Mother *Uc.* Dofe from ;o to IOQ Drops, in a GUfs of Mull'd Sack, or fome other genetous Wine.

CHAP. DCCU.

Cf TOUCH-WOOD:

O R,

TREE-MUSHROOME.

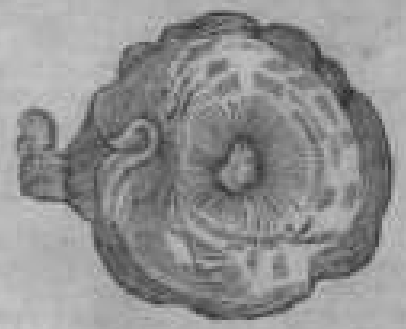
I. Tp *H E Names.* It is called in Greek '-\"*sj-* A *awi (ab* *<}«&«, *Populm nigrdj* because in *Afia% Greece,* and rhofe Southern CounrriA it was garhercd moft from the Tree, or the Wood th<sre$_u$f: tho' it was alfo found on *Oak-Trees,* the *Olfae,* and other Trees, It is allb called &!«*,,,, vel /xt-wtWVf, *Yungoiut;* becaufc of its rungous fubttance or property : !n Litine *Fungits Igmariut ^ Fungi Arbcrum -, Fungi Arborci;* in tnglifh *Touch-Wood,* or *Tree-Mufhrcorr.e.*

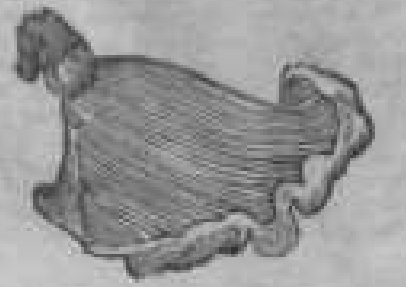
^ II. *Hie Kinds,* Ir is i. *Fungus arboritm dorm, FungiH arbarem Aurior, Tungm tgniariuf dunor,* The harder Touch - Wood. a. *Fungus igni&iat wlhor Yungus arbcrum mollior,* The fofter, or more Spongy Touch-Wood.

H Touch-Wood:

^ *OR,*

Tree - Mulhroome.





The Dejeriptiefrs.

III. The [illegible] *it >f flicet, or into* ij>j, *or br&ktn into fevera^ptects> hiving ii hard or woody Crujt on the cut fide. " t of differing Farnu and Colors, fome bcinggreat ana fiat at the Head, and /mailer and rounder uiidcr-Reath, of a broionifh yellmo color, which* Lobel«w-*pares to* Agtick.

IV. The fecond, orfoftet, or more Spongy Touch-wood. *It very much refemeks* juda^ *or* Jews Ear, *and does in awttnum lime, grow a/ao/i to fix Subftance of fop , but more porous, fofler^ and gentler than theJ ' mer, and more skinny, king for the /soft Tffji, circled, or half round, whofe Upper part is jW plain, and fhmeiimes a little bellow, »u • hvier part is a* it were, plaited or purft *%^e ' In Jhori, it does not much differ from the /* ? " > but in its more joft, fpongy imd ply able pri*

V. *The Phces.* They grow upon the o of Trees, and other otd Wood -, as on *Vex, Olive^ Popkr,* and many other kind: when they grow Aged, Difeafed, or beg"[1]

Vl *The Times,* Thsy may be gathered at a^ time after they are come to their Magnitude, haidnefsor confittency.

VII. *The ^dittes.* They are Deleterious « Poifonous as Authors %, and therefore never B ven inwardly. *irMuii*

VIII. And as to their *Specification* and *Vtn** » we have nothing to declare ; as not Know *a* any thing of them either by our own fc or by relation from others.

JX. *The Preparations.* Of them t I. *Ttms 10 enlarge narrow Orifices in toben broken, or opened by lncifan.* ? wood, *which if ufei in place of i inter-*

X. *The making of Tents.* The outward » a being taken off, the *Vw*gw* is » be boUea & *Lixivium* of Wood Aftics, then taken torui preffed very dry ; after which, it is to tw foaked in a ifaong Mucibge of *Gum* Trap*' or *Gum Ambkk* folding hot, for 12 more , then the Gum to *be* iiqoeezed out be preffed hard together in a wooden Prets, ^ ir l>e therein till it is dry, and fo it is to be up and fcepr foi ufe. This you may fhape " *Terns* of what Form and Magnitude you P'« which are uied to widen the hole ol a J" it Apoftem, or Ulcer after it is broken, or [10] *If fa* wide and open after Incifion, the better to 1 ^ the putrid or corrupt maner: And this it a ^ reaion of its fwelling, being moiftned wiw *Sanies* or *Humilities* of the Sore to whtcn » plyed,

XL *The making of Touch-wood.* It is done ways, *The firft may* *, after the outward ^ **parad** off, to boil ir exceeding well once 01 ^ in a pretty ftrong *Lixivium* oi Pot-Aflies, or , or Nettle-Afhes, letting them dry at 1 ^ which being cut or broken into pieces, w tire from the Steel and Flint like Tinder-

Xll. *The Second way-* Take Fot - A'"« Wood - Afhes eight or nine Pounds, m * " ? , of j lhong L«;w*« or Lye in Water, [ta] [in] [his] diffolve a Pound of pure S*// ft*»^ "o(t Liquor boil the prepared *Yungm^* till all, or ;

°f the Lye be rnfted ; which it you pIdle you may repeat a fccond time * then dry ir, and Keep it for aft. This is much better than the termer.

TOUCH-ME-NOT,/^Crefs-Garfen, *Chap. i6j. fee* Cucumber Wild, *Lk/p.* 179. *fit* Mercury Wild, *Chip.* 488.
TRO^-WORT, *fee* Shepherds-Purfe, *Chap.* 631.

CHAP. DCCUL

Of TRAVELLERS-JOY: 0 R, *WILD CLIMER.*

™-»wK *Names.* It is called by *Tbeophrafit* lib. %. cap.* 10. in Greek, 'ATOT*™*, $ «W*«: in Urine, Oratf* *Sytocflrit, &fkrm Gerard' & Lobelij (qitaftviat orntns*: J *Viburnum Galhrum Ruetlij -,* Ftf/w n/^rd &f/£/ji/i /"„"«£ *Dodontiv Artogene T.vophrafii An°uilhra L> Clufw, Fit* Syheftris Ptinij* lib. *16.* cap.4; V«d *Sylvejiris cauflica Gtfntri m Um-t*_, VhA*

TravsUen-Jm or *Wild €&***.*

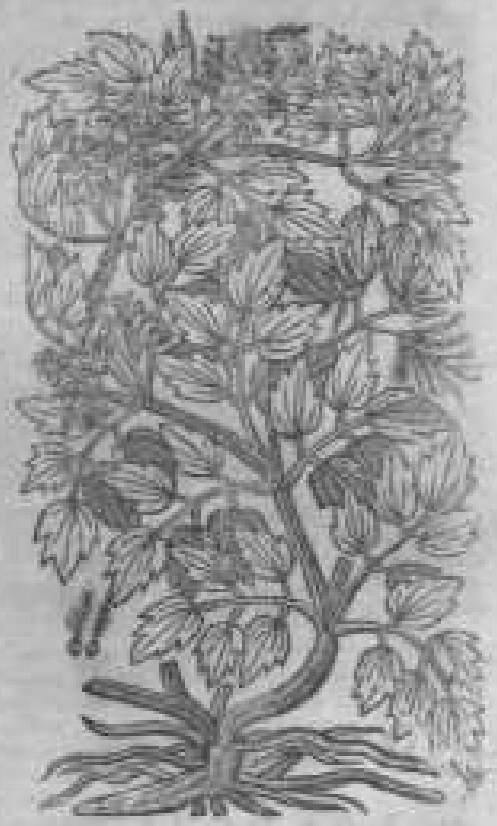
4 HLIjZfefe There are but mo which are known to us, we. ^W a *Shpt Gerardf; Clematis Jtera prima Cordi, unit fiiatMA* s (known rife by all the Names in *tam* Pangraph :) Out common n t W U Ciimer, » Travellers Joy, as.*Gerard a&s a.* „ j ^ w Sy/w/7m rf/ff«i L/«M(M *Syhefiris Bvtictx Clematis dura Bitica Cfvfij-, Clematis reirhu joins Pyri incifit Bauhtni;* The great iniffi Wild Ciimer, *or* Travellers Joy.

TheDefcripions.

Ill The firft, or our common great Wild Climer, or Travellers Joy. *Its Root is great tough voody and thick, (predrng it fcf out imofeveral lm Branches under Ground. Ir has in fame places (especially if has Stool lota w a place) a thick if ring ragged, woody Stem, Stalk or Trunk, with feveral Chaps or Rifts in the Bark, ofagrayifh color- from whence fhoot forth many long, pliant ,rJiih trccr Branches, more Jirong and woody %Z%fZ* rffcrCIUnHi r^'v Periwinkle, vfins*- Bower, Ladys - Bower, Virginian- Bower *tic) fi> that their Branches do in mam places, ferce ai Withes, to bind about or bind up any Znlwithal, ortobindabout Garden orheldGates. Tbtfe Branches fpread upon the Hedges or Trees, or whatfoevcr it Jiands next unto dividing or fpreading it /elf out into many other Tw,gsy on %bieb are fit at the feveral Joint Stalks <f winged Leaves, confiftmg of two and two together, and one at tte - - ' ": • them being dented on their fidcs% on each fide torn mng . „. ^ ^ fytOtt, yet fometimes* • i ^L^*^ . TJiun PI>JI *nf a Twit*

or Virgins-Bower. *Thefe Branches xmndthemfclvet about any thing fiandtng near unto them, for agreai •way, kngih or height, rifing up to the top of the tailejl Cyptefs-Tree if Planted near ir, on which it may dim^s (and fome of thofe Trees I have feen above* 150 *Feet high in* America,) *Gem&ffys., tiat thefe Twigs or Branches are full of clafping Ten-*

Travellers Joy: 0 R, *Wild Ciimer.*



dreh, by which it takes bold of Hedges, and climbs up every thing that fiands sear to it •, but Parkin^ *ion fays, it ha/ no clafping Ttndrels like the* Vine, *to take hold o/, or wind it fe/f thereby, fo far at ever he could eb/erve. At the Jams where the Leaves (land, come forth towards the tops of the Branches, divers Bunches or Tufts oj white Homers, fet together upon fmall tone ibotfialks, with fevcralyellow Threads in the Kiddle, fmelhng very facet: And after they are puff, there come in their places feveral Heads of many long, hoary% Sitverlike Plumes, <w if they were Feathers fet together, with a bromnifh flat Seedat bottom of each of them, which continue a great white, even till Winter before they fall off, or are blown away with the Wind. Thefe fays* Gerard, *make in the Winter a goodly Show, covering the Hedges all over with its leather' like tops. The Leaves fall away in Winter, and trow again afrefh in the Spring,*

IV. The iecond, or greatSpaniJh Wild Clitner, *or* Travellers Joy. *This other Gvfcr has fuch like running 0? climbing Branches, very full of Joints, admirably long, and jpreadtng-much farther. At the Joint: round about it, grow feverat hard and jomevthat bread Leaves, each by it /elf upon it fmall*

tootflalk,

ftA, not much unlike to thefe of the Pear-Tree, *indenui about the edges, but fiiffer and /matter, which are of at fbarpandbot a'Faiieas the former ^ from whence come alfo two elqfping Tcndi, ejeb fide, by which it catches hsll of any thing which (lands in its* **way,** *or noir to it, from the Joints'likeveife,tchcre the Leaves fi-mJ, come forth the flowers with long Tuft?&Heads, in the fame or like manner as ibe farmer, with the like Tufted Plumes of Feathers of a hoiiry white co/or, with Seed like the other below them, but /mailer.*

V. Tfar *Places.* The ftrft grows in nuny *o£ England,* in Hedges of Fields, and by dtenighway fide in *Bedford/hire ^ Buckinghamihhs^* and *Ejfcx,* but chiefly in *Kent* ; where from beyond *Woolwich* to *Grjvcfcnd,* and from thence along to *Canterbury,* you may fee it in many places; as alfo in *moii* oi the Southern parrs about *London.* The fecond is a Narive ot S/>w.\ found byO/«/J>/i, between *Medina Sidonia* and nd in orhe* pans thereof: Ic is alfo faid to be a Narive of our own Land, for *Gerard*fays, tint lie had found it in the *We of Wight,* and in a Wood by *Weltham* Abby.

VI. *The Times-* They boil) Rower in *July,* and their Plumes appear in *November* and *Oecentber,* and in fome places all the Winter.

VII. *As to their Qualities,* ***Sptcijkat'm,*** *Tprcpar.ut-ns an! Virtues,* Authors have liiiil nothing at all; and therefore ate trot at all ufed in Phyiic't :1ut1 know of, tW the/ nre hotli v.ry hoi fhjrp in T3lte. They me eltcemed for the Pleaiure which they give by their goodty Slude, u hich headed by their bufhing out and climbing ; as alfo for the Beiuty of thcu; Flowers ;jnii Piumes, accompanied with a fweetand fmgint Smell.

VIII. *KoU.* Thefe(as well as the other Climets) may fcrve very well to make Arbors in Gardens, Orchards, or other places for Pk-afuK % foi which purpofe they arc much more fit, than for many other things which areuled on thai account.

jee Haics-Foor, *Chop.* 777.

CHAP. DCCIV.

OfT REFOIL W/; *08,* *Garden* CLAVFB

1 TP *HE Nmet. Trefoil* is called in Greek, T****"J'" Latine *Trifoliuw.* (becaufc oi' n a u P on o"e Foodhlk) and in nrWit"' GA *Oner**

7 ^ Ki *J f- There area great many Species J£5B» but w= 'hall only take notice of le which are to be found with us, which are, 1. *infohumOdoratum* Sweet or Garden Trefci! of when .n **this** ***Chpter. 2. Trifdhm pmtenfl*** M«dowTreto.l,ot which in a,,/- 705. *I trl folium* W/^A*, Codded Trefoil, of which b t"il, of which *WOMP.* 707. ***I*** *trifeliw* vel *Stiqwfus,* Pdfe Trelbil, of which in Ch». 708. following.^. *Tnlotlma fragler* &St^ *I;*™, Strawb^ry and Starry Trefoil, or'which in p 709 *Irijohum Asbouam Cyt,fus,* Tree h c whic in > *P- Z * inform a????*???"* Trefoil * Wood-Sorrel, which lee in *Chap.* 6 4,. aforegoing.

III. *The Garden Kinds.* There art ba(forts of this Sweet Trefoil, which grow with us in our Gardens, *viz.* i, A*™ *ijtit&, Diofcoridis •• Trifolium Qdoratum, Lrti/t L'r'bana Lacu/i*--, }--' tits Sal'ivJ Camcrarij, Cardi^ Dcdenti^ i Grfneri; Trifohum D'wfcondis Trago* T. *Qdoratum alterum bodonxi,* (becaufelie calle^l W£" lilot *Trifolium Odor a turn ^) Lotus Hertonii: Lobelij ; Units Hartenfis Odora Bauhini:* (but T^-*bern*rsomanus* calls it *Meli/o/ui vcra,* which \\ £ **not,)** Now moft call it *Trifojium Oder/ttum,* which is **OUT Sweet** or Garden Trefoil, or CJaver. *r- J~* ***ftfhtm Afpbtititei^*** vd *Ajpha/uuia, Trifdiw "" lumtncjiim ^ Oxymphyllum Grjneri in herris,* The ttrongcrfcented Garden Trefoil orOaver. 2. *folium Ammcanunt,* Amtrican Trefoil.

The Deferiptiov .c

W. The firft, or our fwcet Garden Trefoil, « Claver, *its Rout is fmall, white and* ***threat*** *rifhifig every Tear, and rijing again every i^ the Seed that it Sows it Jelf, or king Sown '"*

Trefoil Sweet: *O* R, *Garden Claver.*

Spring. It rifrs up with one flrong, round, r *snUL 1 or 4 leer high, ff raiding out m-iny Br^d'tt an all fides^ abnut which are Jet many,i.eave* * greek. *At the tops of the Branches grew* Ww«™j ***elofely fet together,*** *each off them tike tothfetf* Mililot, *but larger, and iffa bleak or pale tivter a blew color s ajttr Kf j^ CQmf roun& Kf»te tad containing dark yelhw* ***colored*** *Si*

V.

V. *Gerard* delaibes it aftet this manner, *iiha»*
** Root cenftflwg of divers &"&*&** jrOm*
Jicb fpnng, 'u? on Wight Stalk. boUmc
bout 3 *tcet high dividing it frfj* <"
w, *on Kbich do grow Leaves by*
(like to tbe

** ^ J$_{w\pm}$ez uben it*
h d MyedPlant

claoSfitniftg, fit mtb fome hnnnejt ibereon. The Stalk is pong, round, and hairy alfo, nfing ,n to the height 0/ tm feet or mere on uhcb

5™., *h kranchts from the bottom ufually, to tbe loner, it bram^lt lane wwrn in a Bulh or*

"A "TJXZZrJ \ blewfr Purple color,

*g the Fbt*e$_r$ ifcl, efterwrds broadbrcnnifb bairy Cods, each cont.in- ^cei wbieb it a bttle broad rough and onTint The Smll of the Uvt: and vto nwhft i t i s j*

*i grow firmer, which fy f*m then fmiit*

{Tons Weaker every Tear thin other and rf *sertbe ftcortd rears Sou,ixg> ba, dmojl no Smell "tan* i w »'«'"*KativeQ*»"*nries*>*ttalw* w^{fe} *: taint tit Original Smell.*

Vli The third, 01 American TTefotL *Its Root is fmdl and branched our, being fibrous or ilL and fo fprcading tm feveral ways.* Frmt *te Sing f^rd round Stalks Uming totbt touk alI fating them/elves out mo many* 3 , *oniobicb gromhcral* LwjW, *three Lew «p™one long Foetfi*^ etch tftchich ,s fSJround, not much unlike the If Defend, frying that they are larger or broader, and of a A i k e n color. The Form of the Leave*, and* %£Z *and growing cfrbis f l^J&s not our* Common Meadow Trefoil, *Jo Jllik The Smell of the Lewes, ami d t Jeh unlike tie lafi thofe of the fecond Kind 'before Dejtntea, after ubiek erne in their pieces (mill round and fiamfh Seel*

' VIII *The Phccs.* The fiift and fecond grows

p t
Planter? may at fome

IX. *The Times-* They Howtr in *June* and *Jy,* and their Seed is ripe in fome little time after*;* hut the other two Flowering later with us, fefdomperfeft their Seed here.

X. *The Qualities.* The firft (which is chiefly iifed) is according to *Galen,* temperate in refpea to heat or cold, drynefs or tnoiiture. They are Aperitive, Anodyn, Diuretick, Vulnerary, Hyfterick, and Alexipharmick.

XI. ***lie** Specification.* It cures Difeales of the Eyes, difcufles Tumors and Contuiions, hells Wounds and Ulcers, eafes the Gout and other pains; provokes the Terms, as alfo the *Loches* when ftopr, and is prevalent againft thebitiegs of Vipersand other Serpents, as alfogiveseafeio the Strangury, and other itoppages of Urine,

XII- ***Tbe** Preparations.* You may make there-

DeeoS'wn in Wtne or Water, j- An Oxymcl. 4. *A Pouder of tbe Seed. ;. An Oil by infebt'wnar DecoSion.* 6. *A Balfam.* 7. *ADifiilled Water.*

The Virtues.

XIH. *The Liquid Juke or Eftncc* They may be given to 4 or 6 Spoonfuls alone, or in Wine, or other **fit** Vehicle, it eafes the pains of the Spktn and Hypochonders, opens Obltruftions of the *Vifcera,* provokes Urine and the Terms, as alfo the *Loches* when ltopt; gives eafe in the Strangury, orheatand fcaliling of Urine, and is good agiinit the bitingsof Vipersand Serpents, or of other Venomous Creatures. Any fimple Wound, Sore or Ulcer, being wafhed herewith, it cleanfes, drys, and induces the healing *;* difcuflesTumorsandiccent Conrufions, and gives eafe to external pains: Both *Diofcorides* and *Galen,* commend this Plane in particular, againft the bitings or flinging of any Serptnr, or othei Venomous Creature. The *Juice* isaifo good to walh the breakings out with Scurf, or Scabs of Childrens Heads, or any ottit' ->ir'; and to wafh places bitten or (lung, *&c.* as.[1]1- ' • *lib.* 11. *cap.* 21. advifes. '*JJ

XIV. *Tbe Decoffion in Wine or Water.* It h? 1 all the former Virtues, but becaufe weaker, **may** be given Morning, Noon and Night, to halt a Pint or more; outwardly alfo, applying it by Bathing or Fomentation, to t h y arts afietted.

XV. *The Oxymei. It Wmade of a Dcco&pn of the Herb, Fkwers and Seed in Vinegar, and then cmfleated vtitb Honey.* This being drank, is a fpecial remedy forfuch as are bitten or ftungwith any Venomous Creatuie.

XVI. *Tbe Pouder of tbe Seed.* This is of moft force with *Galen,* who appoints it to be put into *Treacle* or *Aliibridate,* againtt all Diirafes for which the Herb is good. It is indeed fingulat good againft tbe Pleurifie, heat, fcalding, and ftoppage of Urine, and the Strangury: It is profitable againft the Epilepfy, Vapors, and Hylterick Fits. Dofc two Drams or more, in ibme fit Vehicle.

XVII. *Tbe Oil by Infolation or DecoQwn of the Leaves, Heads andFlewers.* It is excellent to dif. cufs all hard Swellings, or Wcn4ike Tumors in any part of the Body; to allay Infla mat ions, digeli Soresand Ulcers, bringing them tojriaturiry., then cleanling them from their putrid Maher, and. healing them in fuch a manner as is to be admired: Ic heals alfo green Wounds, as well as old Ulcers -, helps Contufions, and eafes pains of the Gout -, as alfo Pains and Aches in any parr, Stitches, Cramps Lamecels of the Joints, *&c.*

XVIIL Tie

XVIII. *Tlie Balfam. It is made of the former Oil, by adding to it a proportional quantity of Ch'w Turpentine and Bees Wax.* It has all theVirtues of ihe Oil afbrefatd to advantage, and is a more excellent Vulneraiy"and Arrhririck, beingapplyed.

XIX- *The Dijiilled Water.* It is good to clear the Skjn, and dry up Scabs and running Sores in Cbildrens Heads. If it is mixed with 3 014 times the quantity of the *Juice* 01 *EJfence,* and taken to 4 Ounces at a rime or more, it is good againft the Droply j and taken and continued for fome time, it lcSbns, and at length cures the Fits of'Tertian and Quartan Agues. It allo Hops all forts of Fluxes of Blood, as Vomiting, Spitting and Filling of Blood j and is good againft inward Bruifes, caufed *by* Falls, *ffl*

XX. *AOIJ.* Tbeflrft ismoftufedbeeaufemott common j but the ibcond is the moft e9e£hral of them all- It is ufed alfo to be laid up in Chefts and PreffeSj to keep Moths from Garments.

CHAP. DCCV.

Of TREFOIL *Meadow :* 0 R, Field Clavcr : Or, Clover-Grafs.

Called a!Js,

Meadow Honey-Snckfes.

THE *IWimes.* It is called in Greek T *AiuJNH* 1 in Latine, *Trifolium Pratenfe,* Authors, as being the moll common belong- ; to it, betaule of its three Leaves always grow- together upon one Foorllalk ; and in FngliOi, *\i"refoi/, Tbree-Lemfd Grafs, Meadovo-Trefotl, Meadow • Clover,* or *Clover* - G/>/>, and *Honey-Suckles* i becaufe Bees gather much Honey from their Flowtrs.

II. *The Kinds.* "Etey are very many, bur we fliall here have refpecfthieflyrofuchasgrow with us in our Meadows, which are, *i.Trifo/ium pratettj'e vufgare purpurcum^* Oui Common Purple Meadow - Trefoil, *or* Meadow - Honey Suckles. 2. *1'rifofium Prateti/e vulgare album,* Oui common white Meadow-Trefoit. 5. *Trifolium purpurtum irwgnum,* Great Purple Trefoil. 4, *Trifdi urn album magnum,* Great white Trefoil. 5. 3/7- *f'olium turfurtum minus,* Small Purple TrefbiL 6. *Tnfohum album minus,* Small white Trefoil 7. *Trifolium Cordatum,* Heart-Trefoil- 8. *Trifo- ium parvum, Lagoptttt vulgark-Lagspm minor* ; ommon Meadow Hares-Foot Trefoil, *or* lmall Hares-Foor Trefoil. 9. *Trifslmm parvum luuum,* Small Yellow Trefoil. 10. *Trifol'mmluteumminmum,* The Smallcft Yellow Tidbil.

The Defcriptiotif.

HI. The firft, 01 our Common Purple Meadow Tfetbil, or Meadow Honey-Suckles. *1» b<u * hug fltnicr and fibrous or firing/* Riwf, *vibkb fpreads mmb, andinduret long. It hat many Leaves ri~ fing from the /aid Root, three fet together upon A pretty long bwtfta/A, and each cftbem nlmofi round; among which riles up fmull Stalfo of flowers, itnf much higher than the Leaves, bearing ritany deep Purpiijh Crimfon flowers together in a Tuft, f>P>£ (mailer up to the top, which turn into little Cadi*

Trefoil Purple Meadow, *Common.*

witbfmall Seed in them: Sometimes this is fit""? with halfroundSpots ofwhite in the Leaves. ,

IV. *Gerard* Defences it thus. *Us Root ts* Mf> *woody, and grows deep. It brings forth Stalxs* Cubit long round, and fometbing hairy, the £ er part of which creeps upon the Ground $ on « grow Leaves conjijimg of three joined together, one founding a little from another-, of * thofe toh'uh are next the Ground and the R^ are rounder; but thofe growing on the upper pa? of the Stalk, having for the mofi part in inW kiddle, a white Spot like a Half-Mf^. H* Flowers grow at the tops ofjhe Stalks in <* •* */' or in a fntall Fox-Tail Ear, of a purple Color, and fweet Tafle 5 after which conies the Orel or Seed, round end olackifb, in little Busks.*

V. Thefecond, or ourcommonwhitel Trefoil. *This differs little, or alntoft front the former, faving in the colour (• Flowers; for at thofe are of a bright contrar'rwife, thefe are very white. and llowert, and indeed she whole Plant, w*£ ...ing left than that -, yet this is f found with longer Leaves, the? the IHddt them' fehes are left. There it atfo another f vthoje Leavis are all longer than the Jtrft, **? frttty Jharp pointed withal, zthefe Flowers ff ef a very pvU Red or Purple j of which *'**' tht Leaves are femetimes fpotted tcith *'<"**

Trefoil ;v|iire Meadow, *Common.*

Spatt; an! it'it fumetbnc found with ,7 Tuft of Leaves on the StM;, which is thought to be- only accidental, and rjther* Lulus Njiurx, *ibttn any jpec'ul Kind.*

Trefoil Purple Great.

VI. The ik ird, cr Lirejt Purple Xrefoil.i *its E,*
• ?M J! /lender tixJ 6k,*
*mid, itk-Vt?it,/*Swr, *iff bj-Ji artJ bti/f f.'gb, li,tzittrg/tr-verai Leaves thereof wbkb are /.irgc and /O/IJ;, three ahoa/t Jet together, on long t'ectflaJki^ mid pretty fb<trp pointed : At the tups grow large ami fomewhi long, Heads, of flesfing purple Ybwn, like tfwftirf the Jtrfl* Meadow Trefoil, *butgreiiier. :'ja JQitnAfmetmis n;th longer anin&rrmti -, end is Vtore jpike A lieui vj X/cuxrf.*

VII the rburtli, or Great White Trefoil. *It Root it leng^ and about the thkknefs of ones iii-tlr linger^ being fibrous withal, brewnifii on the e;itfidi\ and whitijh within. The Stalk is not fo great, nor fo high at the third; The e* tire /mailer and ho,:ry^ and fvmcthing*

Trefoil White Great, *Common.*

<ttg mithil, growing many below, but fewer and mjller above pn the Stalky at the top whereof, row one or txxo fliert Branches, each aitb a irad of j'mall mbite Flowers, fomeiciiat fwcet, vheredt the former ere of an Elegant red olor.

VIII. The fifth, or Small Purple Trefoil. *has a Root which is fong+Jibrnm, ami r'tngy- Stalks are about tiro&i in length- ts Leaves are like to the firft* Common Tre-oil, *fav'wg that they are lejjer, and of a\brou>n-jb er dirty red color, always growing in threes tgetber, whft Leaves, itnd al/o us Vkvuers*

Trefoil Purple Meadow. *Small.*

in form Jhape like the Common Meadow ireloil, *but ij a ?ttr$e color.*

IX. The fixth, or fimll white Trefoil, *tiea K fmali <uti thready -, and rifes up with "any StaJfy Jfread out into fmeral Brunches*

Trefoil Whjte Mead*ow, Small.*

*bearing fmali Spikes or heads i blowers at then ,; white color ; OJ '« lepver, tlxfe below a •••• •', or round; tbofe above are lunger snd fa att of them fmailer than the f»fi * >tcMli •*

rpe mojt pai: rr, tin a }< mt i </<"•'j— F, *as* A *'atare is pleafed :o f*

X. Tlie feventh, or Hean-Trefml. *Its Ten it fmalt^ flcnder, fibrous or thready, and - .. y flenAet fpread out into many Branches, ami fit repkat with rounifmnted green\• • upon long looijiaikt ; round and bread *'• '•*" end:, nnd denied in, m rbt kingtheLcaJ tobe inform*

Trefoil Heart.

grates with utin o:tr /Hftu/«w, *each Lejf hiving " kind oj rtddkfh. or fome other like coloredSp?*:li itt middle. rs grow at the endnf <t* 5W'* *coming front the Joints^ which are final! <"d lomjb^ and aftrr turn into pnekly turning, tut much unlike ta jm<:lt* Medica's, *or* (Grafs.

XI. Ttie eighth, or common fmill Harcsfoot" Trefoil. *Itt Shot is ilendrr end very fibrvvf, * jnhitl but well incrcn Plant, growing greater* *w *higher in jome places tbaa it dt>es in e(bert, «"""* mbitifl) Woolly fmali* Trefoil *Leaves, enfiert foot-fittlfu. It Jprends it Je'f cut into many Br. which have Heads at thctr tops, fmali and j<^c- " ne mtb the roundncfc compqfett a: it were all of a hairy hoary dewmite/s, u in jome oj a lohite, in vihers rf a Uujb coler. U is an Annual Plant at tlv* FblcfootS *,;n\ pt • evrtylear, whereas the ether* Trefoils *do n* • All. *Gerard* ddccibis this 1 c , *B** *« fmali mi herd,; it has a rttuh round >>r.A*

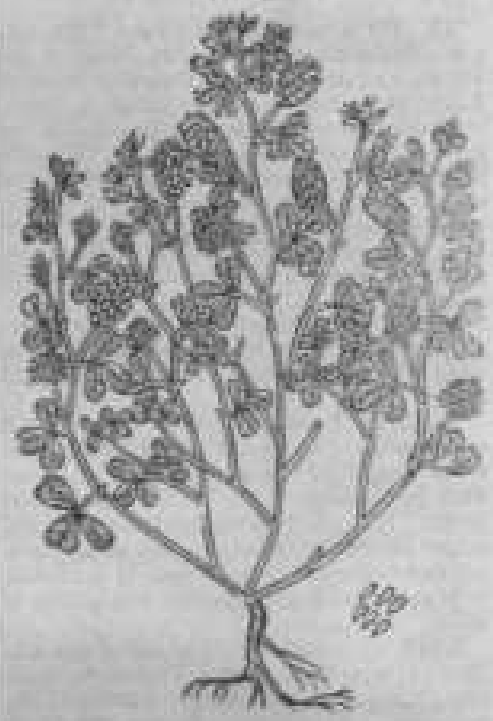
Trefoil Hares-Foot, *Small Common.*

hairy Stalk, fjreading it felf out into feveral Bracket on which grow jmrft]. « (, *three pined togei&r* like thqfi «/the f»n>!* TreloJls. *The Piemen erne at the very Point; of the Staikt and Branches, cenfiftng of a roagfi-Knap, cr &tjh hf H urs or Down, like that of* Alopecaros *or* rox-tail, *of a whirijh cokr lending to a light BUfh, with /title white Ybwers among the Dowmntfs.*

Xlil. The ninth, or Small yellow Trefoil. *It hat a fmll lltnier and fibrous Root, from whence rife upfmooih, /lender weak Stalks, about a Cubit higb,/et with few Leaves on them, which arc fmall and round pointed, end fomettmes dented-'tm in the miidleofthe end, Jtsofl inform of an Heart, (nor much unlike to the* Common Meadow Trefoil,) *each ftandmg Severally on their own Jhort looifiiilks. The Vlowen come forth at the tops of their Stalks and Branches, made at a mere of broivxifb yellow Scales, laid vnc uponjnothcr, well re/embl'ing an Hop, of which it took one of us* A'JWJ, viz. Lupulus Sylvaticus. Johnfbn *m* Gerard *Jjys, that the Heads are pretty large and yellow, which afterwards become of a brownifh color, and Jomewhat rejemble an* Hop, *whence* Thalius *called it* Luputus Sylvattcus, *or* Tritolium Luteum altertim Lunulinutn; *but* Dbdonxus, **Tnfolhun** agrarium, *Field Trefoil. Vie llovsert being pall away, are fallowed h* $^{ma!}$*9* $l^{t!tlc}$ *eroohei cindering Seeds.*

XIV. The tenth, or fmalleft yellow Trefoil. *Its Root if jmall and thready, which /ends forth a few weak flender Stalks, (but little bigger than fm&ll* Rufoes) *lying on the Ground, on which grow fmall* Trefoil *Leaves, Jomttimes mere than three on* $_a$ *fmall RotfMk, *nd fometunes a very little dented about the edges. The llowert are fmall*

Trefoil Yellow, *Small.*



and wllowijh, fct chfe .ml r-anj together, iiflcr which follow fmuli, bUckith., fiat, tndcrcokeiSeedt in Hush, lihnoft like a Medica, *or* Claver. *// has tmo little Leaves cfojc at the bottom of the thr,-c Leavd tool/I ill A; as its Leaves are much fmailer than the former, f° the yellow Heads are alfo much leffer.*

XV. *T})e Places.* Thefc are alt *Meo&ow-*Piants with us, but the third andtburrfi are Sows in Fields in *Italy,* and in *tlaniers* and *Holland,-* and levenl other pjris beyond the Sea, ot',V>ii *u* they make an **exce{lem Fowl** tor Cartel, as wtl \ Fatten them, as to give good ttoreoi MilkiWher? they aie Manured, they come up ranker rtun thejf do in our Meadows where they grow Wild and of their own accord; as alfo OIHIK- (**Houcains**and Hills of *Spain* and ***Germain.*** Tlie **leventh** is laid to grow in *Anib'u,* and is by ***Centeraritts*** tjlled *JHedica Arabia,* but it is common with us in *England.* The cighrh and ninth grows almolt[1] everv where throughour our Land, in dry Grounds, as all's amocgCorn, .efpecially amongBurly, and likewife jn Barren Rifiures in moli places.

XVI. *The Times.* They are f refli and srcoii pretty early iu the Spring, and Hoivtr in *June^ fuiy* and *Auguft,* perfecting their Seed in the mean time.

XVII. *The Vitalities.* They are temperate in rcfpe£t to heat or cojd, and dry in the inlt Degree: Aperitive, Digeftive, Anodyn, VuLierary, Diuretick and Aleyipharmick.

XVIII. *The Spccijicatwn.* They are ufed to clear the Eye-Sighr, abate lnrljmrnatiuns,eafe Pains, tieal Wounds, help the Strangury, Hop the Whites in Women, and refitt the Poifon of Venomous Creatures, and cureall Torts of H.

XIX. *TIK Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. -A *Liquid Juice or Kffcnce.* 2. *A*]V-*caS'wn in Wine or Water.* 3. *A Poudcr cf the Seed.* 4. *A Decotled Oil.* 5. *A Otaplafm.* 6 *The Afbesofthe whole Plant.*

T/JC *Virtues.*

XX. *Tbe Liquid Juke or Ejfexce.* Taken to S or *6* Spoonfuls, they open Obitruttions of the Vifcera, deanfe the Bowels of flimy Humors which ftick to ihtm; help againft tbe bitings of Vipers, and other Venomous Creatures -, provoke Urine, give eafe in the Stranguiy, (top tbe Whites in Women, as alto Fluxes or tht Belly, after it his cleanfed it. It heals Wounds by walhing with it, cools Inrlamation';, and eafes Pain. Dropt inco the Eyes, it allays the hear, takes away the Blood-fhot, and clears them of any Film which begins to grow over them.

XXI. *The Dccdlion in Wine or Water.* Ir has all the former Virrues, but as it is weaker, mutt be taken to half a Pint or more. Morning, Noon, and Night.

XXII. *The Pouder of the Seed. Pena* fays it is or 1b powerful a drying and binding Faculty, that it will wonderfully ltop the Running of the Reins: Dofc from a Dram to two Drams, Morning and Night. It is alfo profitably ufed in all foul and hollow Ulcers, {being firft cleanfed) to incarnate, and rhen to cicatrize or heal them. It is atfo faid to be good agjinit Kuptures, and cure fpitting of Blood.

XXIII. *TlieDeeo&eiOH.* Itismadeofthewhole' Plant It is good againit recent Conmiions, rhe bitings of Serpents, 01 of any other Venomous Creature ^ abate Inflammations, cafe pain, and diicufs Tumors being applyed.

XXIV. *The Caiaphfm.* Appiyed to the Share, it allays Inttamaiions thereof; and eafes Pains in any parr. The Herb being bruifed, and heat between two Pewter-plates, and applved hot to the Share, it is faid to eaufe them to make Warer in a Strangury. ItdifailTes Tumors and recent Contufions, and cures them. A lib applyed to the biting of a Vipef., or other Serpent, Mad Dog, *t?c.* it is ia«1 Jraiv out the Poifon, and prevent farther

N S.V. T7« *AJhet of tbe Heads.* They are good pply to the Hemorrhoids or Piles, to (top their Bleeding, and cite the Pain: And have allo been found profitable, being applyed to a *Procedentia Ani,* or .ailing out of the Fundament.

C H A P . DCCVL

Of T R E F O I L *Codded :*

ox,

Feafe Chwer.

I. ***T*HE** *Names.* It is called in Greek, Trfu*. X AW, *xKtlJn:* in Latine, *Trifolium Siliquv-* /««.- and in Englifli, *Codded Trefoil, Peafe Trefoi/,* or *Peafc Clover.*

II. *The Kindi;* Of this Plant we fliatl take notice only of thefe loll owing, *viz. t. TrififSum Siliquifum majt/t,* The greater Codded Trefoil, *Trifolium Sitiqitttfum minus,* The lelTer Codded Trefoil.

The Defcriptiotts.

III. **The firft, or greater Codded Tre**foil. /'/ Eftf M *long end redlifh, Branched end jitrout. It rifes up with a Stalk a Foot or two high, which « jiread out into many Branches, thick jet with* Trefoil *UJVCS upon Jliort Fmfialks,/mail ait^Jbarp pointed, very little differing from the* Common

Trefoil Codded, Greater.

Meadow Trefoil, ***(with*** *leffcr Leaves the bottom of the \wtftalk) but in their -* ffe# tew£ ttfrv *much left, and of a grayijh £' color. Tbe Wavers are in Jma/l Tufts tr* ***Rt&H*** *of a. fair yellow color net much unlike to ilm< J* Broom, *but lejfer h after tobicb come fevers, fvur or five, wore or lejs, in which is round Seed. &>tb tbe Stalk, have a little* ***feft*** *Dcwninefs -upon them. flowers grow cluficring together on the Stalks, which being paji away, the Cods*

IV. Thelecond, «letter Codded Trefoil *in in Stalks, Branches, and manner very much like to the laft defcrihd; arc much lejs, rhc jormer being jour times .tfl than thefe. T1>efe Leaves at :bey are Jo much uj, being aljs pmrper pointed, Jo they grow "IJ" * r ^ Jhvrter iootjtalkt, having ttcoj Jingle Leaves gr ^ ing out bclova them, at the bottoms of '"^Jl rf:, ft, Sa/.tf, y they allfof them having o liftleffi lt f%(ne/s upon them. Their Yluviers came out lots of the Stalks and Branch s in a Tuft or being of a yellow color and aimofi Me thqfe going, jtiving ihitl they are kfjer, and Jf number\ having generally but s, 3, W 4 ceeding them, in u-hich is contained the Seed, net miteh itntikc the former.*

Trefoil Codded, Lefler.

V *The Places.* They arc all of them found erowine in our fields and Pattures, in fuch as are Icnil and of good Soil, almoft every where

VI *The* ***Ttmet.*** TUey all Flower and Seed from M_M ' TO the end 0I Summer.

VII *The Qualities, Specification, preparation* I ir$_m$ues,* aie *e lame with thofe declared in ihc lift *Chapter,* to which you are referred *;* fo that no more **need** to be Cud **of** them m this place.

CHAP. DCCVII.

Of TREFOIL Marfh:

0 R$_t$

BUCK-BEANS.

THE n<Jfc it »sfii d,» te the Mariat which the Latifts call Trz/o/; **YdluAtJum, mjelat re- Trifo/rJm hiranw, alfo Tn/rfiw J-Tbemmonian'; Meniantbes Ptli^re jULul Ructt-licans.

Takr**™*'''** makes two Tifli Pl&fmvetP+ ^ Buck-?h$_e$ leffei Marfh-Tietod ar Buck-Beans, whole Deicrtptions follow.

The *Defcriptiotts.*

III. Thefirit, orgreaterMa[fli-Trefoil,£>/'Buck-Beans. //^ Rat^1^ K A>J® tf/7</ tu/if/f, *creeping in the Mud a/1 about, and floating up afrcj}) i/t ill feveral Joints. It rifesupiatn A•fpongy flexible Stalk ha/fa Tardhigh or more^ x^'tth jivcral' Jmoolh lh;ck and fomevsbat brand dark green Leaves fit tbereon, at far dijhinces, three ejttayi fla/idittg together an a long b'ootflalk. Itram the middle of the Stalks up to the tops, tomes forth a long Bufn or Spike, of Jive pile btufli 1'fimbers, each of them confining of five round pointed leaves, with a long thick pointed XJmbane intbcmiddle^ wbith together*

Trefoil Marlh, Greater.

0 R,

Buck-Bems.

with the Leaves thereof, are emerei with a fine hairy Down or Frist, which adds a greater Beauty to it i which aftar they are faft, fmdl round Heads come in their places, containing in them brommjh yellow bitter Seed.

IV. *Gerard* deiaibes it after this manner. *Its Roots creep divers mays in the Marjh miry Ground, being full °f Joints, while wtbin, full of fores andfpongy, fending forth feveral by-Shoots, Stalks and Leaves, by which means it much increafes, and, largely ntultiplys its felf. This great* Mirth Tiefoil *has thick fat Stalks, weak and tender, full of a fpongy ¥"!'-> ^{ver}y faootb, and of "bout a Cubit long> on which grow Leaves muckhke to thofe ej the* Garden Bean, *fit upon long Footfialks, three together, like in manner to dm other* Trefoils, *fmootb, foiling, and of a deep green color; from among which, towards the top 0/ th Stalk, grows*

out

out a Bufti vfh'caiher-like i'lovsers, of a white color, d-:fl>t ever flightly with a Wajh of light **Carnation** *-, after tchich follows the Seed, contained in Jfmall* **tyatotttj** *or knobby Husks^ of a brown yellowj/b color, like unto* Millet, *and of a bitter Tafie.*

V. Thefecond, tfrleffecMaifli-Trefoil^Buck-Beans. *// **differs** not in its Roots, Sulks, Ijeaves, i'loteers^ Seed, and mariner of* **greteag,** *from the former or greater kind, but only in its* **Magnitude,** *Shis fmalier Species (if it be a different fert)being only left* s *But j'ome Authors think, and 1 am almofi of the J'ame Opinion,* **that** *they are both oj them but one and the* **fixe** *Plant and Kind, and that the difieri-net between them of greater and kffer% arijes chWfiy from the Clime or Country, ffact of growings and quality of the Soil,*

VI *the Places.* Mjrfh Trefoil prows only in wet and moorifii Grounds, and w ill. not thrive out of them, but will quickly grow nnk and withe:; and therefore r> to be **fought** t-^r in Mirth ami Fenny places, and may be round in a boggy Soil, almolr **every** where.

VII. *The Times.* It Flowers liwn *June* to the end of *July,* and fometimes in *Auguji,* the **Seed** ripening in the **mean Ealbn.**

XllL The Qulitirt. It **is** hot and dty in the firft Degree, Aperitive, **Abflerfive,** Dinretick, Anodyn, **Peoofal,** Hepatick, **Splenetkk,** Nephritick, Arrhritick, and Hyllerick.

IX. *The Specification.* U is an experimental Prefervarive, and Cure of the Gout and kheumatifm, whether in Old or Young •, opens Oi'ltructions ot'StomJch, Lungs, Liver, Spleen and Womb; **refifis** Hypochondriack Melancholy, and is excellent agjinft Afthma's, Coughs, and other Dirtcmp«s oi the Lungs.

X. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, i. *A Liquid Juki or* **Ejfencr.** *2. A Syrup of the fame. ^. A Decoilion. er rather Infufwn^ in Wine cr Water.* 4. *A Pouder ef the Seed,*

The Virtues,

XI. *The Liquid Juice or F[Trnre.* Taken **lordly** from 3 Spoonfuls to 6, in any convenient Vehicle Morning and Night, tor lome confiderable time, > deltroys chc very FJTcnceot ihc Gout; it not ordy cures Gouts and Rheumaiil'ms, butisalfo **a** prefervative from the fame, and **prevents** their r^rurn agam; *ih'u* Plant lieing found to be the greatdt **of** all **Simple I'egeoWe AUenttiirc** Productions, for the looring out thofe Difeales. The *Effence* cures Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men, and Yaporsgjnd **Fits** of the Mother in Women, and powerfi **ily** opens all Obftruflions of the Vilcera, chieHy ofthe Stomach, Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Mefentery, Reins arid Womb ; and therefore is **a** remedy againit the Difeafcs oJ' tKofe **parts** caufed thereby; for by removing rhc Obltruttive matter, anJ rdtoring **tie** Tone oi **the** Bonds it quickly brings Meahli to fuel) Difeaied **Bodies. Tr»K** Preparations have bttir found alfo ex peri mentally good to ftr>p a (pitting **of** Blood.

XII. *The Syrup of the Jamc.* It Jus **the** former Virtues, but ischielty adapted to Oliltmftions and Diftempers of iht Lung<, ,IJ AiHima's, Cougbs, Colds, Hoarfenefs, Phth lick, Whctzings, lol- **d** Voice, L"f. being given for Ibjnu cotifidcrable tiniL-, Morning and **WJWC,** as **before diieSed.**

XliJ. *The DeeaSioH, or ratfo-r Infufion in Wine* **ot** *Water.* **It** has **all the Virtues erfthejnfee.Efltnce aid** Syrup; Uut if ic is given againltrhe Gout, Khconurilh), Melancholy, and fuch like Dileaies, it ought to be made in Water; but if againft Difeafes of the Stomach, Mefentery or **Reins,** in White Port or *Lisbon* Wine. It may be given **haifa** Pint or mote at a time, Morning, Noon and Night, either (Imply alone, or dulcified with Sugar, as **the Pli** tient likes belt.

XIV, *The Pouder fif the Seed.* It may be given from two Scruples ro a Dram and half, or four Scruples, mixed with *Syrup of Citmegiilifiotsers* « *Syrup (if tiyffop,* or tor want of them witfi a li choice Honey, Morning, Noon, and Night, Aft firm's, Coughs, **Phthtficks,** flionnelsof difficulty of Breathing, and othc-r **DifeaXes** «t the Brett and Lungs; for it cuts tough Fiegm and grofs Humors, and makes **them ea.fi*** to ' peftorated •, thereby tlcjnfiiig^hc Stomach,-LungSt Liver, Splutn and' **Meferjiery,** and ttreogthtsung thtm withal againit **their Habiroal W k f l S**

C H A P . DCCVni.

Of T R E F O I L *Feafe.*

I. HP *HE Names.* It iscalledin Greek, J. in Latine, *Lotus,* and in tnglifli, *Trefoil.*

II. *The Kinds. Dicfceridrs* and *Galen* two kinds of *Lotus,* viz, Ai?(£i«tif& *bjn.i,* which **is** our T«£U'*A;I totgc *Trtjonum^-return,* Sweet or Garden trefoil, of whichjveM^ already difcourfed largely in *Chap. CCIV.* T ^ to be A*7©- «>ai'©, *Lotus Syfveflrit, Trip*'"*. ***Sy/wftre,*** *The* Wild Lotus, or *Feafe Trefoil,* <» which *wt* fiiall treat in this *Chapter.*

III. *The Kinds of the* ***Veafc*** *Trefoil.* Authors make the beft part of twenty Species of them, molt oi' which are perfett Strangers **in** our &? try, and not to be lien of us **(nnlep** a great T«« ler) in many j\gcs. We (halt 0% take nonceoi Tilh as grow either in our Gaidens, ba in the Fields, which are the fix following, *vis-* 1. *Lotus edulis Creticus, Lotopifup ?on*\ Ltft Cretica Bauhini, Trifoiium Fiji genus.* The common Candy Pcafe **Trefoil.** 2 *Lotus Pifii-'t • pr, Trifoiium* ***tid'merrhoidalt*** *WJJUS.* The Peafe or Pile- Trefoil. ?. *Lttus Fi/ntas «"-ɾ- Trifoiium, UtKorrhoidtilc minus.* The lefler ¥&& or rile Trefoil. 4. ***Lent**** *comiculalrft* Ki:fhy horned Trefoil. 5. ***"Uiut*** *cermcuUWJ% nor pilofus,* The klTer hairy homed 6. *Lotus cornicuhttis incanus, Trifohum la turn vulgiitijfimum,* The common hoary Trefoil. 7. *Lotus Siliquadratis,* vel *SittqM* •*.&' ,,,,,,,,,,,.i,, Trifolium SUiiiqofimfafi ut>> i* Crimfon, *or* fquare Codded Trefoil,

The "Deferiptians.

IV. The fitlf, *or* commo[i;t"an(]y Peafe *its Root is Jmtll, fibrousem" Annual, vihic forth jeveral fit tide r Stalks, Jet u-tfh* ft ***green*** *Leaves at Jeveral dijlances,* ***tbret efa*r growing together*** *en a iwtfia/L which jre frffh little thuk, end painted. 'The* ***flown*** *are yclim but like unto* **/W/Peafe Blofibms,** *v/hnbare]at' ceeded by rcundijb Cods a little* ***crooked,*** *and & great in* ***re/peff*** *to the Jmallnejt if the W*"* sn which are contained round Peafe of a Jttiect*

to our ordinary Pcrfc, ubicb nW they are K *ondgreen, an ufally /eMistbtir Markets, wo* much defired cf them* as our Peafe are by us. Th$_e$ whole plant with Stalks and Leaves, are 0 littk hairy.* _ . „.,, «

V. The tecond, or **gtfatet Peafe,** <r Pile *Tier *A*],, R$_M$r ,1 hng, f\r*igbt> and fomcthng , with a few fibres adjoining to it* : lra«

*1 high, thread ma into fever, i!hard ible Twfcrtd they ogam into otherfmlk i*X at dry Jointjhe^^^"fAt^ cbfc to tb/SiM, U upon a /mall fotJM d other three'n/e up ^^^Mf/Z they upon another fwt&elk hkc ** Trefoil *; the* tSiSSi ***** f odn\yeS r fetCTa *h the three Leaves fland together on a*

*n twain and fallen down, (whence cam m latter N*me) of alh from its ftngular Virtue which it hat ia curing the Piles; within, tbefi Cods ate contained (mall round blaekifh Pcafe or Seed.*

VI. Tbe third, or lefftr Peafe, *or* Pile Trefoil. *Its Root is a little thkk and moody, full ej Hint or Strings; from obsrut fi/ei up a Stalk tw or three ieet hi$_{\&}$b, ported into bngBranches m&ttn fmctb,ng Urge Lcav^ both fet clofc to he loot V every BranA, anA to ibt faints fen the Laves grow; S»* v>^{hcmc} om^Jortbatber Leaves at 1'rfTth ordinary* ™f .J«& »*" *fiend,™ together upon a long &#»/•*• ^ *'™\ irs grL in Tufts at the ends ej the Brtnehe; of a light blujhcohr, abieb arc followed by fmrfl*

fab hkc Fctft or Seed ,n them. 16w Plant dyes ywly %hb is, ha in a kind lear $_s$ncs us r,pe

^{S}"\\\. The fourth," or R$_U$fI;? horned Trefoil *It ha* (mall finooth green Stalks a foot orvwnh.gh, fprAding it felf out into nany (>ndl and fhort Branches, almofl like a Bufc vitb* Trefoil *Leave* en not long Yootflalks, tit Leaves bang long and narrow Tbe Vtotsers are yellow, jhootmg forth at the tops 1 or 3 together, and Sometimes more. After which come thicker andfhorter Cods than m the next following, ending in a long pom, inwbtch are contained /mall ?eajc or Seed. Sometimes h bus broader Cods, and end in fbarter Points, as it ^nera/ly dees with us.* ,

VUL The fifth, or the leffer hairy horned Trefoil. *It bat a flendcr reoody fibrous Root, tohich fends up /lender St a/As covered mt;'very Smallredd,[}> Hairs, whichan/etw,th mall hairy Jharp pointed Leaves, three M a lotljialk, and two below at each Joint, from whence Spring the ftoners one or two ai the moji on a Small Stalk like an Hair of a deep yeilbx, tending to a Sjjfron color •, after whichS^ceed* ur>v *flender long Cods, containing very fmall Seed.*

IX The fixth, or .:ommoft hoary horned irefoil ' *This is but a. low Plant, but has a tittle larger Le'euet and Earners than the loft, and of as deep a Saffron yellow color, or rather with a fhadow oj Crim/on on them, growing three or four ' « « « O mbiA being faded amy, fmilljtrng, crooked Cods fueteei, containing wlbin them round Peaje or*

X^Tte feventh, *or* Crim&n Bloffom *or* Codded Trefoil. *Its* R«* *whteb ts /ma!/* a perijbe; every Tear, fends up three or four S^m*H weak Stalks, divided into many Branches, bdVin£ two Stalks of Leaves at every joint; and ibrtt fmall fojt* Trefoil *L(jVes finding together on d very fmall Vootjialk, coming from the joint. *$)i Flower; grow for lbs mft parr two together, of d per fell red or Crimfon color, almojl like to <i reafi bloffom. After which come long, thick and rcithi Cods, with two Skins or Films, running all along' the CdJ an tbe upperfide, and two other fach like Films all along on the Cod on its undcrfide, tsbkfJ makei it jeem four Square; tn which Cads art C6A-taxed round difcoldared Pea/?, -i little Smaller ani border thin our Common Peafe.*

XI. *The Places.* The iirit is a Native of CW–*dy,* it growing among their Corn, and in the Borders of their Fields; but with us it is only Nurlt up in *Gardens.* The third is a Stranger, and only a *Garden* Plant with us. The feventh is a *Garden* Plant alto, and we Cultivate it chiefly for thtJ Beauty of its Flowers. Thefecond, fourth, fifth and fixth, grow Wild, and are oftenfbundin many of" our Fields or Meadows.

XII. *The Times.* They Flower m the Summer Months, in *June* and ***July,*** when the other *Tre^l foils* Flower, and their Seed is ripe in the MontH following, or not long after ine falling of the FJoveer,

XIII. *The Qualities.* They are all T'emperateirf Ipxt to thefirlt Qualities; Aperitive, AMte" Diuretick, Ntiphritick, and Lithontriptick. 'tfdil is Anodyn and Dilcufiive.

XIV. *'The Specification.* Thefirftisi and rdtorative in Consumptions. The *Pile Trefoil* is approved for curing the Hemorrhoids of Piles i but all thaSpecies open Obttruaions, cleanft the Urinary paflages, and are profitable again" Sand, Gravel, and Stone in the Reins and Bladder.

XV. *The Preparations.* You may have trofri the firft and ieventh, i. *A Pultage of the Pittfe,* or *kind of thick Pottage,* 2. *A DecoSion of theS'tmi in Water.* 3. *A DecoSion of the Grains af^all tht other kinds, as olfo of the whole Plants iii\Wfi(ert* 4. *APouder of the dryed Herb, of any of ibe kindi,* 5. *A juice or Ejjenceofthe whole Vlunt.* . .

the fcrtutft

XVI. ***tbe*** *Pultage made of the* ***Peefe*** *oj the firft orjevemb Mind.* It ismadewiih Water, inwhicW the Pcafe are boiled till they break *;* then the Pot' tage is ltrained thro' a hair wooden Sieve ; affcet which it is mixed with Milk or Cream, or eaten without, being made iavory with a little Peppe^ S:ik and Butler: Some weak Stomachs which cannot away with Milk, may put into it a proportional quantity of Wine, and then make it plealiim with Sugar. Often eaten it nourifhes, reftores in Consumptions, and makes Fat and Flcfhy : Italfo cleanfes the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, ofTarta--rous matter lodg'd in thofe parts.

XVII. *Tbe Decctfion of the Pn/fe of alt the fond^ or of the whole Plants in Water.* Let it be madff very ltrong, and then mixt with a **half** part o^ White-Port Wine, and fo drank. It opens Obttruftions of the Urinary parrs, helps the Strangury, and cleanfes thole Veffels from Slime, Sand,- **Gravel,** Stones or Tartarous matter jodged in them, being often ufed.

• *y^VUl'thePoudcr of the dryedHerb /if any cf the kinds.* It may be given from half a Dram to 2 Dram and half in White-Wine, tor all thepurpo^j fes aforenamed. The *Ponder of tbt Pile Trefeil*

given 10 the lame quantity in ted W ine, is laid to be of good eft'dii againfl the Hemorrhoids or Piles : Bui I fuppotb it ought to be taken For fome contjderaMe time ; 1 have had no experience oi it, b;i[f] the Learned about *Montpelier* affirm it.

XIX. *'{'he Liquid Juke or Effeaee of the abo/e P/.uti.* They are more eftl-Sual to all the intentions and pur poles aforementioned, tfcan .my oftSe laid Preparations \ and may be given irotn two to i'out 013vices, cither alone, ormixt with fome proper Wiac, or a *Deeotlionof Parfly Rents,* and then Cwieined with Sugar, to be taken Morning and Night, fo long as the *Prude/it Pby/ititin* (hail order or direct. The *Juice* and *hjfence,* ' reltoring in ConfUmptions, giving relict" in the Stone, *vfe.* are of excellent ule to breed plenty ot Milk in Nudes Bieafts.

O« A P. DCC1X.

Of T R E F O I L S *Strawberry,* a tid *Starry.*

I. Tp *11 li Names.* We know no Grctk Nai JL belonging to chefe Plants: The fi led in Latine, *Trifolium fragij A* in Englifh, *Strawberry Trefoil* The fecosd rho> not mentioned by any Greek Authors, may be called Tgi;vMw elVjV, *) *T*[c]*'stuM,'.r ttclavi* in Latirk*, *Tflfolium Stellatum, Trifolium Stellare* , in Engtifh, *Starry Trefoil,* and *Starry Headed Trefoil.*

II. *The Kinds.* Of the firft or Strawberry Trefoil, we have but one Kind growing with us, *vis. Trifolium fragiferunt Gerardi * Tnfdium fragiferum trijieuix,* becaule it alfo grows in *fnfclani;* and fome call it *Trifottian Veftcarimx.* Thefetfjnd is railed, *TrifoliumStelhtumglabrum Gerardi, Trifolium eap'itula Stellath;* fmooth .7 headed Trefoil.

Ibe Deftriptioiif.

ill. Thefirft, or Strawberry Trefoil. *Its Roan fpread tbemfehes with many Ung Fibres-, and it grows up with fevcral Stalks and broad pointed* Trefoil *Leaves upon them, being dented in, in the •middle of their broad ends, making each Leaf in form much like a* Heart, *cr not much differing from the Leaves of the* Trifolium Cordarum, *or* Heart Trefoil, *growing upon long fcxitflalks; which Stalks arr bare towards the tops, where grew fmall round Heads, with fmall blufh Flowers, rijing cut ij their Husks, which are like fmall Bladders nyde of tHn Skim* j *after the Flowers are pajt, mfe Bladders [well fomewbat bigger, and turn down* < >• *Brims, forming a Head like a* Strawberry, *of ay red Grains fei togethur^ but greater m each Husk, wherein is contained a few fmall yellow Seeds.*

IV. *'fohnfon mGerard,* defcribes it after this manner. *The Roots, St.ilks and Leaves, of this pretty* Trefoil, *do not much differ from the* common xvliue Meadow Trefoil ; *but there is fome difference in the Viewers and Seed: Far the flowers oj this are fvu.ll, groxo thick together, and are of „• vibitifo llujh color* [s] *after which follow Heads nudt nf Imle Bladders vr thin Skim, in fueh like manner as thy rcfemble a* Strawberry *or and they are of a greyifb color, here ana. marked with red: The Leaves are fbapfd. t" J- of a* Heart, *andtbeStal/h/eldojiroaaioveaP breadth or four Inches high.*

Trefoil Strawberry.

V. The ficond, or fmooth Starry foil, *(for there is a rough fort of it ff* Spain, *not much differing from this,* **§£ *fohat Stranger with us:) It has a If" i Root, with feveral fibres adjoining from which rife up Stalks f'metnues * «•'*' ,^ and jomeiijncsverymiuhfhorier, hairy, ati.i dtdbmintofm Branches: The Leaves « » « of a* Trefoil *fajhion, fiand upon long f andfonewba hngijb withall,w ;f*"^ in* France, *are found to be in form oj an h»»,,£ no jmall fharp pointed Leaves _ ^ the buttt'/s of the Footftalks, next to the theVlantr V>e Leaves arc green ofcolor, -r-^ fnipt, buv fntooth about the edges. il* „#& wbicl grow en the tops of the Stalks <%<%$ fhort and green, with jmall purple, ""IP .-•> but Vlowers, like tbafe of the.* Cu nrnon *^f^lpts* *letfer; Jianding ,*Cups dviJcd tntoM•}* *:; fharp Leyjcs, id'icL' ,n-. do very much refemble the for/it if* < > sur" . w- *rlowers bring fallen, the H&ds grow fvnieuW * ger, harder, and more fri&fy, opening I'«%, ^ a little, but not much. Ibe Seed is u&* (l Miller, *but fomewbat rounder.* , . .;W,

VI. *The PlaetR* The firit grows in *trjf-* .o in the *Low Countries,* and other (daces nujac ^% them, as well as with us. It gruvvs here *y>* Sati-Maifhes, as in *Hartford* Salt Maifp » and in ihore below *Partita,* and the The iecond *Jvhnfon* obferved in J-[l]

Maifli; and i have fien them both r pjrrsand places of this Kingdom,

VII. *T?;e Times.* The firft flowers in and *AAgtf}*, and the Seed is ripe not long alter. JJu fecond Flowers in *June* and *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *July* and *Auguft.*

VIII. *The $Hratities, Specifination, Prcaparations* I *Virtues,* arc the lame with the *Common A\<:t-* ? *Trefoils,* in C&*. 705. aforegoing, to which •^e refer y°u) & tB3t n0 mort: nt:tsi ^ fa(1 of 'hem here.

CHAP. DCCX.

0/ TREFOIL *Tree* -•

0 R,

Cytifus j *and* Bean Trefoil.

Tiff *Names.* It is called in Greek Kuwsr.- in Latine *Cyiifm a Cythtio litfula,* as May lays ; and in Englifti *foil.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make 15 or 16 feverat Species of this Plant, inoft of which are perfect Strangers to us, and not to be fen unleis we Travel many Foreign Countries ; we (hall only defcribe fuch as are Nurft up in our Gardens, which 3re the five following, *vis.* 1. *Cytifus Uiofcoridis & Galeni, Cytifus mJtranibt,* (Ib called becauie it WIS firlt: tiroiight to light by one *Bartbelomeits M-.irantba* of *Jsh&les*;) *Cytifm Cornutm^ Cytifus iMnaius & Cytifus verus.* The true Tree Trefoil of *Diofcorides* and *Galen,* or Horned Tree Trefoil. 2. *Cytifus vulgarity Cytifus vulgatier, Cytifus pinnjtus Qffr.rdi,* The common Tree Trefoil, as being ihe moft common with us in *England.* 3. *Cytifus inc.inus Gcrmamats, Cytifus hirfutits Gerardi; Cytifus albus Syfoeflru Cordi* •, The German hoary Tree Trefoil.- 4. *Cytifus Hifpanicus arborcus^ Cytifus quartus Htfytmicus Clufij,* The Spanilh Tree Trefoil. J. *Cytifus Hifpamcus incanus fextia Cluftj; Cytifus incanus Gerardi,* The low Spanilh hoary Tree Trefoil.

III. And becaufe the *Bean-Trefoil* is a *Tree Trefoil,* tho' it be no *Cytifus,* we fhall add it to the reft in this place, to avoid rmking a *New Title* or *Chapter,* It is called in Greek, *'Avdyvw* £ *i*>uf®- I-nf©-, *Anagyrit altera,* (hecaufe there is another *Ansgyris,* or *Bean - Trefoil,* hich is Stinking,) in Latine *Laburnum,* and Englifh *Bea/i-Trefoil,* or *Tree bean-Trefoil^* • and L this is twofoid, *vis.* 1, *Anagyris non fvtidii major,* five *Laburnum majm,* The greater Tree Bean-Trefoil. 2. *An.igyris not fatidd minor,* five *Laburnum minus,* the lelTci Tree Bean Trefoil. As for the *Anagyris fti-tid.i,* we have nothing to fay to it here, becaute it grows only in very hot Countries, and fo is 2 perfect Stranger in our Clime.

The Descriptions.

IV. The firft, or True Tree TreFoii of *Diofcorides* and *Galen,* or Horned TrefoiL *Its Root is hird and iswdy, running out federal nays under Ground . 1} rifts up to be* 4 *or* j *Yea high or more, (according, as it likes the Si>i!,) the Stalk being as thick a**

Trefoil Tree, *True.*

a Mans Thumb, covered with a wbiiifo Bsrk, and fprea&ng it ftiffjortb very fir into max mbitsjb Branches, bifct in namy places nitb/mw Leaves, three always ftanding tcgether span one fmall flwrt ieotftdlk, tehhb are rounder and whiter than the*

Trefoil Tree, *True.-.*

Leaves of the Tree Bsjn-TrdoiL *Jit thi tni* of tie Branches for the mofi part, cam forth the flowers, three or four togei* [illegible] *fine Gold color, and of the fifhion of* Broom-Flowers, *but not Jo large. After the flower** [illegible] *.n tfvir placet come crooked, flat, tbin CaJs, in form nr Jhape of an* Half Moon, *or* Crooked 1 [illegible] *• when they are ripe, in wh:* [illegible] *ained bhckifi Seed ; the whole Plant bzt a pretty hot Smell, but not j\rong.* Gerard *fsys, "I bat us Branch: • tough »nd barji that the Laves are like thsfe of the* Meadow-Trefoil•, *th.it the Cods are crooked li.le a Sickle; that the Seed or Gr.it/ts laftc lib* [illegible] *or* Chick Pcafe i *that the whole P/ant* [illegible] Rhammjs *or* Buckthorn; *and that being broken or bruited, afmellslike* Rocket.

V. Tht; fecond, or common Tcce Trefoil. *Its Root diverjh fpreadt it jelf under Ground ^ from vihep.ee anfes J SiemerStj/fc, larger bath in height and thickneji than the foraer,* [illegible] *blackifb coloured Bark, replex* [illegible] *Leaves, but /mailer and greener than tire former. The* [illegible] *. s are /matter, bat of the* [illegible] *>«w and* [illegible] *lite Codi* [illegible] *lung or great, bur* [illegible] *it contained Jmai:* [illegible] *it grow; to the '* [illegible] *m the Sail is in* [illegible] - j f J jr *e* [illegible] Imcn Trefoils, [illegible] *of* to/>/. [illegible] *iys the hngcfi* 5 *th.it the uppe>fide if the i eaj* [illegible] *the anderfide is fmexahai :* [illegible] *. • that* [illegible] *grow en the SlMks almofi fret,* [illegible] *bottoms to their tops, but greater thin any of the. reft: °! a Gold yellow color,* Broom *falhwn'd, and tlM the Seed bat a* Cicer, *or* Chfck-Pe [illegible]

VI. The third, or titrman hoary Tree Trefoil. *Its* KM; *is vssedy, running it fiif out under tht tartb nany mays -, from tebirti n/es uj>* [illegible] *, fender hoary Stalks^ which are \yut ims), and marc Woolly than fame others, with long* Trefoil *Leaves,* [illegible] *ffveralplaces cf them, are onthe backfide fomtnUt mvrc hoary than on the upperfuk^ the middle Rib being J'omevih.ii greji, if a kind of Jwctijb 'l'uj}e*| *and it little Jvceel in Smell alfa. ihc Hewers ere bf a Geldycthw Hie the other -jOrts, and like* Broom *Vkisa* [illegible] *; m,:ny together, one abeme another at the end* [illegible] *ubes. After ml* [illegible] *J*|*.- tie, long*% *narrow and* [illegible] *fta* [illegible] *rein j'matl Seed like that of* Broom, *tafling like* T;yes. Gerard *fays, that its Stalks and Branchesgrt: very high, but are plentifully fprcad out round a-bout; that the Leaves are greater than the former, but It-ffer than thofe of* Meadow Trefoil; *Iliat the Vtoaxrs grow chfe together, at ihi? they were bound up, or compM iittoene Head, or [poky Tuft, /* [illegible] *what grater than the former; that the Cods are alfo greaser and more hairy ; that it falls out to he mere bairy vr tooolly in one place than tn another, and the more hairy ,tnd woolA it* u-, *the mbite* it grows •, and that tbc Branches of thi* often lye upon the Ground.* Johnfon *alfo fays, That the Leaves are fmooth and green aknje, and hoary ua* [illegible] *that theyelbv) Floaters when fading, become fomt-limcs* Orange *coloured, and that the Cods ore round, and Seeds Tirownifli.*

Vll. The fourth, or Spanish Tree Trefoil, *hi Rent itw&dy aitdfii* [illegible] *which fends u!> ufualfy but one St,?tk, rtjj"£ Maes height, and Covered wit!) a ,LrA gray/ft*[1] *1>* [illegible] *abieb Jpreads it j* [illegible] *,,I ,n),i Bran* [illegible] *vibich are replemfhcd tuith {mall pale greenj/h* Trefoil *Leaves* c« <; [illegible] *tittle red-difb and hairy underneath,* [illegible] *-tiers are of it Gold* [illegible] *r, fometebai longer than a coming forth at the bottom of the he.* [illegible] *./>* row *or three at a* /•/•• • *turn into fkall, fhurt, and fh* [illegible] *BroomCvds, anifmevihat bkcksfh* B/.'M *ripe, containing within them jir.jlt', fat, blackifh Seed, & jmsli at that of* Broom.

Viil. The fiith. or low Spanifh houry J [illegible] *Its Stalks and Branches are t, half it I'jrd high, long, Render and hoa/y'* [illegible] *fmaller than the middle Leaf, tehi* [illegible] *••:ry Ajh color, flat* [illegible] *fbotftalAti of* [illegible] *dli* [illegible] *^rsngent drying* [illegible] *'iwiTs come forth with the* J [illegible] *Joints, all along the Branches too or t!* [illegible] *-:• hes xshieh are {ten&r an* [illegible] *;>* [illegible] *•, that the Lewes •* [illegible] *thai :* [illegible] *rbetmecnth* [illegible] *forth, very* [illegible] *ncr* Peafi Flowers, *but jmatter ; that -* [illegible] iSrocm Cods, . [illegible] */tenderer, /* [illegible] *'flatter \ that a: tben* [illegible] *d bright fbifiing &"i'.* [illegible] *,ind that I* [illegible] *• '!pnt hoary Hkc* Rhamcns *or* Buckthorn. …

.. The firfl of the Greater Tree Bean-Treio^ r *is -.wody, runs deep into the <* [illegible] *fpreadt far about, being of a yelloiciO) color. **([fes up to mere than the height of a Alan, if it *"' long in any place, and is covered wsih af*[x:] *green Bark. The branches are very h/tg, p*[l]*"* [illegible] *and bending any wcy, on vobicb grett here and /»*P™ Tinfoil *Leaves upon long tbetflalJtt, being ft*[ff_c'] *thing long, narrow, and Painted at the ends, &**[ilt] *on the upper fide, and ofafhining Silver wot *«" dcrneath, without any Smell at all At ^/*[ill!] *[of tbe/e Branches where the Leaves ft"*[J]*-> forth tsany t'bmn much like to thofe of* o[r] ^ *but not fo farge or open, grossing about a v?O' "* •J *Branch or Srjtk, fomctimes a good Span or* [a]*<y . length, and cf a fur yellow color, but not very d^P' after Khich come flat thin Cods, not very ^"S froad, but* [illegible] *and hard as* /Me *of Brooch* [illegible] *hich is contained blachjh Sec.!: I hofe IM* | flowers bans down, ami* [illegible] *mofi a Foci frng, as do elj* [illegible] GeraraWJ- [illegible] i *like to* \ itex, • •• Cyrifi [illegible] *h-* [illegible] *hf or* TrL-e-TrcfbiL [illegible] *i,*

X-. The fecond, or leffq: Trts-Bean-Tr<foil- [illegible] *'!M is in mofi thingslike unto the laji iefcribed-,* <[illegible] *grows nothing nea fo great\ nor are the Leai'yJ large by batf, tor yet either the Flowers or Seed.*

_XI. *ll'e Placet.,* The firlt fbur of the Tjg [illegible] jnu lourtn in *Jjunga/y, Aujirta,* Etc. (ivt: areStrangers in *b'ngtand,* hut JS [illegible] up in Gardens, **the lecond of them** kg common with us. 'i he *Tree-Bean-Trejoil* in *Spain* aod *trance,* aifc in *C.-nJy,* as & * S **fays,** but with us are Cultivated under a Gardiner Care. [illegible]

XII. *The Times.* The firft five Flower for t» **nwft** part-in *May, June* and i [illegible] [illegible] in ***August*** and *September. Jhc* **Uttel** tv(w Flower in *May* and *June,* and thtir Serf is r'P[6] • *tanber.*

XIII. *The %H*fcies.* The *Cyti/i* are temperate in relpeit to heat or cold, dtinclk or moifture, ye[1] [illegible]

f

fame &y they are cold and rno.iHr. che bg,nnng of the firft 'Degree ate Digelhve D l^hve, Anodyn, Diurrtick, Nephmick ^ k'K. The La**nw arc hoc and dry as Gf Aneririve Dieeftive Difcuflive, PeUoral, Hy flffland ^SSaogick, and to ** Seed is

XIV. TV *Specification.* The Ctoj/r woiiertul- i f i s M Ik in Nurfes, tor which realm, in

are Planted for fading ^ both to mike them gi« more Fatten thorn, and tar B» their Flowers • a v ga- di

S l t a M open,**ObBmata.** rf^W-Ss Reins and Womb, provoke the **Ter£s,** and bring away both Birth and After-

"xV Tfe *Preparations.* Of the Cjtf# you may mike i. *A Liquid Juice, 2. An Infujion or Detrition in* ***Water.*** Of the *Uburnn* you may make, I *A Liquid Juke of the Roots <mJ Leaves.* 2. *A Vecotlion or Infufion in* ***Water*** *or Wine,* a, *A Pou-Aeroftbe Leaves.* 4-^A ***Gttaplafa*** *«l^hc* « « * *

The Virtues.

TV 7»/« e/Cytifus. Being drank From hces to four, mixr with Canary or Sack-w it increafes Milk in NurtLs admirably, ind al'fo reflorcs in Conrumptions, more efpeciatly it made into a Lohodi with Clarified Honey. _

y VII *Ux lnfufwn or Deeotiion t>f* Cytifus, *ta Wtier.* 'ithaschefame Virtues: Ir" thrco quarters ₒfₒhₑ *iflfufionoi Dccdlum^* be mkt with a quarter Dart of Wine for Nurfo to drink, it will breed pood [tore of Milk in their Breafts, and **make** their Children ftiong and h # j and gives caie in the Scutica or Gour.

Will *The Liquid Juice of* Laburnum. It is a IW Vomk, and **befides** which it Purges alfb downwards pretty foor.gly, by which means it opens Obftroaiois of the Stomach Lungs and Womb, trales the Gout and Rheurnatifm, provokes the Terms, and brings away both Birth and Alter-tilth : Dote ffbm an Ounce to two Ounces, **many** nvenient Vehicle.

'XIX T?'f *Decpaion in Water or Wine.* It has the Virtues or 8w *J>"ce,* and may be given trom a quarter to halt" a Fine, according to Age and

X ? T f c ***Tender*** *of the* ***Leax**** Taken to a Dram in Wine or Mead, piovokes theITOIIUL ex- d bh Binh and Attet-birth, and Dead Child llruaions of the Lungs Md?*"* and, and helps fuch as are ihort Winded, and ran breath, **OTareveteroenrfj** troubled with h It purges ftrongly both upwards

cn cold Tumors it eaies the Pa.n, diCaiffis and waftes them, reftoring the part to its Pnftme Health.

CHAP.

CHAP. DCCXI.

Of T U F T S *Garden.*

I-HP *HE Names.* This Plant is called in GreeVj **J.** ***0*Ja:i, *j 9**at< rffuyp, and*** *fattmn •xtm&ii :* in Latiiie, *J'h/ajpj Hprteafc if Yhtajpi Umbcllaturn :* in Englilli, *Garden Tufts.*

II. *The Kinds.* We obfcrve but two forts of this Planrin ourGardeus, *viz.* 1. *TbiafpiCreticum, "iblafpi Umbctlalum; fiorcalbo t? Purpureo.,* Cindy Tutts white and purple; it is a Flower of tlw large kind, and ierves for an Ornament to great Parterres. 2. *ThLifpi Baticum, Thiafpi Mirinum;* Spaniih Tufts, *or* Spanilh Sea-Tufts.

The Defcriptioiis.

III. The firft, or Candy Tufts, white and purple. *Its Root ft [mall and thready, is like that of the* Treacle Muftard, *enduring many Tears, which /ends up Stalks about a Yoot or more high, <. or fpread out into fevtral Brandvt, each of which bears Leaves of about two Inches long, without t'ootftatks, targe at bottom, indented round the tdges^ and pointed at their taps. At the • ' of its Sulk grow very fmall Mowers, compofed of four Leaves^ ib the form of a Oq/s. In the middle of each Cup rifes a Style, which becomes <i Fruit, round at top, border'd with a Wing or little Leaf, and divided into two Chjnsbtrs, which are filled with flat Seeds, that at firft are red, but afterwards wbtM they become ripe turn black.*

IV. The fecond, or Spa nidi Sea -Tufts, *are very much like the former, which fends forth fume Leaves (before its Stalks,) which are a little r.hch'd or finely denied about the edges -, but it divides or jpraids not it felfout into Branches as the former dues, but has at its top an Umbel of futrpHJk Homers like unto the former, but with paler yelloy^ Seed.*

V. *The Places.* The firft grows in *Caniia;* the fecond in *Spain,* not far from the Sea-fide, but with, usrhey both are Nurftupin Gardens,

VI. *Ihe Times.* TheyFIowerabouttheiddle or end of *June^* or beginning of *July* j and the Seed is ripe not long after.

OBSERVATIONS.

VII. *Obf. 1.* This Plant (of which thereare many forts, bur) two Kindsof which we Sow only in our Gardens, is propagated by its Seed which is Sown in *September,* in open Grounds, or in hot Beds: It is fown in Drills, on the edges of our Beds or Borders, or eife in little Circles, at one, two, or three Feet diftance, to make a (how the rlrft Year, after which the Plants produce their Seed and dye, and are accounted hatdy Annuals.

VIII. *Obf,* i. If you Sow the Seed in open iStwoinr] .v ,ai!s>h'.w.KcjiPonji.1tef1.v«ll.digr .ami let out by Lines, which (hould lik^wife be fcattet'd over with Mould about and Inch thick, and laid afterwards very even. After having drawn Hills length-ways and croft-ways, you may Sow the Seed, yer but very thin to the end, that yout Flowers may be the finer, and not fubj&it to fade -.

.*M* in Beds, hive fomttimcs occa-Eon for Watering, efpecialty when the Seatai bappens to bt: ferenc and dry, and therefore you mutt be (tire to do ir, as oft as need requires it.

IX. *Qhf.* 7.. \\ you Sow the S'JCJ in hot Beds, you mult wait till h\V ich is the Time you ought 10 make them, obferving in Sowing the method before prefcribed : When *March* is come, and V'JU think the Plants have ttrengih enough to tear T ran (planting, then take tliemoutof thepll- here tht^y are, and place them in ttiofewnere Say bear Flowers. The Plains which are Sr.vn it; *September,* are nor to be !•• mei Tranf *I* than thofe Sown u Beds $ and ib yr-u refare plices ibr other tlowas, much more

X. *Obf.* 4. When you Tnnfpbnr thtm, put them among Flowers ot the targe kind, iieds with them, or at lejftauorn the mid- die Borders, by which means they will be fct oft, fb that being planted regulaily. and intcr-m:xt with other Hovers in the fame Row, few things can be mere plealint to the Sight. As to any particular fort of Earth in which they fhould be Planted, nothing need be iaid 1 5 put intc good MoulJ, diu-y will «na"mly thrive.

XI *Obf* •;. As foon as you liavt: Planted them, yoii mult Water thtm, for that rrufcw tin Jye dofcr to their Roots, whereby they will the moie aptly receive their *Pabitatm, To* as to grow very fair: And as thefe Flowers are Enemit,-. io Weeds, or Weeds Enemies to them, which are apt tochwk them up, you mult theidbre take care to tree tlu.-m tttereiiom, and to Water them as yon l fi

XII. *Obf. 6.* When afier Sowingiheyfirft begin to peep out of the Ground, ttolb many times happen, which would ccrtairjly much hurt them ^ ttiLtefore defend them, by coveting them with Urge dry Dung ot Straw, and to lee it tye over them all the Vpnter, if Sown in open Grounds: B in hot Reds, then cover them with Srraw-ri and ibey will then do well : But if there happen only white holts, you need not to cover them out l a Nights, and uncova them the next Morning.

Xlll. *The ^jialilits, Sprci&aiion, Preparations and l'irtuts,* ate the ijme witli out *Qenanum Mafi-arJ,* in *Chap.* j n . fjving that this Plant is not ib Hneotlv acu^-, iiot and (harp -y and therefore may be afed with the mote pleafuie.

C H A P . DCCXII.

Of the T U B E R O S E .

I. n p W £ JYJW«. Tho' ithas no known *Greek* A Name, being an *Indian* Plant, yet being thought to be of (he kindred of the *Jacistbt,* it may properly enough be called *C«-^K hJi^t*: in Greski andinLatinc, *Hjaarnhm India**,* but our Modern Authors call it fimply, *i Radix lubeml.t,* a:id i'/cj *Indicm rudicc Fubci* JiiEnglilh, *lit Ijfbfirofr,* fo called betaufe its Root is Tuocrous.

H. *T}>e Kinds,* tt is the Opinion of almoft all Authors, that it is a Spcties of the *Jvcintbs,* bat whether it is the *Ameriu/i Jacinth.,* of which we huve diicoutfcU bclyrc *a Chap,* J J I , is very much. to be doubted s hecaufe of the difcrepancy Icems to *he* in the Flowet, as alii; in foments[1] particulars : Befides Authorsddcribe of that Plant, whereas this icems to be a f of its own *I*

The Defcription.

III. *Its Root h thick arJ Tu!* i *fame i'tbrcs er* < *iffuittgfrom it : fa\m this ROM flwot fan}* •, *about half a knot* &/g, *'fir.tit, fmoi pointed Jt the end; in a Stem, three or Jour tht* fc; *th/cknefs of ones tittle finger. On the top* =,(«•"* *Stem or Sim men come forth like* LuWj */ingle Le.ivJ,* ,M,7 *(J,.:prd like a Pipe "> pointed or notuh d in fix places, and, like a Bel/. At the bottom of the \wzr njtj I*

1/ *Seed ot the fjnre c* .

IV. *The Placer.* It is Did to be Oi *hti'ian* Plant, but now alm< with it. It is brought to • S^ rally out of *Italy .xy* thrive anJ p^ipr exceedingly-, whkh when we have them, »• Plant them in Pots, and *Co* ptace thtm in our G**' dens, that they may lie houfed in Winter, orwh*-'" the Seafon grows cold.

V. The Tirnrs. It the Scifon is warm anJ temperate, the Roots may be Planttd in *VebrunfJ/* <? *Mnch,* and then they will pulnUy Fiow^T >' *June, Js4l^* or *Anguji*; hue it you Plant'. *M'iy,* they will then Flowet HI *Autumn,* vU III or *September,*

OBSERVATIONS.

VI. *Obf* 1. The *Tuherofi* delights wond ly in iju.it, for which reafbo, it never bears w_ Flowers in our cold (.'oumries, as it does in >^ Native hotter Climates; wherefore we ougb[tepofe it in fuch places where the hear, or sun more fentiMy ielr. . *x*

VII. *Obf. 2.* Chute fuch Roots as are haid W firm, which you may know by feeling ^m ^ e your Thumb and Fore-ringer, refufing^fuch a s ^ fol'r, and incline to he rotten, which is *&&'"* by running your Nail into the lids of the it the SuhftMCe is not white, rejeft it, and 1 others- , :

\ III. *Obf.* 7. Then chute middle fiz'd ' which till (within j Inches of the tops) with/ made of two third;; of Mould, and ore 'h'ra Kitchen Garden Earth well mixr tcgeih«i which fet ttie *Tttbtmfe* Roots an Inch deep, ving theother parr, whichcoverwnhpureM[0] . ,s to receive the heat of the Sun, which will by means the more ealily penetrate to the Roots.

IX. *Obf,* 4. If you would have early Si plant them in the latter end oi' *ftbn&Jli* ginning *ofMareb,* and place iheir f^"[1]""?, [1]^; up to their Kim, and cover them with O» , ktting them enjoy (if tin; Weathei is f[1]'!^ Beams oi the Sun ttiro' the Glaffcs; but u 1, then covtr ihe Glades with Mats it it *Freezes* lui-1, cover the MatsaJIb with , s t ^ ior the kalt Cold iroagjnaUfi binders rhejr *ijXQ* *1*^*e*t ami may make them iu fail, huvv »;-ll foevtr arc difpofed to bc.ir Flowers. .:\[

. X. *Obf* ;. Tin, managed, their Shoots w (how wliiit they will be, fince Heut a.moit a 10 •£

it is that mkts them profpcrous, but feme Moifture will alto be requifitL-, ore ti will he time to time to Wjrer them, (as Jour Prudence fell dirctt,) with Water newJy drawn our ". , ...

XI. *Obf. 6.* The Glafiesmuftbecontmued, till the **Air** is erown warm or miUl •, nor mutt the Pots be yet taken out of their Beds, which prelerve a terrain Warmth within **them, whichtos an admirable influence upon** them, in «uGng them to trtiiv

XI/*Cobfi* 7. If yoa have no Dung, and are loth tobcac the J«rf; *W^f*™ Plant your *Tub**)* U the end oyll.™.: or beginning of $ n / s for the grew t oU> king Hi n over, many foconveniencies of early Planting will be avoided. Then fill the Potsjn the manner before piefcriberL, and PbDt your Roots therein, Which *his* expofe in the m p f t S ^ y p l ^ fating rhem upon Boarfs.mider a Wall, that tbw mav have the reverberation ot the Heat from the Hallo which will make them the tooner come to'theb ;'erttaion.

XHi. 0^ 8- H. yoa Plant tpem in VHVV, then y o n r l W s will Flower in *Autumn* \ biityoumiili obfctve the time Method as youdointhofewhich jre more early Planted, .ilwiys placing them where the Sun is hotteft i And to forward them in theii growth, you mutt Water every day at Noon, with Water warmed in the Sun.

XIV *Obf.* 9. This Plant is not to Derailed in open Grounds, becaufe tftl Hwt in our colder Climates is riot fufficient ro make them grow and Thrive as they ought; but being Planed in Pots as before directed, they are to 1* expofed to me Sobt heat • yet fome do not only expoie thum to the fiiongeit beat they tan in the Daytime, hut alfo put tome Glafles upon them to retain die dear tie

°1xv! *Obf.* l a l f i t happens that forne Roots (hoot not up the« Stems Ib loon as others, you mult remove tin.- Pot out of the hot Bed it is in, and let it in another hot Bed new made, (provided it has difcharged its fitft hear ^ } or tor want of fuch a Bed, to place it 0l».1 h -rfe-Dung modenitely warm, which expedient has been found very well to tiicceed.

XVI. *Obf.* 11. WkntheSteriisgtow high, and ihe Mowers begin to appear upon their tops, you mult lupport them with a little Rod or Stick, of a Fingers thicknefs, which is to be {tuck into the Earth, near the Foot ot each Plant, to which the Stems are to be tyed ; for otherwiie the weight ot the Flowers would make them exceedingly to bend, — and poiTibly alfo to break : When they begin to blow, each Flower, blows facceffiveiy one after another, which keeps them a long time in Flowering • the Smell and Odour or which is very fweet'and grateful, Peffumirfg the place or room in which they grow or are placed.

II1. *Obf.* 12. This Plant is multiplyed by Suckers, but this is chiefly done in hot Climates, for tho[1] we look never (b carefully after thefe Suckers, yet their Stems (in our cold Climates,) will never grow high as thofe which are Planted ftom their Original Roots, brought to us out or *hah* and other like Commits j nor will their Flowers be ft numerous or fo beautiful; wherefore it is a Folly to think of augmenting of their

"UXYIIV *Obfi* 13• I^fr) Authors have faid nothing of their Virtues, but only fuppofc them to have the £ime *Qualities* and *Speafcatipa* with the other *Uymntbt:* But_ the gteat care and ttouble in their Cultivation, is chiefly for the Beauty ot their Mowers, and their Krigrant Odour, with which they replenifh the places of their abode.

CHAP. DCCXIH.

Of the T LI L r P, *or* Turks-Cap.

inniJE Names. It has no *Greek* nor *Lame A.* Name that vre know of, bur Authors have Latintz'd a Name for ir, and call it *Tulipa,* from the *Turkifh* Woid *~ful\?an*$_y$ which is the Njme trie *Turks* g've their *lkzd-Tyrcs.*$_i$ or GJ/I^J and we in *Englijh,* in conformity to rhis N;ime, call it theT*///), which is much like a *Turks-Cap.*

II. *The Kintls.* Some as *ttqdonxm^* and *MJTthiolte* Lp->n *Diofcoridet,* refer ir to the *nvnit,* or •*xrnZr Tbeophrafli,* in *lib.* 7, *cap.* 13. as if it was **a** kind ot *Wild Hyacinth* ; but in the place cited, v* gives us neither its Form nor Qualt- v the Name; but I fuppofc they might atmtrate ir to lie a Species of fome of thofeFlams, becatifeontsBulbousRoot. *Gtfticr* tirli oi all, and afrer him *Camerarhu, Clajim* and Lo,V/, wlrh margr others finet;, referittoiheSjjfjf *rion Diofcoridcs,* which leems to Iw the very irurh it *fz\/* for thefe following Reafons. I. From its plact.[1] •: -r that it grows freouently and plentifully in many parts of *Greece, ml the Lcjfcr Ajtit.,* and fo nadouLt could not but ': ly known both to *Tbeopbrafius* and *Diofcorielet.* Ii. *Yrom the V«rm of the Ybnt.* The *Satyrioit Diefcaridis* commonly bore three Leaves on a Stalk, not much unlike to a *Lilly*; (ours his fornetimes three, rarelyfourorfiveO whereof fome are oftentimes leen to be red in the firtt Springing, and allb upon rhc Decaying, tfpeciully in a dry riiie, and a dry Ground. HI. *t'rem the form ofthe Rsot. DiofeoriJfi'sSatyrw/?* hi) sa round Root, and as white within as the white of an F.gg, as the *Tulip* has, coveled with abrownCoat, havinga fweeiifh, but iiig unpleafant **Tafie.** IV. *Vromihe form of it slower.* Thofe whidi have red Flowers, may very well agree with that Specieicalled *Eryfkronium,* which (ee in *Matthiolm* upon *Diofivridtr,* page 637, and *Bodszs* his Comment on ***'Ibtimrajbu***, *lib.* p. pji^e 117 r. which *Cjmcrariitt* in his Kpitome,*Lsbd* and others, *t&Ulio-Nercijftts,* hecauteithas Tome relemblance of the *Lily* in the Leaf, Flower and 1 the ***Narcijfus*** or *Dtfledi?* in its Roor. V. *Frotnthe•futilities.* For'hatfomevt.Ty Leirned Phyfitians have affirmed to me, and that irom ExpLrii:nce fas they fiy,) that the *Tulip Roots* have the Cime Virrutt which *Diofcoridet'sSatyrinn,* and ***fheepbrafiiu's*** *Hcrba qium Inhs aitulerat* have, and that not interior to the f;ime. The greateft dufetnee wiih *D>ofcoriits*$_t$ is in the Seed, which yet 1 think, (confidering the ufual way of fpeaking) is none at all: For, as he fays, it is- fomething like to *Linfeed* -, fo we often lay of many other things, which are tiir from being exactly like the fame. The SteJ of the TWip is Hattith, hard and (liining, and agrees well enough (generally fpeaking,) to *Ytax* ot *L\nftcA*$_h$ altho* oi_ another Color, and larger as *D'wfcoridet* him lei f lays: But if there Ihould be a miltake in rhe Writing of **h**$_y$ *Lini^ flax,* for K«>« vel Afeim, *Lillu Lilly, (13* was eafy in Coppying Manutaipts, before the Myftetv of *Printnigms* invented i*)* the flip ot the Pen being both eafy and likely,) then it is out of all doubt,

that

that thefc two Plants,or Plant going hytwoNames, *viz. Satyr ton* and *Tui'spe,* • :e and the fame, VI. *Lujlly.* if this *Our l'ulip,* be not the true *Satyrion* oi *Diofcoridet,* we know nothing this Day in the World that c;m unfwer to it, which has but one fingie Bulb as this has ; the j being in truth, nothing of kin to it. There are, (as Authors will have it) three remarkable Kinds of the *Tulip,* (which yet have only rdpeSro the time of their flowering •,) *viz.* t. The *Prscox,* or *fracotes,* whkh the *Turks* call *Caffa Late.* 2. The *AU-Jia,* or *Medid,* the middle flowering Tulips. 3. The *Serotinj,* or *Serotirue,* the late flowering *Tuiipt,* which the *Turks* call Gnw L<rfe. All rbele ; *nkch,impiut* calls by the name of Ctefafe and we only *Tttltps.* Or thefe three Seafons of *Titltpr,* there ;irc nwp *Varieties,* of ail which, Me *Generd Defcrtptioa* will be enough to give you the full of all thofe various Flotvyrs; aftcrwhicr), we • ill give you the Principal of all thofe Varie- t. Asthey weiemorL- Ar.ucndy taken notice c;, and ;he Names they W;,K- iwn by, Mr. *Parkittfin.* a.'As they are now Cpeci- and the modern NJITKS they are called by, from Mr. *Rea.* Thefe Varieties chief! • 11 •erfiticiof Colours, produced by their often Sowing of their Seed, Planting and Re-planting them, which various Colourings frcm to beadmi- in them, lieyond what can be found in any other Flower in the World betides; e?ery Yrar iganewraixrareaniivariery, which :• was never ieen or oblen'ed before. Tin: *Media,* which Flowtr between the early and hte Flowering, fome will not have to be a Species by ir felf, becjufe rhey neater partake with tieS«wi/Mthan with the *Praaxu,* as well in the color of its teaf, being of the fame Greennds, as in the bignefs and height of irs Stalk and Mower, being as high and large as *ihcSerotin^i* as alfo becaufc the Seed of a *Media Tulip,* nerer brings forth a *Prscox,* but many iinv^s a *Serena* -, as again, a *Serotina* Seed many tint^s brings forth a *MedtsTifltp,* never a *¥r£cox.* Butbecaure the *Media Tulip* is taken as a Species by molt Authors, wdhall not hero break the Order, but treat of them as they are generally Heaved".

The Central Descriptions.

HI. *lit Root being taellgrown it round, andfomevihat great, jmrfl and pointed at tte top, and broader, yet rounder at the bottom ; toith a certain eml- •r bumhing out en one fide, at the Root of the* Cotchium *h,iS> but not Jo long or great •, it hjs Alfo •teneft on the ftit, (if it has born a Flower) the it,ilk grew : Yor the? in the time of its firfi Stringing up, until it fheics it.r Buisfor blotsert, the Stalk which with the Leaves thereon, rife Up out of the middle of the Root ; yet when the Stalk* jr *nfen up, and fans the B.il for Fleecer*, it to one fide, making an impreffion therein. This Roi't 11 covered mer with a brownifh thin Coat or Skin like an* Onion, *hrvwg a little vsoollittefs at the bottom, but white and firm within ; yet compled of many Coats, one ctefing in, or enfolding within another, like as the Root of a* Daffodil, *or* Narcilliis, *of a reasonable good iaffe, not very fwret, but not' >•> the leafi unpleafant. trom this -lies a little Sprout out of the Ground, with f****X'folded Mtmitbia amber. Tbt&rft, or* /wwflW *nfes upjirjt, Jbarf famed, and folded W rmnd. together, until it be an Inch or two ' the Oround, tcbkb then opens tber L*

firfi, which in ume liketoije opening it fe/f, thrujh • third, and jc-i '-and fifth- •err Leaves are targt upper, 4tt fair, thicfi, broad, long, and hollow tike a (1 *and fometimes crumpled on the edges, which v>iH '•r filling thereon* J *long time-, they^ are rf a Willms^ or pale ahiliJJ} green color, (but tlx* Medix *and* Seiotin.T, *more green) covered over as it-men talinefs, orhpunnffs, aish^nEj/t orjhew of rednefs towards the bottom if the lx<rots, and the edgx :.:bly white, (whith are /^Y> priaetpdi Notes in a* Prt-cox, *and difUngutfb t* from a* Media «/• SerorinaJ *The Stalk with thellomer, rifes »P in the middle, a; it were thro'* tbejt Leaves, un'cb in time j)and one above another, encompaffing it at certain unequal Hfiences, wbicb '*. often objerved 10 bend it frlj crookediy, j" "i^la^?o!t towards the Ground, as if it would thruft its n thereinto, but turning tip its Head agifit,* a *then cants to be thcYlovxr, liiiniis afrerwrdj u?' right. This Stalk is in the* Frecox *fomiMtsBUt* 3 *or* 4 *Inches high, fometimes hjlj * h-m, times -1 loot high -, but in the* Mrdia: *and much higher, carrying for the tncfl part, but t'lewer on the top thereof, nut much unlike " ^ wfifiing of fix Leaves, gncn at theJi'lU ttrvsardi changing into divers ant fundry colors, making manifold Varieties. The buttons ij the Leaves of the* Prarcox, *fometimes, but tr.ojl <jf^Cl, ally of the* Media", *being as variable m the FlW^r*

The T U LI P.

tchich are in foUtt yellcK erf green, or black ; ' others white, blew, purple, or tburney \ and S^ ~, times one ci'lor circling another. Seme y .Kt i'lowers have little or no Smell at all, fome f^11, better than ethers, and fonte fmell Sweet. 4/'.., « has been blown three or four Days or more, it •'. in the heat of the Sun fpread it feifopen, and ty > fetf almojl fiat to ibe Stalk. In the midfl of W rfooier grows a hn% green head or fointle, (f"r wi/l be the Seed VejjgU, comparted about with fi*

1

*the middle of the Fhmer, grow, (after the flower h fallen) to be long, round and edged, as it were with three Angle, or Sides, ike tigs neftmg t& the tor, where it is fntailcfi, *** m*hte»a vert * Crown, (abicb is not jcen ,n the Head *f e~}* LiUy ,) *which when it* w *ripe, divide? itsfelj y tbTinJdc, into fix rows of M, f%L****k iftlSeed, very Tike unto the Seed of* L%V™* &r, *JliffeAml more transparent .*

is th be foil 4 the Tulip, «6«* '*& « *tbe*

one Stalk, and chat without any & » * * * * « fomctimes Nature is *&>* tree in producing, chat it *StZ o* three Suite, and iWwsi nrt or more Branches out of one Stalk, each StaUc or Sf K ne Efew« « ^ top, but ttus is , ana wh« it docs happen once, fcfc S ever Veen again ftom the fame Root, hu is a *a m* Sign, *« luch ;i Root bcin S now old wSffita & YafdiAiB lEftlf into foe- il R each of which, being of a reafonable

reft Year acting with the Mothef-Plant in color as aU the Ofliets of T*% do for the moft mrt • For ahlio' the your.g Off-fett of fome do £ary from the main Root, even whilft ic grows with them, yet being fcpararcd, it will be of the fame color with the Mother-Plant-

V *Obf.* 2. There grows oftentimes in the *Mcdix,* and fometimes alfo in tbe IV,r«m tho[1] burfeldom, a toll Bulb or Root, hard above Ground, at the bottom of the Stalk, and between IE and the lower Leaf; which when the Smlk is dry and is ripe, being put imo the Ground, will bring fonh in time, a blower like unto tbe Mother-Plant, of which it came. •

VI *Obf.* ?• The Flowers alfo of *Tulips* confifl commonly of fix Leaves; but fometimes they are ieen to have 8 or io, or more Leaves ; but mfually tliofe Roots beat but their ordinary number of fix Leaves the next Year. Ihe Head for Seed, is then foi the moft part four fquare or cornered, which at all other times is but three cornered - or when ibe Rower wants a Leaf or two, as ibmetimes alfo it does, it is then flat, having bur two corners or edges.

VIL *Obj.* 4- The form of the Flower is alfo very variable, for the Leaves of fome *Tulips* are all (harp pointed, or all blunt and roiind pointed -, and fome the three outermoft, (harp pointed, and the three inner round pointed, and fome conrranwifc. Again, foroe have all the Leaves of the Flowers, long and narrow -, and fome again have hem hroadcr and (horter. Some *Pratoees* have iheir Flowers very large and great, eaual to thole of the *Media* or *Scrotina^* which molt commonly are the largelt -, and others **hate** them as imall as the *Bolonia Tulip.*

VIII *Obf.* 7 The bottoms of the Leaves of the Rowers are alfo variably diverged, and fo are both the Chives and Pendents which hang loofe on their tops within : And by thedifterenceoithe bottoms or Chives, many Flowers jre diltinguitticd[3] which otherwife are very like in color, and alike alfo marked.

IX. *Obf. '6.* In the Smell alfo there is fome diverfity •/ for thai the Flowers of foincjfcreflo Smdl at all, fome a fmall bcent, nor oftenfive i forns a little fweetifh, and fome very iweet: And fome again have a itrong ill SdadL which arc not to be diftinguifhed by Writ ng but by ones own lrnelling to them. The Seeds of iweet lme ling Plants, many times do not i^low Their Mo*=r- Plants; no more in their findl, *^hiu* they do in their color.

X. *Obf.* 7. When rhe Flower has been for fevcrat Years ofoneintirecolor,yet;iftenv.j]L' aticred very much, as if it had not been rl;. Plant, as from a Purple or Stamel, it *h.*:• variably cither parted or mixed, or ftriped white, either in part, or thro' the whole Flower -, in a red or yellow, that it has had rtd 01 yellow edges', or red or yellow Spots or Streaks, Veins, Lints or Flames, running thro'the red or yellow cole;; fom Climes three Leaves have been equally parted in the middle with :ed and yellow, the oiher ihrii- remaining of one color : In fome the red has fome yellow in it; and the yellow fbmer.d S;>o;s in it alib. Thefi proceeding from fucb Roots as bad ken for feveral Vtjrs or one conlrant color, Chew the vn.-:k-neis and decay of thofc Roots; and that iliis extraordinary Beauty of the Flower, is but as the Blaze of a Light, or Candle juft upon its going ouc 5 and by this means declares to them, that it is upon taking its *Farewell,* and can do no moie Jbrvice.

XL *Obf.* 3. That the chief differences (fetting ie Seaibiis of Flowering) confitt in the and Magnitude of the Leaves, as fome great and large, fome fmalkr^ ibme long and pointed, others broad and blunt- *1.* In the colots, with jiveral mixtures, marks, and variablenefi 1 changing, as has been before declared. Thislarge : the *Obfervaiions* appendent. to it, may weU ferye lor all rhe Sea Ions of *Tulips,* whether *Prfcocer, AU-d'u* or *Serotina,* concerning their tpringing up, form and bearing; there being no other great Varieties befides worjh rlu; noting.

XII- Mr. *Red* defcribes the "JV//>afier this manner, in his *llora,* pag. 47. *Tlie Roots an rounder and bigger than others, mhofe bt>rifms us large, round, with a woolly eminence on one fide, whence the Yibrescotne forth; andon.the (thcrfide of fucb at have born Flowers, there Channel where tbe Stalkgrew, which Icarlyfhifts jiom fide to fide, arifing every Tear a '. 'em from tbe afore) tee, •which is in tbe bottom of every Root, but more in fame than in others. The/?* ivw/j *.ire fharp at their upper end, and if they zvill bear Ylowrs the next lear are forked, and (hew forth tw Points to put forth two Leaves ; bat if they will not bear Wowert, then they appear but wish one Foint : Theft Roots are alfo cempofed of feveral thick Skins, folded one upon another, and at Lift are covered with a brown Coitt, psbicb is every Tear renewed, the old being cafi off Thcfe, whether they be the* Prxcoces, Media *or* Serorinat, *fpring eut if the Ground with Leaves folded one zuitiip another, and opening by degrees become broad, thick, long- and hollow, turning up their edges, and holding Water falling thereon •, commonlythree in number, but fometimes in old Rootel Plants four or five, of a whhifl> green cohr, with ml>itcr edges, chiefly in tbe* Prxcoces, *by which they are known from tbe* Mediae *or* Serorina:, *vtbefe Leaves are of a frefher green. The Stalk with the tfotcer, comes up in the middle of tbe Leaves, which rife up with it, and eneoispafs tt at unequal di ft ahces, many of the* Pncoces *bending to the Ground, but before they Flower, are 'drawn upright by the Sun, at all the reft are. They all bear (ufually) but one Flower on a StalA, which Stalk in the ¥ix-*coces *is not above a foot high, and rnany oj lower, but in the* Media: *and* Serofin'tf *much higher Jlands upright, and at its top h<u a Homer compvfedof fix Leaves, green at firft andclofed, which by the influence of the Sun Beams opens, changes into divers Glorious colors variofly mixed, edged piped, feathered, guarded, &gotted> marbled, fta-*

&&, fpeckled even to udtntratnin : the ***Ltavrs*** *of jomc of them being round* ***pointed,*** *ftmt JJ>arp d ; MJ in feme Waiters^ the one half of the* ***i*** *are round* ***pointed,*** *the* ***other*** *bs!f jlwrp pointed, three of one fafbion, three ef another. . for of* ***the*** *bottoms ani* ***Chives,*** *efpceially in \-A\x iin.l !vr>rtr,n:, do alfo* ***pat ably differ*** *one •notber -y for in I* ***mi/t*** *be mhitc, yd-kiss, Straw color ;* ***and*** *in* ***others*** *blew, black, or •.. deeper or lighter. Some* ***Hotters*** *'oilI bt fwceter ibiin others, <ind m •: I'-we little or Jmdl tit all. In their middle is it long green commonlly three* ***cornered,l nbikb*** *is* ***the h Seed*** *::>nut witbC in color anfncrable tt* ***ten*** *changes . r* ***purple*** *I* ***bai*** *a bleto or dark colored bottom a. marked* ***well*** *tcitb* ***white, the bottom mill*** *be alfo, the /aid bottom* ***running*** *up into* ***the Leave's,*** *: i a prime* ***eauft*** *of* ***their*** *being* ***well m*** *but* ***the Cbrves reman*** *without alu . abieb 7!:ay be knoisn tl us mtt-, she rule holding certain in mi>ft of tl ••. After the* ***Hower*** *is fallen, the Seed Vef-fel grnvs biggtr, rounder, ./ lining > fix rovss of flat 1 thin, brown grijlly Seed, n-iitelt* ***difference*** *is in their* ***Fbtstrs,*** *from •••y of their coii-rs, order of /? ..-, Chwcs, bignefs, ftftnoit, and «,(/.--. growis; ich in vthat followr, fliall be* ***particular*** *fy expreft, whereby each* ***flower by*** *its* ***Name*** *•:e, may be known aitddiftinguifbed. As the* Tulip ***is*** *a jlatcly flower, ;* ***ejieemed;*** *and one Root !w t with i/i at all Prices, from a Penny to five Pounds: But in other Countries where they are more affeflcd* ***with*** *them, at much higher Rates ;* ***infomttch*** *that I Pounds have been given fur a Rort;* ***but'that*** *heat it nous much abated, confide ring* ***how*** *great* ***a Fatty*** *it WJJ* ***to*** *d:<te upon a flower,* ***efpeeiaUy*** *erne that* ***wm*** *fo apt to* ***change,*** *and fubjeS to degenerate.*

yM-lphfervations. i. The ***Tulip*** is **a** Plant whole Bulb is of a whitifh brown outwards, almoft round, and compofed of fevenl **finall** white coverings, which, are laid one upon another, ftom which Bulb comes forth pretty large Leaves, of "about *6* lochesor more, long, waved on their edges, artdendinginaPoinii out of whole middle, comes forth a Sulk a Foot more or lets, long, which at its top produces a Rower, in form of a Cup, fometitnes or one color, fometimes of another, which has lix Leaves, in whofe middle riles up a **Pointcl,** (with fix Chives about it,) which in time becomes an olilong Fraitj opening on three fides, with fix rows, **fill'd** wiihriJt Seeds, of a roundifh Figure, **and** ltddiftwrolor. *i.* Oi the fix Leaves ot the blowers, the **three** innermolt aie generally larger than the three outward ones, and their form it it is more Beautiful than,when (harp, and their buitoms ought alfo to be proportion'd to thtir tops; where alfo the Cup is leaft Convex, it is pieterrabte to that which is very much fo. •• It its form and green are of a middlingbignefs it is good, as well as when they have a requifite lugencls; fo alfo if its green isa little fiizled, or accompanied with iinail Hreaks. Its bottomisallb much taken notice orj b^-caufethe Stripes which arik iiom thence, ate generally the rlneft colors. And therefore a *Tulip* is not to be judg'd of at its rutt opening 5 you ought to wait *2* or **3 Days,** before you can judge rightly of it. 4. If it opens with it* Leaves turned either inwards or outwards, tis not 10 be valued, no more than when its Leaves are too finall or too thin : And of the- letter forts of *Tulips,* thoft are molt to be clteemed, whole color is Ltiltrous, and looks like Sartin ; or of a Hame coloured Red upon a white Ground ; oi divers colors with Shadings, and yellow lttipw with grajf. ;. Thofe *Tulips* look only agreeable ! ye, whofe Scripts are not coniufcdly Wa'" ded, but are well or imnifcttly feparated one now another s and to add to their perteaion, it >s RE" ceflary their Thrums mould be of a brown color, but 'tis no matter how their Chives are. 1™ flowers are fometimes incommoded with *V* but 'tis only for want of Care, for if they areweU managed or looki affer, they aie never fubjett to sfeft.

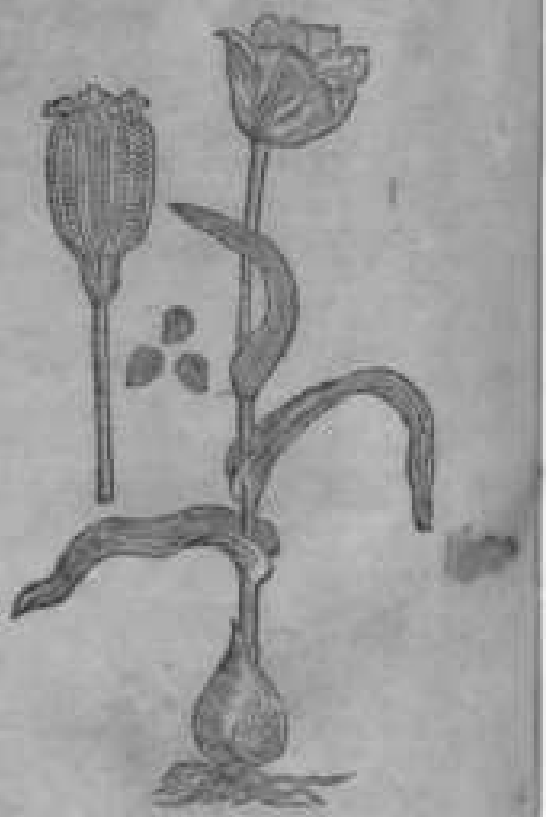
I. *Of the* PRÆCOCES:

0 R,

Early TULIPS.

XIV. Hating thus done with the *jcniiions, v.c* will nuw proceed to a more cular relation of the feveral Varieties, unde *fcveral Senfons, or times of flooxrivg* •', of the *Praxes, ot Early flowering Tuh,s* , are either white, purple, red or yellow; 0

The Early Tulip.



thofe of the firlr or more common fort, are ^*u Edgcrt,* and are either *Red, Carn,vion,* ^"*/(IJ[r, *Sarlet,* decpLT or paler, with yellow. Straw « or white edges-, or elk ladder or pa"? Vl , f, Graydelinu, or Murry Purple, with gteaKf ° J o f fa ivhitu edges, of which there arc muIt|!'"Ta h diytrfities, many of tliera now not much eltee"1 , of which we will give you fonw *a£&t* bt", then a pUntilul Variety of thofc of the °the^

>tter forts, which rho' they may be or the lame for like colors, yet notably differing in the* » * * «, being either ftriped, feathered, or yanaWy marbled, with two or more colors i n a j Flower 5 and this we mall (God wdlmg) perform, thro[1] all their *Seafons of flowmng. I "?m;^ kinfon,* that you may know their more Ancient Appel L'ons and Varieties. It. From Mr. EMJ.that you may know their prefent Appellations and the Varieties which are now molt efteemed with our *thrift* ;* and arc as follows.

Tdipa fracox alba • White Early Tulips.

XV. 1 *-Kivta iota imcrdum pupurett I'lammbtts* "vd *Saltern lutck, fundo pure luteo.* The pure Snow white, ibmetimes with Purple, or ar. (caft with yellow Chivesj without any yellow bortom.

XV(. 2- *Alba five nivea /undo luteo.* The pure White with a yellow bottom.

XVII. 3. *AJbt&i.* The Milk white, (which is not a pure white.)

XV1IL 4. *Alba,* ***Ontlem*** *in iorfo.* White, with blew Veins on the outlide.

XIX. 5. *Alba, purpureis orit, conflens* Tel *Aifpergtm.* White, either conftant or ipieading, With Purple edges.

XX. *6. Alba csnfttins,* vel *difpergcns, Carnei% erk.* Conftanr, or fpreading White, with blufh. edges.

XXt 7. *Alba conftans,* vel *iifpergtnt fangutmis oris.* AConftant or fpteading White, with red edges.

XXII. 8. *Alba oris tnagnts ctrneii,* £7 *items intro refpickm'Am.* White, with_ great blufti edges, and Ibme Stteaks running fiom the edge inwards.

XXIII- *9- Alba cxtra^ camel vera colons inlus^oroi habtm earned* faturatiorct.* White without, and fomewhat Blufh within, with edges of a deep blufh.

XXIV. la *Albida, orh rubris,* vel *oris purpureis.* Wbitifh, or pale white, wiih red or purple edges.

XXV. 11. *Aibida, purpurafcentibtK maculis exira^intmvero cantci vivacijfimt.* Whhifhwithout, with fome purplifh Veins and Spots, and of a livdy blufti within.

^ XXVI. 12. *Alba purpure'ts mjicu/is afverfd extra, intus vero albapurpurantibus oris.* White without, fpotted with fmall purple Spots, and white within with purple edges.

XXVII. 1?. *Dux alba, cocdneisHf albisvariata flaminity A media ad oral intercurfantibus. A* white Duke, patted with white and ciimfon Flames, from the middle of each Leaf to the edge.

XXVIII. 14. *Trinceffa, Argcnten alerts macalis purpurrftentibm.* The Princefe of a Stiver color, with fine deep blufh Spots.

XXIX. IJ. *Regtaa ?ukherrivta, albistffinguinc'u a/per/a radiis & punSis.* The moft Beautiful Queen Flower, fprinkled with Blood red Spots and Strakes,

Tulipa frdcox Vurptirea; Purple Early Tulips.

XXX. 16. *Vurpura fatura* ***rtdwfcens.*** vel *Viohcea.* A deep reddifh Purple, or more VioLei coloured.

XXXI. 17. *Purpureapjllida, Glumbin* diSa,* Pale purple, called a Dove color.

XXXII. 18. *Perjici colcris Satan.* A deep Peach bloom color.

XXXIII. 19. *Perfid colons palliiiorh.* A more pale Peach bloom color.

XXXIV. 20. *POWJIU Boris colons.* A Peony Flower color.

XXXV. 21. *Rofca.* The Rofecolouied Tulip.

XXXVI. 22. *dhcrmefina pertmtnii.* A Crimfon very bright.

XXXVII. 23. *Ckermeftxa parunt finata.* A Ciimfbn Itriped with a Ihtle white.

XXXVIII. 24. *Frirtceps, purpurcafaluratior,* vel *dilutiar, oris dbis magnis* vel *parvis, jundo lutco, vdalboOrbc, qua muhumviticasur, V co~lore* £? *orh, ita utjurpurea eft clegans ons magnis atbis, difld eft, Yriaccps excellent.* Prince, *or* moft excellent Prince, having a deep or pale Purple with white edges, greater or imaller, and a yellow bottom, or circled with white, varying much both in the Purple and Edges -y fo that it is a fair deep Purple, with great white edges.

XXXIX. 27, *Princeps Columbian, purpurca dilutior.* The Dove colored Prince, paler puipled, with white edges.

XL. 26. *Purpurea Chermefixa,* ***rubicuniiorU*** *coloris, albidis,* vet *dibit oris.* The Purple Oimfon coloredPrinceofaiubicund color, with white, orwhitifh edges.

XLI- 27. *Pur pure*,* vel *Obfoleta albidh oris frineeps Brandon.* The Obfolyc Brancio.n Prince, purpled with white edges.

XLU- 28. *Purpureadiluid, oris dilutions purpure'i colons, A* dilated or pale Purple, with paler Purple edges.

XLIII. 29. *Purpurca in exterioribus, carnei vero ad medium iutus, oris albis, jundo luteo.* Purple without, and Blufh half way within, with white edges and a yellow bottom-

XLIV. 30. *Furpjtrea alba plumata extra, oris albls, intus purpurafcens, fundo luteo,* vel *orbe a/bo.* Purple feather'd with white on the outfide, with, white edges, and pale Purple within, the bottom a little yellow, or circled with white.

XLV, 31. *Purpurea alia, minus elegant plumata, ainoribufaueorisalbidis.* Another Purple rearherd, but not fo elegantly or fairly plumed, being more obfcure, with leTer white edges.

Tuiipa Vraeox Kdra; The Early Red Tulip.

XLVL 32- *Rubra vulgans fundo luteo, &aliquando Kigro.* The common or ordinary red Tulip, with a yellow bottom, and fometimes with a black.

XLVll- }3- *Bubra fatura omvluieit parvis, diQ** Roan. The *Roan,* being a deep red, with a finall yellow edge.

XIV'HI. 34. Baro, *rubra magis xntenfa, oris luteis parvss.* The *Baron,* which is a fair Red, with a fmall edge of yellow.

XLIX. ??. *Dux major if minor, rubra tnjgis tut minus elegant fatura, oris• Uteis maxima* vel *taittvribus, £f fiutdo httco rasgno.* A Duke, grater and letter, having a more or lefs fair deep red, greater or lefreredges,andagrearyetlow bottom.

L. 36. *Alia aiijs (fttmigtsivnttna, inaiijsetiam junda* ***liigro,*** vel *obfeuro viridi.* Some others of this fort, which are much more or Ids fair than others, and fome which have alib a black, or dark green bottom.

LI. 37. *Ditaffa, qvx dxti fimitis, at plus lute: quam rubri, oris vmgms lunis, £?' rubort M minm, intus in gyrsm* ***080,*** *fun Jo item luteo m<:g/io.* The Dutchels, which is like unto the Duke, but more yellow than red, with greater ydlow edges, and the red more or lefs circling the middk Floweret] rheinfide, with a torgu yellow bottom.

LII. q8. *Dux Brijncito, qux rubra Sanguines futu>.iy aut minus rvbr<it oris Palladu, magni!* vel *fiirvls , alia aliis nugis, am minus ch-gnns divtrfimode. A* Briancion Duke, which is a fair deep «d, or lefs red, with apaleT yeltw-, orButtercolored edge, Tome larger, twos lmaller. Some aHo more pleafing than others, in a my v:!rbble manner.

LIU. 39. *¥hmbam ex rahre £? Havtditte radiata jhiata funds lutto.* A Fbraba:!:, **differing** from the Dutrfiels, this having no fuch great yellow edge, but (Ireaks of yellow thro' the Leaf, unto the very edge.

" L1V. 40- *Mali Aurantlj coloris, ex rubsre, £f t'lavedine integre, ston ftparatim m'txta^ oris ferv'ti,* vel *abfque oris.* The Orange colored, which is a reddilh yellow, or red and yellow equally raised, with itnall yellow edges, and fometimes without yellow edging.

LV. 41. *Mm;], fiveQmtabaris cokris,qut'cx purport* rubedine, & 1'Uved'tnt raiiata, unguibus /utehy is' tiiqumio oris.* t\ Minium, Cinnabar, *or* Vermilion colored Flower, which is a purplifh red ftrcarned with yellow, the bottom yellow, and fomeiirqw the edges.

LVL 43. *Rex Tuliparum, qusexSanpiifteoiSf A:trco rjdtatim mixta^ ,i flamtl i divtr/d, [undo lutto, orbc rubro.* The King Flower, which is a Crimfon, *or* Blood-red, Hreamed with a Gold yellow, differing.from the *Vlambant* the bonom yellow circled with

LY1I. 43. *Tunica Mcrionit, qufi ex rubcre & amco fiparatim divi/a.* The Fools Coat, wliith is parted with red and ydlow Guards.

'Talipa Yracox Lutea ;
The Early Yellow Tulip,

LVIII. 44. *Jjttfa Aurea JrvcFlitva Aurea inttnftt,* A rait Gokl Yellow without mixture.

LIX. 45. *IWltdj Luten, five Strdtfiinta.* A pale yellow, w Cuam color, *cr* Straw color.

LX- 46. *Aurea, oris rubicund-.!.* A lairGold yellow, with Rubicund, or reddifh edges.

LX I. 47. *Straminea oris rubiis, A* StfJW color with red edges.

LXI1. 48. *Anna, ruborc perfuf* extra.* A fairGoM color, being reddi(h on thtr outfide only.

LXIII. 49, ***Axre*,*** V.I *m:i;ir pa/lida, rubort Gyrsim aSiff/mllima Buajfjc, ttifi minus rubediththet.* A palet Gold yellow, circled on the jnfidewitii ,1 link red, verylike the *Dxtefofs,* but

LXIV. jo. *Aurea, rukrit rxtremitaubus did potrti, AWiam, Pi/ru) Pr^ax, A* Gold yellow with i«l Tops, and may be called thy early *Imh dp.* •

T•ipts frames :
OR,
Early Tulips, according *to* Mr. *R E A.*

LXV. 1. *Admiral Crinki,* It is inallreijieas like the *Corn tletirt,* but more conftantly well marked with white.

LXVI. 2. *Admiral Emxfen.* It has a *weak* Stalk and firutll Flower, with (harp poinrcd Leaves, tipt with Crimfon, and Fejthtt'd with white; the bottom^white, with pale yellow Nails and Chives.

LXVII. *7. Aurora, or Grenfrg.* TJiis jsanorher good Flower, of a rich Carnation color; well Imped and marked with white i the bottom *tw* Cim-cs of a pale yellow.

LXVIII. 4. *Aurora -CUM Bart.* It is 3 well fotmed early flower, variably marked with red and In tt, and much dtecmedj the bottom and Chives oi a pale yellow.

LX1X. j. *AJectus.* Itisoneofthelaftcifthe early Tulips, and well efteemed ^ the Leaves aic ^trrow, ot a very good purple color, well Itriped with Snow white; the tottom and chives *a blew Purple.

LXX. *6. Bonavcxtura.* It is a very mod early Tuiip.

LXXI. 7. *Bmnienburgh.* It is a middle ^ t lower, the tops of the Leaves of a Peaft Bloffw[11] color, and the fides tiom the middle to the bottom, white with yellow Chives.

LXXII. 8. *hrun Atocjco.* It is a pretty plea* m £vv)r ,, Tuhp, ^d hy f«ncmiichettefwJ.

LXXILI. ?. *aitas Prxcox.* It is another early Tulip, ot good account.

LXXIV. iu *Corn Heart, h* is a linall I°* Flower, Carnation (biped, and matked with white> but feldom enough whitej ihe bottom and Chive* *oizmltyeilow,* as in moft of the early Tulips.

LXXV. 11. *Qeremont.* In the manner *ot*[ts] growing, it is like the *Religious,* the Stalk flronft and the Flower large ; fometimts prettily mark^ iviiii deep Carnation and white, the bottom and Chives both yellow.

LXXVt. 12. *Clt-remoni Paragon,* In the manner of its gtovving, it is like the bit, bur much a better Flower, more tc-nitamly marked with whttei upon a bright blcwifh Carnation ; this is *W°&* efleemol ih:in the former, by all tbar have both. Kinds, ibr tho[1] the fii« be b many Hands, th'- is not truly ft j for it Is 3 Trick much *V& H* thole ttm Sell Mowers about *London* to add -P* *ragon* to the Name of any common Flower, when[lC] comes well maiked, and then impofearroblc Price-

LXXVI1. 13. *Qlimtne.* It is a pretty plafing aily Tulip. 1

LXXVIII. IA. *DefsdeOiamq/.* ADOihetg«« early Tulip, well marked.

LXXiX. rj. *Borade.* It is ao early Tu^P* and by lome much efteemed.

LXXX. *16. Dutcbcjs Brancwn. It* is 3 &'r large Hower, with long, round pointed Leaves, of a deep fhining Scarlet color, with deep colored edges; the bottom large, round, a

y vVvi tlUiliVeiol,lilCi;imcco!or,

LXXXI. j 7 , *frvcrfaind,* it is both rrpleiWeariyFfewer.

XX11. 18. *Early Verjeti.* It growsfom[a] thing [allu than the *Aurora,* or *Grenftg; & tlQwcr* fine Crimfon and white.

LXXXJII 1?.

^ v / t e ^ . Itisaftrong - u CiLa of-a bright Scarlet color, vvuli

l l e a K l l , Wfli whitej the bottom is ¥r J S S and theChivespurple

&w*JD*& Irtlowersh- D«*«. and is a fairer and ber- ^ Ch colol] w|[h

a y ^ ^ W * the bottom

&%*Aw*«D Thae £S fores of Etato, fomp deeper, others j I they arc ill red with jeltow edges; Sf wJiich this and the Ifi/iw D*& are ofteemed

[1] LXXXVII. a?. *General Molfwkjt.* It is of the fame Family with the ^ ' ^ ' " ^ *M ' Z 11,- „•:* and ot' tlw 6mc colors, but much better

,", hrgc Sm£s of a Gold color thio> the :[m] Uc bcuoniVand Chlws of both arc

vr* "5 *LUt Vcnm.* It Is an early Flower, acwonted umongft rhe bell dgers -, ot a fine color, with large and well parted pure s; the bottom u| Qiivesa pakyclbw.

XCI 27- MW" ItisapraiypieafmsHow- «""of a nale Gitdelint; color, ivell ftnped and marked wU white, the bottom and Chives of a

placed, the bottom and Chives are both yellow.

XOII. 29. *Morithon \>amfine.* u is an ex- ccllent Flower, much more efteemri than many ofa finebright Qamfon, awl pure White,

W d i p ^ t e d thebot- m A i l ^ s Flowers much wirh Oimtbnand White in bearing Rots, than in the old j whole are little marked with white,

f t o i rhe Patents of fiH^M SB bottom andChives ^e bot

is of the

pale

ihc

white. The bottom and Chives are both blew[5] which is feldom found in a *Precox.*

XCVII. %%. *Paragon Iterant.* It is a pretty pleaGng early *Tulip.*

XCVII!. ^4. *Paragon GrebbcrL* It is a fine early Flower, very well itrtped upon Carnation with white; the bottom and Chives are ofa pale ellow.

XCIX. ; j . *Pahovanieyien.* It ought tobe the firft of the feathered and variegated Kinds, in :! <t'Antiquity and Colors, which areredahd yellow. In the younger Roots well placed, feathered and ftripedj bur commonly the Flowers of the older Hoots are more yellow than red, and often all yellow, as the bottoms and Chives are.

C. *76. Pcnjhot.* It is a fttong Flower, ofa fair fhining blewifh red color, ibmetimes well marked, with greater and lefler Stripes of white throughout every Leaf: But if the red has the Mattery, it will quickly run all over the Flower. The bottom is white, and the Chives are yellow.

CI. 37. *Pretty Betty.* Iris a good *Edger-,* the Flower is of a bright Crimfoil, with pale Butter colored edges, which Toon turn white. It his a Star-pointed bottom, of the color of the edges, andblewr Chives,

til. 38. *Princrfr.* It is fomething like the *Petjjbot,* but oi a more btewifh red color ; lomeriroes well lhiped and leathered with while. The bottom and Ghives arc of a pile yellow.

CHI. *37- Reh&uM.* It is a firong healthy Flowtr, of a durk red color, wuh many finall Stripes of white, but commonly the red has the Mattery -, and ii the Seafon be hot, will toon run over the white. The liotiom is ofa pale yellow, and theChives ofa dufty brown.

CIV. 40- *Retrocede.* It is an early *Tulip,* hut of no extraordinary account.

CV. 41. *Superintendent.* It is a Flower of good account, rifes higher than ordinarily others do; iheFlower is fair and large, excel leHy marked with Viok-r, Purple and good White: the bottom ami Chives being ofa pale yellow.

CVI. 42. *Uge/ii<t,* Ir is a good, but common tarly *Tulip.*

CVH. 43. *Venetian.* Itisanotheready *Tulip,* but more eftcemed than the former,

CVIII. 44. *Vke-Roy.* It is an old Flower, of a Violet Purple color, edged, feathered, and llriped wirh white: the bottom and Chives ofa gteeniih yellow. They often add *Paragon* io ilie Name of this Flower, as if it were a ditiinft Kind[5] when it is bur the fame better marked than ufual.

(IX. 45. *Violet Ratgaits.* It is a reafomible rail Flower, with a woolly Sralk, and (harp pointed Leaves, of a Violet Purple color, with large Snow white edges. The bottom and Chives both

CX. 46. *Violet de Rcmoit.* It grows taller than thelaft, with a fmooth Stalk, anda fair large Flower, ofa Rich Violec Puiple color, with large and well divided Snow white edges, a white bottom, and black Chives.

CXf. 47- *Unique of Delf.* It is 3 pretty pleafine early *Ta/ifi.*

CXIi. 48. *Witten-Roa Hodie.* It is another good fort of early *Tulip.*

CXI1I. 49. *Winter-Bute.* It ts focalled, in refpeft that it Flowers commonly io Winrer, thac is in *February,* or before the Tenth of *Murcht* at which rime the Spring begins. It has a very low Stalk, and bears a fliort Leav'd Flower, of a deep red color, with large yellow edges, a round yellow bottom, and brown Chives.

II. TULIPS MEDI&,
Middle flowering Tulips.

Firft from Mr. *PARKINSON.*

CXIV. *TuBfx Ma&t,* the *Middle Vkwering Tulips.* Thefe begin to Flower about a Month utter the *Early Tulips;* yet ft-mt longer after, and iome fooner : And in the variety of the colors of the *Media,* fuch Mixtures and Varieties are to be obferved, which can never be feen in the *Practices* -, as there are fomc in the *Prscocts,* which are not in the *Media.* But the Varieties in the *Mediant,* far grater, which chieKy happensfrom the Sowing of the Seed •, for which Keafon, it is vyry difficult for any one to come to the Knowledge of all their Diftinttions i bur the moit remarkable are iheie following.

Tulips Mediae atl^e :
The mean Flowering White Tulips.

CXV. i. *Nhea, junio albo vtllutto.* The Snow white *Tulip,* with a white or yellow bottom.

CXVI. 2. *Argent^ quaftaiba eintracci fundo Mefctxtc^ purpureis Stamsmbui.* Silver colored, which is a vojr pale 01 whiciftt Afh color, with a yellowifti bottom, and purple Chives.

CXVII. 3. *Margtriiina a/h, earned ditutijjima.* Pearl colored with a diluted bluftt.

CXVUI. 4. *Alba, funio caruleo* vel *nigro. A* white with a blew *or* black botcom.

('XIX. j. *Albida.* Ctearn colored, or light Straw colored.

CXX. *6. AlbaoritRubris.* A whirewithRed edges.

CXXI. 7. *AlbaorisPstrpxreis.* A white with Purple edges.

CXX1I. 8. *Albaoris Coccineis.* Awhite with Crimfon edges. Thefe three laft Torts do hold their Edges conftant in fome, but well ipread in others.

CXXM. 9. *Albiia primuvt, deinde abidhr^ oris Purpureis, & vertis intri refpickmibm ; nobit dsSa Haekqutnav.* A pale or whitifh yellow, which after a few Days grows more white, with Putplifh red edges, and fbme Streaks running inwards from the edges, which we call an *Hackney-Tulip.*

, CXXIV. 10. *Alba, cohre Saitgutneo variara, fund* albiffimo vet aim.* White,, mixed with a Blood-red color very variably \ the bottom either of a pure white, or fome other color,

CXXV. 11. *Aiba^ radintim difpojita^litmmis, Maculis Commit.* A White [beamed with Crimfon Flames and Spots, throughout the whole Flower.

CXX VI. IX. *Alba, Purpurca rubedine plumtt<t, dtverfarum fpecierum^ qua cum juperiore^ vcl aibo, vel luteo^ vel parvo ctruko coijiant fund*,* &c. A White plumed or Speckled with a rcddilh Purple,' More or lets, ofdivera forts, with white, yellow, or blew bottoms; all which do hold their Marks conllanc, and do not fpread their colors, but (hew fairer after they have flood Blown or fovr Days.

~^ '*• Pa m, Argtitm coloris, qua *lbo ptumata, punait^ Jlriasa, vel dhxfmA variatd, rubedine dilution-. furp rea, hfttriut vfl exttrtus, vet utrinqia <[, rum fpecierum.* Clotii of Silver color of forts, thar is a white feathered, fpotted, _i' or otherwile m.irked with red or purple, in ion[16] paler, in fome deeper, either on the infide, oroo the outltde, or on both.

CatXVUl 14. T«w*« *filorwnh alha* i *qu* ex alba & purpurco Jiriatd divcrfimoit-, alba vel alia.* A white Fools Coat of divers iorc^ that is of Purple, or pale Crimfon and White, # it were empaled Together, either with 3 [lvtil]c bottom, or fome other color, of which there ⇒ grejt **variety.**

CXX1X. IJ. /fefef *alba vel albii^ <bj& futido, vel fundo Vurpureo ctruleo, vcl car*"-* alba arcundalo, diverji* j&JMta, *vel vmata W"' ad ntei'matcm joiierum, fur/urn inorbetn at p mum% vel ad eras peningens amplas* C A white Holias, that is a fair white 01 p white, either without a bottom, or witli a u^ i(h purple bottom, or blew and white ciKling™- bottom, and from th^middie upwards ipetK^ [W1], and flraked on the infide for the molt pa« £" Blood red, or purplifh Spots and Lines, unto tnc very edges, which abide large and white, [D0] this Kind there are found very great Varieties, eafily to be exprcf&d.

Tutipa MedUPurpurea; Mean
Flowering Purple Tulips

CXXX. *16. Purpurea Satura. A* fail *Purple Tulip,*

CXXXI. 17. *Purpurea dituthr, diverfirv* jpeckrum, quarum Refca ttna, Carjiea fit !ffr'* A paler Purple of many forts, of which a K[01] color is one, a Blufh color another.

CXXXII. 18. *Perfici coloris, Auorum art "' urn* ***fptaerm.*** A Peach colored, which is of two or three forts.

CXXX1II. i?. *Chermjau. ebfeura^ ant d<i.* A Crimfon colored, which is either dull and obfeure, or pale colored.

CXXXI V, 20. *StmeiiL inienfior eut* J W . *or.* A Stamel colored, which is either more dat» or deep, or clie more cheerful and light.

CXXXV. 21. *Xerampc'ina.* A Murrey, whlCP U a dark brown or Dun red color.

CXXXVI. *22. Purpurea Striate.* Purple Colored, Striped and Spotted.

CXXXVU 25. *Perfici Stturi, vel dih~ Icris, unditlata, vel radiata.* Peach colored, er or paler, waved, ancf radiated or Ihiped.

CXXXV 111. 24, *Olumbina, oris &' red"' bis.* Dovecolored, edgedandradiated, orl[1] with white.

CXXX1X. *vt. Purpyrea rubra, erir "'<"!' fimilis Pracoci, Prixcep Me.* A fair red r W.' colored with white edges, like to the *Eerty '~V* cjlled the *Phnce.*

CXL. 26. *Chermefina, vel HelvvLi, atb'u in Media, Cf verfus orm, fundo vel albo, itemque albo erbe. A* fair Crimioii. Claret-Wine color with white Lines, both in » middle and towards the edges; moil have a *WW* bottom, yet fome aie white, or circled whire.

CXL1. 2J. *Pupurea rtmiffi lor f£. oris a/bit, parois nut Kiignu, ut in Principe cxi ; fundo vel carulen* orbe alba, vel orBt carukoamplo.* Purpled lightordeep, " " ^

edges, greater or fmalla, like the *Early Prixce,* the bottom either blew, circled with white 5 or White circled with a large blew,

CX1II. 28. *Holiat vel Helvola, Sanguweis gums intm i media furfum in orbcm fundo caruleo.* A Purple Holias, of a pale Clatet - color, marked and fpotted with Blood-red Spots, round about.the middle of each Leaf; upwards on the infideonly, the bottom being blew.

CXLlIL *29. Tunic* Morion,; purpurearubra fundo lsi exrulco & M.* A Fools Coat, dark Crimfon and pale White, empaled together dir-S from the white *<*>'* Gap the bottom blew

CXLIv! 30. *?urp*rca ntbra fetwr* vel Mutt albo ml albedine, pun ffat a vel final a dtmrftmodi- CeryoptoUrttiifia.* APurplecoloreddeep-ZZ pal", fpotred or flriped with a purer or paler white, of divers forts, called the *Giliijbne* Tulip.*

Tulipa Media Kuha: Mean Flowering Red Tulips.

CXLV. 31. *Rubra communis, jundo /urea vel nigro.* The common fair red colored, with a yellow or black bottom. •• , • » *T r**

CXLVI. 32- JM"A *Aurentu colons,* A *luhp* of adeepOrangecolor.

CXLVII. 33- *Cinnabans colons.* A Cinnabar or Vermillion colored *TMp.*

CXLVIII. 34. *Latentii colons,* A *iutipota.* nafc dull red, or of a Brick color.

CXLIX. ?5- *Rubra luieo afperja.* A Grcdeline or red fprinkled and mixed with yellow.

C L 36. *Tefiiimcntum Brancwn, rubra fjtura, orh palladh, diverfarum fpecierum, rufore vsrianitum, & orarum amphtudine.* Brandon Teftament o'r divers forts, differing both in the dct;pnefs of the red, and largeneft of the pale colored

CLI. 3?. *Rubrnaris luteis.* A red *Tulip* with iinilL yellow edges.

CL1I. 38. *Cirmaoarts radwta, magti out minus Serotina.* A Vermilion irradiated or flamed, later or earlier Flowering.

CLIII. 3?. *Rubra purpxrafcens objoleta, jo/m exterioribus^ ptrfufa luteo tntut, oris palhiis turns-* A dead Purplifh red without, 01 on the oucward Leaves, and of a jcllowifh red within, with pale yellow edges.

CLIV. 40. *Rubra piapurafeens elegant extra, if intus lutefcens,* em *pplidis luteu^ fundo luteo vel viridi.* A bright Ctimfofi red on rhe ourfide, more yellowifli on the inlMe, with pale yellow edges, and a yellow or green bottom.

CLV. 41. *Rubra fiambans cocaxea, crebm Tnaculis, abfque fundo.* A red flambant, fpotted thick with yellow Spots, without any bottom.

CLVI. 42. *Rubra fismbans elegantior, qua THdihluteis, inurczrfannbus ruborem.* A more excellent red Flambant, with Hames of yellow runnUjs through the ted. ,

CLV11 43 *Wmbans remitfor, urroque colorc.* A more pale colored FI imbanr in each color.

CLVIII. *&$ Yanm Aurei colons.* AUothot Gold colored *Tulip.* _ . . . . &.

CL1X. 45. *Tunica Morwmsvenor, feu du fit-, qetvu tenth ampiii amtmt & crebns ex* isarairred, andatairyellow, [wned into Guards, every one a part; vdri'ed thiough every Leaf to rhe very edge, yet in mott abiding conftanc.

CLX. 46. *Tunica Morion is alteri^ tenth minoribus Cf minus frequent ibut, magisaut min'ustilt,) tS'ts inconfians,* Another Fools Coat, not fo fairly marked, nor fo much, fome of which are more or lefs conftant in their Marks, and fome more variable than others.

CLXL 47. *Tunica Morionis paMda^ qz* teniis vel firi'ts frequetitibus in utroque colorepal/idis, bios eft conjii/ns f elegant.* A pate hools Coar, which has many Guards or Stripes with red and yellow, which are both pale, and is a coniiant and fair Flower.

CLXII. 48. *Pileus Mor'wnis, radiis Jutcis, in media feliarunt latis, per ruborem excurrentibits^ fundo luteo, apicibus luteis, orisrubris, vel abfqke oris.* 1'ools Cap with yellow Stripes, which are broad in the middle of the Leaves, the red running quite through the Leaf, with a yellow Iwttom and yellow Chives ^ the three outward Leaves being vellow, with red edges or without.

CLKlIL 49. *Le Snip, tenth raiiata magnis, exrubore & p'ailore,* A Swifs radiated with a fair red, and palewhite, or Straw color.

CLXrf. jo. *SuijfeGotiab, di3a Afloris megnitudine^ temis radtata, fimillima Le Suijfey nifi rubor & albedo jint elegantiores.* The Swils Goliah, fo called from the bignefs of the Flower, molt like to the former *Swijs,* in the flreaming or radiated Guards, but that the red and while is more lively.

CLXV. y'l. *HolicU rubra, qtt* Sanguittea Ar' gemcis radiis $$ guttis in orbeta difpoftth^ prcfrrtim interim, fundo viridi J,auro.* A red Holias, which is a Blood-red, itriped with Silver white Veins and Spots, with a dark green bottom.

CLXVI. 52. *Holiat Cocctnea, rubra Ctecigea, albo radiata in orbem, Circa medium folinrum interims, fundo alh.* Acrimfon Hotias, which is a fail Purplifh red, (potted with white circle-wife about the middle or rhe inner Leaves, wich a white bottom.

CLXVII. 53, *Alia huk Jimilis, fundo albo & Caruleo.* Another like thereunto, with a blew and white bottom.

Tdipa Media L&tea: Mean Flowering Yellow Tulips.

CLXVILI. 54. *Luten, Jive Aurea vulgaris.* The common yellow, or Gold colored *Tulip.*

CLXIX. sj. *Straminea.* The Straw-like, or Geam colored.'

CLXX. *16, Sulpburea.* Sulphur colored, or pale yeHowilb green,

CLXXI. 57. *Mali Auranti) pallidi colons.* Pale Orange colored.

CLXXII. 58. *Lutea Ailuil Vurpurea Slriata^ Aurei Panni pallidi infliir.* A yellow, palely purple (freaked, or pale Cloth of Gold color.

CLXXlIL 59. *Lutea pallidi t'ufcedine Adumbrata.* A Cream or Cufiard colored pale yellow fliadowed over witli a brown.

CLXXIV, 60. *tlava oris rub'ris magnify aut parvis.* A gold yellow with red edges, greater or lefler.

CLXXV. *6x. Stramineaor'u rubrismagmaintenfts^ vel pa/vis remtjfis.* A Str.iw color, with deeper or pater red edges, great oy fmall.

CLXXVI. *61. ObfcuraiS-' VutigiTiofahtea, in.*

foil) decidui, ideoqae folium Mortuum appel' ur. A Sullen or Smoaky yellow, like a dead fallen Leaf, and therefore called the *Dead Leaf.*

CLXXVII. 63. ¥!<tvj, rul'orc perfafa, etiam-rials per It/turn derfo <.cctineo, oris pailadis. A yellow (folded with red, and i1rijxd:tllo thro'all the Leaves, the Uick - fir.ti.-s of them being of 3 Crimlbn, and the edges ruk.

C-LXXVHI. 84. ***Lute,) p.Utidt pcrfxfa m.igh ui mittas rxbore ftriata, ftutdovti lxt<*** pale -I i n, [haded ;mJ Irripcd with red, in rime more, in fume lefs, 1 he bottom being cliticT yellow or green.

X XIX. 67 *Tf/lament unt* Glufij **fr<i** ***pallidsi ful'tgtnt objuJL,^ cxlenks £t inttriit, ad orat ujquc p.;!liJi», /vr /oltfW ww t//w« Medium y maculis inter ti*** • . **ClnfjusV** Teltamsnr, which is *x* Ihadowea pal yellow, both within and without, 1* and ipOEtcd round about the middle 00 the ionde, as all other *Hvltj's* ate^ the hack ot iltc Leans being more obfeure, ot (haded with pile yellow, ith a green bottom.

CLXXX. ***66. Ftambant iutcj, diverftmtdi in-•git art minus lihutj, vcl in alih extra ma-rttborc, fundoetplurimum sigro^ velmaiiu*** *httco,* A yellow fLimbam of afvas fores, in which ihe whole Flower more or lefs, is flreamed or [potted on the infide-, and in lbroe, on theout-Ijjy wtib red, the bottom in molt being bbek, yet in fome yellow.

CLXXXi. ***6f. flambans pjUi&w & elegan-rior.*** A paler yellow FUmbatic, bur more fair «r autitU

CLXXXII. ***6&. IWias bttea intenfwr & re-nujjicir dtverftmodi, in orbera radiaia ixtehmt, ru-brir aaeuiit ad Jupremaf ufa*** *ue ora*, ***ahquothi crebii elus parce^ jundt) viridi, vei tanetto ebfeu-re,*** A j i) p i ller or deeper yellow, very ic, llotted on the infide round about the middle with red, lumetimes niorc plentifully, DCS more lpjtirigly, with a grccii or dark Jtn.

CLXXX UK ***69. Holiai Straminea^ • unliatOy isjiar Holim alba.*** **An Holias** colored, ftieamtd and Inotttd with ted, 1^e **as in the** ***Whits Hst'tat.***

CI.XXX1V. 70. ***Tunica fuii-j^ alih /or, tifayiu migir t:' confpicuiu ritbort, droerfimodi rudiaU.*** **The pet-to*** Fools Coar, of *fb&e* ailed a Flame cblor, in vliictt the yellow is more tlun the red, divully Ittcamcd.

Tulips Media Virides: Mean Flowering GreenTulips.

CLXXXV. 71. ***prim* Viridit intenjior, atjut timl'tutu.*** The firft ot a dttp Green, having *a* gre:it Flower, yet ftldom opening it ill I', but am-dirrg always almott halt llmt up and dofed, tbechives being as it were fathered.

CLXXXVI. 72. ***Ahera roniffior, inpr Vpt i • rnnaritm Yindium, Imto var'tata crts ail»s****

LT at a 'pit r 01 ytllovvifh Green, fathered I '.lloiv, and is called the *l'jrrct* with whitt edges.

CLXXXVII. rid *jdbuc dtlutia urpurett.* Tht : iTiore yellow IQl green, wnbred ot purplilh edges

CLXXXVIII, 74. ***Qtjrta (it)us folu ter Purpurej di/uta,*** **y** ***Viridatc iivtrfafunt.*** **A** fourth, which has the Leaves of the Mower equally aImoft parted, wirh gTeen and a light Purple' color, winch abiding a long rime in Flower, grows in time to be much taiier marked \ Tome call it a

CLXXXIX. 7j. ***$m*ta,forM/eS£itfM Umodo expanfu, ex rubore 0 VmAtte*** A Fifth, which has the longdt Leaves, Uaiiding like a Snr, confiding ol a'mixed Green and Purple color.

Tuiipa Media: Mean Flowering Tulips,

ACCORDIXO TO

Mr. *JOHN RE A.*

CXC 1. I ***nine.*** **Whenitcote** it ts a praty I lower, of a dark rtddifti color, riably marked with lad *ipbHk* and Srraw color; the bonom and chives a dark' Purple.

CXCI. 2. *A£<n Robmc.* It is a long LcJi[1]» old Flower, of a iulkn reddifh color, with *(of** Flakes and Marks ot an over-worn Dove *colot>* with a whitifh bortom and black chives.

CXCll. ?. *J>£"' dr Gorier.* A pleafant g Flower, of a Hurple color, mixed wuh white.

CXC111 4. *Agai Bi&r.* h is a deep *Onn* light ! kfh color, and pak yJlow. with a *&e* i(h bottom and bl ick cbius-

CXC1V. ';. *Agat Pket.* It is 1 larpe Flot«r, well milked with a pale RofcwJor, I-"11- *cv m r* fon and white ^ the bottom and chives 11^"

CXC\'. ***6. igat Boiau ¥*** or It islikedic *A&i R^m* botnmchfcettt^ fame fad red color-, 0601 well marked with L » " color, ciimfon and white s the bottom wmic, anu ivt-s black. • , 1 o

CXCW. 7. *Ac1 White.* It is like ihe b% but a itlRr Flower, Dove color, well B«ib" mto deep red, inclining to murry and while ; tne w rom and chives blew.

CXCVH. 8. *Am Rawpari.* It is a fine H^ er ot a heavy lid *IJabdla* color, wtih lomi maih* ot Rich uimlon, and great Sttir*s ot yellow, [3] djrk boirom, with large black chives.

CXCVlll. 9. *AgaiGekeire.* liisaiowFI°w.. 6r, with long, narrow, fharp pointed Leave^ « a color between Horfe-FLIh and *Ifebetb,* a g Irtiped wich white, b i e r bottom, and large rm Flower, itriped, agatkd, and varioufly with Kofo color, deep crimfbn, and tine e bottom and chives Purple.

CC. 11. ***Agat Oriental.*** **It is a** finely marked with Kofe color, Grcdeline, ciirnton and white, the bottom and t hi n.s Purple-

CC1. 13. ***Am Von Via,*** **or** ***¥af**** **(** It is an old Flower, with narrow flurp Leaves, of a pale GredeUnS, and Murr tormdsns Agattod, Veined and mark white, the bottom and chives blew.

CCll. 13 *A£*t HamcrU*tis* beaudfitt B o"» ol thrte good colors, pale Gfeddine, deep =>&. fct, and pure White; comir; nly wdl parted, Wf ped, ugitied, and exceedingly well placed. * » * » •conftiint to the lalt, with the bottom and cn»

bkw. This *Gaiiiint Tulip* has its Name from Sir *Tbams tidnmer^* who firft brought it into *England.*

OC1U. 14. 4»u* *Gennit,* or .^wr. It is the Gme color with the lalt, and like it in the ..manner of marking. The chietefi difference is, that i Leaves of this ate (harper pointed, and not Jo ad as thofe; the Gredeline a little redder, and •^ Scarlet paler; the bottom and chives blew, tut much inferior to the former.

CCIV. 15. *Admiral Vandcr Poofc.* It is of a dark ml, inclining to Liver color, feathered and marked with pals'ydlow, which one hot Day ramswhicc; the bottom and chives white. This is J pleating Flower, but runsa little at laft.

CCV. 16. *Admiral Catiline.* It is an old Flower, of a bright carnation, fome crimfon, and co&ftarttly wtll marked with white.

CCl'l-" I?- *Admiral 0/ Yraace.* It is like the *Paragon fra/ieei/e,* in color and manner of marking; but the Lesves of this twine, and do not ftand round as thole of other Flowers. The bottom and chives are hjjw-

CCVII. 18. *Admirjl Hrarr.* It isafineFlower, of a good carnation color, deep crimfon, and deep white; the bottom blew, andchivts black.

CCV'III. 19- *Admiral it Ma/a,* It is an old Flower, of a deep red, tiriped with white, but flubhured, and not well pitted; befides it isapt to run: the bottom and chives ytilow.

CGIX. 20. *Altai Royal.* It is fomeiimes a pretty r lower, of a deep bkwifh red color, marked with tbrne light ciimfon and white •, but when the Red has the Mattery, it will quickly run over the other colors ; the bottom and etiives area dark blew-

CCX. 21. *Ariana.* It was raifed from the Seed of the *Turgiand,* from which it differs, in that the Leaves are thicker, a purer white from the tirii opening, and very well marked with bigger and letfer broken Streaks, and Drops of bright crimfon : The chives are Purple.

CCXI. *72. Ar.vai B>iton.* It is a fair well formed Flower, of a fed brown purple color, itriped and marked with lbme brighter Purple, and more or left white ; the bottom blew, with dark purple chives.

CCXII. 23. *A avert Blew,* It is like the hit, only the colors are brighter, and the Flower commonly better mLirked.

CCXIII. 24. *Altbea.* It is a very good Flower, compofed ofpurple and white.

CCXIV. ij, *Atmdore.* k is a fine *Tulip,* pale yellow, well marked with dark cinnamon color, and rhe chives purpie.

CCXV. 26. *Amazon.* It is a fpecious Flower, with many good colors. ***>

CCXVi. 27. *Arth- Du& Imperial* It is an excdlent Flower, competed of fcveral purples and white.

CCXVII. 28. *Arch de Anekre.* It is almoft like the formtr, but not fo nolle a Flower.

CCXVIII. *2?. Aurora,* it is of the color of a bright dew Morning, a pale yellow, with fome very fmall Streams of Ked, and brown chives.

CCXIX. jo. *Ampbitris.* A fine *Tulip,* compofed of purple and white.

CCXX. 71, *Augufiina.* A delicate Flower compofed of a Violet color and white, varioully mixed.

CGXXI. ?2. *Ami&ilt.* It is a good Flower, natned with purple artd white.

CCXXII. *3,1. Bet U Bar:* It is an old Flow- almoft like the Sfcm *lurmtr,* of ihe_ fame >r, but more conftamly maiked widi white.

CCXXill. 54. *Blew Turnier.* ItJiasaFlower in form like *Envy^* the colors are Gredeline, crimfon and whire, but very unconftant, and often Iittk or no white. «

CCXXIV. 3J. *U Bitty.* It is a fine Flower, with variety of colors.

CCXXV. *%6. Brown dc* ***Mtrrit.*** It is a dull iad purpk, but by fome much efteemed.

CCX.XV'1. ?7. *Brown Purple Blaj'ack.* It tsa fine Flower, compofed of feveral Purples, but the brown moft predominant, and marked with white.

CCXXV1I. 38. *Bel Bmrc.* k has a weak Stalk and Una!] Flower, of a good crimfon color, well guarded and lliiped with pale yellow, which one hot Day turns white; the bottom and chives are a pale yellow.

CXXVUl. 3 p. *Belhrune.* Ic is a fair Flower, of a dark brown crimfon color, well marked, feathered and Itriped with white. The bottom pale yellow, with large dufty brown chives.

CCXXIX. 40. *Brmsn George.* It is a large round Flower, thick ftriped, and poudered with a fadder and a brighter Cinnamon color, uponapak yellow with black chives.

CCXXX. 41, *Bkn Venn.* It is like the *Pearl* in rhe faihion of the Flower, but much better: It isofa pale carnation color, trripedand rariooflj marked with white; the tops of the Leaves are of'a paJe FJefli color, and the bottom and chives blew.

CCXXX1. 42. *Bdlme.* It is a frmU weak Stalk-, ed tlower, of a blewifh carnation color, a little milked wirh whito, the bottom and chives blew.

CCXXXIi. 45. *BeneJiSine.* h is a pretty Flower, of a bright carnation color, well marked with whire ; the bottom and chives are of a. dark purple.

CCXXXUl. 44. *Bel'Pal/at of Taris.* It is a better irlower than the ordinary *Fallas^* is commonly well marked, and ftriped upon a blewifh red, with fome crimlon and more white ^ the bottom and chives blew.

CCXXXIV. 4*. *Brown Purple dc Marrit.* It is an excellent fair Flower, of a rich filming Purple color, and pure white, marked with great Stripes up the middle of the Leaves •, the bottom blew, with Purple chives.

CCXXXV. 46. *hrabsjon.* It is of feveral forts, and all of them fine Flowers, and of feveral Purple colors, as *Rrabajon Adrian, Briibaf&n Hug&n, Bmbrfon Pore, Brabafen Puke, Brabafox Szcal/iit^ & Brabafon Petit*$_5$ ail of them of feveral Purples and Whites, much differing From each other in colors, and manner of marking. But the *Fctit* as it is the moft common of them, fo it is the fmaileft, well marked with two Paroles a°^ White.

CCXXXVI. 47- *Cmfiergi.* It is 2 *Tulip* adorned with ieve/al Purples, mhed with White varioufly-

CCXXXVII. 48. *Cleomdon.* It is 3 T*//>arifing from a felf color, produced from Seed.

CCXXXVIII. 49. *Qlytus,* It is a fine Flower, of a dark yellow color, finely marked with i'mall Lines of Hair color, and dark crimfon, having Purpk chives.

CCXXX1X. jo. *The Curie.* It #0ers fiom all others in the form of the Flower; for this has the Leaves thick, and curioully plaited and curled about the edges ; the color « dark yellow finely marked all over with fmall Lines or iad red, or Liver color; the bottom and chives are a Violet Purple.

CCXL 51- *Qbarmnnu.* It is a fine fort of *Tulip,* varioully marked, not much unlike to h *Od*

GCXU52.O-

CCXLI. 52. *Cardinal t'lambant.* It is of a pale Scarlet color, well marked with white; the **Flow-** j cr is fhort and handfom, and its bottom and chives arc blew. *

CCXLII. M. *Cardinal.* It is a low Flower, of a deep dark red color, ibmetimes feathered with white, and often all red. Some of them are retried, and come much better marked, the bottom and chives blew.

CCXL1II. y*. *Cldia.* Ir is a fine Flower. variouUy colored, arifing from Seed.

CCXLIV. JJ. *Ordinal Prince.* It is a large long Leav[1]d Flower, well marked with Flefli color, crimfonand white, the bottom and chives blew

CCXLV. *$6. Camusetta.* It is a fair large Flower, apt to be known by the green Leaves, which are large, and full at whititi) Spots. It has large Leaves, well Veined, (triped and marked, efpecially on the infides, with carnation, fome gredeline, and much white ; the bottom (by the well matking of the Flower,) is commonly white, and the chives blew,

CCXLVI. J7- *Cltimney-Swffper.* It is a low fhort Leav'd round Flower, ot a blackilh dark red color, with a Urge round whitifh bottom, and pale yellow chives. Some of ihefc will happen to be Striped, with more or lefs white, and then they we called the *Striped Qbimney-Siaeeper.*

CCXLVII. $_5$8. *CeJo NitUi.* It is of near Affinity $_w$ith the *Zeabiem Royal,* but much a better Flower, of 3 good btewifh carnation color, well marked and variegated with aimfon, fome gtcdeline and good white. Of this there aic two or three forts, but the beft has more white, ard is not apt to ran as the o-rhiirs arc* the bottom and chives are blew. »

CCXLVill. 59. *Carthago.* It is fomething like the *Dorile,* but much a better Flower, ot the fame bright blewifh carnation color, varied and ftriped with good white; the bottom and chives blew.

CCXLIX. 60. *Carohn.* It is an excellent Flower, elegantly marked and [triped with (hades of Murry, Pmpie, and pure White, through every Leaf thereof j the bottom blew, and the chives purple.

CCL. *6t.Cataiwe Broun Purple.* It is like to the *Otter* in the tafhion of the Flower, but of a berter brown purple color, feather'd, and (triped up the fides and middle of the Leaves, with large Lifts of white * the bottom and chives purple.

CCLI. *62. ftantilt ie Flure.* It is of 2 pale Rofe color, prettily Leived, marked and fpotted with white ; the bottom and chives yellow : This is a pleafant Flqwei, but runs a little at laft.

GGLII. *6$. Dorile.* It is a handfom Floiver, of a blewifh bright carnation, varied and ftriped with good white-, the bottom blew, and the chives purple.

CCLIII, 64. *Diana.* It is of feveral forts, the beft is called *Bella Diana,* which is a good Flower of a bright blewifh carnation, varied, ttriptti, and wdl marked with deep Red and pure **White,** throughout every Lett", with a blewith bottom and purple chives.

CGLIV. 6$_5$. *DjaatJ.* A *Trip* nrifed ftom the Seed of the *Diana,* ftom which it diSers, in that the Leaves ate edged, and finely whipped about with a deep hrown Purple, and feather'd in **the** middle, with the fame color upca Snow white i the chives dark blew.

CCLV. *66. Doria Difptat.* It is a kind of *Dumt,* the Flower is like the *Dorile,* but commonly better marked, and ftriped with *fnaU* Lines ot deep Red and Snow white -, the bottom and chives like thoie of the *Diana.*

CCLVL 67. *DeeJ/e.* It is of the Family the *Widows,* and formerly dteemed. *Ot* T we have two forts, the beft is a good deep Purple, well ttriped and feathered, thro[7] *em* Leaf **thereof** ***vAa*** ivhite. The other is a }«-ler Flower, die Leaves narrow and (harp p ^ ' ed, not lb well marked as the former : TM[e] Iwttom and chives of both like thofe of c[fte] *Widows.*

CCLVll. 63. *Dvrotlry of Uulhnd.* It is [a] good Flower of a deep brown Purple finely whipt about the edges, and well and marked with a redder and lighter and pure White: the bottom and duves Pp Of this there are two forrs, but the belt called *The Kor/b Dorothy.* *c*

CCLVIII. *69. Emy.* It is a good Flower, « an excellent crirafon color, well marked wi good White, eJpeciallyon theinlideot'the Lei[ve5r] the bottom and chives both blew.

CCLDL 70. *MoiU.* It is a pietiy compoled of Purple and Whitt.

CCLX. 71. *Eagle.* It is a frir Flower, Pe3 color, pale gredeline, fome deep crimloo a[110] pure White; the bottom and chives Purple-

CCLXI. 72. *Emixcniiffime.* It is at fit" [a] line Flower, with long (harp pointed La[11]'^' well ftriped with Peach color, carnation *W* white; the bottom and chives a dark Purple^ ,

CCLXII. **71.** ***Burtte.*** It is a delicate «[11B] fon and white. ., nr

CCLXUL 74. *U fine.* It is an c t f « ^ Flower of a very tine color, fiom SeU-c[o10l>f] raifed by Seed.

CO.XIV. •)%• *Anders Widow.* It is mon Flower of a fad Purple color, and td towards the bottom with 3 Gdder Furp[le 3]* fome White : Its bottom, (as alfo the bo"Ci[ot] of all the **ochei** *WiJewtO* is fmall, arfi grccnifh b!ew color, with Purple chives.

CCLXV. 76. *Vmr Widow.* It differs the *Good Widow* next following, [a]ni Flower is fhorter, more and better ftpp marked with two fad Purples and a U rate-

CCLXVI. 77. *Good Widow.* It is [in] % things like the *Wanders Widow,* but more 3 better marked with White. r•he

CCLXVII. $_7$S *Gracious Widow.* It is » ^ Cime Miion a^d color with the other ^ but commonly marked and ftriped with White.

CCLXVIII. 79..*Saenl Effex.* *U* is o ^ fame colors with the ***Prim*** *of Orange,* not fo deep an *Orange,* the yellow p ^ ' ^ more conftandy well marked. The b chives dark Purple^ almoft black.

CCLXIX. 8o. *General Govi*.* It £ Flowct of a bright crimfon color, *[om],\ well marked with **White,** but commonly J Red has the Mattery : The bottom and cttP are both *2* pale yellow.

CCLXX. 81. *Genera/ Svemn.* *h*[ie] Flower, bright carnation **greddiw** ^[d] ,• ^*t* vjiiably placed, and parted at the tops o Leaves ; the bottom white and chives TM[e] ,[isa]p

CCLXXI. B2. *General of Holland.* « [i[h] old Flower, of a deep blewifli *K&<*?*[lol]\ •& great Mirks, and fmaU Stripes of W[httc] bottom and chives blew.

CCLXXIL *hx. General Bohfon.* [1 is a tine Rower, ofjblewifh bright Carnation, purled about ges, wdl Itripci and tmiked with Crimfon and pure White, which commonly has the Maftery; the bottom blew, with (mall black chives.

CCLXX1II. 84. *General Advert,* OT *Brown butteofBnibant.li* is lilw the *Blew Anvers,* but better market) wirh a brown and lighter Purple, and oftenweU Ihtped with White \ the bottom blew, with dark Purple chives.

CCLXXIV. &?. *General Sole,* It is a good Flower, of near Affinity wirh the *Brown Anven,* the Flower is agnred, ftrtped, and variably marked, with 3 darker and lighter reddilli Purple and White, with 3 blew bottom and Purple chiyes. It is a tender Flower, and its Roor apt to pcrifli in a hot or over dunged Soil. There are two or three forts of ir, but cbeJtfft is that called *General Brfc Tdbon.*

CCLXXV. *U. GrM Fxrpur de Bank,* or *Pifs Her^n.* It is an old flower, with 3 Leaves ftanding up Ljfae 2 Herns top, and three turning down, of a Sullen, vet (hining Purple color, with many fmall lines of Milk-white j the hottom and chives a pale yellow.

CCLXXVI. 87. *General Richard,* or *Emperor,* or *Sattine.* It is an old Flower, with a tall upright Stalk, and ffiort Leaves, of a pale Carnation color, flaked and marked with White, a little apt to run ; the bottom and chives yellow.

CCLXXVII. 88. *Hijfanioles.* 1E is a very good Flower, made up of a mixture of fevefal Purples and White, the Purples deeper, redder, blewer, and very fine.

CCLXXVUI. 89. *Ihrvty.* It is a brge variable Flower, but will fbmetimes be of a dark Purpliffi red color, with great Flames of deep ihining Crimfon, and fmall (tripes of White ; the bottom and chives of a dark purple.

CCLXX1X. 50. *Holofcrnet,* or *Goliab.* It is a very tali Flower, marked all over with Sliadows of Kofe color and pale yellow j the bottom and chives yellow.

CCLXXX. 91. *Hercules.* It is 2 Noble fine *Tulip,* large, with variety of good colors, well marked, and embellifhed with white.

CCLXXXI. 92. *Jdcobtne.* It is a very good and fine Flower, competed of Carnation, Crimfon and Wbite-

CCLXXXII. 95. *Jeronymm Royal,* or *Paragon Jerom.* It is a good Flower, fttiped and marked with Shades of Purple and good White -, the bottom and chives of a dark blew.

CCLXXXM. 94. *Jafar Marble.* It is like the *Pafi Bel Tew,* but a fairer and more conftant Flower, of 2 brighter Gredeline, agatted and marbled upon white j thg/bottom blew, with brown dufty chives.

CCLXXXIV. 95. *Jacob* is^ified.* It is in colors like the *Admiral de Mms,* but much a better Flower, commonly marked up the middle of the Leaves with a great feathered ftripe of. deep red, the reft white, the bottom and chives are yellow.

CCLXXXV. 56. *Jafptr Tudart.* It is a larger Flower than the *Tudart,* and of a brighter Hed, fome Dove color and much white; the bottom and chives black.

CCLXXXVI. 97. *Kmg-brow/i Purple.* **It** is a fine Flower, of a brown Purple and White, wdl marked and (treaked-

CCLXXXVII. 98. *La/tfiot Bole.* It is a fine Flower of a bright Carnation color, finely agatcd aed itriped with gredeline and white, the bottom and chives blew.

CCLXXXVI11. ?9. *La Perjrir,* or 7W:/ *ffSifird,* It is a pretiy low Flower, of a pteaian[1] Carnation, weil marked with White: the bottom ami chives of a dark blew.

CCLXXX1X. ice. *LaWewers.* It is a weak Stalked Flower, which when it comes well, one or two large broken Stripes ot a blewift color, through the middle of every Leu reft white, the boti om blew, and the chives biack.

CCXC, ici. *Memorable.* It has a long[1] Leav'd Flower, of a pale Tann'd Leather color, prettily marked with lad purple, and bright yellow with purple chives.

CCXCI. 102. *Muvcra.* It is n Flower of *x* middle Cze, the Leaves fliarp pointed, of a bright Ccimlon color, finely fpotttd, arid marked uiih fmall Stripes, and drops ot pale yellow ; The borEoin *iwi* ciiives Straw color.

CCXCIi, 1-.3. *Ahiri/lion Nacarat.* It is an old Flower, of a light Scailet color, and Milk-white, fometimes well marked, but the Leaves are hollow, and at hit run : the bottom bleu, with black chives.

CCXCI 11. 104. *Mar Mien de Anvers,* It is an ordinary low Flower, paleScarlet, and marked with pale yellow, and runs at hit.

CCXC1V. 105. *Mazarine.* It has long, narrow, (harp pointed Leaves, of a pale Scarlet color, marked with deeper red, ana a white, but unconftant ; the bottom blew, and the chives black,

CCXCV[r]. ic<5. *Monition de Argieri.* It is an ordinary Flower, of a Hewitt) red color, marked fomesvhat like *General Richard* with white : the bottom and chives pale yellow.

CCXCV1. 107. *Marvel de* £*acfc It is ofa pale Ifabclla color, with many red Spots ltanding together on the infide of the Leaves, like unto a Sprig of *Barberries,* and ibmetimes a little itriped with White: the bottom and chives a dark blew.

CCXCVII. 108. *MorUlhn Curtis.* It is a large ftrong thriving Flower, molt ol" a Cirration color, a little Crimfon about the edges, and well feathered with White: the bottom and chives of a pale yellow.

CCXCV1II. 109. *Kofn.* Ic is a valuable Flower, the Leaves are (harp pointed, and a little twine, finely marked with bright frefh color, deep Scarlet and pale yellow : the bottom and chives black, h ulbally puts forth a Kult> or young Root, between the bottom of the Stalk and lower Leaf^ by which it is entity increafed.

CCXCIX. 110. *Tionfucb.* It is 3 fair well colored and marked *Tulip,* both fpotted and llriped with fome White.

CCC *1*11. *Otter,* or *Otho de Mans.* It is a large, tall, old Flower, often containing eight or more Leaves, ofadull heavy Purple color, lifted up on the fides, and Ibmetimes feathered through the Leaves with White : the bottom and chives areyellow.

CCCI. 112. *Orient Virgin.* It is a good Flower, pale Scarlet and pure White, well divided in fmall Marks and Stripes: thebottomand chives both blew.

CCCll. 1 «3- *Ptragon Brown Purple.* It is a fine Flower, and well marked and differenced, with brown purpk and white.

CCC1I1. "4- *VaragonOiiiinari.* "It isalrnoft in all things like the *Pajt Oudinard,* only the colors ate brighter, more conftantly well placed and in fome Vtars will come lo well marked, that lew rich Flowers excel it j the bottom and chiv« both blew.

CO IV. 115. *ParagonFra/tcoife.* Itisaptetty Flower, of a good deep carnation color, well marked with long Stripes of white ; the bottom and chivts blew.

CCCV. ii_*. Pfvya *Blackburn.* It has a tall Stalk and fair Flower, with hroad Leaves, yet (harp pointed, of a light carnation color, with lorrte Marks of deeper red, Flamed and Striped with white i the bottom and times both blew. It was railed torn rht Seed of the *I'JJ'S Qudinard,*

CCCW. 117. *fgragpn de Gilits.* It is a good Flower, ot a fine carnation coior, fcp crimfon and pure white, well pLced and broken. The bottom and chives are blew.

CCCVH. lid. *Pjragc/t hifgin.* It is an ordinary Flower, a little matblel and ltriped about the edges, with an *lfabdU* color, and pale yellow, *3\A* fbmetimes over all the Flower; it has a [g r e e n i f h dark bottom, and fad blew chives.

CCCVIII. 11 ?. *ParjgonYlortjon-* itisagood Flower, Leaves iharp pointed, variably \ ftriped and marked with *Ifabtlh,* PCJCII color,and Milk white : boitom blew, chives dark violet Purple.

CCC1X. 120. *Paragon ie tyfla.* It is like the *Jjcobeo rtfftfied,* but a better Flower, well ftriped and maikett with the lame deep red color, jnd good white : the bottom and chives yellow.

CCCX. 121. *Pjret.* It is of taveol fame all green, unlefs a little whitifh toward fides of the Leaves-, others have the Leaves hall folded, green in the middle, and the (ides almoft white: But there is one Noble kind hereofj which is called

CCCXI. 122. *Parct-'Koble.* It grows rallatid flrbng, the green Leaves rent in the fides, the Flower large, and formed fomerhing like the hit, only it h.is Spurton thefidesof the Leaves, which are of a dark brown color, and lighter by degrees to the middle, which is of a whitifli green color, very ((range in Fafhion and colors from all others. The bottoms ;nH chives ot all the PJ/T//, are of a pale grtf nifh yellow color.

P

CCCXI1. 123. *P-I/I Qudmjrd.* It is an old Flowa or a lad reddifh color, fixrjedmes vvt.ll niarked with brighter Red and Stra,w color. It is common and uncoiiltant: the bottom and chives both blew.

CCCX11I. 124- P-J/> *Be/line,* it differs from the *Be/iine* chiefly in its colors, which in this are l.me giedeline, fome carnation, and much white, well placed and parted : the bottom and chives both blew.

CCCXIV. 1:5, *PufiRoftc.* Itis a fine round Flower, variably marked upon a pale Role color, with crimfon, and tome Vein? ot Straw color, refembling a well Watci'd *Tabby:* the bottom and chives pale yellow.

CCLXV 126. *Paft Bell* .Tew, ot *Numero unc.* It is an old Flower, agattd and rtiaibled with gredeline and white, but unconttant ; the bottom and chives of a dark blew, dulled with yellow.

CCCXVI. 127. Prf/> *GttaJet White* It is in all things like the *Agat Vmnt Vin,* or *¥<ijs dttadtly* but that the white in this flown has the Maftery, and therefore much more cfrteined than that.

CCCXVir.. 12S. *?afs Zeabiam of Par it.* It is the bell of all the *Zeab/oms.* The Flower is fair, of a deep Purple color, very well marked with white: the bottom blew, with dark Purple

CCCXV1II. 129. *Perl* It is an old Flower, of 4 bright carnation color, marked and ftriped with more or lefs white. The Leaves or er twit*, and Hand different from others, botrom and chives a pale yellow.

CCCX1X. no. *PtUUtn.* When it right it is a pietty Flower, of a good cama"™l color, marked thick with fmalltr and gre Srripes or uhite : the bottom and chives ot a i/h daik blew color.

CCCXX. 131. *Pempesa.* It is a fair Flower, contlantly well marked with fine conation and puie white : the bottom and chives blew. 1

• CCCXXI. *U7. Prudent.* It is a «*» I iomid Flower, maiked with purphlB lighter and ladder yellow; the bottom and Violet

fCCXXII. 133. *Vrefiient to)* a better blower than the former, nnely with uimf in and white.

XX111. 1 34. *Prince of Orange* a good Orange color, ilripud with which color the bottom and chives are

CCCXX1V. 13 j. *Friaceft* produftion itom the *Wanders Widov,* trom it only, in that the Loves oi the fid .r are lifted about the tides with white.

CCCXXV. 1?6. *Pnnceji Turgsand* heft of all the Species ofthe *Widens.* It well marked with iwo purples, *i* white, which commonly bastheMjlk'T torn and chives are like thofe of the

COCXXVL 157. *Pluto.* It Flower, of a Sooty Orange color, ed with darker and lighter yellow, a fid boitom and hlewifh chives.

CCCXXVII. 138. ?* *la* ; or *Angelica,* It is alargelongl of a deep reddifh purple color, ttaked and m with white : the bottom and chives ot purple color

CCCXXVIII. *n9. Forogcn Alette.* fingular good Flower, compofed with cr[UJ and white. , jt

CC:CXX1X. 140, *Prelate Krewn-F»rp't-* is a fine Flower, of a brown purple color, marked with white, and notably differing w^ others , tut

CCCXXX. Hi. *Portugal Koble.* Ii «JL a rmall, yet a Nablc Howtr, finely marked n^ fmalL Lines of cinnamon color, and pale loa color, with a dark bottom and black chives.

CCCXXXI. 14!. *Vnteut.* Itisaprcttyl Flower, well markr with deeper and light" fon and pale yellow : a datk bottom, and purple chives. . of

CCCXXX1L *i^tre/erpiM.* The tops its Leaves are of the color of the *Metnerae/e,* (low towards the lides, marked and whipt jj with a very brmvn dark Puiple. The botwn yellowifh, the chives purple,

CCCXXXIH. 144. *tbtm* cr, Itlt cobrtd, railed from Stcd, cltecm.

CCCXXXIV. i4J- *&t/8li**te.* It Flower, Role colored, variably (potted I with whitv, which commonly hasthcM-'»[CI]J bottom :ind thivesare blew. !f |s j

CCCXXXV. 146. *Swift of Portugal-* tall large long Leav'd Flower, of a Rich color, with fome Marks about the edge Leaves, of a deep red, ftriped with rjreai and Lifts of Straw color thiouga every thereof; with a large round yellow l*>l [IJ ?' rK o(Straw colored chives. There we &vffa c£kr/>

_„,„.,, but this is the heft, the others being lef- ind not fo well colored.

CCCXXXVL 147.' *Semptr Axgttjtne.* Itw.is formerly of much eftecm, but its Flower is not very laree, but well Vemul and Striped with deep crimfon, and pale yellow. The bottom and chives a dark Violet Purpie.

CCCXXXVII. 148- *Sufinna.* It is a pita ing deiisluful Flower, of a comely Fomn the o bright carnation and Snow w hi r,, from its hrtt opening, well parted and divided. The bottom '« gteenifh chives.

CCCXXXW , ^ * j * « « r . I Snail Flowed with Jong and very ranow fliarp Kd Leaves, at firit opening rw.iU « the ti.'ls which after open and fpread flat, s like a 7 Sh Bx Points of a reddilh ^r//, color, itri ped towards the bottom with white. The bottorn n'.d chives are both pale yellow.

CCCXXXIX. iW- *Si&faund.* Ins a good Flower, of a crimfon color, inrcrfperied with

WlCCCXL- tfi- T«fcrf, or *Tvandart.* It is like 1 lie' 4** R**«»i ol a neavT daB redtiim co" lor the Leaves edged wirh a Smoiiky Dove color, and ibmetimesa tit tie marked wiih white; the bottom and chives black.

CCCXI.I. 172. *Tudart Rcyal* It is better than the former, the Flower is of a fad red color, whiprahour the edges with crimfon, and Itriped with pale yellow. The bottom and chives are black

CCCXLII- If* *TnumpUnt,* It is 3 final ICT Rower than *General Gaud*;* the Stalk is weak, and che colors good crimfon and white, but veiy unconllanr. The bottom and chives b!ew.

CCCXLIU. 1J4. *Turbant.* Itisalirge round hollow Leav'd Flower, often with eight or more T.eives of a rcJdiih Peach color, Flamed up the middte'and fides with crimfoo. The bottom blew, with dark brown chives.

CCCXLIV. 1*5. *Tre/tcortdTte.* It is Flelb colored, pile yellow, and *WAeiU^* the bottom and chives arealfo a pak yell

CCCXLV. 156. UiweA *in Ovjf-* It is a tine Flowet, made up with .1 earious Mixture^ or interpofition of carnation and wi

CCCXLVI. 157- '''/'J- « "as a handfome round Flower, of a deep (liintng crimfon color, variably fpread with white; bur. ir the rtd has the Mattery, it foon runs over the white; the bottom *MA* chives are blew.

CCCXLV1I. ij8. *Vefia RtwuL* or *Nempdre.* It is a betrerand more conftant FIOWLT than the Jaft being carnatLon, ctirnfou and white. When die Flown marks well, the bottom is white, and the chives blew. * - " w

CCCXLVM. IT9- *Vujftt^.*]t is one of the firft'Blown of the *Medu,* amf is; of a Violet Purple color, ftmsttmes well maikol with white. The bottom and chives arc a pale yellow.

CCCXLIX. 160. ftAww, or PVAw/ *Tultfi. h* is a good Flower, of a deepdatk Velvet Purple color marked with fome lighter Purple and white Stripes, efpcciallyin thetopsot me Leaves. The hottom' and chives are black.

DOttornjrM ^^ *Zeab hm.* It is of divers forts, the moft ordinary is of a fad blewifh red color j W i m e s a lUt e marked with white, very un-

are the bottom and chives are a fid purple-

ffffi 162. ^«W»* ^^ !t 1S at firft

ddf-i. Striped and Veined througn

declineand white, but it the beaton a hot, It will run, and be ftubber'd ail over. The bottom and chives are both biew.

CCCLIL 16?. *Zefindt.* It is a fine pk.ifing Flower, rifen from a Self-color, and by fome much efteemed. %

CCCLII1. 164. *ZwemanGarft,* or *Chamoki.* It is an old Flower of a deep Peach color, chameleted, and ftriped with red and white. The bottom is blew, and the chives purple.

III. *Of the* SEROTINÆ:

O R;

Late Flowering Tulips.

CCCLIV. Theft are declared in the *Gtncrul Defcript'wn,* fo that there is no need of reputing the fame things again, and they begin to Flovrer much about the time when the *Media* are paft: The gre;tii:fr thing in thefe, is the Mixtureot their colors, in which there are no fuch plentiful Vari- is in the two tbrmei forts. The chief of which, (Flowering from the middle of *May* to the middle of *Juttt^* and lometimes longer,j arc thefe few following.

Firft from Mr. *PARKINSON.*

CCCLV. 1- *Roftj intenfior, nut ronijjior. h* Rofe-colored, deeper or pjler.

CCCLV[. *1. Rul/m vu/gttris, ant Saturittior, ftf ouaji nigricj/ts fiatdu iateo vtt i!S'°t vcl ntgro Orbe.,* W^ *incliija : Oeulut Svtis dida.* An ordinary red, or more deep, Jike black Blood, with 3 black or yellow bottom, or black circled with yellow, called the *Suns Eye.*

CCCLVlt. 7. *Lutea communn.* Tiiecommon or ordinary yellow *Tulip.*

CCCLVIH- 4. *Lutca oris rubrit.* A yellow *Tulip* with red edges'.

CCCL1X. 5. *Lutea gulth Sengu'tneis, fundo nigro, vei vario. A* yellow with red Spots and Veins, the bottom black, or various colored.

Secondly, from Mr. *R E A.*

CCCLX. i. *A.g'it Romane.* It is an old Flower, molt pale Rofe colored, fometimes well marked' about the edges with crimfon, and ftriped with white.

CCCLXI. 2. *Grtfoand.* Ir is a to;!' fmsll Flower, of 2 dark red color, ftriped and feathered with pale yellow at firtt, which after turns white: the borrom.' and ohives both blew.

CCCLXU. 3. *Marire liarlm.* It is an ordinary Flower, molt a Flefh color, marked with *ifobel/a,* and fometimes a little white: the bottom and chivei a dark blew.

CCCLXIU- 4. *Paragon Mulleri.* It is a bright carnation, and fomttimes well ftriped wirh white : the bottom and chives blew.

CCCLXIV. •;• *Fato Madam, yellow Qvam; andQvten /;/trance.* It is now a common Flower of a good full red color, marked and crowned on the tops of the Leaves with gotri yellow : the bortom and chives are yellow.

CCCLXV. *6. Vrmec de la More.* It is a fine Flower, as rareas the former is common; well marked with a deeper and lighter cinnamon color, and pale yellow; with ablew bottom and black chives.

7 N, a CCCLXVI. 7-

CCCLXVL 7. *Star of Vent*.* It is a largt; **Flower, of** a good carnation color, marked and veined with pale yellow at firft, which after turns white : **the** Koticm and chives both blew.

CCCLXVU. 8. *'fyebris.* It is a large **ftrong** Flower, ofa dark, dsqi red color, like that called *De Ray,* with irnall Veins or Peach color, a fmall pale veltow bottom, and dark brown chives.

CCCLXVIlI. 9. *Tumca* ***Marioah.*** Itjs an interim kind of the *Paio Madjn:,* or *ydku: Crown.* The Flower is more yellow rhjn red, tor which r&ifon Jbme call it the *i'ooit Coal,* the bortom and chives are yellow.

CCCLX'iX. ro. *ZeMsm. Seroti/ra,* It is _ weak Stalked low Flower, ofa Jeep red color, feathered and marked with forne gtoleline at **firft, a** pale yellow, which after turns white : ti rom »)d chives are a dark blew.

CCCLXX. *Tbe Places.* The *Tulip* is an ***AJi**** *ti* r *Turkijb* Rower, ririt **(ent** to us irom iVA *tnniia,* ***GmftagtinopJe,*** and other pans ot *Turfy,* and therefore **called** /, and *Turks Cap :* In the Woods and **Reids** ot *Dalmatfa,* ***OtMadaeiA, Bhhmia, Steppe,*** alii* **in** *MaceduKu, jhrjeia* and *Tfipatu,* they are hid to grow naturally Wild, but with us only in G:mi.

CCCLXXl. ***TbeTimes.*** The *Yrtcoat* Flower with us in ***February,*** (it the Winter is mildj and ali ***Mareb,*** and IbmeEimes in a warm **Winter** in *January.* The *Med'u* Flower all *April,* and ibme pan ot the beginning of *Miy.* The *Scrotint* Flower trom **the** middle of *May,* fometimes to the middte *oi'Jitae* •, bur it the Seaibns are cold, tiiey fumetimes Flower a Month longer. However, they are an Ornament to our Gardens for more than three complete Months.

^CULTURE.

CCCLXXH. *For 'the Jtoice of Seed to Saw. Qttfr,:,* tjys the *mile Pwox* gives the greateli Variety ol co'ors, (fcarcely *\'o* ***bom*** the Red ;*)* but it the Wliiie has any mixture of Red or Purple in it, the Variety is more eminent. Next to the **White,** the Purple is (aid to be the belt, and the next theteto is the Purple with white edges ; and lb likewifc the Red with yellow edges ^ each or' them will bring moft ot their own colors.

CCCLXX III. The Seed of the bed ***Meiig*** is to betaken from tbofc which are light colored, rather White than **Yellow** j and rather Purple than Red •, yea White not Yellow; and Purple not Red: But or theie again, rhe Sported are the beft, and the more Spotted the better. Hut withaE, ani in ail thefo, refpeft the ground or bottom or the Flower, twhich in a *i'mox* cannot be, for they feldom hjveany othergroundilui'.yellow -, which if *ILK* Flower be white, or whitilh fported or edged, and Ittaketl, and the bottom bliiw or purple, (as in the ifc/u s, aiid *Cloth of SihierJ* is beyond all other the muit otcelleiu, and yields the greateit, **choiceft,** and molt **plcafcoi** Variety.' The Seed ot **tneaoet Beauties,** will yicIJ **foua** n .t **Variety.** The Seed ot the red or • *Tulip,* or their divers Mixtures, arc not worth the Sowing.

(.XXIV. TheSeed of the 5f«//*s, (which ate feldom iirn with any Ibocjjx **Bcautiiul** V:iii-«j oi colors) cart bring forth **no rarities** \ and tor the Kui.jii klotL- ipeciiieil, little or no dtverfity 31 .ill.

CCCLXXV. Therctbrc to ba«a *T*fy* you mjy rcaiuni'uly expett Beautiiul Flowers; your kft way will be to leave Tome **for** Seud, which are very nne and large, to me end, that being of a Nob!e Kind, you may ranorally hope tor fomething excellent from tlit^i and yet in this matter, Nature ibme times deceives our gre;Uctt expc&attons.

CCCLXXVJ. ***tor*** *Seeds,* be **fure** to choice of fuch Flowers as ti ive the ftrongeft Stalks, and the Seed VelTd three cornered, ot fuch as are mott conftanrly well mavkei. and tiich as have the bottoms and chives either blew or p"f pte, (which is raidy to k-round inrheP«« ixitioms ate commonly eitjier white or yalow j yet tlverc is one excellent kind, *vis.w* **O«nr,** dtferibed in ***SeS.*** XCV1. aforegoing, whjen aptly marks with three colors, and **has** the bottom and chives both blew, trotn **the** Seed ofwluW, many fine Varieties may be railed :tnd next t this, are the *lbrtzamitte% Xiriftim, Cre^j"^' Admiral Kncufen,* and *Vtnjhot* •, the **reft** ot ***Marked Prtcocet,*** may produce ioll«a **Varieties,** tho not like the *Omen* : But Seeds the *Vice %*•, and Varieties ot ***E4geri,*** llldom duce better than their Originals.

(CC LXXVil. The Seed of the *Meiid* many more excellent Varitiies, as that the *Angelica, Amcrs I'Jcva,* all tbe *Cinbaga, Cedo* **A'suW,** ***Oiaiu,*** *Daretly of tioW** ***florifim*** *Person, General Botfon^ Ja* ***Tudart-Stya/,*** *lurgicna ?rinccj's% Yirgi* fcl-b others; theid here named, **being we]** ed with different colors, with blew or purp toms and chives, are not apt to run, bucwil conltant ro the iaft.

CCCLXXV1II. But tho' we make choi«° the heft **Rowets** ior **Seed, jret often** times we »'» oi our purpofe, becjuie **fome** times tbe Roots l°o **their** Fibres, and tbe Staib dry before il-cornes to be hatf ripe. To **pitrebt** which, r **choice** of the flrongelt Roots you have, of Flowers you defign tor Seed, and **let** tln-m r **pan** ot rhe Garden molt expofed to the Su"> **{even Inches** in the Ground, by which _ you will gain good ripe Seed, from aimolt

CCCLXX1X. About the middle of >£• foonet or later, as the Seafon is hon« pi COIOP, the Seed will be ready tor gathering, which *BW* be known by **the** drinefs of tjie Stalks, and op^ ing oi die **Seed** Ytflels, which gather, (*%"£ up (he RootsJ letting ilie Set J **remain** m ihe° jj until **the** end ot *September,* and then they tf^jf taken out, which being ckanfed from thf and Sowed in tk:ds of tine Sitted Earth, ef, he more ordinary ibrts.

Cl CLXXX- **Tie** rime and manntrrof he Seed is next to be coniitleitd. Sow th *a* **the** Sprir.g, if you 'nope **rot** any good >1 but in the Autum.i, "or prefently atter through ripe and dry; yet if you Sow them n^ **ill** ihc ei;d ot *0&ci>'cr,* they will come I «tlic worfe, but the better. Fot it i? that our early Sowing cauies them to fpring **ot the Ground too eatly, lb that if a** llurp Spring chances to follow, it may hawm J Jpoiling, it not of all, yet of moft part ol Sited.

CCCLXXXI. The rime Years Seed b j^ wbith we commonly Sow, but it the Stea i* Ywrsold, and (hat it was at (nil good **SeWi** kept, being thenSowM, it will thrive an" wdl wougli, etpccially it it was perku'y and well gathered , anJ in **Sowing** it, y° **^j** oblcrve not to Sow it 100 **thick,** for if lyes one upon another, that it hai not room

its fprouting, to enter and take Root in the Eaith, ii wtll preiently perilb.

CCCLXXXH. Some prefs down the Ground yi which they intend to Sow the Seed, then put the Seed thereon, andfocoverit an Inch over with Sifted Earth ^ becaufe they lay the Nature of *Ubitng Tuiip* Roots, is to run deep into the Earth every Year more *dun* other, wbich this fathers of the Ground at bottom prevents, bjr which they think'the Root increafes the better •, but doubtlefi it is not the bed way, for this ttiffhefs of the Earth doescauie thefe young Roots to be long be tore they grow great, and hinders their thriving : Foi in a loofe Earth they grow ratter and greater, and thrive much better: Andaltho* tbeKootsmay ruti deeper in i'uch a loofe Earth, yet t,hat Fault rrtayeafily behelp'dby Traniplanting, and fo they toay beraifed high enough.

CCCLXXXlIL The Ground therefore muft be refpefted, for the riner, fofwr, and richer the Mould is, the en[illegible] be the increafe and Valiery. It is to be Sifted from all Stonesand Rubbifh, and it ought to be either ol it felf a fat Earth, or clfe made fn good thro' rorten Dung.

CCCLXXX [*V.* Tbofc of the draicefi Flowers, ought to be Sow'd in Boxis, fiil'd with the (inert. Earth that can be gotten, in refpe£t that the young Roots are apt to run deep into the Earth, to that in Beds many of them will be loft: Sow them not too thick, nor cover them above *a* Fingers thickrtefs wirh Mould, (as is before noted.) In *ijtarch* following, they will come up with fmjll Leaves like Grafs*;* in *April* Weed and Water them, as often as need requires.

CCCLXXXV. Some remove not their *Txlipi* once, ftom Sowing the Seed to their flowering*;* bnt this rule is not to be followed. About the end of June, two Years aftet their Sowing, they are to be taken up, and the fmall Roots clcanfed, and fet again in Rows at a wider diftance, and fo every other Year, till they bear Flowers, itill altering the Ground with freih Earch, and Sifted comnoft, before you fet them again, And to avoid foofeing them, you mull take them up whtift their Leaf and Stalk are freih, and not withered.

CCCLXXXVI. And tho> the Leaves in the firlt Year are but like to the ordinary Grafs Blades, yet the fecond Year they, will be bigger, and fo by degrees every Year larger and larger. The Leaves of the *Vrxcoces* while they are young, may be difcerned from the *Medi*,* ioi that they wholly thnd up above Ground, (hewing their Irnall Fooritalks; vvhereas the Leaves of the *Media* and *Seroim*^ do never wholly appear out of the Ground, but the lower part which is broad, abides under the upper face of the Earth. Thus hy Tran [planting tJwfe Seedling Roots JW^inmhctYear, (and iome of them every Year, as yoii\iqg*fee caufe tor the fame) in thetajue Seafon, *vtS'.* afeout *Akdfimmcr,* or latter p&of>//, or beginning *of AitguJ},* you will (according to your Sted and Soil,) have them in a due time come to bearing. It will be 6 or 7 [illegible]; More the *Prttc-ces* will bear Flowers ^ but [illegible]*n* will bear in the fifth orfixth Year after [illegible], (rarely in the fourth Year, unleis the [illegible]: very Rich, and then they are none of the beft Flowers:) Again, fbme of the *Media* will nor Flower till the levemh or eighth Year after, and fome weakly Roots not to the tenth Year, which I think are not worth the preierving. This you are alfo to Note, That as your Roots grow bigger in Re-planting them, you mult give them more loom and difcnee one from another, kit they (hould rot, and by that means hinder uath others Growth.

CCCLXXXV11. As many line Flowers may be [illegible] irom the Seed of thole well milked, [illegible] mentioned ; io fuch as have a good ColleEtion of *Mode:,* or Sdf- colors, obferving what colors are aptelt to change, and \g the bottoms running up into the Leaves, become welt marked with fevcral colors : 1 fay by Sowing the Seeds of fucb, the Pioduft may poffibly heaufwerabletoeitpeilation : And tho' at tirit they may come wholly of oi!e color, yet if they be *Orange, Sulpbxr, litir. Dime, Gredciine, IJaoella^ Shtnrzey,* or any orher lightorltrangecolor, they ate to be efteemed-, for in a Year or rwo, many fuch have changed into good mark d Bowers, and ib continued in all their increafe.

CCCLXXXVIH. To haflen which change, let fuch of your colots as are Strong and Luxuriam, be fet in lean and hungry, but frefh E.irth ; and the next Year afer, in that which is Fat and well Manured ; and fo yearly removed to contrary Soils, till you obtain the end defired.

CCCLXXX1X. The like courfe is to be taken with OtF-letS, ro caufe them to alter from tlie Original, as is d a i ly done. For the *General Buk a* me rrom the *Brown A/rvers,* the *Cede Ku/li* from the *Zi-ab/o/x;* and many fine Floweis Irom the *Braba-/c/7, Tour!i<n,* and *Wtd&wt.*

CCCXC:. The Seed of the *Prtteces* does not thrive and come forward fo fait as thai *oi'* the 1W/i(and *Sirrti/itt* ; nor does it gtveatiyOit-ltfts LO its running down, as that of the *Media* doeS} which ufually leaves a linall Root JL the Head of the ocher(which isrun down) every Year*;* and beiidcs as they 3re more tender, ib they require more care and attendance than the *MsdU,* and therefore are themore to be valued.

CCCXCI. And this is a cerrain and general rule in all *Tulips*^ thai all the while they hear but one Leaf, they will not bear Flowers, whether they be Seedlings, or the Off-fets ot etder Roots, or the Roots themfeU'es, which have already born Flowers: Bur when they fliew a fecond Leaf, breaking our of the Grit, it is a certain Sign that it will then bear a Flower, unlefs fbme Calualty or Accident hinder it; as Frolt or Rain, to nip ot fpoil the Bud, or fome other untimely chance betall it. The rime of 5, 6, 7, or more Years, to wait in expectation of Mowers, is a little long indeed ; but if you take Qte to have good Styd Irom the better forts of *Tulips,* you will be fuffickntly recompenced lor your Patience, tiom the great abundance ot choice Flowers, which rhey will then produce.

Of the Roots.

CCCXCII, When you Set or Plant the Roots of yout bdt bearing *Ta/ipi,* if the Ground is cither cold, or lyes too open ro the cold Northern Air, it wilt be well to Plane them fomewhat deeper in the Earth, by which they will be the betterdetended, and not be fo liable t<j be pierced by Colds or Froits -*t* for deep Snows and hard Frofts are apt to pierce the *Prtcxes-,* and them chiefly, if they be too near the upper Quit of the Ground; and therefore many cover their Ground before Wiotcr, with either firefli, or old rorten Dung, which will admirably prelerve them. -Tiie like you may do with *Seedlings,* to caufe them to come on the forwarder, *io* it be after the tirlt Years Sowing, buL-not till.then.

• XCCXCni. If you remove theRootsafterthey haft Ihot out their Fibres, or fmall Strings, which grow

Tow uniitr the great found Roots, (which is from *'teptmhtr,* till they hs in Flower) ti will I c v^iy angcrousto them: for by removing tticsn when hey 1. fail holJ 'in the Rarth. you binder them tor flowering thft Year, and it rr.-iy be the next Year too, and hazard their periffiirfg with.ti. Bui after they are rifen to flower iiMy take them up if you pita ft, and n n w iih-out danger, unlds it be a Young baring Root, which in io doing, you w;!l much hind Km. (bearing now its firft tlwtr.) it is yet very tender

eCCXOT. E it :.il *Tulip* i Stalks and Leaves arc tin-, miyfolelyl ot ihs GroutiJ, . . dry, and not in a moift place) for ik Months, wirhgut any gre:ir harm • < they have bttn kept out'of died •.•;.*;Months, and t-et b:tvij pi rcabty weii you rault know, that they li.nt ioun£) but ihe Older Roots, and have i •. <>u keep a "Root the be HOT, io you let: i the Sun or Wind, which may pierce and fpr- '

CXCV. When taken up, *io* it in a tjir calm LXiy, and if iht Ground is hard or [tiff, do ii with :i bag h IC puipoii; 5 but Groin:,!.-., it may bf done witli t!. . . .ly.

CCCKt \ i. Being taken up, Ijy i pets on which the Nan I place them open upon lome Boarded ! i .'.'they miJt fo remain todry, akin Then iway the deid Hhrts, and and fuch Oft-fcts or i is will eulily part from the old ; which done, it will be rtecctliry to vvnp up your belt Roots efpec in frefh, well dryed Papers, and cm the ouifidc M wrtic tht: Name of the Flower, which m.iy lie kept with its Oft-fLt vviih it, until the middle of *An-il* which time, the OiFfets ire TO be l':t in a gotxl BcJ piepaicd foi \/*rn* pursuit. Hut tl beDting Roots mult be left in die Riptrs, till the h«n.

Xf.Vll. When you Save fecurett your oots in Hoxt-s, it will *be* necdBry otten to'louk hem, left any lliould ht n f,tow moitt. I .ns. Tlitn *&.c* Mouidinds or Moifture, is gently to bs wiped off, with ;t dry . < 11 gently dryed before' ire and (b pm op again inro itefh Paperr;.

' XCViH. \tjiir Koots being thus catclully dtfpofed, it wili be time to preparcaplacfe to Plani rhtm in ^ which lor the It-It bearing kows, will lie in a Bed, ci Btrfs(accovdmg to your Store) which let be abot, . httadth, and in length ac-cording to your own likttig, and us yout Ground will permit; which let be Border'd with Rails or Rords Feet deep, wfrtf the lightelt, it, und rinefV Siited Eanti you an cet.

t CCXC1X. • Roots which with ; ami the Rootsplaced accordingly : But before thef be Set, thf e to be numi^-d from i, to 50, 1 morcorlefe, in a Book, with then • i.es to the Numbers; and then to be tdn oi Etie Numbers in Hock i by which they will be known what ire, bocli bctorc, and after the time of their

^ C C **In pfedng thefc Roots**, **Ibme fet the** faddett col. . the fides, and rlic lighttft Ipthenitddle, but a variable-mixture is molt plea-fing, not fetqng too many daik, or light colors ii from euch other -, •tubr B;J by it ie!t.

life up to Flower, lrwotM 15td ivith a thin Canvas Tilt, (iupporttti I us ; vvl-.kh may lx* put over them in co!J N 10 prerent the North,, or North-Eaft Wi Ffolts, !rom nip] $ the Bu": the Flower may Ije !j • them in the Day-time from (l-orchiig i^ b? whid i .• ivil I com inue the longer i 11 u-. | the time ot Howeringi row and then *he* refrefhed with the Sun ; acdalfowitl : • : again i I blown let them i 'MID in (he Mo'B" ing, and as much in the Eva.ing, irth hotj if the Weather is cold, y<ju a •idtfig.

. forrs may be W thout " * ^ any account of their Nurutx , you ii) pleafe: And it the Ground is they arc Cur, they may Sand m o • nit taking up, hut ndi in rel]w L" theirOU fers, which adhetetothemj wtiicb ii <*E wilJ make then 1 low- rs to be fraill a«j weak, and withal esfuofi very im-ih tlie NounU rncnt of the Plant. And betota they ate let in the i . die Eartii mult be changed that which is new and fiulh

CCCC.WI. Aft« the Flowers are fallen, oft'rhe Heads or Seed VefieLi or' evejy Flower, (e* cepr of fitch as you referve for Secdi) *iov'w w* Stalks dry down the looner, jnd the Kool i neegth the better, and be eyefl led thereby.

CCCCIV. *SqmeoftheheSiTaJipsmU* foj* timcsl.. with D.k ourgri and Diligence in their Prd^v-\. tion; which -^c our V, the Ground, ana ic others *z* hey are Planteo- If the deleft is before it is Plai -.d. iheRooi w* Ritirelied or crump' i It and fpongy, whtcB [hat it ii'' aConfumption, or waiting coudinonj, which w prevent, you mult wrap it up in Wooll, dipt i« Aw, and place it who receive *&&* .liitlewatmih tiom the Pire : > hen about the beg111" Ding *6iSeptember,* ot Ibme litile time l^fore,)eC it in the Ground, putting *fame* Wood Soot, *teit'* ed with Sand about it, coToji^.^e p!:ice with J'1 Earthen Put, the hoti IfTfd upwards to keep m Wet, till tht^H will be by the end ot *Septt* lotatatl. The) :aBd •{oTmerly-

COCO , It the defefl happens after they ^ Planted, and have put forth green Leaves* >' *» g(tlieQ} begin to lade and wither, you friifl°P*" the Earth to the bottom of the Ro«t, to fiwl,0^ the cauft, and it the Root is moiii and Cwi I1 I j rhelp: Bui it I " -,*i,* *iliw* tfu letovwea, bypmttnaton uouusooi"0^1"' Pot, and take up the Hoot us locn as the

are gone, and keep it in VVooll wet in *OilOhyc,* near the Fire: Afterwards fet it ag^in, according to the directions in the former *?ar,tgrapb QiScUi-on.* By this means many choice Mowers or Roots have I cen faved, which otherwife had been undoubtedly lolt.

CCCCVI. Contrariwife, we purpofey make fome Roots Sick, by uking them up a little before they begin 10 Flower, and laying them in the bun, to abate their Luxury, and caufe them w be better marked the next Year following. This has heen often done with the *At** ft**, * # j c *Toistkron^jtOudiMrd,* **ZirAur,** ***Widm*** fitch like ordinary Howes, by which means fome Of them wilt come to he very well rrmked o a, that they might be taken to be much better Flowers than indeed they are.

CCCCVil When you Plant your heft *Tulips,* you mult Yearly mate a provi&n of Manured, trefli light, &nd> Earth, to wake new Beds tor them • or by raking away thai in which they grow, andLppWing ** place with thfc new r^vifion: *vZ Irialipste* let twice in the fame hirth, they will bnguilh and ducay tor wane ot agreeable Nouriihment. But if you have fiore ot *Neati-Viuni mixed with Sand, which has him on an heap* /aw *or three Tears :* If this 1 Uv be Sifted, and in *Augufl* well mixed with die Earth of your Bed, and the Ait be any thing good and temperate, it will be iufticient. By this very means, Mr. *Rea* fays that he had fa his belt TWite, for twenty Years fnceffivejy in one Bed, and .hat they p a-pered to his Wilh, and ottennmes beyond his

CCCCVIII. Some Gardeners give us another kind of Compoft, which they make after rhismanner *Take an hundred Bu^lsof* ***ytUta Sani%*** *TMurfcorc BtfbtU ofred Mould well melt«W; Tbrcehorc Bvjhelsej Kiuhn-G*rdenEarth,*WWJ _ ; , *Jitcfctber teitb a* ***Shovel-,*** *ami after* ***a Months w t&etbir, ?*fi*** *it thro' <x Sknen,* ***that*** *the* ***Mixtumaay*** *be wcllmde; and thus* ***Sireen a*** *once a Mnnth,* ***fir*** TM °' H *Months together* ***abicb*** *then keep far u/e.* The more this kavch paifes thro the Skteen, the lighter and better it will become, and the more agreeable to your Flowers.

CCCC1X. Before this *Compojt,* or *Compound Fartb* is laid on the Natural Soil of your Beds, you are to confider, that if the Soil be wee or moilt fboth which are Enemies to iheTV/pJyou mult'make it dry, or dig Ac: Bed you defigt. taking out a Foot and halt of the Earth, arid then filling it up again with this *Compound tarth mix. ed with an equal quantity ofSand;* but it the Soil of the Garden be naturally dry, light and findy, then you may fajEgjhe fotmer trouble of digging up and removing rfFfefc^nd only cover it with the Hid prepared EartHMpiK halt a toot thick.

Of the BULBS, *nad young* BULB-*Roots.*

CCCCX. YourBedsorParterries deGgned, being thus prepared, you may th.n Plant upon them your *Bulk* or *Toung BM*>* as before directed, takine care, that each *Bulb* or *Toung Boat* be well covered about three Inches deep, with Earth.on all fides, which may be done trom the middle of *OQober* to the end ot *December.*

CCCCXI As foon as ever they arc put into the Ground, you muft m« n«Uft to *m<fr*TM* large Sliaw, or dryed Dung as is before hinted, ro Il:cure rhem irom Frolh, and feverecold Weather; but then they mult be uncovered again, as foon as the Froft and Cold is gone.

CGCCXIL When *AWcb* is come, and you perceive that they begin to (hoot, take care to Water them if the Sealbn is dry, and you fee that they require it •, but how much, or how long you muft Water them, iswhollytobe left to your own difcretion. AndifWeedsgrow, let them be continually jiluckt up, becaufcthey w31 (iffuffered) draw the Nourifhtnenrfrom the Roots of your Flowers.

CCGeXni. *Thek Bulbi* of the *Tulip* Roots, are to tcmain in the Karrh For one Year only, during which lime, they muft be carefully Cultivated, but at a Years end they mutt be removed in ihe following manner.

CCCCX.1V. Take a Dif-plaming Scoop, which tlirult into the Ground at a convenient diitance from the *Bulbs^* and a littlebelowthetrFibres, bywhich means, you will be able to take them up fafi without Wounding ; thun ftpante the Earth from ;hun, and continue ib to do, till they are all difpl anted.

CCCCXV. The *Bulbs* being out of the Earth, and made clean ftom the Earth flicking to them, cirry them into an open place in the fhade, (lor thele Roots are fo tender, that they will not enduie the Sun, the Icatt heat being apt to dry then too much;) and !« fure that they be not heaped up one upon another; for thereby it may happen, that thofe underneath may be heated, which would certainly do them harm, becauleitmightgivetnotion to the Sprour.

CCCCXV1. When the Seafon for Planting the *Bulb,* or *loung Root* is come, you muft manage it as is before directed, after having ieparatcd the SuLkeis, which you are to Plant in a Nurfery trade of the lame Earth, as we have ordered for theiWAitfel^ at SVtf.40.8, ^oj,and 410, aforegoing.

Of the Suckers *of a* Tulip-BULB.

CCCCXVH. Tho' the Suckers of *Tulip-Buibt* are Planted chiefly for the increafe of the kind, and not to much tor Ornament, fo that there need not befo much care to fit particular Beds for them, as for their *Bulbs -7* yet they ought to be Planted orderly and in Rows, and at 5 or 6 Inches dilbnce one from another, and two Inches deep in the Ground, covering them fmoothly with your Hand ; after which, you are to take the lame care of them as you do of your *Bulbs.*

CCCCXV1II. How long they are to continue in the Ground, is-the next Confideration: Some fay, two Years, for that fay they, the firlt Year they only iprout, and the fecond Year they multiply; Others fay three Years, for that the third Year they come to fuch a Perfection as to produce Flowers, which leems 10 liemoftConfenuncotis to the Nature and Property of theie Plants.

CCCCXIX. Te *prevent tbcfe* Suckers *growing dry-* Fiomthe timeof feparating themrrom theu *Bulbs,* to the time of their Re-planting, you muft put them intoMofs, in fome open place, till you Plant them again; and fb ufed, they will thrive admirably.

*Obft*er-

Of the Flowers.

CCCCXX. The 7V/>whofe Cup islcaft Convex, is prelerrable to that which is very much Convex j a flat Form is fijd to be more Beautiful than a (harp, the bottom beingalfo proporrion'd to the top *;* tor the bottom is much tiken notice of, becaufe [he Stripes or Scnkes whieh ariie trom ir, are genenllv of the fineS colors.

CCCCXX1 If its Forai and Green is of a midling bignefs, hasartsjuifirelargenels, and the green appears a litde frizzled, oraccompanicd wirhlmall Streaks; if its color or colors are Luthous, and appear like Sattm, or of a Flame colored KeJ upon a White Ground ^ or is of dlvtrs colors with Shadings, or yellow ftriped with grejjf ; **Qich** as rhtfe are etteemed, and accounted of the better bind* i and Ib much the more, if the color is not ccnruiidly blended, but its Stripes are wellfcparated, looking agreeable to the Eye.

CCCCXXJf The color ot the chives are not much material, in rcfpect to its Beauty *;* but a good *Tulip* ought to have its Thrums of a brown color, and not yellow ; And the/ it may appeal £ne at us iirft opening, you ought to fufpend your Judgment concerning the lame, as to its Good nets and Value, till 2 or jdaysbepalt, before you can rightly make an Eftimation : But this is certain, that in a wdltbrm'd *Tulip,* die ihrce inner Leaves ought to be larger than tie three outward: And that when it opens, if ir be with its Leaves turn'd L-ithur inwards or outwards, or that its Leaves are too ftmll or thm, it is of no account oi value ai all-

CCCCXX1II. *The Qualities.* They aretempetatein refpeft to heat or cold, dtinefiormoilturo; but at molt are only moilt in the beginning ot riie firtr degree , Aperitive, Stomatick, Chylirick, Analeptick. and Spermatogenetick.

CCCCXX1V. *The Speaj OE\b»Satynon, Diofctrridc^* lib. 3. cap. 14?. and 144. fays, **Tatitiui & ~#ut it ow^i (tif-an jt^mjw ^ i t ttriStrmt*.** *in Vino ni&ro aofiro bibcrt oporttt, contra Ipjti qu&jtte UICTC^fi cum muliere rem faibcfy- volu- . nint etiam ed vm oncitatricem vim hibere aflirmant. De Satyrht cryihrVmo rile dixit.* 4. 'Jry*™/ *A tv* wi "f # >i'£i *MfiSn i ii(*,* . •.••*liiifiiL, o^t '<»••<?* **JVd»fi7i», (JAAAO?.** *Pro- -:' radix% fi mado munu fenaivr, venertm H'mularc, eoque magii^ fi b'Aatur in Vine.* And If *'Tbeepbraftut's tttrba ah \nd» qttp&tm allots^* in lib. 9. cap. 20. be the liime with *Sxtyrjo/t,* is the molt Lerjmcd leem to affirm, he alcribes auch ihciatiie Virtues to it which *Dhfeeridei* dots. **k' ilfo'lnA't** *S^ti-* **Ok*** **jii./irf'ri'*! **."**•"»** *id rim iiutciK veneredm, taimm in modiim herbs hit., quam lnlits aituicrat. Ron enim julum ui'itS) fed aiuin ttingentibui t.-intum, gemtali' vim vehenti mum -uko mjpirate, it quones client cmrc potent. Et qutdem pti uft fuerunt, 'ttedecies pvtitijje dtxerunt. Mulu-ris veri ..iri tthdinent, cum eo Mtdicar mtte uf* jucrtnt, dicebdtur. lUc uiiur vk> fi we narratux efi.* The SubSancc of all his is, thai S<tm*ioa* (the Koot which is oulv ufedj > good agaiult that lore ot Convulfion called the *^"'•"}mntot$_x$ (fuptnui roptut^* iti which all die r_.. of the Body are Contracted, Kended, or Coovulfed backwards i Ice ir.y *I'IJXH Medic*, lib. 2, uq>-* ?. *Jtf[. 2,)* to increafeSecd, and powtrlully ro provoke Lull, and that borhinMena'K[1] Women: And *it'ib.* it f til lows of confluence, mull refiore b Confumptions; for that the Seed is made of the bdr and *moi* Spirituous, awt Saline parts of the Bfood, and Blood being the 11-ogt.mraior ofFlefl), it is lealbrabk' to conclude, rhat fince it largely produces S«d, it mult as largeiy generate Blood, which is that only by which pined and waited 'Bodies are again Nouriflied, arf reltored to their Priitinc Sure of Health, *BCJMI* in his Comment upon rhat place uf *'i^eepbrafiut,* fiys, *Tadti(iiicTlxepbrdfius) rideriUos,qitipl** *tutantds adJcribtiM virrs, utftmanuWhttnnUM' aistur venrrtfu Ssbtdbtes ixtmoderatuj guvercpnjjuH-*

CCCCXX V. *ThtVreparations.* As the Root is tlie only part of the *Tulip,* which is of 3ny approved Phyfical ufc, Ib therefrom you may have, 1. *AJJquidJuice.* 2.*ADecoSioabiMUk,CaaMf% or Water.* 3. *A Gmfervt.* 4. Sangois Satyrionis. *or the Blood tbereof,4ecordi/tgtoQyBKttaB.,ablte8& and* Schroder. J, *The Compound Ex;*

The Virtues.

CCCCXXV1. *The Uqmd Juice,* It may 1* .1 with Whites of Eggs, or ufed fimpiv °> it (lit; being immediaiely ractraEtedj Dofe fton™ one Dunce to three, mixt with a Glafs of Canary every Morning tiilting, and every Night going w> **It corrobiaies the Womb, *3fld*** Ii;rfufes Seed, provokes Lufti, ano is laid to cauft t'ruirfulnefc in both *bexes,* an" cure Impotcncy in Men.

CCCCXXVII. *Use UstMon in Mi/A, or Gn^h eriaWacr.* lthasalltheformerVirtueSjbutismucn weaker; if it ismade in Wati.'i. itopghtto beg*" ven mixed with an equal quantity of generous Wine, and Ib taken Morning and tfighr, to 1u" a Pint of rheDecoclion or more.

CCCCXXVIU. *The Gm/t t 'Hoot* is boiled or baked foft, then beaten up with Sugar. It is of die lame purporr, Nourifhes much, is Ke-(tonrive, and is protltablefot the Cure ofa *Vhbifit,* or Ukeration of the Lungs, and a Pining Coniumprion. Dofe as much as a large Walnut, Morning, Noon and Night, drinking after ittJJ walh u down, a Glafs ot Palm-Wine, or OW Malaga, and Ibmttimes for change, a draught ot Milk warm from the Co*.

CCCCXXIX. *Sanguis SoJyritmk,* the Blood of Sacyrion. *&tereetM* makes it after this manD**[1] 5i *Rddierm Satyiicnis optimi muniiUam, Mortario ntarmareo proll coniundc^ dome pulpjt forthtur. Ad iibra-t quatuor hujus f adjicc aedulU pants Sccaiw* 1 *Triticei, Hiramunaa. Ouiniaini(t$s frebi mixfj, t? til/o vini aibi irrigate injiciantur in M Vurcum cum cello longo, fuberc vtl eera opt in, i obi Maturity ut nihti tranjpiret. h* **jdum collocctur in ffima cattdo^ fivæ in** *B Vcporojo -7d donee* **Mttria** *in Ctly/i Sjn£uinei, &* **rus tiurtiii tmi//rm converimur. xatic tiaW j** *liter prxlo exprime, £? expirlfumnn bane Ctylv Jj/rt, if Sangmneam pone in BrfneoYaporofo, H'W in hac fecundd dtgejhone, vtitjarem acquire! btdinem ; C.[1] jncci aliquot injitndorcliajurt, feptfeb'u. CominuandohmcAtgeft'iotam^ (? ' ntfimav, donee m,iteria eiiinjfima if rubieundtj, rutrit. Sepi>rj ab ilia tune liquor em threm per AUmbtcum ad lgnem Balna Vaporofi-, remttnebtt in junlo cxsnitlum rubkunJiJJt>[l:>i n!l quod nominjnt Swguineunt Satyrwnis.* a- •** Heos, //.*. t. Oblervat,8. makesit after this man'

off.

net, it *RaJictrm Satyriorthj cotttitnAencadicfcx-Jim miau p.inis iilbi,* ***preprer*** *lemons* ***dilttiatem*** *Spir. Vim* e ***Xahatio,*** *ur irroretur.* ***Derx*** *digere :n Baliteo i\\ari* vaje claufo Scptia. Titnt rxprj-*fflv, *rxprejjum iterum per* ***Me/i/tm*** *digere. Innatakit Liquor rubicundut, hum inelimtndo Coliige ob-"ii jjciibut.* Take *Satyr ion* Roots, beat them in a Mortar wkh Qumhs of white Bread, addiqg them.grjdually, or by little and **little** ^ then add Spirit or **Malaga** Wine, fprinkling it on, for the more ealie diluting of the Glutinous or cbromy Subftance % digeft tr. in 3 dole Veflel in ***Babieefoi*** a Week •, **then** (train, a ad the (trained toitti Liquor d:g<jft ;igjiti for a Month, lb will *3* red Liquor lupernate, which decant, or pour off by inclination. 3. rrorn *Schroder : tit ex Rudice* ***amquaffaia?*** *& cum Pane, aique Vino (Spiritu Vuit) .yjia.* It iii mikl of the oitbotifarjuiafl, beaten up wilts a lullicient quantity of Qumbs of **Bread**, and then digdtcd with Wine, or Spirit **of Wine.** The Virtues of this Preparation, we will give you from ***^jtercctan*** *\x* his own Words, *Siing-Msex SiiiyrioAt-fingtifarc Matricis corrthorans, is'* ***fpe*** *cijicum* ***eft*** *Rcmcdmm ad Cti/iccptioncm :* ***proUJqus*** *Oe/ieriitiomm* ***juvavdtm,*** *Sicrilijjimifqus qiu/itum Ubet* ***ISulieribitt*** *jgcunditatis donum* ***impertit*** *viri-axe* ***Impotintiam*** *ad Frifiwum* ***Vigprca*** *riduc'u.* It raufes Fruitrulnefs in **both** Sexes, itrengthens the Inftruments of Generation, and fo comforts the Womb, as to induce Conception: It provokes Luft. and cures Irnporency in Men, reftoring their Virility. Oulc two Drams or more, Morning, Noon **and** Nighr, itj a Glafs of Generous Wine.

CCOCXXX. ***Extro&um*** *Sutyrionis i'ompojiium.* Extrail ot Sjryrion (.'ompound. ***Take*** *ef the* Sanguis Satyrtonis *Rmple, according to the former* ***prefcription,*** *a Vouni -y Suit cf Pcari one Ounce, Qymicni Oil ofKatrargr, of Cinnamon and. of Ani-/tedf, of each a Dram-, m;x them^ and keep it for ufe.* It has all the Virtues of the *Bangui** ***Satyri-<mis*** aforegoing, and very much exceeds it in its Eftefts: u cures Weaknefs and Paintings, and reftores in Confumpttons. Dofe 20 Drops, Morning, Noon and Night, in 3 Glafs of Generous **Wine,**

CCCCXXXI. Nota. ***Vena*** *Pkihfophui* ***uteriui*** *adhuc progtedieuir^ t? per eandem Viam turn ex frumento, tarn ex Vino, eiucet* ***fubftantiam*** *quandm* ***Sangmnam*** *-t <tlendi & > vivafiamdt* ***raeuhete*** *•poteniem -j quA cmfam Ge/ieratwms Carms > in corpore Ttojiro indagabit.* Quercetanus.

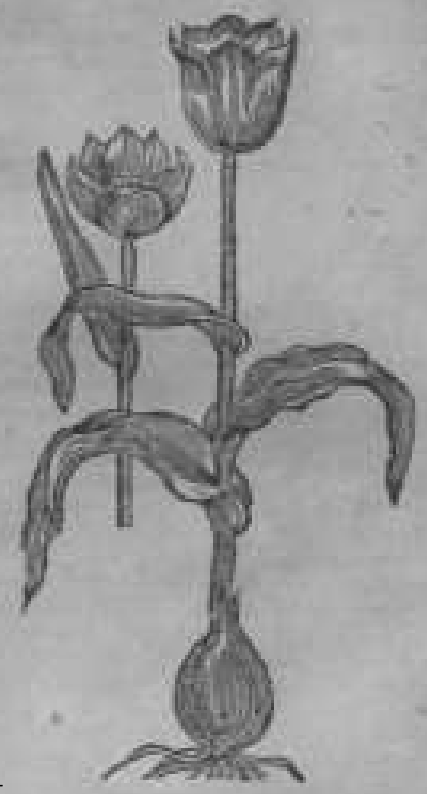
CHAP. DCCXIV.

Of T U L I P *Baftard.*

[.*T*W£ *Names.* It may be called in Latiire, X *Tuiipa Kotha, Tu/ipa Spuria,* the Baltard TuLip.

II. ***The*** *Kindt.* Thefc *Baftard Tulips* are all of them (fo far as **I** have ken) *Vrtccccs,* or of the -jrly forts ^ of which we hive found growing in our Gardens **thrfe** Species following, denominated for the molt part, from the Places or Countries from whence they were firtt brought to us. T. *Tuiipa* ***America**** The Armenian Tulip. *2. Tuiipa* ***Bolonienfu*** *fan Ihmbycitta* ***fieri*** *rubro mapr.* The greater red Bolonian Tulip. 3. *TuUpa Bergomtnftt, rubra media & amor, five Isthpa puniliorubra-* The dwarf red Bergomo Tulip, greater and Idler. 4. *Tuiipa Bohnienfis* ***Vlort*** the yellow Bolonian Tulip. 5. *Tulipt Bico/or* ***Ita/rca,*** *The* Italian I'mall party colored Tulip, *6.* ***Tuiipa Bysanrirtd duobui*** *i*lor;l>m Chtfij* ; Tlie fmall Tulipo) Conlbntinnple. 7. ***Tuiipa*** *de Cjffa,* TheTurky Cafia Tulip, 6. *TuiipaOetica,* **The Candy Tulip.** 9. *Tuiipa hal'tca, mapr & mino* The kalian Tulip greater and lefler. 10. ***Tuiip*** *Lupj-imca, jhc Tuiipa pmnilio vcrfiwlor,* The .PwtuguezcTulip, ordwarf Stript Tulip. 11. *Tuiipa Kiirbonenfis,* ***vel*** *Pumilio fated,* TheNatbone, ordwarf yellow Tulip. **12.** ***TuFipa*** *Vumitio a/bit,* ThewhiredwarfTuiip. 13. *Tal/pa Perficj,* The Ferfan Tulip.

Tulip Baftard.



The Descriptions.

III. The firlt, or Armenian Tulip, *much differing from thofe in the former* Chapter, *its Root it Bulbous (at other T\A\p-Roett are,) and fomething larger than the* Kmf *of the fourth Kind, or yellow* Bolonian *jalioiufttg. It bears three, (femetimes fcur) fmall, long, and Jomew}>at narrow green Leaves, altogether at one Joint or place, the Stalk being Naked without Leaxics, and not high. As itt r,jp it beitrs one Flower, which is fmall, and like to an ordinary* Tulip, *but fomething more yellow, 'ending to an Orange color, with a black bottom.*

IV. The fecond, or greater red Bolonian Tulip. *In foot is plainly fcen to be differing from ail others; for it is longer, and hat not fo plain an Eminence at the bottom thereof, at the former* Tulips *have, but more efpecial/y," becaufe the top 'is plentifully fiored with a yellowifl) Silk-like* ***Wcollinefs*** *, its out fide, or Skin of it alfo, it of a brighter or paler red, not fo cafic to be peeled t>ff and it runs under Ground both down-right and fidcvfays, (more efpectdly in a. CoxntruSad and Air*

;/ will increase abundantly, tho' not jo in our London *Air, andR>rc^y t Gi* *:•• the yellow* Bolotiian Tu ft. VI.) *: \oets out if the ' broad ami long Leaves, but neither f> broad, >wr of fa tohite or Mealy a green color, as other* Tulips, *but more dark than the* Setocirut, *or* late Flowering Tulips* *jo thai this way eaftlybe difcernedby its Leaf, from any ether* Tulip *alive Ground-, by jnch as are sfoWd in theft blowers. U bears three Lewes uppn its Stalk, (very rarely four) and at the top cf the Stalk (which is not long) a llowcr, like 10 the* Tulips, *but that its Leaves arc always long, andfomeihng narrow, having a large black bottom, made like a/ito a* I.herein, *tchofe point rifes up to the middle oj the Lcpf, higher than in any ether* TUIT aw *is <>J i red color, nothing Jo lively as in the forma or* Late Red Tulips, *yet Jute;-, be ncjl than any of tlxm, and ncareji to the yellnta* Bolonian *Tuhpjol/euing, tahichhastnucbthe fume Smell.*

V. The tliitd, or Dwarf red Bcrgonio Tulip, grwtei . *Thejc differ very little from she laji dr. roiag that they are Kitcb lejs, and faallcr in all their parts, and therefore art called* Dwarfs, *in refpcS of them, cf mkb there is a greater and a Ifjjcr: They lake their denomination or Name, from the place from whence they came to us,*

VI. The fourth, or yellow Bolotrian Tulip. ***The*** *Roi't of this* Tulip *may be eafth known from the former Red, (or tny other kind,) that it jelJom canti to be fo large or big. is not fo Woolly at the top, and the Skin or ouijidc is Jcwiething paler, harder^ andfiwper pointed-, but its bottc-m is like the former Red, and not fo eminent at the* Early or Late Tulips, *It bears much longer and narrower Leaves than any (exctjit the* Narbone *and* Perfian, *at* Seft. Xlif. *and* XV. *following,) and of a. xcbitifb green cobr: 1/ bears fometimrs but one I'lowcr on a Stalk, fometimes itco, and fometimes, {ho^1 rarely, three, but fmtdler \ which are wholly ytiloa, more open than the other kinds, and fine I-lingJ-Kcct. the Head for Seed is fmalltr than in others, and bat met that Crown at the Head thereof fur xshich rtafon the Seed is alfo fmaller, but like to the Seed of ether forts.*

VII. Thefiftri, or firail Italian Party colored Tulip. *From its fmall Bulbous Rcot, it fends forth Leaves, ivbkh a>e fmall, hng, and narrow, of a dark green color, fomcthing like t» the Leaves of an* Hyacinth. *Us Viewer is /mall alfo, ctnfiflitig cf fix Leaves, three cf which arc wholly of a, red color, and tf.iree wholly cf a yellow.*

VIII. Tilt lixih, or imall Tulip ofCouftantino- *Vhc Rvtt is very like to that of the yellow* Bolonian Tulip, *(at* Stft, VI.) Jj i* *a fmall Plant, beating for the mofi part* frco *Leaves un the Stalk, which are fair and broad, almcifi like to the* Candy-Tulip, *(at* Seft. X.) *The Stalk rifes to be about a hearing fometimes but one fmall VIOK-tr, but mofl ce>tnmcn!y* (we, *cne below anetfvr, and tire mi brgger than ihe blowers of the* yellow Solonian Tulip, *but differing in color -, fur this is on the outfidc cf a Vurjilifb color, mixed with white and green; and on the in fide of a fair blufh color, the bottom and chives being yellow, and the Pendents or Tip? bhckifli,*

IX. Th<: **feveath,** or Turky - Caffa Tulip. *Its Root is like to oifttrs of ttv* Piictjccs, *or* Early Tulips, *but differ from them in fame other things cr particulars. Us Leaves are a pale green, being as broad and large as tbafe of a* PniCOX -, *fometimes they are cruitMcdor vsaved onthe edget, and fame heir edges for a good breadth, . nip ycltaiv color -, and in olhei parted wilb tebitifb yellow and green- telkrifes up Scarcely to the height of a* r::«oV *and bears a b'faw-, not unlike t? the ! in foizc iVf a reddifl} yellow color, teith a* R*, *ec-lor'd ground iir bi>it:>m -, and i •other colors, lie Seed is fo like to that ff_* fft Fraxoces, *thatith not tobedtflingutfhedfror it,*

X. Tliu eighth, or Candy Tulip. *Us «« " '", fmdl, and fincihtr.'like to the* Narbone, *a* I yellowTulip, -;: sUl. *"k\\/, but a little bigger. P bears fair broad Letvet, of a gretnifi Stalk, bears t>/:el'.!e;<.<c< is larger, an.i more open than in (ami otverktnMj andis either wbclly white, or of a &^ce f^rtieS!?i or elff variably wixt, cf white, with a fine reii]L Purple; the bottom's being yellow Kith < chives, tipt with hhchjh Pendents. ^ does d'JF Cttllly thrive in this our cold Climate, and* j *not well, vnlefs agreat cars betaken of it-* i

XI. The ninth, or Italian Tulip, greater am lefler. *Their Rsott arc iikt to she* yellow Bolonfln Itolip, *but the Stalks rije not up Jo high es "* j *hi Leaves of both forts are writhed it at the edges, or made like a Wave cf the Sea, nearer the Ground. The i'fower is yellow » _ brown-fh or reddljb on the back, and in the m of the three outtcard Leaves, the edges tfpe^r low. Both thefc Kinds do much rejcmhle the* bone Tulip, *tni they differ cne from another* ™ *nothing^ but that the one is greater and the &<• lejfer.* _, 1 t f

' **XII.** The tenth, orPortugueze Tulip, « P ^ fhip'd Tulip. *This Dwarf Tulip is of the m fomlred with the greater and lejfer* Iralian *PL* v *fere defcrsbed,* <ta<//feNarbonenfe, *erD*f,ga Jo w Tulip *following there being no other a'jf.L ls in this from them, bus that the ftmtr ofW* " *fame red Veins running in she Leaves therecj-*

XIIL Thedevenrh, orNailwne, orDwar*^ low Tulip. *This is very like to the* yellow nian *(at* Seft. VL *above,) as well in its* Rffl*, *its Leaf and Fiercer-, at alfo in the color « bring yellow. Ti;e only difference is, mt tt »'" all rejpeth lejfer and lower, and not fo Of « *" ncrf cafie toincrcJe bt the K^-ot,* i_{ts}

XIV. **The twelfth,** or white Dwarf TUIM *Root is tike the others, its Stalk hltmgcrtW* Dwarfs, *and the Uoaer is alfo larger^ (bong "1 white color,) than ether forts cf* white TulipS) *the Leaves thereof are narrower.*

XV. The thirteenth, or PerfrinTulip. *l'* "% *is fmall. covered with a thick, hard, black\P^bl or Skin, ml (h Waoffineft both at tot^l L and under the Shell, h: -.it, hut is w™ nearly, to agree with tk ^JAfaaxi and* Indian Tyj^J *in its Real, Leaf r. It rifts <'"'.f yji Ground at firj}, with one very hug ,:nJft>^a' ,-.h Leaf, which when it is three or four Inches ML£ does open it felf, and fheas forth ^an f^i^-J_f eU^t Leaf (as long almofi at the former)* ***breaAp nf ihe one file thereof, end after it'u thirdl*** *:; . .:fourth and a fifth, l'-^ fhmter than other, which afterwards become* '-.',

color oj the hirly Tulips *on its in/tde-* ^'f fii ***rifes tobc,i fact and a half high fometimes,*** bcJ ***J*** ^ *cne Hniscr of fix long and painted I* i *Yorm of other fmall* Tulips, *not mttel the yellow* Iralun Tulip -t *but is is ;• on the ittfide and out fide <<j «**»- > that onthe backs of the three outermoff,* ***fit***

middle team-is the edges, there is ,1 fkm of a brow ijh blulh or pile red color, yet deeper in the midji ihc cJga remining wholly white. The bottoms of alltbrk Leaver, are of a dark, or Dun lavney, and the Chives and Tips of a derkijh purple Tawney. It feldom bears Seed with us, but when it does, it is [mall like to the* Bolonian *or* Narbonc Tulips; *nor is it fo plentiju! in parting or felting og 6y the Root is they, and feldom Fitters after the fi'ft l n. i. -*

XVI. *The Places.* Their Names (hew tbe-Lr Native Countries, being Nurft up with us only in *The Times.* They are all *Prices,* and FW liV^AW,thV all the rime of the Flowering of the *Early lulip*

XV III 77* *fyalities, Spraficatioi:, Preparations anA Virtues* ofthefc, are the fame with thofe declared at large, in the lalt aforegoing *Chapter,* to which you are referred.

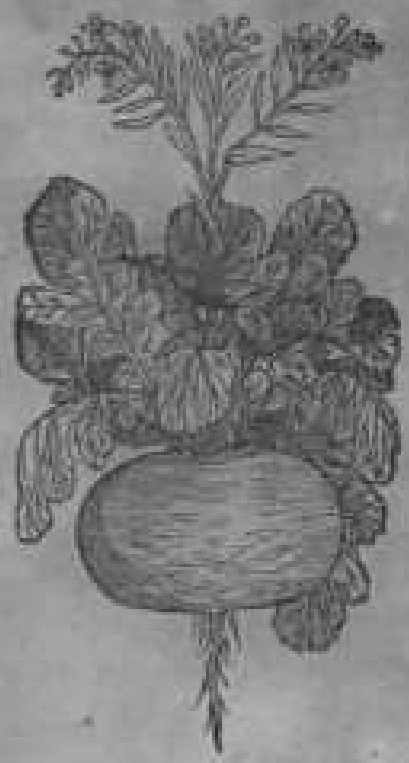
CHAP. DCCXV.

OfTURNEP *Garden,*

THE frames. It iscalled in Greek r=yj*'A»; of the *Lacedemonians,* r«m>: of the *Boetians,* C«unV in Utine, *Raping* pi. and in EngliUi, *Tumefy* and *Jurn^s.*

II. *TticKmds.* Thereare 1. *TfjcOarden hinds,* of which in this *Chapter.* 2. *Tfx Wild Kindt,* of which in *Chap. yi6.* next following. Of theGarden Kinds there is *t Rapurs rotundum album comtr.um* The common white round Turnep. 2. R*-*pum retunduwrubrum commune.* The common red round Turnefj. 3. *Rapum longum vulgarc,* The common long Tumep. 4. *Rapum luteum,* The yellow Turnep.

Turnep Garden round.



The Defcriptiens.

III. The fitlt, or common white round Turnep *Its Root is round, (fometimes af a Globular, and fonetimes cf ajiaitcr round form,} and of a white color both without and within, tilth a fmall Pigs-Tail like Root at its bottom, or underneath it : The rounder faii to be the flronger or •worjer ^ the flatter kinds the fweeter or better -, but there srt very good and ftsieet tefled of both ferts. ft-mn tbit Knot fpring up many Urge and long, rough, green Leaves, with deep and uneven on both edges ; from among thrfe Leaves, rijes up the Stalk, about tw> beet high, fpread at lop into many Branches, bearing thereon yellow llcwers, winch turn tr.to long Pods, with blackijb round Seed in them.*

IV. The fecond, orcommon red roundTuraep. *Its Root ii <} a fair red color on feme parts of the autfide, the other parti being white like the formei\ but of a pure white eolor throughout tuithia, at the jirji aljo h. This in its I eaves, Stalks, blowers and Seed, is exactly like the firfi Deferibed, but its Root is larger. This* Mstthiolus *fayt, grates in the Country of* Anatnra, *(where he had feen an infinite number of them) tofueh a bignefs, at to have weighed Ytfty Pounds wight a piece, andfome an Hundred Bounds weight, (which k almofl incredible) but we fee this kind is apt to grim very big with us in our cold Climate $ and therefore pojfibly it tsay grow or extend it felf to a far greater Magnitude in ibdjfg warmer Climates, the_ Soil be'm£ olfo agreeable to its Nature, and facilitating fuch an extraordinary Produ&icn.*

V. The third, or common long Turnep. *Its Root is rounds but not Globular, and long, almofl in fome like dCylinder^ attdin others more peaked orSpearlike, being of a white color both on the outfide and mfidr. The Leaves, Stalks, tlmatrs and Seed, are Hie to thofe of the fir ft defcribed.*

VI. The fourth, or yellow Turnep. *hsRootk like to the firft common kind, but changes to be more yellow, and in feme comes near to the color of a* yellow Carrot*; ctberwife whilft it is growing, in refpeQ to its Leaves, Stalkt, ihwers, and Seed, it is bard to be difcerncd from the firji common Garden Kind.*

VII. *The Places.* The *Tumef)* is a Manured Plant, and grows with us only in Gardens, or Fields kupt on purpofe for the &me. Thofe which grow at *hackney,* near *London,* are lefifer than many others, and are thought to be iweetet than any of the other Kinds which grow in *England.* They delight in a fat and ftndy, lighr, IoofeEarth, and [here grow well.

VllT. *TheTimes.* TheyareSownmtheSprlng, asatfo in the end of *Augitfi.* They Flower and Seed the fecond Year after they are Sown. *Gerard* fays, that thofe which Flower the firft Year are a degenerate Kind, which the People about *Nampteiich* in *i'hefhire,* call *Mad-nepi,* from their evil Clualit'itS, in caufing 3 Vertigo and Frenzie, ot kind of Mitinets for Tome little while. But *Parkinfon* fjys, that thefe *Mai-neps* area Species of the *Parfnef,* as we have declared in *Chap.* j^ *Sell-* 7. aforegoing of chis Book.

IX. *The Qualities.* The Rocs are hot and moift in the firft degree, Ajwricive, Digeftive Anodyn, Diicudive, Suppurative, Pe£loral, Ne' phritick, Chylifick and Analeptkk. The Seed is hot and dry in the third degree, Apermre, Attraftive, Digeftive, Diutettck, Stomatick Pea<>

rai, Nepteitickand Atexipharmick; having much the £une ^VJ/«(M, *Sped&ciiiwn-, preparation* and. Virtues* of *Alitjiird-SeeJi* to whidi we Hull refer you.

X. *The Specification* OMbruttionsot'tbel.i: table Chyle and (, tthcunuttfrns, Gouts, and Confumpt-

XL *Vbe* I i- T&e Kmw JW< .1 5f/ri(/- /aw.'. 3. *A Liquid Juke* I *Liquid Juice by t,* j. JI Rcw/r, wj<ff fry *Btking* 7. 'i'if *KxfreJfed Oil of* ***tie*** *Si*

"the Virtues.

*ram RCJ;^*

Vat *is* p p , It is a pleating !/• Cyder, Ten other tuut [Hirlt. It :s lial, and ftreogihcoS the Stomach

XIII. *SpirituiRaporumt,* ThiSpiricoiTurneps, it has much thj fame 1 inuti w'uh Spirit ct Wire, and may be jtone, or *v>* I ink Brandy to *maim* 1" Bowels, and revive the Spirits. With it you miy make Funth with Wjter, Lime-Juice and Sugar, as you do with Bnndy, which being dunk, will have the fame EfTcfts -7 and if taken plentifully 01 : Pint at 3 time, 1. In ihe Morning Fitting, i. Half an Hour before Dinner. 3. At four in the Afternoon *% mi* 4. At Bed time, and bs_ continued in the fame manner lot 11 Weeks together, it will Cure *z* Pining C01 tion- And may he ufed in Chytnical Opt. for making TraAvrf, Ex/rjrfj, *Cordial* M *Spirit*,* Kc.

XIV. *The Liquid Jmet or* Saps. It is done by Expreffion out of either riw Turneps, or after they are Baked, or Boiled fott in their Skins; and this may be taken *Simply* as it i* exprifled out ^ or other wife made into an *Ejjenee.,* or *Sapa,* and fc hept for farther uft. Theft Preparations are all Peftoral, Chylifick, Nutritive, and relate in deep Confumpt tons.

XV. ***Tbt*** *DecoShn of the Rents.* It is good againlt the Rickets in Children, Gouts, Rheuma liirjis, Qyjrtan Agues, Aiihma's, Coughs, Whecz ings, Shormefs of Breath, Consumptions; increa ftsSced, expels Sand, Grand, arid Tanarous nut ici in die Reins and Bladder, and provokes Uiiiw being drank daily as the ulual Drink.

XVI. ***The*** *Simple FUIJJ* ;, *niAc b) Biting* pr *Boiling.* If it is earen without Vincga or Salt, only ot it itlr, ot mixed with a little net Creim, or Milk, and librae .pure fine white Brtail the Patient confines htmftlf to Live 6, 7, or 8 Weeks, eating no other Food, nwthe >k!h nor Fi(h,' Pickles, Sawces, or Sw^-i-Mear during itutlpjce of litre, and drinking inrtreraea , a iitgng *QccoSion >J Turiftpr,* it el sully cures a llhcumiitil'm and Goor, as alii the Scum and Cgnfumpiion, altho'the Patieni in a nbkGjndition-, it is allo a ver) ,ood Diet to be oirerved of fucrt, as have coms utofa Soli other Ccuric for tfee •ruly much i much greater Name-

XV! *&0\i from the Seed.* Being mixed with in^ul ind malign , that in the L ..ounttt *-"ft,* W^onienin and e p Worm .Ind being waflied with water, at way itsiuggednels, *;mi* rnikes it loft and ImootB-

CHAP. DCCXVI.

0/ TURNEP *Wild-ox,*

Wild *RAPE.*

THE Niines. It is called in Greek A*f *fearidii:* and in Latind-tan//!/.-. alib *iliipumSy/veJire, unARapiJIrun;.* ***'ixe*** *Rapi falbrum^* and in Englifli *Turitep.*

. We have two forts pretty ««"* mon iviih us. *viz.* i. ***Raptm*** *nan Bulbs/fun^ Rtf*^r aret Wild Kvipeorl^01, which yields the *Seed.,* jt of which '"'fes Mills by Expreflion, for many Mechanics u- I. *Rapiffrum Syfotfire,* and *Rapiftrvm &'&&•>* teffer wild Rape or Turaep,

Turnep Wild.

The Difcrip :-

III. The firft, or greater
is long <mifltnier; with f$me kv> E
(/. *Its Leaves and Stalk arc very like to* -f she Garden locg Turnep-, *but thy gnno thicker and were plentifully from the ROOT, *nd won- crumpled andgafht inonihe fides, andmore* W{6 *in* *and* « '' • *anA Seed, it is much dike, «*d in the whale in a- peartnee^ differs nut much from it: 'it>e Seed a calk* 'e-Seed.

[V. The K :dl« wild Rape, orTurncp. *hs Root is alfo long, and much leffer or fiendsrer than the former,* t.. re *libra ijjutng from it. lit Leaves are /mailer aJ bottom, and not fag- ged, but a little waved,* f' '* "W *jo plenteous m Leaves OJ tiie former, fat* , *are mart* *and Bran grow upo,* *and the higher theygroi-* *tgged. Tbt Fit are yellow, aft,* *'lin £i* *but Jmall, ana Jbarp ps ini td >'..<!,* i *n tohit b are com. J'xtjll ftit Seed,*

V. ***Tie*** ?.' ;Uiid wild in many Countries, but for the pi : is made oj Se^'J, we here in fo in *Shad* and other the Low *Coon;* h in Fields, arid fill therewith The fecond grows wild ,il to in our Couni 1 *infos* fays, lie found ir B°'n£ *rCim *Sbot-cditcb* by *BrdnJ-Grecf),* to *bm*

VI. *The Tina.* They Hower in jMoyand *Junt,* and ihe Seed is ripei in *July* or *Attgufi,* at what time ttifcy leap etidr fields isown with it, as they nap : ;r Corn.

VII. The Seed, which is that which is only ufed, is hot and dry in **the** of the fecond Degree -, but the Seed ot fon -mi jlmcfr JS hot as and of which ibme make *Mufiard-Strd^* and then ufe it foi Ahfterilve, Digeftive, Diuretii provokes Urine.

VIIL ***Tbe*** *Specification.* It helps the Difcraf) of the Stomach, (1 mean the Seed of the ldFet kind) provokes Urine, opens Ohftru&ions of the Reins and RbJdST,3nd giveseafe in the Snangur}',

IX. w. Of the Rape-Seed, or *Oil by Exprtjfan ;n tMill.* Of the lefler kind, *An bifufion in Wine. At/iJ of l&tfffaitff.*

TbeVtr.

X. *Jl't Expreffei Oil of the Rape-Seed or Cole-Scat,* It is ufeo in Lamps, and thettfore called *Lamp-Oil,* for which purp much better than *Tram-Oil,* which is made out of *Wh..:* aufe it Itinksnot like that *Jap* withal, inltead or *Oil Olive:* And u places in *Germany, Flanders,* and the *Lew-Coun- tries,* they Lift; it to try their Hill in, *&e.* Ic is [y at .ill ufi ei giwn in Q.uan- ir opens Ungs, and die Belly fuhible, g>~. cheexneam pains of the Chdick.

XI. *,nof the Seed bruiftd, of the hf- ftr kind, in White Pert Wine.* It powerfully pro- Llrine, optns ObltrutHons of the Urinary and expels Sand, Gravel, and Tarrareus matter lodged in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, and lor tfaac realbn g : 1 the Stra; tbricea day, aqiurtei ' it be fwectned witJ: 'twill be ft muc'

XI'- /. ft is made as you ni ttrengt - and pretty ftrongly pro- vokes Urine: But ids not altogether fo pleal the *Mttflxrdmtfa* of , feof Its bitternefs, which, kloofo not in a long time.

TUN-HOOF, *c* /llehoor; *Ck*

C H A P. DCCXVH.

Of T U R N S O L E .

tur i or as • Flowers in 1

dix verrucis) and *tterhti* *Turnfole.*

II. *Tbc Kinds.* There are fcveral forts of this . *major* mon greater Turnfole, or Wan-Wei:. *trppium majui fupinum Clujij, Dodo/iti t" Grfnerii licliotrcpium hxmi fatrfxa Qufij lugdanenft$ Uelicirepium minus fipinm&tiA* creeping Turnlble. 3. *tici, Lnhelij* 5 *Hclictropium mmts foi; :i(aria altera miner Lugdunenfi^* I fole. 4. *Helictropiunt Tricxeun;* I addutuo it *minus:) h* Dying Turnfole- T- *Uelietropium htiieum* *Yloi Sclis l-arnefwius^* Jerulakm Han. of which we have already riuted, iu *Chap.* J40. aforegoing.

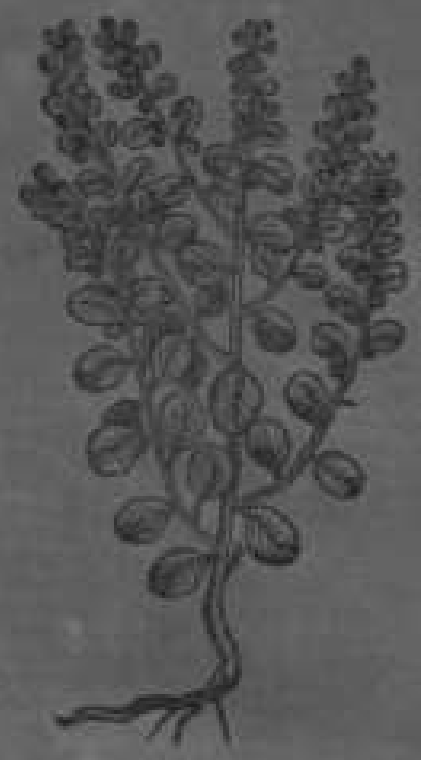
The T)sfcrip ions.

If!. The firft, or our common greater 'Tumfolc. *Its Rect is (mull tind tbrej-l^ prnfhing n Ir rijfs up with one* *: or more high, d'nudtng* • *,,fc jror>'* • **rmchcs,of a hoary teach Joint* *I Brunch' ie to them greater* Balil - *I the Stalh Mid Branches, fan* , *j'mall*

ff>"/l Leaves, fit in order one above anotkrr, upon a fm<sll crooked Spike; they groin prfiiy thick together in rotvt, upon one fiie oj tie SiM, which Stalk ditt bend er turn backwards, almoft likt a Scorpions Tail. *(whence came that ether Name* Scorpoiodes,) *which opens by degrees, cr grows mre ffraight, a* the ilotxers blow open. Ajicr tabk}\ in their placet corns fmatl corner'd Seed, /oar far the mvji part Jiti/iding together, which jheddtttg is fe/fi rife: jgjin the next Spring.*

IV. The Iccond, or greawr creeping Turnfole. *lit K- 'ibrouj, ptrijbutg evei ter at tbeftarnttr does. This m she judgement of* CLufius, *it in n manner the fame with thr j*

Tuxnfole Great.



ei grater common Tumfole, *bcamje it it fi like it in mj} partieuhn - but herein it differs, that it ha* tiuny more% end /tenderer StzL :ng upright at the farmer, but a link leant fig down 10 the Ground as it were. The Stiiks and Leaves are iejfer, but hoary in like manner. The* £/TM(T V' *n{£rm "t fP'bd* Scorpions Tail, *at the other, end the Seed „ fmalkr, JfwAng Jingly, er but mo*

cr fmall Tumfole. *It has a* Ar *fibrous, periO>i*g* Rw, *which finds up txcakyjmell, fleeter Tuiigi or Brajtchet, grotcing vtry* &B:, *and tying almojt upm the Groan.*

*JII Leaves like the osljtr in torm but three times Ufi ,„ Mlj;nltude, are the Stalks cr hesvts white or hoary m the former, t*i • k green color.*

are " / yeiUwij: '"*' ' F bending Heads like tbt !* 'op, of the brandies, but coming | dt toe Joins i, upon very fmall hbotflMs, /am JKKC the Leave., *ni jt>me under them, which jrjf „.r>7 inn . , i Heads or hi*

Turnlble Small.

*toms. like unto Warts. ^ covtBrfd ft? • ei as the /afl, but fmUtr, sni a «» rounder. . n^*

VI. The fourth* ot Dying Turrrole- *J" ^ Ufmtti^fU* ddy,*ifl> .rar after it hat bora Seed. Unfesup on upright i wading H filf "**%(%. into many Brsnchet, <*
(j Ta> d,

ytt grovixg fmeUer than below. A' J^heC f'l the t nhjmli My >'t!

Turnfole Dying.

I u hkh renjh, «nd failfxfi « attif :!• like herein w *the W* hrifti, *called the* Grwt Spunge *\J^e ff/fo, at sheJ Icints u/hine L (me J- .-mi or Berries, three ofa fer the mop. pert. Jet . <**"ᵘP^n "L*

I

Vtei

(Fertile tr

rent:
full Maturity, b
.taardSkxtt, an'
tain Juke.
« firfl r,
but preftntly aj-

all jgrtttvJr.

R £ 3 '« fcm, oi our Gaden :
whh bad growing in one 0 my Plains
The * b « I found it would grow and **ihri«**

£ S ffi tfe *U of them Flow*
Summer Solfllce," "hen ilicbunenKM
into in their Native
r i r f l u s ; but the mo:
Seed berc in E ^ W , by rcafbn of the CoWcefi
ofour Clime.

IX. Tfce *Qualities.* Thefe *Turnfoiet* are all of them hot and dry in the hilt degree* Abfterfive, Altringer.t, Catdiack, and *lCTi P ll ^ r ; ' t ~ s ™
TT ~ Th?%ociBtgion* They ate faid iobe Spe-

S S f f i BIS, and of th* Belly,

the Gout, Incure

You may have there-

6.

The Virtues.

XII. *T!M Jukf* ***tree* Herb** *or* **P**
It is faid to **pj^j^holer** and Flcgm -, **and** to one or TWO **SpcSHfefUKvVine,** il is E^ocld againlt the Stinging of ScorjS%* | Herb Iwing alfo applyed to the part. hurt. It kills Worms in the Belty.both long and round, and is good king 5f«d with a litfle Salt, againltWws Wens, and hard Kernels, thev bring olten Bathed thEre-with, and the Green Leaves being btuifed, being

§{u Vllffimtfe DtcoHion in Wine. It hasall ..the tormsr Virtue, l*ing given to half Pint, and it may be given either alone, 01 mutt with an touat quantity of White Wine.

XIV *'BcCompeuni DetoBion.* It is made by

in It is good

«ls, and cures Tatian and Quarun Agnes i Dofe half 3 Pin: as afoTefiid ; befi \ it has **all** it rhe a

It is good Lig:im(t the Sdngirv he hitings oT th«

and bcinp
. r;m<., *k* • •.

which are Sold ii!
being nothing elfe but
e **Rill ripe** • ^ t h
Speeits, that which is commor.Sy called the *vv:*
JoubtisCordial, andc!
or of tin -/wj, but only to tn ,1
into a G>
tonfider5, that *ths&TuritfeJe Chats* are o
Shirts, Smocks, Drawers, old nufty 5
coming off from Poor, Mangy, Lepi
Scabby Geattires, wlio have worn the:
Weeks, yea Months, and fomeiimes t I
rorted o&'irom thofe Wretched, Difealed Creatures
Bucks; arid rrut unwulht, or Ib toul and tilthy as
they are, they are dipt into this Glorious and Pre-
*Turnjole Jukc^* which is fo djved upon
them \ it wo 5, but even an Or-
touchihem,
much more to aborn:' . ine, Tarrs, del-
ties, &r. which are colored with the:-
I leave the matter to every ones Appetitt;, i> tiif-
peote with it according to rhetr feveral likings.
As for my own pan, fcould never yet bring my
Mind to the leaft uling thereori fcarcdy
couching of thofe Filthy Rags or Clouts, without
3 delegation and abhorrence of 1 !aft de-
gree : But as I find them, fo I leave them, and re-
mit their ufe toevtiy onts Difctetion, and to gra-
tifie the Stomachs and Appetites of thofc who make
icruplc off-.

CHAP. DCCXVIIL

Of TUTSAN; *Or* Park-Leaves.

\r - - p *}iE Names.* It is railed l.v ...,r
*c*i{wr: (<* Sanguine Httmano cui cZmt fuc-*
ctts ajfimilalitr.) Galen %5)t isc^two forts,
one culled *DiotiyftM* by fome; the other *Afcyri-*
urn, or *AJiyrotda,* i. e. *friers-Won%* gf which we
havealready difcouifed in its proper pbee, *vis.*

Chap,

5:..^ 3tor=guijig. "Juchtit, which is . it of in this *Chapter,* •' : Latine *Ajtdroj*mon,* • . *Tutfatiy* or jltnoil .: are.

Leaves.^ a. *Am* *ii*y *Gtf/ten* ;hc tyrmer

d tdro- inles.

Dcj<

bard *% tU*

Tutfan, or Park-Leaves.

Orau/iJ. it rifet up anb Stalks which < *rung and .* i *fqutre, like tlh'fi ty* *aa or* Peters- VV *led a// the* *out into branches^ even* */c/*v *each being* *.; fointt, and at each ofthai!* *•!Ws, fiamling but more tow)* *tbt other Jorts, of a dtrkbletaifbjn^* *•upper fnk, <m,l of n y-* • *ivtaards* Autumn, *osfi* II *inter,* *[land large* *.writ* *Seed* *ers aljv* *yitli* *fs.* cill *wAfcyr*, Great Pe[«S-Won,

Tutfan of *MattUolm s*

OR,

Tutian *Johns-Won.*

-'-it. *ttbaj abnnwjh, long,* *u&ich n Ptrtn.:.* *-ids up* *tat the Stalks of* Pttcr *tbo* accidental/)/ tfcy are j^* *jottm 1* *j Leaves tf* *pint*

Joint, fuller of Branches, but otbenoije very like to Hypericon *or* Johns-Wort\ *but the Branches are thinner Jet with Leaves, mad* fmailer and greener th,m thcfe of the former* Tudaft, *but greater than tho/e of* Hypericon, *without any pcrforetiom or holes at alt in them. The Viewers arc yellow, and greater than they, andfo are the Headier Berries toitbSred, but /potted with black Streaks on them: The Leaves andbloxaers bath, dog'rve a red Juice, like to that of* Hypericon <r Johns-wort, *byvhuhtt may be plainly known, at aljo difUnguifredfrom our common* Tutlkn *before iejinhel ^ The Stalks dye andperijh upon the coming en of Winter.*

V. Thethird, or Tutlan or Naples *Its Root ,s Jibrcus and reddijl,, rohich finds forth reUJb or brmmfh round Stalks, not much above<« tear high inith two erefled Strata like films all their whole length • it is fall of Branches, and mure bujhy than the lajl, but grows not fo tail at it, having two Leaves growing at every Joint, fo elofcly joined thereto et the bottom, that the J,ud Stalks or Branches feem te run through tbtm-, yet artltffer than the lafi djferibed of* Matthiohis, *are fbarp pointed, of a frejlier green color, and /month on the upperft7*r, *but white underneath, end having many [mull holes therein, Jo Jmall as fcarcely to be perceived-, and for the.mofl part are greater end broader towards the tops, thm they are below .- The bfewcrs at the tops rf the Bunches, are of a paler ye/low color, and mam more /et together than in the other ^ abaftgreen Husks wherein they ftand, have bhckijli Spots on them, which fo abide u>'vn the Heads are fullof Seed. Both Leaves and flowers yield a reddrjb or bloody Juice (as the others doj &eirrg brui/ed between ones fingers.*

Vi. *The Places.* Thefirlt grows in many Groves, Woods, Forretts, Parks, and Woody-places, and by Hedge-fides in many parts of *England;* as by *Roily* in *Ejfex,* in the Woalds of *Kent, Hampfiead-Wood,* and many other places. The fecond is found growing about *Brijiol* and *Bath,* and feveral other parts of the *Wefi-Country.* The third is a Njtive of the Kingdom of *Naples,* but with us is ouly Murft up tn Gardens.

VII. *The Times.* They all Flower later rhan *Hypericon* or *Afcyrum:* They all flower in *Jxfy* or *Auguft,* the Seed orBerres, in the mean time growingri'pe. The Leaves become red in *Autumn^* at which time their red Winey Juice may be pieft forth.

VIH. *The Qualities. Tut/an* is hor and dry in the fitft Degree, Ablterfive, Aitringent, Vulnerary, and Cathartick.

IX. *The Speeijieatiort.* It feems to have all the Virtues of *Hypericon* and *Afcyrum,* viz. *Johns* and *f Peters-Worts-,* is good againlt the Gout and Sciatica, heals BurniripWhfae, ftopsthe Bleeding of Wounds, heals lpeedil^iiLJfajple Wounds, alfo Ulcers and Fiftula's.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i. *A Liquid Juke or Ejjence from the Leaves^ ifowers and Berries. 2. An Infufwn of the fame in Water or Wine^ done as* Tbca *u made, tnd to be drank in the fame manner.* 5. *A Ponder theSeed.* 4. *AWoundDrink. %. ABal/amor 6. A Cataplafm of the frrjh Herb.*

The Virtues.

Xl. *The Liquid Juice or Effenee.* Two or three Toonfulsofitgivenin *B-irabar,* ororhcr Stypiick Jed Wine, (tops all forts of inward Bleeding in the whether proceeding from inward Wounds, or opining or the Mouths ot the Veflels, or *,:uy* oilitr Giuie whatfoever -. as Spitting and Vomking of Blood, the Bloody-Flu^ PiGing'Or' Blood, and die Overflowing of theTerms in Women, or of the Lochesin Child-Bjd. It has many other good Properties alft>, and is profitable againtt Ague*bnd revets, and flops all forts of Fluxes of tlie Bowels ; jnd is of excellent ufe in curing a *Gonorrhg-a^* Llniverfjls hsing premifed.

XII. *The l/ijujion in IVater^* frc. Itismadeas *Then,* and drunk with a little double refined Sugir in the ijmc manner. It has all tlii-rbrmer Virtut (but wejkcr) pliaib and gratiries theStfim 1 nifo Hr^ngtiicns ir ard all the other Bowels'j fides which, it is of good ufe in Hopping City rrhs.

I111. *The Ponder of the Seed.* It is very AI iltcrfive, and purges Chclerick Humors as *Diojeondes* Dys; And bung raken to two Drams in Honey'd \Vaier, Mead, or New White-Port Wine, it is a fingular Remedy agiinft the Sciatica and Gour, and other Like Kheumatick pains •, being alfo applyjd to green Wounds, it prdLntly ltops their Bleeding.

XIV. *TUWauni-Drink. Take of the Infufwn rfthr Leaves, flowers and Berries, /omeo/ihem, or all of them, in Wine, or in half Water half Wine, •1 quart: Of the Liquid Juice or EJfcnce a Pint; t>j Spirit oj Wine* 3 *Ouncesy Honey enough to give it a plejjing Sweetnejs; mix and diffohe.* It is a good Wound-Drink, being taken inwardly, (to half a Pint at a time) Morning, Noon, and Night. Outwardly ufed alfo as a Lotion , it cleanies Wounds, Ulcers and FiltuU's, and induces their ipeedy Healing.

XV. *The Bai/nm or Oil.* The Oil is made exactly as *Oil of hypericon,* in *Chap.* 4.05. *SeS.* 14. 1 j. *T))e Ba!/am%* as that at *Se3.*16. of *the* fime *Chapter.* Or thus: *Take of the Simple Oil ttop Pounds; Balfam cf* Peru *a Pounds QtioTurpentine half a Pound: melt^ and mix all very well togcther, and then add Chymical Oil of Oranges /ix Ounces: mix them-, and continue to fvir them till nearly told.* It has all *the* Virtues of the *Simple* and *Compound Oils,* and is excellent for any Pain or Grier proceeding from cold and moifture, Overftraining of rhe Joints, Weaknefs ot any othei parts, Contufions, Burnings, Pun£lures of the Mutcles, Nerves and Tendons $ or any Wound, Hurt, or Ulcer, whether inward or outward, few other Medicaments being fuperior ro it. Dofe inwardly Irom a Dram to two Drams, drinking a Glafs of Sryprickred Wineafrer it.

XVI. *The Caiaplafm of the frejb Leaves.* It cuies Burnings and Scald ings, and appl^d upon frelh made Wounds, it flops their Bleeding, more eipecially if the Pouderof tbe dryed Herb or Seed be firft plentifully ftreived upon them, and then it quiddv heals them. *Gerard* fays, rhar beinglaid uponBVokenShins,«andScabby Legs, irhtrjlsthem; as alfo many other Griefs of likekind.

TWA-BLADE, *fee* BifoiL, *Chap. 6-j.*
TWO-PENNY-GRASS, *fee* Money-Wort. *(Cb* 496.

CHAP. DCCXIX.

OfVALERIAN *Gtrdm:*

OR,

SETWALL.

I. >1*» *li E Names.* It is called in Arabick, F*: 1 "» Greek «, £ N*f<r& *>eLi: in Laiine, *rbu, hordui agrefiu vet Sylvrffrin* a!(6 *Valeriana(A multn qmbusvalet facultatibut.)* Some call *KTbertcariiL,* becaufe it is a great Ingredient in *Treacle* and *Mthrifate* : *)* alfo *Htrbahenedi8a;* and by *Paraceifus, Terdtna:* inEnglifh, *Valerias,* or S«HW//

II- Tfo KiaA. Authors make many Species of this Plant i we divide it into i. *Valerian* Morten-Ji!,* Garden, of which in this *Chapter.* 2. *Vakri-<wa Syhefiris,* Wild, of which b **the** next. Of *we Garden Kinds,* thele following are the chief which grow with us, *v.z.* 1. *Vbit nujw Honcnfe, Valertane major hortenfit.* Our grear Gitdeii Valenancr Setwall. *Setwall* is alfb a Name given to *Zedoary,* an Exotick never known to grow in oui cold Climates, of which we fhall (God wilhng) pan.cubiljf diftouiie in the fecond Book of this *herbal.* *1. ?hu minus, Ydcriam minor hor-Unfa* The iefler Garden Valeria, or Setwall. 3- *Valmana rubn, Dodo,,*,, Cmtrtrn. I'hu Peregrwum Cameron}h Qameftrum Lobelij ; VJertambon, Petemonij aitera fpeciet Ocjncn* =, Red Valerian. 4. *Valerians. Grata Dodonei -, V*len*-m Peregriju Camera,-,; & Lobehj; Valerian* Ctru-Ut Bauh,m>* Greek Valerian. ;. *Valerian* minor Anmte^ Vakrkna Petrea.* Small Rock, oc Annual ValeTian. *6. Valeriana Crnica Tuberofah Aar-|w Crerica Belli,* (Secjuie the Roots have the amell ot *hard,* tho» the whole Form of the Herb is moft like a ***Valerian**:)* Tuberous **Valerian** of *vjittiiy.* 7. *Valeriana Indica, Valerian* Mexican^ s tmm Diojceridk Orlu/o,* Indian Valerian.

The Descriptions.

I. Thefirft, or our Great Garden Valeria^ or all *U bjt a Root about an Inch tbtck, Jhen endgryi/h, lying jer the maft pan above Ground, On which ptniaiur, our figure lure is defeitive) Jboonng forth a Sloop under the upper part of the tartb, and Jhcsting forth en all fides fueb fntall pieces of Rootf, which Iwe all i,f them many long andgrc.it String* and flint under them, by which tttffafttudiothe Earth, and by athich it draws its Aoun/hment : This Rm ifof a pleafant faeet Smell when it it broken, and/melts faeettr and more jlrvng than either Leaf or flower and u -T more uje in Mediant, horn the heads oftbe/e Mi, fpnng up many green Le<wn, which at firft ere fomething bread and long, without any drvifion at all in them,0>-denting on the iJges: 1 rife up afterwards, are more >ind Hurt divided on each fide, j'ome tribe middle K>k, being in •• ner Wmged"arijmany Lea n/tving together on a middle part\ and tbojt growing dlfo tit the State it felf, .ire mare divided, but i tsvt.:rds the top than iho/e ahich grm behts. The Stalk rifts to be ab-jut a Hard high or more, fometimet Branched at the tup, retfc-it with jmall*

Valerian Garden, Great.

i/ Fhxeers, whkb are pmtthr.es dtp at the edges with a pale purphfh color, b but a weak Smell; dry betns> puji <)K,iy, ' £' ICKS fmitl! browr.tth tebitf Seed, thai is toffy ncd away toiih the Wind. QimcmMij" }'- it a Mcurtasn KinJ rj 1 bit i ' • ', $ which it more Jwect than tbit, Jmelh unlike to a full rife* Chiim, *ani it *"rf ^'- gcntle in feeling than this if.*

Valerian Garden, Small

VI tbefecond, or kSer Garden Valerian. *The Roots 1)/ this are long tutdfmall, and very full t:f Fibres or white Threds, jmeliing like to the fmaM* 'Wild Valerian. *It is in its Growth and Leaves very like unto the* Ai/7, *hit much fmitler, having its-Leaves divided much in the fame manner \ the teteermji at but em of the Stalk being witbwt any dsoifton at all in them. The Stalks we not e&soe balf'tbt height of the fiber, bearing fadt Tufts "J* DI *'it ijb purpUt}> Via jeers.*

V. Trie third, or red Valerian. *Its Root isgrw, thick, and while, continuing I'ng, andpiooting cut mm 'branches every Tear. It has feveral hard A whttifh, brittle green Stalks, jull of Tuberous or* I *Swelling Joints^ at which ftttnd two Leaves one on cad) fide, and now and then fame /matt Leaves from between them, which are fomemhat long and narrate, break!) in the middle, /mall at the tower end. and flurp pointed, of a pale green color, and mfrrvut any Divifion or Dem en the edges. The Starts are ; or* 4 Kvr *high, branchedattheir tbpj* j *til the ends of which, tome forth m.iny i'loucri log'-f'v/\ femstbing i.ke to the tlotecrt of the firfl, or our great* Garden Valerian, *but with longer Recks, of a fine red <olor% without any of the* Valerian *Smell. After the F/otecrs base fioodblow/t agoodtxihik, they fxddenfy jail away-, andtheSecd which is fmall and naked, teitb a little Tuft of Down at the top thereof (whereby it is eaftly carried away •with the WitidJ ripens,jutckly after.*

VI. The fourth, or Ureek Valerian. *Us Root confith cf a. number of fmall, long, bfackifli fibres or Threads, without any of the* Valerian *Scent. It*

Valerian Greek.

the Ground, fome- »bieb grew by tender and fmall -from * or three round, hollow.*

to mj/iy Jraa/i Branches full of blowers, each con-Jifiing of five jm<:ll round pointed L-aves^ rf J feir% bleak, blew color in fome plants, and in ethers white, with feme ahite Threads tipt with yellow tendtnts tn the Middle. After the Viewers are paft, there come up in their places, jvili, bard Heads, co/it-iining jmall black';]}) Seed.

VII. Tin.- fifth, or fmall Rock, or Annual l[r]a- " (eriaa *Ttt Retk isfwa/l, fiendrr md fibrous* Its Stalk is fireiebty not nling above a i'cot high\ dividing it Jeff iota Branches toptards the ftp, and that always by couples. Jl>e bottom Leaves are whole, long, and a little roundijb pointed. The*

Valerian Rock:

OR,

Annual Small Setwatl.

higher Leaves are deeply notched or dented on both edges- The thwers are fmall, of a mhitif!) purple color, confining of five round pointed Leaves, upon round rough heads, which when the flowers are fallen, become Star fafhion'd, divided into Jive parts.

VIII. The lixth-or Tuberous Valerian of Cindy. *Tire Root in its upper part is rnundifh, flmrt and Tuberous ; from whence fhoot forth round about it fmall long Strings, each of which having at its end, a fmall longifl) round Tuberous Root, fiflncdtoihe fame, not much unlike to the manner *y* Fillpendula *Roots, whoje Smell is very much like to thit of our firft great* Garden Valerian, *before defcribedi>_ Tlv fiijl Letves vsbith Spring up front the upperteofi great Tuber, lye upon the Ground mund about the fame, and are green, thief? and round, tike to the LeJves of* Afjrjbicca, *and Jomctimes greater. The next which come after them are longer, and much divided or cut in on the edges •, and thofe which vet follow, are more and wore divided ^ Jo that t\:ufe which grow upen the Stalky are very It At the*

the divided heaves of our fit ff, *or grt.it* Garden Valerian. *The Stalk is bellow, «*d rift's up to be about two feet high or more, having here and there two Jm,illfr heaves fit at a Joinr. At the lap whereof, tabichis divided nag feme fmailer L-. ts, jlandmany white Hitmen in tin XJnbtL thick fet together, fumetohjt larger th.m lb<?je of ear Hrjt Garden kind, wbith turn tiftrrmirds into final! tf.it* S:-!-:/, *ailh a little Down at the Head thereof.*

IX-. The fere nth, or **tndtao Valerian.** *Its Root :!1 andjirirtgy, ptvtjktirg every Tear, with the jirfi froft. It quickly grains up into a Stalk ; fiVa the fir ft Leaves which ffiring up, tehich tre but fete, next the Ground^ fometbtng hug and broiid^ and jamtwhat like unto the firil Leaves of the* Moumain Spick nard, *of a pale green color. T)>e Stalk is weak and holhw, not ji ending upright, but Uaaing or bending downwards., fa with fome Joints, at which ft and two hug Leave*, like to thofe below, bur a little mare waved on the edges : And at the Joimt Jhcl furl!' stlfo aw Branches fomnimes^ en each JiJi- one \ and fw.ttimes hut cn& Branch on on* fiic, \ ifvided, .i>id At the tops do /end _f:• «, jet thick togttbet. in on Vmbei or Tup, each of nh<. Jomewlw long, and ends in five divijions, tup of Tlx upf-antjl aifiereof ire broader and (barter than the reft -. tJie (>tl,-r two ttengifig dewn as Labels or mi ihe Jijrh Lt.if which tt the gremefi, flandtng in the middle: In feme Fhmt, this thwer •ahilji in its bud, it of H deep red er purple, and of a file purpie color bang ppcti i v&ilR in fame others, tt is cj a MiiA wlnU. Etch of them ftand in a fmall green Busk, in which after the \lowet is jallcn, is a Head tobicb rent jins'the Seed, which opening of it f elf , Iheds its Seed an the Ground, if not (when it ;, riff) carefully tended and gathered-^ which is Jpongy, rounder, bigger, and blacker than any of the other* V.iLri.ms, *and aitboM -my Down at its end. The tshofe Plant it utterly without any Smell, and almofl without any Tafte.*

X. *The Plates.* The firli is fold by *Diefcpndes* to grow in *Ponti/s,* and is iound giuwing in the wet Grounds oi Mountains, and other moitf **places,** and is a common **Herh** in our Guitk'ns, as atiw the fi.'conJ. The third and (ounh, asalfo the fifth, are GarJtn Plants widr us, not do we know any other Njturai places of their Growth. The fcventh is faid to *turne* from *Mexko* in the *Weft-Indies-,* but it *w* :o us from *Italy;* and as *Bauhinus* toy;, : bears the Purple Howets, grows in thai *t* called *Latium,* or the *Country t>j the Latims -,* and in a place called *Sici,/ui,*toT* whicl, me have called ir, *I'ubrunj Stcu/,1 -,* but tb»t **with** the white Hower in the Country of the *Sabtnei,* and is now with us a tiiiden Plant, being Nurit up by the more Curious. The fbeth, the[1] growing with us, is a Native of *Candy*^

XI. *The Times.* They all F\gvi^r in the Sumtier Months ol *June* and *July* and the *Indian* kind, ific is Planted early, will Flower wrly, and continue \loner ing, till the Fiofis put a. check to it.

X1l *The Qualities.* As the Roots are **chiefly** ufed, fo the green or frefh Roots, arc; fiid to bi; jemperjte "ui relpdi of bear or cold ; but bvtng "fyej, ate hot unJ dry in the lirtt degree, Aperilivt, Diuretick, Abtlerfivc, Vulnetaty, Nephritick, Cardiack, Altxiphaimick, and Emmenagogiuk.

XIII. *Ibt Specification. Valerian* is good aga'mft the Ivune, Sji^d, Gravel *md* Strangury, Hoifon, Plague, yellow jaundice, Wounds, Ukcrs, and the like

XIV, *The Prcpartions.* You may makt therefrom, . *A Liquid fake or Efface i>j the Hero . 2. A Decrtlion Simple. x.Al' en Compound.* 4. *A Pctder cj the Rout. 1- A Uitlfam. 6. A CtfUphfrn.* 7. *A Uifitllrd* 11 8. *A Spirituous TtnStut ef the* fl-w/. 9. *A* ***TmUun*** *of the fame.* Where nore, th.n the **ft« Garden** kind is molt ufed; and lbme Oy thjt the ltl&r kind is lhoiigL'lr, auJ tr.of

The Virtues.

XV. *The Liquid Juice or Effect.* Thev and comfort the Siom.ii.li **and** Rebels, p Urine, and are profitable againfl **the** t>*nngu/;* are good againft Plcurimk pains, **abd** pains**ol** *to* **Hypodionderej refift** Poilon, and provoke tw Terms **in** Women. Dole 2, 4, or *6* SfO rJu'S **taken Morning** and Night **in** a Glais ot u e i w[u>] Wire: It kills tt'ormsin (he Stomach and »«'/•

XVI. T&r *Simple Decotfion.* It provokes Li" **pientifolly, helps** OLitruaionsoftheStom^nJ^. Lungs ^ is good againlt the Stinging or B'lj]• B[s]. Poifonous or Venomous **Creatures,** 3s **alw Malignity** ot any Pclrijeniial Difeafc, **yea,** o t j g Plague 11 leit. ***Mutibh/m*** fays, that **ifce** 1*** on ot the Hoot **of** the L # r ***Vtitrian,*** is «"? potent in reiiiting Poifons, or **Infections** ot [ID]; Plague, than the grearer. In caies of Foilba[?] **Inteaion, it** is **befi** made in Wine. This is P rally called in *England,* the *FOOT Man's* K" after taking a grtac Cold to drii.k it, and • ing after it; as alfo to difptl **Wind,** and & Cholick: drop: into the Eyt.-s, itckars the Eye-'.

XVII. *Tl>t DecotJton Compound, Take* B *Valerian* 8 *Ounces, Ruifons fio/sed 6 Ourttes, Liquorice bruifed or /craped, 2 Ounces, AfJ^ji , bruifed one Ounce, Wine tao Quarts ;* W *>' *Pint is eonj. ;m cut and keep it J^J-L'* It is good again!! ARhma's, Coiighs, C-ol[d]^ [o)m]*j* culty of Breathing, HoarfeneJS, WheeztngS, ana other Dilttmpets of the Lungs, opening the F*T ftges, andcaufing an Ixpttlojalien ot itie M°[J] lick m:irter.

XVlil. *TheTvider of the pet. G.ifm* lays, that h is like to ***iYardta,*** or *Sphknard* in quality, **3nd** tor **all the** iame purpofts, but much *&*?* yet it provokes Urine mora pkntifuUy th3ii_ti(i'« the *Indian* cr ***Syrian Karttm ;*** and therein is I* trnto the *Celtic* biardt*. ¥liny* lays, that in[p] Pouder given in Drink, or in the former *Siv>t[pie] Deeoltt* ft does help all Obitruaions *0* the Stomach and Lungs, or of **any** othtr **paiM** JL airo pjtfii of the ***fUltra,*** HypochorJtts *^™ like •, and it is given ip the Celick and Stone", *j Strangury, or Otiltru^lons of the Teitnst aga"[n]1 the Plague, and all ions **of** Potential **Fever^** Poifon, ar,d the bringing or Birings of **VenoOK*'** CreatOTts; and has all the Virtutj ot the: ft^jg *tpnee,* Jnd *Surp/e Dttotfien* afettgotag., ^ to one Drritii iii Wine, or fomeptopet **Vebftle.**

XIX *'jam* It isgoud to cure eg*" Wounds, as atfo old Ulcers, the Sorts being fi waflied either in the aforenamed *Simple Deci*?!*[l]* or **the** *Spirituous TinOuie* toliotving. i[j] ", cures Fiftuta's, it *Pouder ij Lobacte Leaves* W mixed with it,

XX. *The QaltfUfm, It is made of the Greet Herb mith theRoct, by besting m a mortar.* &•' ing applyed to tlic Head, it caiLs the **Heaa-a^i and the vtbutncfii Shoot iogtberdrit ftops*** and KheLms, wthin DtHyxionsof liumojii- US gowl to heal Cuts. Wounds or Swes, as aifo tinnp[e]

Cam-

Contuhons, and todrawSplintt'isor Thorns out or theFlefh. And is pnjrtrably applyed to the Swellings Dftbe Cods tromGjld or Wind, being applyed to ttiem. after fomenting with the *Simple t\collmn.*

XXI. *The Difiiikd Water from Herb and K- -/, of the greater Valerian is* May. It has all the Virtues of the J.//<v, *Ejfetice^* and *Simp!; DecoSion.* Mist with rho Jaice or Eflcnce, ^en, it is mo:e eft'eftual, und is a piderrative againft the Pefiilence or Plague when th'it Difeafe reigns; lo alfo taken, it kills Worms in the Belly, and the fime mixture Jropt into the Eyes, it takes away the dimnefs of Sight, or any Pearl, Haw, Web, or Film therein. *And* iriherewith green Wop old Ulcers f^ewjifit,it imlui-ciil^irfijeedy healing.

XXII. *The Sfirhuom Tmiture.* it Itrengthens s the Stomatii, and prevails againft the Colick, Palpitation of the Heart, Fainting Fits, Sicknefs at Stomach, and the like. Dolehalf a Spoonful to om- in a GlaS of Wine.

XX1H- *The Arid Tiidfure.* Ic is a Specifick againfl her malign Fevers *i* and fortifies the Stomach, cai;[1], Appetite and Dtgtltion, and rtfiits Poiibn. Dofe jc dropsotmore, in aGbfs of Wine, or Wine and \\

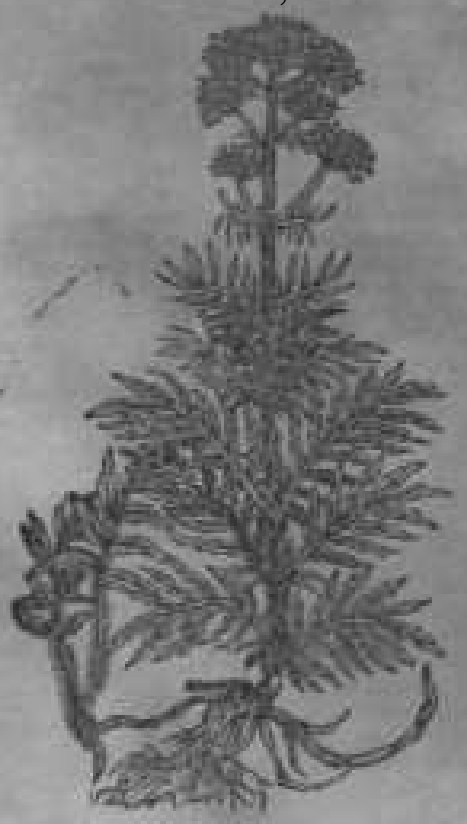
CHAP. DCCXX.

Of VALERIAN *Wild.*

THIS Nam Bd in Greek, *fiiyuan-,* in Latine, *Pbit Syfvejlre, Vder'uma Syfwflrif, Valcriana Palujlru;* in Engliih, *Wild Valentin.*

IJ. *The Kin Is.* There are two forts thereof, *v'tz.* 1. *Ve/erituta Sj/hcjirit major,* The gt^nei Wild Valerian. *2. Valerian* Syivefirts miner,* The Jefier Wild Valerian.

Valerian WiJd, Greater.



Tbt Descriptions.

III. The gift, or greater Wild Valerian. *In I':-: H tlenier with a Bulb ef blackijb Threads or Si wbicbjend forth other Fibres or Threads oj increafe, befidci ah lamer Brmcbes do jhmt forth Fibroin Hoots alfo, Ir tb .l SrM and few, if which, the end Leaf is the gran colcr^ with few ci ni on ,}jv edges; the Si.ilk hti two fach Id,. ves at every Joint^ at gram bttm but Itr* i rtW *m the top branched into Heads or* V/f *«f fmall wbnijk Purple blowers, bur -1 than thofe of the firj), or* Great Garden Valerian.

IV. The (econd, or Icfler Wild Valerian. *Us Boots art- ?rnv>ing a-Jlopt, creeping, ,:n-L full oj Jim: fatalt Threads, having but little Saell. It much refaxblts the former in its Stalk, win Leaves, ifowers, and manner and form of greating, but far lejs. Befides, the Jirft Leavds there-*

Valerian Wild, Small.

of art- finale, whole and undivided % whilfl the oikers which tame forth ttjter upon the Stalks, are winged, and exaffty like the farmer, yet mtich left, the Stalks are net t&ucb abt<ve a Vot>t high, on abaft jfpy randies of Viewers, like tin. fiijij i. hitijh ?hitijh psirp'e Cfh

be Places. They both[1] grow tn Marfhes wet Meadows, by Rivers and Waters fides, Watery Ditches and Ponds, in many parrs of *lingland;* but tlie greater kind for its ufefnJnds, *K* now brought into Gardens, and Nurd up chat where it rlourifhes very well j whlltt the lefler will

ftarcely

forcely admit of fuch a TnnfpLuuacion., nor thrive at all there, untefs it be 3 veiy moift or watery Ground.

VL *The Ttmct.* They both Flower in *June, Jm'y* and *Auguft,* viz. when the Garden kinds ally do.

VII. *The Qualities, Speeifimtwn, Preparations and Virtues* of thefe, are by Authors accounted to be the fame with Uiot ot the Garden kinds in the former *Cb..*

VIII. *Koto* 1. *The Juice 0/ she Wild Valerian ii* held by laia Htrkiritts, to be good Foi fuch as are troubled with Ruptures, or broken Bellies, and fuch asJFejfflitted with Cramps and Convulfions; and i« cure fimple Contufions occafiontd by tails, Bruiies and rhe like. Dole 5 or 4 Ounces,' Morning and Evening, in a GUIs of Wine.

IX- *Netd* 2. *The Pander cf the Raott of either the greater or itffer kinds,* 11 it is given to ,1 lJnm *me* in any convenient Vehicle, especially in White Port Wins, it is fiid to cleanie the Stomach and Bowels of Slimy, Acrimonious, anJ Filthy Humors, by Vutgiug them away both upwards and doivav.

VENUS-BASON, *fee* Tea fie, *OvP.* 686.
VtNUS-HAIR, *fee* Maiden-Hair, C
VE.NUS-COMB,/(rShepherds t *i* 6?o.
^NUSLOOKlNGt / ,' iolet,
(Cb.

CHAP. DCCXXI.

O/VERVAIN.

THK *XMUI.* It is called in JL *C*s*'tr,* i.e. *Herba Sacra* d ft *Terijterron* • jn Latine, *Sagminalit Herba, cat)!. Columbaria, Cfituinbaru, Calumbt/ta, t.xufera, Murttditt, Utrcu^iraj, Urraria* and *Verbcnaca;* hut the moft ufual Latine Name for it is, *Verbena,* quafi *Hcrbcna,* i. e. *tferba bona:* in Engliili,

il. *The Kinds.* We (hall treat ofbut three Tons, i. *Verbena vulgaris. Verbena mas, Verbena* Cimmon Male, or upright Vervain. *2. Verbena ptregrina. Verbena t'vmna. Verbena fupna* •, Foreign, Female, 01 bending down V , this tortall Authors call the f-'emale kind. , *benit teruana. Verbena Americana, Ver%e>: liniana,* (which I fo call, btcujii; i tound it thrice in fome parts of th^: *Sauib* • Pet' lin.

The Dejcriptio»f.

Ul The fitlt, or our Common M ilc 1 *in Root is fa.ill,*
[/ lit tie or m> uj'e. h bat Jr.ieri fomeuihal hug and brand Leaves next the ijround, deepi, tarns ; the ether parts being dentfd about il'e edgtt ; and / w e cj them deeply dented^ or cut all alike, if a /'
W *'he uppcrjide, and grayifh undei The Siitl& it jqujre, and I into divers bet, rihng up about 2 reel hi^--*

VERVAIN.

if you ! *Sfifaff' at the tops,:* •*ihf-, above another; and fmeimn*[tmcrl r] *J?{f'*, ,di>T, being fall ond gif,v* °)
Seed, in fmall u, :Ss, ^ ^ 5 , 9
IV. The I
J W,.*ptrifhu:g rfiter Sced-itme* • *it* ,. . . . . ' ^
ler an I
down ftksarit the GrcunK '• ,. ,,, *jbt*
™*H h-* *'i€hrafi&*
farmer •. *ft read <mi into fnenymorefmaUtr o* ^
dbiJbhkeU
it * *fnmu*
*vMo1Ki^mktngthe**
Leaves Jet on hah fide, the mddleSih, 4**%*
ijh green ,ikr, *and acre gry vnden;.-'.^*
[" *rtftnlitt-*
Vie Si •• *fZL* '
nifttit felf'l ttvnb
• rd. or"Arr,,TiLJn1o
This in its Root, Sulks,*
r cf growing it tnttrh*
tiabidet green us UinW
'<u Summer, M *Aunvc PUr rj*
our eeid
'xmuralnrft and fr *J*
tei.
Yht Placet. The *M* grows tally throoalMMii all •)'
tJisnowUd
us, but is Nurtt up uTGaidens. The Salt «* *merits* as in *Pert,* ar -
South ot tihicb, 1 found it in three kl r

VII. *The Times.* The rirlt Flowers about *July,*- and the Seed is ripe b *tome* final! iirne after. The fecond will not endure a Winters Blaft before \t Seeds with us$_s$ and therefore fetdem Mowerrog Winter, it fiercely brings us beed co t en here- The third Flowers in m 7*v and *Auguft.* . , , c ft

VIII. IT« *gjulitiet. Vervain* is hoc in the tint degree,' and drv in the fecond : Aperitive, Abfler. five, Anodyn, Diuretick and Vulnerary v Pulmonick, Nepbiitick, Ariniitick, and Ales in harm it*.

IX. *TbeSwcijicatiM.* It isgoodagawft Afthau s, Coughs, Colds, Whetaings, He Bitings inAirtfng of. Serpent,, mad Dog*."a™*. Scorpions, ISd other Venomous Creator*: k prevails againft the fdto" J» "^ Dr^ply Gou^ SmngSiy, Obftrnaionsor thcRcins andBladder, thcCWk^andoUotbainwarfPiinsandToroiciits of the Bowels. It kills Worms inbicmachandBellv prevailsagainftTcrtian and Quartan Agues, all ibits of malign Difcifa, and d»Bmie or Peftllence ic lilt- It ttor.s Bleeding whether inward or outward eenriblidare5 Zounds, old Ulcers and Rlluia's, whether in the Mouth, Thi -ms, Thighs, Legs, or other pans of the Body. It alates In Kama t ions, {a}(c5 ,1 rmitics of die Skin, cleanfes and clears the Eye-fight.

X. *The Preparations.* You may make thereof, 1. *A Liquid fake.* a. *An Efjmte.* 3. *A DeccSion in Wine or Water.* 4. *A Lotion.* 5. *A Vender.* $. *A &>!/**>•* 7- *A Cataphjm.* 3. *A jyiRUteiWaur. Tirtaurt. \o. An Add Tutifw (y TinSure. 12. A Liquid Jmce of the Amman.*

tbt Virtues.

XI. *The Liquid ?«'&•* It is drying, bitter and binding, an opener or ObflwQions, cleanfing$_3$nd healing- U cures the yellow Jaundice, Dropfyand Gout opens Obftiuaions of the Lungs, Liver, Solee'n Reins, Mtlentery and Bladder$_5$ gives eafe in theColick, and all inward Pains and Torments whatever. It is good againlt the Bicmgsand StineingsofYiperMrirf other Serpents, ™ad Dogs, Hornets, Scorpions, *'laraaiuh,* and other Venomous Creatures; prevails againlt the PUgue or Peftiience. and all other malign Diieales^ cures Tertian and Quanan Agues, and kills and expels Worms out of the Stomach, and Belly i caufes a good Color in the Face ^ is effectual againit the LJifL-jfes of the Ktomach and Lur.gs, as Fainting, Swoortjug,.Loathing, wjnt of Appotitc, Indigeltion, Poiighs^< L-7i(jg, fliortnels oti'Dreath, difticuliy oi . and other like plleafesof thofe P Ounces, morcor jefs, Morning and NighL, in White Port or *Lhben* 'Wine, or Honied Water.

XII. *Tfje Efface,* It has all the Former Virtues, and more effectual to alL the fame parpoles and intentions; belidw which, it is gofcd againlt the Dioptv, as alio apaintt the Stout, Gravel, SLt;d and Tartarous Mucilage in the Reins and Bladder, clesnfing them of all lores of vifcous matter which may generate the Sione. It corTolidates and I all fimple gr-• 'tulas, ami o'rher Bfce Sores in the Mouth, Throat, Secrets, Lees and other pans, thev being waflud therewith' ApplredwithO^ *udyi*egar*$_{\%}$ to the ForehLd and Temples iuafestheff iavctaate TUri and is good tor *Inch « a$_K$* fallen into a ken in (he like Vehicle and manner as the former.

XII [. *The DecoSion of the wbc/e Herb tr. Wine or Water,* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Ejjcncc,* but as it is weaker, fo it mult he given in much larger quantities, as from a quancr to half a Tinr. Iweetned with fine Sugar.

XIV. *Tlv Lilian. Take a Pint of cither Juice ,-uiirtcrs oj a Pint of .es\ mix and diffvfof. h* Wounds a 1 id Ltkeis both external and internal, whether in thy Sioiruch, Guts, orM:-;Jii;try-, *Hops* Bleeding, and outwardly by wafhifig therewith, heals firnple green Wounds,old UlcctS, Fiftula tigs, *&c.* it cleaiii .jickly heals them.

XV. *the Herb and ilewtrt.* Ic liastJbeVin (Ttnce, mid may he given Morning and Nigh a Urarn and halij in any proper Syrup, orothi-Tfic Vehicle, which (be Patient beft likes- Outwardly Slewed ;;u:nd Ulcers, it cltraitfcs a: thtm, and induces their her

XVI. 77v *Bdifiim.* Ic is *2* fiirgular Vulnerary, heals fimple green Wottndsaimolf upon the ipot^ and d«: Bning Sores, Ulcers and Filtula's, 1 thort tinncjiter cures than. Applyedalfo to the Gout, it gives eafe in the fame,

XVII. *Jh 'm.* Made w the bruiftd green Leaves with lun: it eaies Pains in any putt, admirably deanfes theSktn, takinga-.vay '.w, Jiturlj Pjmples, Vredlti, and other like i i;?o£

XVIII. *The DifiiUti Water.* Dropt into the Eyes, it clejnfes them froni Milts, Clouds, or other things which obfufcat* the Sight, and very much Itiengihens the Oprkk Nerves^ l>; much moje eflctUul)«r this porpofe, ii' it is m:\t with an ccfual quantity or more, of the /;,,«• or *Ejfcticc* aforegoing. The faid Water, (but efpecially mixed with ihe *Juke ot.Effe/ice)* is an excellent Ablterfi»c, 10 cleaitfe and bee the Skin from moltd;. ng the fame, lr heals green Wounds, cle .Irys old running Sties, Ulcers, Fiftui

XIX. *The Sfhituvut Tintfurc.* It has the Vir- i the *Juice* and *Ejfexce,* and gives eafe in the ig bathed therewith. Dole one Spoonful in a Ghts or Wine.

XX. *l 1/?;;['a/• <'.* It is given in the Plague or Peftilence, as allb in all malign and pdtilential Fevtis: DcG; lo many Dropsas to give the Vehicle a plcafiiig Acidity, 10 be often repeatcd in the Day.

XXI. *Tt.x: 0i/yT:n(7jiT.* It is good again ft the Stone and Gravel in Ke'ns and Bladder, ihe Strangury, and all OhftniSions, Pains *and* Diteafes in ihole parts. Dole from 1T to 25 Drops, dropt in- :nd taken in a *DecoBion of Vurfly Rsott.*

XXII. T; *-f the* American *Vervain, l&sntrdm* lays, that it gees far btyond either of the former: Hefcs, that a certain Noble Womaa in the *Weft Indies,* having ufad divers Phyfuians in vain, an *hiiienPhyfitian,* very skilful in Herbs, gave her the *Juke of thk Vervain* to drink, with fome Sugur mixed therewith, (to abate fome of its bitttinefs) by the ule of which, [he voided in 3 few days, a thick long Worm, lieing hairy, about iong, and forked at the Tail, after which, Hie grew well The &me Noble Woman, cornmended the fame to another Woman in *Peru,* who had no- ken well of a lonj; time, who having aken it in the fiirnii manner for fcveral days, at •• imall and long Worms, and amo:ig ihe rtft, one very long, like unto a long white Girdle, after which fhe fwKittie welJ, And (his

[redacted]

[redacted]

BOTANOLOGIA.

THE

ENGLISH

HERBAL:

OR,

Hiftory of PLANTS.

CONTAINING

t Their Names, *Greek, Latins* and *Englijh.*
II. Their Species or various Kinds.
III. Their Defcriptions.
IV. Their Places of Growth.
V. Their Times of Flowering and Seeding,
VI. Their Qualities or Properties.
VII. Their Specifications.
VlIL Their Preparations, Galeiiick and Chyrnick.
IX. Their Vulgar and Ufes.
X. A Complete Flora of all the Choke FLOWERS Cultivated by" our FLORISTS, intcrfperfed through the whole Work, in their proper Places j tVhere you have their Colors, Odors, Smells, and Days of Blossoming, as well for Profit as Delicatcions.

Adorned with Ex/ptifitc LOONS *oi of the ntofi cmftdtrable* Species, *reprefentivg to the* LIFE, *the true* Forffls *ef ihofc feverat* PLANTS.

The whole in an Alphabetical Order.'

By WILLIAM SALMON, M.D.

LONDON:

Primed by [illegible] for [illegible] *it* the *Star,* the Corner of *Brhtc-Ljne,* in *Flea* [illegible] at the $iip in *Psttr-ttnifo-Rofv.* M, DCC. X.

TO THE

QUEEN.

MADAM,

I Account it I„ore aI) ^th™ a *Preemption,* to pp
to Your A% # , though withfuch a.Trifle as thaft!
lowing Book, a 1 dth ? reforechofetobreak trough
that Difficulty, r3 A her than tO be S uilt y of fucha FA
of letting flip any P,P ortu nity in which I might lee
Jffykmm wi±wbatzPrtftudRtfp
lour Great Preface.

1, U J.*. fl and which ever fince *the Memory of Man,*
has been divided into two diftinft Kingdoms, of difterenc

what your Great and 7 has *Muted and Madt JL. It* was
Power and Induttry, Royal Ancefto rs, with all their
it was a Work, the Honour Were i:ieverabIe to Perform : But
of which, the *Supreme Powers* re-
fe

Undertaking fo *Great* in *itsPerfinHaut,* fo AW/, in its K»
in iffX m ItS £ ^ f o ^ / ^ i« its G^. fo 5/.
^ MFF Il U? ? ff f in insits to &, that none
could have been able to have done it, but a *Greatnefs o-fMmd*
UKeiW: One of a *Sjperlativi frudtnte and Refolutun,* of
the P *ci hduflry* of an U«aw^^ andlLj^a Z^/ for
Ha c! T *f of a *Mtl*™TM* *Soul, lnfpird* with the
fySpirit of the Immortal GOD.

You ha c
by vvhirh r ^ " If by thiS „ W/o*N*ftut „ P thc ^ ^ ^
and rhI r,K f ^ * « was ahvays liable robe Aflaulted ;
and ?Jf y JlaVe added *>*™ *et* *tbt ImperialCrown;*
and Adorn d it with an *Illafiratlon,* the-Greatest and moft
defirable

defirable in its Kind, which will be, both to the *Britijb Ifles,* and to *Tour Majefly* alfo, not only an *Important Security,* but an *Everlafting Ornament of Glory.*

Surely *Madam,* You who could *Umte Hearts in an Eternal Bond ofFriendJhip** was the molt fit Inftrument to *Unite Kingdoms* in one Bond of Intereft and Duty. To mafc; e thofe who were fo different *in Climate, Sovereignty* Religion and Manners, One People,* in the Bonds of *Nature* and *Affettion:* And to make them, *with one Joint Defign, Intention and Will,* to become *One United and Faithful People,* to fo Defirable and Generous a Miftrefs. But what might not be expe&ed *from* fuch a Lady, *fo Great and fo Good a Queen? WhokConjugalFriendJbip* was, and is ftill the *Wonder of Mankind,* (a Noble Pattern to all the Sex) which exceeded even to *Admiration,* whatever has been yet feen upon Earth : Who is it that has *Senfe* and *Gratitude* in his Soul, would not even lay dbwn his Life for fuch a *Friend?*

When I confider the Admirable Hand of Providence which has brought Your Majefty to the Throne of the *Britijh Kingdoms,* and has put their Crowns upon *Tour Imperial Head,* which has made *Glorious Tour Reign,* with a Series of *Wonderful Succejfes,* and even *Amazing Victories,* over the *Mofi Formidable Tyrant tftbe Earthy* rendring his *mighty Attempts* againft You, *Vain and Foolijb* ,• notwithftanding his Confederacy with Deftru£ion, his Covenant with Death and his Agreemerft with Hell *i* to the Delivering You and Your People out of *bis Snare,* and the Eftabliflfina of *Tourjujl Title,* upon Everlafting Foundations, againft all *Pretenders whatfoever:* I humbly proftrate my felf to that Tremendous Being.

What can I fay, but that *GOD is* with You, and that You are an *EfpecialObjeft* of his *Care,* who thus ftedfaftlv holds *Tou* as in the *Palm of bis Hand: Tour* Sincerity, and Generous Love to Mankind, have prevail'd with that *Almighty Power,* who has given *Tou a Tranfcendent Portion of Wifdom, to* Condud *Tou* through the *Labyrinths* of *DomiMon and Government* ,* even whilft *Tou* have been Fiehtino- rf,~ PublickEnemy of all EUROPE, andputtin'ga *uTokut hjsjms,* by which *Tow* have already Tamed the *Monlternil'ah«n* with Shame and Contempt^and covered him with Confufion of Face.

What may I call the *hfiruments* of Your Warfare w' have made *Tea tbm to prevail-?* Who is it that has r

Mr

Feet

Feet upon the *Necks of Tour Enemies,* and given *ton Strength* to humble *thePride of the Lofty* .? Who is it that has Eflablilhed *Tour Strength,x.o* break in Pieces the *Iwincihle Powers,* (as tliey were Foolilhly called,) by which You have given a Demonftration to the World, of that *Phfhanity* and *Vaiity-?* Who is it that has thus made *Tour Majefty* to *Triumph,* and adorned you with the *Palms of Vittory ?*

Tis the *Great* and the *Holy One,* the *Mighty God of Jacob,* who has done all thefe things for *Tod;* to whom I make *my Daily Addrefjes,* that he may yet Defend and Support the *Righteous Caufe* in which *Ton* are engaged *; Direbl Tour Counfels* with Wifdom and Prudence *; Prof per Tour Arms* wherever they are engaged > and that the *Angel of bis Prefence* may Attend and Conduit *Ton* in all *Tour* Ways: So that making *Ton* the *Refiorer of the Breaches,* You may Eftablifh fuch an Univerfal Peace in *Europeans* may Recognize *Tour Happy Reign,* and caufe it to thine with a moft R^-*fplendent Luftre,* to all Succeeding Ages of Time.

You Contemn *Madam,* the Poor and Little Artifices of *Tyrants;* You have a Soul too Great to think of fuch *Meannefs,* and a Spirit too Noble for the bare Thoughts of fuch *Depräved Vilenefs :* You a£t with the Magnificence of Grandure, made Illuftrious with *Piety,* and an *Unbounded Goodnefs,* repleat with all the Ornaments *of Sincerity and Vertue,* by which You will Live in *After-Ages,* and *Tour Name* be made *Immortal. So* that inftead of the *Diadems'* being an Honour to *Tour Majefty,* You are become the Exalted Honour of *Royalty,* and the Glory of the *Purple ;* which makes *Tour'Sovereignty* Shine as the moft Splendid Bd^htnefs, among the *Heroes* of Time.

G O D has not only made You a *Great £heen* > but even the *Greateft of Princes ;* and *Tour* Early Piety, as it has advanced *Ton* above the beft of *Women Kind -,* fo it has Exalted *Ton* above the *Greateft of Crowned Heads.* Your Vertues merit a perpetual *Encomium,* and *your Excelling Goodnefs to your People,* isjthat wljich is never to be forgotten *;* whom you have been pleas'd to Oblige with *Tranfcendent ASs of Kindnefs;* fo Extraordinary and Superlative in their kind, as all *Succeeding Generations,* under an *Eternal Senfe of Gratitude,* will be forced for ever to acknowledge.

%O\x carry with *Ton Madam,* Majefty anci Honour, and *Tour Sword* determines the *Sniccejfes. of War,* making with *Thunder,* the World afraid j giving Laws as far as

Ton

Tour Dreaded Name does reach ; which makes the *Tyrants of the Earth,* thofe *Barbarous Murtherers of Mankind to* tremble, and affrightens the *Obfequiom Slaves to Vtllany: Tour Triumphs* are not in the Ruin of Nations and Kingdoms, not in Victories of Blood and Cruelty, not for Dominion and Sovereignty; but *to give Freedom°and Eafeto* Mankind, and fet the World at Liberty.

May the High and the Lofty One, the *Almighty GOD,* He by whom *Kings* and *Queens* Reign, *and Princes* decree Juftice, give *Tour Majejiy* a Long and a Happy Life; may He Prolong it to an *Accmplifid Period',* for tjie Good of *Tour* People, to whom *Tow* have (hewn *Tour* Self fo exceedinoly Kind. May he Blefs *Tow* with *Profperity,* and give *Tot* that *inward Confolation and Peace of Mind, which* may as Infinitely exceed all the Enjoyments of this Life, how Great and Magnificent foever, *as the Heavens are high above the Earth;* and make *Tour Great and Illaftrious Soul,* enjoy the Fullnefs of Satisfa6tions, to the *Ultimate* of whatever *Ton* can defire. So that Crowning *Tou* with *Glory* and *Honour* here, *Tou* may very late Afcend, as On Eagles Wings, to thofe Eternally Serene Habitations of Peace and Tranquility, where *Ton* may be for ever Tranfcendently Happy, So Ardently Prays

Madaai,

Your Majeflies

Moft Humble,

Moft Faithful,

AND

Moft Obedient

Subject and Servant,

WILLIAM SALMON.

THE PREFACE OR, INTRODUCTION.

CHAP. T. Of the *W0 R K* it felf.

T [illegible] E *Pretend not here to an universal Hiftory of* Plants, *but chiefly to fuch as are mojl Known, and Virtuous, znoft Experimented, and Vfeful in* Phyfick. T« *a Work highly of Ufe for* Phyficians, Chyrurgians, *and* Apothecaries, *and for their Sakes, dnd the Pub lick Good it was principally Dejigned and Intended.*

IL *As to the Authors made ufe of in this Undertaking, wefhallnot be Jo vain as to enumerate them all, Jwould be to no Purpofe ^ and yet it will be Neceffary for the Credit of the Book, to give you an Account of the Chief of thofe, in Treating of each Plant, whofe heaves we were obliged continually to turn over.*

HI. The Authors we made moil ufe of in Compoftng^ this Herbal, *were thefe following,* viz. Bauhinus, Bmnfelfius, Csefalpinus, Camerarius, Ciuiius, Diofcorides, Dodonaeus, Durantes, Fuchfius, Johnfon *on* Gerard, Lobei *and* Pena, Lonicerus, Lugdunenfis, Matthiolus, Parkinfon, Ruellius, Schroder, Tabern^montanus, Theophraftus, *and* Tragus. *Thefe, I fay, were thofe which were chiefly confulted, and without whom, we pajfed not off from the Difcourfe of any Plant: But we cannot Jay thefe were all, for occasionally as it fell in our way, and where fome particular Occurrences required it, we had recourfe IQ many others, more than twice thai number befides, without the Help of which we could not have Jo Compleatly performed what we here Prefent you with all*

IV. *As to the Hiftorical Part, we could not much deviate, but were obliged to follow the mofl celebr%ted Authors of this SubjeS,* viz. *in their Names, Kinds, Defcriptions, Pfaces of Growth, and Times of ^lowering and Seeding. In their* Names, *we have given you the mofi ufual, and thofe chiefly by which the Plant (in all Ages) has been moll known and called, whether* Arabick, Greek, Latine, *or* EngliGi •, *in doing of which, we hope we have in fome 7neafure reUified the* Latine Nomenclature, *which, even in all our* Di&ionaries, *has. hiilnrto hen very Faulty and Imperfect.*

V. *As to the Kinds of any Plant, we own we have not given you all that you will find in* Parkinfbn, *and many other Authors, becaufe thofe which we have Omitted, an* Engliftl *Reader, may not poffibly come to the Knowledge or Sight of in many Ages, they growing in Foreign and Far-diflant Countries,* ^Turkey, Perfia, Eaft India, *the* Moluccas, China, ©V. *Befides, having no known Virtues or Ufes aligned to them, but only their'Names &nd Defcriptions, we thought they would only take up room^ and rather encmnber the Book, than add "any real Excellency or Advantage to it-, confiderin,* it was chiefly defigrfd for the Benefit and Ufe of the PracticalPhyfician.*

VL *As to the Defcriptions, we fay they are the fame as in other Authors, little or nothing differing from thofe in* Bauhin, Ciufius, Dodonaus, Fuchfiu$, Gerard, Johnfon, Lugdunenfis, Matthiolus, Parkinfon, Tabfernaemontanus, *and* Tragus: *&ut we have almoji every where reversed the Order of Defcribing ; for whereas they many times begin at the top or upper parts of a Plant, andfo go downwards to the Root, we on the contrary, generally begin at the Root, firft Defcribing it, and fa afcend upwards to its Stalks,. Leaves, Branches, Flowers and Seed, or Fruit, which we take to be the moji natural Order or Method.*

VII.' *As to the Places of the Growth of Plant% they may be very uncertain, becaufe, where they have been found to Grow in great plenty, informer Ages or Times, the foot ft eps oj the fame Plant is not to be found now. In fome places where I have found feveral Plants to Grow as Natives of the fame, when I was a Touth, now in my prefent de* dining Tears, there are no remainders of them to be found. The* ^Egyptian Arum, *or* Pfeudocolocafia, *which we now call the* Carolina Eddo, *{becaufe there every where planted) did formerly) Grow plentifully in* ingypt, *which I fuppofe was its Native place of Growth, and was tJmre planted for their ufe in Meats, and for Food : Now our late Travellers fay, it has not for fome Ages been known to Grow thereat all But ^tis pojfihle that^it has been negletted and difufed : Yet I am of Opinion, that if it were diligently fought after, fome remains of it might be found again. It grows in yaft plenty*

n Carolina, *where it is a great part of their Food and Living h but it pofpers only as under the Planters Hands h for Jhould they negleU it, it would quickly be totally loft in that Country too.*

VIII. *We have every where given the various Qualities of each Plqnt, by which an Eftimate may be given in Grofs, of their Virtues, and to what Difeafes they may be properly applyed, or may be helpful againft : The confideration of which alone^ is of mighty a Ufe to the PraUical Phyfician; becaufe they indicate to the Mini% or Underftanding, to what various Purpofes and Intents they may foe converted , and in what Difeafes they may be fpe~ cifically ufefm*

IX. *How thefe Qualities are t$ be apply ed to Difeafes, may be eafily exemplified : I know it may be objetted by fuch as are Ignorant of Medical Qualities and Indications, that a great many Virtues ai;e afcribed to moft Plants, for the Curing of Difeafes, which they can never perform, nor any Author before ever figmfied: To which I anfwer $ That I do not affirm nor jay, that every Herb is a Specifick for the Cure of all Difeafes, which in the particular Preparations and Virtues thereof, I may afcribe to it; but he that reads ?ne, ought to read me with a Medical Mind, or Soul, and with a good Vnderftanding ; 1 will exemplify the Matter. Suppofe it to* ^Rofemary. *As to its fir ft Qualities, it is Hot and Dry in the third Degree ^ and that it is Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Alexipharmick: Yrom thefe Qualities, we conclude that it ?nuft be helpfulagain (I all cold arid moift Difeafes, of the Head, brain, Nerves, Stomach, and Poifon^ then when we confider what Difeafes are apt to cfflift thofe parts, from a hot and dry Caufe, we fix the Virtues to be fuch as may refill thofe Difeafes,^ not to be an abfolute and fpecifick Cure for the fame,* but to be very helpful in thofe Cafes\ and f# may be drawn into Compofitions, with other Ingredients for the fame purpofes. And thus I defire every genuine Son of An to underftand me. What I have f aid in this Paragraph, may be of admirable Ufe, if it be rightly under flood and apply ei.*

X. *Thro' the whole Book in every Chapter, we have given you the various Preparations of eJt:h Plant, both Galenick and Chymick, which may be made ef them, which is a thing never performed by any other Author before me. This being rightly confidered, gives you the-whole Refult of the Plant, and in a few Words teaches you how it is to be ufed and apply ed, in all the Cafes, and to all the Diftetxpers to which it may be appropriated: But that this may be more perfeSly under fiood, we particularly Exemplify the whole thereof, in this prefent* Introdu&ion *y in thofe feveral Forms, both Galenick and Chymick, and that to the Capacities of fuch as are Ignorant of the Medical Arts.*

XL *Having done all this, when we come to explicate upon the Virtues, we do not give you the Virtues of the Plant in Grofs (for that is before done in its Specification) but fhew you particularly, how all thefe feveral Preparations are (in every Difeafe) to be ufed and apply ed, which as it never was done before me, by any other Author, fo I think it is of univerfal Ufe in the Art and PraSice of* Phyfick : *It is performed fo as to anfwer every particular and fwgular Preparation, and in a Stile fo full and plain, that the meaneft Underftandiri& cannot eafify tniftake me -, by which means it is accom?nodated to the Ufe of the Vulgar, tho' they underftand little Mr nothing of the Art of Phyfick.*

XII. *The laft thing which Ifball here take notice of y is more matter of Ornament, than any thing of Necejfity^ which I have done for the fakes of all fuch as are lovers of flowers^ and of a Flower^ Garden: It is a complcat iLORILEGl UM, of *all or moft of the* Choice Flowers, *which are Cultivated in* England *by our FLORISTS : This /* not done as a particular Work by it felj\ but is interfperfed thro* the • whole tfpok, each* Hower *in its proper place of the* Alphabet ^ *where you will have their* Culture, Choice, Increafe, *and feveral ways* #/Management, *as well for Profit as* Do *legation ^ a noble Subjetl it is, but never bron?h* into any* Herbab-^/"°*te *ty*-*

c H A p.. II.

Of the Greek *Names* 0/Plants.

A T *Fir ft entrance upon this Work, we thought to have given you the known* Greek *Names of all the Herbs and Plants deferibed in this* Herbal, *in the order they were treated of; but finding that it would have been too tedious a Labour, and an Undertaking that would not have anfwer d the End, and that zmthall, befides the taking up of room, if would have mightily encotnbred the Dif* courfe*, we in a manner wholly declined the fame : However, for the fakes of all fuch as are Lovers of the* Greek *Tongue, and defirous to call the Species of each Plant by its proper Appellation in that Lan> guage, we have in the body of this Work, given you the known* Greek *Name or Names of each* Genus, *and the various* Latine *Epithites, by which the differing* Species *of that Plant ought to be diftingitifhed; by which, applying to thofe feveral and. various* Latine *Epithites, (which are in this place ranked Alphabetically) the* Greek *Words anfwering to them y you will have the complicated* Greek *Jsiames^ a* full and compleat^ as if we hadfeverally perfetted them, in the order of their feveral* Chapters. '

1, Acer, cris, ere.

2. Aculeatus, a, urn.

3. Agreftis, tis, te*

4. Agrius, a> um.

5* Albus, a, urn.

6. Anguftus, a, urn,

7. Anguftifolius, a, urn.

8. Aquaticus, a, um.

9. Arboreus, a, um.

10. Aromaticus, a, um.

ii. Arvus, a, um. (ager incultus.)
dyw'fynr®, rti₉ rot.*

12. Afper, era, erum.

13. Autumnalis, lis, le.

B.

14. Bambacinus, a, um.

Barbatus, a, um.
\wmyv>Vy yWyyoy.

16. Bafilicus^ a, um.

17. Benedi£bs, a, um.

18. Bromofus, a, fum. i. foetidus.

19. Bulbofus, a, um,

2a Byffinus, a, um.

C

51. Caerulus, a, um.

22. Cserulseus, a, um.

23. Campeftris,. ris, re.
**7ToJidU@' li Hoy*

24. Caninus, a_y um.

2$. Cavus, a, um.
KP7K&₉ AW, Aey.

26. Circularis, ris, re.
KVltKtJiofy K?U KOf.

27. Communis, nis, ne#
*KOttU, vh, VQV**

28. Coronarius, ia, ium.

29. Crematus, a, pm.

30. Cyaneus, a, um.

D.

31, Declivis, • vis, ye.

32. Denfus, a, um.

33. Dentatus, a, um.

34. Dulcis, cis, ce.
*y^.v^i$_n$ &, &'**

35. Duplex, lex, lex.
ArAi©-, ·», Soy.

36. Duplus, afum.
A?, A?K.

37- Dumofus, a, um,

38, Durus, a, um.

F.

39. Falfus^ a, um.

40. Flaviis, a, um.

41. Foemineus, a, um.

42. Foemininus, a, um.
^rJAs/®-, *iA$_y$ tov.*

43. Fontalis, lis, le.

44. .Fruticptus, a, um.

45. Fungofus, *J, um.

4<5. Gibber, a, *um$ qua/i*
Tuberus, a, um.
v€s&, ia₉ ioy.

47. Glaber, a, um.
fjy £?V
Toy.

48. Gladialis, lis, le
Mucronatus, a, um.

49. Gramineus, a, um.
*^OfTuS'lKy M₉ K**

50. Guttatns, a, um.

I.

51. Hirfutus, a, um.

52. Hirtus, a, um.

53. Hortenfis, lis, fe.
W7rzy}is$_t$ Tii₉ roy,

54. Horrenfius, a, um.
mi'TrQU&y 'ice, 7ov,

55. Humilis, lis, le.

I.

56. Incanus,- 'a, um^

57. Incomparabilis, lis, Ie.

58. Infrequens, ens, ens,
*ondvi®~y tcty toy**

£9. Incultus, a, um.

60. Indicus, a, um.
hfiKOiy X,hy KQV.

61. Junceus, a, um.
QcQivd^Ky Ky &•

62. Juncifblius, a, um.
(^Ho/^i/AA©-, \vi, *h*

L.

63. Laciniatus, a, um.
Laciniofus, a, um.

64. Lafteus, a, um.

6$. Lams, yi$,^ve.
.A«©"5 7«, /oy.

f atlfolius, a, tun.

67. Latus, a, ^m
[illegible]
68. Litoralis, lis, le.
Litoreus, a, um.

69. Lignofus, a, um.
£UA ««/«*, ik, s;.
70. Longus, a, um.

71. Luteus, a, um.
[illegible] 8fo, 6d, 66K.

M,

72. Maculofus, a, um«

75. Magnus, a, um.
(AytSy aAW, jet.
74. Major, ior, ius.

75. Maximus, a, um.
f/£^r©"» TW, TOP.
76. Marinus, a, um.

77. Maritimus, a, um.
[illegible]
78. Mafculus, a, um.
*V/fs7©-r 7<«, 'ley.'-.
79. Mafculinias, a, um.

80. Minor, nor, nus.
tJTTW, eoVy ov»
kX&TVV) G>V, OV.
81. Minimus, a, um/

82. Montanus^ a, um.
leAv'tKy rv, rdjr.
83. Multiplex, lex, lex.'

' N.

84. Nemoralis, lis, le.

85. Nemorenfis, is, e.

86. Nemorofus, a, um.
ctAtfWW, <T«^, <Af«
87. Niger, gra, grum.
piKcKf X&lV&y A&_
88. Nothus, a, um.
vhQ&, flu, fl«y.
89. Nudus, a, ^um. t
yv(/.VQ/, vti, vov*
[illegible]

T>

90. Palufter, tris^ tre.
Paluftris, tris^ tre.
'tAe/©-, /a, /or.
9J. Parvus, a, um.
[illegible]

92. Planus, a um.

93- Pratenfis, *fis,* fe.

94. Pumilus, a, um.
[illegible]
95?. Purpur^us, a^ um.
[illegible] fetf, ft.

Q.

9?. Quadratus, a, um.
[illegible]
97- Quinquefolius^ a, um.
JW'TiA'A®-, AW, ^oy.

R.

98. Racematus, a, um.

99. Raraofus, a, um."
[illegible]

100. Rarus, a, um^ ^ { / ^ infrequens

101. Repens^ ens, ens.

102. Rotundus^ a, um.
rgpyyd&Q-, AW, Aoy*
103. Ruber, bra, brlim*

104. Rubeus, a> um.

S.

105. Sativus, a, um.
[illegible]

106. Saxatilis, lis, le.
TKT&Ü©') 7d, Hoy.
107. Scaber, bra, brum.
4*tfaAs©-, tec, icy.
108. Serratus, a, um.

109. Siliquofus, a, um.

no. Simplex, lex, lex.
GJTASV, A»> A»^.
in. Spicatus,- a, um.

IIZ. Spinofus, a, um.

113.. Spurius, a, um.
VOTJCAWT©-, TW, W.
114, Stellatus, a, um.
[illegible]

115. Suavis, vis, ve»

116. Sylvefter, "i f.
Sylveftris, X triS|tre*

r.

117. Tcnujs, is, e.

118. Tenuifolius, a, um.
AS^TO^AA®-, AW, A0f\'
119. Terreftris, ris, re.
[illegible]

120. Terrenus/a, urn.
ymiv@~y.vn, w.

121. Tuberofus, a, urn.

V,

122. Verus, a, um.

125. Vernalis, lis, le.
Vernus^ a^um.

124. Vulgaris, ris, re.

CHAP. III.

Of the Firft Qualities of *MEDICINES.*

1. /Tp #E *natalities of Medicaments are five-fold^ JL according,* 1. *To their Temperaments.* 2. *As they are Alteratives.* 3. *As they are Appropriate.* 4. *As tlfey Diminifh fomething.* 5. *As they Add or Restore fomething -, all which Qualities we come now to explicate in order.*

II. *The Temperaments of Medicaments are five-Fold confide red% 1. As they are perfettly Temperate,* viz. *neither Hot nor Cold, Dry nor Moift.* 2. *As they are Hot.* 3. *As they are Cold.* 4. *As they are Dry.* 5. *As they are Moift. In the four la/i of which,, there are Jaid to be* 4 *Degrees, receding from their principal,* ver. gr. *An Herb which is Hot, may be hot in the firft, fecond, ttyrd, or fourth Degree of heat. Again, from the jour prime §>uaHties> thefe alfo proceed,* viz. *that a Medicament,* 1. *as it is Hot, may be hot and dry, or hot and moift.* 2. *As it is Cold^ alfo cold and dry, or cold and moift $ and thefe like wife in* all the four De-" grees of Temperature.*

III. *Temperate Medicaments are fuch which work no change at all, in refpett oj heat, coldnefs^ drynefs, or moift ure.*

And thefe may be Temperate in fome refpett. 1. *As being neither hot nor cold% and yet may be moift or dry.* 2. *As being neither moift nor dry, and yet may be hot or cold. Their life ;>, where there are no apparent Exceffes of the four other* * *Vitalities ^ to preferve the Body Temperate^ conferve Strength, and reftore decayed Nature.*

IV. *Hot Medicaments (and fo alfo Cold} are confidcredin refpett' of our Bodies, and not of themfelves : For thofe Simples are called Hot, which heat our Bodies.*

Their Ufes are, 1. *To make the ofending Humour thin, to be expelPd by Sweaty or thro'* the Pores.* 2. *To help Coneottion.* 5. *To warm and comfort the* Vifcera. 4. *And by outward application, to difcufs Tumors.* 5. *Or ra'ife Blifiers, make Cauteries,* &c, *according to the degrees of Heat.*

V. *Cold Medicaments are fuch, as cool our Bodies being over-heat, by any adventitious or accidental Caufes.* ,

Their Ufes are, 1. *To cool the Yarts or Bowels.* 2. *To condenfe Vapours.* 3. *To thicken Humours.* 4. *To abate the heat of fevers..* 5. *To refrejh the Spirits almoft fuffocatei.* 6. *Allay Inflammations.* 7. *B^eprefs Sweating.* 8. *Eafe violent Pains,*

VI. *Drying Medicaments, are fuch as make dry the Parts overflowing with mcifture.*

*They are ufed^* 1. *To flop Ylaxes.* 2. *To comfort and ftrengthen "Nature.* 3. *To confume a fuperflinty oj Humours.* 4. *To fortify the Bowels.* 5. *To reflore in Confumptions, where great fluxes of the Bowels have been.*

VII. *Moift Medicaments^ are fuch as are oppo* fedto drying, which moiflen, loofen, are lenitive, and make flippery.*

*They dre ufed,** 1. *To moift en an over dry and conftipated Habit of Body.* 2. *To eafe Coughing.* 3. *To help the roughnefs of the Wind-pipe.* 4. *To loofen the Belly.* 5. *To relax Parts contratted or hardned.*

VIII. *Things hot in the firft Degree, gently warm the Bqdy being over cooled, and outwardly open the Pores. Hot in the fecond Degree as much exceed the fir ft 1 as the firft exceed Temperature-, and thefe cut tough Humours, open Obftruttions, and the Pores alfo outwardly. Hot in the third Degree, more powerfully beat, and are able (if much ufed) to* inflame the Body, and caufe fevers, provoke Sweat exceedingly, and refift the malignity of the Plague or Peftilence^ and more powerfully aljo cut tough Humours. Hot in the fourth Degree, burn the Body if outwardly applyed, raife Blifters, corrode the Skin.*

IX. *Things cold in the firfi Degree, qualify the heat of the Stomach, and rejrejh the Spirit. Cold in the fecond Degree, We chiefly of ufe to abate Inflammations. Cold in the third Degree, are Repercujflve, ani drive back the Matter, reprefs Sweat, and keep the Spirits from fainting. Cold in the fourth Degree, fiupify the Scnfes, eafe violent Pains, and are ufed in extream Watchings.*

X. *Things dry in the firft Degree', Strengthen. In the fecond Degree, Bind. In the third Degree, ftop Fluxes, and reftore in Confumptions. In ihe foyrth Degre.e, ftop Catarrhs, and all Fluxes of Blood and Humours; are highly Stiptick* and dry up afuper-abundancy of moifture.*

XL *Things moift in the firft Degree', are oppofed fo drying in' the fame Degree : They moift en the Body, and Parts dryed. In the fecond degree, they Lenijy, loofen the Belly,.and make flippery. In the third degree, they fmooth the roughnefs of the Wind-pipe. In the fourth degree, they cure a conftipation of t]ye Bowels.*

XII. *Thus Medicines alter according tp their Temperature : Whofe attive Qualities are Heat and Cold $ and by them Difcafes arc fold to be eradicated. The Paffive are drynefs and moifture., ami they are fubfervient to Nature.*

CUA

CHAP. IV.

Of the Second Qualities.

I. Hp *H E fecond Qualiiies of Medicaments are* JL *'fuch as are Alterative* v *which alter the Habit and Conftitution of the Body, 'as it has a refprtt to the* Blood, Lytnpha, Serum, *and other Humours of the fame ; and ibefe Alteratives are confidered as they are Medicaments* Internally *ufed or* Externally *applycd.'* .' *

II. *Of* Internal Alteratives *Authors have made many Titles -, but the Whole of the Matter is comprehended tinder the thirteen (following Appellations, ,\\z.* i. Aperitives. 2. ·Abfterfivts. 3. Aitnngents. 4. Digeftives. 5. Incifives. *6.* Carminanves. 7. Anodyns. 8. Narcoticks. 9. Bechicks. 10, Solutives. 11. Attenuaters. 12. Coagulatives. 13. Confortatlves.

III. *Of* External Alteratives, *we have thefe following fourteen,* viz. Stypticks, Hemoptoicks *or* Antihcemorrhagicks. 2. Anodyns. 3. Rep'ercuffives. 4. Difcuffives. j. Emollients. *6* Attratfiyes. 7. Suppuratives. 8. Corrofives, *or* Pyroticks. 9. Digeftives. 10. Abfterfives u Incarnatives. 12. Agglutinatives. 13. Cicatrizers' H^Cofmeticks : *Of all which we Jhall treat* in

F. OF *Intexml ALTEKATlVES.*

IV. 1. APERITIVES. *Thtfe are fuch* [illegible] K^n the °^uaions of the [illegible] *beat there can be no rarefaUion and Lth tZ refaction, no .opening of the obftruSed Bowels.*

V. 2. ABSTERSIVES. *Thefe are* [illegible] *which after opening Objiruiiions of the* [illegible] *Parts. cvanfejhem, by taking away the Recrements whch obftruSed them, being the fup'erfiumes of the* Blood, Lympha, *"and ftherjT, and without which work be A™.* * *// tives or Openers do, is done in vain. They have afharpnefs and tenuity of Subftante, and it is not any great matter whether they be Hot or Cold bv reafon neither quality (if not exceffive) hinder their Mwn. They alfo remove glutinous jnd clammy Humours in the Superficies, or adhering to % tores of the Skin and Ulcers.*

VI. ?. ASTRINGENTS. *Thefe are Binders, and are generally dry in the fecond and third Degrees, whether they be hot or cold * Zv are Stypticks, and in fome meafure conftiplte the Bowels influxes dry up Fluxes of Humours help Catarrh, and Jirengthen tie Tone of the Stomach and other Bowels, when over Lax, or weaknedt long Defluxions, over much mcjiure, or the vehemency of any inveterate Di/eafe, and a* therefore often given m the end oj a Cure*

VII. 3. DIGESTIVES. [illegible] *mach, by wheh a good* Chylus *is made in order I SanguiRcation, and Nourifbment of the Body* [illegible]

VIII. 5. INCISIVES. [illegible] *MUZ, :reZiiTbT!j the <*f**r«;dF& Aether hot orcifd ZrY'T ""* ?"'' ^A Parts. are °f very thin and fubtil*

IX. ?- CARMINATIVES. [illegible]

T7,X/ 7- ANODYNS, or PAREGORICKS. *Thefe are eafers of Pain * which thf,thi not often Cure Difiafes, yet a* [illegible] *-to they regarding the Pain chiefly, whi* [illegible] *and Difea/e are remaining, %Ti* [illegible] *Parts, and are moderately hot .%1* [illegible] *thefirft Degree, andrarefacknt (andf* [illegible] *Conceding Dijfipating, titenuahZtd meafure Evacuating, whatever Humour* [illegible] *tough, orgrofs, by it alcalou* [illegible] *£ £ofthe M J* [illegible]

XI. 8. CUTICKS. [illegible] *but by* [illegible]

XII. 9- BECHICKS. *are as abate or eafe Couehine A~J r fuch things and fo eafe the Cough. *r—A- 'P kind^ are agreeable to* [illegible] *which if they are cold,* [illegible] *and flop Coughing, an* [illegible] *Narcotick, or Stupifyh* [illegible] *™ hot e*d7c*

XIII. 10# SOLUTIVP<2 *Loofnmg Medicines, not fUch* I [illegible] *as are by their hot and* [illegible] *but luble j they not v* [illegible] *fo- or Entrails but i* [illegible] *ure removing Obflru- ttions^*

Etions, they open the inferiour Du&us *of the Bowels y as do Nitrotts Salts, Soluble-. Salt of Tartar, Oat-Meal, &c. and this they may io, altho' they may have fome fmall Aft riff ion, and by reafon of Subfiance, do not differ from thofe which are Ab-Jierfwe, but in degree. For thefe things which cleanfe the Pores and inward Pajfages, have a great tenuity of Parts, and are moderately Aftriflive, which cleanfe, and as it were fcemingly Purge the greater Pajfages, yet withall firengthen the fame. Some things are Soluble by lenifying, as Fat things * and fome by wafhing and abfierfwn, a* Whey, Solutive Waters^ New Beer and Ale,* &c.

XIV. II. ATTENUATERS. *Thefe are fuch things as make thin, and are of hot and thin Parts,' andfo extenuate grofs and tough Humours, and are for the mofrpart hot and dry in the fecond and third degrees, as things Sharp, Picquant, and Aromatical, generally they are firong provokers of the Terms, becaufe they make the Blood andLympha, more thin and fluid: They alfo facilitate the Delivery of Women in Labour, bringing forth both Birth and Afterbirth. Hereto belong* Inciders *ofVifcid Humours, which are more firong. And* DifFolvers *of what is Grumous and Coagulated, as* Sal Volatile Oleofum, *and allAlcalious and Volatile Salts and Spirits. Alfo* Extenuants, *or wafiers of the Fat Subfiance, and Grofs Parts of the Body. And* Laxatives, *which are Solutives, and moderately hot, moift, and thin. The ufe of* Attenuating Medicines^ *ii previoujly in order to open the ObdruSions of the Bowels, Lungs, and Womb.*

XV. 12. COAGULATIVES. *Thefe are fuch as make thick, being contrary to thofe things, which make thin or rarefy. They make Rheum and Hurfoursi tough and thick. -, and fo are * accounted either cold or temperate. They are gi* ven in Colds, Coughs, and vehement Catarrhs and Difiillations, whereby the Flegm or Rheum being coagulated or thickned, it is made more fit for Experoration. They alfo take away the fharpnefs of the Blood and Lympha, and thicken it, whereby they flop the overflowing of the Loches and Terms in Women, and perfectly prevail againfi a Diabetes. They alfo flop too much Sweating, and the dijpofit ion of the Spirits, which often happen to fuch as are Weak, and in Confumpt'wns.*

XVI. iV CONFORTATIVES, *Thefe ere* Strengthened *of the univerfal Man, of the* Spiiits *as well as the* Body *-, and are generally of hot, dry, aftringing, and fubtil Parts, that they may warm thofe Parts which are cold ^ dry and confirm thofe which are weakned by too much moifiure, bind orfiop the too openefs of the Peres > by zvhich the Spirits are dijjipated $ and of fubtil and volatile Parts, that they'may unite with or join, the Natural, Vital, and Animal Spirits, to revive Aid exhilerate them. But fometimes, when the Body k weakned by heat and drynefs, cold things may become* Confortatives, *by overcoming thofe Qualities by which the Body ii weakned\ andfo voe fee the Spirits and Oils* tf/Nitre,Salt,Sulphur,^ Vitriol,Lime juice, Juice of Limons, ©V. Confortatives *in the higheft degree, where the Body has been weakned by Hettic and continual Fever\r, and other hot and dry Indijpoftions, riot eafily to be exp'ejfed in few wrds.*

II. Of External *ALTERATIVES.*

XVII. t. STYPTICKS, HZEMOPTOICKS, *or* AntihxmorragickS.- *Thefe are fuch things, as ft op Bleeding in what part of the Body foever. They are for the mo ft part cold% at leafl temperate, exceeding drying and repulfive: for things which are cold, repel, and many of them coagulate', or thicken\ and fo if they have a crajfitude of Parts, as things acerb and aufiere. And Medicines vehemently drying^ ivbich are Aftringenty repel alfo, becaufe they thicken the blood and Lympha: Thefe^ if they be of thin parts, much conduce to Aflriftion : Some* Stypticks *have a crajfitude of Body, for which reafon they then cannot eafily penetrate the more remote Parts, precluding the Paffages; therefore thofe which have a thinnefs of Subftance, are rather to be chofen, unlefs the caufe Her in the fuperjicies^ as in all frefh and bleeding Wounds.* Stypticks *are indeed the higheji Afiringents, and Binders, and if joined with Narcoticks, tranfeend in the higheji degree.*

XVIIL 2. ANODYNS, or PAREGORICKS. *Thefe are eafers of Pain ^ and are ?noderately hot, viz. in the fir?t degree^ not much exceeding temperate, and of thin Parts, and rarefacient : So by opening the Pores, they Evacuate, Rarefy, Extenuate, Digeji, and ConccU; equally enco ant ring whatever Humour, is either jharp, cold, grofs\ or tough, inhering in the Pores, or near adjacent grieved Parts, which by reafon of the objlruUion of the Pores, could not find a way out ^ befides, they are aqueous or moijiening, and. aereal or of fubtil Subjtance, not in the leaft Aftnngcnt. But there are fome* Cold Anodyns, *which are fuch as give eafe in Tumours^ or Pains caufed from great heat. Again,* Anodyns *are /aid to be* Proper *or* Improper. Proper, *are fuch as we have already been fpeaking of:* Improper, *are fuch as they call* Narcoticks, *made of Opiates, Henbane, Hemlock^ Mandrwkes, Nightff)ade,* &c.

XIX. 3. REPERCUSSIVES. *Thefe are* Repelling Medicaments, *whieh drive back the Humour. They are generally cold and drying, and of grofs Parts*, for that which is cold, repels, and if it has a crajfitude of Parts alfo, it alts with more force, as that which is* acerb *or* auftere. *Thofe things alfo repel wihch are* Aftringent, *if they have alfo a tenuity of Parts, for the thinnefs of their Subfiance, does much conduce to* Attrition. *And therefore other things which are* Aftriftive, *by reafon of the thicknefs of their Subfiance, cannot eafily penetrate the more remote Parts, precluding the Paffages. And hereto* Defenfatives, *and* Intercipients *may be reduced, being Cold, Afiringent, and Repulfive. Thefe^ by their* Coldnefs, *repel the Humour * and by their* Aftringency, *ftrengthen the Part affli3ed.*

XX.4.DISCUSSIVES. *Thefe are fuch as refolve the Matter contained in theP art They aresnoderately hot, with a tenuity of Parts, and very little rejiccant or drying : tor as Difcu(fives rarefy and make thin, caufing the Matter to be dijjipatedy fo exceffive heat dr's conderfate and dry -7 where eta moderate heat ojer the Pores, or Pafiiges, and deeply penetrah tg, by the tenuity of its Subfiance, opens the Pores, attenuates the Matter^ and fo eafm the Pain. Their ufe therefore is, 1. To open the Pores, 2> To attenuate the Matter*

cr

or make it thin ani fluid. 3- *An& t0 evacuate it for the moft part by Perforation.*

XXL .5. EMOLLIENTS. *Tbefe are fucb things as mollify or /often any hard tumour or Part. Tbefe are generally hot and moifi * hot in the fir ft degree % and moift in the fir ft or fecond degree. Their heat is a little beyond the Proportion of Nature, and they are of thin and humid Farts, that they may pierce into the Matter\ apd mollify or fiff ten it. for which reafon it is of ufe in Strumus or Scirrbus Tumours, Oedema's, and others of lik* Nature ; to fof ten the bardnefs,and reduce it to its priftine heat : And tbefe are either* **Common,** *or* **r roper. 1.** *The Common are fucb vohofe general Operation is to/often hard Swellings, and fucb parts and places of the Body, as are bard-Tied by Congelation. 2. The* **Proper,** *are /uch a* are app/yed or appropriated to peculiar Humours^ which being either hot or cold, the* **Emollient** *mud be oppofite to them, in tho/e atfive Properties, but retaining its due humidity.*

XXII, 6. ATTRACTIVES. *Tbefe are drawing Medicines, which attratt or draw the Humours from the Center to the Circumference. They are hot, and of thin Parts: For that which is hot, attralis, and that more firongly, if it has con* joit?d with it a* **tenuity** *of Parts. Jhofe which are hot and dry in the* **fecond degree,** *moderately attraff $ if in the* **third,** *more effefrually •, but moft ihofe which are hptinthe* **fourth,** *for the attraUion it according to the ftrengtb or degree of heat: Tet fome things attraU* **Specifically,** *and not by any manifefi Quality, as* **Emeticks, Catharticks,** *i$c. Tbefe are contrary to* **Repercuffives,** *for their Nature it to drive from the Circumference to the Center^ but* **Attra&ives** *draw from the Center to the Circumference. They are of ufe in Wounds^ made by the Sitings of Mad Dogs^ Serpents, and other Poifonous Creatures ; in Burnings* Venereal and P'eftjlential Tumours* &c. where it is abfolutely neceffary to draw the Po'/on and Malignity outwards^ in order to the faving of Life.*

XXIII. 7. SUPPURATIVES, orMaturatives. *Thefe turn int* Matter* contufed Fle/h, and Humours^ as alfo the Subfiance, of which many Tumours or Swellings confift^ and bring it to perfetf ripenefs. They are moderately hot, and next to Emollients, yet differing in tbU% that Sup* puratives have an Emplaftick faculty, where, by ob~ (iruUing the Pores% they produce heat^ moft like • unto that of the Body, without any* **Confutnption** *or* **Addition** *of the Hwnidity. Thefe are friendly to Nature^ and confpire together with it, to bring the fuperfiuous Matter to fortn^ and to fucb a form y as that it may be jeparated and caft outy ' and the ajffiiSed Part thereby eafed.*

XXIV. 8. PYROTICKS, or CORROSIVES. *Tbefe are threefold.* 1. Cathereticks. 2. Septicks. 3. Caufticks, *or* Efcharoticks. /. Cathereticks, *or Eaters. Thefe are meanly ftrong •, they by their corrofive Properties, con/ume Excre/cencies^ and eat away proud and dead Flefh. II.* Septicks. *They are Corrofwes y vehemently hot and dry y of thin jPartS) and confiftence^ which by their vehement beat, eliquate the Part, andarecallcdPuttefa&lvQSi, and their ufe ri to draw Blifters •, tbefe are Vefh catories. Ill* Caufticks, *or* Efcharoticks. *Tbefe are vehemently hot and burning^ being the ftrongeft of all\ fo that they con/ume all they come near. Tbey caufe* Crufts *upon the place they are applyed)o, and are chiefly of ufe to make Iffues, or open dpcfic;?IS.*

XXV. 9. DIGESTIVES. *Tbefe are a kind of* Maturatives , *which bring laudable or well* digeited Pus, *or* Matter, *into* Complex *or* contufed Wounds, *and* ill natured eating Ulcers *; without which the Pain can neither be taken away% nor the Wound or Ulcer healed* or a ft op put to the eating, &c. 'Of thefe toe bayf largely difcourfed yi our his* Chirurgica, *where you may find a plentiful number of Prefcripts in exemplification thereof.*

XXVI. 10. ABSTERSIVES. *Thefe are Cleanfers, whicbfeparate and remove the glutinom^ clammy, or putrid Matter* adhering to Wounds and Ulcers, which hinders weir healing. They have a power *ti> ex/iccate with tenuity of Subfiancc ~, and they may be either hot or cold •, nor is it of any great moment, vobicb of tbem^ by reafon neither Quality can hinder their action, except* Exceilive. *Tet fome count them chiefly hot and drying, with a certain thicknefs of Parts to compatt the humours: And becauje they cannot be defined, by either beat or coldnejsy fince fome of both forts cleanfe, they are to be underftood to have a terrene Sub fiance, which may take away the filth with them y and muft a certain roughnejs, or nii row Quality\ to carry away the compatted filth.*

XXVIL IT. SARCOTICRS, *or* Incarnattves. *Thefe generate flefh in hollow Wounds and Ulcers, and Jill up their cavities, as far as Nature will admit. They are hot in the firfi degree, a little* Deterfive, *and that without* Biting *or* Aftriftion. *Al/o moderately drying* vi£. *under the fecond degree. And fucb as* Impii^uate* *or breed* Fat, *are Heating, Nourifbing* lmpulfive, Attra-' Sive* Retentive9 or Specifick± as Hemp-Seed* Pouder ofSarcocol, Kernel of the Indian Nut. They dry, and change the Blood that comes to any part into flefh. Their degree of drynefs muft be accord* ing to the Part : If the Ulcer happens in a dry part of the Body, the* Sarcotick *muft. be very dry y and therefore fome of them are drying, even in the fourth degree. But if the part of the Body tt moift in which the Ulcer is, the Incarnatives are to be lefs drying : They ought not to exceed the firfi degree, unlefs the Ulcer be very moifi. tfhey breed not good Blood, nor corrctt the' intemperature df the place affeSed -, they only defend the Blood from ill Symptoms, and the Ulcer from Corruption in breeding Fle/h •, for Nature in breeding Flefh, produces either* ferous *or* purulent *Recrements, and tbefe Medicines which cleanfe and confume tho/e Excrements . by their drying Quality, are /aid to breed flefh, becaufeby their help, Nature performs that Office.*

XXVIII. 12, AGGLUTINATIVES. *Thefe are fucb as glew the Lips of Wounds, and feparated Parts together. © They are alfo called* Symphitica? *which is the reafon that Comjry is called* Symphitum, *becaufe cf its glewing Quality. They are generally drying in the fecond degree -y and are in a mean between* IncarnativeS| *and* Cicatrizers. *They are not* Abiterfive, *but* Aftringent, *and prohibit the flux of Humours, to the hips of Wounds, Vlcers, and Fiftula's. They are temperate, in refpett of beat% and of a thicJk Subfiance. By their* drynefs, *they abfab that humidity, which intervenes between the hips of Wounds, that thereby they may be conjoined: And that is the true*

Cufc

*Cure cf an Vlcer, which conjoins the fides of an *Ulcer, before brought together* And Vlcers require a greater degree of drying than Wounds, not only to confume what flows out, but alfo what remains liquid in the Flejh.*

XXIX. 13. CICATRIZERS, *or* Epulo-ticks, *'Thefe are fitch things as skin a Wound, Sore, or Vlcer. They dry and bind withou^ biting ; abforbizg the hunfrdity of the F/eJh, co/2tr<:ffing // with a Skin, or a thin* Callus *like unto a Skin, am therefore are more drying than Incarnatives or Glutinatives : For thefe bind, contrail, confiipate^ end indurate; being cold, andofa thick Sub fiance. There is alfo a fharp and biting* Epulotick, *which confumes dead Fle/h, as Cathereticks -5 and a third fort, which dries without afiritfion* The lafl part of the Cure of a Wound or Vlcer, is to cover it with Sfon, and reflore the place to its pripixe beauty: Now thefe Medicines meddle with the flejh^ no farther than only to convert it into Skin.*

XXX. 14. COSMETICKS, orBeautify-ers. *Thefe adorn the Body by adding beauty to it, by abfterging or cleanfing it from defilements^ as Leprofie^* Leuce. *Scabs, Itch, Pimples, Rednejs, Wrinkles, Freckles, Tellownefs, Tanning, Sunburning, and the like. Thofe which proceed from heat7 are to be remedied by cooling things : If the defilement is impaUed in the^ Skin, extenuating Medicines are to be applyed -, if Freckles or Worms ajfetfit, the Skin itfelf is to be abfterged by* Emplafters of Soap, *or Oil of Tartar* per deliquium, *diluted with Watery ifLeprofie, Scabs, or Puftules, constantly breaking out, the* Cuticula *muft be taken off by* Epifpafticks, 67V.

CHAP. V.

Of the Third Qualities*

I. *TP H E third Qualities *of Medicines arefuch as* X *are* Appropriate, *that is to fay, which are appropriated to fome principal and noble Parts of the Body, Me knowledge of which Phyficians have learned and obtained, either,* 1. *From the (ignatures of the Medicaments themfelves. 2. Or from a long feries of Prattice and Experience.* •

II. *And therefore as Medicines are faid to be appropriate, to the moft noble and principal Parts of the Human Frame, fo from them they take their denominations or Names, and accordingly are faid to be,* 1. Cephalicks. 2. Neuroticks. 3. Stomachicks. 4. Pulmonicks,* *or* Pe&orals. 5. Pleuiiticks. 6. Cardiacks, *or* Cordials, j. Hepaticks. 8- Spleneticks. 9. T^efentericks, *or* Hypochondriacks. 10. Nephriticks. 11. Hyftericks. 12. Arthriticks. *Of which in their refpetlive order.*

Ill 1. .CEPHALICKS. *Thefe Medi-'ernes are faid to be appropriated to the Head, and have refpelt chiefly to the Brain , the* Medulla oblongata, *and the Membranes called* Pia & Dura Water, *but have very little to do with the* Tongue, *for that is a very unruly Member. The* Brain *is the feat of Apprelwnfwn, Judgment, and Memory, and by Nature moderately hot ^ and fo is very eafily ajjlitfed by either too much heat or cold , but chiefly by the latter, and for the mojl part by too much moifture, and therefore the Medicaments ap~propriated to the Head and Brain,. are generally hot and dry, and of very fubtil, thin, and volatile Parts, for othervoife they could have no affeftion upon thofe Parts. Tp thefe foine add* Ptarmicks, *and* Sternutatories -, *'tis true, thefe will purge the Brain and Head from a world of pituitous, cold, and moijl Recrements, but thefe, are not* proper *Cephiilicks, for whit /bey eio^ is by the Jjrtxe of their violent heat, and jlrong attrallive power. Whether there be any* cooling Gephalicks *is a doubt^' if cooling things affeff the Head and Brain, they do it flmply, either by their cold ^ttality, 'or by cooling other Parts over-heated, which by* Sympathy *or* Content, *affeff the Head.*

IV. 2. NEUROTICKS. *Thefe are Nervous Medicaments, and are at/ hot a/zd' dry9 from the fecond even to the fourthdegree, of a very thin Subjlance and penetrative Parts, without which they could not pierce and affell the Nerves, to cafe their extravagant Pains, as in Cramps and ConvuU fions, or to warm, comfort, and firengthen them% as \n Palfies,* &c. *tlyey ought to be very fubtil and volatile, that they may agree with the Animal Spirits, and as it were recuperate them. TItfir life is both* Internal, *given in fome proper vehicle •, and* External, *being apply ed to the Parts affeffed, and all along down the Spine or Back-Bone^ from whence all the. Nerves of the extream Parts, as well as fome others fpring. They verf much agree in their Qualities with Cephalicks, becaufe the Root or Original of all the Nerves thro" the whole Body^ arife jrom th% brain.*

V. 3. STOMACHICKS, *or* Stomach Medicaments. *Thefe arefuch as open Obftrutfions in the Stomach, cafe its Pains, and flrengthen its Tone. They may be either hot or cold^ and fo affeS the Part, according w the Indifpofition which attends it.* 1. *When it is obfiruQed, the Appetite is diminijhed or depraved, with a kind of naufeousnefs concomitant: And this is remedied chiefly by acid Aperitives.* 2. *When it is pained, or there is a ficknefs at Stomach, it is* commonly from being cither over-heated, and then cooling Stomachicks are to be given\ or over-cooled, and then hot Stoma* chicks are to be exhibited ; or from vehemently acid or fharp Humours in it, and then Abforhents, or hxt Alcalies, will be chiefly of *ufe.* 3. *When its Tone is weakned, or hurt, then the Dige/lio/i is bad, the Concoffion is weak, and fo a bad* Chylus *is generated-, whence the* Retentive *Faculty is alfo many times profligated, aJid whence proceed fometimes the Scurvy, and Rheumatick Pains, or the Gout -, and if it be of long continuance, it induces a Confumption, becaufe the Body will want & fuitable Nourifhment. And thefe things are ronedied (after due evacuation) by Stomaticks, of a hot and dry Quality, of thin Parts, andConfortative wlthall, which have power to warm, comfort, and ffrengthen it, and have likewife an Aftrivgent property, which Jirengthens the Retentive Faculty.*

VI. 4. PULMONICKS, Pe a r a s. *Thefe are Medicaments appropriated - to the Lungs, and have regard either to the Part ojjiiSled, or to the MMter ajfiifting. 1:* Thofe which regard th^ Part affii&ed, *are fuch as flop bleeding, if any Vejfel is broken in the Lungs, and by a kind oj Styptick Quality, have power to conglutiriate or heal it -7 or if there be any Vleer in the Lungs,'have the power of clean fin* it. and bed'm? it zciThjIL which*

is done by either a Balfamick property h or by a Specific^ of which Nature if Cinnabar of Antimony *and all* fweet Preparations of Mercury, *which thring into the mafs of Blood, and being diffolved in it give fuch a healing property to it, that by its continual pajfage thro" the Lungs, it does at length perfcWy heal them.* 2. Thofe which regard the Matter •, *and thefe are fuch as digeji and thicken the Rheumatick or pituitcm Matter, fluffing them (which caufes AfthmcPs, Wheezing, lioarfnefs, lofs of Yoke, Coughs,* &c.) *and eaufc it to be cxpetforated^ and thofe are they zvhich are .moft ufually called* Peftorals, *Be fides, they many times clear the Stomach' of what flicks to it, caufing it in Jome meafure to be fpit up.*

VII. • 5. PLEURITICKS. *Thefe are fuch things as are appropriated to the* Pleura ^ *and generally give prefent eafe to Fains and Swellings in the Sides, Stitches, the Pleurifie,* Sec, *and they are either Anodyns or Narcoticks. The* Anodyns, *are fuch things as are hot and dry, and abound with an admirable volatile Spirit and Salt, fuch as Salt of Urine, volatile Sal Armoniack, volatile Salt of Tartar, volatile Salts of Beans, Peafe^ and other Pulfesy as alfo* Sal Volatile Oleofum. *The* Narcoticks, *are fuch things as are made of the Wild or Corn Poppy Flozwrs and Heads, and of Opium fo that Opiates, efpenally fuch as are repleat with volatile Sal Armoniack, Salt of liartflwrn, of Tartar,* &c. *all immediately affect* ffo? Pleura, *and give prefent eafe in the difaffelltons thereof.*

VIII. 6. CARDIACKS, *or* Cordials. *Thefe ar^ Medic we s appropriated to the Hearty the Fountain of Life, and Seat of the Vital Spirit\ the Original of Innate Heat, 'and of Vigor and ASion. Amd therefore Cordials ought to abound taitb* Subtilty *and* Volatility, *to revive the Spirits, and with* Heat *to ftrengthen the Heart, and make it perjorm its action. Tehofe* Cordials *which* revive and reftefti the Spirits, *mujl be Spirituom, as Wine, and Spirit of Wine : And thofe which* lirengthen the Heart, *are either* Hot, *when its natural heat is decayed or wafted : Or* Cold, *when it is heat ahove INature, by either Fevers or any violent Paffifon, or by toifon *, the fir ft of which are* Antife* briticks. *The jecond,* Confortatives. *The third,* Alexipharmicks, *or* Antidotes *againji Poifon.*

IX. 7/HEPATICKS. *Thefe are* Medicaments appropriated to the Liver. *And thefe are confidered in a three-fold refpeff,* 1. *As they open its Obftruffions.* 2. *As they refift its Bifeafes.* 3. *As'they flrengthcn it.* As to the firft, *Hepatick Aperitives are to be chofen, which way open its Veffels, and keep them free from Obfir action, without which it is impoJJUble that the Ferfon fhould be Well, but mufi at long run fall into a Confumption: Thefe cut and extenuate without'any vehement heat, and yet cleanfe.* As to the fecond, *Hepaticks oppofite to the Difeafe afflicting the Liver; -are to be chofen : So if there is an Inflammation, cooling, cleanfing^ and extenuating things are to be ufed: If a* Scirrhus, *things foftening and dijfolvin^ With a Dec oft ion of Juniper-berries in Water, drank for a Tear together as ordinary Drink, I cured a vaftly great* Scirrhus *of the^iver, outwardly to be felt, hard, and as large as a great twopenny Loaf.* As to the third. *The* Liver *after all is to be ftrengthned^ and this is done* ^Hepaticks, *gently* Altringenr, *for feeing its ufe is to help toimrds the perfection of the Bloody it needs fome* ndftri&ion *to prefervc its heat^ and fvrengthen it. Yet the* Liver *requires not fo great aflringents as tie* Stomach, *becaufe the paffages of the* Stomach *are larger, and more open, than thofe of the* Liver, *fo that if they be very* Binding, *they may be hurtful to the* Liver, *and caufe* Ob(tru£Uons.

X. 8. SPLENETICKS. *Thefe ere* Medicines appropriated to the Spleen. *Spleneticks are cortfdered in a threefold refpefi alfo. 1.* To Xuch as open its Obihu&ions/Wi *they are* Aperitives, *which'ought to be fo powerful, as to penetrate into its moft inward recejfes-, for the whole Subftance of the* Spleen, *is a kind of Animal Honeycomb.* 2. To refilt its Difeafes^ *and thefe in ah Inflaynmation, ought to be cooling and difcufftng: In a* Scirrhus, *to be* highly Refolutive, *not in the leajl binding •, and outwardly Emollients may be applied.* 3/To ftrengthen it. *And thefe are fuch as are temperate, in refpeQ to heat or drinefs -, yet they ought-to have fo much ad/iritfion, as to confirm its natural and healthful Tone.*

XL 9.MESENTERICKS^rHypochondriacks.. *Thefe are* Medicines dedicated to the Mefentery : *Its grand failure is from* Obftru&ions, *which are either-from vifcous or clammy Humors^ or from Wind, which induce a profound P/ning, cr univerfal Confumption 0} the whole Man ^ and in the end (if not removed) Death. Upon this* Axle-tree, *the* whote Orb of Life *turns ^ and when it breaks, the Man finks, and the Body returns to its fir ft Principles. And therefore the moft powerful* Deobftru&ors *or* Aperients, *are fpcajick Mefentericks ; and thefe in the Mineral Kingdom, are deduced from* Chalybeates: *In the* Animal, *pom Volatil[Salts, as* Sal Volatile Oleofum Sylvij r *And in the* Vegetable Kingdom, *fuch things as have power to diffolve congelation of the Juices, as Volatil Salts of Beans, and of Tartar -, or to cut the vifcid and clammy Mattery as Creffes, Horfe Radijh, Muftard, Rocket, in cold habits of Body •, or Juices of Citron, Limons, or Lime Juice, and their Syrups, in hot Conftituiions joined with other proper Aperients, which may have a power to penetrate into the moft inward receffes of this Bowel. Add to f/^/t* Carminatives, *conjoined with* SylviusV Spiritus Anticolicus, *where Wind feems to have the predominancy**

XII. io. NEPHRITICKS.*2V, *are* Medicines appropriated to the Reins and Bladder. *In the Reins, a Separation is made of the* Serum *from the Bhod, without which Man could not' live, and the Bladder, of a Sufficient magnitude is the receptacle to contain it. Therefore it is necefTary by appropriate Medicaments, to keep thofe parts* [illegible] *«, and free from ObfiruSion, and to retain* [illegible] *rl^JJ.b/y* ™*ay the better perform* [illegible] *Uifeafes affHUing the Reins and Bladder are chiefly,* i. Obftruftions by a tartarous or yiicid Muf ilage. 2. Stones, Gravel, or Sand. [illegible] 4- Piffirg. Blood. 5. Ulcers. *X* he- hrlt, *is cured by Aperients and Diureticks* The lecond, *by Lithontripticks.* The third *by cooling Diureticks, as* Sal Pruiellae *diffolved m a* [illegible] The fourth,, *by Styptkks and* [illegible] *, as Catechu, and Opiates prepared with* [illegible] the laft, *by Balfamicks, as Balfams of* [illegible] Peru, Capivij, Venice, Strasburg. [illegible] *Turpentines, and* ivveet prepared Mercury, *which tranfeends all other things.*

XIII. 11. HYSTERICKS. *Thefe are* medicines appropriated to the Womb. *It is a Pan*

Part which one zbould think had fome Senfe in it. he caufe it is pleafed and delighted with Jome things^ as Aromaticks, Perfumes, and the like ^ and dij~ pleafed (fo as to fly from thfm) with ft inking and illfcented things, as Turds, Afla icetida, *and other ftinking things of like nature. Therefore fince Vapours, HyjlerickFits, and Hyft crick Convulfions, proceed from the Womb, thofe things which alleviate them,fupprefs the }*umes,and\reduce the Womb to itj place, eafe its Pains, and profligate it. Convulflve. Motions are properly called Hyjiencks, fo Musk, Ambergrife, Aromaticks, .applied to the Nofe, induce Vapours, Fits, Convulsions, &c. Whereas applied to the place of Conception, fupprefs them all But* Afla foetida, *and other funking things' applied below, bring thofe Difeafes ^ whereas held to the Nofe, or taken inwardly by the Mouth, they frufir ate and Cure them. Medicines which provoke the Terms, or Loches, &c. or which fupprefs orfiop them, are accounted* Hyfterttks -, *but of them zve fhall treat in the fourth Qualities.*

% XIV. 12. ARTHRITICKS. *Thefe arp* Medicines appropriated to the Joints. *And feeing that they conflft chiefly of tendinous and nervous Parts', therefore they are chiefly compojed of Neurotick Medicaments, which have a heating and drying Qjiality, gently ajh'ingent or binding, and withall having a peculiar jtrengtbe&ng Property : But becaufe the Joints are the cxtream parts of the Body, and more remote from the Vital Ce??ter, they require the fironger Medicaments.* Pain's *are eafed by Anodyn Arthriticks^ mixed .with Narcoticks', as a mixture of Camphir, and Spirit of Wine, with Opiates.* Inflammations *are abated by Arthritic?? Baths : And the* Arthrititk Tumour *is removed either by* Epifpafticks, *or* Burning-, *or by the application of* Arthritick Repercuffiyes, *mixed with Camphir> or Opium, or both.*

C H A P.. VL

Of the Fourth Qualities.

I. HP HE- fourth Qualities *of Medicaments are* X *fuch as are* Abftra&ive, *to wit, fuch as by their Power or Operations,* take away fome thing *from the Body *, or from fome of its Bowels or Parts*

^ II. *And thefe receive their Nantes from the variety of their Operations, which they each perform in the refpeSive parts of the BoJy, to which they are adapted ^ which are the Nine following,* viz. *. Emeticks. 2. Catharticks. 3. Salivaticks. 4- Ptarmicks. 5. Emn^nagogicks. 6. Diureticks. 7. Lithontripticks. 8. Sudorificks. 9. Veneficks.*

III., i. EMETiCKS, */• Vomitories. *Thefe by giving a reluctance to the nervous Fibres of the Stomach, caufe jthrir Relaxation 'and Stimulation, whereby afterwards as the reluSancy grows more and more, and the naufeoufnefs encreafes, thofe nervous Fibres before relaxed, fuffer a kind of Convulfwn, or 'Contraction^ and fo e'jefl the offending Matter upwards, or by the Mqutb, whereby that* Vifcus, *by fuch a difcharge, comes to be ze(fared to its prijiine Health, Nor is the Stomach otberwife to b$ cleanfed, for ten* Catharcicks. *or* Purges, *hofo firong foever, will not fo well clea/?f the* Ventricle, *as one proper and well-defigrfd* Erne" tick* *The* Stomach *therefore is to be cleanfed up" wards by* Vomiting •, *the* Entrails, *cr* lnteftines* *downwards by* Purging, *which n according to 'the Law of Nature.*

IV. 2. CATHARTICKS, *or* Purging Medicines. *Thefe peculiarly cleanfe* /6*-Entrails, *but withall draw the* Peccant Matter *frem all parts of the Body, as has been fcen in fome who have for many Months loft all the Ufes of their extream Parts, or Limbs, by violent and inveterate Rheumatifms, and Colic ks ; who by only Purging \witb proper* Catharticks, *have been pcrfcttly reftorei\ for which purpofe, the* Pulvis Cornachini *'bai been notoriioufly known. They remove QbfiruUions, not only by opening the Pores of the Skin, but the in-% ter'tour* Duftus *of the Bowels, as' in thofe things* Nitrous *and* Bitter, *altbo* they have fome fmall* aftriiUtn. *They are alfo* Abfterfive *in degree -, for thofe things which open the Pores and% cleanfe the Puff ages.; mujl have a power of Attrallion, and a great tenuity of Parts^ moderately hot, nitrous, and bitter, andfo have a power of abfterging and purging the great a: Paffages -, but fome purge by* lubrifying^ *as Fat wings. Some by* waft)ing *and* abfterfion, *as Whey impregnated with* Sena *and* Beets, *And fome by* refolving, penetrating, *and* pricking, *as feveral Salts.*

V." *3.* SALIVATICKS. *Thefe are falivating or fpitting Medicines, which refolving all the* Lympha *of the Body, into a pituitous or ferous Subftance, it is conduced from all parts of the Body to the Head, and pajfing thro* the falivatick Glands, is fpit forth. This is only or chiefly performed by* Mercury, *and fome of its* Preparations," *which melting the coagulated Juices,\Jnd carrying them voitb it, caufes this. Operation. ^The order of it and how it is to be performed, is not our Bufinejfhere • They who would know more of this, may fee what [aid at large upon this Sub jell, in the Third .: of my* Synopiis Medicine, *in my* Ars Chirurgica, *and in my* Praxis Medica *; the Second Edition of my Annotutions upon Dr.* Sydenhams ProcefTus, lib. 3. cap. 28. fe£t 11?. ad fe£t. isj. *to which I refer you.*

VI. 4. PTARMICKS, *-or* Errhines. *Thefe are for the mojl part hot and dry in the third degree, and are endowed with a very piercing Acrimony, by which they extreamly irritate, or fhrivel up as it were the Membranes of the Brain, (as Emeticks do the Tumcles of the Stomach -,) and by means whereof, the Head and Brain are cleanfed or freed from their Recrements, and the vifcid and pituitous Humour, or Matter, is expelled thro* the Nofirils, in a very extraordinary meafure: If thefe* Nafales, *as fome call them, caufe Sneezing, they are then called* Sternutatories. *But proper* Errhines, *which only attraSt the decrements from the Brain, are of mighty ufe in curing Apoplexies, Lethargies, Megrims^ Vertigoes, Epilepfies, and other Cephalick Difeafes of like nature, proceeding from Cold and Moijiure.*

VII. ?. EMMENAGOGICKS. *Thefe are fuch as provoke or draw forth the Terms. They are hot in the third degree, and oftPfn parts, concott and digeft crude Humours, extenuate and incido> the Grofs and Tough, and remove Qbflruclions, by opening and cleanfmg the Paffages.* -1 -s *fuch are all proper* Diuretics, *for that tr*

[illegible]

VIII. DIURETICKS. [illegible]

IX. LITHONTRIPTICKS. [illegible]

X. SUDORIFICKS. [illegible]

XI. [illegible]

CHAP. VII.

Of the Fifth Qualities.

THE fifth Qualities of Medicaments [illegible]

II. [illegible]

III. [illegible]

IV. [illegible]

part •

fubti

CHAP. VIII.

Of Pre'i
Inter

A

INTRODUCTION.

; It in $

tying them over with a Paper and Leather, to keep them from the Air.

X. SALTS ESSENTIAL i. *Take a Plant when it is full of juice,* <$$£. *in fts flowering time, a fufficient quantity ^ bruife it in a Wooden Mortar* x *and add a pretty deal of fair Water : Boil till half be con/umed :' Strain the DecoUion by firongly pr effing it out ; and. then Boil it to the thickncfs of Honey.* 2. *Take this mucilaginous Magma, put it into a Glafs or glazed Veffel, and fet it in a cold place for* 8 *or* TO *'Days ; fo will- a Cry Hal Salt arife like Sal Gem, which gather, and wafh it with the diftilled IVater from the fame Plant, which dry and keep it for ufe.* 3. *Thus is made Salt of Cardut/s, Mugwort, Wormwood, and other bitter Herbs y but of other Herbs with much difficulty.* 4. *But fuch an yield a fweet Juice, give a plentiful quantity of Effential Salt, as the Sugar Cane : for* Sugar *is the Effential Salt of that Plant; fo alfo do* Fig?, Raifons of the Sun, *and othtt like fwcet things -, for* Figs *and* Raifons, *when old and dried, will fhew forne /mall quantity of that* Effential Salt *on their out fides, hard, dry, and of a white colour.*

CHAP. IX.

Of Preparations Topical, *or* External

THO' Authors have multiplied the Titles of the/e Topical Preparations, yet the/e following are all that we think neceffary for External Ufes, or Outward Application.

1. Lotions.
2. Oils.
3. Ointments.
4. **Balfams.**
5. Ppuders.
6. **Emplafters.**
7. **Cataplafms,**
8. **Clyfters.**

L LOTIONS, or WASHES. T. *Wafhes an made* 1. *Of fair Water.* 2. *Of Infufwns, or Becoftiohs.* 3. *Of Wines.* 4. *Of Vinegars •, of which a choice is' to be made, according to the Purpofe or Dejign for whjch it is intended. 11. The general Intentions of Lotions, 0/ Wafhes. are jive/old,* viz. 1. *To beautify the Skin.* 2. *To eaje Pain.* 3. *To di/cufs Tumours.* 4. *To cleanfe old putrid Sores or XJleers,* j. *To attrail fh* draw-forth any Poi/on, Venom, or Malignity , in the Part.% 111. fir ft fair Water is u/ed either /imply by'it felf as hot as the Patient can bear it, either do fiat he with it, or to let the whole Arm, or Leg, to lie in it for half an Hour, or* 3 *quarters of an Hour, ?nore or lefs, which repeat as need may require, twice or thrice a Day : It opens the Pores, abates Inflammations, and abfterges old putrid Sores and Ulcers, making them apt for healing. Or it is ufed with* Caltile *or* Genoua Soap, *a quartfr of a Pound diffolved in* 3 *Gallons of it, by a gentle Heat. This opens the Pores , and abfterges more potently.* IK *Secondly,* Infufions *or* Decottions. *Tbefe are made of /uch Herbs as are appropriate to the intention, and which the Phyfician fhall advi/e, in which alfo* Caftile *or* Genoua' Soap *may be diffolved, and may /erve for eafing of Pain, dt/cuffing of Tumours, He. V. Thirdly,* Wine *fimply of it /elf, is u/ed to comfort and ftrengthen weak Parts, difcufs Tumours, cafe Pain,* &c^ *by fomenting therewith as hot as the Patient can endure it, once, twice, or thrice a Day : And /$ it is of ufe* (viz. *Red Wine) to cure the falling-down of the fundament. But mixed with* Camphir, *a Dram or.Dram and half, diffolved in a little Brandy, to a §>uart of Wine^ • it will be yet more powerful to all tbofe Intentions , as alfo to -prevent a Mortification. VI fourthly,* Vinegar, *fimply of it felf, u/ed hot, is excellent to ea/e Pmn, fiop Bleeding, and take away Deformities 0/ the Skin •, but u/ed with Honey diffolved in it, it abfterges putrid Ulcers^ arid heals Ulcers of the Mouth and Throat. If it is u/ed with* diffolved Camphir, *and* Saccharum Saturni, *it not only clean/es the Skin, but cures mofi of its Deformities, and alfo beautifies it. The/d^are /ome of the things which Lotions perform $ and in imitation of the/e Examples, you may make a thou/and others, which may hcive admirable < Effetfs.*

II. OILS. 7. *They are made* 1. *by Expref-/ion.* 2. *By In/olation.* 3. *By Boiling. 11 Tho/e which are made by* Expreffion, *are either Oil. Olive, which if it is made out of Ripe Olives, is /aid to be temperate, in re/peff of heat, coldnefs, drinefs, or moifture •, or Oils oat of Nuts, as Oil 0/Almonds, Sweet and Bitter, of Wallnuts, Oil of Ben, which has that Property with it, never to grow Rank ; or Oils out of Seeds, as Ani/eed, Lin/eed, Rape/eed,* &c. *'1[L* Oils by Infoiation. *Take Oil Olive, or rather Oil 0/ Ben, a Gallon*, of the Herbs or flowers, or Seeds you de/ign to make the Oil of,* 24 *Handfuls well brui/ed ^ mix them, caver tj^Pot with a Paper\ and /et it in the Sun* f^B[* *hptteft Sea/on) for* 14 *Days or more, flirting it every My: Then having voarm'd it over a gentle fire, pre/s out the Oil from the Ingredients in a wooden Pre/s. Repeat this In/olation with more brui/ed Ingredients, three times at leaft; at lafl%prejjing out ihe Oil as before, let it (land to /ettle or defecate, and pour off the clear, which keep in Gla/s Bottles clofe fiopt for ufe. Where note,, that* Oils by Infoiation, *ought to be made only of Herbs and Seeds which are hot and dry & of voy thin, /ubtil and volatil parts, as of* Cranesbil Musked, Hyffop, Lavender, Marjoram, Mint, Rofemary, Sage, Savory, Southernwood, Thyme, Sec. ^Anifeeds, Carraways, Coriander; Cloves, Fennel, Mace, Nutmegs, Parfly-feed, *Cfc. IK* Oils by Boiling. *Take Oil Olive, a Gallon -, of the Herbs, Flowers, Seeds,* &c. *brui/ed,* 20 *or* 24 *Handfuls : Boil all over a. gentle tire to Cri/pnefs; and pre/s out the Oil ftrongly in a wooden Pre/s. Repeat this Coffion to Cri/pn:fs , and exprejfing at leaft* 3 *times : Then letting it defecat or fettle for a Day or two, decant the clear Oil and keep it for ztfe.*

III. OINTMENTS and LINIMENTS. 1. *Ointments arc made three ways, \iz. fir ft by making ihe Ingredients into an Oil by the former Setfion. Secondly, Of the Ingredients them/elves by In/olation. Thirdly,, Of the Ingredients by CdSion or Boiling.* 2. *The firft way, by making the Ointment of the Oil. Take a ft rang Oil made of the defigned Herbs, 2 gjtarts* h Strasburg, Venice, *o*Ch\o Turpentine, B?rs Wax, of each* 12 *Ounces*

Ounces: melt and mix them well together [illegible] *Herbs, Flowers, Se~eds,&c which are hot of very thin,fubtil and volatil parts, bnnfed, eight Handfuls , Hogs Lard, four Pounds: Beat them well, together in a Stone Mortar, with a Wooden Fettle i> put the Mafs into a broad Stone or Earthen Glazed Pot, tye it over with a Paper, end infolate it for* 14 *Days, or for want of a fat Sun, digefi it as long in a mild Sand heat, that the Lard may be all that time perptfly melted -, and whilfi hot, firain out the matter by pejfwg. Repeat this Infojation or Digefiwk,* 3 *or '* 4 *times, in the fame 'manner •, and at length, take the exprejjed Subfiance, and 'add thereto;* Venice *or* Strasburg *Turpentine, Bees Wax, of each* 8 *Ounces : melt and mix them over a gentle fire without boiling, and keep the Ointment for vfc.* 4. *The third way* 5 *by Coition or Boiling. 'Take of the bruifed inffedients .* 8 *handfuls ; Hogs Lard,* 4 *Pounds, boil over a gemle Fire to Cnfpnefsy and firain out by frejjing: Repeat this work* 3 *or* 4 *times •, and laftfy; to the exprejjed Matter^ add Turpentine, Bees Wax, of each* 8 *Ounces -, boil and mix, and keep the Ointment for ufe.* 5, *Sometimes Pouders are added to Ointments for particular Ufes, the chief of which, are of Aloes , • BirthwortRoots, Camphir, Coloquintida, Opium, Rdfin^ Scammony, Stave [acre, Tobacco,* &c. *of Minerals, Burnt-Alum, Burnt-Lead, Flowers of SuUphur, Mercurius Idulcis, Saccharum Saturni, Turbith Mineral, Red Precipitate, White Precipitate, Verdignfe,* &c. *6.* Liniments, *They are* Soft Ointments, *and made in all rcfpetls as Ointments are, faving, thai they are generally made without Wax-, or with only the half quantity of Turpentine and Wax.*

IV. BALSAMS. 1. *Thcfe are Artificial, and made in iwitMjgh of the Natural, by mixing fuch Ingredients together as may confiitute a body of equal Dcnftty or Subfiance. 2- Take Oil of the Ingredient yoiif would add to your Balfam, as firong Oil of tiy per icon,or firong Oil of the yellow of Orange Peels by Infolation,* 1 o *Pints •, Oil of Nutmegs by Exprejfion, half am of Peru-, choice Chio Turpentine, of each* 4 *Pounds •, mix, melt over a gentle Fire, and keep it for ufe.* 3. *Take Oil of Ben, jl 0Hnis \ Chio Turpentine, 6 Pounds •, Balfam oj-weru* 5 *Pounds h Oil of Nutmegs,* 4 *Pounds : MIX and welt over a gentle Fire, and keep it clofe fiopt for ufe.*

V. P6UDERS. 1. *Thofe intended in this place, are only fuch as are for External ufe, applicable to the Eyes, fiopping Blood, Wounds, Ulcers,%x.* 2. *They are made of Ingredients, perfellly dned, and then reduced to* a *fubtil kind of Mower, either by grinding in a Mill, or beau ing in a Mortar , and fo paffed thro' a fine Scarce.* 3. *Fouders for the Eyes , as A lab after calar?d and levigated, or* Lapis Calaminaris *calcin.d and levigated, or Flints, calcirid, beaten and levigated-, any of which Pouders being blown into the Eye, tonfyme Pearls, Films,* Stc. *fo alfo fine Vouder of Rice, which with ones Finqer may be daily and feyeral times a day rubbed upon Films, f earls ,* &c£ *which in time wears them off.* 4. *Fouders for fiopping Blood, are chiefly Catechu, , Vitriol calarPd with fine Bole and Camphh\ Vouder of Puffs or Fufs Balls, of Mans Blood, of Alcanct Root ,* Sec. 5. *Pouders for digefi ing, [illegible] and healing old Ulcers^ as Awes, of Rofin, of Scammony, of Tobacco,* &c. *which two laft things are without comparifan.*

VI. EMPLASTERS, *andC*ERATS, <vCE*RECLOTHS. 1. *Emplhfters. are made firjl with Oil Olive. Secondly with HogsLard7 or fvrnb^pther Fat or Greafe, adding the other proper Ingredients.* 2- Firft with Oil. *Take Oil Olive a ^jcart, fome proper Gum or Gums, from* 1 o *to* 16 *Ounces, Bees Wax* 4 *Ounces, melt, mix, and boil to the Conffie nee of an Emplafier.* 3. *Where Turpentine^ and any proper Pquders of Vegetables are added, Bees-Wax will be needlefs, and if*any proper Juices be ac$ed, it is to be boiled to the Confumption of the Juices.* 4. *Some JSlineral Ponders, as Red Lead, White Lead, Litharge,* &c- *being added to the Oil with Vinegar, willfufficiently bring the Oil to the Body of an Emplafter, without the addition of Gums or lVax, by a pretty long boiling and conftantly ftirring^ with a wooden Spa» tula till it is perfected* 5. *Secondly with hogs Lard, or fome otbePt'atsor Greajes. It is made altogether as the former, fave in this cafe it needs much lefs boiling, and a fmailer quantity of Gums or Pouders.* 6. Cerats *or* Cerecloths. *They arc feft pmplafiers, which will fpread without melting ' in a Pan, or the help of Fire h being for the moji part made with Oil Ulive, and In a much larger quantity. '* 7. ^| *Emplafie^ being brought to its &ue Confifienc[illegible]t is then made up into Row Is y andfo kept for [illegible]Je.*

VII. CATAPLASMS, orPULTICES. *They are made with Oilor Fats, adding the boiledPulps of Roots, or Figs, and the other proper Ingredients according to the Intention •, as baked or boiled*whitc-Lilly Roots, Turneps, Onions, Garlick , Leeks , Comfrey Roots, '*&c. *andfo bringing it to a due CtnfiRency with Flomer of Oatmeal, Barley-Flower , Orobus-Meal, Crumbs of White Bread, Milks,* &c, *boiling all to a due foftnefs.* 2. *Some Pmtices are made to difcufs Tumors which will not probably break; fome to eafe Pain, fome to allay Inflamatibns, and fome to Maturate Tumors which tend to breaking , fo that according to the Intention of the Cataplajm, fuch ought the Ingredients to be, to anfiver the fame.* 3. *It ought to be laid on as hot as the Patient can well endure it -, and to be renewed 2 or* 3 *times a day, or as often as the Na~tare of the Malady ajftiftlng requires it.*

VIII. CLYSTERS, T . *They are Liquids made with Poffet drink, or Meat Broths, with the addition of fuch other% Ingredients as are proper to the Intention of Cure.* 2. *The chief Purpofes for which they are ufed are, Firft, to eafe Pain in th* Bowels from the Colick or %fharp Humors. Secondly, for the Cure of Fluxes of the Belly, and Bloody Fluxes. Thirdly, to remedy Cofiwenefs, Fourthly,tPpurge the lower Bowels.* 3* *Clyfiers* for eaiing Pain, *are made itoith Carminative Dec08ions adding half* 3 *quarters, or an Ounc$ of* Strasburgh *Turpentine , well mixed with* 1 *or 2.1olks of Eggs, and then with the VecoB'wn, 'andfo exhibited fomething more than Blood warm.* 4. For the Cure of the Bloody Flux, or other Fluxes of the Belly, *to a firengthening Decoftion in Whey, a quarter Part of Brandy ought to be added, and the Clyfler to be fever al times repeated : If the'ilux is Inveterate, and not eafy to be fiopt,* 6, 8, *or* 10 *Grains more or lefs of Laudanum, ought to be difjolved in the Brandy and mixt with the Dccoffion.* 5. For ai> extream Coftivenefs. *The Clyfier ought to be made of Lu~brifiainvcs, as a Decolhon of Althca Roots, in*

which a fntall quantity as 2, *or* 3 *Drams of Caftile, Genoa, or Venice Soap ought to be dijjolved, or a quarter part of Oil to be mixed therewith, vcell feafoned with Table Salt.* 6. For purging the Belly and giving Stools. *It may be made cfTarminative Dccoffioris, or Meat Broths, or Poffct-drink ; to a Tint of which, a quarter of a Pound of brown Sugar or Honey, and half an Ounce*of Salt are to be addej, and dijfo fifed in the fame, without the Ad» dition of any Oil; bhaufe Oil will Obtund the points of the Salts, andfo hinder the Operation or Working.* 7. *As to the Quantity to be exhibited at a time, to little Infants, give a quarter of a Vint or 6 Ounces $ to Children from* 5 *to* 10 *Tears Old, half a Pint-, to bigger Children from* 10 *to* 16 *Tears Old,* 3 *quarters of a Pint, to Men and Women 7 frm a Pint, to a Pint and half*

CHAR X.

Of Preparations ChymioaL

THE chief Chymical Preparations, as they may have refpefi to this prefent Work, are theje ten here .enumerated, viz.

1. Eflences.
2. Tin&ures.
3. Extracts.
4. Waters.
5. Spirits.
6. Oils.
7. Balfams.
8. Powers.
9. Elixirs.
10. Salts.

I. ESSENCES. *1. By* Eflences *here, we do not mean thofe highly reUified and fublime dtherial Chymical Oils , which Perfumers and others ufe, and Jo call, but another Preparation which is taken from the whole Subftance of the Plant.* 2. *Take Angelica, Bawm, Mint, *or any other like fitting Herb ^ beat it in a Marble Mortar with a Wooden Peftle, to a Pulp or Mafs •, put it into a Matrafs or Bolthead, which Seal up Hermetically, (or otherwife flop it up with Cork dipt in Wax, then clofed faft with Sealing-Wax, and after that luted over) fet it to digeft in a liorfe Dunghil, or fome other analogus Heat, as* Balneo, *Sand,* &c. *for* 40 *or* 50 *Days* 5 *fo will the whole be reduced almoft to an uniform Subftance: Afterwards take out the Matter, which is now more liquid than it wai before , or reduced into a Liquor ; which prefs from the* Faeces. *Digeft it again in a gentle* Balneo, *that ihe remaining grojjer parts may fubfidc : decant the clear Liquor," or filter it thro* Brown Paper, or*Cotton, in a Glafs Funnel. And from the former* Faeces, *being dried and calcined, extraU a fixed Salt, which add U) the filtrated Liquor. This is* Le Febure'j *Ejjence. of Plants; and may be given in any proper Vehicle , from one Spoonful to two, or three.* 3. *Some add to this Ejjence , when it is for long keeping, to every §>jiart, u quarter of a Pint of the be ft Brandy, or Spirit of Wint.* 4^ *But if you would exalt this Ejjence to a higher degree of purity and excellency, the faid* Le Febure *proceeds thus, lake of the former F.Fence.. Water of dectipitatcd common S^-r. m.vle* per deliquium5 *of each equal parts ; put, them into a Mutrafs. or Bolt»bead, which Seal up hermttically, or flop up as before ; Digeft in the Sun, or in* Balneo, *or a Sand heat, for* 40 *or* 70 *Days more, fo will this fdime Liquor, with* out any other Operation, feparate all the hcterogenous and Jlimy Matter, or Subftance, which hindred its purity and exaltation : And there zvill fwim upon the top , the pure exalted Effence of the Plant, either green and tran/parent as an Emerald, or of a reddifh color, according to the nature of the Plant; which feparate and keep for ufe. \ This exalted Efjence, may be taken from half a Spoonful to 'a SpQonful, Morning and Night, in a Glafs of Canary, or other proper Wine.* 5. The Eflences of Cold Herbs. *Take the whole Plant well beaten in a Mortar, Juice and all; add to it an equal quantity, of Spirit of Wine, or Brandy : put them into a very large Bolt-head, which (lop clofe a* afore/aid, fo that nothing may bregp forth : fet it to digeft in liorfe-dung, or its equal heat in* Balneo, *or Sand, for* 40 *or* 50 *Days, or more ^ then- ft(ain out all the Liquor by hard preffing -, which put into the Bolt-head again :9 being ft opt clofe up as, before, digeft in a gentle Sand heat for* 40 *or* 50 *Days ntore ^ fo will the Efjence meliorate, fupernate the* Faxes, *and grow fine ; which decant and keep for ufe, adding to it the fixt Salt of the Prejffings* ^ofe from one Spoonful to three, in fome proper Vehicle^*

II. TINCTURES. 1. *There are feveral forts pf* Tin&ures, *which are to be drai$n out with fuch Menftruums, as are moft proper to the Difeafe afflitfing ; the chief of which are thefe four following. Yirft,* A Spirituous Tincture. *Secondly^* An Acid Tinfture. *Thirdly,* An Oily Tinfture. *fourthly,* A Saline Tinaure. *2.* The Spirituous Tin&ure. *Take any Root^ark, Wood, Herb,' flower, or Seed, being drm* and reduced into grofs Pouter m & hot Iron Mortar, with an eighth part of Salt of Tartar or Pot-Afhes : affufe thereon, in a large Matrafs, the be ft reUified Spirit of Wine, fo much as may over-top the Ingredients* 4 *or 'y Inches^ fhake them well togethy, and pop theVeffel very*clofe: digeft* 20, 30, *or* 40 *Days, (the longer the better) in a place naturally warm, or in a gentle Sand heat,, fhaking the Veffel once every Day >: then decant the clear Tin-Sure, and keep it clofe ft opt for ufe., Dofe M* 2, *or* 3 *Drams, if prepared from Alteratives.* 3. The Acid Tin&ure. *The Ingredients being prepared as in the former, affufe thereon the dulcified Spirit, either of Nitre or of Salt, Sulphur 9r Vitriol^ fo much as to fupernate* 4 *or % Inches : digeft as before, then decant the clear Tin8ure\ and keep it in a Glafs clofe ftopt for ufe. Dofe from* 40 *to 6Q Drops, or fo much as to give the Vehicle a little acidity.* 4. The Oily Tinfture. *Take the Ingredients as before diretted to be prepared, which put into a Matrafs, or Bolt-head, and affufe thereon pure atherial Oil of Turpentine, fo, much as may over-top it* 4 ^ 5 *Inches *, flop it clofe up, and digeft only in a voarm but for i\or* 21 *Days, fhaking the Veffel once cvety Day r. ft rain cut the 'Tinfture by preffing -, let it ft and till it is fine, and then decant th<> rfrar, and keep it for ufe. Dofe from 6 to* ; 8 *Drops* 5 *fir ft dropt into Sugar, and then mixt with any proper Vehicle, and fo taken.* 5. The Saline Tin&ure, *firft make the* Spiritus tntimus *thus-* take Spring Water, *6* Quarts * choice Pot A flies, a Pounds $ S:il Armonuck. one Pound: mix,

it ^d^ft^pTVDays, (train, filter, and it for ufe. " *Then take the Ingredients as before prepared, which put into a fttr'Jsortolt head and affufe thereon of the former* Sp ntus In imus, *at much as may over-top the Ingredients Tor * Inches: diged cold (being clofe ftopt) for \ or I Days,Jhaking the Veffel twice a Day , let it fettle for one or two Days, decant the clear from* ,6/FttW, ^ ^ B ^ ° f % ° ^ & r ^ *Paper, and keep it in a Glafs clofe ftopt for ufe. life from half a'Dram, to i or 2 Drams, Morninj, and Night,.in a Glafs of Canary, or fome other proper Vehicle. Where note, that by th** Menftruum, *you may extrall the* Tinfture *from any Root, Bark, Herb, Flower, or Seed, as mil green as dry, and that in a manner extemporance*

III. EXTRACTS. I. *Take the Spirituous Tmtture of any thing you defign to have the Extract of h pat it into a Bolt-head, with its Alembick and- Receiver, Mnd luting the Joints well • by a gentle heat abftraS the Spirit in* Balneo//ite Ma^tna *at bottom is *he Extraff.* 2. Extraas *are either foft, jit either to be diffolved in 'any proper Vehicle, or to be made up with Youters, if very foft, into an Eleftuary -, but if of a more thick body, to be made with Pouders into Pills: Or they are of a folid body, fo thai they may be formed into Pills of themfelvcs, without any addition.* 3. *And therefore aqcorfyng to the confidence you defign the ExtmS to be of, tofuch a degree you muft abftraS the Spirit.* 4. *The abftratted Spirit is fomething more than the fimple Spirit of Wine, and may very well be called the Spirit of that Ingredient, or Matter, of which the * ExtraEi is made, and contains fome of the moft volatil Spirits and Particles thereof.*

IV. WATERS. I. *They are Diftilled in [9]Common Stills, puttimjood Store of Afhes underneath, to avoid* tmranpyreuma, *or Smell and Taftt of Burning*, or in an Alembkk, in* Balneo. 2. *If you Dift.il in an Alembick, it will be good thof the Roots, Herbs^ Flowers, be bruifed, and by adding common Silt, or Leven, to be mixed wi& them to be digefted; then putting Spring Water to them, to Difiil'them in an Alembick with its Worm or Refrigeratory, till the change of the Taftefhe-ws the Virtue to be drawn of, feparating the Oil if any be. %. By adding the Salt or m/wen, or left, and digefting' the Herbs therewith, till they have a kind of Winey-Smell ^ by which means the Water is made twice or thrice as (Irong^nd Smells much ftrongcr of the Herbs, Flowers,* Sx. 4. Waters from dried Herbs. *Let them be cut and infufed a while in hot Water, and digefled with Salt, Leven, or Tefi, and then diftilled in* Balneo -, *and if it be cohobated upon more dried Herbs, it will be fo much the better and more noble. %. Waters' from tender Herbs and Flowers, and frem cold Plants, are diftilled in* Balneo, *with Cohobation upon frefh Herbs.* 6. *Waters from'hot Seeds, Spices,* &c. *beat or bruife them groflh infufe them in a little warm Water, then diftt'l them by a Copper* Vefica, *Tin\l within : Tou may alfo fteep them in Wine^fo will the Water be more excellent, with fome Oil.* 7. *If from gmen Roots or Barks, bruife or fhave them -, but iffrom dried Roots, Barks, rafp them, or grofly beat them in a Mortar, and infufe them in a little warm Water,* &c.

• V,' SPIR'ITS. 1. Take the Hejbs, Flowers, 6?V. *beat them in a Mortar, and Pickle them voith Salt, in an Earthen Veffel, by mixing the Salt therewith •, put all into a well glazed Earthen Jar, preffing them well down : flop the Veffel very clofe, and put it into a Cellar for* 3 *or* 4 *Months,* till they have a flmrp or Wine-like Smell:, then difiil in a* Vefica, *in* Balne#, *or Sand, or Afhes, to drinefs: cohobate the Spirit and diftil again, after which reffify it m^ a Glafs Matrafs, in a gentle* Balneo, *or Sand-he alt;* 2. Spirits from Juices. *Beat the Roots, Herbs, Flowers, Fruits, if Juicy, and, prefs forth their Juice : But if they be not Juicy,- fprinkle hot Water on them, and then ex prefs the Juice. Steep in this Juice frefh Herbs, and prefs out again, [which work repeat till you have Juice enough • this Juice ferment with Sugar, Leven, or left, diffolved in a little Watery and then diftil it as before* Where note, that the Fermentation of the Juice, i* be ft done in Wooden Veffels.* 3. Spirits from Fruits which have a Pulp, as Black Cherries, Elderberries, Goosberries "' " rries, Rafpberries, Strawberries, &c. *En ke vWine of them, which let grow a little Acid-, and difiil it as before direftcd, or as you diftil Brandy, or"Spirit of Wine from Wine : Or elje take their Puip, freed from their Stones or Kernels, to which put warm Water, to make it thin ^ then with Leven, 7eji or Sugar, diffolved alfo in warm Water, caufe them to ferment h dhur which d difiil.* 4. Spirits from hot Seeds,• Sp^B..6?V. *Bruife them well, and macerate the Mafs with Wine, caufe them to ferment with Leven,* &c, *and then diftil • f0 wm you have a Spirit mixt with, a great deal of Water: cohobate and diftil again, Jo will the Spirit be much better j which after feparate from the Water by Diftillation: referve the Spirit % it felf, and the Water by it felf, as Water of the fame Seeds, Spices,* &c.

VL OILS Diftilled. i. Oils frqm green or dry Roots, Herbs, Flowers. *Bruiffobem\dl in a Stone or Iron Mortar, digeji them* 14 *days or more in Water, and let them futrify ; then dift it by a* Vefica *with a great Fire-, fo will you have Water and Oil come over, which you are to feparate.* 2. If you diftil Oils from Angelica, Anife Bawm, Caraway, Dill, Fennel, Lavender Marjoram, Mint, Origanum, Pennyroyal, Rofemarv Sage, Savory, Southernwood, Thyme, Wormwood, *and the like hot Herbs : It is to be done when in Flower, and you are only to take the upter Branches with the Flowers, for then they xielA ih greateji plenty of Oil, and thofe parts of Z Plants the moji; the Leaves, Stctlks,* &c. *little none at all* 2,. Oils from hot Seeds as Cardamoms, Cubebs, Caraways, CorianrW Fennel, Muftard, Parfly, Rocket, OV. *grofly, affufe en them hot Water • add 0:C™?aT^ar?T >i^Po¥^e>\/&Jl* 10 *or* 20 *Days then difiil with a Copper* Vefica, *with its head and Receiver well luted ; fo will ycu have Water ™ Oil together, which you'-are 10 feparate h*J"* *the Oil by it felf; and the \llrfo tff, loiter, Cardamom* Caraway Water* «r 7Vf from Roots being dried. 4> Uils

tnjy or rot; add Water to them; then diftUtlem a the former Roots , fo will you have Oil and Jbe Water may bg ufed*

in like manner to rftore prepared Feels. 6. Oils from Spices. *Bruife them grojly, (for Pouders yield lefs Oil-,) digefi them $*or* 10 *Days in the** Menftruum *you intend, adding Nitre,* Salt, or Tartar : tb& dijiil in a* Vefica •, *fo will you have Water and Oil, which feparate : cohobate the Water upon the* Faeces *feveral times, fo will all the volatil Oil yfcend : The Water referve to tnfike more Oil with, upon freff) Spices.' The weighty Oils (as of Cinamon) will fepartte from -the Water, in* 14 *or 16 Days, by finking to the bdkom.* 7. Oils from Aromatick Woods, as Caffia Lignea, Cedar, Cyprefs, Juniper, Rhodium, Sanders Yellow, Saflafrafs, Xyloaloes, ©V. *Take their rafpings, or let their Chips be exceedingly well btuife.d in an Iron Mortar, which digefi a good mile in Water, then dijiil by a* Vefica : *cohobate, and continue diflilling for Jome Days $ at length the noble odoriferous Oil will come forth very fubtil and volatil.* 8. Oils from Rofins, Turpentines, *&c. Add to them a good quantity of Water, and dijiil by a* Vefica*; fo will you have Water, and an Oil fwimming upon it, (*which Oil is called Spirit-) *continue the diflillation, and by degrees it will be Tellow •, then change the Receiver : Separate this yellow Oil, and keep it by it felf, di(lilling till no more appears.* This is called Oil. *The Matter remaining is called* Colophony. 9. The Re£Kfication of Chymical Oils. *They are rectified by diftilling them by a Cucurbit, or* Vefica, *with much Water -, fo will the pure atherial Oil afcend, with fome Water, which fepa-rate. . They' are alfo redified in a Bolt*hcad, with its Receiver, in which the pure atherial Oil will afcend, 'the thicker Sub ft am e remaining at bottom.*

VII. BALSAMS. 1. *The true difference between Chymical Oils and Chymical Balfams lies chiefly in two things,* viz. *fir ft the Oil contains the pfincipal or chief of the fublime and volatil parts. Secondly, That it is of a thicker Confidence or Subftance, than the Bdlfam ^ which as this latter is lefs fubtil and thicker, fo it is more fit for old Sores and Ulcers.* 2, *Hence it appears that as Oils are the more thin, pure, and drtherial parts, fo they rife fir It in Dill illation, from the Matter they_ are feparated from ; but the half am is that other thicker Oily Matter, which by the force of a Jironger Fire, afcends next after the former pure, atberial, volatil Oil is drawn ojf\ which as it is of a thicker body, fo it is alfo of a deeper color.* 5. fJalfams Chymical, *are oftentimes alfo made in Reffification oj Chymical Oils ; wfcn drawing off the thin, fubtil, volatil Parts, or Oil, the thick Balfam is left at bottom,* 4. *But they are properly Balfams which (the thin Oil being drawn Jff in a* Vefica) *are\ afterwards drawn from the Colophony by a Retort.* 5:. *Take the Colephony remaining after the Oil is drawn from Rojins and Turpentine; put it into a Retort, and dijfil with a gradual gire, firji /oft and gentle, then greater, and fo encreafing the heat, till the Colophony has given up all its Oily or Balfamick parts, which will be of a body thick and red. And this is that which is properly called* Balfam ^ *which if it be retfified again in a Glafs Retort^ in a Sandheat,* will be much more fine and pure.*

VIII. *O TESTATES, or POWERS. 1. *Take the retfified Spirit of the Plant, fuppofe of Mint, or Pennyroyal, a Pint; Chymical Oil of the jume Plant, an Ounce, or fo much as the Spirit* will abforb^ or fwallow up : mix them, together, ani keep them for vfe.* 2. *But ij you take the fixt Salt of the fame Plant, and grind it with an equal quantity "of the volatil Sal Anno mack $ fuhliming and re-fiibliming fo long till the fixt Salt afcends with the Volatil; and add 2 Drams thereof to the former mixture, it will be fo much the more powerful to all the Intentions jmr which the/aid Votejhtes are ufed.* 3. *And many times for want of the particular Spirit oj the Plant, whofe Powers you would make , the beji rectified Spirit of Wine is u'fed as a* Succedaneum •, *to which may alfo be added, if you pie ofe, the volatilized Salt of the fame Plant, or a volatil Salt of Tartar.*

IX. E*LIXIRS. 1. *An Elixir is the fulphureous TinUure of any Vegetable, -drawn out of the dried Vegetable, (grbund grofly. with Salt of Tartar in a hot Mortar) with the retfified Spirit of the fame Vegetable.* 2. *Or thus. Take any dried Herb or *Plant^ beat it into grofs Pouder, which put into a filArafs or Bolt-head : Take the Powers of the fam&Plant, fix Pints -, rectified Spirit of Nitre, &2 Ounces : mix, and digeft for* to *Days*, affufejo much of this Mixture upon the former Pouder, as may jupetnate* 4 *or ^•Inches : .digefi cold for* 20 *Days, Jhaking the Glafs every Day ; then decant the deaf Uiquor, and keep it for ufc* j. But .you are not always necejfitated to #/£.* Spirit of Nitre 5 *but may in place thereof, as the nature of the D'ifeaje may require, take* Oils of Salt, of Sulphur, *or* 6f Vitriol,^ *digeft with the Powers as above direth,d.* 4; *Again, by \nfufion of any Vegetable (fuppofe* Rofemary) *in Powers of * the fame, acuated with Oil -of .Salt, and Salt of the fame, youfhall have* /fo Elixir *thereof.*

X. SALTS. I. *Salts Chymical are either Volatil or fixed : And tho' all Plants have indwjl •a volatil Salt, yet the tnoft, of them having but little, and that little very difficult to be gotten, Authors have taken little?or no notice thereof : Thofe which really ah 'ib it art but few, of which Beans,* Peaie, *an** lauar, *are chief The way of making their Volatil Salts, we j]-) all .not declare here, having taught it fully and at large in their proper places, in the following Book.* 2. Fixed Salt of Vegetables *is thus. made."*Firft burn or calcine the Herb you would make a Salt of, into white Aflies •, yet avoiding a too fierce or hafiy Burning > left it fkould vitrify. Boil thefe Afloes in fair Water, to make a* Lixivium *of them^ wbicfy filter-thro'filtring Browjp#Paper, by help of a Glafs Funnel. • This filtred Liquor Boil in a Glafs Vejfel, with a gentle Fire, to the confumption of all the Water-, fo imlllhefixt Salt of the Plant be left at bottom* 3. *If the. Salt be not purely White. and Fine, you mufl diffvlve it again in ?nore fair Water; filter and coagulate by an abjumption of tb&Water ; which work you are. fo eft en to repeat, 'till it is freed from all Impurity, and is very White.* 4. *Thefe alcalious Fixt Salts, are very apt to melt in the Air*, but if they be firft calcined with Sulphur , it much preserves them from that Accident ^ and makes them wiihall fomewhat more grateful to the Palate.*

C·HAP- XL

Of the Virtues *of* Medicines.

I. >~Tp *H AT fome Plants Heat, fome Cool, and* JL *fome Dry, and fome Moifien, is manifefi ^ and this is from their* Firlt Qualities, *which are found out, firft by their Tafte. Secondly, by their Smell. Thirdly, by their Operations, *cr Effcffs. fourthly, by-Experience.*

II. *THAT fome Plants open ObftruB'ions, and fome Hop, as in Catarrhs and Vluxes of blood >, feme Bind, and fome Relax -7 feme Attract, ,and fame Rcpercufs ; fome Maturate, and fome Abflerge,* &c. *Thefe Virtue^ which are* their Second. Qualities, *they draw frqgi their* Firft Qualities, *but are more perfetily known and found out by -Experience, and a continued Series of Obfervations.*

III. *THAT the Appropriation of Medicaments to the feveral principal Parts of the Body, has been found out partly by their Signatures, and partly by Experience, and fomttime by both of them together : And fo this Appropriation of them to the Head and Brain, Nerves, Stomach, Lungs* Pleura. *Heau Liver, Spleen,, Mefentery;'Reins, Womb, and Joints, is called* their Third Qualities,

f. Xoz

l, r ,, J F a ^lant ^ hot ani ir y-> it naturally follows that muft reftf and be helpful tgainfl Difeafes, proceeding from cold and moiJture : So alfo if a Plant is cold and moift, it fnuft rejift and be helpful againft Difeafes proceeding from heat ana drinefs : The fame may be (aid of Plants hot and moift, or cold and dry,' TMjd> doubtlefs refift , and are helpful ag'ainft Difeafes proceeding from the oppolite Qualities.

V\ *THIS'being [aid, if we confider what Difeafes affliQ thofe principal Parts of the Body, and from what Caufes they proceed h it follows that thofe Plants, which afe endorsed with* thofe Firft Qualities, *and withal/ are in the predicament of* thu Third Qualities, *muft generally refifl and be auxiliaries in the Curing thofe D\Umpcrs, affiiSing triofe particular Parts ; and therefore in giving you the Virtues of the Medicament, tho* there are m almoft every Plant, and in the Variety of their Preparations, a great number of Difeafes enumerated, againji which they be Good of Helpful, yet we do not intend thereby, that they are Specificks^ and abfolute Cures for all the Difeafes there nawed, 'but chiefly helpful againft the fame* y *and in Compactions framed againft fuch Maladies, may '"* a* Vis duplicata, *add to their\ Force and EffeSs.*

•VI. *AS FOR Example, take* Angelica,Lavender, *or any other Plants, which are hot and dry in the' fecondy third, or fourth degrees, as to their* Firft Qualities •, *and withal/ are* appropriated to the Head, Brain, and Nerves : *We fay that thofe Plants, and their Preparations, are good for and helpful againft all the Difeafes of thofe Parts^ proceeding from* cold .and moifture, *and accordingly we enumerate them, as Catarrhs, or Dejluxions, Megrims, Vertigo's, Appoplexies, Epilepfies, Lethargies,* Caius, Coma, *Palfies, Cram'ps, DQfluxions into the Eyes and Nofe, hea-qinefs of the Head, weaknefs of the extream Parts, thro" the hurts of the Nerves,* Sic. *more efpedaily if the Habit of the Body be cold and mom too. Thefe and 01 her like Difeafes of thofe PMts, proceeding from a cold and moift Caufe, we fay, thefe and the like*Plants are Drbper for, and helpful in their Cure, the? we do not fay they will abfolutely do the Work : And yet a great deal is to be faid, if* Alteratives *be given in a* full Dole, ·affiduoully ufed, not by fits and girds, and continued for a good length of rime , *for fa* Nature *alls in %onjunliion with the Medicine, and the Cure is. performed and perfected at length, which other wife could not be either expelled or hoped for.*

VII. *AGAIN,thofe Plants which are in the* Jrourth Qualities of Medicines, *air* Abftra&ives, *which abftratf or take away ail fuperfluous Humours, Recrements, mid Excrements out of the Body, its Ventricles, or principal* Vifcera, *and Vefjels, which* tf/rEmeticks,.Catharticks, Salivaticks, Ptarmicks, Emmenagogicks, Diureticks, Lithontrip.ticks, and •Sudorificks, *and thefe are faid to be Curative, at leafi helpful in Curing all Difeafes of* Repletion.

VIII. *THE KIND of the* Abftra&ive *istobe chofen, according to the* fite of the Part, or Parts afflicted -, and n a »e of the Difeafes affliaing. *So if it be* the Head, *flufi with pituitous, cold and moift Humours,* Ptarmicks *are to be chofen : If* the Stomach, *by Surfeits, Fulnefs, QbftruBions, fijjarp Humours,* &c. *then* Emeticks. *If* the* Entrails, *with fharp Humours, Colicks, Worms,* 8CC *then* Cathsftticks. *If* a1l' the Juices of the Body are contaminated, *as in the* French *Difeafe^ Leprofie,* Leuce, Elephantiafis, *&c. then* Saliva?* ticks. *If* the Womb *be obftruSed, or the Courfes jiopt, then* Emmenagogicks. *If there be a repletion of Urine, thro' an Qbftruftiori of* the Reins, and Urinary Veffels, *then* Diureticks. *If* Grave!, Stones, *&c. in Reins or Blddder,<tbcn* Lithontripticks. *If* Univerfal Obftruaions over the whole Body, *with a repletion of Watery Humours^ as in Dropfies, then* Cacharticks *firji^ and* Sudorificks *afterwards.*

IX.. *AND SO the* Difeafes *proceeding fromPizpletion, are enumerated according to the Part or Parts affliHed • and accordingly the proper* Abftraftives *are applied, which taking away the fuperfluoM Humours, or Recrements, caufing, < or fome ways contributing to thofe Difeafes -, thofe particular Medicaments according to rieir Kind,- are faiito cure, or be helpful, or contributory to the removal or cure of thofe Difeafes,* y,

X. *THOSE HERBS, or Plants, which add fomething to the Body, or its principal Parts, are in* the Fifth dualities *°f Medicines, and are* Adduftives, *and faid to ci{re, or be helpful in ring, all Difeafes of* Ablatfcn, viz. *fuch Diftcu pers as are caufed from the want of fome N rifhment, Juices - or Humours, in order to the conservation of the whole Body, or of fame particular and rcfpeltwe Parts :. And fo they are faid* ? ^ ? y f H ? Ana J P ticks, Galaaogeneticks, Spermatogeneticks, *and* Alexipharmicks? *that is %Y'] t0 TUT" °J t0 be hel Pf« l in *»g, ail Difeafes and Weakness, caufed by a deficiency of what Mature requires, for prefervation of the *Boiy and its Principal*

XI. *AND THEREFORE theKindofthe* Adduftiv

is to be chofen, according to the nature of the MatteY deficient, the Farts affeSed and the approaching Evils to be feared: So if the Tone of the Stomach is hurt, that it cannot breed good Chylus, *whereby an Atrophy or Pining may be feared,* Chylificks *are to be adminifired, which are withall Stomachick, or Stomafhicks are to be added to them. If* a grand Waiting of the Flefh be, *as in a. ¥hthifis,% or deep Confumption,* Analepticks *are of ufe. If a deficiency of Milk, then* GalaCtogeneticks. *If a deficiency of Seed, then* Spcrmatogeneticks. *If Po[fon be taken, then the Vital Powers, are to be Jirengthned and augmented by* Alexipharmicks.

XII. *qAND SO the Difeafes proceeding from hh*lation, *are enumerated, according as the whole BoJty, or its Parts may be affetted, and accordingly the proper* AdduClives *are chofen, which adding to Generating^ or encreaftng the Nutriment, or Juices defective, are faid either to cure, or. fome ways contribute to the cure, of the prevailing lllnejfes, either prefent, or intruding upon the Patient.*

XIII. *THIS IS the Method, joined with Experience, [and a long Series of Obfervations, thro" all preceeding Ages from the fijl beginnings of the Art ofPhyfick, by which* ft *Virtues of Medicaments have been invefligated and found out, and according to which, the. Virtues afcribed to Herbs and Plants in this our* Herbal, *are rationally to be accounted for.*

CHAP. XIL

Of Dofes, Ufcs *and* Application.

LTpHE DOSES of Alteratives, i. Pouders, // A *temperate, or hot, or cold in the firji degree, may be given from one Dram to two Drams $ in the fecond and third degrees, from half a Dram to a Dram, or more : In the fourth degree, from half a Scruple to half a Dram.* . 2. Infufions, DecoCtions *and* Waters, *from two Ounces to four, fix, or eight.* 3. Exgafts, *from one Dram to two Drams.* 4. Electuaries, *from one Dram to four, or half an Ounce.* 5. Elixirs *and* Powers, *from* 30 *Drops to 60, or So Drops.* 6. Clyfters, *a Pint at a time to a Man or Woman ; but to Infants and Children, from a quarter of a Pint to half a Pint.*

II. DOSES */Abftra£tives. 1. Emeticks, *if of Antimony, as Tartar Emetick, from three Grains to eight: ^ If Infufions oj* Crocus Metallorum, Vitrum Antimonij, *or* Regulus Antimony, *from half an Ounce -to an Ounce h and if ftrong, from an Ounce to an Ounce and half, or two Ounces:* Emetick DecoCtions *of Herbs, from half a Pint to three quarters of a Pint, or Pint.* 2. Catharticks, *if* Pouders, *from a Scruple, or half a Dram,t6 a Dram, or Dram and half according to thelirength of the Species, and the Age and Strength oj .the Patient $ the Strongeft may be given from half a Scruple to half a Dram,* ?• Lenitive Electuaries, *from half an Ounce to two Ounces* : Purging E-leCtuaries , *from half an Ounce to an Ounce.* 4. Purging Infufions *and* DecoCtions, *from an Ounce to fix Ounces, according to their Strength -, the .Strong, from an Ounce to four Ounces -, the Strongeft, from an Ounce to two Ounces.* ?. Purging Extrafts, *from half a Scruple to two Scruples.* Purging Pills, *from a Scruple to a Dram.* 6. Purging Salts, *from half an Ounce to an Ounce, ,or Ounce and half* 7. Salivaticks, *according to the Dijcretion of the Learned Pbyfician** 8. Emmenagogicks, ;/ Infufions *or* Decoctions, *from a quarter of a Pint, to half a Pint^ or more. If* TinCtures *or* Elixirs, *from two Drams to three Drams, or half aji Ounce.* 9. Diureticks *arid* Lirhontripticks, // Pouders, *from a Dram to two Drams :* J/Infufions *or* DecoCtions, *from a qua/-ter of a Pint to half a Pint, or more : If* Salts#' *from ten Grains to a Scruple* or half a Dram.* 10. Sudorificks, //Infufions, *from half a Pint to three quarters of a Pint, or wye:* //EieCtuaries, *from a Scruple to a Dram, two Drams, four Drams, or* an .Ounce. But if an* Opiate, *you muft be regulated according to the quantity of* Opium, *which is in it. If* Salts, *from faff a Scruple to half a Dram.*

III. *BUT IN ALL thefe Cafes you aretoobferve, that thefe Rules, nor any other, can be abtolutcly General, but that different Accidents which may be, as to the'Age , Habit, and Strength of the Patient, Recency or Inveteracy of the Difeafe, together with the different Strengths or Weaknejfes of the Medicine, may caufe fome Exceptions, or particular Cautions and Obfervations neceffary to be known, and which we could not comprehend in thefe general DireEfions ; fo that notwithjlanding the Limitations of thefe Dofes in this place, they muft be proportioned from hence, according as the Accidents mm be, in refpeS both to tBe Patient and the Preparation -, giving to Grown Perfons the larger and more compleat Dofes 5 zvhilfi to Weak Perfons, Children and Infants, they are to be diminished, according to their Weaknejfes^ Difabilities, and tender Tears.*

IV. THE USES of Internal Medicaments. *And they are to be confidered, 1. As to the Time of Giving.* 2. *As to the Way and Manner of Giving, FIRST, as to the time of Exhibition,* Alteratives *may be .given in the Morning filing\ but without doubt, all* Aperitives *are beft given at Night, (but upon an Empty Stomach) becaufe there will be the lefs fear the next D:iy of taking Cold.* Catharticks *and* Emeticks, *are bejl given in the Morning, becaufe 'as the Stomach i* then mofi Empty, fo they will the eafier ail upon the Offending Matter, and the fooner Operate $ beftdes, the better Attendance may be given, in the time of their Working.*

V. *SECONDLY,* As to the Way and Manner of Giving them. *And 'this i* taken f<if the moji part from their form.* 1. Waters Diitilled, Syrups *and* Juleps, *are itfed chiefly as Vehicles* to convey other things down the Throat in.* 2. Infufions, DecoCtions *and* Wines, *are generally gtven by them/elves, dulcified with White Sugar, or fome proper Syrup.* ^.ElFences *and* Juices, *are generally mixed with fome proper Syrup, or with Wine (as the nature of the Difcafe may require) fweetned with White Sugar, Honey, or S>rap.* 4. TinCtures, // Spirituous, Add, *or* Oily> *or4 almojt always giv~'*

-*But* Saline Tinctures, *are generally given in /ome Diuretick Decotfion, /weetned with Syrup of AltUa, or ofParfly, Winter Cherries,* &c. 5. Pou-
* ders *and* Extra&s, *if foft, are made into Bolus's with Honey, Pulp of a Rofted Apple >or Pear, or fome proper Lohoch. 6. But* Extrafts, *if ft iff enough to be made into Pills, (while Recent) are fwallowtd as Pills by them/elves : If kept till they \ire hard, they mill /carcely diffolve in the Body, but muft be reduced to a Jcft EleSuary.* 7. Troches, *are to be reduced into' a Pouder, and. made into a* Bolus *with fome proper Syrup, or 'Honey.* ; 8. Lozenges *are held in the Mouth', and /wallowed dovSn only of they melt.* 9. Electuaries *are /wallowed either as a* Bolus, *or diffolved in /ome proper Infufwn, Becoiftori,, or Wine, /weetned with /ome Syrup, honey, or Sugar. *§o.* Pills *are /wallowed by them]elves, wafhing them down with /ome proper dift tiled Water, Infufion, Decoffion,^ Wine, Julep, Poffet-drink, or Broth.* 11. Spirits *are ditta-jicd with /ome proper Syrupy or mixt with Wine /weetned with Syrup, or Whit £ Sugar, and/o taken.* 12. Poteftates > *and* Elixirs, *are always given in a Gla/s of dulcified Wine.* 13. Oils *and* Balfams, *are always dropt into foft White Sugar? and fo well mixt with- it, then put into a Gla/s of /ome proper Wine and fo drank.* 14. Salts Effential, Elementary, *or I'm, and* Volatil, *are generally diffolved in fome proper diftilPd Water, Infufwn, DecoUion, or Wine, and dulcified with Sytup, Honey, or Sugar, and ft/wallowed.*

VI. THE APPLICATION of.Topicks or Externals. 1. Lotions *are either for Bathing'm,orfor Wafting old Sores and Ulcers -, for Gargari/ms^ for Sore Mouths and Throats ^ or for injeSions into Iifiula>s, the Tard, 'or Womb, to be u/ed with^ proper Syringes.* 2. Oils, *they are to be anointed upon the Parts affe$ed, rubbing them well in, Morning and Night^ or two or three tifnes a T>ay:* 3. Ointments *and BMkms-, the/e may be anointed withall, dfo they are fpread upon Pledgets, and applied, to Green Wounds, Old Running Sores and Ulcers.* 4. Pouders 1 *the/e are either. mixed with fome Ointment or Balfam, and Jo applied ; or [imply ftrewed upon the Wound, Sore or Ulcer.* 5. Emplafters *and* Cerates, *are to be jpread upon /upple Cloth or Leather, and fo applied /imply upon the naked. Tumor, Wound, bore%r Ulcer, or laid over Pledgets, dreji or armd with Bal/am, to heap them on. 6.* Cataplalms *are put upon Cloth or Leather,- to be ap-* *V'ned t° Tumors and Apofiems, to difcu/s,/often or /uppurate.* 7. Clylters *'are to be ufed either with a Cfyjier-Pipe and Bladder, or with a Clyiier-Syring, to force it up the* Inteitinum re&um, *h the* Anus.

VII. *WHERE NOTE, that Ctyft&s are either* Anodyn, *or* Healing, *or* Purging: *If* Anodyn, *fome choice* Opiate *is dijfolved in it. If* Healing, *they are mixed either with* Spirit of Wine, *or fome* Oil> Balfam, *or* Liquid Rofin. *But* //Purging, *they hgye always a proportional quantity of* Brown Sugar *in them, \nith fome* Common Salt *h 'but no Oil or Oily body, by any means, becaufc they always blunt the points of the Saline Particles,*

C H A P. XIIL

Conclufion *of the* Introdudidh.

I. '~pH U S II A V IN G *given you afhori* £*-.

JL. *planatory Introduction to our Hiftor&of Plants, without the Knowledge cf which, this Work could not well be under flood, and upon which principles a great part of the ?raSi/e ofPhyfick is founded and built •, the Ob/ervation of vohich, unruly a praciifing according to Art, and not agoing hand over head, and a doing of things at all adventures, as* Empiricks *do, by which the Life of a Patient is^not only put into Danger, but by/ucb* Empirical *PrSffi/es, a thoufand Mi/carriages are daily com~mittcd; to the great prejudice of the Sick, anddi/reputation o/the Medical Arts.*

II. *M A NT GRE A T things have been performed by fimple Medicines and Preparations -? and by that prime and fimple Pratfi/e, the Qualities and Virtues of Simples were fir ft investigated or found out. This was* £f *fir ft ftep of Art.'Afterwards when the i'acultierand Virtues of many things were di/covered, the jucceeding Pratli/ers began to add one thing.to another, which they thought to have like Virtues*, believing, that two things of. equal flrength being conjoined, the Power and force of that "Medicine muft be doubled •, and indeed it many times/ucceeded according to expectation.*

IIL *FRO MT HE S E beginnings, Artifts began to redouble their forces, and to multiply Ingredients ; making continually* Complex ^ Compofltions, *and from the belief of a* Vis unita, *t a form* Compounds, *which in proce/s 0/many Ages, became a Magazine or Store-How/e,as it were, of Remedies f9h all Di/eafes; which they formed imp.a method, of Vreft nptions, and under proper Titles, and particular forms of Preparations;' they made at length a* Repository *for general Pratti/e, confifling of a great number of Preferipts, /erving for all Indications, and for the Cure of the mo ft common and reigning Di/ea/es •, which they called by the na?ne of a* Pharmacopoeia *or* Difpenfatory.

IV. *THUS THE Mefical Arts, under this natural and primitive Simplicity\ continued far many hundred Tears-, and obtained the name of* Hio procratical *and* Galenical *Phyfick, without any confiaerable or manifeft advantage, alteration or advance 0/ Reputation h except in forming* a'Farrago [illegible] *rather to the Detment and Reproach of our Art, than the adding of any Honour or G/nri to it - and thereby reduced the Science fm* [illegible]

[illegible] *in a* [illegible] *would* [illegible]

of that wonderful Spirit ^ and
lbs: *who not only:*
liciim, *of* Gjlenick
but it availed
out of their
for the gem

VI. *IF IT*
y avw *in, .*

*dating the Art o_*
Pane
arifv

<• *Art* *true Med*

VIL-TET *W* •" *SA% r*
Old Phyfick i

'• *by a Si.*
exec:.
•*conj:--*
fieid
that

VIIL *till*
bad in his

Stomach, they conftdtred that there
Property i/i that '-

rifhitig J
ficiam) were
feSed hi t

fir

to be. fhe '••

gram
pirt of the fan

Indications of Cure, *voluntarily flowed from the tnorbifick (late of the Sick, which proceeded* i. *i'rom the* Caufes *Antecedent and Vrefent.* 2. *from the* nature of the Dileafe, *whither Similar, Organick, or Common.* 3. *from the* Symptoms, *a* beingDangemm or not.* 4. *from the* Vital rowers, *refpetftng the Strength or Weaknefs of the Difeafed Body.*

XL *ART BEING by thefe Advances, QLnd'Jo many Degrees, or Steps, brought on towards Perfection-, what remains for the Learned Profeffor to dp ? Truly to know what Difeafe it is which afflitts the Per/on, and by tbeCnSs, and tnanifefi Symptoms, to make his Medical Prog noflicks, whether the Patient be Curable or not, that he may do every thing for the Reputation of his Arty and of him/elf. So .that if he fees the Sick paft hopes of Recovery, he may decline his Attacks, and let the Relatives and Attendents know the Danger impending. But if there be hopes of Life, (tbo^Thftjyiall) he may make hk* Artful and Majierly Prefcfiptions, according to the* Indications of Cure, *which with a Rational and Modeft affurance, he may hope and conclude^ will not go without•• their ckfired^Effeth?*

XII. *LIKE AS THE Art of* Rhetorick *zvas not the foundation of Oratory, or of the firfi Orators,* Demofthenes, Cicero, *&c. but the Orators the foundation of the Art, out of whofe unexampled Orations, all its Precepts and Rules were Excerpted, or Gleaned, and by Wife Men reduced into the form of an Art, by which all fucceedwg Rhetoricians regulated and made their Orations: So the Medical Art, and all its Rules, even the Fabrick of the whole Art, was Reared, and Built out of* Empiricifm, *or* Quackery -, *and its Original or Fomdation, was laid by* Empiricks, *or* Quacks, *(as tfft Learned are pleafed to phrafe it) and that the firjj;. Phyficiam were no other than* EmpirickS| Quacks, *or* Tryers of Skill*s out of whofe Tryals, Obfervatiom and Praff/fes, fome Wife Men colletted a Set of Precepts and RMes;y which being reduced into Method, we now call the^ \Art of Phyjick. But all the to be deplored Misfortunes of the Art is, that it ??iakes not a great many Real Phyficians, but too manytfgnorant- or Conceited Do&ors^ and too great a number of -Formal and Rattle-headed* Empiricks *or* Quacks.

IL *WH AT WE have farther to fay is, to commend the fincere. Lovers of Art? to the good Providence of God. That in their Search and Enquiries into* Nature, *and unravelling (as it were) the Rules and Precepts of Medicine, they may find the Anfwer of thgir Expettationsh and have their Minds or Souls, enlightncd with the Splendor and prevailing Excellencies, of true Wifdom and Knowledgeh fo as to be able to perform the Great tilings, wrapt up in the Myfteries of this Science they are Prof"effors of s for the Good of the Sick, their own Benefit, and the Reputation of the ART of.PHIS ICK.*

W. SALMON:

Black-Vriers, London.

ADVERTISEMENT.

I Rcqueft all thofe Gentlemen and others, who fend Letters to me, about their own Concerns, to be fo Civil, as to pay Poftage for them 5 or elfe ttey may expeft to *o without an Anfwer. It is not reafonable that I (hould be at Charge for Perfons, I have no Acquaintance withall, and the Bufiriefs their own. I (hould not fay this, was it but now and%han a Letter. But *to* receive about two thoufand Letters a Year (as I have formerly done) upon other Peoples Affairs, or fome trifling Matter, and to pay Poftage for them makes a confiderable Sum. And befides, it is as Burthenfome and Troubleforae to Anfwer them, as it is Chargeable to Receive them.

BOTANOLOGIA:

THE

HISTORY

OF

PLANTS.

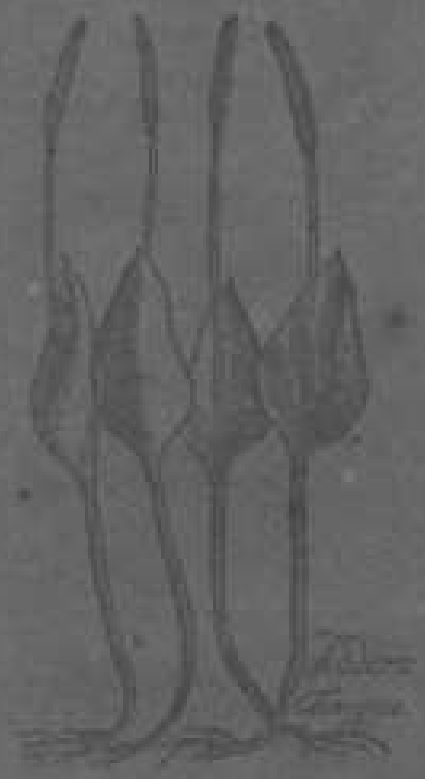
Liber Primus.

OF

English Herbs and Plants.

CHAP. I.

Of ADDERS-TONGUE.



CHAP. II.

Of ADONIS-FLOWER.

flam

odn;r part:;.

I it

fhev arc

sicks

ermcfa, and

L 'TV

The J

• 'initir:

w time

CHAP, nt

Of AGRIMONY *Cotemm mid Bitjlxrd.*

CHAP. IV.

Of Water AGRIMONY, & Mad Anise.

Water Agrimony.

THE Water Agrimony [illegible]

CHAP. V.

of Water AGRIMONY. the Lesser Kind.

CHAP. VI.

of ALEHOOF, Gill, Sauil, &c.

CHAP. VII.

ALEXANDERS.

CHAP. VIII.

CHAP. VIII.

OF ALKANET.

THE [illegible]

CHAP. XI.

AULHUAL. Mandragora.

CHAP. XII.

QUALITIES

CHAP. XIII.

OF CAMPANE MONTE.

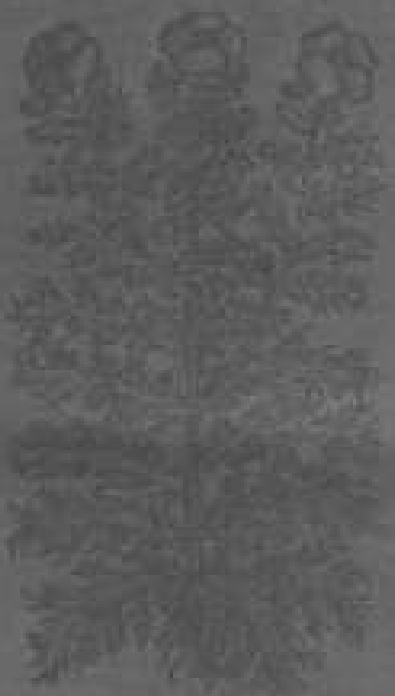
THE

may

CHAP. XIV.

OF ANEMONES.

Wild ANEMONE *Greek.*



THE

CHAP. XIV.

ANEMONE.

Wild ANEMONE, (cont.)

THE

CHAP. XV.

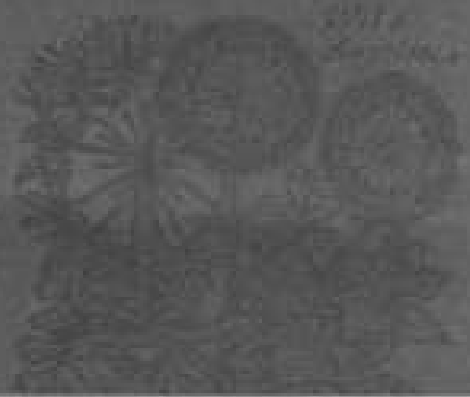
OF Gr. ANGELICA.

CHAP. XV.

Of Order ANGELICA.

CHAP. XVI.

VERONICA.



CHAP. XVI.

OF ANGELICA.

CHAP. XVII.

OF THE ANGELICA.

CHAP. XVII.

OF MAS ANGELICA.

T

CHAP. XVIII.

OF ANISE.

CHAP. XIX.

OF LOVE APPLES.

CHAP. XX.

QUAD ARPEKA.


Archangel
red flowered

CHAP. XXVII.

Of the WOLF'S ARGHANGEL.

CHAP. XXIV.

OF ARCHANGEL.

CHAP. XXV.

OF GARDEN ANGELICA.

Annual garden Lange.

Gentian. Trefoil.

CHAP. XXVI.

Of the Common Grass, Wort, Air, & c.

Avens. Wild Parsnip.

CHAP. XXVI.

CHAP. XXVIII.

Of Sorrel, SORREL.

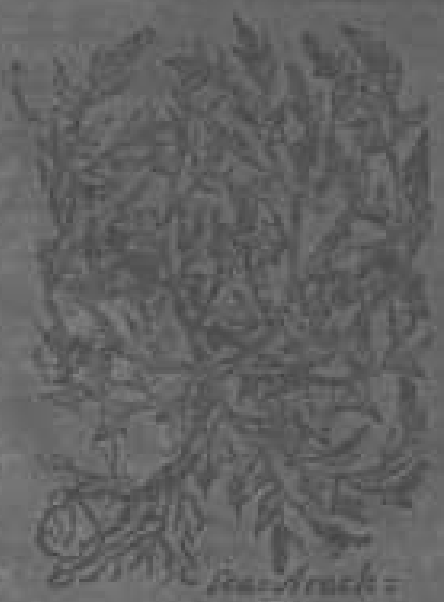
CHAP. XXIX.

OF ARACH.

T

B

Fennel Sea



Sea-Fennel

CHAP. XXX.

of ARROW-HEAD.

CHAP. XXXI.

Wild or Spanish ARTEMARY.

lful put it, ..

nart OrHvdropipet

CHAP. XXXIII.

Of Garden ASARABACCA.

CHAP. XXXIV.

BY WILD ALTHRABACCA

to be

Raiant-
Anodeca.

CHAP. XXXV.

Of Colliface ASPHODEL.

Xll

given to half *movw*.

the backftdecf every Leaf\ having in the miijl of the Flowers fame fntallyellow Threads: the Seed h black and three fquarc like the former, anigrearer thaw the Seed of Buck-Wheat, *contained in rmmdifh Headt ishtcb open into three Parts.*

V. There w dfo, the little bzlbw

much hut in the Magnitude, except in the firfi of them in the Roots, ybich .ire not GlandMms, but ftrmgy hng mi_ wbite; bearing Flowers from the mddte to ike top Star-fajbh/i: And in the fecond, in the height chiefly., it being fddom above a foot bigk> having Qlsnduhus'B.oots like the great Afphu[1]

VI. *The* Garden yellow Afphode), *has many Rests grmu% cut of tme.if&d, made of' fcveral tough, fiat m yellow Sprigs, or Grafs firings, from the • -fes up many Grjffy Leaves, thick and Grqfs^ tendmg to fquarenefs -, among the. which comes up a prong thick Stalk, fit whhthe like Leaves, even to "XBowers, but left: upon uhkhiagrmStar-like yellow t/aaers, not unlike to thofe of the greater mite* Aiphodels, *mib much (be like Seed following*

* id *trance* •,: but are nurfr up with us 0 1 7 i ^ f * ^ ' where *now ths* Y ar e ^ o m ^ natu- Tal^and^Natiyesof our Soil

~ The Glandulous Great white i n y t % a n d / » ^ ; *Tku* leaft I ^ 1 - T 1 1 P J l ¥ 1 #a?<1*P*w*w, even till the cold hinders it: the hollow white, and theycliow, I Flower in W a n d *July-,* and the Seeds are t^ ^e

• .L r. jTC i J lle y are not ana *aty wn* in the thud Degree: They are Em«ick, incide, 3t. wntate, open difcirfs, refolve, and are Vulnerary- Tiiey are alfo rmhiiiirir Heuxor vlr »-o- •

_ JS.. ifte *Specification.* They are known b\r, nence to be peculiar agabit the Kings Evil, a, „ • >n the Roots demonftrate.

f Reparations. The Shops keep nothing the

whole Plant. 8. *An Oil.* 9. *An Ointment.* 10. *A halfam.* 11. *A Pouder of the Roots.* 12 *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues

XII. *The Juice of the Root.* It cleanfes, and takes away the white Morphew in the Face, or other parts of the Body, the place being firft chafed well and tubed with a courfe Linnen Cloth. If it is mixed with *Sherry Sack* in which a little *Myrrh* has been diflblved, andatwelfth part of the T / ^ r *of Saffron,* it makes an excellent Collyrmm for the Eves to heal Inrlamations, take away Mitts, Cloudings, dimnefs of Sight, and other difaffeaions, being dropt into them.

XIII. *The Eifence* It may betaken from j. ton. ounces in Mead or Wine againft the Kings Evil, Coughs, Colds, Afthma's, fhortnefs of Breath, or any Vehement d^ruftions of the Lungs. If the Stomach is foul will Vomit the Patient: it evacuates evil Humors, and is contributary to the Cure of running Sores, old Ulcers, Fiftula's, and the like, Bathing and Wafhing the Swelling and Sores with it alfo.

XIV. *The DecoBion in Wine.* It is Emetick if it meets with a foul Stomach, is opening and cleanfing, good for a Cacoethick habit of Body, and prevails againft the bitings of any venemous Creatures, Stone and Gravel, or any ftoppage of the Urinary parts. I know it to be an excellent thing* to be conftantly taken by fuch as are troubled with the Evil, Oedema, or other like Tumors, for it confumes the Morbifick Matter which Compofes them. It may be given to iij. iv, or vi. ounces, or lefs, #'•

XV. *The Syrup.* It has the fame Virtues with the former Preparations, but much weaker yet pleafanter to be taken by fuch as are queafy Stomached: It is an excellent PeCtoral and caufeseafy expeaoration in ftoppages of the Lungs. Dofeiounces morning, noon and night. Tis tit tor Unldren.

XVI. *The Saline TinSure.* It works downwards, and carries off the Caufes of Difeates by Urine: given from j. to ij. drams in White Port Wine, it provokes Urine and the Terms powerfully, is good againft Plurifies, and an old Cough, Pains and Stitches in the fide, J?V.

XVII. *The Oily Tintture.* It is Excellent being Bathed with againft Punftures and Wounds of the Nerves, bitings of Mad Dogs, Vipers, and other Venomous Creatures.

XVIII. *The AJhes of the whole Plant. Galen* fays that if they are mixed with Ducks Greafe, the mixture is good againft an Alopecia, and brings Hair again where it was fallen ott, by means oi that Ointment.

XIX. *The Oil.* It is good againft cold Tumors, and to anoint within Cramps, and for any Ach or Pain in any part, proceeding from a coldXaufe and is good to difcufs Tumors and Swellings in Womens Breafts, Tefticles, and other Glandulous Parts.

XX *The Ointment.* It cleanfes old running Sores, putrid Ulcers, and rebellious Fiftula's, difpofes them to healing, and puts a ftop to Setting and eating Ulcers: Difcuffes Inttamations in Womens BreaSs, and Tefticles,* and is good againft Fellons in the Fingers ends.

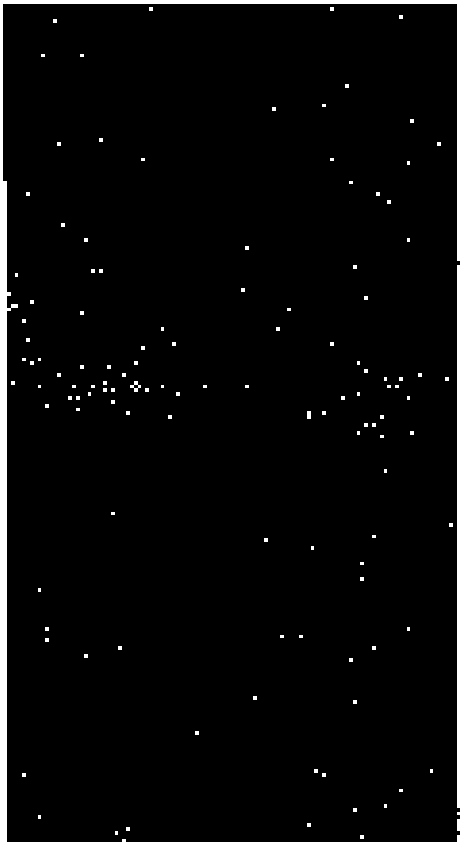
XXI *The half am.* It is an Excellent thing indeed, for healing all forts of Green Wounds ^ cleanfes Ulcers to the bottom, incarnates and heals them, and is alfo profitable againft the Gout from a cold Caufe.

XXII. *The fonder of the Roots.* It may be given to j. dram in a Glafs of White Port.Wine, it provotes Urine and the Terms in-Women, helps Pains in the Sides, Ruptures, Convulfions, and old Coughs; Ufed as an Errhine, it purges the Head and Brain of cold and moift Humors which caufe Head-Aches, Lethargies, Vertigoe's, Epilepfies, Apoplexies, £?V- And j. dram taken in Broth provokes Vomit, and helps fuch as are bitten with Venomous Creatures.

XXIII. *The Cataplafm.* It is fingular good *to* difcufs Contufions, Inflamations and the like, *to* give eafe in a cold Gout, or any Ach or Pain from a cold Caufe, ftrengthens the Nerves, and cures Cramps, in #hat part foever: and is good to be apply'd in Tumors of the Kings Evil, Kernels and Swellings in the Neck and Throat, *&c.* I have had large Experience of the Virtues of the Root of tills Herb} and I write little more of it, than what is true to my own knowledge.

CHAP. XXXVI.

Of Onion ASPHODEL,



I. *The Names.* It is called in *Greek,* 'X«Sta« K: \n *Latin, Afphodelus Bulbofus, ypodon^AfphodelusF^mina by ^bel, Afphodelus Hyaanthnvs,* and *Hyacinth? Affhodelus* and that rightly, becaufe the Root is like the *Hyacinth* or *Jacinth^* and the Flowers like the *AJphodei: Clufms* calls it *Orniihogalurn Majus,* the *Greater Star of Bethlem,* and that fitly enough: in *Englijh* we call it, *Onion Afphodel^* and *Bulbous Afpbodel^* from the form of the Root.

II. *The Kind.* It is a fingular Plant, having no particular Species under it,

III. The Defcription. *It ha* a yellowifh round Bulbous or Onion like Root, wtth fome Fibres hanging thereat, from the which come many whitijh green Graffy Leaves, long and narrow, not much unlike injhape to Leeks, anifpread upon the Ground-, tbefc come forth at the beginning of the Tear, and abide till May; and then they withering, amongft thofe 'Leaves, rife sup a qaked fmooth Stalk, replenished towards the top with many Star like flowers, of a whitijh, or pale yellow gwen Color on the infide, and wholly Green without, confifting of fix little Leaves, /harp pointed, with certain Chives or Threads in the Middle, and growing onfhort foot Stalks, on a reafonable long Headfpike fafhon: after the flowers arepaft, there fucceeds a frnall Knop, or Head three fquare, in which lies the Seed which is roundifh and black. It differs from* Kings Spear, *which is alfo a kind of* Afphodel, *in the pods, the which are round, but in this long and three fquare: from the Marjh or* Lancafhire Afphodel, *in the Stalk, which is not wholly Naked: and the Common* Afphodel *in the Pods and Roots, which in thofe the Pods are round, and the Root multiform and knobby.*

IV. *The Places.* It grows in the *Corn-fields* in the Upper *Hungary*; but with us, it is only nourifhed up in Gardens,

V. *The Times.* It Flowers in *May, June,* and *July 1* and the Seed is ripe in *Augujt,* or not long after*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the third Degree, haying almoftthe fame temperature with *Aron.* It is aperitive, inciding, attenuating, abfteriive, difcuffive, and fomething Emetick. And are appropriated to the Stomach, Lungs, Womb, Reins and Joynts.

VII. *The Specification.* The Roots which are only ufed, openobftruftions of the Lungs-, and are peculiar againft Afthma's, caufing Expectoration.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have from the Root. *1. A Juice. 2. An EJJence.* 3. *ALohoch.* 4. *AS aline Tintture.* 5. *AnOilyTinUure. 6. An Ointment.* 7. *A. Balfam.* 8. *A Cataplafm.* 9. *A Syrup.* 10. *Afhes.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The Juice-* Given from half an ounce more or lefs as the Patient is in age and ftrength in a Glafs of White Wine, it opens obftru&ions of the *Vifcera,* and is a fingular good Medicine againft the Yellow Jaundice.

X. *The EJJence.* It is good againft Pains and Aches of the Bowels, Pleurifies, Stitches, and other Difeafes caufed by Obftru&ion, whether in the Lungs or elfewhere: It prevails againft Coughs, 4Qolds, Afthma's, fhortnefs of Breath, and difficulty orfireathing, and difpofes wounds and Ulcers to a fpee% healing. Dofe from 1. ounce to j. ounce and half JrWine or Mead.

XL *The Lohoch.* It is made of the *Juice* Boiled up to a thicknefs with Honey, with a quarter part of the finePouder of *Elecampane Root,* it is a famous Pectoral; with this I once cured a fuppofed incura-*Ue Phthifis,* in lefs than two Months time: at firft it Vomited, and continued to do fo, more or lefs for 10 or 12 Days, after which time the Patient took it very rleafantly. i, cleanfed the Lungs, caufed a great Expectoration, and in fhort time after healed them and performed the Cure Pleafantly. It is good for Coughs, Colds, Afthmas, Wheezings, ftiortnefs of Breath, and other Diftempers of the Lungs. Dofe j. ounce in the morning Falling, and as much at four in the afternoon.

501. *The Saline Tintture.* It provokes Urine **and** is good againft Gravel, Stone, and Tartarous Siime in the Reins and Bladder. It repreffes Vapors and Fits of the Mother, provokes the Terms, and prevails againft the Gout. Dofe from half a dram to ij. drams morning and evening in a Glafs *oi Wine.*

XIII. *The Oily TinSure.* It is good againft an *Oedema* in the Knees, Traumarick *Tumors in* the Neck' and Throat, and any other cold Swelling in any part whatfbever, being anointed thereon. It prevails againft a cold Gout, and other like Pains and Aches. Inwardly taken from vj. drops to xvj. in a Glafs of Wine, it Comforts the Head, Brain, Nerves, and Womb.

XIV. *The Ointment.* It is good to anoint Kernells andScrophulous Tumors in the Throat, cleanle old Ulcers, and being put Scalding hot into Fiftula's to remove the Callus and tkai them.

XV. *The Balfam,* It is prevalent againft Oedematous Tumors, and the Gout, heals Wounds, cleanfes old Sores, running Ulcers and Fiftula's, makes the Flefh grow, and heals them. It alfo di£ cuffes hard and fcirrhous Tumors.

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* It takes away black and blew marks of the Skin occafioned by Blows or Bruifes, difcufles or refolveS Incarnations, and abates pain by its Anodine Property: It is good in Tumors of the Breafts and Cods.

XVII. *The Syrup.* It is Pe&oral, good againft all difeafes of the Breft, Lungs, and Womb* caufes Expe&oration, and a free Breath, and provokes the Terms. You may give it from j. ounce to ij. ounces, in a Glafs of white Wine morning and evening.

XVIII. *The AJhes of the whole Plant. Galen* faith, That the Afhes of the Root mixed with Oil, or Hens Greafe, cures the falling of the Hair in an Alopecia, and reftores it where it was loft-, and alfo cures a Scald Head. It is good againft Scurf*; Morphew, and other like vices of the Skin.

CHAR XXXVIL

Of Marjh or *Wild* ASPHODEL.

*-*T+He Names.* It is called in *Greek,* 1 «Arf/»r.'in *Latin, A/phodelus Palufter , Pfeudo-afpboMus Luteus:* in *Englifh, Marfh AJ* phodel, Wild* or *Bafiard Afphodel,* and *Baftard yellow Afphodel,* and *Lancafhire Afphodel.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two fpecial Kinds hereof, *Pfeudoafphodelus major, Afphodelus Lancaftrt£, the greater *Marjh, Wild, 01 Baftard Afphodel, Lancajhire Afphodel. 2. Pfeudoajpbodelus minor, Afphodelus Lancaftna vents* , the letter *Marjh, Wild* or *Baftard Afphodel,* the true *Lancafhire Afphodel.*

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft of thefe has a Root long and Jointed, creeping as Grafs does, with many fibres thereat, from whence rife up fever al long and narrow Leaves, like unto* Corn Flag, *but notfojhfforhard, of a beautiful greeen Color, and fonmhat Chamfered, furrowed or fir a/zed down right, yet co?npajjing one another, as the* Corn Flag *and* Flower de luces *do at the bottom, among which rifes up a Stalk about a foot and a half high, with divers fhort Leaves enclofing the Stalk, as it were hofed at their bottoms-, and at the tops ft and fever al yellow Flowers, as it were in a fpiked Head, each of them ?nade of fix Leaves a piece,as are thofe of the other* Afphodels^ *in the midji of which come forth fever al fmall Threads or Chives-, which being paft,there comes*

Seed in fomwbat long and' fqnare pointed Husks or Cds^ which Seed is very fmall and Blackifh.

IV. The lefler Kind, *has a Root which confifts of oj a few whitifh long Fibres, not creeping far, or wuch, but increafing intofundry Heads, from whence Spring forth many fmooth green heaves, narrower, fhorter, and frefher than the former,* (Gerard///?, *two Inches and a half or three Inches long, fomewhat broad at the bottom and fharper towards their ends) not much unlike to a narrow* Flower de luce, *but neither fo hard nor fo thick $ from among which JLeaves rifes up a Stalk, which fcarcely attains to be a Foot high, having very few fmall heaves thereon,* (Gerard *fays it i$ fmooth and without any heaves thereon*,) towards we top whereof in a fpiked Head comes forth fmall Flowers, of a paler yellow than the former, and of a pretty Star like fafhion, which being gon, there fucceeds fmall three fquare reddifh Husks, or longijh little Cods^ which,* Gerard/*/*-, *are fometimes four or five Square, and in which is contained fmall reddifh brown Seed.*

V-. *The Places.* They are both found Wild in *England,* as well as in other places beyond Sea, in Marfh and Wet[7] Grounds: the firlt near *Lancaster,* in the Moorifh Grounds there, as alfo near unto *Mandjley,* and *Marton,* two Villages not far from thence $_h$ as alfo at the Foot of *Bagfhot* Hill in the Weft of *England,* near to a Village of the fame Name. The fecond grows near *Egham,* not far from the River fide there, and in many other places, in the Weft of *England,*

W.The Times. They Flower in *May, June,* and *July* $_h$ and the Seed is ripe, about a Month ‹ifter the Flowers are gon: molt of their Leaves remain green in the *Winter Time*$_0$ if it is not extream cold and hard weather.

VII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the fecond Degree ^ Inciding, Attenuating, Aperitive, Abfterfive and Diuretick: Dedicated to the Lungs' Reins, Womb, and Joynts*

VIII. *The Specification.* There has been nothing in a conftant Obfervation, to which they can be faid to be peculiar ^ Authors having as to their Virtues been filent.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make from the Roots, i. *A DecoSion. 2. A Juice.* 3. *An Effence.* 4. *A Syrup. $. An Ointment. 6. ABalfam,* y« *A Cataplafm.* :L *A Saline Tinliure**

The Virtues.

X. Altho' Authors have faid nothing of the Vertues of thefe Plants ^ yet, by their Taftes, and other Signatures, they feem to have the Virtues of the Garden *Afpbode/s,tho* poffibly not 16 Potent and Efficacious: I have made feveral tryalls of them, and have found the *Decoffion* to open obftru&ions of the Lungs and provoke Urine. With the *Juice* given to ij. ounces for fome days in White Wine, I once provoked the Courfes in a Woman where they were obftru&ed: and with the *Syrup* and *Ejfence,* I have cured fome that have had extream Colds. The *half am* I know to be a good Vulnerary, and the *Ointment* i$ very difcuflive and refolutive, and good againft the Gout. The *Saline Tintfure* provokes Urine, and dears the Reins and Urinary Paflages.of Sand, Gravel, Slime and Tartarous Matter, given to ij. drams in White Wine: the other Preparations I have not much ufed •, but this laft, (as itistheeafieftmade) I have oftentimes proved, and that with good#Succfs.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

Of Garden ASPARAGUS.

I. *~T*He Names.* It is called in *Arakick, Halion* [illegible] *tf Helwn*: In*Greek, 'A^&yo*, $ >Aw<t&wl* [illegible] roTS[illegible] of^,Trom provoking Luft: In *hat in AJparagus (If Corurda:* In *Englijb, Afparagus\ Sparagus,* and *Sperage.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Species of this Plant, i. The *Garden Kind. 2.* The *Wild Kinds^* of which there is, x. The *Seu* or *Marjh.* $_2$« The *Rock Kind.* 3. *The PricJUy,* of which threelaft *m* the two following Chapters. The *Garden Kind* is alfo 1. *Afparagus Sativus* vel *hortenfis* [illegible] feu *Minor,* The Common *Garden* [illegible] Leffer Kind * *Afparagus Sativu* [illegible] *Major,* The Greater *Garden Kind.*

III. The Defcriptions. *Thefirft or Smalle* [illegible] *has very many Roots, difperfedfrom a Spongi* [illegible] *head, which are long thick joft andfpongie Lngs* [illegible] *ing down, and fpreadtng themfelves allabvia,* [illegible] *by it greatly enereafes: from this Rpot thU^L out of the Ground divers whitifh, greeY fcah Sprouts thick tender, very foft and Brittle \fZ thicknefsofthegreatefi Swans $uill,* $_or$ *rom*$_e$*Jhat thicker in Tafie not m%ch unliktto GreenZn^or Peafe, having at top a certain fcaly foft Bud which Redoes rife up into very ligZfieTder* SS [illegible] ^ ¥^{er} ^{as} th*^ots are in* [illegible] *and growing to be three or four Feet high* [illegible] *(fsfp* Ground is ingoodnefl) which Stalks Jend forth divers fmaller Branches, wbenon are Jet many little green Leaves, like.* Fennel, *but Jhorter and fmaller, and growing up to the top,* $_{nm}$*h finer than the Leaves of* Dill- *among which, at the Joynts thereof, come forth, fmall Mojfw, ydbmfh blowers, Which yield a Fruit or Berries, gre#n at firft, afterwards red as* Coral, *of the bignefs of a White Pea*$_h$ *whemrth conPamedgrofs UackifhSeei^* *and*

and exceeding hard, which is the caufe it lies fo long in the Ground after fowing, before it Springs up.

IV. *The other or Greater Kind differs nothing from ifye former, but in the Colour of the Shoots, their Magnitude, andTafte, they being much whiter, vajily larger, and much morejweet andpleafant. It is almoji beyond belief the relation of the vaji Magnitude to which thk Great Kind will grow : This prefent-Tear* 1696. *a prefentwas made to a Lady of one. Jingle Bunch containing but one hundred of Sprouts or Heais^ which weighed (as was reported to me) above forty Founds weight: and the Ian Tear I cheapned a Bunch or hundred, of the fame Kind in* Newgate-Market, *which they would not Sell me under eight Shillings, and warranted to weigh above twenty Founds Weight. So that it is manifeft that the larger fort is either another Kind, or elfe, the former fort vaftly improved by Art and Induftry.*

V. *The Places.* They grow with us only in *Gardens,* where they are nourifhed up for the daily Service of the Houfe, being an Excellent Boiled Sallet.

j, VI. *The Times.* The bare tender Shoots, which *: are Sold in Markets in Bunches or Hundreds, come Hjp commonly in the *Spring,* and may be had all *March, April,* and *May,* and fometimes in *June^* but the *Gardner* has arrived now to fuch a dexterity in his Art, that if the Winter or Seafon is Warm, you may have them all *January* and *February*$_{y}$ as was manifeft this prefent Year, when I could have had what quantity I pleafed on New-Years Day. They fpring up after that, to a kind of diminutive Bu(h$_{a}$ and Flower in *June* and *July,* and bear their ripe berries in *September,* or late in the Year.

VII. *The Qualities.* They feem to be Temperate in refpeft to heat or coldnefs, drynefs or moifture. They incide, attenuate, open, cleanfe, and are very Diuretick : and fqem to be chiefly Cephalick, Hyfterick and Nephxkick$_{h}$ and, if Authors fay true, Spermatogenetick withal.

VIIL *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft the Strangury, or ftoppage of Urine, and difficulty of making Water, to provoke Urine, and to expel Sand, Gravel, and fmall Stones out of the Reins, which even the fignature of the hardnefs of the Seed, feems alfo to intimate.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *The Roots.* 2. *The Seed.* 3. *The Diftilled Water of the whole Plant,* diftilled in *September,* when its Berries are Red$_{h}$ which things the Shops are laid to keep: But befides them, we have, 4. *The tender Shoots or Heads.* 5. *The DecoQion.* 6. *The Juice.* 7. *The Ejfence.* 8. *The Saline TinSurc** 9. *AGargarifm.* 10. *A Bath.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Roots.* Being reduced into Pouder, and given from j. dram to ij. drams in White Wine, or the Diftilled Water of the Plant, it provokes Urin and opens the ftoppages of the Urinary parts. *

XL *The Seed.* It is held, to be very effectual for the purpofes aforelaid, j. dram of it being given in White Wine •, fo alfo, it it is mixed in equal quaxir tities with the Pouder of the Root, and given in like manner from j. to ij, drams.

XII. *The Diftilled Water.* It is drawn from the whole Plant, and is to be re&ified (as *Schroder* directs) by putting it upon more frefti Herbs. It provokes Urine, and gives eafe in the Scone, being drunk daily three times a day, from iv. to viij. ounces : It is ufed alfo as a Vehicle for other things.

XIIL *The tender Shoots or Heads.* They are Boiled, and Eaten as a Sallet, with Butter, Vinegar and Pepper, being very Nutritive$_{h}$ and tho' cleaning, as to the Reins, Bladder, and Urinary Paffages, yet they comfort the Stomach, are eafie *of* Digeftion, and reftore in Confumptions.

XIV. *TheDecoffion of the Roots in Wine.* It opens Obftru&ions of the *Bowels,* provokes Urine, being ttopped$_{a}$ and expels that Tartarous Matter in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, which cauies the Strangury. Dofe from iv. to viij. ounces.

XV. *The Juice of the Roots and young Sprouts.* It prevails againft the Strangury, or difficulty in making Water, when it is done by Drops -, it expels Gravel and the Stone out of the Reins and Bladder, and helps vehement pains in the Back. Dofe iij. or iv. ounces in Wine, twice a day.

XVI. *The Effence made of the Juice, or bruifed. Plant.* It has aU the Virtues of the Juice beforegoing •, befides which, it is good againft the Obftruftions of the Lungs, Pains of the Stomach and Bowels, Falling-ficknefs, Fits of the Mother, Yellow Jaundice, and dimnefs of fight: and taken every Morning and Evening, from ij. to iv. ounces in a Glafs of Generous Wine, it is faid to ftir up Bodily Luft, Generate Seed, and remove Impotency.

XVII. *The Saline TinSure.* It has all the Virtues of the Deco&ion, Juice, and Effence$_{h}$ but more powerful in provoking Urine, and expelling Sand, Gravel, Stones and Slimy Tartarous Matter: befides it particularly Stimulates the Generative Faculty by its penetrating and fubtil Quality, and effectually cures the Yellow Jaundice, *Doib* from i. *to il* drams in Wine.

XVIII. *The Gargarifm.* The Roots bruifed and boiled in White Wine Vinegar, being gargled in the Mouth warm, gives eafe in the Tooth-ach : and the Root it felf is faid *to* be profitable to be applied to an *Aneurifm.*

c^{X}*l*^{X}*v*>$^{rhe\ Bat}$\' *l*^{Z} is made of a g°°d quantity of the Roots and Seeds bruifed, and boiled in a great ltore ot Water, which is to be put into a large VeffeL, in which a Man may fit up to the Breafts at

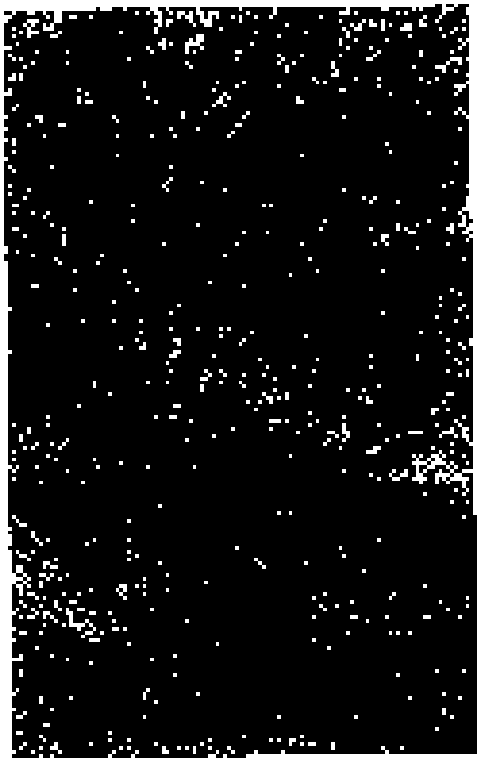
at leaft : This has been found effe&ual againft Fits of the Mother, Cholick, and Pains of the Back and Reins, and generally 'tis good againft Cramps, Convulfions, Sciatica's and other vehement Pains of the lower Parts of the Body.

CHAP, xxxix.

Of Sea *or* Marfli A SPARAGUS.

I. ^T* *HE Names.* It is caUed in GrraVA^^©-
X «*fw: in *Latin,* by *Anguillara* and *Tabermontanus, Afparagus Paluftris:* and *Afparagus mannm,* by *Clufius* and *Camerarius* : by *Bauhinus, Pe-* *fP^ara^m maritimm:* in *Englifh, Sea,* or *Marjh Afparagus.*

II. *The Kinds.* This is the firft fort of the Wild ivinas; which fome would have us to believe will, Ira nI L Piantation, and Manuring in Gardens, becometheGardenKind; at leaft as good as the Gar-



III. The Defcription. *This* Wilder Sea, ^r Marfli *kind of* Afparagus *has a Root with many Strings and Fibres difperfed from afpongy Head like the former, from whence rifes up many, but jhorter Stalks than the Garden Kinds, flronger alfo and thicker, branching forth in the fame manner, and having Juch like tvinged Leaves, but Jhorter, thicker, harder, and of a blewifh, green Colour. The Flowers are like the other, and fo are the Berries or Seed which follow, but greater than they, and not of fo frejh a red colour.*

IV. *The Places.* If is found to grow in the Marflies of *Tidnam,* near *Chepftow,* and in *Appleton* Meadow in *Glouceflerfhire,* about two Miles from *Brifiol,* where the Poor People do gather the young Shoots or Heads, and fell them in the Market at *Briftol,* much cheaper than our Garden Kind is fold in *London.* Mr *Ray* fays he has found it alfo at the *Lizzard Print* 5 and it is Cud to be found about *Harwich* in *Ejfex,* and divers other Marfli Grounds and Places, as in a Meadow belonging to a Mill near *Thorp* in *Ejfex ;* and at *Singleton* not far from *Lorbie:* alfo in the Meadows near *Moult on* in *Lincolnfhire* : At a place called *Badmor-lading,* not far rrom *Harwich,* and at *Moulton* in *Holland,* which is alio a part of *Lincolnshire.*

?' 7he Tmes - The Tender Shoots fpring up in *March* and *April,* at what times they are gathered and Eaten -, they Flower in *June* and *July,* and the *Berries ate* ripe in *September.*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is, as to its firft Qualities, temperate: Mr. *Ray* %s, that the Roots are Dintetick, and Lithontriptick, and are one of the five opening Roots: They a/e appropriated to the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Womb and Joints.

VIL *The Specification.* The Roots are peculiar againft the Yellow Jaundice, Stone or Gravel in the Reinsand Bladder, as alfo the Sciatica and Gout

vIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *Ti^e tender Sprouts or Heads.* 2. *A DecoSion of the Roots in Wine.* 3. *A Juice from the fame,* f A!lM^ence °f *the Roots.* 5. *A Syrup of the fame.* 6. *A Saline TinUure.*

*The Virtues**

IX. The Virtues of the Roots and Seed, and even of the whole Plant, are the fame in all refpe&s with thofe of the Manured or Garden ; fo that we need not here be particular in explicating the Virtues and Ufes of the afore enumerated Preparations, but wholly refer you to that wnich has already been lâid in the lait Chapter.

CHAP. XL.

O/Wild ASPARAGUS.

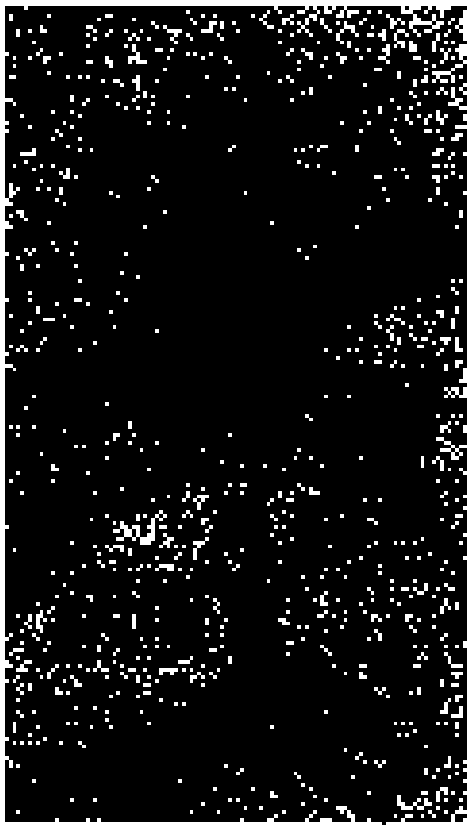
I. T* *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,*
X */yv&* > My«W9a, *icTxizfy©* ^Tf«©: in *Latin, Afparagus Sylveftns :* in *Englifl), WildAfparagus,* or *Stone Afparagus.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two principal Kinds I. *Myacantbinus Galem, Afparagus Sylveftris foli& acutis : Gefner, Dodonxus, Camerarius,* and others, call it fimply *Afparagus Sylvejlris* : *Cordus Lugdunenfis,* and others, *Corruda: Bauhi*ms *Parkmfon, Afparagus folus acuti*; and is A to be *xte Afparagus Petrous* of *rides.* 2. *Afparagus Petrous,* or *Prickly Rock Afparagus :* this is *Corruda altera :* by *Dodoneus, Ar* (fo that he makes'little difference the former, tho' indeed there i *hinus, Afparagus aculeatus dt* *Vpins ad eundem exortum.* 2 *Uatuor*

III. The Defcriptions. *The Rrtt* W;w gus with ftiarp Leaves, *hasfd£\n^* *many Strings and Fibres depend^** *and" fhorter than any* *whence rif*

iLVr^f TM^e :ii^l P^anCe\^man yfrnall, Short, bard, and Sharp pointed Leaves fi^ve orf^lx jiJnding at a Joint together: At thefe Joints likewife, with the Leaves come forth the Flowers, manyjet upon a long Stall which are Yellow, and conjifting of fix Leaves apiece Smelling of fweet as a March *Violet* s *after* whi^f, *come fmall Berries, green at the firfi^ and of* a *black-*

ijh Aft-colour when they are ripe, wherein is contained a bard Black Seed.



IV. *The fecond* Wild Kinder Prickly Rock Afparagu$, *which fome call* Thorny Afparagus, *ha* very thick and fhort Roots, with many thick firings, all meeting together at the head of the Root, from whence rifes up fever al branched green Stalks, having three or jour fbarp green Thorns (more like indeed to Thorns than Leaves, they are fo hard, fmall, long, and fharp pointed) fet together all along the Stalks and Branches $ from which come'forth fmall, mojfy, yellowijh green flowers -, and after them fiore of Berries, greater than in the former, and of a blackijh green colour, when they are ripe, full of a greenifh Pulp h wherein ujually lies but one black hard Seed, or at moft two, having a White Kernel within it.*

V. *The Places.* The firft Kind grows in Stony and Rocky places, as, near to *Salamanca* in *Spain,* alfo under Hedges, and in the very Fields in *Cafiile* and *Granada* ; about *Narbone* and *Montpelier* in *France* h as alfo in *Creet ox Candy.* The lecond grows ftony and ragged or rocky places, as alfb by hedge fides, not only in *Spain,* but alfo in *Fortugal* and *Creet.* But with us, both the Kinds are only found Nurft up in *Gardens* of the Curious.

VI. *The Times.* Tfeey fend forth their tender Shoots early in the *Spring,* and Flower in *June* and *July,* having ripe fruit in *September :* But with us in *hngland,*^ it fcarcely comes to perfeftion, unlefs the beaion is very warm, and they grow in a warm place, which may defend them ftom cold Blafts and nipping Winds.

VII. *The S^alltiesS.* They are Temperate as to the firlt Qualities, but rather more drying than any of the former. They incide, attenuate, and open powerfully, and are ftrong Diurericks and Lithontripticks : and peculiarly appropriated *to* the Liver, Spleen, Reins, and Womb.

VIII. *The Specification.* I have been informed by fome intelligent *Engltfh* Men, who have lived in *Spain* for fome Years, that the People of the plafce efteem them as one of the molt peculiar Remedies againft the Stone and Gravel, and much Superiour to the Garden or Marfh Kinds. •

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make from the Root, 1. *ADecoffion.* 2. *A Juice.* 3. *An Ejfence** 4. *A Saline Tintture.* <j. *A Dijiilled Water:* and from the Seeds or Berries, *6. A Pouder.*

Tide Virtues.

X. *The Virtues are the fame with the Garden and Marfh Kinds :* and therefore the Defignation and Ufes of each Preparation the fame, to which you are referred •, fave, that thefe Wild Kinds are eftemeed to be double in Force and Goodnefs.

CHAP. XLL

Of Common AVENS.

L'npH£ Names. This Herb, for all that we can JL learn, was unknown to the *Greeks,* and therefore we *can* furnifh you with no *Greek* name for it : but it is called in *Latin, Caryophyllala,* and *Garyophyllata,* (from the finell of its Root) alfo *Herba Beneditta, Sanamunda -,* and *Tragus* would have it called *Nardus agreftis,* (not only for the fweet fcent of its Roots, but for its excellent Virtues) and is fuppofed to be the *Geum Plinij,* in *Hi ft. lib. 26. Sea.* 21. It is called in *Knglifh, Avens,* [illegible] *Bram.*

II. *The Kinds.* The General Kinds are two. 1. *Czryophyllata vulgatior,* the common Avens. 2. *Caryophyllata Montana,* the Mountain Avens ^ of which in the next Chapter. The *Common Avens* is twofold, 1. *Thzt,Floreminore,* with the fmaller Flower, (which is the more Common;) 2. That, *Wore ma-*

J°re, with the greater Flower, as Mr. *Ray* has noted, *Hift. riant,* pag. 606.

IIL The Defcriptions. *The Jirft of the Common Kind with the fmailer Flower, has a Root confijiing of many thick Strings', and. f mailer Fibres, fomewhat of a brownifh yellow without, and reddifh within, fmelling fomewhat like unto Clove\r, efpedaily if it grows in the higher, hotter and dryer Ground, and in a freer and clearer Air ; but nothing fo much, or not at all in many other places, especially if they be moifi : From this Root Spring forth many long, rough, dark, green winged Leaves, every one made of many "Leaves, fet on each fide of a middle Rib h the three largefi whereof grow at the ends, and fnipt or dented round about the edges ; the other being fmall pieces, fometimes two, and fometimes Sour, Jianding on each fide of the faid middle Rib, under them : among which do rife up divers rough or hairy Stalks, about a Foot high, branching forth with heaves at every Joint, not fo long as tbofe below, but abnoji <u much cut in on the edges, Some into three parts, and Some into more : on the tops of the Branches fl and fmall, pale, yellow Flowers, confijiing of five Leaves, like Cinque foil Flowers, but larger h in the midft whereof, ftands a fmall green head, which, when the Flowers are fallen, grow to be rough and round, being made of many long, greenifl), purple beeds, like grains, which will flick on your Cloths.*

IV. *The other* Avens *with a large Flower, is a riant little differing from the former in any parti-* Cf. *Excep in the Flowers, which are greater than thofe of the common, and fairer : This I have Sometimesformerly feen and gathered in Woods and Copfa in fome parts of* Cambridge-fhire, *where the whole Plant grew large and very fragrant ; but the Roots not much inferior (in my opinion) in their Scent to Cloves themfelves.*

V. *The Places.* They are found to grow Wild in many places of our Land, under Hedge fides and pear By-paths in fome Fields, as alfo in Woods and J^opfes, delighting to grow rather in Shadowy than punny places. And in many places they are brought into *Gardens,* chiefly about *London,* and in fome great Towns and Cities, that they may be near at hand upon occafion. . The *Large FloLred Avens* IS found in *Tedford Wood,* in the *Would* ofLinZl-/hire.*

VI. *The Times.* They Flower in *May* and *June* generally, and their Seed is ripe in *July* at fartheft.

VII. *The Qualities. Avens* is hot and dry in the firft Degree •, and is Inciding, Attenuating, Opening, Abfterfive, Difcuflive, Refolutive, Carminative, Akxipharmick, Aftringent, and Vulnerary. *Schroder* lays, it is Cephalick, and Cardiack 5 and we know by Experience that it is Stomatick, Hepatick, Hyfterick, and Arthritick.

VIII. *The Specification. Schroder* lays, its chief ufe is in drying up Catarrhs, and refolving Coagulated Blood: it is a fingular cure for Wounds and Ulcers.

IX. *The Preparations.* The Shops keep nothing hereof, but only, 1. *The Root* : but you may prepare therefrom, 2. *ADecoffion.* 3. *A Wine.* 4. .4 *Juice from the Roots and Plant.* 5. *An Effence.* <6 *A Spirituous Tintture from the whole Plant.* 7. *A Saline Tinllure.* 8. *An Oily Tintture.* 9. *An Ointment.* 10. *A Balfam.* 11, *A Cataplafm. 12. A mixture for CallousUlcers.*

*The Virtues**

X. *The Root.* The Pouder of the drycd Roots given from half a dram to j. dram, ftrengthens the btoiroch, opens Obftru&ioos, is ggod 3g4inft Spitting or Pilling Blood, or the Bloody Flux -, and ftrewed on moift or running Sores, or Ulcers, drys them up, and difpofes them to healing. The dryed Roots are alfo ufed to be laid among Cloths, to perfume them, and keep away Moths.

XL *The Decoffion,* Made in Mead, or half Wine half Water, it is good for ftoppages of the Breft and Stomach, Stitches and Pains of the Sides, opens Obftru&ions, and corrects cold and crude humors in the Stomach and Bowels. Dofe vj. ounces.

XII. *The Wjne.* It is very Aromatick, and if it is drunk for fome continuance of time, every Morning fafting, it warms and ftrengthens a cold Stomach, takes away ficknefs at Stomach, comforts the Heart, expels Wind, makes a good Djgeftion, opens Obftru&ions of the Liver and Spleen, refills Poifon, and is a fingular prefervative againft the Plague, or any Peftilential Difeafe; Dofe, in infeftious times, iv. or vj. ounces, Morning, Noon, and Night.

XIII. *The Juice from the Root,* &c. It is Pe3oral, Warming, Comforting, and Strengthening a cold Stomach, and is good for Inward bruifes'and hurts, for it diffolves congealed Blood, happening by falls or bruifes. as alfo fpitting of Blood h it opens Obftruftions* of the Li^er, Spleen, and Womb, provokes the Terms, and is good againft the Colick. Dofe from ij. Spooufuls to iv. or more, in Wine, Mead, or Ale : Outwardly, it is good to wafti old runnipg Sores, or putrid Ulcers with, in Order to their cleanfing and healing.

XIV* *The Effence.* It is good for Difeafes of the Breft arid Lungs, is Cephalick, Stomatick, Cordial, Hyfterick and Vulnerary, eminent againft cold and moift Difeafes of the Head, Brain and Nerves 5 it ftrengthens Digeftion, and caufes a good Appetite, taking away pains of the Stomach, from the coldnefs thereof* it chears the Heart, and is good againft Sicknefs and Fainting Fits -, prevails againft Barrennefs in Women, by reftifying tJiecold and moift Diftempers of the Womb. ^ It is alfo an excellent Vulnerary^ for by taking this Eflence Daily, from j. to iij. or iv. ounces, Morning, Noon aid Night, it caufes Wounds, Ulcers, and Fiftula's to heal after an admirable manner.

XV. *The Spirituous Tjntfure.* It has the Virtues of the Eflence, but not full out fb powerful, except in Vulnerary cafes, in which it may do full as well. Dole from j. dram to ij. drams, or more, in a Glals of Wine or Diet Drink.

XVI. *The Saline Tinllure.* It opens Obftru&ions of the Reins, is good againft the Plague, and all Peftilential Difeafes, Wounds, Ulcers, Sores Fiftula's, and many Difeafes of the Head, Brain, NervesL Lungs, Breft, Liver, Spleen, Womb, and Reins carrying off the Morbifick Caufe by Urine 'Dofe from j. to ij. drams in Ale, Mead, Wine, or Diet Drink.

them: it helps *l ^ x ^ ^ ^ % * c«e*s of the Limbs, and Palfies being lSd and Evening on the parts a Med s as Tains and Gouts, proceeding from cold Caufe fluxion of cold Humors. And inwaTdK- 1 de, vj. drops to xvi. or xx dron* Z r ra v tak en from hide, ft prevails agaLftffirefe/V 16 proper e plexies, Convulfions, anL o t h e S r??^ f S?" the Head, Brain, and old Difeafes of the

Ir eafes Pains from a cold m n or Inflam {nations, and dabies Inflammations n Wounds and Ulcers, by difcufling the Caufe and lS O T o i a g?, Inft *e Piles in *Ana.* auie ^ nd

AlA. i *be Balfam.* It is a true Vulnerary, and

cures

cures fimple Wounds by the firft intention : It cleanies running Sores •, old foetid Ulcers •, and ftubborn and rebellious Fiftula's •, wafhing them firft with the Juice, orEflence, and then applying of this Balfam : it cleanfes, incarnates, or breeds Flefh$_3$ and brings to a fpeedy healing.

XX. *The Cataplafm.* It difcufles Inflamations in their beginning $_h$ is good againft Contufions, orBruifes, eafes paips or Aches*in any part, and is fingular good in a cold Gout. * I have applied-it with great iiiccefs in vehement Head-achs, proceeding from taking cold, or any recent Caufe.

XXL *The Mixture. Take Juice of the Roots* iv. *ounces, fine Verdigreefe* ij. *drams -, mix them.* It takes off the Callus in hollow Ulcers, and Fiftula's, where it mull be injefted with a Syringe. But if the Callofity is in an open Ulcer, the Mixture may be thus made : *Take of the foregoing Ointment* ij. *•ounces : fonder of Tobacco* ij. *drams : Verdigreefe* j. *dram: mix them.* Or thus: *Take of the former Balfam* ij. *ounces : Pouder of round Birthwort Roots* ij. *drams : fine Verdtgreefe]. dram : mix them.* Any of thefe mixtures take off a Callus from any Ulcer or Fiftula, cleanfes the fame,* and induces it to a fpeedy healing -, and this it will do, if the affefl: is in the Joints.

CHAP. XLII.

Of Wild *or* Mountain AVENS.

I. *THE Names.* They are called in *Latin> Caryophyllata agreftisf Caryophyllata montana* and ia *Englijh, Wild* or *Mountain Avens.* The Epithet *Wild* is put to thefe, to diftingulfli them from the former, which are never called Wild $_h$ for tho' they grow Wild in Fields and Woods, yet it is always near home, and befides, they are many times Nurfed up in Gardens, which thefe are never, except as meer Rarities.

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Kinds of *Mountain Avens,* but thofe growing in our Country chiefly, are, 1. *Caryophyllata montana purpurea,* as *Gerard* calls it: Or *Montana paluftris purpurea,* as *Parkin/on :* Alfo *Aquatica nut ante flore,* and *Aquatica flore rubro ftriato,* by the *Bauhins* $_h$ *Purple Mountain Avens,* or *Water Avens. % Caryophyllatafiore amplo purpureo^ Avens with a large double flower.* 3, *Caryophyllata Chamadryos folio,* as *Morifon* calls it: *Cham<tdris fpuria montana Ciftiflore,* as *Parkinfon : Alpina Ciftiflore,* and *Alpina fore fragr aria albo,* as the *Bauhins : Teucrum Alpirum Ciftiflore,* as *Gerard* $_h$ *Mountain Avens zvith Germander Leaves.* 4. *Caryophyllata PentaphylUa,* as *Bauhin* and *Parkinfon: Alpina PentaphylUa,* as *Gerard:* and *Alpina quinquefolia,* as *Cafpar Bauhin * Unquefoil Avens,* To which add, *%. Laryophyllata montana Virginienfis, Virginia Mountain Avens. 6. Caryophyllata montana flore magno luteo^ Mountain Averts ^th a great yellow flower.*

III. ucicnptions. 1. Purple, or Water Mountain Avens. *it ba* a R*oot ahout a F* hicknefs, with many Strings or I%res thereat whence rifes up many long and hairy Leaves, compofed of divers little heaves with larger at the top 'and thefe fnipt cr dented about the edges, like as the Common Avens: among thefe Leaves rife up feveral Stalks, a foot or more in height, on which grow flowers, whofe Heads hang down : the tops oj the Stalks, and Cups * of the Flowers, are commonly of a purplijh Tellow, but the ilowers fcarcely appear above the Husks that contain them : Theje flowers them/elves are of a pretty Red Co/our, and are of divers Jhapes, and grow divers ways : (which is the reafon that* Clufius, *andfome others, have judged them to be feveral Plants, giving the- flowers here expreft for it differing kind.) tbrfome of thefe flowers, even the greateji part of them grow with five Red, round, pointed Leaves, which never lye fair open, but only ft and. ftraight out, the middle part being filled with a hairy matter, andyellowifh Threads : Some of thefe flowers con/iji of Seven, Eight, Nine, or mort Leaves, andfome again lye wholly open, with Green Leaves, growing clofe under the Cup of the flower $ andfomefcw now and then may be found compofed of a great many little Leaves, thick thruft together, making a very double flower : after the flowers are fallen come Juch hairy Heads, as you fee in the figure, and in other Plants of this Kind, among which lies the Seed.*

IV. 2. Avens with a large double purple Flower* *Tho^fome make this to be a differentKindfrom the lafi^ yet doubtlefs it is not, but is one of the fport ings of JNature, wherein Jhe affs varioujly in one and the fame Plant ^ and therefore the Defcription of the laft may fullyferve for this, there beiftg in truth no variation but in the flower, as we have in the former, above, already declared.*

V. 3. Mountain Avens with Germander Leaves. *It has a long, thick, hard, woody Root, with many Sprigs or Strings growing from it, and fpreading under ground, of a brown blackijh colour -, from whence fpring up feveral hard, woody Stalks, eight or nine Inches long, fpread upon the Earthy of a brown, reddijh colour, which have Leaves growing upon them without any order, like to Germander Leaves, but Iejfer,harder, more wrinkled, and fawlike indented on the edges, of a White Hony colour below or underneath, and of a blackifli Green colour above, having an Aftringent Tafte. The flowers are White, and each flower ftands upon a (lender hairy feot-Jlalk, about three or four Inches long, timce a* big a* a Strawberry Slower, and confiking of fix Leaves apiece, or more? in the midale of which is a Thrummy Head, oj a fmall hairy fubftartce, ithich being fallen, there fucceeds little Dow-*

and Nights, till it is well ftocl/i •, then drain the Water from it by a Cock or Pipe below -, which done, the/welled Barley is to be taken out of the Ciflerns, and fpread equally, or of an equal tbicknefs, upon the iloor of a Malting Uoufe, about half a foot thick, or more, and according as the Air is cold, it zs covered with Cloths, or not covered, and is to lye till it begins tojprout, ready as it were to grow, which will be performed in two or three days, if the Weather is warm, or not very cold-, otherwife it may lye longer: before it grows hot, which it 'is apt to do, it is to be turned with Shovels for that purpofe, two or three times a Day for a Week or ten Days together, to cool it, and dry it : When it is thus dryed, it is put upon a Malt Kiln, and there it is throughly dryed by the help of fire, made either of Straw, Yurzes or Wood, to caufe it to have the fweeter Relijh or Tafte : If it is dryed with Faggots or Wood, the Malt will tafte Bittertfh from the Smoak, and will eafily. be perceived in the Drink, which will tafte Bitter: If it is dried with Furzes, or other light fluff, it will tafte lefs Bitter •, but the only choice Malt is that which is dried with Straw, for that is truly Sweet, and makes the only pleafant Drink. *Malt* being groflv. Ground is made into Beer and Ale, as we (hall in the next place fhew. Ground Malt Fryed, and applied in a Bag, as hot as can be endured to the Sides or Belly, gives eafe in Pains proceeding from Stitches, Colick, or Grings caufed through Cold or Wind : Made into a ultife, it is good to affwage Mamations, or other like Tumors or Swellings.

XIII. *Beer.* This is called in *Greek, Ui&* . in *Latin, Zythum* . *Cerevifm Lupulata^* and in *Englifh, Beer. It is made by lnfufwn of Ground Malt, and a due Quantity of Hops in a fufficient Quantity of Boiling Water in a proper fat or Veffel, fo long till the whole Virtue and* [illegible] *is ExtraUed out of both Malt and Hops* h *then this Liquor is drawn off: Mow/eft anygooinefs fhould yet be left in the remaining Malt, another Quantity of Boiling Liquor is put thereon, and fo ftirred well together, and kept in lnfufwn till the remaining Sweetnefs is ExtraUed into the Liquor : Thefe two Liquors (or more, if you think needful to make them) which are call d Worts,* viz. *tbe^jigeranitUSmaUerWmT^ put together, and being mixed, are put intoCookrs to bring them to ajuji Heat, or rather Warmth tl make them fit for ajucceeding Fermentation*™ *Being thus only brought to a Warmth, the Liquor is put into the Working Fat*) *and to caufe or facilitate the fermentation or Working, a proportional Quantity of ferment or left is added, and mixt with it,* a *ni the Working is continued Jo long till both fa fie and Smell give a Demonjiratwn, ihat the Nature of the Liquor is changed, and turned from a dull heavy fweet Tafte, to a kind of a Vinous Activity* \n *& p'al vor.* I know our Common Brewers Boil their Worts, and it is their Opinion, that the Beer or Ale will not keep without fuch Boiling h but Experience has long fince refuted the Error or Vanity of fuch Conceptions : 'tis only the Liquors being ftrong of the Malt, which makes the Ale or Beer keep, if it is weak in that, boil it as long as you will, it will foon grow Small, Hard, and Soure, nor can you prevent it, do what you can: and if it is very ftrong of the Malt (and not too much fermented) tho' the Worts were never Boiled at all, ye t will the Drink keep feveral Years Good, and grow neither Soure, nor Hard, as your Drink made of Boiled Worts does ^ and of this I am a particular and taithful Witnefs ; See more Arguments againft the Boiling of Worts in my *Seplajlum,* or *Druggijis Shop, l/*fc.8. *cap. j.fetf. 26.* where you may receive abundant Satisfaction, almoft next to Demonftration.

XIV. *Ale.* This was called in *Greek* by *Diof corides, Um*> x>K6ya*: In *Latin, Curmi,* (from the *Greek,)* alfo *Cerevijia, Cervifia,* & *Cervifia non lupulata^ot Drink not Hopt,* now called *Ale. It is made of Malt exatfly as* Beer *it made, without any difference, except in the Happing, which Is here wanting.* But of late, in the *Simmer* Time, the Brewers put in a imall quanty of *hops,* to make the *Ale* keep the better, which is the property of the *Hops,* confirmed to us by Experience. *Ale* without doubt is the moft Ancient Drink of our Land -y But it has loft much of its Reputation fince *Beer* came into Fafhion or life-, becaufe the *Hops* make it more durable without lowering, and lefs fiillibme and more wholfome. However, whether it is *Ale* or *Beer* that is drunk, that is the beft and more wholfom which is recent or new, than that which is hard or ftale, the former being cleanfing, and keeping the Body open and more Soluble ^ whereas the ftale is Aftringent, and flopping, caufing heartburnings in many, and breeding Acid Humors, and laying the Foundation of an Acid Ferment.

XV. The Spirit. *It is drawn from* Beer *or* Ale *grown very hard, prickt, or almoft fewer. It may be drawn in a Copper Vefica, with its Serpentine or Worm, with a gentle Fire, drawing off two thirds of the Liquor: or it may be mixt with double the quantity of fair Water, and one third part or better may be drawn off with a flrong fire, fo will it have lefs of an Empyreuma: this* Spirit *thus drawn off miji be retTified, by mixing it with an equal quantity of Water, and drawing off the one half: and by repeating this Work feveral times, you will fo purely wafh*y *andperfeUlycleanfe the Spirit, that all its Empyreuma and ill fcent will be taken totally from it:* This being done, you may either keep it in its prefent condition, of the Strength of Common *Brandy^* for common and ordinary Ules: or you may Detlegmate it by reiterated piftillations *perfe,* either in a *Copper Vefica* tin'd wihin with its Worm, drawing off only the fine *Spirit,* leaving the Flegm behind v I or you may Djftill it in a Glals Body or Bolt Head In *Balneo Maria,* or a very gentle Sand heat, which will caufe the fubtil *Spirit* only to Afcend, leaving the Watry parts below ^ and this Work is fo often to be repeated, till the Spirit is become purely fine, and free from Flegm, ftrong enough to fire *Gunpowder.* This Work will the better be done, if a proportional quantity of Common or Bay Salt, or Pot-Afhes be caft into the Spirit: for the Salt diffolving in the Flegm, will keep it down or make it ftay behind, and caufe the Liquor to yield its *Spirit* with much more eafe and freedom, and *mm** pure from Flegm afld Empyreuma. As to its Virtues and Ufes, it has the fame Nature, Quality, and life with the Spirit of Wine, and performs all the fame things, in making *Twtfures, Cordial Water Elixirs-Powers, Volatile Spirits, Baths, &c.* and'therefore to that you are referred.

XVI. Th is the Ancients made variouflv • *Yhny Itb.* 18. *chap* 7. % s t h a t *thcGreeksSii of Green#3.r\y taken out of the Ear hrfL* •

fig "Pe^eteiMaUr^n &,&?&£

being dried [illegible] *anj, the took* x * *Pa* [illegible] *ffrh?"i I*-t^m°> L1 4eel Coriander-feed of each* **j.** *pound. Salt* **ij.** *oJces. \hefe laft things well beaten together voere mixed with the* **Barly,** *and and Jo P/fared for* w*fe.* **II. Other** *Grecians,* **fays** *Pfh i-1 t-°fMyfieepedfora Might in tiatL and Husked by beating in a Mortar , after dried and fo parched or fried it the next day, and then ground it to Meal, to make Bread, Cakes, Puddings*

or

or Broatb of. III. The *Italians* Made it *of Parched* Barly, *without any moifining,ground fmall'; to* xx. *founds of which they added* Millet-feed *inPouder* iij. *founds:* Coriander-feed, Lin-feed, *well beaten of each* j. *pounds Salt* ij. *ounces and a half and then mixt them all together.* IV. *Galen* Commends it to be Made of *Frejh* Barly *not full out ripe or hardned, and before the Beard was white, or quite dry, and ttien indifferently parched, and reduced to Flozver, adding nothing elfe to it.* Many Nations ufed thft *Polenta* inltead of *Breads* and the *Cypriots* tho' they had *Wheat* growing with them, yet moftly eat this. It drys and aftringes more than *Barly* it felf, binding the Belly and flopping fluxes, being drunk with *Meant,* or red Wine: drunk with Water, it quenches thirft, and allays Inflamations of the Throat or Lungs. It was often eaten mixed with new Wine, or boiled up with Wine, and fo eaten, as every one liked beft.

XVII. *Maza.* This is only *Polenta,* or the Flower of Parched *Barly,* moiftned with fome kind of Liquor, as every one liked belt: fome with *Water,* fome with *Water* and *Oil Olive,* fome with fweet *Wine,* fome with *Wine* and *Oil,* and fome mixed it with *Honey,* as *Hefychius, Hippocrates* and *Galen* declare: but *Galen* fays that *Maza,* is hard of Digeftion, and generates Wind: if it is well moiftned with *Water,* fweet *Wine,* or *Oil,* and *Honey* alfo is added to it, it the fooner paflés, off

XVIIL *Ptifana.* The Ancients made it of feveral forts of Grain, not of *Barly* only, but of *Wheat, Rice, Oats, Peafe, Lentils.* But *Ptifan,* limply confidered, is always underftood to be made of Husked *Barly* only. *Hippocrates* his way of making of it is thus, *Take the beft* Barly, *Jteep it in Water four Hours or more, then put it into a courfe Bag, and beat it with a Mallet or wooden Pefile till the Husks come off which take away by wafhing, dry it in the Sun, and keep it for ufe. Take of this hulled* Barly *what you pleafe, and boile it in a Sufficient quantity of Water till it breaks, and that the liquor is thick like Cream: this liquor is the* Ptifan, *which ought to be moderately liquid.* This has no Aftri&ion, nor troubles the Stomach or Bowels, nor fwells or fills them with Wind, for the Windy part is vanifhed by boiling: it clogs not the Breft or Stomach, but by its Lubricity it eafily digefts and paffes off, and quenches Thirft by its moi lining quality y and for thefe properties lake, it is profitable both for fick and well: Thus *Hippocrates* and *Galen.* But *Diofcorides* further adds, T hat this *Ptifan* by reafon of its being boiled, yields more nourifhment than *Polenta,* is good againft Exulcerations, and to help, the hoarfnefs and Roughnefs of the Throat. This was the *Ptifan* of the Anctents: but the Phificians in our Times make it thus, *Take huled* Barly, *commonly called* French Barly •, *boil it in Water till it be foft or broken, then beat it in a Mortar, and firain it, to which add blanched* Almonds, Melon *and* Citrul Seeds, *beaten to a Pulp, and then v??xt together.* This is their ufual *Ptifan,* or *Barly Milk. Ptifan Drink* is thus made, *Take hulled* Barley, *boil it in a firft Water, and then in a fecond Water, but Something lefs than in the former Recipe, firain away the Water from the* Barly* *and to* iij. *quarts of this Water, add* Raifins of the Sun *fioned iv. ounces,* Blew Currants ij. *ounces,* Liquorice *bruifed y ounce, fweet* Fennel*feeds* iij- *drams,* Coriander *feeds)* dram and half,* Maiden Hair *a handful-, boil again a quarter of an Hour, or fetter, then firain out for ordinary Drink-* It is good againft Coughs, Colds, Hoarfnefs, ftortnefs of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, obftruftions of the Lungs, coltivenefs of the Bowells, andallo for weak and Cofumptive Bodies*

XIX. *The left.* It is the Superficial Fctculency of the Drink, railed therefrom in Working • and *Ye (I* begets *Yefi,* haftning on and more fpeedily perfecting the *fermentation* of the Liquor, which is *i* feparating of the *Flowery ox Mealy* Particles of the *Malt* from the *Wort,* and the ftirring up an innate and latent *Acid* into aft, to give the Drink a pleaJant fort of brisknels or Quicknefs, enlivening it with a Subtil and kind of Vinous Spirit. This *Yefi* by Diftillation yields a Vinous Spirit, of equal Virtues with the *Spirit of Wine:* and Bakers *u&Ale Yefi^* infteap of *Leaven,* to make their Bread light^ which would otherwife be lad: but Phyfically it is? chiefly of External ufe. Being immediately apply M in Burns and Scalds, it prefendy takes out the Fire, and eafes the fmarting Pain> making the affeft more eafy and yielding to other Medicaments. Apply'd to Phlegmons, and other like Tumors, it helps to dip cufs and relblve them, unlels they be Apoflemaced, and then it haftens the fuppuration of the Apoftem or Tumor, and alleviates the pain. Being boiled to a Salve or Emplaftick body, and apply'd, it ftrengthens a weak Back, and weak Joints, cafes Pah in thofe or other parts^ and is difcuflive and refolutive.

XX. *The Faces or bottoms of the Barels,* called by fome, *Emptyings. They yield a Spirit by difiillation like tbeieft, which may be rectified to the like degree of Subtilty and purity-,* and may ferve for all the lame intentions the other will ferve for, whether Chymical or Pharmaceutical: And *tht Faces* or *Bottoms* themfelves are good to be outwardly applyed in all the fame cafes, and to all the fame DifeafeS for which we have prefcribed the *Yefi* in the former Seaion to be applyed. But this is not fo good for the Fermentation of Worts, as *Yefi* is, becaufe it will fcarcely work at all and if it does it is fo' meanly and weakly that it makes rathef a Flat and Infipid of dead kind of Liquor, than any thing which hasbrisknefs and Life: But it may be renewed, *by adding a little fower Leaven to it, dijfolved in a little of Jirong or fweet Wort, mixing them well together\ ad digefiing them in a warm place, for fome little time.*

XXI. The Ballam. *It is made of firong* Ale, *by gently boiling it fo long till it becomes thick like* Chio *Turpentine, and willfpread on Leather like a Salve, or foft Cerote.* This being apply'd warm to the Neck or Throat troubled with the Kings Evil, of Kernels, or other hard Swellings, gives much eafe and either difcuflés or refolves them: it is good to refolve contra&ed Sinews and Tendons, comfort and ftrengthen weak Nerves and Joints, and is an excellent thing for weaknels and pain in the Back, and to apply it to any part or Member which is hurt by fpraining, fells, blows, or other the like Accidents*

XXIL *The Meal or Flower.* The Ancients of old, made of it *Bread,* 2. *Kings* 4. 42, *John 6. 9, and* 13. They made alfo *Cakes* of it, *Judges* 7. 13. *Ezeh* 4. 12. And fo they have done almoft in all Nations, and in moll parts of this Kingdome, within thefe three or fourfcore years laft paity they made alfo of it a kind of *boiled Bread* or *Puddings* y and *fried Bread* or *Pancakes* -, but now in our days *Wheat* being 1b plentiful with us, *Barly* is wholly difufed, unlefs amongft the pooreft of the People. The *Turks* at this day make a kind of *Drink* of the *Meal* or *Flower* which they call *Chaujfet* : *Thus, they take the Meal or Flower which they make into Pafie, and boil it in a great Caldron - after which it is made into fmall balls: thefe balls be*, ing cafi into the Water, it will prefently boile up of it felf and grow hot, without the help of any F/re f and become by working a kind of thick Drink.* It is of a whitifh Color, thick, of a good nouiiihmenr y

fumes into the Head, and caufes Drunkennefs if it is too largely taken; and this kind of *Drink,* fays *Petrus Bellonius,* is ufually fold in all the Cities of *Afui,* in the Tap Houles appointed for it, and genetally with them called *Chauffer.* In the *Levant,* and other the *Eafiern parts* of the World *Barly* is yei more eaten, and made more into *Bread* than *Wheat,* I fuppofe becaufe it is more cooling, and preventive of Fevers •, it is alfo cheaper for the poor and ordinary fort of People: it nourifhes much lefs than *Wheat,* but the Grain being Maul ted, makes a more excelent *Drink,* clearer, thinner, purer, moreftomatick and Diuretick.

XXIIL The Bread. *It is wade of the Flower with a proportional quantity of Water and Salt; to every bufhel of which Slower, a four heaven, <u big as a Mans fiji doubled, or a Pint of* Ale Yeft, *is* [illegible] *Water, with which the Pap or Hough is ??iade: this being mixed with one ,)art of the ihwer, is covered with the other and /eft in digeftion for an hour or two, that the whole may be Leavened, then the Pafte or Dough is made by mingling all well together, and kneading it with the hands, till it becomes ajiiffp,ie, which then is fujferedto ly again about half an hour, and then made up into Loaves, which are after baked in an Oven. This Bread* is proper to be eaten whileft new agree-

[illegible]

firmed AroaA . CbeefiCM' [illegible] *X*

[illegible] *taken forth? ibis Milk is fweetned with double Refined* Suea*r, *and mixed with the former Jiranings of* /foJcarley; *fo you have* Barley *Cream.* Some at Eating mix with it a little Damask Role Water and Juice of Limons. This ordinarily taken is good againft hot burning Fevers, and fuch as are weak, faint and feeble, labouring under Hefticks, and Confiiftifir™ [illegible] tural heats, and reftores [illegible] of Limons, it is good againft Iharnnefs of [illegible]

then boiled in afLnd ZC [illegible] *of* T* [illegible] *ley to a Gallon of Water aJfJ* [illegible] *J* [illegible] *of* Barley *half of burnt* [illegible] *B l b* [illegible] *g%£%* [illegible] Barly *is breaking: then the* [illegible] *from the other things, and made* [illegible] *Juice of Limons, and double Refined* [illegible] *%ar.* This is ufed as ordinary Drink [illegible] in Burning or Malign Fevers, Heftiet [illegible] or any other ways difturbed wi[illegible] adtni/ably quenches Th'rft JS [illegible] heat>, « [illegible] ols, Difeafes of the Lungs. [illegible] and Prevails againft [illegible]

XXVI. The CataDlaim. [illegible] *quantity,* [illegible] *and boil it to the con/ijtence* [illegible] ifars, in the|eck [illegible] and Throat, and X [illegible] places. 2. *Take* Barley *Meal or flower* [illegible] *hudersof* Fenugreek %, [illegible] *eacbm, ounces, blowers of* Melilot *an* [illegible] *cboptjmdl of eachxy ounces, boile all infvoeTwhile to a tbicknefs.* This apply'd warm, difcuffes Inflammations, expels Wind out of the Bowels, and eafes Pains or the fides, Stomach, and Spleen. 3. *Take* Barlj-*flower* xij. *ounces: Pouder of* Tomgranat *Peels and Myrtle Berries, of each iij. ounces, Red Wine, afufficient quantity, mix, and boile td a Confiftency:* apply d to the Belly, it is faid to flop the Loofhefe, or other Fluxes of the Belly, 4f *Take* Barley *blower* xv> *ounces, Jharp Wine Vinegar, afufficient quantity- mix and boile to the tbicknefs of a Cat'afiafm^* It is goodagainft SoirfF, Dandriff, or Morphew in the Head or any other part, being laid on hot• and as Authors fay helps the Leprofy. ?. *Take* Karley-*blower* xvj. *ounces, white Salt and Honey, of each* IIJ- *ounces, white Wine Vinegar a fufficient quantity, mix and make a Cataplafm.* Apply'd it is [illegible] nly t0 cure the Itch>

AX VII. The Mixture. *Take* Barley *Water* xij. *0U r nc l s -> s J r »P of* Corn Poppies iij. *ounces, TMure o] the fame flowers made with Spirit of Wine* if. *ounces, mix them.* Dofe iij ounces twice or thrice a [illegible] with this I have cured feveral Plurifies. But *£fr ^tkobnus, Germ. Ephem. An. 2. obs.* 2. Prorelies to cure Vehement Plurifies with *Barley* Water alone.

XXVIII. The Julep. *Take bulled* Barley iij. *ounces, boil'n in afirft Water, which caji away •. boil it a" gain in* iij. *quarts more of Water,* Liquorice *bruifed,* Strawberry *Leaves,* Violet *Leaves, of each* ij< *bandfulls, boile till a quart or three• pints is confumed, then firain out, and dulcifie it with* iv. *ounces of Sirup of* Violets: It provokes Urine, and is verygood in Cholerick Fevers. 2. *Take hulled* Barley viij. *ounces, boil it in Water, which caji away and boile it again in* iij. *quarts more of Walter, adding* Fennel *feeds bruifed, (towards the end of the boiling)* iii. *ounces, boil till the* Barley *breaks, then firain out, andfweeten with white Sugar Candy.* It breeds Milk in Nurfes plentifully, cools the heat and fharpnefs of Urine, and helps Piffing Blood, efpeciallf if it * Faufed by the Application of Veficatories, or Bliftering Plaifters. It is good againft Coughs, Colds, Wheezings, Hoarihefs Afthma's, *&c.*

XXIX. The Bath. *Take Leaves of* Mallows Violets, Beets, Fumitory, Black Hellebor, *of each* ij. *bandful/s,* Barley iv. *pound, boil them in afufxrent quantity of Water for a Batb, till the* Barley *breaks; the Grain is to be boiled a confiderable time fir ft and then the tterbs to be put in towards the end of the boiling.* It is a very effeftual thing againft Scurff Morphew, Leprofie, Scabs, Itch, and other breakines out, being often ufed.

fxX. *The Emplajier Take* Barley Fw }, *pounds, Tar), pound, Wax half a pound, Oil Olive %fficient quantity, mix agd boil to the conjlft ence of a* Cerote, *erf oft* Emplafter. It is faid to [illegible] Swellings of the Throatand other places called ?S Kings Evil. Apply d alfo, it is [illegible] to cure the Gout. 5

XXXI. *The milled Water from the green* Barlvr *and the whole Flant.* It is Diftilled in the S of *May,* and is good to cool Inflamed Eves ™A e Sashave Defluxions upon them, to £ ^^ mors, and to eafe the Pain, being often dronned iS-t0 them-, white Bread being alfo dipt thefekTand apply'd uoon them, does the fame.

XXXII. *The Grains, which «re lefta after Brew* [illegible] ^ ^ n S m, ? ?> H <>gs, andFowlsj yet they have fome Phyfical Ws alfo: for they axe beneficial m curing Lamenefs in the Hands, Arms Legs or Feet, cauledthrough Cold, orevilHuWrs' being fallen into them, a! alfo Ihrinkings™5 [illegible] &t?S m £\ and P ains in the Nerves or Tovnts [illegible] a Bathing-Tub or Barrel be fllle^ with tS whileft

whileft they are hot, or if cold, heated again as hot as may poffibly be fuffered-, and the Patient fit therein, fo as to cover thofe parts, that they may gently Iweat, as long as he can well endure it without Fainting: this I fay, if it is done three or four times, or more if need requires it, will both abate the Swelling and eafe the Pain^ alfo reftore the Nerves, Joints, and Limbs, to their priftin health and ftrength.

CHAP. XLIV.
Of Wild BARLEY.

I, H p # £ *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* KCJOI) «>&:'
A In *Latin, Hordeum agrejie*: In *JEngHJh, Wild Barley.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Kinds thereof, I. *ZU yltUMop'oKOKw,* and by *Lobel, BryzaMonococcus^ WM* or *Brant Barley, Peters Corn.* 2. A/>/M4, *JEgilops, Fefluca; Degenerate Barley*•, or *Havergrafs.* 3. KeSt rfB» '0**3* *{dm£%>*****"*tra r hendo,qubd ariftas e corpore trahat): Hordeumfpunvm, murinum, vdfpontaneum, Riftida ; Way Barley, Wall Barley,* which laft is alfo faid to *te greater and lefffer.*

HI. The Defcriptions. Zea, *or* Bryza, *has a fmall Fibrous or Stringy Root, from whence njes up /lender and Jhort Stalks, but Jirm, bearing a fmall, thin Spiked Ear, fet with Grains or Corn in two rows, one Corn on each fide oppofite to the other, from we bottom of the Ear to the top, whereby the Ear is flat, like unto* Barley,w>/>fo *rough Awnes or a Beard, as* Barley *alfo hot; every Grain is containedfingly in a husk, voich flicks to it Jo as not eafdy to be gotten off; the Ear much refembles* Barley, *and the Colour of the Grain, is a dark Red: it makes blackifh or dark brown Bread, andnot altogether fopleafant as our Common* Barley

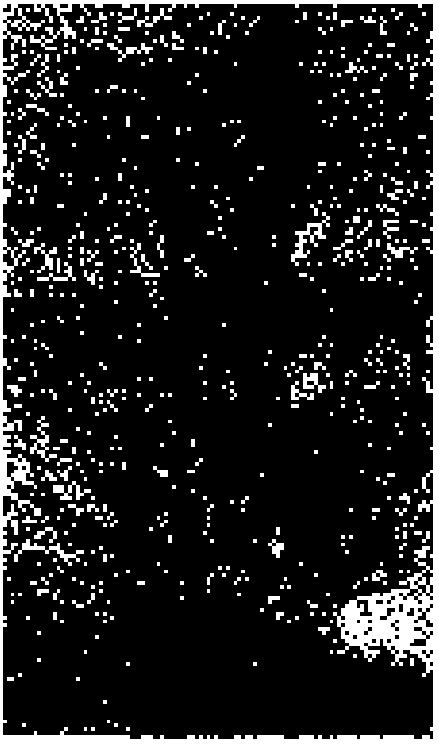
IV. iEgUops, *(which in my opinion ought rawer be called* Monoccocus,) *box a Root whtch fr*[0 m] *a fmall Head fends forth many fibres or Strings, worn whence fprings forth Stalks* 2. *or* 3. *handfals bigb, refembling* Wheat *or* Barley, *Jointed in three or fou places, jrom whence comes forth divers Grafs Leaves, of a pale green colour, and at the top of the Stalks two or three Heads, fet one above another, which are round and fomwhat long, hard and firiped, having alfo many "Beards at the end of each, wherein, when they are ripe and look whitijl), lye 1. or* 3. *fmall Grains or Seeds a littlefmailer (fays* Gerard) *than* Barley.- *thefe Seeds are wrapped or infolded in a Crefted Film or Skin, out of which the Azvnes come forth-,* Matthiolus *fays, that as* Lolium, *or Common* Darnel *is known to be a Seed degenerate from* Wheat, *being found for the mo ft part among* Wheat: *So by his own experimental knowledg, he had found that this* iEgilops *or* Feftuca, *was a Seed or Grain, degenerating from* Barley, *and is found among* Barley, *or where* Barley *has grown.*

V. The greater Way Barley, *or* Wall Barley, *hdi a Fibrous or Thready Root, continuing many Tears; from whence fprings up ?nany Grajfy Leaves^a/zd among them feveralBenty Stalks abcut* 16. *or* 18. *Inches high* at the top of which grows feveral whitifh yellowijh Ears, with fomewhat rough Beards, but much Jhorter than thofe of* Barley, *andfome have fcarcely any Beards at all. The Ear is much more like that of* Rye *thari* Barley, *and the Corn, or Grains which co?ne out of it are brown Coloured, lank and fmall, in Color andfhape refembling* Rye, y^ *that it might more properly be called* Wild-Rye, Way-Rye, *or* Rye-Grafs, *rather than by any Appellation of* Barley, *to which in my opinion it has no refemblance.*

VI. The lefferWay or Wall Barley, *is like the other in its Roots, Leaves, Stalks, Ears and Grains, fo that many have taken it to be the fame zvith the former, but in this it differs, that it is ??iuch loiver, fo that it fcarcely attains to be a Foot high ; and in* deed it comes fo near to the former Barley, *or rather* Rye-Grafs, *that many have taken it to be one and 'the fame, as even I my felf alfo do.*

VII. *The ?laces.* The firft was anciently fown in *Greece,* and the Eaftern Countries -, now it is Sown in fome parts of *Germany* and *France,* but with *us*

it is chiefly found in *Gardens,* tho it grows well and naturally enough here as other Grains do. *Gerard* lavs, that he had often times found many Ears of it among our ordinary *Barley,* when he lived in the farther fide of *Lincolnshire* , and they there called it *Brant Barley.* The fecond is Sown in many places of *Italy* and *France,* as in *Provence* and *N«rbone*, among their Corn, and grows well in a moift Ground, but profpers molt in a more Fruitful, dry Soil: *Gerard* fays, it grows commonly among their *Barley* in *Italy,* and other hot Countries ^ but only with us in Gardens. The third and fourth, by the High-ways, and Path-fides, as alfo on Mud Walls, and at the Foot of other Walls, and Way-fides in Reids, almoft every where through the whole Kingdom.



VIII. *The Times,* the firft is a *Summer* Corn, and Sown in *March* and *April,* and is ripe in the beginning or middle of *Auguft.* The fecond alfo is a *Summer* Grain, aud is ripe towards the latter end of *July,* or the beginning of *Auguft.* The two laft are found coming to ripenefs all the *Summer* Months.

IX. *The Qualities.* They are all of them temperate in refpeft to heat or coldnefs ^ and dry in the tirft Degree. The firft and fecond Attenuate, digeft and cleanfe: and the two laft are aperitive, abfterfive, and Vulnerary • and are all appropriated to Difeales of the Joynts.

X. *The Specification.* They have a peculiar property to cleanfe and dry up Ulcers, and refolve Tumors in the Joynts. The *Mgilops* is faid to be a Specifick againft the *Mgilops* or *Yiftula* in the Corner of the Eye.

XI. *The Preparations.* The firft Kind has much the Nature and Virtues *of Common Barley,* and therefore may have moft of thofe *Preparations,* fo that we (hall fay no more of them here. From the *Mgilops* or *Fejiuca,* you may have, i. *An Infufwn of the Seed in Drink or Wine.* 2. *A Deco&wn in Wine.* 3. *A Syrup of the whole Plant.* 4. 4 *pou_der of the Seed or Grain.* 5. *A Juice.* 6. *AJhes of the Stalks.* And from the *Way Barley* or *Rye-Grafs* you have, 7. *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The Infufion in Ale, Beer, or Wine.* Tfe Seed Infufed, or Drunk in Pouder in any of thefe Liquors, affe&s the Head and Brain much, and caufes Drunkennefs.

XIII. *The Decotfion in Wine.* If it is made with the Addition of *diiy^Damask Rofes,* and drunk from ij. to iv. ounces ^ as alfo the Mouth and Throat, Gargled therewith •, if is good againft a ftinking Breath, I fuppofe caufed by fome filthy Ulcer or Ulcers in thofe parts, for that it has a property to heal Ulcers.

XIV. *The Syrup.* If the whole Herb, Roots, and Seed be bruifed, boiled in Water, ftrained, and made into *Syrup* with Honey, *tb* viij. ounces, of which if j. of *Abes Succotrina* in fine rouder be added, you have an excellent Medicine againft foul Ulcers of the Noftrils, by wetting Tents therein, and putting them up the fame, holding them a pretty while therein, and often repeating it.

XV. *The Pouder.* Mixed with Watter in which a little *Roch Alum,* or *Saccharum Saturni* has been diflblved, and laid upon the *JEgibps* or *Yiftula* in the Corner of the Eye •, it cures it$_h$ it alfo cleanfes, drys up and heals Ulcers in other parts of the body, being fo ufed, or ftrewed on dry.

XVI. *The Juice.* It is mixed with *Barley* Meal and fo dried : and then upon occafion moiitned with *Rofe Water*^ and apply'd Plaifter wile, it heals (as *Gerard &ys)* the *JEgibps*^ or *Yiftula* in the Eyes: it alfo fofcens and affwages hard Tumors, and fwellings in the Joints. *Label* fays, this has been often tried to beefteftual againft the *JEgibps*$_y$ *fox* that it has a drying quality without fharpnefs.

XVII. *The AJhes of the Stalks or Straw.* "Made into a *Lixiviu?n* with Water, it is good againft the Gout from a flegmatick caule; by often bathing there with, and to diflblve hard Tumors or Swellings in theFlefh, and difcufs Tumors of the Joints.

XVIII. *The Cataplafm of Way Barley or Rye Grafs.* Being made of the Green Ears and Grafs by beating it in a Morter, and then apply'd to places bald, or where the Hair is wanting-, *Gerard*Tay's$_D$ it caufes it to come forth and grow again*

CHAP. XLV.

Of BARREN. WORT.

I. T[illegible] iS CaUed in th[illegible]

II. [illegible]

III. [illegible]

*three Blanches, and each of them bearing three Leaves apiece, which are JeveraL fomwhat broad ani round, yet pointed at the ends, harder dry in feeling and a little Jharply dented about the edges, of a light green Colour on the upper fide, and whiter underneath : from the middle of fome of the Stalks of Leaves, Jhoots forth with them, from the firft rifing »p of them, a fmall long Foot Stalk of flowers, not much higher than the Stalks of Leaves, divided into Branches, containing on each of them, three flowers apiece^*

apiece, fepci rated into four parts, as if the Vlowercon-Jifted but of four Leaves, when of each part ha two leaves, one lying clofe upon another, toe inner being yellow, andfmailer than the lower which are red, Jo that the red edge appears round about the yellow, making it feem a yellow flower of four Leaves with red edges, having alfo a few yellow Threads in the middle, fet with green, the under fide of the flowers being of a yellowiJJ? red Colour, ftriped with white lines.* Gerard *fays, the flower is butfmallconjijiing of four Leaves, whofe out fides are purple, the edges of toe innerfide red, the bottom yellow, the middle part of a bright red Colour, and the whole flower fomewhat hollow. The flower being paft, Jmall long Pods or Cods appear much like to* Saracens Confound, *butjhorter, in which is contained flattifh red feed. It is a pretty fhrubby Plant, end its fmell is rather firong than pie of ant.*

IV. *The Places.* It grows on the Mountains 0i *Liguria,* and in moft Meadows in *Italy,* about *Bononia* and *Vicentia *,* alfo in *Romania,* and on the *Enganian Hills.* It grows with us in Gardens only, i moift and fhadowy places, where it brings Fort its Seed to perfection, tho* *Diofcorides* and *Plin* fay, that it is without either Flower or Seed.

V. *The Times.* It Flowers at its firft comini Forth, or firft Year of its growth from *June* tillthi taiddle of *Augufi*: but after it has taken fall hold, and well Rooted it felf in the Earth, a Year before it then Flowers in *April* and *May.*

VI. *The Qualities. Galen* affirms it to be moderately cold and moift: I judge it to be cold am moilt in the firft Degree: it isRepercuffive am D^utieiit- and appropriated to the Joints.

VlL *i be Speçification. Parkin]on* fays, it without any fpecial property, more than to keq Womens Breafts from growing over great.

VIII. *The Preparations.* Byreafon muchofthi Virtues of this Plant is not known, there are no many *Preparations* from the fame: the chief being I. *A Juice.* 2. *A Pouder of the Roots and Leaves* 3, *A Cataplafm**

The Virtues.

IX. *The Juice.* Whether it is taken out of the foots or Leaves, it is good to cool Tniiamations, nd is profitable to bath within an *Eryfipila**.

X. *The Pouder.* It may be made ot the Roots r Leaves for of either the Virtue is the lame, tho f made of the Root it is thought to be ftrbnger* *Parkin/on* fays it is reported, that being taken inwardly for foffle time, it makes Women Barren: from whence poflibly the Name might come.

XI. *The Cataplafm,* The Leaves made into a ultife, by beating them up with Oil, and applyed o Womens Breafts, keeps them from growing great $ and is good to Difcufs a flight Contuhon,

CHAP. XLVL

Of Common BASIL.

THE *Names.* It is called by the *Arabians, Bedarog, Berendaros:* in *Greek,* *&*/^v £ *BctmK'tKQV*: in *Latiy* , *Ocimum, Bafilicum, Regium* .* in *Englifh, BafiL*

IL *The Kinds.* The general Kinds are, 1. *Garden.* 2. *Wild.* The *Garden Bafil* is, 1. The Common Great, *Ocimum Vulgatius.* 2* The fmall or *Rufh Bafil, Ocimum Vulgar e minus.* 3. *An if at ed Bafil, Ocimum Anifatum,* of which in this Chapter* 4. *Bafil Gentle,* or *Clove Bafil, Ocimum Caryophyllaturn.* 5. *Citron Bafil, Ocimum Citratum,* of which in the next Chapter. 6. *Ocimum Americanum maculatum,* Spotted *American Bafil.* 7. *Ocimum Americanum Crifpum non maculatum,* Crifped *America?! Bafil* not fpotted, of which two in Chap. 48. The *Wild Bafil is* either *Stone ox field,* of which in their proper Places in Chap- *49-*[and] 5°-

III. The Defcriptions. *The* Common Great Tk fil, *ba* a Thrcaddy and fibrous Root which perifh-*

at the fir ft approach of Winter, *and therefore is to be Sown a new every Tear if you will have it; from whence rifes up ufually but one upright Stalk nearly afoot high, varioufly branching forth it felf on all fides, whereon, at every Joint, are S?t two Leaves, broad, thick, and fat, a little pointed, of a pleajant Jvoeet Jmell, of a frefb green Colour, and a little Jnipt about the edges-, of which fome one here and there, are of a black reddifh hue: towards the upper part of the Stalk and branches come forth a num-P^er of Jmall whitijh flowers, which many times tend to a dark purple, with tiwSmall Leaves at the Joint, in Jome places green, in others brown, after the blowers come J??iall black Seed.*

IV. *The* Small Bufh Bafil, *has*a Fibrous perifhing Root much like the former , from whence rifes up Jmall tender Stalks, which grow not fo high as the former, but is thicker Spread with Branches and Smaller Leaves thereon, and fet clojer together • thefe Leaves are little, lejs than thofe of* Pennyroyal *and the whole Flanttslow, and fine or fmall,gr owing into a kind cf dminutiveBuih, whence the Name of Bu(h* Bailie *and x of a more pleajtng Jweet Jent than the former by much : the I lowers are fmall and white and the Seed black like the other, when it yields Seed with us, zvhich is more Seldom, it nnt often yielding ripe Seed here, becaufe it neither Springs, blowers nor Seeds Jo early a* the others.* Parkinibn *add) another middle Kind Something larger than this both in the height of the* Bufh, *and magnitude of the Leaves, but not othenmfe differing h which to me jeems to he one and the Jame Herb, but differing according to the goodnejs of the Soil,*

T *• *Th f* Anifated Bafil, *Is tritely of the Self fame Kind with our ordinary* Garden Bafil *but of a middle fize between the* Common Great *and* Bufh Bafil *and differs nothing wits Roots, Stalks, Leaves, flowers nor Seed, but a little in the magnitude, and Something in the S^mell-> which is like the Swell of Anifeeds.*

VI. *The Places.* Whence thefe Herbs firft came, is unknown to us, but in *Italy, France, Spain* and *England,* they are only nourilhed up in Gardens.

They Flower in the heat of *J^c* and *July,* by little and little, whereby they are long a Flowering, beginning at the top firft, and *fo* Flowering as 'twere Hnwm.

IX. *lbe Specification. Schroder* l'avs it £ a „

from a Water. But you may fi^repS \'"»

J 5. *An EJJence.* *p u s T*

7. *A Saline Tinllure.* 8. *An Oily TinSure.* 9. *A Decottion in Wine.* 10. *A Syrup.* 11. *An OiL* 13. *ACatapIqfm.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Leaves.*

(whatemfoiiieAutfi^^eS^1^8^ eaten in *GMs* time (I fuppofe^ S and were coreaed with Oil and Vinef? Some S ^

Melancholly, or fadnefs an<* expel againft Poyfon and 1S good alfc> is good to clear the other N ufeda* *

The Juice. If it

Inward ulcers being corrected,

which obitruasthenf and ra. r ? r o u s Matter

and evpnir^ Llier A ectoral Vehicle

XVI. *The Spirituous Tinffure.* It is Stomatick and Cardiack, refills Poifbn, and is good againft the ftinging of Scorpions, or^ bitings of *c>th*~ v*

y drams or more Tn <C*^a> **** and N

*TheSalwT]^*

affbas them. i f S ^ l

yel. Slime and StSn. ke^ out of the % P

Patens$ Tabasout W

Tallages. ftp ProvokestheTerm$

cilitates

cilitatesthe Delivery of fuch as are in Labor^bringing away both Birth and After-birth. Dofe from j. to iij. drams in a Glafs of White Wine. It is good againft the Stinging of Scorpions, and Hornets, biting of mad Dogs and other Venomous Creatures, as allb againft the Jaundice andDropfie, carrying oft the Morbifick Cauie by Urine.

XVIIL *The Oily TinSure.* It is fingular againft the Stone, Sand, Gravel, obftru&ions of Urine, as alfo the Yellow Jaundice, Coughs, Colds, Hoarfnefs, and the like, being taken in the *Syrup* of the fame Herb, from iv.to xij. orxvj. drops: it prevails alfo againft Palfles, Convulfions, Lethargies, Apoplexies, *Gfc.* and outwardly anointed it is good againft the bitings of mad Dogs, and Pricks^ Pun&ures, or Wounds of the Nerves.

XIX. *The Decotfion in Wine.* Given from iv. to viij. ounces, it is good againft Poyfon, the ttinging and biting of Venomous Creatures, Faintings, Swoonings, fits of the Mother -, provokes the Terms, expels both Birth, and After-birth, as alfo Sand and Gravel from the Reins and Bladder, and is good againft all coldDifeafes of the Head, Brain, Nerves, Womb, and Bowels.

. XX. *The Syrup of the Juice.* It is an admirable Peaoral, good againft Coughs, Colds, Afthma's, fhortnefs of Breath, Hoarfnefs, *&c.* caufing expettoration, and making the Breft and Lungs eafy. Dofe ij. ounces either alone, or mixt with *Alicant, Tent,* or *Malaga.*

XXI. *The Oil.* It is made by *Boiling the Juice or Bruifed Herb with Oil of Mir ties orRofes and Vinegar.* Being anointed with, it prevails againft Pains of the Head and Nerves, Lethargies, Palfies and other coldDifeafes of thofe Parts, and eafes pains of the ears being dropt into them.

XXII. *The Cataplajm.* It is Difcuffive and Refolutive, good againft the beginnings of Phlegmons, or Intiamations in any part of the Body : it is alfo good to take away black and blew fpots of the Skin, difcufs Contufions, and eafe pain proceeding from any cold Caufe.

CHAP- XLVIL

Of Citron *and* Clove BASIL.

I. *Names.* The firft of thefeis called in *Greek, "aKtuov "i-nesv -'* in *Latin, Ocimum,* ve *Bajfilicum alter urn,* Ocimum Qtratum :* in *Englifh, Citron Bafd.*

_ II. The fecond of thefe is called, "*n*/^v $ B^A/-*ov fuKepTz/Ttv - in *Latin, Ocimum vel Bafilicum Caryophyllatum :* and in *Englifh, Clave Bafil,* or *Bafd Gentle.*

HI. *The Kinds.* The firft or *Citron Bafd,* is the *Great eft Bafd,* and is fingular. The *Clave Bafd* is, 1. *Qcimum Caryophyllatummajr/s,* the Greater Clove Baiil.. 2. *Ociimum vel Bafilicum caryophyllatum minus,* the Leffer Clove Bafil

IV. The Defcriptions. Citron Bafil:// *has a pretty thick Root, with many Strings, which perifhes after Seeding time^ or upon the approach of Winter* 5 *from whence grows up one upright Stalk, fpreading it felf into many Branches, not much unlike to the Common Garden Kind, with Leaves fet by couples at the Joints, but much larger, and of a reddijh Colour in the hotter Countries, but notfo in our colder, a little dented about the edges, of a very pleafing Smelly much refembling that of a Citron Peel, and therefore called* Citratum -7 *the Bowers are White, like thofe of the ordinary Common Bajil^ and the Seed Black alfo, like thofe of the former.*

V. The Greater Clove Bafil: *Its Root, is like the former, and perijhes in like manner^ being one of the Great Kind* ^/Bafils, *and not differing from the former, either in jlalks, branches, growing, OK largenefs of the Leaves, or colour of the Flower*, except that fometimes they are a little purplifh* 5 *but in the Smell of the whole Plant, it has a ftrqnger and d quicker Scent, much like the fmell of Cloves, for wbtch reafon it is called* Caryophyllatum.

VI. Ttic **Ldfcr** Ciove Bail! : *It bat u pretty fang atotfyRaDtJoitb many fibretthereat, from whence ri/a one Upright S:.it£, which admirably Jpreads it jel) jorih in lams and Bramhei, faking very much likt to u bt<(h^ MJ ncit very much unlike Mother of Time, both in ihe farm of its growing, and tin fhape am matnituis of its hetoes, which grow more difper ••• ttpoA tkc Bn&ebcs j the Homers grotv at the Tpi of the fh-Mcbtz, after the mamtr of thqfe cj* Baffl, *of beading fomnohat more ba,h* > *•vjmcli is thtftrongep and moflfragrunt ofdl ll*• M\\\^«nijmelh ferfeShSkeOrnxs Jr,m* . t t W *it u alfo edied* CaryophvUatum, *and this U* gr *tr^Mil* bemle. *AnKxaU Fi£un hereof you h*« ***w&kdx*tin*** Hift Phntarum lib cap. *yi.* •%. j . pag. 5Sl.

VII. The Place. They grow in the Eaftern Regions, and hot Countries, where they are more cttontetoiis, than in ourNorthem Climes ; but now they grow in all ihe Northern Nations in *Gardens* ?V^he^y Houri(i? wcli, aild *y^dd^* their Seed in ptrfettion, but their ibgrant Scent is not altoe-cther I'j ltrone.

VIII. the hotteft Summer Months, as all / w , *jl* TM$ lome pan of *Auguff,* Flowering at the TOD fait - and then is gradually Ripe not Long after

IX. ***TbeQtuStkt.*** Thefeate hot in th3 fecond Degree, and moift in the firft Degree: Inciding. Attenuating, Opening, Digeftive, Rciblutive ; Carminative and Anodyn And appropriated to the Head Nerves, Stomach B r* Lungs, Hdrt, Reins r.£ ^ ?Db : ^ aie alfo Emmeil^^ck, and »-iilt roiion. *

X. *The Specification.* They comfort the Nerves, prevail againft Patties, cltanfe the Lungs of Tartar ous Matter, and proreke the Terms.

XI. ***The** Preparations.* You nny prepare therefrom, I. *A Pemkrfrm the Seed.* 2. *A Di(i,!kd* H *aterfrom the whole Vlam.* 3. *A Juice i An Effence.* y. *A Spirituous Tinffure.* 6. *A$a.!,ne TwSurtj* T *An 0,/y Tinffure.* 8. *AhccoSion ,„ Wm. 9,ASyrup. \o. AaOit.* 11. *AQ*

The Virtues.

XII. All thefe Plants have the &me Virtues with thole m the former Chapter, and therefore the Preparations have the lame, ibr which, and their particular Ufes we mail refer you thither.

CHAP. XL VIII.

Of American BASIL.

I. '*HE *Niwies.* This was wholly unknown to X tie *Greeks,* and therefore can have no Original *Creek* Namej bur contidering it is an *Indian* Plant, may well enough be called, *'iui^r ^ »«*«;>> trJutii :* in *Le/in? Octmum Americanum vei indtcum:* and by *Camerariits Bafdkum Hijpanuum 1* in *Enghfh, American Bofi/.*

11. The Kinds, his twofold, 1. *Ocimum s. maculatitm itrve,* finooth, fpotied Ametj- Balil. 2. *Ocimum Amencanum enjpuet non mii-* crifped American Bafil, not Ipotted.

III. The Defcrip- n Bafil, *has a* fc£W£KS ^ W

$»n*farfauart **S ? ^ h » < ^**

Hfa cr better, fro- nany Branches, m,,f ur -mo a/ways at a Joint Bafils/ww, *h's* * *and fometimes redaifh t'ovt- of with deeper the* *dark*

dark purple coloured Husks : The Seed is greater end rounder than any of the former Kinds, and fomewbat long withal: the whole Plant /mellsftrong like to the common or ordinary Bafil and Camphire put together.

IV. *Toe* Crifped or Curled American Bafil, not fpotted : *It has a Root like the foregoing, being a degenerate of the other kind, rifen (a** Parkinfon *fuppofes) from the Seed of the former "Plant, gathered in thefe colder ^Countries •, and is indeed of the Kind of the* American fpotted Bafil, *having like Stalks, and fuch like large Leaves, cut fomevtihat deeply in on the edges, and curled or crumpled, as they alfo fometimes are, together witbfzvelling bunches like Bladders in them, but wholly of a green colour, and without any/pots, or fpot upon them : the flowers hereof are all white^ and without any /pots a* the other has : the fmell hereof is very Jirong, and perfectly refembfing the fonner.*

V. *The Places.* They Originally grew in *America,* from whence they were brought into *Spain,* and from thence to us, being nouriihed up in our *Gardetis* h the latter of which feems now to be a Native of our own Countrey.

" *Tbe Tmes* - The y Flower gradually in *June* and *July,* as the others do h and their Seed is ripe in *Auguft.*

VII. *the Qualities.* They are hot in the fecond Degree, and moift in the firft h highly Cephalick, Neurotick, Cardiack and Hyfterick h they Attenuate, Open, Refolve, Difcufs^ are Carminative, Anocline, Alexipharmick, and Emmenagogick.

VIII. *The Specification* I have found them peculiar againft Palfies, and Pains and Aches proceeding from a cold Caufe.

IX. *The Preparations.* You have, I. *A Pouder from the Seed.* 2. *A Diftilled Water.* 3. *A Juice.* 4. *An Effence.* y. *A Spirituous TinBure.* 6. *A Saline TinUure.* 7. *An Oily Tinffurr.* 8. *A Decottwn.* 9. *A Syrup.* 10. *An Oil.* 11. *A Cat a* P<tfm :* the Virtues andllfes of which, are the fame with the fame Preparations in *Chap. 46. Se8.* 12. to *Setf.* 22. aforegoing. 12. *A Diftilled Oil.* 13. *The Powers**

The Virtues.

X. *The Diftilled Oil* It cures Head-aches, Megrims, Lethargies, Apoplexies, Epilepfies, Palfies, Convulfions, Tremblings, and weaknefs of the Nerves, Obftruftions of the Womb, Reins and Bladder, Pun&ures and Wounds of the Nerves, and all forts of Pains, Aches, Sciatica, and Lamenefs from a cold Caufe, being taken inwardly from iv. drops to xij* in fome proper Vehicle •, and outwardly anointing the part afte&ed therewith, It expels Wind, and cures the Colicfo

XL *The Pot elates* or *Powers.* They have all the former Virtues, but penetrate more, as being more Subtil or Volatile : They provoke the Terms in Women, eafe Pains and Stitches in the Side, are g£od againft Fits of the Mother, and Vapors, chear h revive the Spirits, refill Poifon, and reve Melancholly, ftrengthening the Stomach, and all *mtVijfcera.* Dofe from j. dram to ij. drams, in a Giais of Wine, or fome other proper Vehicle.

CHAP. XLDL

Of Stone BASIL,

L^ *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek, *&nv& ^ *AJCOVQ-* : in *Latin, Acinus* and *Acinos* by *Lobel* and *halechampius : Qinopodium Vulgarc,* by *Matthiolus : Qinopodium fflajt/s,* by *Camerarws: Botanic a Paul/,* by *Guilandtnus : Pulegium montanum,* by *Lonicert/s -, Polycncmon,* by *Gejner ;* and *Clinopodium Ongano Jimi/e,* by *Baubin:* in *Englifh^ Stone Bafil,* and *Great Wild Bafil.*

II. *The Kinds.* This is properly the firft and chief eft of the *WildBafils-,* and is twofold. 1. *Acif nus major,* the greater Stone Bafil. 2. *Acinus minor,* the leller Stone Bafil

HI. The Defcriptions. *The* Greater Stbne Ba^ fil *bai a bufhy Root, of many Strings jet together aT% and depending from one Head, which Jhoot forth fockets round about t from this Root fprings forth feveral hard, fourfquare, hairy or hoary Stalks, d foot, or foot and half high, or more, fet with two hairy green heaves at each Joint, being covered alfo as the Stalks are with a hairy Down, fomevohat larger than any of the other* Wild Bafils, *corning near unto the bignefs and fajhion of the Leaves of* Origanum: *the I'lowers grow in Handles, or round the Stalk, in greater plenty than in the* Wild Bafils *of the following Chapter, and of a purplijh colour, but fometimes white, the Husks cf which are fomewbat larger and rougher.*

IV. T/;^Lefler Stone Bafil, *has like Roots, Stalky 'Leaves, Mowers and Husks, and differs not any thing from the former, fave that the Stalks are lower, the Leaves lejfor, and the Husks of the ¥ lowers fynaller * in a xnord, it is of the fame Kind^ but toe vfodt Plant is every ivay left.*

V. *The Places.* *Gerard* fays they grow plentifully in *Autumn,'Amof* by every Hedge : *Parkinion* fays, they are found fometimes in Corn Fields in *England,* but more often in open Woods and Copiēs which have been filled, and that almoft through all our Countrey -, more efpecially if they are itony places.

VI. *The Times.* They Flower in the latter end of *May,* all *June* and *July,* and the Seed is gradually ripe in *July* and *Auguft.*

VII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the firft Degree : Difcuifive, Aftringent, and Vulnerary *;* and dedicated to the Womb.

VIII. *The Specification.* They are peculiar for flopping Fluxes, and the Terms in Women •> more efpecially for Fluxes of Blood,

IX. *The Preparations.* You have from them, i. *A Juice.* 2. *An Effefnce.* 3. *A Spirituous Tintfure.* 4. *An Oily Tmtfure.* 5. *A Decottion. 6. A half am.* 7. *A Cataplafm**

The Virtues.

^ "K. *The Juice.* Given from j. ounce to ij. ounces, it itrerigthens the Stomach and Bowels -, and bathed upon an Mamation it affwages it.

XL. *The Effence.* This is more Stomatick than the former, and given inwardly, (tops all forts of Huxes, whether of Humors or Blood, as. alfo the Terms in Women. Dofe from 1. to[1] iii. ounces, in iome proper Vehicle.

XII. *The Spirituous Tinffure.* This has all the Virtues of the former, and is good to take inwardly, to heal Wounds and Ulcers, from j. dram to half an ounce, in a Decoaion of the fame Herb *h* Ms an excellent Vulnerary.

XIII. *The Oily Tmtfure.* It is good againft-Pains and Aches from a cold and moift Caufe, gives eafe in the Gout, and heals Wounds-, Pun&ures, or*other hurts of the Nerves, by anointing therewith Morning and Evening.

XIV. *TbeDecoffioninWine.* By fomenting there- ™ it Difcuffes hot Tumors and Inflamations •, ^Jed as an Injection into foul, foetid, and Hollow Ulcers, it cleanfes them : and daily drunk from iv. to viij. ounces, it ftops the overflowing of the Terms in Women, the Bloody Flux, and other Fluxes of the Belly. •

-^V. 17;* *Balfam.* It is an excellent Vulnerary, cures Wounds by the firft intention •, and digefts and cieanfes, old, foul, rotten, and filthy Ulcers with great facility, after which it incarnates, or fills the Ulcer with Hefh, and prefently heals it up..

[illegible] ^*ye* *Cataplajm.* It is made of the Herb chopt fmall, beaten in a Mortar, and boiled in Milk, and brought to the thicknefs of a Pultife, with Yolks of Eggs, and Crumbs of Bread. It is Difcuflive, Refolutive, and Anodine, and of fingular good ufe to be applied to a recent Contufion^ or a Gout from a cold Caufe.

CHAP. L.

Of Wild BASIL.

[illegible] *HE Names..* It is called in *Greek, UwniAov* L (*quafi* Le&ipes, *Bedsfoot flower,* becaufe they refemblethe Beds feet:) in *Latin, Ocimum Sylveflre, Bafilicon Agrefie, Clinopodium :* and in *Englijh, Wild,* or *Field Bafil, Beds-foot blower.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three feveral Kinds hereof, *1. Clinopodium Vulgare, Clinopodium minus,* (becaufe lels than the Stone Bafil-) *Ocimum Sylvefire,* by *Label* and *Clufius* •, *Acmes* and *Ocimajirum,* by *Fuchfius* and *Dodanaus ; Clinopodium*$_y$ by *Anguillara* and *Turner; Clinopodium ma jus,* by *Came r anus* •, *Pulegium Petr£u??i*$_y$ by *Gejner* -$_y$ *Clinopodium Alterurn,* and *Pfeudo-Clinopodiun?,* by *Matthiolus* $ *Clinopodium Arvenfe Ocimi facie,* by *Bauhinus* 5 and *Bafdicum Tertium,* by *Tragus* v, in *Englijh, Held Bafil -,* but the People call this as- well as the next; following, where they grow, *llorfe Time,* and *Poley-mountdin.* 2. *Acinos Anglica Clujij,* (which is thought to be, by *Clufius,the* true *Acinos* of *Diqfcorides* ^) *Clinopodium Ocimi facie alter urn* of *Bauhinus* *h* our *Englifb* Wild Bafil the lefler. 3. *Acinos oiorattffimum, Latifolia Column*,* Broad Leav'd fweet Scented Wild BafiL

III. The Defcriptions. *The fitji has a Woody ft\ brous Root, full of hairy Threads, creeping along the Ground, and Springing up 1'early of it Je/f without Sowing; from whence rifes up JeveralJquare Stalks about fix or eight Inches high, with two/mail Leavel Jet at every Joint, being Jomewbat like Wild Marjwram or the fine bufh Bafil, a little dented about the edges, but not much, and fme Leaves not at all dented, and in/me Plants and Places a little roul and hairy, and in others, lefs,* cr *not at all • L flowers grow at•/paces with the Leaves, hke Z iiorehounddoes,fianding in green rough Cuts toh%, are oj a purplifh Colour, and parted,* jr *it wen it four equalJhort pieces at»tbe end.* [illegible] *fquare foot of a Bed-fiead, end opi* [illegible] *Leaves like other hcoded Flowers* f [illegible] *s have not every one* [illegible] *but.* [illegible] *'S**U rouJreddrJh Seed, dusks. 1U whole &*$_m$ *h£U Jme /*$_{ma}$*ii]/*$_m$ *bu£ mere diynejsm the Tafr thereof, ohdjueet or odc- "JZfirl** [illegible] *belKeen* Bafil *and* Calamint.

D [illegible] * * > ^ *Kind has a/Jo a bujhy, fibrous Root, which penjkes every Tear, jrm whence riles. «p Jeveral/lender jour jquare branches cr Stalks, Jeven or eight inches high, lying on the Ground, on* which

which grow divers Jmall gray ijh green Leaves, two always fet together at a Joint, refembling piuch the former, or thofe of the Stone Bafil, *but /mailer, flwrter, and fuller of Juice, not dented about the edges at all, and almoji like to Mother of Time, or the fmailer* Garden Bafil, *called* Bafil Gentle, *having an excellent fweet Scent, but not Heady : from the middle of the Branches up to the Tops, grow the flowers in Rundles or Spaces about the Stalks, being very like to the former juji now deferibed, but of a more blewijh purpie*colour, with a IVhite Eye, or Circle in every flower, which being pafl, there comes three or four fmall Seeds, like the firjl in the Husks where the flowers flood, which fall and rife again every Tear of their own Sowings*

V. *The third Kind has a bujhy Root with many Fibrous Strings like the former, from whence rifes up four, five, or more, four fquare hard Woody Stalks, divided into many Branches, covered with a/oft white hairynefs, two fGot long, or longer, not growing upright, but trailing infome meafure upon the Ground: the Leaves grow upon fhort foot-ftalks, by couples, of a light green colour, fomewhat like the heaves of* Balil, *or rather* Bawm, *about three quarters of an Inch broad, and not fully an Inch long, a little fharp pointed, and lightly notched about the edges, covered alfo with a light foft hoarinefs, of a very Jweet /well, not much inferiour tg* Garden Marjoram, *of a hot biting Tajie : out of their Bofoms grow other /mailer Leaves, or elfe Branches : the flowers alfo grow out of the Bofoms of the Leaves, towards the Tops of the Stalks and Branches, not in Whorls or Rounds, like* Acinos, *or* Stone Bafil, *but having one little fhort foot-ftalk, on which is placed three^four, or more, fmall flowars, gaping open, and divided into four unequal parts at the top, like the flowers of* Bafil, *and very near of the Ukene/s and bigne/s of the flowers of* Garden Marjoram, *but of a pale blewijh colour, tending towards a purple, after which come the Seed Veflels, which contain /mall roundtjh blackijk Seed.*

VI. *The Places.* The firft grows commonly in the borders of Fields, and among Corn it felf^ as at *Sutton* in *Kent,* not far from *Dartmouth* •, at *Thet*ford* in *Norfolk,* and in divers other Dry, Sandy, and Untilled Grounds. The fecond grows Wild in *Kent* in divers places, where *Clujius* lays he found it, al*fo in feverai other parts of *England*h *Gerard* fays he found it a little on this fide *Pomfrati* in *Tork-/hire,* and fince by *Dartford* in *Kent,* and in the Me *ofTbanet:* he %s it is brought to our *London* Markets, and is called by the Herb Women *Poly*mountain.* The third grows Wild in hot Countreys, but with us in *Gardens,* and is often found amongft *Sweet Marjoram.*

VII. *TheTimes.Thz* two firft Flower in^Wand *July* gradually, and their Seed is ripe in *July* and *Auguft :* The third Flowers in *July* and *Auguft*^ and its feed is ripe in *Auguft* and *September.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are all of a nature, hot and dry in the end of the fecond, or beginning of the third Degree : they are alfo, Attenuating, Inciding, Opening, Carminative, Difcuffive, Refolutive, Vulnerary and Anodine ^ Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Cardiack, Hyfterick, and Arthritick -0 and powerful Alexipharmicks andEmmenagogicks.

IX. *The Specification.* The Field Bafil has been experimented againft Conyulfions, Cramps, and Neurotick Diftempers. *Acinos* or *Englijh* Wild Bafil is approved for Stopping Fluxes : and the Broad Leav'd fweet Scented Wild Bafil is good to facilitate the delivery.

X. *The Preparations.* The Shops keep nothing of them •, but you may prepare, 1. *An In/pifjate Juice of the Acinos.* 2. *A Spirit from thejirjl and third.* 3. *A Spirituous Tintture.* 4- *An Oily Tin-Sure.* 5. *A Saline Tinfture.* 6. *A Balfam or Oil of the firft*%

The Virtues.

XI. *Anlnjpiffate Juice of the Acinos.* Being gi*ven to a dram in Red Wine, it flops all forts of Fluxes of the Belly, and Fluxes of the Terms •> and diffblved,

diifoived, and mixed with Lard into an Ointment it difcuffcs hot Tumors.

Xli. *The Spirit from tbefirft and third.* It is fingular good againtt Convulfion-fits, Megrim, Vertigo, Lethargy, and other cold and moift Difeafes ol the Head, Brain, Nerves, and Womb: outwardly bathed upon places troubled with the Cramp, it cures them. Dofe from j. dram to ij. in Wine or Ale.

XIII. *The Spirituous Tincture.* If made of the firft or third, it warms, comforts, and ftrengthens the Sromach, caufes a good Appetite, and is good againft the ficknels thereof. Dofe ij. drams, more or left in Wine, Ale, or Poflet-Drink.

XIV. *The Oily Tjnlture* Taken to half a dram in any fit. Vehicle, it prevails againft the Stone and Stoppage of Urine : outwardly anointed upon places pained from any Cold Caufe, it eafes the Pain, warms and comforts the Part, and reftores it to its due ftrength.

XV. *The Saline Tinffure.* It opsns Obftructions of the *Vifccra,* and being made of the third Kind, it provokes the Terms, and expels the Dead Child, and Afterbirth. Dofe from j. dram to ij. drams in Wine.

XVL *The half am* or *Oil of the fir ft.* It is good againit Convuliions, Cramps, Ruptures, Strangury, S ringing and Bitings of Venomous Bealts, and other iK? i °i llke kind, ^ing anointed upon the Part afflicted, Morning and Evening.

CHAP. LI.

BALSAM-APPLE Male.

I. ' " p *HE Names.* It was "unknown to the *Greeks:*

X The *Latins* call it *Balfamina^* which name it took from its ianative of healing properties. Some call it *Viticella,* from its Vine-like appearance :. *Cordits* calls it *Cucumis funiceus : Gefner, Balfamina pomifera : Lobel, Balfamina Cucu?nerina punicea :* Some, *Pomum Hierofolymitanum :* and we in *Englijh,* the *Male Balfam Apple.* It is thought by fome to be that which *Pliny* ipeaks of, *lib.* 20. *cap.* 3. which the *Greeks* call *Cucurbit a Somphos^* but this is difputable,

II. *The Kinds.* Of the *Balfamina* there are three principal kinds. 1. *Balfamina Max,* which is that we treat of in this Chapter, and is called by all the names aforegoing : as *AfaBalfamina by Mattbioltx: Balfamina wima* by *Yuchfits* and *Anguila : Char antia* by *Dodonaus* and *Lonicerus: Balfamina Mas by Gerard* and *Parkin/on : Momordica* by *Caftor: Momordica fruSu luteo rubefcente,* in *Horto Eyjf.* 2. *Balfamina fcemina,* of which in the next Chapter, 3 *4 Balfamina lute a, five noli me Tanger e,* which is called *Uerba Impatiens* 5 in *Englifc Codded Ar~fmart.*

III. The Defcription. *It has a Root which is fmall and ftringy, creeping a good way within the Earth : it Springs up with divers /lender reddifh Stalks ani Branches^ fhooting forth many clafping tendrels, much like to a Vine^ by which it takes bold of any Pole^ Twig^ or other thing which ft-ands near it $ but without any fuch Supporters, it lies upon the ground^ not being able to fupport it/elf for which reafon it is reckoned among the number of the Climers, or a kind ofCucumer^ in refpetf to the ilowers and fruit. The heaves grow from the Stalks^ and ft and upon Foot-ftalks^ being cut in on the edges, into feveral divifions, like to a Vine leaf or thofe of white Briony, but mucbfmaller^ tenderer^ and more divided. The flowers are yellowijh^ like to thofe of the Cucu?net\ coming forth in the fame manner at the Joints with the heaves: after which comes the fruity which is fome what long and round, pointed at both ends, and bunched on the out fide in rows, the skin itfelf being fmooth and very red, almoft blac: when the Fruit is ripe, which hat? a reddifh Pulp within : The Seed is manifold, rough, bard, flat, 'and reddifh, but when dry, of a grayifh black colour, fomething like unto Citruf, or Water Melon Seeds, both for the fonn and largenejs.*

IV. *The Places.* It is nurfed up with us in *Gardens,* but the Seed came originally to us from *Italy,* and we yet generally make ufe of the *Italian* Seed.

V. *The Time.* It flowers late with us, and the whole Herb withers before the Fruit comes to ripenefs •, it being a tender Plant, and fo not able to endure our early cold Nights, for which reafon we have no ripe Seed here.

VI. *The Qualities.* It is almoft cold in the firft Degree, and dry in the fecond: It is Pe&oral Pulmonick, and Vulnerary, and purely an alterative

VII. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar Sneciflrt for the Curing of Wounds and Ulcers. ^pecihck

VIII. *The Preparations.* 1. *A Pouder of the Leaves.* 2. *A Decoffion of the Plant.* 3. *The In fpifate Juice*-4. *A Spirituous TinOure.* ? *AI*

The Virtues.

IX. *The* [illegible] *or Wirie and* [illegible]

Being drunk to five or fix ounces, it gives eafe in the Cohck, helps the Gripings of the Bowels and itops inward fluxes of the Blood, whether from the Stomach or Bowels -, reprefles Vapors in Women and what lome call the Rifing of the Lights

XL *The lnfpjffate Juice.* Diflblved in a mixture of Red Wine and Water, it is a fingular thing to heal internal wounds, and ftop inward bleedings, and to reprefs the Fits of the Mother. Inje&ed up the Womb two or three times a day, it flops the overflowing of the Terms, and the Whites in Women. If it be reduced to pouder, and drank to one dram in *Red Port Wine* it heals inward Wounds, and outwardly being ftrewed upon any frefli green Wound, it heals it.

XII. *The Spiritous TinUure.* It heals inward Wounds, and gives eafe in the Colick; and is found to be of excellent ufe in fainting and Iwooning Fits. Dofe from j. dram to ij. drains in any proper Vehicle.

XIII. *The Oleaginous Tintfure.* Given to j. dram, it opens obftru&ions of the Womb, and is good againft Fits of the Mother^ It alfo eafes vehement pains in the Back and Reins, being given in a proper Vehicle twice a day.

XIV. *The Oil by Infufwn in Oil Olive.* It is a moil fingular Vulnerary, not only for all forts of external Wounds, but for inward Wounds alfo, being drunk (in fome proper Vehicle) from ij. drams to four, twice or thrice a day. And as for all forts of outward Wounds which are green or frefh, it drys them, confolidates their Lips, and heals them. fc It alfo drys up the moifture of inveterate or old Ulcers, which hinders them from healing, and dif- ' pofes thpm to a fpeedy cure. Being applied with Lint, it is good againft the Piles or Hemorrhoids ^ and being applied hot, it is effectual againft Punctures of the Nerves. Some Authors fay, that anointed on the Bellies of Women which are Barren, it caufes them to be fruitful. It alfo cures burnings with Fire, or fcaldings with Water, and eafes theftijiging of Bees, Wafps, Hornets, ©V. and being anointed on the Marks, Scars, or blemifhes of Wounds , it takes them away, or much abates them.

XV. *The Balfam,* If it is made of the former Oil, by addition of *Venice* Turpentine, or *Balfam Capivi,* and Bees Wax •, it becomes a frioft fingular Vulnerary, and in many refpe£ts more excellent than the fimple Oil, and indeed is much more profitable for the healing of rotten running Sores, and old putrid Ulcers ^ applied to Cramps or Convulfions for fome time, it helps the fame, and is a fingular thing to cleanfe and heal Ulcers in Womens Breafts, and fuch as happen in the Secret Parts of Man or Woman.

CHAP. LIL

BALSAM-APPLE Female *and* Yellow.

THE *Name*.* It is alfo unknown to the *Greeks* : but is called in *Latin* by *Matthiolus, Anguilla, Fuchfius, Gefner* and *Tragus, Balfamina alt era :* by *Dodoqeus, Balfaminum :* by *Lugdunenfis, Balfamina :* by *Cordus, Balfamella :* by *Gefner ad Cordum, Balfamina amigdoloides :* by *Camerarius, Tabermontanus,* and *Gerard, Balfamina Famina:* by *Lobel, Balfamina fcemina perficifolia* -, and by *Cefalpina^ Catanance :* and in *Englijh Balm Apple female.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is the fecond kind of the *Balm •Apple-, viz.* the *female* -, differing very much from **the** former, both in the form and manner of growing. The *Tellow Balfamine* is the third kind, and by *Lobel, Camerarius, Gerard,* and others, is called *Perficaria Silifuofa,* in *Englijh, Codded Arfmart* by *J. Bauhin, Noli me tangere :* by *Tragus, Mercurialisfylvefiis alt era: hyPodpneus, Imp at i ens Herba ;* and by *Columna, *Balfamita altenu*

III. The Defcription. *The* Feiriale Balm Apple *does much differ from the former : It has a Root a 'f* perfed into manifold Arms, from whence proceeds many f mall firings fpreading under the Earth : The Stalks arife from the main flock of the Root, which are thick, fat, full of Juice, in fubftance like the (talks ojYurflane, of a reddijh colour, andfomewhat Jhining. The Leaves are long and narrow, much like thofe of the Willow or Peach tree, a little toothed about the edges : among which come forth the Flowers, of an incarnate colour, tending to blewmfs, with a little tail or fpur annexed, thereto, like to Larks heels, of a faint, light crimfon colour. Thefe being gone, there comes up in their places the Fruit, or Apples, rough and hairy, round, and fharp at the point, and lefferthan thofe of the Male, at fir ft green, but afterwards yellowifh when ripe, the whid) open of themfelves when full ripe, and cafi abroad their Seed, much tike unto a Fetch, fays* Dqdoneus *or like to Lentils, as other Authors fay. But that which* Gerard *had in his Garden cafi forth the Seed like Cole-flower, or Mufiard-feed, which made him to think that either the Clime had altered its fhape, or that there wa* two kinds thereof*

IV. *The* yellow Balfatpint *(which* Gerard *places with the Arfmarts, and* Parkinfon *with the Mercuries) has d black and thready Root, which perifhes every year,from which fpring forth Stalks about two foot high, tender, green, and fomewhat purplifh, hollow, fmooth, juicy and tranfparent, with ^arge and eminent Joints : From whence proceed Leaves like thofe* 0/French *Mercury, a little larger and broader towards their Stalks, and thereabouts alfo cut in with deeper Teeth or Notches. From the bofoms of each of thefe Leaves, come forth long Stalks hanging downwards, which are divided into three or four branches, upon which*hang yellow flowers, much gaping, with crooked Spurs or Heels, and/potted -alfo with red or crimfon fpots. The Flowers being gone, there fucceeds Cods containing the Seed, which are about two Inches long, fiendat\knotted, and of a whi-*

tjjhgreen,crefled withgreenifh lines-, which asfoon Of they begin to be ripe, are fo impatient, that they will by no means be touched, but prefently the Seed will fly out of them into your face) from whence came the name herba impatiens) *and for which re a-Jon* Lobel, *and others have called it,* Noli me tangere)

V. *The Places.* The firft of thefe is only Nurs'd up with us in *Gardens.* The latter grows in fhady Woods in *France, Germany* and *Italy.* It has alfo been found in fhady Woods fide, and fhady fides of Mountains, and their Vallies in *Wales* •, in *Sbrop-Jhire* at *Marington* •, on the Banks of the River *Kemlet,* and at *Guerudee* in the Pafifh of *Cherftock,* half a mile from the faid River, in the Highway among great Alder-trees : but it will grow and abide in our *Gardens* very well, and every yearfow it felf, being fet in a fhady place.

VI. *The Times.* The firft of thefe (as alfo the former Male kind) muft be Town in the beginning of *April,* and in a hot bed of Horfe-dung, as you do *Musk-Melons, Cucumbers,* and fuch like cold Fruits: then they muft be replanted abroad from the laid beds, into a hot, moift, and fertile place, at luch time as they have gotten three Leaves a piece. They flower in *July* and *Auguk* and their fruit comes to the greateft perfeftion out Country will give it in *September* following. • The *Noli me tangere* flowers in its natural place, about the middie or end of *Augujl,* and prefently after Seeds: but that which grows with us in *Gardens* flowers in *June* or *July.*

VII. *The Qualities.* The firft of thefe is cold in dry in 2o * Ce Phalick, Neurotick, Vulnerary, and Alterative. The *Noli me tangere,* is hot and dry in the third degree h Nephretick, Diuretick and tmetick.

VIII. *Vie Specification.* The latter Specifically provokes Urine, even unto a wonder, as *Gefner* teftifies.

IX. *The Preparations.* They may be the fame with thofe of the Male kind, as, i. *Pouder. i. Decoltwn.* 3. *Infpiffate Juice.* 4. *Spiritous Tintture.* 5- *Oleaginous TinSure.* 6. *Oil by Infufwn.* 7. *A Btilfam.* From the *Noli me tangere,* there is, 1. *A Pouder of the Herb.* 2. *An Infpiffate Juice.* 3, *A biftilled Water.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Pouder.* It dries up green Wounds, confolidates, and heals them.

XI. *The Decotfion.* It cleanfes old Ulcers, and rotten Sores, and difpofes Fiftula's (being injeard into them) to a healing.

XII. *The Infpiffate Juice.* Being reduced into a pouder, and ftrewed upon a green wound, it prefently conglutinates it, and heals it.

XIII. *The Spiritous TinUure.* It is helpful to a Gangrene in beginning, and by its gentle ftyptick ouality, reftores and conferves the heat of the Part.

XIV. *The Oleaginous Tintfure.* It has the fame Virtues with the Spiritous Tin&ure, but much more powerful^ bathed upon the Nerves, it comforts and ftrengthens them, helps Cramps, and eafes Aches andPains^ and is good againft pun&ures of the Sinews.

XV. *The Oil by Infufwn,* heals Wounds, abates Inftamations, and cures fiery fuftules of the skin.

XVI. *The Balfam.* It cleanfes and heals Ulcers, and gives eafe in Punftures of the Nerves : being applied, it cures old rotten Ulcers, running Sores and kibed Heels.

XVII. *The Pouder of Noli me tangere.* It is Emetick, and fometimes Cathartick, working (as fome Authors fay) ftrongly h for which reafon *Dodoneus* fays, it has a pernicious faculty, and is deleterious : yet it may be given from a fcruple to half a dram in fome convenient Vehicle, in ftrong Bodies.

XVIIL *The Infpiffate Juice.* It is Emetick like Cambogia, and fometimes it works downwards like Scammony, but its operations are not altogether fo certain. It may be given from ten grains to a fcruple, made up into a Bolus, and fo fwallowed.

XIX- *TheDiftilleiWater.* It is'of mighty power to provoke Urine -, and if largely drunk, it is faid to induce a Diabetes 5 and fome magnifie it, as to expel the Stone in the Reins: but without doubt it powerfully cleanfes the Reins and Urinary paflages, expelling Sand, Gravel, Slime, and other things which obftruel the Paffages of the Urine,

CHAP. OIL

BAWM Garden *and* Baftard.

THE Names. It is called in *Arabkk, Bederengie, Bedarungi, Cederenzegwn, Turungen Marmacor :* in *Greek, VLeKiarb<py\w% ^K^VK\OV9* «A47-*M, id eft, Apiajirum, & ^Ktrl^ Apes dekdentur, Dhfcor. lib.* 3. *cap.* 18. 21. *cap.* 20. *Melyfo$yllontf Melitm7* in *Latin, ab Apibus qua et'tam* *A<«V* *iicuntur:* and in *Bawm.*

Cefolpwus f I Gerard, Me/tffa : by *T domrfiica* 5 by *Gefner in horf.'Caftll!^* and *labaumeMamts, MeKthphyllum* • *ff7^y* *l,Maftru* : by *Parkin/b; gamoionQtn:* and by *Gefner,* G *Me*

lijfit notba, Baftard Bawra, called by *i'uchfivs, fy jophyllum -,* by *Qttftus, Ldmium fannomcmn :* the] we neat of in this Chapter. 3. *Meliffa Turcica* Turkey Bawra. 4. *Mclijjit Moluccana odorate,* o which we treat in the next Chapter. J. *MelijJ Percgrina,* called by *Matthiolus* and *Lugdunenfis Meliffa Moldavtca. 6. Meliffa Moluccana* ***ftetiii*** ot which we fay nothing in this Work.

HI. The Defctiptton. *The common Garden Bavsi has a fool of a Woody Jubfiance, and full of firings which endure long, andfafien them/elves firongly i the ground, the Leaves and Sialks only dying ever Tear: from this Root fprings up divers Square greet Stalks, with round bard dark green heaves (an fommmes of a lighter green, according to the plac it grows in) a little dented about the edges, Jet ^ couples at the Joy/its, and almofi of a Citron er Limonfmell: the blowers are [mall and\gapeing, grataing at Tops of the Stalks^ of a pale Carnation colour and almoji white.*

IV. Fucbfius *hit* Baftard Bawm *has a bard moody firingy Root like the former, from* ***whence faring*** *fquare Stalks half a yard high, with Leaves like unto common Bawm, but larger and darker coloured, am* ***not*** *of fo pleafant a fcent•, the Ihiners are white, am femettmes of a pale purple colour, but much larger than thofe of the former, almofi like to the yellow* Lamium, *or Dead Kettles, or to tbofe of the Mountain Qalam'snt.* Patkinfon *fays the flowers are* ***eft*** *pale purplijb colour an the lower parts, and wbitiflt above, not being fo pleafantlyfcentcd at the common Garden* Bawm.

V. *The Places.* The firft grows with us only in *Gardens,* and is profitably planted there, as *Pliny /ie.2t.cap.* 13. fays, for the delight of Bees, tor which caufe it is called ***Afuftntm,*** and by iorae *Apmm folium, Bees leaf.* The other is a Native of *pungaria,* but is nourifhed up by curious Herboiifts in their *Gardens.* I have fometimes found it growing in *England,* on the Sunny fide of Ditch and Bajik fides, where the ground" has been pretty dry.

VI. *The Time.* They flower in *June, July* and *Augujl,* and wither or dye away towards *Winter,* fpring'uig tbnh a rrefh from die old Roots.

VII *lbs Qualities.* They are both hot and dry in the fecond degree : they are Cephalick, Neurotick, Cardiack, and fomething Hyfterick: famouily Cordial (chiefly the Garden) and Vulnerary, Alcxipharmidt, and Alterative.

VlIL *'the Specification.* It is approved againft fainting and twooning Fits, Poifons, Sickneis at Heart, and Hypochondriack Melancholy.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may prepare from it, I. *A cold DiJiilUd Water.* 2. *A Spirituous Witter.* ?. *A Spirit.* 4. *A Spiritous TtnSure.* J. *An Oily Xtntture. 6. A Saline TinSure.* 7. *An Effence.* 8. *A Syrup.* 9. *A fixed Salt.* 10. *A Balfiim or Oil.* il- *A Cataflafm.* 12. *Anexprejfcd Juice,*

The Virtues.

X. *The cold Diflilled Waiter.* It is a Cordial Water, and only ufed as a Vehicle to convey Cordial Medicaments in.

XI. ***The Spiritous*** *Water.* If it is a little dulcified with Syrup of Bawm, it is an excellent Cordial, and good againft Fainting and Swooning Fits, Convulfions, and the like, and this chiefly in Children : It dies griping[s] in the Bowels, and comforts Univerlal Nature. Dote from half an ounce to two ounces, according to the Age of the Patient.

XIL *The Spirit.* This is much more excellent than tile fbtmer water, and lias a mighty power to leprels Hypochondriack Melancholy; it revives the Spirits, and makes the Heart merry and i eafing the Pafficiis thereof after a wonderful nunner. Dole from j. dram to ij. drams in any proper Vehicle.

XIII. *TiieSpiritousTinffurc.* Ithas the former Virtues, and more powerful to all the fa id intentions, but not fo pleafant: It is indeed a declared thing againtt all Paflions of the Heart, the Colidt,and **Griping** Pains of the Bowels. Dofe j. or ij. drams, fweecned with the Syrup of the lame.

XIV. *Tlie Oily Tinllure.* Outwardly bathed tip< on any place pained from a cold and molft caule, it gives eaie and **relief**: and taken inwardly from xij. to xxx. drops in lbme fit Vehicle, it gives eaft in pains of the Spleen, Sides and Stomach, efpecially if they proceed from a cold caufi; : it allb eafes pains in the Back and Reins proceeding from wealtnefs and oblrruflions : and being taken in aright time, it has been found to provoke the Courles in fuch as have them preternaturally ftopt.

XV. *The Saline TinSure.* Being given from one dram to two, or ijpre, in lbme proper Liquor, it ia good againft Poilbn, and the bitings of Mad-Dogs, eafes the pains of the Stomach, and the gripings ot' the Bowels, proceeding from (harp humo;s; it opens the obftruEtions of the Lungs, andcaufes fuch to bteath freely, who before could fcarcely take their breath: It may be made pleafant with the Syrup, of which we mall fpeak anon.

XVI. *The Ejfeme.* It caufes lpeedy and eaCe delivery to Women in Travel -, and in a mere efpecial manner is recommended againft Hypochondriack Melancholy, being afliduoufly taken ibr ibme time. It has all the Virtues of the Spirit and Tintlure, buE muft be given in a kiger Dofe, by reafon of the grofs Particles which are mixt with it; mixed and made plealant with Rofc-water and Sugar, or its own Syrup, it may be profitably given to Women n Child-bed, to bring away the After-birtli, or caufe *d* perfect cleanfing. *Galen lib. Je Siwpl.* iiys, that Bawm is like unto Horehound in Qualities, but much weaker. I will not gainfty *Galen* totally j but thar it may be Jo in lbme Cafes ; as in Hyltetick Dileafes: but where a Cordial is intended, I am iire Bawm is nrach the fuperiour, and is muchbeter for Women in their Lying in, when they are iibting, from their fore Travel or hard labour. Dofc rom half an ounce to two ounces. It is good a-,a'inft Poifon, and the bitings of Venemous Bejfts, and futh as have been long troubled with the Bloody •lux.

XVII. *The Syrup.* It is Cordial, but is chiefly ufed as a Vehicle to other Cordial Medicines, and o make them palatable : however it is of it lelfa lingular pe&oral, and good againft Coughs, Colds, Afthma's, Spitting of Blood, Obftru&ions of the ^ungs, and other like Difeafes of the Brealt, and parts adjacent.

XVIII. ***The*** *fixed Salt.* It ftrengthens the Stomach and Spleen, refifts Vomiting, and carries oft much of the Morbifick Caufe by Urine. To flop Vomiting you may give it thus : *Take of this Salt fcmple -, Spirit of Sulphur* viij. *or* x. *drops: mix hem till the effervefcence is over : then dijjohe it n a Glafs of Canary, or Jome other Stomaiick Vehile* \ and fo give it the Patient to drink.

XIX. *The Balfam* or *Oil.* They are moft flngular fulneraries, and many times cure Wounds at one Drefling: and it is my opinion { grounded upon the experience I have had ot the Plane, in Chirurgerv) that it is not inferiour for curing Wounds Jiid Ulcers, to any of the Allheals: and from its vulnerary nd healing Properties it was, that our Anceltors caled it *Balm,* as being of the nature of ***Balfun.*** Oucvardly applied it is good agauilt tht; Hinging or ftri-

king of *Scorpions,* and the Poyfonous Bite of the *Vhalangium*

XX. *The Cataplafm.* Being applyed it eafes rains coming from a cold Giufe, and Diicuffes Flatulent Tumors: and being mixt with a little *Niter,* or the *Amalgamation of Mercury with head,* it prevails againit Wens, Kernels and hard Swellings in the Neck and Throat or other parts, and is good alfo to give eafe in the Gout, and ripen Biles and break them.

XXL *The Exprejfed Juice.* It lengthens the Vital Spirits -, and being given to iij. iv. or vj. Spoonfuls in a Glafs of *White Port Wine,* it caufes fpeedy Delivery to Women in Travel, and brings forth both -Birth and After-birth. It is an Antifcorbutick, and helps the JSloody Flux, by reafon of its ifalfamick and healing Virtues. Put into the Eyes, it is a fingular remedy for dimnefs of Sight, and being mixed with Honey it takes off Films which obfufcate and hinder the Sight.

XXII. *The Bajiard Bawm.* You may make the fame Preparations of this, as of tie former, and they have in General the fame Virtues, but as to the Vital Indications, they are not fo powerful. However in all *Hyfterick Di/eafes* they very much exceed, as being more effe&ual in opening Obftru&ions of the Womb, and refitting Fits of the Mother*

CHAP. LIV.

BAWM, Turkey *and* Syrian,

I.T~*#E *Names.* The firft is called in *Latin* X *Mejiffa Tunica,* or *Meliffopbillum,* or *Mel'ifhyllum Turcicum;* by *Gefner* in *Uort. Cedromella,* and *Cttrago Tunica,* and in *EngHJb, Turkey Bawm.*

II. The other is called in *Latin-, Meliffa Syriaca,* and by fome *Meliffa Moluccana:* by *Matthiohts, Meliffa Conftantinopolitana:* and by *Tabernmontanus, Cardiaca Syriaca:* by *Lobel, Mafeluc Turcorum.*

III. *The Kinds. TheTurkey Bawm,* is the Third Species, in our order: The *Syrian,* or *Moluccan* conftitutes the Fourth Species, which are all that are neceffary for us to confider in this Work. This *Syrian Bawm,* Authors will have to be twofold, *viz. Ltcvisani Afpera, ox Afperi or: 01 Odor at a,* and *Inodorata.*

IV. The Defcription.c *The* Turkey Bawm *hat a Root fmall and thready, which perifl)es every Tear at the fir ft approach of Winter, and therefore muft be Sown frefh again, every Spring. From this Rooot rifes up one fquare brownifh green Stalk, two Feet high and fome times more, if it grows in good Ground, fprending it jelf with two Branches from every Joint, where the heaves are fet; and this courfe is continued up almoft to the Top. The Leaves are narrower and longer than thofe of* Common Garden Bawm, *and more dented in about the edges, of a Jweet* Limmon *fcent, rather exceeding that of* Common Bawm: *they are rough alfo, and of a like Green Colour. The Flowers are gaping or hooded, growing at the Tops of the Branches at certain Diftances, ftanding in fharp, rough, pointed Husks; and they are of a blew or purplifh blew Colour-, but in fome the Colour is perfectly white, whence feveral Authors would make feveral Kinds thereof, tho at the fame time they differ in nothing but the Colour of the Flowers*, but fome fay the Leaves are of afrefher green Colour, which I have not yet obferved. After the Flowers are paft, then comes the Seed, which is black and roundifh, with a white Spot in each Seed, whilji it is frefh, which afterwards in a manner Vanifhes, net being fo difcernable when dry.*

V. *The* Syrian Bawm,*has a Woody thickRoot, and. full of firings, which perifhes every Tear.^ From whence rifes up, a round hollow Stalk, thick] and of a reddijh Colour, about Two Feet high, branching forth varioufly on all fides up to the Top, on which are fet fhorter and rounder Leaves, at the end of longer Foot Stalks. The other Leaves ft and alfo upon Foot Stalks, and much refemble thofe of the* Common Bawm *(for which reafon, fome\Atnhors have taken this to be one of the Kinds thereof) fomewhat lejs dented about the edges, than the* Garden Kind. *At the Joints of the Stalky from the middle upwards, come forth round about it, certain hard, whitifjy Skins, Jmall and round at the bottom, and wide open at the brims, a little prickly at the corners, and much like unto a Bell, being for the mo ft part five Cornered from the bottom of each of thefe,comes forth one Flora er, fomewhat fmall, and like to thofe of the* Comm Bawm, *almojl white in Colour, or with a faXl of Red therein. After they are* [illegible] *the fame skinny Bell, the Seec* [illegible] *rarely comes to be Ripe* [illegible] *Cornered. The Plant* [illegible] Bawm [illegible] *ter.*

VI. [illegible] *and lightly* [illegible] *arebrowmJJ), and not J$_o$ white a* the other* [illegible] *Seed is three cornered, and fharp* [illegible] *Wedge**

VII, *The*

VII. *The Places.* The *Turkey Bawm-* grows naturally in *Moldavia* and feveral parts of *Turky,* from whence it is brought to us, and Nourifh'd up in *Gardens.* The *Syrian Bawm,* called alfo *Moluccan,* was thought by *Matthiolus* to grow in the *Molucca I/lands* (whence that Name.) But *Parkin/on* fays he was miftaken: and that *Sequint/s* an *Italian* fent them *frorriSyna* to *Verona,* from whence they were brought to us, and nourifh'd up in *Gardens* only.

VIII. *The Times.* The *Turkey Bawm* Flowers the latter end *of June,* orjn *July : buithQ Syrian Kinds,* feldom Flower before the middle of *Auguft,* for which reafon, they feldom give any good Seed, which the *Turkey Bawm* fails not to do.

IX. *The Qualities.* The *Turkey Bawm* agrees herein wholly with our *Common Garden Bawm.* The *Syrian Bawm* is hot in *ont* Degree and dry in two, Hylterick, Vulnerary, and Alterative.

X. *The Specification.* The *Turkey Bawm* is peculiar againlt Vertigo's, Faintings, and Sicknefs at Heart. The *Syrian* relifts fits of the Mother, and Vapors from the Womb.

XI. *The Preparations.* The Shops keep nothing of them, but you may Prepare therefrom. 1. *A Powder from the Leaves and Flowers. 2. A Decotlion in Wine.* 3. *An Expreffed Jtice,* 4. *A Spirituous Tinfture** 5. *An Oily. Tintture. 6. A Saline Tinlhre.* 7. *An EJfence.* 8. *A Syrup.* 9. *A Fixed Salt.* 10. *ABalfamorOiL* 11. *ACataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XIL All thefe feveral Preparations of the *Turkey Bazvm,* have the fattie Virtues, Ufes and Dofes, with thofe of our *Common Garden Bawm•,* fo that no more need be laid of them in this place, and therefore we refer you to their refpe&ive Titles in the Chapter aforegoing.

XIII. *The Pouder of the* Syrian Bawm, heats, rarifies, and cleanfes.

XIV. *The Decotfion of it in Wine* 5 Kills Worms, and is good againft the pains of the Mother, Vapors, and the like. Dofe iv. ounces.

XV. *The ExpreffedJuice of it,* Kills Worms, and gives relief in Hiiterick Fits, pains of the Spleen, and the like. Dole j. ounce or more.

XVI. *The Spirituous Tintture of it,* Expels Poyfon or Venom, and is good againft the Plague or Peftilence, and all forts of Malign fevers. Dofe half an ounce.

XVII. *The Oily TinBure of it,* Gives eafe in the Colick, given to one Dram in Ale or Wine: and outwardly applyed helps Palfies, and eafes Pains from a cold Caufe, in any part of the Body,

XVIII. *The Saline Tintfure of it,* Is a Specifick for killing Worms *in* the Body, whether of old or young. Dofe j. or ij. Drams in Wine or Ale.

^ XIX. *The EJfence of it,* Kills Worms, and cures Fits of the Mother, Convulfions of the Bowels, *£fe.* £>ofe from ij. Drams to vj. in Ale or Wine.

XX, *The Syrup of it,* has the Virtues of the tlience, but is much weaker, and is moftly ufed as a Vehicle to convey the tyher Preparations in.

AXI. *The Fixed Salt of it,* removes Obftru£hons of the Spleen and Womb. Dofe to xx grains of it, in a *becotlion* of the Herb, fweetned with the *Syrup* thereof /

XXII. *The Balfam or Oil of it,* is Vulnerary, and eafes Pains of thei Spleen and Joints.

XXIII. *The pitaplafm of h,* Difcufles Tumors arifing from Qold and Wind, and gives eafe in the Spleen btflng applied to the Region therepf.

CHAP. LV.

BEANS Garden *and* [illegible]

I. 'T p *HE Names.* The *Bean* is called in *Arabick,* X *Bachale, Bachele, Bakilla,* and *Hachilte* in *Greek, Map©-*: and in *Latin, Fab a.* The Cod is called in *Greek* by *Arijiotle Qh»*: by *Nicander,* M^©~,*e^a,T*<r,t©* '. by *He/ichius K'Q£@-, hkCne^* :# and by *Apollo nilts Kl\v<pQ-'* and in *Latin, Thee a.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are many Kinds of *Beans,* but tholé which we fhall chiefly take notice of, are 1: *The Garden.* 2. *Kidney* or *French.* 3. *The Field* or *Horfe Bean.* Of the *Garden Kind,* there are faid to be two forts, 1. *The True. 1. The Bajlard.*

III. The Defcription. *The True, Large, Svoeet* tiarden Bean, *has a Root thick, with many Fibres or Strings annexed to it•, fro?n which rifts up One, Two, or Three Stalks (according to the goodnefs of the Ground) fmooth and fquare, and fometimes Four or Five Feet high or more. Upon thefe Stalks arefet the Leaves at certain difiances upon afmallFoot-Stalk, from the very bottom almofl to the top, by Two'a/id Two, which are flefhy, thick, of a light green, and. long, a little pointed at the ends. Between thefe Leaves and Stalk come forth divers Flowers, all of them looking one way for the moft part, which are dofe, a little, turrfd up at the brims^ White, and. [potted with a blackifh Spot in the middle, and fomewhat purphjh at the foot or bottom •, of the Form almofi of* Broom, *or* Peafe *Flowers, many of which*, hat grow upwards towards the top^ do feldom bear eed, and therefore are gathered by many to be Difiilled, and the tops alfo being cut off, it makes the eft of the Plant to thrive the better. The Flowers eing gone, there grows forth longer cat, fmooth, green Cods^ greater than in the other Kinds of* Beans, *which*

grew black when they are ripe, and contain within them, Two, Three, or Your, flat and fomewhat roundifh Jong Beans, *either white or reddifh, which latter when ripe grow many times black with all.*

IV. *'lie* Baftard Bean, *Differs little or nothing in the iorm and Shape of the Plant, or in the manner of its growing^ from the former, fave that itfeldom grows full out fo large ai the True* Garden *one doth, nor are the* Beans *them/elves altogether fo large: but that which is the principal note of dtftintttion, between this and the True Kind, is their want of that fweetnefs, pleafantnefs, and excellent Tafie which the Right* Garden *fort has: and therefore by re a-Jon of the fmall difference which is between them in refpett to their form and growing, they are generally Sold in the Market the one for the other: tho at the fame time the* Gardener *can diflinguifh between them.*

V, *The Places.* Thefe are both Sown in *Gardens* with us, but the latter are for the moil part Sown abroad in large fields, and Sold in Markets for the iöimer.

VI. *The Times.* They Flower in *April* and *May,* and that gradually, fo that they are long in Flowering : and the Beans themfelves are Ripe in *July* and *' Auguft.*

ML *The Qualities.* They are Temperate as to heat or cold, and moift in the firft Degree *;* Nephritick, Lithontriptick, Spermatogenetick, Suppurative, and Alterative.

VIII. *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft Gravel in Reins or Bladder, reftore in Confumpions, for they nourifh much, and being much Eaten cure a *Diarrhaa.*

IX- *The Preparations.* The Shops keep, i. *A Water from the Flowers or the whole Plant.* 2. *A Meal or Flower from the* Beans. But you may make therefrom alfo, 3. *A Decotfion of the* Beans *in Water or Wine.* 4. *An Effence of the Leaves and Cods.* 5. *A Cataplafm of* /fo Beans. 6. *A Volatile Salt, Spirit and Oil from the* Beans. 7. *The AJhes of the Cods and Stalks.* 8. *A firong Broth.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Dift tiled Water from the Flowery* or *whole Plant ivhen in Flower.* They are chiefly ufed as Cofmeticks, to ibften, whiten, cool, and beautify the Skin, it being often wafhed therewith, and fuftered to dry on: but before it is applyed, the Face and Hands ought to be made purely clean with warm Water in which *Wheat Bran* or *Bean Meal* has been boiled : ibme Ladies have affirmed to me, that by a continued and long ufing this Wafh,ot Water Diftilled from the Flowers, they have had Lentils, Freckles, and other Deformities of the Skin perfectly removed. This I believe, that if it is acuated with Ibme fmall quantity of the Volatile Salt, and then ufed, it may do much in that* Kind.

XL *The Meal or Flower.* Being ufed with warm Water to wafh the Face and Skin with, it cleanfes it admirably, and is faid to take away Deformities thereof, as ScurfF, Spots, Wrinkles, Tanning, Sunburning, and the like.

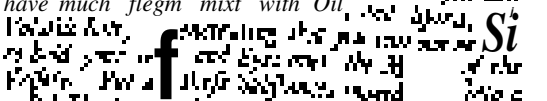
XII. *The DecoSion in Wine or Water.* It is very good againft the Stone and Gravel whether in the Reins or Bladder, and provokes Urine •,' fo alfo a Deco&ion of the Green Cods, or a Water Diftilled from the fame.

XIII. *The Effence from the Leaves and green Cods It* is Diuretick and Lithontriptick, removing the Matter caufing the Strangury, whether it be Gravel, Sand, Slime, or other Glutinous Matter. Mixed with Honey and taken, it prevails againft Coughs, Colds, Rheums, Catarrhs, and other Diftempers of the Lungs,

XIV. *The Cataplafm of* Bean *Flower or Meal* If *it is made with Vinegar and Oil,* and applied to Womens Breafts, fwelled with abundance of Milk, fo that they can fcarcely hold, it will not only reprefs the Milk, but alfo difcufs the Tumor or Swelling occafioned by Curdling thereof If *the Cataplafm be ?nade with Fenugreek and Honey,* and applied to Felons, Biles, Bruifes, Apoftems, as alfo Kernels about the Ears, and Kings-Evil Swellings, it helps them all. *If the Cataplafm is made with Wine,* and applied to Watering Eyes, or Eyes having a "Contufion by blows, it gives eale £nd does them good. *If made with Whites of Eggs, Rofe Leaves and Frankincenfe,* and applied, it helps Eyes which Swell or grow out. *If it is made with White Wine, and with Vinegar and Oil,* and applied to the Cods, it takes away their Pain and Swelling. *If it is made with Wine only ,' and a little Oil,* and Eaten, it is good againft Impotency, and itirs up Luft in fuch as cannot ufe the *A£t* of Generation,, by reafon of the coldnefs,fluggi(hnefs, and weaknefs of their Members. *If Fried in Oil with Gar lick to the thicknefs of a Hafiy Pudding,* and Eaten as daily Food, it helps inveterate Coughs, almoft paft cure, and the hoarlenefs of the Voice: and being for fome time Eaten, it breaks Apoftems of the Breaft and Lungs.

XV. *The AJhes from the Cods and Stalks,* Being Infufed in Ale or Wine, and the Liquor Drunk, they are very Diuretick, and open all Obftudions of the Reins and Bladder, and therefore are very good againft Sand, Gravel, Stone, Dropfy, Jaundice and Gout. *The AJhes made into a Cataplafm with Hogs Lard,* and applied, are good againit old Pains, Contufions, Wounds of the Nerves, Defiuxions upon the Joynts, the Sciatica, and Gout, whether in Hands, Arms, Knees or Feet.

XVI. *The Volatil Salt^ Spirit and Oil of the^ Beans. Beans* and *Peafe* yield a vaft Quantity of *Volatil Salt,* and in much larger Proportion than any other Vegetable Produ&ion. It is thus made. 5t Beans fc *x. whole and. dry, put them into a large Earthen Retort, or into a large Glafs one well Luted-, fo large as that about a third part may remain Empty: put it into a clofe Furnace of Reverberation, luting to it a large Receiver or great Glafs Ball: flop the Regifiers of the Cover ef the furnace, and. make a fmall Fire in the Cinder or AJhes place,at firft^ only to inarm the Retort^ and heat the Matter within, which keep fo for an Hour-, then kindle a fire in the Grate V lace, gentle at fir ft for an Hour moreafter which increafe it gradually jrom Hour to Hour, but not to an Excefs: in the mean feafon, the Aqueous parts will come over in large quantity, then give a little Air to the Regifter of the Cover oj the furnace on the Receivers fide, continually encreafing the Vi till you fee the Receiver to be filled with white Clo A* which will by degrees condenfe into Liquor- the Oh aginom and Salt parts finking to the bottlm of the Veffel; keep now an equal fire, for about two Hours giving a little Air to the Regijier, after which <£l it Jar altogether, giving a more violent heat and * length a flaming hre, which continue till the Vat ceije, and the Receiver />. elear: let then the &f. go out, and the Veffels cool. In theRecei have much flegm mixt with Oil*



ith a g beck, covered, with Its Head well Luted, and fitted with a Beak and Receiver: place it in a Sand heat, in a cool Airy place, fo ma you fee the Volatile Saltafcendby little and little and coagulate it felf in the Head {whichyou muli often cool by double Cloths dipt in cold Water, to hinder the Dilution of the Salt): This §<flt with uhatfpeed*

may

may be take out of the Head, and keep it in a Glafs Bottle clofe flopped, and in a cool place, for it turns into Liquor or Spirit with the leaft heat, andfooner than any other Volatile Salt: but you muji have another Head ready to put on in the place of the former, whofe junctures being well Luted, continue the reffifie at ion, fo will you have in the Recipient, the reft of the Volatile Salt Dijjblved in a little of the Flegm (which is the Spirit) and the Volatile Oil, which you may feparate and keep dpart; the ufelefsblegm, and fiinking part of the Oil remaining at bottom of the Matrafs.

XVII. This *Volatile Salt of Beans,* is a ftrong Sudorifick, and one of the molt Subtil and Volatile Salts that is, being of the fame ufe with all other Volatile Salts. It is good againft Palfies, Cramps, Withered Limbs, Epilepfies, Apoplexies, Gouts, Rheumatifms, Colicks, and other difeafes of the Head, Brain, Womb, Nerves, and Joints. It kills Worms, and is admirably good in Fits of the Mother. The *Spirit-* is alfo of the fame Virtue, The *Oil,* is ftronger, and therefore in outward applications, it may be mixt with Oil of Bitter Almonds, or Oil of Ben, and the Stomach and Navel anointed with it, for Fits of the Mother. In Difeafes of the Brain, alfb of the Womb, you may put it up the Noftrils. Dofe of the Salt, a gr. vj. ad xij. of the Spirit, from xv drops to xxx. or xl. and of the Oil a gut. ij. ad, vj. all which are to be given in fome proper Vehicle.

XVIII. *The ftrong Brvth of the Beans.* It is Nutritive in the highelt Senfe fo far as a Vegetable can be Nutritive * It alfo ftirs up Luft, and is of good ufe where there is an Impotency in the Male Kind, who have not the power'to ufe the A£l of Generation, by reafon of a weaknefs in the Inftruments of Generation, or defeft 'of Seed, as it has refpeQ: either to Quantity or Quality. And by reafon the *Bean,* (efpecially the Field Kind) has the Signature of the *Glans* of the *Penh, Pythagoras* and his Followers judged then to provoke Luft, which afterwards by multitudes of Experiments and Obfervations, has been confirmed to us, even from that time to this day. This Broth ftrengthens the Bowels and reftores Nature, Cropping all forts of Lasks and Fluxes of the Belly, inveterate Coughs and other Diftempers of the Lungs: It is Nephritick andDiuretick, much provoking Urine, and therefore is good againft all Obftru&ions of the Reins and Bladder. If this Broth is made for Nutriment fake, it will be neceffary to boil the *Beans* till they are Broken, and the Flowery part of them mixed and as it were diflblved in the Liquor, which afterwards may be made favory with a little Salt, Juice of an Orange, and a bit of iweet Butter. *Beans* are indeed Flatulent (by which property they are laid to ftir up Luft,) yet accounted good Food. *Nos Trago Subfcribimus reccntesinnoxia* ejfe inCibo, & bonum fuccum gignere.* Ray, *Hi ft. Plant, lib.* 18. *cap.* 2.

CHAR LVL

BEANS Kidney *and* Scarlet.

I. *nn* H *E Names.* This Plant is called by *Hippo* X *crates, Theophrftus,* and moft moft of the Ancient Writers ^*OKIKOV* fome ffom the Seed call it *AhCov, &A'Q€IQV:* others name it *^OMI, a* diminitive from $aWo* *Difcorides* calleth it S^'A*? *mra<> <**f• mu* Ao£/: in *Latin, Smilax Hortenfis, Siliqua, Phafeolus:* in *Arabick, Lubia:* in *Englifa Kidney Bean,* and *Garden Kidney Bean.*

II. The other is called *in Greek Kva^@- -/QKW&, & totLoioh©- KUKIV©- :* in *Latin, Faba Coccinus,* t5> *Phafe* olus Coccinus:* and in *Englifh,* the *Scarlet Bean.*

III. *The Kinds.* The Species of the *Kidney Bean* are very many: whofe chief differences confift moft in the Colour of the Beans, which every Child is able to diftinguifh at Sight, as the *White,* the *Blacky* the *Red,* the *Purple^* the *various Coloured,* the *Great,* the *Small,* &c. as for other Differences, as they would be fuperfluous and needlefs, fothey would be almoft endlefs.

IV. The *Scarlet Bean* is faid to be of two Kinds % i. That which Grows and is Common with us in *England.* 2. The *Indian Downy or Hairy Bean,* which is called *Cow Itch,* which fee in the *Exoticks* lib.* 3. *chap.* 73. following.

V. The Defcription. *It has a long Root wtb many fibres fpringing from it, which peripes every Tear, from which rifes up at fir ft but one Stalky which afterwards divides it felf into many Arms or Branches, every one of them being fo weak, that they cannot fuftain them/elves, but are upheld by Stick$ or Poles, or other adjacent things, * taking ho/J with its clafping tendrels thereupon, in like manner as does* Bryony, Hops, *and the* Vine, *otherwife they would lye bruit/efs itpon the Ground, from tbefi Branches grow forth at feveral places long foot Stal/cs', every one of which hat? three broad, round, point eel Leaves, of a green Colour, growin'g together% bynhree* V *as in the* Common Trefoil: *Towards the Tops of the Branches come forth divers blowers in form like to* Peafe Bloflbms, *which vane and differ in. their Colours according to the Soil in which they Grow, fometimes White, Black, Red,TelIow, Purple, Pale and Various Coloured, for the moft part oj the fame Colour the* Beans *will be of. After which come forth long andftender^ fiat, lightifh green Cods, moftly crooked a little, and fome Ji rait, in which are contained the* Beans, *made almoft in form of a Kidney, fiat ind much about the Magnitude of* Horfe Beans.

VI. The Scarlet Bean *is a large Plant, but differ* not much in its manner of growing from the former*

Kidney

Kidney Bean: *but the Flowers are large and?nany, and of an Elegant Scarlet Colour •, for which reafon it is commonly called by our Florifts7 The* Scarlet Bean.-

VII. *The I'laces.* They Grow both of them, not only in *England,* but alfo in moft parts of *Europe,* and with us they are nourifh'd up in *Gardens.* The hrlt or *Common Garden Kidney Bean* (which fome call the *French Bean)* extend their Branches to a very great length, having Poles or other like thines to fupport and fatten themfelves upon. The *Scarkt Bean* was firft Brought to ys by *John Trade/cant^* and made to Grow in our *Gardens,* where it now very naturally flourishes.

VIII. *The Times.* They are fown in the *Spring,* chiefly about the middle of *April,* and not before, and the *Beans* themfelves are ripe, about the latter end of the Year.

IX. *The Qualities.* The former are Hot and Moift in the firft Degree: (as fbr the latter they are more for the Show and Beauty of the Flowers, than for any Phyfical ufe:) They are alfo Suppurative, Aftringent as to the Bowels, Nephritick, Spermatogenetick, and Alterative.

X. *The Specification.* There is nothing Obfervable in this, faving that they have been found to provoke Urine.

XL *The Preparations.* The Shops keep nothing of them •, but you may make therefrom, i. *A Di-Jfilled Water from the green Cods, and whole Plant, 2. A Decoffion of the green Cods, or whole Plant in Water or Wtne.* 3. *An Effence of the Leaves and Cods.* 4. *A Volatile Spirit, Oil and Salt, from the dr/d* Beans. 5. *The Afhes of the Straw and Cods, 6. The green Cods to be eaten as a Sal let.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The DijM/ed Water,* May be ufed as a Vehicle to convey Nephritick, Diurgtick, and Lythcmtriptick Medicaments in.

XIII. *The Decottion in Wine or Water* is very Diuretick •, and as its Signature *thews,* powerfully opens Obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder: It may be Drank a Pint at a time morning, noon, and night a little Iweetned with Hony, and be continued for fome days.

XIV. *The Effence.* It has the Virtues of the *De* coUion,* but much more Powerful, and is a flngular fweetner of the Blood.

XV. *The Volatile Spirit, Oil, and Salt.* They arc made from the dry'd *Beans,* exa&ly as we have Taught in the former Chapter, *SeS. 16.* and their feveral Virtues, Ufes, and Dofes are the fame, fo that we need fay no more of them in this place.

XVL *The Afhes of the Straw and Cods,* being Infufed a Night or two in a Bottle of Ale or Wine clofe ftopt up-, and that Liquor Drank Morning, Noon and Night, half a Pint at a time, or^ more, it powerfully provokes Urine, opens obftm&ions of the Reins and Ureters, and plentifully brings away Sand, Gravel, Slime, or other Tartarous Matter offending thofe Parts. You may put xvj, ounces of the *Afhes* to a Gallon of Ale or Wine.

XVII. *The Green Cods.* They havethe Virtues of the other *Beans,* provoke Luft and breed Seed: boiled and eaten with fweet Butter and a little Salt, and Juice of Oranges, they loofen the Belly, pro* voke Urine, ftrengthen and pleafe the Stomach, and make good Blood-, but they ought to be eaten whileft they are green and tender (otherwife they will not be fo Toothfom)# and the Rib [or String which runs along the Cod, being taken away, theri to be boiled clofe Covered, till they are foftifh, and fo dreft up with Salt, melted ftefti Butter and Juice *ofSevil* Oranges, as aforefaid^ in which manner they are very wholfom, nourifhing, reftorative, and of a pleafant and grateful Taffe, and not in tksleaft inferior to the other large *Garden Beans.*

CHAP. LVIL

BEAN S Field *or* Horfe.

L ' ' jiT E *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* *w»«^ X *e<o$: in *"Latin, Faba Equina, Faba Minor -•* and by *Dodonaus, Phafelus Minor, Faba agria* vel *Ruftica:* and in £»£/l/», E*Zi ft^, and ^ / > *Bean. KJ^ut* Gnem ditfi *credwtur quia funtu** *79 KUUV cfWo/ ^ el770/ 7*KUUY* Ra\T»*

II. Tfo *Kinds.* We (hall take notice but of three forts of thefe *Beans.* The *Firft Kmd,* is our *Common held Bean^* which is ufually fown with us tor *HorfeszxA Hogsp* and is Named as afore declared. Tfo *Second Kind,* is that which the G m^ call nutfv©-, and by fome K«V« «>««*: in L<tf F^ *Sylveftris^ faba Grtca;* and in £«?/;/% Tfi^ *Wild Bean. The Third Kind,* is the *Old Greek Bean.* called *Kvct^Q-* SAAW^X©- ; in I *atin n i rt terum Grtcorum, Faba Sylveftris Gr£tnru», /J; quorum:* in £*£/(/», The G r ^ *Bean of the Ancients.*

III. The Defcription. *The* Field *or* Horfe Bean to *a JhortRoot going down right, with many fmall firings bringing from it, which perijhes every Year, from whence fprings forth one, two, or more Stalks, which grow upright like the* Garden Bean, *not leaning down*, the Leaves are like unto the* Garden Bean, *without any dents on the edges, but they are /mailer, more at a Joint, and growing clofer: the Flowers ft and alfo ?nore at a Joint, lejfer, and of a more Purplifh Colour: the Cods jucceeding th§m*

them are long and round, jmailer than the Garden Kind, *and flanding upright: within which are fmall longifh round* Beans, *which when they are Ripe, are fame blackifh, feme brownifh, and fonte of a dirty yellow.*

IV. The Wild Bean *differs in its defcription not mob from tlye, former, fave that it is fomething lefs in the Magnitude of the Plant, and the* Beans *themfelves are black and round.*

V. The Greek Beantav *a Root which goes not deep nor jar into the Ground, but fends forth many long Vibres orftrings,dying every Tear-, from whencejprings forth two or three long flat Stalks^ with two edges, lying or running..upon the ground, if it has nothing to rife or clafp upon. The Stalks branch out on every fide into ft alks of Leaves, four commonly fet thereon, by two and two, with a diftance between them, like unto the* Garden Bean, *and each Branch bending in a long Clafper. The flowers grow fingly at the Joynts of the Branches, under the heaves, and are of a kind • of dead, dull, purple Colour, with fome palenefs at bottom of them : after which fucceed long and fomewhat flat Cods, with two fharp edges, dented about, and a little hooked or bowing, green at fir ft, but afterwards black and hard when they are Ripe. In -thefe Cods are contained four or five, or more round* Beans, *very black, and as large an* Peafe.

VI. *The Places.* The Firft grows with us every where, in *Fields,* and are chiefly Sown for the Food of Hoggs and Horfes, whence their Name: The Second and Third forts ^row with us only in *Gardens* •, but are Natives of *Spain* and *Greece,* where they are plentifully to be found.

VII. *The Times.* They all Flower in *April,* and *May,* and *June,* and that gradually, for they are long in Flowering, and the Seed is Ripe fometimesin *July*\ but moftly in *Auguft m&September.*

VIII. *The Qualities. OUT Field Beans* are hot and moift in the firft Degree, fuppurative, ftrengthening and fpermatogenetick: nephritick, diuretick, and alterative: and ufed externally, as in Wafhings, they are of an abfterfiye faculty. The *Wild Bean,* and *laba Veterum,* or *Greek Bean,* which *Dinfcorn des, Galen,* and other *Greek* Authors intend, when thty give us their Virtues, are ufed to all the fame purpofes and intentions afcribed to thefe *Our Field Beans.*

IX. *The Specification.* They have a peculiar Faculty to remove Obftru&ions of Urine -, and to make a clear paffage for the Water.

X. *The Preparations.* They are exactly the fame with the former, as 1. *ADiftill^ Water from the Flowers and green Cods.* 2. *A DecoSion of the fame** 3. *An Effence.* 4. *A Volatile Spirit, Oil, and Salt.* 5. *The Afhes and Fixed Salt.* 6. *A Broth of the* BeanS. 7. *A Cataplafm of the Meal.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Diftilted Water.* It is ufed as a Vehicle for other Preparations, and as a cofmetick for the Face and Skin, to take away Scurf, Morphew, Tannings, Sunburnings and other like Deformities, by often wafhing therewith, and letting it dry-on.

XII. *The Deco&ion of Cods and Plant,* opens Obftru&ions of the *Vifcera,* but chiefly of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, and provokes Urine.

XIII. *The Effence,* Is faid to diffolve the Stone in Reins or Bladder, but then I conceive it muft be a foft and gritty Stone, not of a Flint like Subftance: it increafes Seed, and provokes Luft.

XIV. *The Volatile Spirit, Oil, and Salt of the dryd Beans,* They are made as thofe of *Garden Beans chap.* 55. *Serf.* 16. and have all the fame Virtues, Ufes and Dofes.

XV. *The Afhes and Fix'd Salt.* They are Diuretick, and powerfully provoke Urine, and therefore are finguiarly good againft the Dropfy Satfites, Gout, Stone, Gravel, and Jaundice. Dofeafcruple in White Wine, mornine and night.

XVI. *The Broth of the Beans.* It has the fame Virtues, but not all out fo Powerful.

XVII. *The Cataplafm. Made with Wine,* it is good againft fuffuffions and Blows of the Eyes, and is profitably applyed to eafe the Pains of the Gout. *Made with Wine Vinegar,* and applyed, it takes away the Inflammation of the Tefticles, and Womens Breafts, and apply'd where Hairs are firft and immediately plucked forth, it confumes their Nutriment,, and in fome meailire hinders their growing again. And // *beaten up with Whites of Eggs,* it is good againft the Pin and Web, and helps the Watering of the Eyes. *If made with Vinegar and equal parts' of Barley Meal,* it is laid to waft away the Swellings of the *Kings Evil. If made up with equal parts of Meal of tanugrerk,* it takes black and blew fpots, occafioned through Blows^ and Difcuffes hard Swellings under the Ears. *If the Cataplafm is made with Oxymel,* it is good againft the Stinging of *Scorpions,* and Bitings of Venomous Beafts, Diicuftes Tumors caufed by Blows and Bruifes, abates the Milk in Womens Breafts, and eafes Wounded Nerves, if apply'd upon the Wound,

CHAP- LVIII.

BEARS BREECH.

l.n^HE Names. It is called In *Greet,* 'A^6©- X ' x) *A^8* : in *Latin, Acanthus, Acant%a, Branca XJrJina:* and in *Englifh, Brank Urfine,* or *Bears-breech.*

II. *The Kinds.lt* is twofold *;* I. *The Garden kind,* called in *Greek* iV^-S©- w/^e^ W//v.f©-, usAappt/AA©-, *'EfTjtfi&yda :* to *Latin, Acanthos Sativus, Acantha Hortenfis, P&leros, Melamphyllos,* and *Herpacantha, A" canthus vents & Htvis, Branca Urjina Uvis :* and in *Englijh, Garden Brank Urfine,* or fi^n- *Breech 2. The Wild Kind,* is called in *Greek,* a^fl©- *ye*©-> in JLtfi#, *Acanthus Sylvefiris,* and *Aculeatus, Acantha Spinofa* 0" *acideata, Herbacantha :* in *Englifh,* the pfc/tf or *Prickly Bears-breech. Acanthos* is the common name for all Thirties, but here it is ufed by the figure, *Antonomafia, qua loco proprij^ nominis ponitur Appellativum, ut Civitas pro* Londino.

III. The Defcription. *Garden* Bears Breech *has a Root thick and long, with many long firings fpreadingfar and deep in the ground, of a blackijh or dark colour on the out file, and white within, full of a very ciammy Juice, more mucilaginous than the Leaves, fo full of life, that if a fmall piece be but left in the ground, it will firing up again, and bring forth the whole Plant, but requires afbelter or defence from the extremity of the Winter. From this Root tlvre fhoots forth many Urge, thick, fmooth, fad &r[illegible] Leaves uPm the ground, with a thick middle rib, divided into many f artsjoith great and deepgajhes on the edges, from among which (after it has flood long in a convenient place) rifes up a readable great Stalk, three or four foot high, without either p,nt or branch thereon, fet with fome Leaves • and from the middle upwards, fet with a fpike,\, \, were, of white hooded or gaping Flowers, /landing in frw^h dusks fonewbat Jharp at the pom , ind afmallMg undivided Leaf under each * W ' . af_ ter which come (in more hot Countries, but not in ours that I know of) broad, flat, round, tUck, brownifh yellow Seed.* Dodoneus *fays, that the Leaves are great, large, of a fad green colour, thick, grofs, fmooth, and deeply cut in by the fides, like the leaves of* Rocket.

IV. *Wild* Bears Breech *has a Root not fpreading fo deep, orfofar as the former, nor fo great in magnitude, but morf tender, as lefs able to endure the Winters cold, from this Root rifes up feveral long heaves lying upon the ground, but much narrower^ and more divided on the edges into fmailer parts, and each part with fmall incifions, fet with very Jharp white prickles ; from among which a leffer and lower Stalk arifes, with the like fpiked heads of Flowers, and a few prickly Leaves thereon, in their way coming up, fianding in more jharp and prickly husks than the former $ after which comes Seed^ Yfmall as a little Pea, hard, black, and round.* Gerard *faith, that this Thiftle is in Stalk, colour of Leaves, Flowers and Seed much like the firji kind, but the Plant is Shorter and lower, and the Leaves pretty large, dented or jagged with many cuts and incifions, not only in fome few parts of the heaves^ as fome other Thijiles, but very thickly dented or cloven, and having many Jharp, large, white and hard prickles, about the fides of the divifions and cuts not very eafie to be handled or touched, without danger to the hands and fingers.*

V. *The Places.* They naturally grow in *Greece\ Italy, Spain,* and *France* ^ but with us, and in *Holland, Germany,* and other cold Countries, it is only to be found nourished up in *Gardens. Diofcorides* fays it grows only in moift and ftony places. The *Wild* grows in many places of *Italy* near the Sea and *Pena* lays, he found it in moift and gravelly places near to the Walls *ofMompelier* h but with us it is only in *Gardens.*

VI. *The Times.* The Root keeps alive in Winter in hot Countries, and fo with us, but fometimes it dies, if the weather is too cold: but in *England* that is rare in the Garden kind. The former flowers in *June* and fometimes in *July* >, but yields no perfeft Seed with us: the latter flowers later 5 feldom or never giving with us any ripe Seed: but in thofe Countries where the Seed comes to perfe&ion, it is always in *Autumn,* or latter end of *Summer.*

VII. *The Qualities.* They feem to be Ter [illegible] in reipeft of heat, and drying in the firft [illegible] They are ArfbriHrt [illegible] afterwards [illegible] terative.

VIII. [illegible] Confumpuunb ana spitting of Blood* [illegible]

IX. *The Preparations.* The Shops keep nothing of it: but you maymake^thereof, i. *Anlnfpijfate Juice, or Liquid. 2. An Effence.* - A - *JrJJ*™* *Wine.* 4. *A Syr up.* 5. *AClyftet* [illegible] 7. *A Saline TinUure.*

[illegible]

X. [illegible] **fpponfuk ; of rhe** *In*[illegible]*ate* or, [illegible] **one or** *mo* **foived ta Red Wine,** [illegible] to be rakai. [illegible] **aod fo either of them**

XI. [illegible]

XII. [illegible]

XII. *The Decoffion in White Wine.* It provokes Urine, and binds the Belly.

XIII. *The Syrup.* It is good againft Coughs, Colds, Afthma's, Phthificks, (pitting and piffing of Blood, Bloody Fluxes, *&c.* Dofe two fpoonfuls in Wine.

XIV. *The Clyfter.* By reafcn the whole Plant is oi a Glutinous, Clammy, and Slimy Mucilaginous Nature •, it is given Clyfter-wife to procure Stools, and heal the Excoriations of the Bowels*

XV. *The Cataplafm.* Fjom its Glutinous and Mucilaginous property, it is (likeComfrey) applyed to weak parts to ftrengthen them: and applyed to the Gout in the Joints, it eafes the Pain, difcuflcs thi Humor, and cures the Difeafe: It alib is profitable againft Cramps in any part, and Ruptures in Children, being timely applied to the Part: made into form of an Emplafter, and applied to the Back, it eafes Pains there, and ftrengthens a weak Back.

XVI. *The Saline Tintture.* It opens obftru&ions of the Urinary Paflages, and powerfully provokes Urine. Dofe, one or two drams in a draught of White Wine: and Cloths dipt in it, and applied to parts burned (where the skin is not broken) it prelently draws ibjth the fire.

XVII. *The* Wild Beats Breech *has the fame Preparations, Virtues and Ufes.*

CHAP. LIX.

BEARS-EARS.

I. The *Names.* They know no *Greek* Name, A but have obtained feveral *Latin* ones, according to the variety of Authors, who have treated of tb_*m : but they may well enough be called in *Greeks AcC^rStr■*?»iov*: They are called varioufly by feveral Authors, as *Lunaria Arthritica,* alfo *Lunana Parafytica Alpina,* v and *Sanicula Alpina,* by *yjefner: Primula veris Pachyphyllos,* by *Lugdun: Auricula Urfi,* by *Matihiolus.Bauhinus,* and others: and at this day they are fo generally called by Mr. *Ray,* and other Authors. Some. Authors, as *i'abius Columna,* will have them to be the *Alifma,* or *Damafonium of Diafcorides,but are,in* my opinion,miftaken, becaufe the form of the-Flowers plainly demonftrate the contrary : in *Englifh* they are generally called *Bears-Ears,* and *Auriculas* by the Florifts. They are certainly of the Family of the *Cowflips,* and therefore are alfo called *Alpine Cow/lips,* and *Mountain Cowflips,* from the places whence they nrft came : *Sanicula Alpina, Alpine* or *Mountain Sanicle, ufanandis vulneribus* : and *Auriculas* trom the form of the Leaf

II. *The Kinds.* There are three principal Kinds, as i. That with long dented Leaves. 2. That with Jong Leaves not dented. 3. That with round Reaves •, and of each of thefe there are many variety : as, the *Tellovo :* the *Purple :* the *Red:* the *ocarlet :* the *Bright Red:* the *Blufh-coloured:* the *Various-coloured :* the *BPeto :* the *White:* the *Hair-coloured :* the *Straw-coloured:* and the *Variable Oreen.*

III. The Defcription. *Thofe with long dented Leaves (of which the Tellovo kind is principal) which u a beaut ij id fine P/a^ has a thready Root, very like to the Oxlip* i *which fends forth green, thick, and fat heaves, fomewhat finely Jnipt about the Edges, much like to thofe of Qowflips, but greener Jmoother, and nothing fo crumpled: among which a rife s up a flender, round Stem, an handful high, bearing a Tuft <f Flowers at the Top, from fix to twelve in number ^ jome times of a TeHow Jometimes of a Fur pie, or Red, and fometimes of a White colour, or various coloured^ not much unlike to the Flowers of Ox-lips, but more open^ and confijiing of one only Leaf like* Cotiledon, *or* Pennywort: *after which come f?nall heads with a pmntel at Top of them, not rifing to the height of the Cups, containing fmall blackifh Seed.*

IV. *Thofe with long Leaves not dented, have a Root greater and thicker than the former, tuitb long firings or fibres like unto the other forts, but greater ,hfrom whence fprings up many fair, large, thick Leaves,fomewhat mealy or hoary upon the greennefs, fmooth about the Edges, and without any indenting at alL The Stalk is great, round, and not higher than in the former, but bearing many more flowers thereon, more in number than any other kind^ amounting fometimes to twenty or more, yea fometimes to thirty, jlandingfo round and dofe together\ that theyfeem to be a Nofe-gay alone: their form is like fome others, but that the Leaves are fhorter and rounder, yet with a notch in the middle, like the reft, of a fair Tellow, &c. colour, neither very pale nor deep, with a White Eye or Circle in the bottom, about the middle of every Flower, giving them an extraordinary grace $ after which comes round heads greater than the former, with a fmallpoint el Jinking in the middle, in which is contained Seed of a ,IackiJh brown colour.*

V. *The round Leaved, which* Tabermontanus, *and* Gerard, *call* Sanicula alpina -, *and* Matthiolus, Cortufa, *and we* Bears-Ear fanicle -, *has a Root confijiing of a thick Tuft of fmall whitifh Threads, rather than Roots, much interlaced one among another: from whence fpring up Leaves ^ firft, fuch as are much crumpled-) and as it were folded together, which afterwards open themfelves into fair, broad and roundifb Leaves, fomewhat rough, or hairy, not nly cut into five divifions, but fomewhat notched ljo about the edges, of a dark green colour on the pper fide, and more whitifh green underneath. The Leaves of this Plant die down every Tear, and rife p anew every Spring, whereas all other Bears-Ears keep their Leaves green all the Winter, efpecially the middlemoji, which ft and like a dofe head, the ntwardmoft for the moft part penfhing after Seed-*

ttyie. trom among thefe Leaves rijes up one or two miked round Stalks, Jive or fix Inches high, bearing at the Tops feveral fmall Mowers, Jomewhat fwcet, and like unto the purple Bears Ear, *hanging down their Heads, confift'mg of Jive fmall pointed Leaves apiece , of a dark, reddijh, purple Colour', with a white Circle or bottom in the middle, and fome fmall threads therein: the blowers being pafi, there appears fmall round Heads, fomewhat longer than any of the former kinds oj* Bears Ears, *ftanding upright upon their fmall foot Stalks, in which is contained fmall^ round, and blackifh Seed,*

VI. *The Places.* The native places of thefe Plants are on the *Alpine Mountains,* and other like places, as the *Pyren^an:* thofe with the *blew Flower* and *Borrage Leaf,* grow on the *Mountains* in *Spain,* and on that fide the *Pyrenxans* next to *Spain,* from whence they have been Tranfplanted to us, and are only nourifli'd up with us in *Gardens.*

VII. *The Times.* They all Flower in *April* and *May* -, and their Seed is ripe in the end of *'June,* or beginning of *July* : and fometimes they will Flower again in the end of *Summer,* or in *Autumn,* if the Seafon proves moift, rainy, and temperate. As for the great variety of thefe Flowers, *Parkin/on* is of opinion, that they have rifen from the Seed, according the to differing Climes and Soil in which it has been Sowed.

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are Temperate in refpeft of heat or cold *h* and dry in the firft Degree. They are Cephalick, Neurotick and Arthritick, Vulnerary, Aftringent, and Alterative.

IX. *The Specification.* It is a moft admirable Vulnerary, as well for Internal as External Wounds.

X. *The Preparations.* The Shops keep nothing of it Prepared, but you may make thereftom, i. *An exprejjed Liquid Juice.* 2. *An Infpijfate Juice.* 3. *An Effence.* 4. *A Decotfion in Wine.* 5. *An Oil.* 6. *An Ointment or Balfam.* 7- *A Spirituous T'wUure.*

The Virtues.

XL *The ExpreJJed Liquid Juice.* Taken inwardly one or two fpobnfiils at a time in a Glafs of Tent ox Red Wine, it flops inward Bleedings, and heals Wounds in the Stomach and Lungs: being ihufPd up the Noftrils it purges the Head and Brain of Phlegmatick and Serous Humors, and therefore is good againft Epilepfies, Apoplexies, Vertigo's, Megrims and other Head Difeafes.

XII. *The Infpijfate Juice.* Diflblved in Red Wine, and ufed as the former, it is prevalent to all the fame Intentions, and againft all the fame Diieaies : befides it ftrengthens the Stomach to a Miracle,

XIII. *The EJJence.* It has all the Virtues of the *ExpreJJed Liquid* and *Infpijjate Juices*•: befides which taken every day from j. to iij. fpoonfuls in any proper Wine or other fit Vehicle, it prevails as a Vulnerary potion for the Curing of all forts of new Wounds and old Ulcers, and is found to be a fingular thing againll the Palfie, dimnefs of Sight, and many other Difeafes of the Head, Brain, and Nerves.

XIV. *The DecoUion in Wine.* It is Vulnerary taken Inwardly, opens Obftruftions of the Lungs, and caufes free breathing, gives eafe in Gripings of the Belly, and the Bloody Flux *h* for which Diieafe, alfo in a Diarrhea, and Lienteria, the *Liquid, lnfpiffate Jucies* and *Effence* are all profitable.

XV. *The Oil.* It "is made with Sallet Oil by boiling. It cures External Wounds, as *Carrierarius* in his *Hortus Medicus* faith, tho' of the Nerves to a Miracle -*y* difcufles Swellings, eales pain, and is found to be profitable in the Gout whether ariflng from a hot or cold Caufe.

XVI. *The Balfam.* It has the Virtues of the *Oil?* but more excellent for- the Cure of Wounds than *ltK* efpecially of the Nerves* is good againft the bi tings of the Sea Hare, and of the Toad * and relblves *Oedema's.*

XVII. *The Spirituous TinSure.* It cures Gripings of the Belly, the Dyfentery, Convulfions, Fits of the Mother, and other Diftempers of the Womb. Dofe j, fpoonful Morning and Evening.

XVIII. *Parkinfon* fays the Leaves of *Cortufa* taft a little hot, and if one of them be laid whole, without bruifing, on the Cheeks of any tender Skinn'd Woman, it will raife an Orient Red Colour as if fome *i'ucus* had been laid on, which will pafs away without any manner of hurt, or mark where it lay.

CHAR LX.

BEETS Common *an&* White.

T. *TH*E*r amsi*X ?hls PIant is ca«ed by the X *Arabians.' Decka,* and *Calab:* by the *Grlriam,* T W , 3 2C.TA0„ *ab mpulfu quod Lile eZrlf çat,* becaufe it comes up in few days afrpr +*u* c ~ ing, and then grows ve^ fift tfll f ? S S ^ £ nefs. In *Latin, Beta, quoniam fyuram hier* B of it being in Seed, is fomwhat like to the *G%e** Letter *Beta,* as *Columella* obferves. And in *Englifc* it is called, *Beet,* & J *

II. *The Kinds. DIofcoHdes* makes a White and a Black : So *MoTkopbraftnWJt. Plant, lib.* 7. *chap.* 4. who fays, *Candida fapore nigra praftantior* • So *Pliny, lib. 19- chap.* 8. *Beta A colore duo genera I Gr<ea faaunt, mgrum & Qindidivs. Parkinfon* is almoit

almoft of the opinion that the *Black Beet* of the *Ancients* was that we now call Our *Red Beets:* but Modern Authors have found out feveral other Kinds. *As,* i. *Beta viridis Communis,* The Common Green Beet. *2. Beta alba,* called alfo *Candida iff Pallef cens,* The White Beet. 3. *Beta rubra noflra,* called alfo *nigra, iff rubra vulgatior,* The Red Beet. 4. *Beta rubra,* called alfo, *Beta Romana, Beta rubra RapdZ. radice, Rapum Rubrum, Rapum fativum Rubrum, Beta nigra Romaga, Beta erytbrorrhizos,* by *Lugdunenfis,* The Roman Red Beet. 5. *BetaCretica fpinofa,* Prickly Beets of *Candia. 6. Beta Sylveflris maritima,* Sea Beets. 7. *Beta Lucia Syriaca,* Yellow Beets. 8. *Beta platicaulos, Beta Cofla lata, alba Lutea, aurea, ruberrima, Italica, ficula,* The yellow or flat Stalk'dBeet. Of all which Kinds we ftiall only Treat of the firft Four in this Book, as being only proper for this purpofe. And of them, we fhall Difcourfe of the two firft Kinds *in* this Chapter.

III. The Defcription. *Our* Common Green Beet *is almofl like unto the* White Beet, *having a great long hard Root, of no ufe after Seed time, from whence fprings up many large Leaves lying upon the Ground of a green Colour, amidfl which rifes up a Urge green Stalk ere fled, with fome Branches and many Leaves thereon, almoft up to the Top. The flowers grow in long Tufts or Spikes, fmall at the ends and turning down their Heads, and yielding cornered Seed.*

IV. *Our* Common White Beet *has a long thick, great* TM*f and bard after beating Seed, which en-* t TM/L:?e m"^TMi TM«h *its Leaves upon it, but periling comrnoniy the fecond Winter. From whence comes forth great broad Leaves, fmooth and Plain, lying next the Ground*, tbefe fays* Parkinfon, *grown hot Countries to be three foot long and very broad, <m<L in our Country they are very large but nothing near that Proportion, and they are of a fyhitijb green Colour. From this Root rifes up a Stalk great, ft rong, and Ribbed or Crefted, bearing great fiore of Leaves upon it, almofl up to the very top: the Flowers grow along the Stalks in long tuffted Spikes Jmall at their extremities, ani bending down their Heads, and they clufler together infhape like little Starrs-, ivhich being paft, there are fmall pale greemjh yellow Burrs, yielding cornered, and uneven prickly Seed.*

V. *The Places.* The *Green Beet Parkinfon* fays has been found near the Salt Marfhes by *Rochefler,* in the Foot way going from the then Lady *Levefons* Houfe thither. The *White Beet* is laid to grow Wild upon the Sea Coaft of *Tenet,* and divers other places by the Sea. They delight to grow in fat and moift Ground, but are chiefly nourifhed up with us in *Gardens.*

VI. *The Times.* They ought to be fown in the *Spring :* they flourifh and are green all the *Summer* long, as alfo in *Winter*,* and they Flower in the beginning of *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Augujh*

VII. *The Qualities.* They are Temperate in refpeft to heat and moifture; and of a Nitrous Quality, Abfterfive, a little Diuretick, Opening, Cephalick, andHepatick, Ptarmick, Alterative, andAlexipharmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* They are found to be Specifick againft Difeafes of the Head and Brain-

IX. *The Preparations.* The Shops keep nothing thereof, but you may prepare therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice. 2. Anlnfpifjate Juice.* 3. *An Effence.* 4. *ADecotfion.* 5. *An Errhine. 6. A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice.* It is Nitrous and cleanfing: being taken yj. or viij. Spoonfuls at a time, at going to Bed for fome Nights, it opens the Obftru&ions of the Liver and Spleen,and is good againft the Head Ach.

XL *The Infpiffate Juice,* made with Vinegar into the thicknefs of a Balfam, and apply'd to the Temples, prevails againft the Inflammations of the Eyes, *M mixed with Oil Olive, is good againft Burnings and Scaldings.

XII. *The Effence.* It is good againft the Yellow Jaundice, opens Obftruftions both of Liver and Spleen, is good againft the Vertigo, and the Bitings of any Venomous^ Creature. It is good againft the Itch, the parts afte&ed being bathed therewith, and cleanfes the Head of Dandriff, dry Scurff, Scabs, and heals fretting and running Sores, Ulcers and Herpes in the Head, Legs, or other Parts: it is alfo laid to cure Baldnels, and hinder the falling of the Hair. Dole 3. or 4. Spoonfuls or more.

XIII. *The Decoffion.* If it is made with Equal parts of Water and Vinegar, it has all the Virtues of the *Effence -,* befides it prevails againft St. *Anthonies Fire,* and all other Inflammations in any Part.

XIV. *The Errhine.* It *is made of the Liquid Juice* iv. *ounces, Niter half an ounce mixed and diffolved.* Being fnuft up the Noftrils it powerfully empties and cleanfes the Head and Brain of fuperfluous Humors which caufe the Apoplexy, Epilepfy, Vertigo, Megrim, Cephalalgia, Cephalsa, Lethargy, Cams, and other like Diftempers of thole Parts •, it alfo eafes the Tooth Ach, ^and pains in the Ears, and being outwardly apply'd, has all the Virtues of the Effence and Decoction.

XV. *The Cataplafm.* Made of the boiled Herbs with or without the Addition of a little Niter and Alum, and apply'd, it is good againft all forts of Wheals, Pufhes, Boils, Blains, and other eruptions of the Skin, as alfo for Chilblains or Kibes whether on Hands or Feet, fpeeedily Curing them.

CHAP. LXI.

BEETS Red.

I. T-WiE *Names.* This Plant is called by the 1 *Greeks^ TWTKCV XSAPJV.* by the *Latines^ Beta rubra,* and *Beta nigra:* and by us in £*£/(/&. The *Re-J Bret.*

II. T/v K/WJ. It is the third Species of the GiTicrick Kind, as is before declared.

The Defc%ion. *This Kind differs nothing om ormer* White Beet, *but only that it is notfo* *ZVel t£ ^otTand Laves are forne-eoliat red: the Root h red Coonev, and not ufed to be eaten. The Leave .Ze' infoLinwre red than in nfot f redVelTor Streaks in them,* if i X a f ef > TM<i *in others of a very dark red,* fe S? ? TM d ^ °% *ely. The floors J Seed differ Intle or nothing from the fanner.*

IV. *The nices.* It grows where the former grows, and with us are S^ y S V br 0Ug ht up in *Gar-*

, J' Th » Fmet, They are Sowed in the *Spring:* endure all *Summr* , id * fometimes aU *Winter* Slower in *July,* and the Seed is Ripe in Au,

colu T) *fp*^^- It is temperate as to heat and cow* and dry in the firft fome think in the fecond Degree. it is Abfterfive Aftringent, and Vulnerary: V * J * Snlenecick, Nephrifick Hyfter.ck and Ai h TM and Analeptick.

LII *fiction.* It is a peculiar thing Blood kind of Hcmor, *fhJ^ Fre ar io n*. They are the fame with *Uffae r i ^ "f ^i^d Juice. 2. An In-*

The Virtues.

IX. *Allthefe Preparations have the fame Virtues with the former, and may begiven-in the fame manner and. Dofe.* But this difference is obferved, that thefe are more Aftringent or Binding h and therefore, both the *Liquid and Solid Juices, the EJfence and Decottion,* all very effeftually flop the overflowing of the Terms in Women, and flop other fluxes of Blood: and are more eff&lual for curing any Ulcer, or running Sore, and to dry up and remove moift and running Scabs, and other like defcedations of the Skin. They are good againft the Bloody Flux, and other Fluxes of the Bowels, ftop the Whites in Women, and help the Yellow Jaundice, and this moreelpecially if daily given for fome time mixed with a finall quantity of the Tin&ure of *Mars.*

CHAR LXIL

BEETS Roman-

I.'T^HE Names. This Plant is called in *Greek,* X *Twrhov zapaiKQp*: In *Latin^ Beta Romana, Romana rubra, Rapofa, Beta rubra radice Rapa, radice rubra craffa h* and in *Englijh, Roman Beet, Red Beet* and *Carrot Beet.*

II. *The Kind.* It is our Fourth Species of *Beets y* and a fingular Kind,

III. The Descriptions. Ir *b M a R oo t red a* Blood, and as long and a* big as the great eft* Carrot, *very red both within and without, ver)ifwee,t and good, and Jit to be eaten (which none of the former are) and fometimes the Root is Jhort like a Turnep, whence it took the Name* Rapa *and* Rapofa: *from this Rootfpnms up a Stalk, higher than our* Common Red *Beet which in its make and form of the heaves, and proportion, differs little or nothing from the former^ but only are*

are of a better tafte, and of a red Colour like the former Beet. Gerard *fays, they are of a very red Colour, and that they, a* well as the Root, Stalky and i'lowers, are refleat with a pcrfett purple Juice, tending to Rednejk : the middle Rib of the Leaves is for the the mofl part very broad and thick, like the middle part of the Cabbage Leaf which is equal in goodnejs with Cabbage being boiled: the flowers (excepting the height of the Colour) and the Seed are nil one with the former* Common Red Kind. Gerard *fays that in i$<0k it grew with him to the height of* yiij. Cubits, *which is* xij. Feet, *and did bring forth its rough and unpleafing Seed very plentifully. With this Plant* (fays he)* *Nature feems to Play and Sport her felf: for the Seeds taken from that Plant, which wa* altogether of one Colour, being Sown, do bring forth Plants of many and variable Colours, very beautiful NozC if I may be admitted to render a Reafon of this Variety, I am of opinion it is from the differing Soils in which they are Sown, which thing I have chjerved in feverd other Plants, even to admiration.*

IV. *The Places.* It is Originally a *foreign Plant,* ^nd brought to us out of *Italy,* but now is become a free Denizon, or rather a Native of our Country, In which it thrives as well as in any place of the World. It is nourifh'd with us wily in *Gardens* where it profpers very well.

V. *The Times.* It Flowers in the latter end of *June* if the Seafon is warm, or beginning of *July* h and yields its ripe Seed in *Auguji.*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is temperate as to heat and cold, and dry in the end of the firft Degree, Traumatick, very Aftringent, and fomething Styptick withall, Splenetick, and Hyfterick, Alterative, and Analeptick.

VII. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar thing for flopping *Hemorrhages.*

VIII. T7f *Preparations.* You may Prepare from it 1. *A Liquid Juice. An Infpiffate Juice.* 3. *An Ejfence.* 4. *A DecoSicn.* 5, *A Cataplaf?n. 6, A Saline TinHure.*

*The Virtues**

• IX. *The Liquid. Juice.* Given to iij. or iv. ounces HI White Wine, it is good againft the Yellow Jaundice : it alfo Hops all Fluxes of Blood in the internal parts caufing Spittings, Vomiting, or pitting of Bloody befides which it is admirable for the cure of a Dyfentery, and other Fluxes of the Bowels, very much ftrengthening them.

X. *The Infpiffate Juice.* Being reduced to Pouter, and ftrewed upon any bleeding Wound, it prefently flops the bleeding. So alfo being diffolved, in Vinegar or Oxycrate, and then Stuphes to be dipt in and applyM. This Juice diffolved in Syrup of Limons, and made into a Lohoch, is excellent to ftrengthen a Weak Stomach, being fometimes taken with a Liquorice Stick.

XI. *The Ejfence.* Being taken daily with *TinQura Mart is* \, powerfully opeas Obftruftions of the bpleen: And being taken with *Crocus Martis Aftrin-&ns,it* powerfully flops the overflowing of the Courfes.

XII. *The Deco&ion.* It has the Virtues of the Juices and Mience, but is fomewhat weaker, and therefore ought to be taken longer. It will be better if it be made with Red Stiptick Wine or with the Rougheft Red *Florence.*

XIII. *The Cataplafm.* If it is made of the iaw Leaves and apply'd, it removes Dandriff or the white Scujff, the place being firft well rubbed with *Sal Nitre* h it alfo ftops the fpreading of running Sores, and helps Scald-Heads, (if mixed with a little *Nitre)* as alfo the Tinea, Alopecia, and other ill-natured breakings out of thole parts, which caufe the Hair to fall If it is made of the boiled Leaves, it is good againft Burnings and Scaldings, Inflammations, and other hot Tumors, Tubercles, Wheals and fuch like, proceeding from Inflamed Blood and Choler.

XIV. *The Saline Tinffure.* It is good againft Scabs, Itch, Scurff, Dandriff, Scales, Scurvey, Spots, Lice, Nits, *&c.* Chilblains, Kibed Heels, the parts affefted being often wafhed, and fometimes well foaked in the fame,

XV. *It is ufed (I me an the Root) as a Sallet, and to adorn and furnifh out Difhes of Meat withall,* being as Iweet and good as any Carrot: and if boiPd as Carrots, and eaten with Butter, Vinegar, Salt and Pepper, it makes a moft admirable Difh, and very-agreeable with the Stomach.

CHAP. LXIII.

BELL-FLOWER *Small*

I. ^T^ *HE Names..* Some Authors will allow this X Plant no *Greek* Name-, but others fuppofe it to be the lame with *Diofcorides* his *wreufx*: It is called in *Latin, Campanula: wAmEngliJh, Bell flower.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make almoft an Infinite number of Kinds, amongft which are the *Throat Worts, Campions, Rampions,* and feveral other Nominals, fo that they run into fo great Confiifion about them that it is not eafy to be fet right. To avoid therefore all this clutter and trouble, we (hall Treat of thofe otherwife Denominated under their proper Titles and Names they are beft known by* and in thisanc^thefucceedingChapter,difcourfe only of the Chief of thofe which are peculiarly called *Bell-Flozver**

i'lowers. Oi the *Bell-blowers* of which we (hall take notice, there are two Principal Kinds, *viz.* i. *The Small Bell-l'lcwer,* of which we Treat in this Chapter. 2. *The Great Bell-llower* •, of which in the next Chapter.

III. Of the *Small Bell-flower,* we take notice of three kinds : 1. *Campanula Cerulea vel Rot undifolia, blew* or *Round-leav'd Bell-flower.* 2. *Campanula alba, White Bell flower.* 3. *Campanula lute a, Tellow Bell-flower.*

IV. The Defcription. *The* Blew *or* Round-leav'd *has a Jmall thready Root, from whence rifes up Leaves which lye upon the ground, round and fmall, almoft like unto a Violet-leaf but rounder, and fnipped or dented, from whence rife up divers weak, flender Stalks about two foot high, fet from the bottoms to the tops, with many very Jmall, long, narrow leaves, inhere the flowers ft and upon Jmall' long ftalks very like in jajhion and bignefs unto the fmall Garden Rampions, but of a perfett blew colour, moft commonly turning towards Purple, andfometimes White tho feliom: after which follows fmall Seeds, in fmall Heads, like thofe of Rampions.*

kild JfW /TP te B d l f. ° Wer (*M* f ° TM *"count a kind of Wild Rampwn) is a fmall Plant with a (lender. Root of the bignefs ofa fmallftrawwi} I fome firings* jpnn grngf rmiU ^ *Ze/omewha t*

2n'ri K "I i a P i eS & TM coCfyTngflt

lot at 2iT?t afm leaves » TM *d the flowers glow at the tops of them of a Milk-white colour.*

Plant nf 7 Tel i o * Be Mower * *a very beautiful orRofjl* ^ *futh ; lthas roots Itke to the Blew [hfZfr* aVi m * *the* k TM *es are tlmoft like to ar/Tf/* dVe th th o f e TM h *«b 1" next the ground TJft* C *'J'T* dafiht *former, a little larger, and longijh, and fome of them a little dented about the edges* h *the flowers in their way and manner of grow->"£,are like the former but differ only in the colour,* tb *ff^g of a pale yellow.*

. VII. *I he p/*aceSt <p h o grow wild in moft places M *England,* efpecially upon barren landy Heaths, and iuch other like places.

VIII. *The Times* They flower all the *Summer* wng, fome continuing till the cold *oi Autumn* makes them decay.

IX. *The'Qualities.* They are cold and dry in the ttrft degree, of the nature of Rampions: Aftringent, ^ornatick, and Alterative.

X. *Preparations.* You may make therefrom, \A *dfilled Water of the whole Plant.* 2. *A Cataplafm of the Root.*

The Virtues.

I- *The milled Water.* It is good againft difriugs and deformities of the skin, cleaniing it. a «d making the race very clear and fair.

XII. *The Cataplafm.* The roots beaten into a Mafs, and made in.o a Cataplafm, with Meal of *Lupins* and Vinegar, is reftri&ive, abates the Milk in Womens Breails, takes away fpots and marks of the s *iin, and removes many 'other of its deformities.

LXIV.

BELL-FLOWER Great.

T H u ames It has no known *Greek* Name . . .7, • X Q t ^ ^ C # ir *Campanula,* and *Campanul* % (-*jreat Bell-flowerl*

II. *The Kinds.* This is die fecond Species of our Generick Kinds, and is three-fold, i. *Campanula r>er/icifolia,* the *Peach-leaved Bell-flower,* 2. *Campanula laUefcens pyramidalzs, Campanula major ;* the *Pyramidal milky Bell-flovoer.* $. *Viola Mariana^ Coventry Bells.*

III. The Defcription. *The* **Peach-leav'd Bell** flower *has a Root very fmall, white, and thready creeping under the upper cruft of the ground, fo that oft times the heat and drought of the Summer does parch it, and caufe it to wither away : from whence fprings many Tufts or Branches of heaves lying upon the ground, which are long and narrow, much like to an Almond or Peach leaf, being finely nick'd about the edges, and of a fad green colour, from among thefe rife up divers Stalks two foot high, or more Jet with Leaves to the middle; and from thence upwards, with many flowers ft anding on fmall Footftalks, one above another, with a fmall Leaf at the foot of every one The flowers ftand in fmall green husks fmall and round at bottom, but wider open at the brim, and ending in five corners, with a three forked Clapper. in th, middle, fet aloTwhhfZ fmall threads tiptwithlellow, which flowers in fome Plants are pure White, but in others of a pah> BleJ or Watchet colour, having little or no fce n t ,t a n\ the Seed'JSfmall, and contained in round flat Heads' or Seed-VeJJels.* ^ J^C«UJ,

IV.. *The* Laaefcens Pyramidalis

Llk/alfo fUJany S / ^ j & S ^ f

everyone of which do yield Milk, fome more, fame lefs : Irom thnKoot rif es divers Sialks, ayardhigh or better on which gm» divers fmooth, dirk, green Leaves broad at the bottom, and fmall at the Po wt fomewhat unevenly notch'd about the edges, and Handing upon longer ioot-ftalks below, than thofe aCe. The Blowers are Bliw, and in fome White not Co greater larger the former, but near of \h"fame jajhion, growing thicker, and more plJ f u % J TM l ther,

ther, u th/waiter Leaves among them, bu/ning thick hflo:<i. and rifing /mailer and thinner up to the Top like a Pyramis, or Spire Steeple.

V. Coventry Bells *n a Plant which has a White Root, which being young as in the fir-ft year Sowing, a tender, and often eaten as other Rampions are*

but the next year vchcn it runs up to Seed, it grows bird and peri/hes. From hence /pring up J.eaves of a pale or frefh green colour, long and narrow next to the bottom, and broader from the middle to the end, /omewhat round pointed, a little hairy all over, and dented about the edges. The next year after the Sowing, rife up Stalks, fome thing hairy al/o, and branching forth f row the Root into divers Arms, up on which grow jeveral Leaves, fmaller than the former, and of a darker green color. At the end of every B"ranch fland the Viewers in green husks, from whence con/e large, round, hcllow Bells, f welling out in the middle, and rifing/omewhat above it, like the neck of a Put, and then ending in five Corners, which are either oj a fair or faint White, or of a pale blew Purplifh colour, and jometimes of a deeper Purple or Violet* The Flowers being pafi, there grows up great,/quare, or cornered Seed-vefjels, in which are contained in five feveral Cells, or Divifions, /mall, hard, brown, finning flat Seed.*

VI. *The Places.* All thefe grow with us in *Gardens,* where they are brought up for the beauty of their Flowers. The *Coventry Bells, Ray* fays, grow in Woody and Mountainous places •, and *Gerard* fays, in dark Valleys, under Hedges, among Bufhes, more efpecially about *Coventry,* whence the name, and where they grow very plentifully abroad in the fields, but are alib with them Nurfed up in *Gardens,* as they are with us in *London,* which pleafant *Bell-flower,* is kept chiefly for its beauty fake, though its Root is alfo eaten as *Rampions* are. The lrft of them alfo requires to be planted in iha» dy places.

VII. *The Times.* Thefe plants are to be continued by fowing them every other year. They flower generally all the *Summer* Months : but the *Peach-leaved* flower for the moft part earlier than the others: The *Coventry Bells* flower in *June, July^* and *Auguft,* and the Seed ripens *in* the mean Seafon, in regard they bring *not forth* their flowers all at once, but as fome flower, others feed.

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are cold and dry in the firft degree, Aftringent, Traumatkk, Vulnerary, Stomatick, and Alterative.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make thereof, 1. *An exprejfed Juice of the whole Plant.* 2. *A De* cottion thereof in Wine.* 3. *A Catapla/m.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Exprejfed liquid Juice.* Being bathed upon any Inflamed Part,it abates the Inflammation^ and flops the fluxion. And if a little Alum and Honey is diflblved therein, it makes a good Lotion for old Sores, running Ulcers, and a virulent Gonorrhea in Man or Woman-

XL *The DecoSion in Wins.* It makes an extraordinary Gargle for a fore Mouth and Throat, inflammation of the Uvula and Almonds, mote efpecially if a little Alum and Honey be alfo diflblved therein*

XII. *The Catapla/m.* It allays Inflammations, ea* fes Pain, and repreiles the Flux of Humors,

CHAP. LXV,

BETONY W09&

I. *nr* HE Nartes.* It is called by the *Arabian^* X *Chaffra:* by the *Greeks* [illegible] by the *Latins^ Betonica:* and by us *Elijh Ee* Betonid* [illegible] *tony**

N IL *T^**

II. *The Kinds.* There are two principal kind, thereof*. i. Kir^e, *Beto/iica, Betony ;* which is tha oi' the Wood : it is twofold, *vis.* either with *Pur pk Hewers,* which is molt common ; or with *White* which two kinds differ nothing one from another, bur only in the colour of the Flowers. 2. *Betonia Aquatica, Water Betony,* of which in the next Chap ter.

III. The Defcription Wood Betony *has a Root TW^n £tf™*y* white, thready firings like unto Wp of* Plantane, *wbid generally endures all the Winter . Jrom whence rjr ... many Leaves, the lower-™°ft ^ereof arefmewhat broadband roundijh at the €nds', flight ly indented about the edges, andjiand upon Pretty long footftalks : but thofe which grow by ... and two at the Joints upon fmall /lender four ... rr^ir ... A ... Stalks, a ... ndfornevhatUiry ... alk is for the mcli part near a foot high, and ... es higher, an£ perifhes every year: upon ... gronfme Leaves, and whereon arefetfeve- ... kcd heads of Flowers, of a Redijh or Purple ..., fpmei wfth whher pots, all over. TI>e Seeds vrelongifh and uneven, and of a blackijh colour.*

IV. *That with* White Flowers *is wholly like to* ™*f6rmer, fave that the fpikedheads of Flowers are Jomewhat fmailer, the Flowers without any fpots in them, and. the Leaves fomething greener. There ts* al*fo a* Mountain Betony, *which differs nothing from* tb« *firft, but* **that, the Leaves**, *Stalks and Flowers ^Jmaller . There is a* Broad Leav'd Betony, *which* ... *ers not from the firft, but in the Leaves, being* ... or *three times as big, a larger and higher* ... *R^aM theTlowers being larger ; this is called* t>etonica Danica.. *Alfo* Betonica Alopecuros, Fox-tail Betony, *jo called from tie form of the fpiked* ... *oj flowers, but is every way lejs, as alfo are the* ...

... *elces.* The common fort is ufually found ... *and other lhad places th^ugh-* ... *and is many times nurled* UP in ... *Mite F/ourr* is more ... *Grounds, and in* the ... *by Exmly* in *Kent.* The firft I have ... ral times found in, and by the Borders *ofHornfey Wood,* not far off the *New River.* That with the other are alfo nourifhed up in Gardens.

VI. *The Times.* They flower for the moft part in the Months of *June* and *July,* and the Seed is ripe not long after.

VII. *The Vitalities.* They are hot and dry in the fecond degree •, Abfterfive, Digeftive, Difcuffive, Lacarnative, and Vulnerary -, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Cardiack, Hyfterick, Arthntick, Alterative, and Analeptick.

VIII. *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft Difeafes of the Head and Nerves, as Falling-ficknefs, Apoplexies, Palfies, Gouts, Madnefs, *&c*

IX. *Tlie Preparations.* You may make thereftom, i. *A liquid Juice by ExpreJJion.* 2. *A Decoftion.* 3. *A Wine.* 4. *A Vinegar.* 5. *A Syrup. 6. A SpiritousTinSure. 7. AnOifyTintfure.* 8. *ASaline Tinfture.* 9. *An Acid Tinfture.* 10. *An Effence.* 11. *A fixed Salt.* 12. *An Ointment, IT,, A Balfam.* 14. *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

X. *The liquid Juice by ExpreJJion,* being drunk to fix or eight fpoonfuls it is good againft Fits, chiefly the Falling-ficknefs, Convulficns, and the like •, and being mixed with a little pouder of Sena, it prevails againft Madnefs : being fnuffed up the Noftrils, it purges the Head of Flegm, and Cold Humors, and gives relief in the Apoplexy, Palfie, Ethargy, and other like Difeafes.

XL *The Decotfion.* If made with Wine, it is Stomatick and Cephalick, comforts the Nerves and Brain, refrefhes the Spirits, opens Obftruftions of Liver and Spleen^ and is laid to kill Worms, eafe ... of the Bowels, and the Colick.. Dofe ...

... It is Stomatick, and being drunk to half a pint, or three quarters of a pint, it *is* laid to cure Qpartan Agues, and abate the Humors which fall into the Eyes, and caufe Blindnefs.

... *Tbe* ... *lt is* ... e£toral, and caufes an ^xpectoration.ofFlegm, and other tough Vifcous Humors out of the Lappets of the Lungs; and other places adjacent. It may be taken with a Liquorice ...

XIV. *The Spirituous Tinffure.* It is a notable Medicine againft all cold and moift Difeafes, of the Head, Brain, Nerves and Joints •, is good 'azainft Apilepfies, Apoplexies, Convulfions, Palfies, and Aches of thofe parts •, Gouts, and WeakVib ... *I* the Joints^ Dofe from half an ounce to fix ... in fome fit Vehicle.

XV. *The Oily TinQure.* This is of ... External Applications, and is profitable to be ... ed upon^any pained place, proceeding from Joints, Blows, &wfe, or other w^knelTes of the LiJfe and Joma: being bathed upon the Head ...

XVI. *The* ... upon the Joints, it prevails againft ... other pains of the Limbs ... from a fcruple to a ... and is good againft the Rio and Gravel in Kcins, Ureters, ...

XVII. *The Acid Tincture.* This poflibly is one of the gceateft Stomatkks in the World, and is an ... *e* Head, Stomach, and Womb, to help Digtition, caufe a good Appetite,

tire, open ObftructiOns of the *Vijcera,* and to cur<- Coughs, Cölds, Wheezings, Shortness of Breath ftop inward Bleedings, and to remove Catarrhs which fall upon the Lungs. Dofe, a quarter of c Spoonful, more or lefs, in a Glafs of Generou Wine. . ,

XVIII: *Vie Efle rice.* Taken inwardly two or thre Or more Spoonfuls at a time, Morning and Evening, it is good againft th§ Jaundice, Falling-ficknefs, Convulfions, Megrim, Vertigo, Stuffings of the Lungs, Griping pains ot the Bowels, and Wind Coiick *, opens the Womb, and provokes the Terms in Women when ftopt. It is a famous Traumatick, or Vulnerary, caufing a fpeedy healing to old Sores, Running Ulcers, and the like •, and given to Women in Travel, it caufts fpeedy Delivery, and gives eafe in the After pains, which many times come through taking cold:

XIX. *The fixed Salt.* Given to one fcruple with a little Juice of Limons and Canary, it flops Vomiting *h* and mixt with Effence of Winter Cherries, it provokes Urine, removes itoppages of the Urinary Parts, and expels Sand, Gravfel, and other Tartarous and Vifcbus Matter.

j . ^ \ ^ h e Vmtment. It eafes Pains and Aches, ducmies Tumors, relaxes fhrunk Sinews-, diffblves Congelations, and is good againft Indurations of what kindfoever, except they be Cancerous.

XXL *The half am.* It is an excellent thing for the curing of Green Wounds, in any <^art of thfe Body, but chiefly of the Nervous Parts. It Digefts, Cleanfes, Incarnates, Cicatrizes, 2nd heals Wounds of all forts after an admirable manner ^ aijd in many cafes performs the Cure in a few days time j dreffing the Wound with it twice *i* day-.

XXIL *Tbe Cataplafm.* jMade of the greeri Herb, and applied to the Head, it eafes the Head-ach and Megrim in an hours time: applied to hard Tumbrs, it foftens them, and difcufles the Humors gathered together in Contufions, where no Bones nor Veflels are broken. Applied to inveterate Scabs, it removes them, qualifies the fharp Humors, and in a fhort time after cures them*

C H A P. LXVi.

Water B E t O N Y.

I. ^t^*HE Names.* It khows no *Greek* Narile: A buc it is called in *Latin* by *Dodpnew, Gerard^ Lobel, Lugdunenfis, Pdrkinjon, Tabernmontanus^* and *Turner^ Betonica Aqudtica^* and *Aquati-Hs. Tragus* makes it his greater *Ocimaftrum: Thahus* calls it *Scrophularia major aquatica :* fo alfo *Zauhinus:* We in *Engfijh* call it *Water Betony,* and iome *Brdwn-wort h* but thiSNameis more proper for [illegible] *%£huldHa* TM*j°r.* ^

r 11- *7*™ *Kinds.* It is the feCond Species of the Generick ^and is alfo either the Greater, or the Lef- [illegible] the *reater* is called in *Latin* and *Englijb,* as [illegible] •, the *Leffef* is called by *Lobe?, Betonica aquaticd minor : Carrierafite^* his Epitome *oiMatthwlus,* calls it *Scrophularia fiemind:* and in *EngUA Water Betony the lejfer^ Brook-Betony,* and *Bijhopsleaves.*

IIL The Defcription. *The* Greater *has a Root confifting of a thick bujh of firings and threads proceeding from a head; or of a great number oj fibrous fir ingsy which being fafined to thebottom ojtheStalk, feeds it with nourijhment in Summer, at tbe end oj ttibicb time it perijbes. From this Root the Stalks rife upfomewhat like Fig-wort, but generally higher, fquare^ hard, and green, fomet'wies brown, jet wtb dark, broad, green Leaves, fo very like unto thnfe of Fig-wort, that they have been often mijiaken one for another, being alfo dented about the edges, but ivitb rounder Notches •, by the careful obferving whereof> they may be dijiinguijhed \ and in that reJpeS fomething refembling* Wood Betony *Leaves, but of a larger: fize, and two for the moji part fet at a joint. At the tops- of the Branches, as alfo at the Joints, where the Leaves come out from the middle of the Stalk upwards, come jorth many round bellied Flowers, vöh:ch being perfetfly blown, are open at the brims, but divided into two parts, the uppermoji like a hood -, the lower moji like a lip hanging down, of a dark red color : which being paji away, there comes round heads withjmall points in the ends^ containing fmall and brovanijb Seed.*

IV. *The* Leffer kind *ha* thready Roots almoji like rhe' firmer, differing only in fmalnefs : the 'Stalks arefquare dnd green -y the Leaves round dlmoji, but yet pointed, and oj the fame dark greeh colour, and the Flowers are of a fad red or purple'. In a twrdj this is in all things like the former, fave only in the magnitude •, this being lower and lejjer by three parts in four.*

V. *The Places.* The firft grows in *England* as frequently as any Herb whatever, by BfookS, Banks of Rivers, and other Water-courfes -, but is. feldom[1] found far froiti the Water-fide, unlefs it has been planted in a *Garden.* The other is found in like places in *Germany* near *hdfil,* and grows alfo with us, if planted in *Gardens.*

VI. *Tbe Times.* They flower in *July* and *Auguft?* and their Seed is ripe in a little time after.

VII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the end of the firft degree, or beginning of the fetond : they ire Aftringent, Abfterlive, Digeftive, Traumatick, and Vulnerary : Peftbral, Hepatitk, - Splene* rick, Hyfteriek, and Arthritick «, Alterative, and Ana-

Vill. *The Specification.* They are peculiar., the *Greater* cfpecially, for the curing of the Kings-Evil, and other malign and invteerace Sores and Ulcers.

IX. *The Preparations.* There may be made from it: ***I.*** *A liquid Juice by ExpreJJion.* 2. 4 *Ponder. %. An Ejjeric?.* 4* *A Decottion.* 5. *A Wine.* 6. *A Sp'irhom Tinihire.* 7. *An Oily Tintfure.* 8. *A Saline Tinffure.* 9. *An Acid TinSure.* 10. *A Spirit.* 11. *A.Salt.* 12. *A Wajh.* 13. *An Oil.* 14. *A Baljam.* if. *ACataplafnu 16. A Diftilled Water,* 17. *A Syrup.*

The Virtues.

' X. *The liquid Juice of the whole* ***Plant.*** **Mixed** Wl ft T; jf f d applied MQrni" g and N i S . it wafts and diffolves any hardnefs or fwellin?. The Juice drank five or fix fpoonfok T me cures J t e ^ f S f e £ l* and repreffeth^ t0 tht Tumor in the Throat, called Evening to one dram, In any conve-

Tl has aU the Virtues of the being take inwardly every Ume, Mornin & Noon and Night, to uces Running Sores, Old ulcers, and Filtula's what part of the Body fo- g : It is alfo good againft Wheals, Pufhes, Leprofie, being as aforefaid, and outwardly bathed, lied upon the Parts affefted.

Ihe ***Decoflion in Water.*** **It allays the heat** quenches Thirit, and is good to Bath ALC? s, Scabs, Breakings out, or any ether jehlements of the Skin : It alfo gently difcuffes In- and other hot Tumors.

Wine. Drunk daily as a Diet Drink, ? % prevails againft the *Scrophul** or Kings tvil, and ftrikes at the Root of thi Diiiafe whether in Old or Young: refifts Vapors in Women, and Fits of the Mother.

XV. ***Tk*** *e spirituous TinSure.* **Being taken for** lorne time, it warms and deficcates a cold and moift nabit of Body, comforts a cold and moift Brain, gives relief to the Nerves, ftrengthens the Liver and Spleen and, as I have been told by a very under- randing Midwife, it fo corroborates and warms the womb, as to cure Barrennefs in Women, the which it has done in feveral. Dofe, half a Spoonful Morning and Evening, in a Glafs of Generous

XVI. *The Oily TinBure.* It cures wounds of the nerves, takes away Pains and Aches of the Joints, Proceeding from a cold Caufe, gives relief in Rheu- [natiijns and foftens cold indurated Tumors. Ta- ^n dai ly inwardly from ten drops to twenty, in any proper Vehicle, Morning and Night, it cleanfes the feins and Womb of cold flimy Humors, and other u c Mage.

e Saline TinSure. It is a famous thing i Sf ?\ kin of Tanning, Sun-burning, Freckles! Scabs Cab Itch Scurf DandritF Boils Wheat and other like Defxdations, being herew th horning and Evening for \ or!

jimple oi- it felf at firft afterwards it is to be weakened, and fo ufed, mixed with Rofe-water.

ihe AadTmSure. Being taken for fome aable time Morning, Noon and Night, from *Vsjn m* convenient Vehicle, it cures the Scurvy radically with all its Symptoms, and deftroys that humor which is the caufe of the Kmgs-Eyil » it alfo kills Worms in Children Z rrecting the matter which breeds them pre- their future increaie.

is co r<iial,Hyfterick, Arthri- k, and Antilcorbutick, and has the Virtues of the mtous Tinaure. Dofe one or two fpoonfuls.

T* opens obftruaions of the , ind Bladder, carries *off* Wa- Humors is good againft the l, and the Cachexia in Virgins, : and diflblved in Water, withal, to clear it of Sun-

XXI. *TheWqfh.* It is made of the clarified mixed with the fixed Salt: to a quartof t h f t o one ounce of Salt. It Is an admiraSeTh^ M e S the Face and Skin, clearing it, as it were of all deformit^ and *if xo* the former compofiton^ *L* ounce of pure Nitte is added, it abates all manner of heats, rednefs of the Skin, Mamations, and S ther like dilafFeaions. If alfo yet you add thereto *Lac Sulphur*^ or if but flowers of Sulphur you will find it effeauai againft the Itch, Pimples, Scabs bcurfs, Dandriff; Leprofie, and all other Breakings out of the Skin whatfoever.

P ^ X *y ff* r Ih fol It eafes Pains, difcuffes Tumors, and is good

fef^ % ^ fi

*be M**-U* has all the Virtues Saline Tindurei and, being applied, is'a thing againft Wounds new or old, running okl Ulcers, malign Fiftula's, and it cures Scrofula's or Kings-Evil Sores almoft to a miracle, for which reafon it is called by iome Authors *Scrophularia* it being alfo applied to the Gout, and other Aches and Pains of the Limbs, it gives eafe to them, by of thr0ugh the Pores of th^ Skin

^ P V - *TteÇvaplafm.* It is Difcuffive, diffolves Swellings, and is profitable, bei^a in Strumatick, or Kings-Evil Tumors, ff the taplafin is only made of the green leaves beaten and mixed with a little Vinegar, and an ing Noon and Night, it does not 0 hard Tumors, but heals old, rotten, fpreading and fretting Sores and Ulcers the virulence of Pockey Sores, and ft mty of Cancers; and this more efoeciali^ portionai quantity *of Litharge* or K *ni* be added thereto.

XXV. ***The Diftiffed Water h*** **mr«, ,• i** is of the nature of the Saline T b ^ S ? ^ ^ having the fame Virtues Vut i t K h Wafll » powerful. However, whe«^ waterTs n n e a r fo be mixed with them/this, as bd f more h ' ^ may be ufed in its place S rehomogene,

cellent thing to open Obftr A- Lungs, hel| fliortS o f ^ & * of tion, and to expel thofe Z mors which caufe the^*tcJtfc*

CHAP. LXVII.

BIFOIL, *or* TWA-BLADE.

I- T * *HE Names.* It was not known to the *Greeks,* X unlefs the 'Op?& of *Pliny* be it, which fome Herborifts believe, and therefore call this Plant by that name : in *Latin* it is alfo called *Ophrzs* and *Bifolium :* and in *Englifh, Bifoil* or *Twablade.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two Kinds thereof, *viz.* I. *Ophris feu Bifolium, fvhefire vulgare, Common Wood Bifoil or Twablade.* 2. *Bifolium Palujire, Marfh Bifoil.*

III. The Defcription. *It has a Root fomewhat fweet, with a head or top fomewhat thick (which fome call a Bulbe) Jhooting many long Fibres downwards, from which Root rifes up a round green Stalky bare or naked next to the ground, for an Inch, two, or three, to the middle thereof, as the Plant is in age and growth, as alfo from the middle upwards unto^ the Flowers, having only two broad andfhort ™b'd pale green or hoary Leaves, very like unto ilantane leaves, but whiter, and Jet at the middle oj the Stalk, one on each fide, and encompaffing it at bottom . fometimes it will h^ave three leaves, but is more rare • and this fome account to be a different fort, but is rather to be looked upon to be* lufus Naturae, *aground, which abounds with too much nourifhrnent, the which happens alfo to many other Plants; (a* /* Herb Fans, *which has fometimes five, fix or Jeven leaves ;and fometimes it wants a leaf of its ordinary number being but four, and in common Trejoil, which ufually has but three leaves, yet often- j times jour are found upon fever al Stalks,* &c.) *the\ flowers at top of the Stalks, are inafpikedhead,and \ they are many >,Jmall, long, zvhitijh green, and almoft Jhapelefs bodies, fomewhat like unto fome of the Or- \ chides or Vulgar Saiyrtons: thefe faffing away, there remains fmall heads, with a kindofdujt in them, which is accounted to be the Seed**

IV. *The* Marfh Bifoil *has a Root which runs or creeps in the Earth, arti the whole plant is jo little differing from the Jormer, that the differences have fcarcely been obferved, whereby feveral have been deceived in their judgments -,.but in thefe fol* lowing particulars it is diftinguified,* I. *In its Site,or place of growing.* 2. *In the fmallncfs of the Plant, this being much leffer, and having fometimes three leaves alfo.* 3. *In the Greennefs, the other being of a more hoary White.* 4. *In the [pike of Vlotvers, which although of th$ fame fafhion or colour, or very near, yet are lefs by far.*

V. *The Places.* Thefirft ufually grows *mWoodsot Copfes,* and fuch like fhacfy places, as between *High* gate* and *Hamjiead,* alfo at *Southfleet* in *Kent* ^ in a Wood by *Longjield Downs* : in the Woods by *Ovenden* near to *Clare* in *Effex* •, as alfo in the Woods by *Dunmow* in *Effex.* The other grows not only-in the low wet grounds between *Hatjield* and St. *Al~bans,* but alfo in divers places in *Kumney Marfh.*

VL *The Times.* They flower for the mod part in *May,* and fo continue to the middle or end *dijune*^ and then wholly wither away, and are gone in *July.*

VIL *The Qualities.* They are Temperate in their firft qualities, Glutinative and Vulnerary 5 Neurotick, Arthritick, and Alterative.

VIIL *The Specification.* They are Adapted for the Cure of Green Wounds.

IX. *The Preparations.* Thefe may be tnade from it: 1; *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence** 3. *A Decottion in Wine.* ^*APouder.* 5. *An Ointment** 6. *A Balfam.* 7. *A Cataplafm.*

-The Virtues[1].

X. *The liquid Juke,* {f mixt W& Nitre, it al* lays Inflaimtions*-dndgives eale in fife Gout; fo alfo if mixed with Vinegar.

XL *The Effence. It is* Glutinous, and heals Wounds (if *timple)* by wafhing them therewith* more eipecially if at time of ufing, it is mixed with a third pan of Wine, or Spirit of Wine: it prevails alfo againft Ruptures.

XIL *The Decoffion.* It is of admirable ufe in dilacerated Contufions, for it draws forth the feattered and bruifed Blood, cleanfes the Wound, and •difpofes it to healing.

XIII. *The pouder of the Leaves.* It difpofes green wounds to healing, drys and heals.

XIV. *The Ointment.* It foftens,giveseafe in pain, and cleanles Wounds without any (harpnefs, whether new or old : and is of good ufe in Ruptures.

XV. *The Balfam.* It cures all fimple wounds commonly at one dreffing, and if they be contuied and dilacerated, it digefts them, cleanfes them, and after an admirable manner Ipeedily heals them-

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* It difcufles foft Tumors, and Contufions, where the skin is not broken: and applied upon an old open Ulcer, caufes a feparation of the Stuff from the quick fiefh, and dilpoies it for healing, to be accomplished by other proper Medicines.

CHAP. LXVIII.

BIND-WEED Common.

1. T p *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* by *Ga* X *len,* and *Pauhts JEgineta,* 2^*5 >*M%* : in *La* tin, Smilax Uvis :* it is called *Lavis* or *Smooth,* becaufe the Stalks and Branches have no prickles at all. *Pliny lib.* 2\ *cap.* 5. calls it *Cvnvolvitlw,* and

"Cimpanethi, Convolvulus <r/W, alib £#»;* *Arbflrun::* others call it *Volubility* alib *Volubilis communii* • ami in *ifb, "Bindweed, White Bindweed,* and the *Bindweed.*

Gr. Bind-ye-d common

II. Tfe JC/ffij. Of the *Bindweefc* we have to treat of in this Work, there aie chiefly three, i. *The Common great Bindweed,* as alfo the *Le/s* aforenamed, which in this Chap. *i. The teffrr-Blew Bindmed.* 3 • *tot Black Bind-vieed.* Of which to the two next;

Great Bindweed

HI. The Description. Tbe *Root it whitijh an* H, of the krgentfi of Siuitch-grafi, or fometbirtg jgger, running much under ground, asi fliootinr, ortb again in fevtrd pieces ; it laics under ground. II Winter, And jboois forth it frefit every Spring, ndyeldi Milk, being bro/tex. from this Root/print's . — ' . - - - ' . ,,J to . . . . j , — j . . . . . xbingfor it to climb pen, it rum it jelf along upon the ground, cj'peanl- V on the banks (if Sy ditcbeit The Leiines are di~ >ers and large,groimtig feverdly on the Stalks J~we^A vh.1t hng% and pointed at the further end, anl parted, into two parts or points at the broad part next to the ta/A, making it Jeem almsj} three jquare^ being mot>th, and cf a pale grten colour^ yielding a fflH&i >ewg broken, bat not jo plentifully <u Scammony. At the Joints with the Lcwes towards the tops of the Branches come forth Urge White flowers, infa- fhion of a Bel/^ -without any cut or d'vuifion in them; which being pajj'ed qff, there comes forth round shn- iy Husks, or Heads, containing within them ""tny (mall blackifii Seeds', and. almoji three cornered. Thtt jreat Bind-weed ti fo like unto Scammony, that •xcepting the Urgenefs cf the Hoots, and the g^rea\ 'er force in purging, vbicb may both of them proceed in part from the Q/wofc, one would think it to be one of the kinds ofScammony, yohofe many flender winding Stalks run up, und wind them/elves upon whatever-fiends next, or near to them.

Bind Weed Common Smal

IV. *The Lejfer is lite the Greater in moll re- \ypeUs, except the magnitude.*

V_ rhe &%"• lt **g»ws** throughout this King- dom, near hedges and dry ditches, and other like places;

VI *The Timer.* Ir Flowers with us in *June*, *July* and *Augup* -, and the Seed is ripe in iome tall time afterwards.

Vir. ***Tbe-Qtstnlet.*** It is hot and drv- in the firft degree : Vulnerary, Anhririck, and a little **Qrfui-** tick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar for wafting and diicufiing Tumors.

IX. *ThePreparations:* You may make **there- from,** *l.Tlieinfpiffate Juice. 2. The liquid Juice. 3. The ponder of the Leaves, flowers^ and Roots, ox f tte, mfpiffate Juice. 4.' The Balfam. %. The Gttttpiafiit. 6. The DifullJd Water.*

Tbt

The Virtues.

X. *The infpijjate Juice.* Being diflblved in Wine, it makes an excellent Wafh to cleanfe old Sores, filthy, putrid, and running Ulcers, and hollow Fiftula's, inducing them to a fpeedy cure.

XL *Tho liquid Juice.* Mixt with Red Wine, it is a very good thing for a fore Mouth, and is of ufe to heal Cankers in the Mouths of little Children : and if Childrens Feet, who are ufually troubled with Chilblains or Kibes, be wafhed often herewith, it perfe£tty cures.

XII. *The Ponder of the Roots, Leaves, Flowers,* or *?nfpijjate Juice.* It admirably cleanfes and heals old," rotten, and ftinking Ulcers : and where the Bone has been putrified, it has perfectly cleanfed the Ulcer, dried the Bone, and in a little time fcaled it, and afterwards by the continual application, it has covered it with Flefh, incarnated the Ulcer, and in a little time healed it : 1 fpeak this by great experience; One time it happened, that a Youth who had Kibes in his Feet, arid *ib* much corrupted, that the Bone it felf was puwfied * by the fole application of this pouder, dry, upon the Ulcer, I cleanfed it, fcaled the Bone which was black, and afterwards incarned and healed the Ulcer, beyond the expectation of any one that then law it-

XIII. *TheBalfam.* It is fingular good for the curing of Wounds, but chiefly of old and putrid Ulcers, and efpecially of thofe Ulcers which arife from Kibes in Childrens Feet, or from Tumors in the Kings-Evil.

XIV. *The Qataplafm.* Being made of the green Herb, and applied to the grieved place, it waftes, diflblves, or difcuffes Tumors or Swellings, as *Gakn* faitfr: I know it to be excellent to dilcufs Chilblains in Childrens Feet

XV. *The Dijlilled Water.* It is a good Cofmetick, and as fome fay, good againft Freckles, Pimples, Scurf, and other defilements of the Skin: it takes away Tanning, Sunburning, and redneisof the Face and Hands: and this it does more efpecially, if it is mixt with a linall quantity (fome fay, equal parts) *off* Vinegar, or Juice of Limons.

CHAR LXIX. *m*

TheLeffer BLEW BINDWEED.

I-'TP *HE Names.* It is called in *Latin, Convol-* A *vultfs minor,* and *Volubilis minor,* to which they add *Purpureus,* becaufe of the Purple color of the Flower: And in *Englifh, Bindweed the leffer,* and *Blew* or *Purple Bindweed.*

II- *The Kinds.* There arc feveral Species of it, as, I. *Convolvulus minor vulgar is, The Common Small Bindweed* 2. *Althta foliis,Mallow leav'd.* ?. *Furpureus' Purple Bindweed.* 1 *Ceruleus Hifpanicus, Blew Spanfh Bindweed.* 5. *Convolvulus Sine* joins, *La ?fr ' i*L ' e V?i hin *TM e<L:* of all which in order.

HI. The Defeiption. *It has a Root Jmall and /lender, running both very deep into the ground, and fpreading aljojar about, efpecially where the ground is loofe and mellow : From this Root comes Stalks, which rife up and wind themfelves upon any thing tohich is near it, but otherwife ufually fpreads every way on the Earth, with long trailing and winding Branches, one voithin another, having Leaves thereon, fome what like unto the* greater White Bindweed, *but much lejfer: The flower is for form, like the former* White Bell-flower, *and is Jometimes wholly White, or has Plaits purplijh, but lefs, made of one leaf plaited as it were into jive folds, and opening. wide at the Brims : ajier which come Jmall blackijb Seed, contained in Jmall, long and round heads,*

IV. *The* Mallow leav'd *has a fmall and brownifh Root, creeping under ground, and fhooting up branches in di'ftant places : From this Root fprings bran* ches, which grow not high, nor climb much upon any thing, but for the mojl part lyes with its fmall^ fien* der, hairy tivigs upon the Earth, having divers leaves verf*

very thinly, or poreing'y fet on them, famething broad and long, like unto the leaves oj MarJJj-mal-' lows, but fmailer, crumpled, and cut in on both fides, at the lower ends, dented about the edges, and of a hoary or dufiy grayijh green Color, which when they are cleared, are clammy, or fie king like Gum to the Teeth, Jharp, and fomewbat bitter in tajie. The flowers come forth one by one at the Joints with the Leaves, all ohng the Stalk, up to the top, every one upon a long Stalk, which are very like the former, juft before deferibed -, they conjili of one whole leaf, yet plaited as it were before the opening into Jive plaits, and being open, have Jive corners, as if it had Jive leaves, broad like a Cup or Bell at the brims, and fmall at the bottom, of a fine pale Purple color\ and fometivies deeper, ajier which co?ne forth deads of Jmall Seed.

V. *The* Small Purple Bindweed, *is in all things like unto the jirft of thejē defcribed in this Chapter, Swing that the flowers are of a pale purplijh, or blemfb color, the folds being White, or of a deeper Purple withmt, an I White within, the bottom being aljo agreeable therewith, which is of much beauty.*

VI. The *Spanijh* Blew Bind*viz&,hat aSmallthreaty Root, which dies every Tear, from which Jhoots jorth feveral fmall branches a yard long, or more, having feveral Lews fianding fingly thereon Jmall and long at the bottom, and broader, andalmojl round at the end, a little hairy as it were, all over. At every leaf for the ?nofl part, from the middle of the stalks upwards, comes forth a flower, like unto the common fort, folded into Jive plaits, which open into Ja many corners, of a moji admirable Sky colored &cw (Jo pleafant to behold, that it amazes theSpetlators) w?tb White bottoms, pointed upwards, andleltow tn the middle, which pajfing away, there comes Jmall^ round white heads, containing within them, Jmall blackijh cornered Seed, which h to be newfown every Tear.*

VII. The Lavender leav'd,TWx *// like thejirjl in all twngs, except the Leaves, which are long and narrow, refembling thofe of Lavender, or Linaria : But ft has ajiner flower, plaited or folded in the compafs f fUf ^6ll Ver y orderl y-> specially before the Sun r ye, for afterwards, when it opens itsJelf, the folds i'zf mf° muc^ perceived >, and it is of a deep Purpe color : the Seed is not unlike the reji, corner ld a72 d flat, growing out of/lender Branches, which Rand upright and thick together, proceeding from a White woody Root.*

VIII. 77* *Places.* The *firft* of thefe is common, ^d grows almoft every where in Fields, By-ways, *toy* Ditches, Ditch banks, and Hedge fides, through *England.* The *Second* and *fourth* grow in *Spain,* an<J are nourifhed up with us in Gardens. *TheThird* and *Fifib* are common with us in *England* : This *rtth or latt, *Gerard* fays he found it growing in the Corn Fields about *Great Dunmow* in *EJfex,* in *uch abundance, that it does much hurt to the Corn, and *Parkinfon* fays, it is as great a plague to the Fields where it grows, as the firft is.

IX. *The Times.* They all flower from *May* to the end of *Auguft,* and the Seed ripens gradually in the mean Sealbn.

X. *The Qualities.* They are all much of a Nature, being hot and dry in the firft Degree, a little -Aftringent, Vulnerary, Arthritick, and Alterative.

XI. *The Preparations.* You may have, 1. *A liquid Juke.* 2. *An EJjence.* z. *A Pouder.* 4. *A Balfam.* 5. *A Cataplafyn.* 6. *A Dijiilled Water.*

The Virtues.

XH. *The liquid Juice.* Being often fnuffed \x\ the Noftrils till ic comes out again at the Mouth cleanfes and heals Running Sores or Ulcers in thofe parts : And if a little Nitre is diflclved in it, it purges the Head and Brain.

XIII. *The Effence.* It has the fame Virtues, but is more Difcuffive, and prevalent for the cleanfing of Ulcers, and healing of Wounds,

XIV. *The Pouder.* Strewed upon a foul Ulcer, it cleanfes it (if alfo wafhed with the Eflerice) and afterwards it incarnates and heals.

XV. *Tl)e half am.* It is can excellent Vulnerary, and cures fimple Wounds many times at once drefling.

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* Made of the Green Herb, it difcufles Tumors, and applied upon Contufions difperfes the Humors gathered together.

AVII. *The Dijiilled Water.* If you diflblve a little *Sal Pntnella*y or Nitre in it, it is good againft Heats and Breakings out in the Face, Tannings, Sun-burnings, Pimples, Scurf, and other like Deformities.

CHAP. LXX.

BINDWEED Black.

H ames. It is fuppofed to be called in X *Greek 'Zt#n* x w ^ ^ .- In *Latin tielxine Gfftmpelos, Convolvulus minor njger* . L^/calls it *Offampelos ahera atnpUcU effi*gie : *Dodontus* calls it, *Convolvulus, mger : Males* calls it, *Volubilis media five rugra: Lollumna* calls it, *Volygonum Hederaceum: Cordus* on *Dio/corides* takes it to be *Elaune:* And *Angulara* will have it to be *Centunculus ?limj :* in *Enghjh, Black Bindweed.*

11. T f ; w u There is > l The Gw * w *Black Bindweed,* which though it is one of the fmall *Bindweeds,* yet is the gteafer of the Black. 2 c S -

III. The Defcription. *It ha* a Root fmall and flender, perifhing every Tear, and rijing again from the Seed every Spring, uiilefs it be weeded out of the Garden, from this Root rifes up Branches, which if they meet not with upright tall Herbs, or other things whereon it may climb, it rifes up but a little height, and leans down again to the ground •, but ctherwife if it meets with fit thingt, on which it may cling, it will wind it felf with its long, fle?uler, red* difh, thready Branches about them, to the height of three cr four feet, or mofo,Jhooting forth its Leaves fingly at the Joints as the others do, eiither fomewhat like to an* Arrach *leaf or almoft like thefirfl Jmall field* Bindweed, *or like the leaf of Black* Briony^ *for of thcfe kinds there are, but 7?iuch fmailer. The Flowers,* Gerard/*)*, *are/mall^ like thqfe of the* Arrach *, and* Parkinfon *fays, they are very Jmall, and many,ftanding together upon a fmall long Stalk, which comes from the Joint where the leaf ftands, and are of a reddifb green color, but fo f/nail, that they are oftentimes not taken notice of, and they fo quickly fade, that they are fearrely regarded : The Vlowers being gone, then comes the Seed, which is fmall, blackifb, and three cornered, like, but lefs than that of* Buck Wheat.

IV- Thefmalleft kind of Black Bindweed, *differs from the former only in the Magnitude^ this rijing not above a hand breadth high.*

V. *The Vlaces,* They grow in many places of this Kingdom^ both in Fields and Gardens, where they grow as a Weed- The *larger* of them is not only* a hurtful Weed, but of an ill fmell, and too often found amongft Corn.

VI. *The Times.* They flower in *May, June, July* and *Auguft,* and the Seed ripens in the mean Seafon, in a little time after the Flower is gone.

VIL *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the firft Degree, Difcuffive^ Vulnerafyv Arthritick and Solutive.

VIIL *The Preparations.* You may make thereof, I. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An EQenee.* 3, *A half am.* 4- *A Cataplafm.* 5. *A Drifted Water.*

The Vertues.

IX. *The liquid Juice.* It is made of the Leaves only, and if it is taken inwardly 3 or 4 ounces at a time, it loofens and opens the Belly very much.

X. *The EJfence** It has the fame Virtues to loofen the Belly •> befides I have heard it confirmed trom Experience, that it is prevalent againit the King's Evil.

XL *The Balfam.* It is very good for healing green Wounds, and to cleanfe Old Ulcers, and Running Sores, and to cure Kibes in Childrens heels.

XIL *The Cataplafm,* made of the Green Leaver It diffblves and dffcudes Tumors or Swellings, and feard Lumps in the Flefh, as *Galen* fays : and if mixed with a little Nitre, it allays Inflammations.

XIIL *TheDiftilledWater.* It is good againftPimples, Scurf; Freckles, Tannings, Sun-burnings, and other deformities of the Skin ^ more efpecially if a little Vinegar, or juice of Limons is mixed with it.

CHAP. IXXI.

BINDWEED Sea.

I. T if *E Names.* I cannot find that the *Greeks* X knew any thing of it : Th« *Latins* call it *Soldanella,* and *Soldnna^ Convolvulus Mdrinus,jm<l Tulfilago Manna* (from the relemblance of the jLeaves:) And we 10 *Engiifh.* only *$& Bindvse?^* W *Sea Bells,* or *Bell-flower.* 1 know rhat *Mattbwlus, Cordz/f Gefnvr, Cdmerdrius, Dodtinaus,* and others* call *itBrdfica* Jl/rwM,burit is no fuch tiling, % that is clearly another Plant.

II *The Kinds.* Theie are three Kinds thereof, T *Soldanella, Sea Bindweed,* -properly fo called, *Saldanella Maritima major,* the *Greater Sea Bind-* ^d V *Soldanella Mpina, Mountain SolJanella.*

The/rfl of thefe hds aRooi

(hooting up divers heads in fever al places -and f-y part rf it is broken, there comes forth from it (at alfo from the Leaves) a whitijh water, which is bitterjalt, and uripfcafmt. Yrom this Root rifes many weak, flender, broivnijh green branches, trailing or lying upon the ground, father than faifing it felf up orcliJbing upon other things. XJfon theje Stalk are fet divers Leaves, not always two *&*%'«* Joint, nor yet always jingle, one f ' ^ f ^ are always round like the Leaves °f^Md TM**f;J''' a little unevenly dented about the edges, f every one ftandt?:g on a long footfialk\«?^dJ ijb green color : among which erne ^ ^ awards the ends, each m»er by it felf Springing forth at the Joints, much like rnfhape or form to th* Common Small Bindweed, which grow, upon be oround by way fides almo/i etery where. If tley ireinihdier, and 'of a reddifh P% Theje being paji away, were ^ * r tainin? within them 2 or 3 round blac*

IV. The greater Sea Bindweed, *has a Root a little creeping in the Earth, from whence Ms up feveral long flender Branches, on *bkbarcfetj*>ger Lctvet than on the former, many of them having a dwifion on bah fides the Leaf next to the bottom : and many of them but on one fa and feveral of them™,* are fmailer^ having none at all s yet all of them for themofi part a little finuatei on the edges towards the ends] ichich are round, or with a dent in thd middle, making the point Jeem double forked, wf mm Veins running therein. Be Vowers are of a red. purple colored are not Bell or CuJ> fajbion like*

the former, but confift of five fomewhat large and long Leaves. The Heads and Seeds are like the other, and Spring up by being fcattered. after Seed ***time.***

V. Soldanella. adcud Alpina major, The greater Mountanella *(for there is a leffer, of which we fhall take no notice here) ha* a long round Head or Root fhooting forth many Fibres, or fmall Strings. From whence rife s many bard round Leaves, ft anding upon long Foot-flalks, fo?nething unevenly cut about the edges ; green on the upper fide, and of a grayijh green underneath, and a little reddifh like the leaves of* Sowbread, *and much refembling the* Sea Soldanella *(this* Mountain Soldanella *being fo cal- ^f om the likenefs of the Leaves to the former:) The Stalks are flender, fmall, round, and reddifh, about a fpan high, having upon them four or jive Flowers at Top, every one hanging down their heads Me unto a* Bell-flower, *confijiing but of one leaf, plqited into five folds, each of them ending in a lonl point, which makes the Flower feem to have five leaves, having a round green head in the middle zoitb a prick or point at the end thereof The Flower is of a fair blew color, fome deeper, fome paler, and fome almofi white, as nature pleafes, but without any fmell at all. The middle head, after the flower is fallen, grozvs to be. a long, round Pod, bearing the point el it had at the end thereof, in which is contained fmall greenifh Seed.*

jmuLi grcenijn oeea.

VI. *.ThePlaces.* The two firft Kinds grow on our own Sea Coaft in great plenty, in many places, as near *Lee* in *Effex,* at *Merfey* in *Effex,* and in moft places in the Hies of *Thanet* or *Shepcy,* as alfo along the Northern Coalt : The laft grows on the *Alpf* and *Mountains* of *Germany :* It alfo grows on the Mountains of *Wales,* not far from *Cowmers Meer* in *North Wes.*

VII. *The Times.* The two former flower, *Gerard* joys, in *June,* but *Parkinfon,* about the end *of Summer,* and their Seed is ripe in *AuguJ}.* The third flowers on the *Alps,* &c. not till *July* or *Auguft* as the Snow melts iboner or later -, but in Gardens ir flowers in *April.*

VIII. *The Qualities. SolJanella* is hot and drv in the fecond Decree, Aftringent, Hepatick, Cachartick and Lmetick 5 but is läid to be a great Enemy to rhp Stomach.

IX. *The Specification.* It is läid' to- be a neoulnr *thing* for *curing* the Dropiie.

X. *The Preparations.* I. *The Decoffion.* 2. *The jiiice.* 3. *The infpiffate Juice.* 4. *The E(fence** 5. *The Pouder.* 6. *The Cataplafm.* 7. *The Balfart of the* Mountain Soldanella.

*T/)e Virtues**

XI. [illegible] *h* ought t0 be made ^ Fat S2 *f* 1? trou blethe Stomach) opens the Bellr powerfully, and purges Violently in Dropfes, and Timpanies, and therefore is not to be given, but to Tickl a* are of a ftrong Conftitution 5 it opens Ob- [illegible] ftrengthens the fame. *r.nt* [illegible] *id juice* *h* is *o** Emetick and Cathartxck, and makes Sick -, but in fuch Bodies as can bear its violence, it effectually carries off Wa- [illegible] this being So plies. 7 ^ f0Xth the Watry

XIV. *The Effence.* It has the Virtues of the liquid Juice, but more correft and free from Crudities, and therefore more gentle in its Operation c Being pven in Wine from half an ounce to ^ Peo p le *lt* kiUS W0rm$ both in Children > and Elder [illegible]

XV. *TbePouder.* It is made of the f Mr us and ought to be combed with *AN%l* ways Cinnamon, Cahehs, Ca [illegible] good [illegible] 1 [illegible]

XVI. [illegible] fo ltis [illegible] *Montana* : That the 77 [illegible] *pafm* to the Navel, and L f S a PP lied as* 3 forth Water from the Belli [illegible] er from the Bellies of T^ lower > d ^ s [illegible] and the Vetta r ^ r ^ « %to- parts without heating.

CHAP. [illegible]

[illegible] *mGreek* Name [illegible] and *Birds* *-eyne.*

II. *The* iC/tft/r. This Plant doubtlefs belongs to the tribe of the *Cowjlips,* of which it is a fpecial Kind, *as being a leffer fort.* There are alfo two Species of *Birds-Eye,* viz. 1. *Paralyfts minor flore rubro, the lejjer Cowjlip,* which is alfo the lefler *Birds-Eye* with Red Flowers. 2. *Paralyfis minor flore albo, the lef fer Cowjlip,* which is the greater *Birds-Eye* with White Flowers.

III. The Defcription. Red Birds-Eye, *which U the fmailer Plant, has Roors fmall, white and thready, from which arifes tip a head of Leaves fo clofed together, that it feepis a fmall white head : this afterwards opening it felf fpreads rourid upon the ground, and ha* fmall long and narrow Leaves,fnipt about the edges^ of a pale green colour, on the upper fide, but very white or mealy underneath : among thefe Leaves rife up one or two Stalks, fmall and hoary, half a foot high, bearing at top a bufh or tuft of much fmailer flowers, (landing upon fhort Footfialks,fomething like to* Cowflips, *but ?nore like unto* Bears-Ears, *of a fine reddifh purple colour, infome deeper, in qthers paler, with ayellowijh Circle in the bottoms of the flowers, like unto many of the* Bears-Ears, *of a faint, but little fcent -, after which comes a Seed, fmaller than that of* Cowflips.

IV. White Birds-Eye, *which is the greater of the two, differs little from the former, fave that it is a little larger both in its Leaf and Flower, and that the Flowers hereof are Wholly white, without any great appearance of a Circle in the bottom of them, unlefs it is well obferved, at leafi it 'h not fo confpicuous as the former : both thefe Kinds of* 'Cowflips *have fometimes, though but feldom, from the midfl of the flower on the Stalk, fent forth anothei fmall Stalk, bearing Flowers thereon likeivife.*

V. *The Places.* They have been found growing wild in *Clofes* and *Pajiure Grounds* in many places of *England,* from whence they have been tranfplanted into *Gardens* for the pleafantnefs of their Flowers.

VI. *The Tims.* The Red *Birds-Eye,* for all the care and induftry we can uie to keep it, will fcarcely endure in our *Gardens,* but all the Winter long till the Spring begins, its Leaves are fo clofed together, that it feems a white head of Leaves. They both flower in the *Spring* of the Year, fome earlier, and fome later, according to the mildnefs of the Seafon.

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* are the lame with thofe of *CowJJtps,* and therefore referring you thither, we lhall fay no more concerning the fame in this place.

CHAP. LXXIIL

BIRDS-NEST,

I. THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek* by *Dofa nxtts,* NSST7/* : and in *Latin, Neottia, Nidus Avis* : by *Gefner,* it is called, *Orobanche:* by *Lobel, Satyrium abortivum,* and *Orchis abortiva*: but we in *Englijh* call rt *Birds-Ne{},* or *Goofe-Nefl,* from the Platti|ig of the Roots, like the iticks and ftraws of a *Crows* or *Birds-Nej).*

IL *The Kinds.* Authors make two forts thereof, the one not much differing from another, fave in the color : the firft and longeft known is of *zyellovoifh colour*: the other of a *purplijh Violet,* and is called by *Clufius^ Limodoron,* and *Pfeudoliinoioron.*

IV. The Defcription, Yellow Bird$*Neft *hdi c great number of Fibres or thready Roots croffing one aver another, and as it were platted, or intricately entangled together like a Crows Neft : from which njes up a thick, fqfi, grofs, brown Stalk, fet with fmall Jhcrt Leaves, of the color of a dry Oaken leaf, which has laid under the Tree all Winter.* Parkinfon *favs, the Stalks are upright, weak, and fappy, and that the Leaves are only afhei% being rat per very"*

very Jhort thin skins than leaves, oj a brownijh dead yellow color. Ilye hlovoers alfo are of a dead yellowijh color, and ft and upon afpikedhead, like unto that of the Orchis, *and of the fame fafhion ; after which follows Husks of dufty Seed.*

IV. *The* Purple Birds-Neft *has a Root exatfly like "the former, from whence rife up a Stalk or Stalks about eight or nine inches high, the lower part oj which within the ground is not round like the former, but /lender, and of ayellowifh white color: the Stalks are Jet with a few finally narrow, Jhort\ skinny, Jharp-f mated Leaves, Jit without any order, very little, or almoft nothing at all wrapping or enclofing the Stalk, tibfakiy h':u a fpike of Ylowers very like the former, without Tails or Leaves growing amongft them. Tbewliol? Plant, a$ it appears above ground, Stalks, Leaves and Flowers, is of a Violet, or deep Purple cotir : after the Flowers are fallen, there fucteed, Veffeisfull off mil Seed, like the former.*

V. *TIx Places,* They are both found in many maces of *England,* in Woods, and low Copfes: wt ,they are not fo much found in the Southern ^rts of the Kingdom, as in the Northern : It is faid, that they grow near to a Village called *Knacsbrough* in *lorkjhire. Gerard* found it growing in the middle of a Wood in *Kent,* two Miles from *wavcjenl*, near to the then Mr. *William Swans* Jioufe of *Hmch-Green* $ the Wood then belonging *o one Mr. *John Sidley* . the ground in the fame P&ce (Ctys he) is covered all over with the Herb *Panicle* and with that kind of *Orchis,* called *tier-*

^iphrodinum 0 *Butterfly Satyrion.*

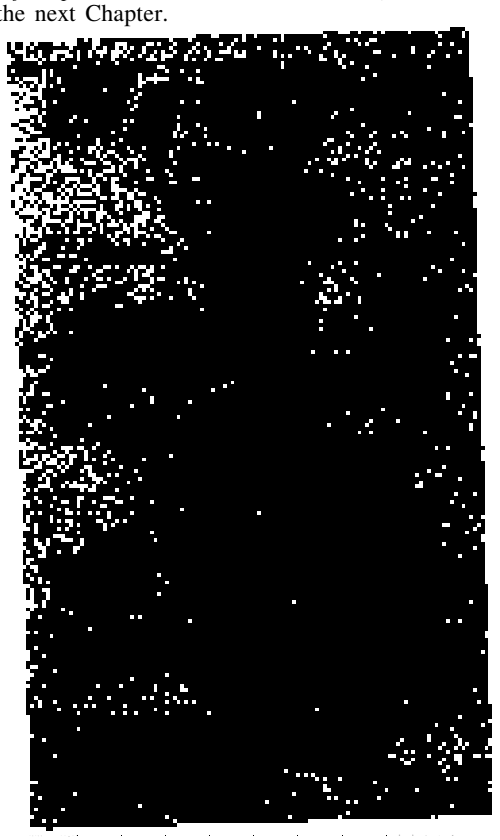
yi. *lbe limes.* It flourishes,and flowers in *June, July uAAuguft* 5 and its Seed *(*if it may be called ^ W i l c h is m e % or daily, falls in the end of *Augu\l. B\xrQerard* will not allow it to beany Seed at all.

VII. *The Virtues.* No Authors that have ever wrote of-it, have affienedit any Virtues: however lf * certain, that it is of the Nature of the *Orchis,* ^jgflibly may have their Qualities, Properties, ft trte «s, being in like manner applied.

CHAP. LXXIV.

ISHOPS-WEED Common.

I. F *Names.* It is called in *Greek "Ape*** and which (from the fmallnefs of the Seed esSand:) In *Latin, Ammi,* and *Ameos* Cafe:) Some call it *Cuminum JEthi-* i.the likenefs to that of *Cumin,)* alfo Drooerties. Vf *2 RPal Qumin* (ftom its e*celcent properties:) In *Ardbick* it is called *Hanochach, Ana-* c Za *K<£\? iacach* *TM : A*d in £«^/^ it is *BuHwbrt eed* H^-*William,* and by fome, i S T/?2,Wx uThey are <f twoprincipal Kinds, j IW/fo* called in j ^ ^ *Ar mi Vulgare,* and *mi* : It- is called by *Tabermontanus, Amfelinum,* is *Englifi) Bifhops-Weed. 2. foreign,* and is I. *Atnmi Creticum,* as *eticutn Aromaticum,* as *A?ntni alterum parvum, by Do-* : *Amnn verum* by G*/3w, (but *Parkinfon* fays, the mie ^i% ^ fome remarks taken from him, from P/i«y, and from G*/m,itisaUnoit plainly deciphered, Specially the Seed, as being much Imaller and whiter than *Cumin Sd* and imeliing like *Origamm* : Now'none of the Seeds which the Apothecaries uie, or have been (hew'd for *Ammi,* can be compared with *Cmni/?,* nor have they the lmell *of Origanum :* in *Englijh, Small Bifl.>ops-weed*: Of thefc two laft we (hall treat in the next Chapter.



III. *fhe Defcription. *Our* Common Bifhopsweed *has a Root White and. Fibrous, perijhing every Tear^ after it has Seeded, and commonly rijing again of its own /owing : From this Root rijes up a round ftreigbt Stalk, fometimes a* tall as a Man, but commonly % or 4 feet high, Jet with feveralfmall, long, andfomevihat broad leaves, cut in, in fome places, and fnipt or dented about the edges, growing on both fides of a long fcotffalk one againfl another, of a dark green color, fomevobat like unto Skirret Leaves^ having feveral Branches on them; and at the tops fmall Umbles of white t'/owers, which turn into fmall, round, and brown Seed, little bigger than Par/ley Seed, and not fo large as Annife Seed, of a brisk quick fmell, and hot tafie.*

IV. *The Places.* It is found growing Wild in many places of *England* and *Wales* ; by a hedge fide next field beyond *Green Hithe,* on the way as you go to *Gravefend ;* and with us it is alfo nourifhed up in *Gardens.*

V. *The Times.* It flowers in *June* and *July* and the Seed is ripe towards the latter end of *AuYufr*

VI. *The polities.* It is hot and dry in the third Degree, the Seed more efpecially. It is attpnna^ Difcuffive, Diuretick, Wephritkk, H y S a?d Arthritick • Alterative, and AlexiphamiS: ft b bitter in tafte of thin parts, and, (harp withal.

n V J l J he A S^a. '»»• ^ is approved againft the Cholick and mightily provokes Luft 5 which I behew is from its Spermatogenetick faculty.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may mke there- T ' J I'/ qU d ?Ulce, 2. *An Effence.* 3. *A Difft died Water.* 4. *A Ponder from the Seed.* K. *A Spirituous TinEture of the fame.* 6. *An Oily Tinture.* • *J.A Saline TinBure.* 8. *A Spirit* a. *A ChymicalOdoftheSeed.* 10. *A Fixed Salt* 'n. pf *leftates ox Powers.* 12. *A Balfam.* 11'*A Cataplafm of the green Herb.*

The

The Virtues.

IX. *The liquid Juice.* It is very thin and fubtil, digefis Humors, expels Wind, and gives eafe in the Gripings of the Guts. Dbfe from iv. to viij. fpoonfills in a glafs of Canary, Sherry, or other generous Wine, two or three times a day.

X. *The Effence.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, *but more powerful to she purpofes intended, it provokes Urine, and the Courfes in Women when flopt, helps the Cholick, and is very powerful againft the biting of Mad Dogs, Serpents, as the Viper, Rattle-fhake, Slow-worm, or the biting or ftinging of any other Venemous Creature whatfoever, being given Morning, Noon and Night, from iij. ounces to vi. in a glafs of any generous Wine.

XI. *The Dijhlled Water.* It is ftomatick, and has the Virtues of the Effence, but very much Weaker, and therefore may ferve as a Vehicle, to convey any Medicine in, good againft thofe kinds of Difeafes.

XII. *The Ponder of the Seed.* It expels Wind, comforts the Stomach, and other *Vifcera,* gives eafe in the Cholick, and has been found, by experience, to be profitable againft the Stone, Sand, Gravel, or *any* Tartarous or Slimy Matter in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder. It may be given (mixed with Sugar) in a glafs of White or Rhenifh Wine.

XIII. *The Spiritous Tinffure jrom the Seed.* It is Cordial and Stomatick, good againft Vapors, Wind, Fainting and Swooning fits, *Cardialgia,* Palpitation of the Heart, Poyfon of Vipers, Rattle-fnakes, Mad-Dogs, and the biting or ftinging of any other venomous Creature. Dofe from one Dram to two, in a glafs of excellent Wine.

XIV. *The Oily Tintture.* It is good againft Palfies^Convulfions,Rheumatifms, Pains, Aches, Weakneffe3, and Pun&ures of the Nerves in any part of, tbe Body: It eafes the pain of the Gout, proceeding from a cold caufe, foftens, difcuffes, and wafts cold Tumors, and is of admirable ufe, being taken inwardly, for the moft inveterate Pains of the Back, or any Obftru&ion of the Reins, Ureters or Bladder. Dofe from half a dram, to one or two drams Morning and Evening in a glafs of White Wine.

XV. *The Saline Tinfture.* This may be made either of the Seed, or of the whole green Plant. It is good to take away Black and Blew Marks, Spots, Tanning, Sun-burning, and other deformities of the Skin,it being often wafhedtherewith^ alfoisfaid to abate an high color, and a Spong being dipt therein, and applied upon the biting of any Venemous Beaft, efpecially that of a Mad Dog, it efte&ually attracts and draws out the Poyfon: It alfo difcuffes the afflux of humors in Contusions •, and being drank to one dram in White Wine, it is prevalent againft Fits of the Mother in Women, and is good againft the evil Effe&s of *Canthandes,* if timely taken in fbme proper Emulfion.

XV|. *The Spirit.* It is an excellent Cordial, good againft Fainting and Swooning Fits, eafes the Paffions of the Heart, cheers she Spirits, comforts Nature, provokes Luft, ftrengthens the Womb, and all the Instruments of Generation in both Sexes $_h$ and has indeed all the Virtues of the Spiritous Tin&ure, bur not. altogether fo powerful. Dole from two drams to four, alone by it felf, if dulcified, otherwife to be taken in a fmall glafs of Wine.

XVII. *Tbe Chymical Oil of the Seed.* It is faid to correft the Virulency *oiCantharidcs,* that it they be digefted in it for fome time, they may be given inwardly without any danger -, this may be true, but the true Corrective *o^SpaniJ}) Hies* is Spirit *of Nitre,* as we (hew in its proper place. This *Chymical Oil* }s an admirable Carminative, and gives prcfent eale in the Cholick, by giving it inwardly by the Mouth, if the Diieafe lies in the *Stomach, Duodenum,* and upper Bowels •, or giving it Clyfter-wife, if it lies in the *Culon*^ or other lower parts. It alfo provokes Urine, and the Terms, is good againft Poyfon, and the bitings or ltingings of Venomous Creatures. It opens Obftruftions of the Spleen, and has beea found very helpful againft Hypochondriack Melancholly. Dole from fix drops to twenty in a glafs of Wine, or Wine and Water \ drop the Oil into Sugar, and mix them well together, then mix it with the Wine, and fo drink it up.

XVIII. *The Fixed Salt of the whole Plant.* It is a powerful Diuretick, and being taken in all the Liquor the Patient drinks, as Ale, Beer, Wine, it has been found profitable againft the Dropfie and Jaundice : It alfo cleanfes the Womb, Reins and Bladder, of any Tartarous Matter obftru&ing them. I once knew a Gouty Perfon, by the conftant ufe of this Salt, and drinking Milk and Water, to become perfe&ly freed from his Gout, and had not fo much as one Fit of it in above 18 Years time, which was confefs'd to me at the writing hereof Dole from xv. grains to xxx. in Water, or Whey, or Milk and Water, if for the Gout $_5$ but in Ale, Beer, Cider Mead, or Wine, if againft the Dropfie, or other Difeafes.

XIX. *Potcjiates* or *Powers.* They have all the Virtues of the Effence, Spirit, Spirituous Tin&ure, ChymicalOil and Salt, and may be given from one dram to two, Morning, Noon, and Night, in Wine, Mead, Hypocras or any other fit Vehicle.

XX. *The half am:* If it is made of the Chymical Oil, with Turpentine and Wax, it is of excellent ufe in all Wounds and Pun&ures of the Nerves ^ and applied, gives eafe in the Gout, proceeding from a cold Caufe, as alfo in the Sciatica, and other Pains and Aches of the Nerves and Joints. If it is made of the green Herb, it is good againft Pains and Aches alfo, but is a pec\jijigf Vulnerary, for healing wounds made in Scorlwtfck, Cold, Moift, and ill habited Bodies, and *ujt.* depending places, becaufe befides its admirable healing property, it dries powerfully, and ftren^thens the part atte&ed.

XXI. *The Catapkjm.* It is excellent to be applied to Contufions, for it prevents the further afflux of Humors, and difcufles thofe which are prefent, diflblves and fcatters congealed Blood, and this more efpecially if it is mixed with Honey: it alfo takes away Black an4 Blew marks, which come by blows or falls, or other difcolorings of the Skin.

XXII. *The Seed.* It is one of the four letter hot Seeds, always commended as a Carminative : and it is laid the *Egyptians* make ufe of the Seed, to provoke Luft or Venery, for which it is very powerful.

CHAf, LXXV,

BISHOPS~WEED Forein.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek* alfo "A^/i *I* which is the Name given by *Diofcorides:* and in *Latin, Ammi,' Cuminum Regiu?n,* and *JEthwpicum* •, and *mE/igUA ?orein* or *Outlan hfh Bijhopsweed.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, I. *Qretick,* or that of *Candy,* called *Ammi Creticum,* and by *Lobel, Ammi Crettcum Arornaticur% Biflwps-weed* of *Candy,* 2. ^*Egyptian,* called by *Gejner, Ammi verum :* by *Dd* *Ammi alterurn parvum : Ammi*

him by *Lobe!* and'*Gerard: Ammium primum Ale x-\fome what like unto tboje of Wild Carrots,or* Daucus *a?idrnum,hyTabermontanus : Ammi parvum /^/7* Creticus, *fmellwg fomabing quick, and oj an excel-fcemculi,* by C *Bauhin* and *Parkinfon :* and *Ammi lent Aromatick or Spicy flavor, not much unlike* On-*ttwijjimo & Odoratijfimo,* by J. *Bauhin : Alexan-* ganum •, *from which rife up flender Stalks, with drum BifhopS'weed. '* *\i^me Joints, with like Leaves as the former Jet thereon, and at the Tops, Umbles of white Flowers, in Tufts or Roundles like Canon, which turn into [fmall Seed like S?nallage^ of afweet fharp fcent, and Xquick hot tafte.*

III. The Defcription. Bifhops-weed of *Candy h<u a Root like unto the Garden Carrot,and of a yellowifb color, an! brown on the ou^fide, as* Farkinibn *fays, &itbfome Fibres or Strings thereon : From this Root comes forth feueral, flender Stalks of fine cut Leaves^*

IV. The *Alexandrian* Bifjiops-weed *has a fmall white Root, perifhing after Seed-time -, from which fmall Root rife two or three flender Stalks, about a Foot, or Foot and half high, arched towards the tops^ and Jet with fever a I very fine fmall Leaves, like unto Dill, and finer than Fennel h at the Extremities whereof grow fmall Umbles of white Flower\f, after which co7tie very fmall blackifh Seed, much like to Parfley Seed, plea/ant in jmelly andfharp or quick in tafie.*

V. *TbePlaces.ThejirJl* of thefe came to us from *Candy -,* as alfo from *Syria* to *Venice,* and from thence *to France,* the *Low Countries* and *England* •, which Seed has been often fown, but without effe£l -, The *fecond* grows in *Arabia,* and at *Alexandria* in *Egypt* ^ trom whence it has been brought to us.

VI. *The Times.* They do all Flower and Seed reafonably well with us (fays *Parkin/on)* if the Year proves kindly, othcrwife not : if they flower, it is in *June* and *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Au-ft.*

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations^ Virtues and Ufes* are the fame with that in the former Chapter in all refpeas h fo that no more need be faid of them in chis place. *Note,* It is fuppofed, That the true *Ammi* is wholly loit to us ^ but *Parkinfon* is of Opinion, that *Curninum Sy he fir urn* may be the true *Ammi* of *Diofcorides.*

CHAP. LXXVI.

BISTORT *Englijb.*

I- 'HpHE *Names.* This is a Plant that I cannot JL perceive the *Greeks* knew any thing of, no *Greek* name being yet afligned it : it is called in *Latin, Bijlorta,* (by molt Authors) *a corwolutis {$ intortis radicibus* (fays *Ray*)* by *Tragus,Lonicerus,* and others, *Colubrina,* and the Root *Radix Coinbrina h Fracafiorius, Bulapathum,* as well as *Biftorta~-* and we in *Englifb* call it *Biftort* and *Snake-wec<i* Some will have it to be *Behen Rubrum* • *Molybdcena Plini)h* others again *Dracunculus P>* Some again, as *Gejner, Limonium: Lobel* and *fius* fay that it is *xteBnttanica* of *Diofcoride Pliny -,* but m all thefe they are miftaken who pleafe to Examine thofe feveral Plants in t proper Chapters, and compare them with the ienpnons here, may eafily^ perceive

II. *The Kinds.* What we (hall difcourfe of here are principally two, i. *Biftorta ma* and the *hauhins* call it: *major vufa Jon : Radice minus intorta,* as the *rugofwnbus foliis,* as *J. Bauhm :* and We, *the greater Biftort,* or *Snake-root.* 2. *Biftorta minor is Gerard-minor noftras,* as *Parkinjon s Colubrina minor,* as *Tragus Alpina media,* as C. *Bauhm* and we, *The lejjer Biftort,* or *Snake-weed* : But *behdes thele, A\nho&* make mention of four Kinds more, as, 9. *Bifiorta Latifolia, Broad leav'd Biftort.* 4. *Biftort a Alpina major,* and *Alpina maxima Ibc Greater* or *Great eft Mountain Biftort.* 5. *Biftort a Alpina*

Alpma media, & Alpina minor, The lejjer Alpine Bifiort. 6. Biliorta Alpinaj>u»nlafolih variis, Low Variable leav'd Siftort ; of all which we fhall lay nothing in this Work.

Ill, Tite Defcnption. The Greater Common Biftort *bar d thick, fhort^ tuberous or knobbed* ftxtf, *blachfb without^ andjomething rediifh within, a little crooked or writhed together^ and of en harjh or aftrtitgent Tafte, with divers blackijh fibres cr Threads growing thereat : From whence fpring up every Tear, fevertil Leaves flanding upon long i'ootftalh, be'rng fomevihat long and broad, not much unlike to e Dock Leaf, and a little pointed, at the ends, but that it is crumpled^ of a bleicifh green color on the upper fide•, anlcfan Afh colored, grey, andalilttle purplifh underneath, having feveral veins run' ning therein : from among which, rife fever\tl fatal! and flender Stalks about half a Yard high almofi naked, and without Leaves, or mitb very few narrow ones^ bearing afpiky bufh of pale, frefl> colored Wouiers* ; *which being pajh there* i f t t *afmall, brown, cornered Seed, not much unlike to Sorrel* Seed, but greater.*

IV. The Leflei *Eng/ijh* Biftort *has a Tukroui Rvot^fmallin proportion, but fomething crooked or turned like the former being of a blackifh color t»'tbout, tndfemewhax whtifh within, of the feme aufore, ftyptick or bmdizg tafie, with the former i Thn Root fends forth % or 4 fmal i narrow Leave*, fcarcely an inch brodd, dnd near four Inches long, green above, and grey underneath .- The Stalks are flender, and with but one or two Leaves fet thereon L at the tops whereof Rand long, round, fpiky heads of white blowers, with feverül fmall green Leaves antong them h after which comes a reddifh Seed, almoji round, which being dry, becomes blackifh, and is bigger than that of the former^ about the bignefs (fays'* Gerard) *of a Tare,*

V. *The Places,* The fiift grows at the Foot of! Hills, and in fhadowy moift Woods neat to them, in many places or' *Germany* ; and in *England* in like places, but is chiefly with us nourished up in *Gardens.* The other grows in the *North* of *England^* as in *LancaJhire,Torkjhire,* and *Cumberland^* feveral places •, alfo in *WeftmorlmL* at *Crosby, Ravenf teaitb,* at the *head of a Park* formerly belonging to' one Mr. *Pickering,* trom whence it has been brought, and difperfed into *Gardens.* The *iirft* is alfo laid' to grow in aMeadow, about a Stows caft above the *Abby Mill* at St. *Albany* about an Acres breadth *of.* more from the Ritcr iidu, where it is faid K> grow in great plenty.

VI. 'i V *Times.* They both flower abont the *avt* of *May,* and the Seed is ripe about the beginning Oi *July.*

\ll The Qualities, They are cofd and dry in the third Degree; Aftringent, Styptick, and Vulnerary r* Cordial, Hvftetick, Alterative, and AlexiphSrmick.

VIII. *Th(*

VIII. *The Specification*^ It is famous for the refitting and expelling Poyfon, as alfo to ftop the Flux ot Blood in Wounds, or any other bleeding, whether inwards or outwards.

IX. *The Preparations. 1. A liquid Juice of the vchole Plant. 2. A dijYriled Water of the Roots and Leaves. 3. A Pouder of the Leaves. 4. APouder of the Root. 5. A Pouder of the Root compound, •6. A. De coition of the Root in Wine or Water. 7. A DecoB'wn compound oj the Root. 8. The Diet D?*ink made of the Roots, Leaves, and Seeds. 9. The Spirituous TinBure.* 1 o. *The Acid TinBure.* ·11. Tfo *Oily TinBure.* 12. *The Saline TinBun.* V3. *The lixed Salt.* 14. *The E/fence.*

The Virtues.

X. *The liquid Juice.* Taken inwardly ?, 4, or 6 Spoonfuls at a time in a Glafs of Red Florence, or other Styptick Wine, it prefently flops any internal Flux of Blood, refills the Poifon of Vipers, or any other §erpent, and the bitings of any other Beaft tvhatfoever *y* and is very powerful againft the Plague, and all other Malign and JPeftilential Tevere ; *• *

XL *The Lift Wed Water.* It is a fingular remedy to walh any place bitten or ftung by any Poifonous Creatures, as Spiders, Toads, Serpents, Vipers, Rattlefnakes, or the like, and has the Virtues of the Juice, but not with equal power or force. It is good allo to wafbi Sores or Cankers which happen in the Mole, or any bthef part -, more efpecially if the Powder ^M the %°°&* aPPiied thereto afterwards-

AIL *ihePouderjjf the Leaves.* Taken to a dram, it is good to kill ·Worms in Children : prevails againlt a *Dtabetes,* and helps fuch as cannot keep their Water, but are apt to nils a Bed, and this more efpecially if given with Juice of Plantane.

XIII. *The Pouder of the Root.* Being given to a dram, more or lefs, in Wine, or other fit Vehicle, it prevails againft the Malignity of the Purples, Meafles, and Small Pox, and expels the Poifon of the Plague or Peftilence, or of any other lnfetticus Difeafe, driving it forth by Sweating. It Itops allo •all manner of inward Bleeding, as Dyfentery, bpitting, Vomiting, or piffing Bipod, and .is profitable againft Ruptures in Children! or Elder Perfbns * it is good alfo for any Contufion, or Bruife caufed by Blows or Falls, dJflblving the congealed Blood, dilcufling the aggregated Humors, and eafing the Fain. Given to one dram in the Diftilled Water, in which ibme fed hot Iron has been quenched, it is iaid^ to help or cure a Gonorrhaea, or Running ot the Keins, Univerfals being firil premifed. And being ltrewed upon any Cut, or Wound of a Vein, 0V. where there is a great Flux of Blood, it prefently flops it.

XIV. *The Pouder of the Root compound.* It IS made of *equal quantities of Biflort Root· Root oj Pellitory of* Spain, *and of Burnt AUunu* This Pouder being made into a Pafte with a little Honey, and tome of it put into an hollow Tooth, or held between the Teeth, if there is no hollownefs in them, eafes their Pain, and flops the dettuxion [of Rheum upon the Part, cleanies the Head and Brain, and caufes an evacuation of abundance of Rheumatick Matter.

XV. *The DecoBwn of the Root.* If it is made With Water, with the addition of fome Pomegranate Peels and Kowers, it makes a molt admirable InjetUon for tlie Womb, cleanfes it of any filth loiiged there, itops the overflowing of the Terms in Women, and cures a long continued Flux of the Whites,, diys. up-Ulcers in chat part, and ftrengthens the Ligaments of the Womb, being relaxed, whereby rhe 'Wcmkjeenas to prefs or fall .down. If the Deco&ion is made with Wine, it flops all mannet of Inward Bleeding, as Spitting of Blood, Vomiting Blood, and all Fluxes of the Bowels, whether in Man or Woman, is available againlt Ruptures in Old or Young, diffolves congealed Blood, and difcufles Contufions to admiration. It is laid to cure the Jaundice, and being inwardly given, and outwardly applied, it is eminently good againft the biting of Vipers, or any other poifonous Serpent, and the bitings and flinging* of any Venomous Creature whatfoever. Given to Women with Child, it prevents Abortion, or Miftarriage, and helps fuch as cannot hold their Water ? and ufed as a Gargarifm in the Mouth, it allays Inflammations, heals Ulcers, and fallens loofe Teeth.

XVI. *The DecoB'wn of thiRoot compound, ty BU flort Roots fix ounces: Angelica Roots, Zedoary, of each four ounces : Virgine a Snake-root thref ounces: Clove-bark an ounce and half: Winters Cinnamon one ounce: all being bruifed, infufe in Red Port Wine, or Canary, five quarts, for fix hours* : ^fow *giving it two or three boils, take it from the Fire,and jirain out the Wine from thr Ingredients-, which let fettle : then decant* the Clear from the fares, and fweeten it with Syrup of Limons, or Syrup of Vinegar.* It is at noble Medicament againit the Mealies, Small Pox, Purples, Calenture, Spotted Bever, and even the Plague it felf, being given either preventionally, as two or three/Spoonfuls of it Morning, Noon, and Night: or Giiratively, in which four or fix ounces of it may be given to fweet upon, and to be repeated as needrecjuires.lt is an excellent thing againft the biting of Mad Dogs, Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, or the bitings or ftingings of any other Venomous Creatures. It atlo prevails againft any Ve~ getable Poiibn, which is taken inwardly, if timely given.

XVII. *The Diet Drink.* It is made of the.Roots, Leaves, and Seeds, boiled in half Wine, half Water. It is an excellent Traumatick, cures all curable Inward Wounds, and Ulcers, and Fluxes of Blood, of what kind foever, and alfo being regularly drank, contributes very much to the cure of Wounds, and old Ulcers in the External parts.

XVIII. *The Spirituous TinBure.* It defends the Heart againft Poifon, whether Inward or Outward, whether a Vegetable or Animal Poifon, or the Malignity of the Plague, or of any other infeftiouS Difeafe. Dofe, one or two drams at a time, two or three times a day, in a glafs of Wine, or other Vehicle.

XIX. *The Acid TinBure.* This is more peculiar againlt the Plague, and other Malign Fevers and infectious Diftempers than the former. It allays the Inflammation of the Jaws, Almonds of the Ears, and Throjt, being often taken inwardly, and alfo ufed as a Gargle by mixing it with t^ Dc_ cothon in Water or Wine aforegoing Jf Cankers and Sores of the MoaSi S5 Thro ten wafh'd therewith s and being iwallowed tough Hegm, and clears the Throat. cuts

XX. *The Oily TmSure.* It is eonri n m «a aures, and Woindsof^e Nme?3ffSS and cures them, being bathed thereon and thereto m and repreffes the Flux ofHumoK

XXL *The Saline TinUure.* Outwardly ufed, it penetrates and contributes to the curing of Ruptures. Old Ulcers being waflied therewith, it cleanles them, and difpoles them to healing : and Phlegmons or Inflammations being bathed therewith It abates the heat. Inwardly given, it cleanfes the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, after the ufe of it for iome time 5 if there be any Ulcers in thofe narts they are cijred by giving Inwardly the Decc&ion in

' Wine.

Wine. Juice, or EfFence, and continuing it for fome time. This Saline Tinfture is alfo prevalent againit the Jaundice. Dofe from half a dram to a dram and half, in any convenient Vehicle.

XXII. *The fixed Salt.* It is good againft roilon, and all malignity of the Plague, opens Obftruftions, refifts Putrefaaion, and defends the Vitals againit any kind of Infe&ion, or the malignity of Evil Airs. It provokes Urine, and cleanfes the Urinary Paifages, carrying off the Recrements of the Humors by thofe Paffages, by which it has been found good againft the Jaundice and Dropfie. Dofe from ten grains to a fcruple in Ale, Beer, Cider, Mead, or Wine.

XXIII. *The Effence.* It refifts Poifon, Plague, or Peftilence, and all forts of malign Fevers, ftops all Fluxes of the Belly, as Diarrhea, Dyfenteria, Lien^ teria, and theffepatick Flux, as alfo all Hemorrhagies whatfoever," whether inward or outward, the overflowing of the Terms in Women, and the praeternatural flux of the Whites : but in thefe laft Cafes, llniverials ought to be premifed. In a word, the Effence has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, the Pouder of the Root, and the Deco&ion in Wine at Se£t *io,*\3 and 15, aforegoing. But it peculiarly ftops the afflux of Humors to any part, being applied to the fame outwardly, and alfo taken inwardly. Dofe Is from two to fix ounces in Wine, or any other Vehicle, proper againft the Difeafe for which it is Igiven. *Note,* The Root of this Plant is that which is chiefly ufed, as having moft Virtue in it.

CHAP- LXXVIL

BITTER-SWEET.

I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Greek rw Glycypicron,* i. e. *Amara diilcis,* and *&r* *Strychnodendron,* i. e. *Solarium Arhorejcens :* but no *Greek* Author, that I know of; has laid any thing of it •, but Come of the Moderns have imposled thefe *Greek* names upon it. The *Latins* call c, *Solanum Lignofum,* and *Solanum Arborefcens,* and et in Truth, it is not properly any Night-lhade, out only fo called for the conformity of its Leaves. Alfo *Amara dulcis,* and *Dulcamara*: Some will have it to be *Melortum Plinij,* others *Vitis Sylveftris Theophrafti,* as *Camerarius* in his Epitome : (but *Vitis Sylveftris* is truly *Black Bryony,* as *Matthiolui* has it:) In *Englijh,* it is called *Bitter-fweet,* or *Woody Night-Jhade,* and *Mellon-wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, 1. *Purple-flowered,* called, as aforefaid. 2. *Whitcfloxvered,* which *Dodonxus* thinks to be *Cyclaminus alter a Diofcoridis r Guillandinus* took it to be *Salicaftrum Plinij,* but very erroniofly : *Bauhinus* calls it *Solanum Scandens feu Dulcamara, fiore Albo, Bitter-fweet, with the White flower,*

III. The Defcrtption. *It hds a Root which fpreads it felf with many ft rings tinder the Earth, not growing into any great or thickBody : from whence comes up many /lender, winding, brittle, woody Stalks, Jive or fix Yoot high, without any Clafpers, or Tendrills, but folding it felf about Hedges, or any other thing which ftands near unto it : thefe ftalks are covered ivith a whitijh rough Bark, which being chewed in the Mouth, taftes bitter at firft, but fweetijh afterwards : and in the middle they have a Pith, and Jhoot out into many Branches on both fides, which are Green whi/ft young : whereon grow many Leaves without order, fomewhat like unto thofe of* Night-lhade, *but that they are fomething broad, long, and pointed at the ends, with twn jmall Leaves, or rather pieces of Leaves at the bottom, of moft of them, fomething like the Sage with Ears ^ and many of them likewife, with but one piece on one fide ^ fome*times alfo thofe pieces are dofe to the Leaves, making them fe em ax ifthty were jagged, or cut in on the edges intofo many parts, and jometimes feparate therefrom, making the- Leaves feem winged, or compofed of many Leaves, which are of a pate green Color. At the tops and Jides of the Branches come forth many ^lowers, (ft and ing in jafhion of a long Vnible) upon Jhort ibot-Jhrfks one above another^ which confift of five narrow and long violet purple colored Leaves, not fpread like a Star, or very feldom, but moftly turning themfelves backwards to the Stalks again on which they ft and, with a long golderi yellow Point el in the midft,fticking forth, which afterwards turns into round, and fomewhat long Berries, green at firft, and very red, foft, and full of Juice when ripe, which are fweet at firft tafting, but afterwards of an unpleafing bitter tafte 5 in which Berry is contained many*flat white Seeds;*

IV. Dulcamara fioie Afbo, Bitter-fweet, *with white flowers, differs in nothing from the former, but in the flowers, whofe outward Leaves are white, and its Point el yelloiv.*

V. *The Places.* The firft grows ufualiy by Ditch-fides and hedges, where it may climb up, almoft every where : The fecond is more rare, and feldoiri to be met with, but grows by or near St. *Margarets* Church near *Romney* Marfh.

VI. *The Times.* The Root is Perennial 5 and the Branches, tho' they are dilpoiled of their Leaves alt the Winter, yet they perifti not, but (hoot forth new Leaves in the Spring : they flower in *July,* and the' Berries are ripe in *Ai/g-tfh*

VIL *The Qualities.* The Leaves and Berries are hot and dry *in* the firft Degree •, Aftringent and Cleanfing •, Cephalick, Hepatick, Splenetick, Hyfterick and Cathartiek.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar thing for the Cure pf Jaundice and Dropfie.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, i. *The Liquid Juice.* 2. *The Effence.* 3. *The*

Decoition. 4. *The Spirituous Tintture** 5. *The Acid Tmliure.* 6. *The Saline TinSure.* 7. *The Qitaplqfm.*

The Virtues.

X. *Tl?e Liquid Juice.* Being given to two or three ounces, it purges well, and powerfully opens Obftruftions of the Liver and Spleen, and helps fuch as are Afthmatick, or are troubled with difficulty of breathing, being taken every Morning falling for fome time.

XL *The Ejfence.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice aforegoing, befides which it is a powerful Medicament againft a Phthifick, and for the Cure of the Yellow and Black Jaundice, as alfo the Droplie : It brings away the After-birth, and effe£lually cle.snfes Women newly brought to Bed : you may give it from two ounces to four in a glafs of White Port Wine every Morning falling : It is alfo good for Inward bruifes caufed by any fall or blow, diffolving the congealed Blood in what part of the Body fo ever. It purges well, and not churlifhly.

XII. *The TdecoB'wn.* You may make it thus : *& Of the young tender twigs or woody fubfiance^ and of the Leaves^* ft j. *bruife them well, and put them into a Glafs Vefica, or holt-head •, ajfufe thereon White Port Wine* ft IIj fi. *cover it with a blind bead, and wfife in a Sand heat for twelve hours h, and then make the heat fo great as it may boil gently A which dont\decant and firain out for u/e.* Ithasthe Virtues of the Effence, is a Specifick for cure of the Jaundice and Dropfie, according to *Tragus* and *Dc-*

?V&oo il&in& the V^tigo and Megrim, and other Head Difeafes, cleanfes Women in Childbed, and reprefles Hyfterick Vapors. Dofe four ounces every Morning ; it purses the Body very gently.

XIII. *The Spirituous Tintture.* It purges not, but very miich ftrengthens the *Vifcera,* chiefly the Liver and Spleen, and reprefles Vapors afcending from the Stomach, and other parts, to the Head and Brain, caufmg Vertigo's, Megrims, and other Diftempers of that Ventricle. Dofe two drams, or more, every Morning falling, and Evening at Bed time in aGlafs of generous Wine.

XIV. *The Acid TinUure.* Let it be made with Spirit of Wine acuated with Spirit of Salt. It powerfully provokes Urine, eleanfes the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, and cures the Dropfie to a miracle • but it ought to be taken a confiderable time, and'always in the Decoftion of the fame Plant, or in a Decoaion of Centory, Gentian, and Roman Wormwood. Dofe from half an ounce to an ounce, more or lefs, fo as to give a pleafant Acidity, Morning and Evening : and it is to be put into all the Ale, Beer, or Wine the Patient drinks.

XV. *The Saline Tintfure.* Bathed with, it takes away Scurf, Morphew, and fait, and (harp breakings out of the Skin : inwardly taken to one dram, it provokes Urine, and cleanfes the Urinary paflages of Slimy, Viicous, or Tartarous Matter, which is commonly the matter that breeds the Stone and Strangury.

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* It is to be made of the bruifed Berries, and Rolin in fine Pouder. This applied to Felons, which commonly come on the Finger ends, cures them in a very ihort time.

CHAP. LXXVIIL

BLEW-BOTTLE.

THE Names. It is called in *Greek, M*ajioris Cyaneo, velCceruleo colore* : In *Latin* *Lyanus* : and in *Englifh^ Blew-bottle^* or *Cornflower.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold : 1. *Single-flovorel,* of which in this Chapter. 2. *Double-flowred^* of which in the next. The fingle flowred is **alfo** 1. *Cyanus magnus^vel Cyanus major vulgaris^ Cyanus hortenfis^ The greater Common Blew-bottle,* or *Garden Blew-bottle.* This fome call *Cyanus montanus h Hermolaus* takes it to be the *Lcucoium Diof*coridis,* *Cafalpinus* to be a kind *ofStruthium Theophrajii: Fabius Columna^* thinks it to be *Papaver heracleum Theophrajii h* and *Lobel* queftions whether it be not a Species of *Chondrilla.* 2. *Cyanus minor vulgaris^ Cyanus fegetum, The leffer Common Blew^ or tie Id Blew-bottle :* It is called by f o m e ^ *brumemi, Corn-fiower : Battifecula* (as *Ray* has it } and *Baptifecula,* or *Blapti/ecula^* from its turning the Edges of Sickles in cutting down Corn *h Secula** L e. Faix, *afecundo ditfa,* being taken for a Sickle in Ancient times.

III. The Defcription. *The* Blew-bottle *has a Root which creeps fpreading it felf divers ways Jo that* [illegible] *fZfth* [illegible] *the* [illegible] *«£tr^whiTin* [illegible] *wholly after Seed* [illegible] *lowing ifore Wi* [illegible] *and fpring** *by which* [illegible] *very much increafes : from this%otril les up acrefiei or rather winged Stalk, of a whitifb green color,* [illegible] *are Jet diver. Leaver, fomething long and broad mtlout any divijlon, or Renting in about the Idles* green on the upper fide, andgrayijh underneath, each*

of

of them encompajfing the Stalk about, at the lower ends, which is divided at the top into a few Branches, bearing fome vohctt large,' /caly, green heads, with white or Silver-like edges $ from the midji of which conies forth a larger flower than in the /mailer Kind, thinly/et, and of a deeper Violet-blew color : in which Heads, after the Flowers are pafi, there is found a Dozvn, containing fome few white Seeds, like tho/e of the leffer Kind, but a little larger^ and flatter.

tV. *The* leffer Common, *or* Field Blew-bottle, *or* Corn-flower, *has Roots fomewhat long dnd large, which perifh every Year, but are Annually renewed by its own /owing -, rifing or fpringing up before Winter, and abiding green all the Winter Sea/on, until the next Spring and Summer, when it flowers, Seeds, andperifhes again.* The heaves are long and. narrower than the jormer, of a whitifh green color, deeply cut in on the Edges in fome places, but/ome more than others, /omething like unto* Scabious *leaves, The Stalks are tzvo or three Feet high, according to the goodne/s and fertility of the Ground, /et with /uch like Leaves, but /mailer, and little or nothing cut in on the Edges : the tops are/predd forth into feveral Branches, bearing many Jmall green, /caly Heads, out of which rife Flowers, confifiing of five or /ix, or more, long and hollow Leaves, fmall at the bottom, and opening wider and larger at the brims, notched, dented or cut in on the Edges, andjlanding round about many/mall threads in the middle. The colors ofthe/e flowers are manifold, and very variable ; for/ome are wholly Blew, or White, or blufb, or^of a fad or light Purple, or of a light or deep Red, or of an over-worn Purple color, or el/e mixed of the/e colors, in /ome, the edges White, and the reft Blue or Purple y or the edges Blew or Purple, and the reft of the Flower White, or Striped, Spotted, or halved, the one part of one color, the other of another, and the Threads al/o in the middle varying in many of them*, for in /ome the/ud middle Thrumb voill be of a deeper Purple than the outward Leaves, fome mil have it reddifh, deeper, or paler, whlft the Leaves are White, or blufb. The flowers being pafh the heads cr bottles contain a Down, in which the Seed is wrapped, which is /mall, 'hard, white and fhiriing.* Note, *That the flower of that which grows Wild in the Fields, is for the moji part only Blew.*

V. *The Places,* The firft grows Wild in *Germany* upon Sandy Hills, but with-us it is nOurifhed up in Gardens : The other with Blew Flowers grows Wild, in many Corn Fields throughout our Kingdom : It is found in Fields of Wheat, Rye and Barley ^ but is alfo Sown in Gardens, which the skilful Artift, by looking after, makes to become of other colors, as in the Defcription thereof is declared.

VI. *The Times.* They flower from the beginning *of May,* to the end of Harveft, and their Seed corned to ripenefs in the mean feafon.

VII. *The Qualities.* They are temperate in refpect to heat or cold^ and dry in the firft Degree : But *Schroder* fays, they are cold and dry in the fecond Degree : They are Aftringent, Ophthalmick, Cardiack, Alterative, and Alexipharmick.

• VIII. *The Specification.* They have a peculiar faculty for the curing of fore and bleared Eyes, and refilling the force of Poifon.

IX. *The Preparations. In* the Shops are : 1. *The Flowers.* 2. *A Pouder of the dried Leaves.* 3. *An Efjertce of the juice with Spirit ofWirte.* 4: *A Collyrium of the Flotsers.* 5. *A Difhlled Water ofthe Flowers.* 6. *A Spirituous Tintture of the Flower?* ¬. *A Catapla/m of the Flowers.* 8. *A Juice.* 9. *A biflilled Water of the Herb.*

The Virtues.*

X. *The Flowers.* They are cold and dry in i°: are Styptick, and good to take ajvay Rednefs and Inflammations of the Eyes, and pains thereof: they cool in Fevers, refift Poifon, and help in Dropiies: You may make an Acid Tin&ure of them with Spirit of Wine, mixed with a half part of Spirit of Salt; which in Fevers, Plague, ©V. may be given from 20 *to* 40 Drops, in any fit Vehicle*

XL *The Pouder of the dried Leaves.* It is taken in Tent to one dram, for the curing of inward bruifes, and to heal a Rupture of the Veins, *&c.* whereby they void much Blood at Mouth Give it in Plantane, Comfrey^orHorfe-tail-water^acuated with a little White Wine Vinegar.,

XII. *The Effence of the Juice of the Leave* and llowers.* It has ill the fortaer Virtues both of the Acid Tinftiite and Pouder: It helps in the Dropfie, refifts all manner of Venoms and Poifons, and is peculiar againtt that of the Scorpion, Phalangium, Viper, Mad Dog, and Plague, as alfb all other Peffc , lential Fevers, and Infectious Difeafes : being dropt into the Eyes, it takes away their heat, inflammation and pain;

XIII. *The Collyrium, or Eye-Water.* $ *of the Blew-fiowers as many as you pleaje : pa them into Rye Dough or Pafie, bake them in the Oven with Uoufhold Bread, then taking it forth, dijiil ali,* viz: *Flowers and Rye Pafie, in a Gla/s Body, in* B.M. *and keep the Water for u/e.* With this the Eyes are td be waflit three or four times a day. It is admirable for the cure of riioft Infirmities of the Eyes, eipecially Heat, Inflammation, Pain, Blood-flu>t,-6fc. *h* clears, ftrengthens and preferves the Eye-figtit, efpecially of old People, for which realon -fomfc are pleafed to call it *Break-Speffacle-Wijter* : for that, thole that ufe it, need never come to the ufe of Speftacles : If the Diitemper is inveterate or ftubbbrn, uie it five or fix times a day.

XIV. *The DifiiHed Water of the Flowers. Aqua florum Cvani,* Biew-bottle-flower-wates. .9* *Flower**

«l bicw-bottlcs, with their Cups, M? many •ai you j'h-aje : bruife them, and macerate them in afufji-ĉie.nl quantity of Snow-zoater, for 24 *Hours, or ra-•4her two Bays ; then Difiill in a gentle* B. M. *or •Sand heat.* It is faid to be a wonderful Water, for the Eyes, and their Difeafes, as Inflammations, Sore-•Ht-fs, Dimneis of Sight, and the like : it has the Virtues of the former, but not altogether fo power-•tul. Drop it into the Eyes 3, 4, % or *6* times

XV. *The Spirituous Tinffure of the Flowers.* Made with Common Brandy, it is a fecret for cn-ring Sore and Running Eyes, if fome few times dropt into them. It is Alexipharmick, and has all the Virtues of the Effence. Dofe half a Spoonful in any proper Vehicle.

XVI. *The Qitaplafm of the Flowers.* Being applied to Sore and Running Eyes, affixed with a hot Rheum, it ftrengthens the Part, cools the Inflammation, lepreflès the flux of Humors, and heals the Eyes.

XVII. [illegible]

XVIII. [illegible]

°HAP. LXXIX.

BLEW-BOTTLE Double-flowred.

I. [illegible] They are called in *Latin, Cyanus, m u/tl f orus* J and in *Englifh, Double-flowed Blevc-bottle,* or *Corn-flower.*

II. [illegible]

III. [illegible]

IV. T&^ Second *of thefe is alfo like unto the former in all refpeffslaving in the color of the flower ' for whereas that is double, and of a fair blew, the flowers of this are alfo double, and of a pie color.*

V. *The* Third *is a Want or Flower »f ty: It has a Root like the other B/ perifhes every Tear; the Leaves hereof greener, but larger, and more gafhed in the Stalks are three feet 5£b*Zfi than in the other, befet >a>ith the I,f\ fmaller, and branching, ino/ev„'a% them bearing a ^gerfcalyQfh^ and biger in the Greater of this A^H Leffer, with Blew-bottle like** confifiing of eight or inne hollow 1^ *" open brims, and fmall t,JJ• in the middle , the c),r f firmtr*

Ml. The [illegible] *Corn*

Corn fields, and are alfo nourifhed up in *Gardens.* The laft was brought to us from *Turky,* or *Qonftantinople,* and grows in the *Gardens* of fome Heiborifts.

VII. *The Times,* They flower for the moft part thro[5] all the *Summer,* and their Seed ripens in the mean feafon.

VIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations^ Virtues and Ufes,* are all exaflly the fame with thofe in the former Chapter, fo that we lhall fay no more thereof in this place.

CHAP. LXXX,

ELITES White.

I. *f~jT'HE Names.* It is called *inGreek* B/JW : In X *Latin, Blitum:* and in *Englijh, B/ites.* Yet *Varkinfon* fays, that none of the Ancients have made any mention of them.

II. *The Kinds.* There are two principal Kinds, *viz.* 1. *Bhtum album,* the White Blite •, and this is both *Majus* and *Minus,* of which we treat in this Chapter. *7. Blitum Rubrum,* The Red Blite, which is alfo *Majus* and *Minus,* of which in the next Chapter.

III. The Defcription. *The* Great White Blite *has a Root very thick, and long, and very full of Threads or Strings *, from whence rifes up feveral Stalks, making a kind of bufh, till it comes to be three or four feet high h the Stalks are grayifh, white, and round&: the Leaves are plain and /mooth almoji like to thofe of* Arach, *but not f0 foft nor mealy : the flowers grow thruft together, like thofe of* Arach: *after which comes the Seed inclofed in round, fiat^ husky skins.*

IV- *The* Lefler White Blite, *which is called the* Wild White Blite *is very like unto the former, except that the Roots, Stalks, Leaves, Branches, and the whole Plant are altogether of a green color\ and every way lefs than the jormer, growing and not creeping at all.*

V. *The Places.* The *Virfi* is *%G<.>rJen Herb,* and grows chiefly there, but; is in fome places found Wild. The *Second is* as a Weed, growing Wild, tho' alfo in *Gardens.*

VI. *The Times. They fiomiih* and flower all the *Summer* long, their Seed is ripe in *Auguft* and *September, h* and grow very green even in the *Winter* time.*

VII. *The Qualities.* The *Blite,* fays *Galen (lib. 6. fac. Med. Simp.)* is a Pot Herb, which fcrves for Meat, cold and moift (in the fecond Degree:) Hyiterick, and Solutive. Yet *Parkinfon,* will have them to be Cold, Dry, Aitringent or Binding.

VIII. *The Specif cation.* They are peculiar againil Fluxes and Diftempers of the Womb.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice. 2. An Effence.* 3. *A Decotfion in Wine.* 4. *A Syrup.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice.* Taken to five or fix ounces in a Glafs of Wine, it purges by ftool, makes the Belly foluble, and cools the Bowels: but fometimes it overturns the Stomach, and cleanfes it by Vomiting.

XI. *The Effence.* It does the fame thing with the Juice, but with lels detriment *to* the Stomach \ and being taken Morning and Evening from two ounces to three, or four, it flops the *Whites* in Women, and a *Gonorrhea* in Men, Univerfals being premifed.

XII. *The Decoffion in Wine.* This is yet lefs troublefome to the Stomach, and has the Virtues of the Effence ^ but not altogether fo powerful •, and may be taken without any danger by a Woman with • Child.

XIII. *The Syrup.* It is not only Hyfterick, but Pe&oral alfo : it cleanfes the Womb, Breaft, Stomach, and Lungs, of Slime, and Vilcous or Tartarous Matter, eafes Coughs, and taken for fome time, helps AfthmaX and (hortnefs of Breath.

C H A P. LXXXI.

« H T E S Red.

-*iP *U E Ntmet.* It is called 'in *Lrti/i, B'-itum* A *Rubnm.* and in *Errglijk,* the *Red Bate.*

II, *n.v Kfnfs,* There are two Species of it here are wu o j. I. *Blitnm wtjus Rubrum^ Blitum Rubrum tiortenfe%* ihe greater Red Blite, or Garden Red Blite. 2. *B/iturn minus Rubrum, Blitum Rubrttm Sylveftre,* the Red Bl'tre, or Wild [ted Blite. 3. tied B with much SeeJ.

111. TiieDefaiption. *The h/f. is aim like the* Grar White Bike *described in 1 Chapter, except that* -,.\ *Tithes, end* ,.) fe ?YV/ ^. *fiantarjc Yeldlh, ani re mixed with a darkgreen co/or,* rW i« // i *fpeitthy-jetm-iv be lite.*

IV. *The* fecond, lefler, *or* Wild Blite, *h almoji like to the* Wild White Blite, *J<nung thii in this. the Stalks and Branches trail upon the £?'wrnd, and urereddijh, like the former fir their color: the Seed* * *'II and cliifterinz together, green of color, and like unto the Seed of* Coronope Ruellij, *or* Bucks-liorn.

V. The third Kind *differ? little from the firfl^ juve that the Leaves arc longer^ and it it 'miebfufc ler of Seed, and with a multiplicity of fpity heads*

VI. *The Places.* The firfr 01 Greater is a *Garden* Plant, and a Pot-hetb : the other grows *Wild* hut for the moll pare in *Gardens,* and is taken for -* Weed but is fomerimes found Wild in other places.

VII. *The Times* They Flower all the *Summer* long, and their Seed is ripe fa *AugaJl* and & *her* 5 and keep alive *v,\ Winter* alfo

VIII. *Tbe^fues.* They are cold and dry *m* the fecond Degree, Afemgent, Hyltcrick, and Solu ive

X. The Preparation, You may make therefrom, r. *A. Linutd Juice,* j, *Ax* ^ *it ion,* 4. *A Syrup,*

The Virtues.

XI. They are exa% the fame with thofe t W -.ationsm the former Chapter,- five, that whueas thofe ale *fwx* for (topping the Whites in Women, and ^ *ionhea,* ihere are peculiar to i onping thtir Courfes when they overflow ai.d are alfo of great ufe to flop other Huxes 01 Huxes *of Blood, u* either Sex.

CHAP. LXXXIL

BLOOD-WORT-

I. 'Tp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek Admtov* X ^t%V: In *Latin, Lapathum Sanguineurn,* as *Parkinfon: Sanguis ifraconis Herba,* as *J. Bauhin: Lapathum folio acuto rubente,* as *C. bauhin:* In *Englijh, Blood-wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is a Species of the Dock, and differs little but in its color.

III. The Defcription. *It has a Root not great, butfomething long, and very red, abiding many Tears, yet fometimes failed by the extream hardnefs of the Winter ; And ax it is one of the fort of Docks, fo ha* it long heaves, like unto the /mailer yellow Bock, but overfpread with many red Veins, and over-Jhadowed with red upon the gt'een leaf, that itfeems fometimes almofl wholly red. The Stalk is red or reddijh, bearing fuch like Leaves, but fmailer, up to the Top, where it is divided into dibers Jmall branches, on which grow purplijh flowers •, after which come three Jbuare, dark, red Seed, like unto other Docks.*

IV. *The Places.* It grows chiefly in *Gardens,* as a Pot-herb, almoft .throughout the Kingdom: but *Parkinfon* fays, it us ibmetimes found growing Wild.

V. *The Times.* It rifes up in the *Spring* of the Year *h* Flowers through all *June* and *July* 5 and the Seed is-ripe in *Augaft.*

VI. *The Qualities. Blood-wort* in refpeft to heat or cold is tempera-.6, jmd dry In the fecond Degree; It is Aftringent, D.geittve, D Icuflive, and Traumatick-, Stonurick, Hepatick, Splenetkk, and Alterative.

VII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar for cleanfing the Blood, and lengthening it in its *Craft's,* and thereiore powerful againlt the *Scurvy.*

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may make thereof i. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* ?. *A Decotfion in Red Wine.* 4. *An Acid Tinlture.* 5. *A Syrup.* 6. *A Saline Tinffure.* 7. *A Ba/Jam.* 8. *A Cataplafm.* 9. *Afouder of the Seed**

The Virtues.

IX. *The Liquid Jmce.* Taken from one ounce to four, either aloije by it felt, or mixed with Wine, it removes the Dilcrafie of the Blood and Humors, ckanies it, and renews the whole Bloody Mafs, like co the Blood of a young Child : It ought to be given Morning and Night for feveral Days.

X. *The Effence,* It has the Virtues of the Juice, ftrengthens the Stomach, Liver, and other Bowels, Hops Fluxes of the Belly, chiefly the Bloody Hux, helps Spitting of Blood, and the Subversion or Loathing of the Stomach through Choler: It opens Obltruaions, and is profitable againft the Jaundice: Dofe four or fix Spoonfulls, or more.

XL *The Decofoon.* It has the Virtues of the Elfence, but not full out io powerful -, and. being outwardly ufed it is good againft Freckles, Tannings, Sun-burnings, Morphew, and other like defilements of the skin. Taken inwardly to fix ounces, it opens Obftruftions of the Liver and Spleen, ftrengrhens the *Vijcera,* and flops all Fluxes of Blood. It may be made both of Roots and Leaves in Red Port Wine.

XII. *The Acid Tinffure.* This is more ftomatick ihan any of the former, purifies the Blood, rectifies the Humors, and cures the Scurvy whether in Old or Young: The Dole is from a quarter of a fpoonrul to half; in Wine, or any gjtoper Vehicle. Befides all this, it kills Worms in Children, and is good againft the DrQpfie. *y* quenches Thirft, reftores icit Appetite, and takes away the Preternatural heat of Fevers : A Julep^may be made of it, with the Syrup thereof, to be given in all malign and burning Fevers.

XIII. *The Syrup* It is Peftoral, good againft Coughs, Colds, Wheezings,and fhorrneis of Breath.

XiV. *The Saline Tintfare.* It purifies the Blood by the Urinary paflages, allays the heat of Fevers, is prevalent againlt Jaundice and Dropfie, and loolens the Belly : Outwardly ufed, it is good againft Pimples, Scurf, Morphew, and other breakings out of the Skin.

XV. *The Balfam.* It eafes Pains, being anointed upon any Part, ipeedily cures Green Wounds, cleanizs Ulcers, incarnates, and heals them*

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* It is Difcuflive* and fomewhac Repercuffive, is profitably applied to Contufious, and other Tumors, and gives eafe in the Gout.

XVIL *The Pouder of the Seed.* It is drying and^ binding, itops Huxes of all forts, and bleedings of the *Vijcera*; and taken in Wine to one dram, it is good agamft the wounds of the *Scorpion, Mad-Dogs,* and of other Venomous Bealts.

CHAP. LXXXIIL

BORAGE,

I/TP *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* 'Ei/?^**

JL *Euphroji/ie, ab efflcienda Voluptate : In La* tin,* Borago *h dilfa videiur A Cor ago, urk lite;* va* rial*. Apuleius* faid that it was called, Corago^ *quod cordis affeSibus medetur^* and from thence it i$ thought

thought came our name *Borage,* bv the alteration of one Letter •, bat this name is not to be found in any of the Ancient Writers : In *Englifh,wz* call it *Borage.*

II. *The Kindt.* There are feveral Rinds hereof: as, I. *Borago Vulgaris, Bar ago Hortenfis, 1lor ibus i.'arulek,* Common Garden Borage with Blew Flowers. 2. *Borago flwe albo,* Borage with a White \ lower. ?. *Borneo fern per Vivens,* Everliving *Borace.*

III. The Defcription. *It htf a Root, thicker and Shorter than that of* Buglois. *fometbing blackifh with-1* wr, *and whitifh within, perrjbing ajter Seed time, but nifes again off its own Sowing, M the Spring aj the Hear. The Leaves are broader Jhorter, greener, rougher, and more crumpled than are the Leaves oj* Buglols. *The Stalks hereof are not Jo high, but branched out into many parts, whereon ft and targe/ \loicers, and more pointed at*the end than* Buglois, *and f a paler blew color for ^he mo times the blowers are reddifh ^ each of five Leaves, fianding in a round husk, divided into five tarts- or lea out pointed at the at the bottom •, ch being faft away feveral roundifb lek Seeds.*

cular the difference oniy confifts.

V. The Everliving Borage, *has Roots black thicker thaneriher of the former, and more Spreading, not t"n? iib?Winter, but" yielding green Leaves all It bat very many bread Leaves, hairy, more refembling* Comfrey *than* Bo- *notfo large us either, of a black dark, een color. Among which rife upJhff hairy Stalks., no Jo high a* thofe of our* Common Garden Borage *upon vcbich do grow many fmall fair blew y^-ivery like to the ilowers of* Buglols. *for areSJ^lowers, and ripe Seed, all at once, for which reafon it is called* Everlafting, *and that very properly, becaufe it not only Jajis both Summer and Winter, but is feldom without Buds, Viewers, and Seed, ripe and unripe together, by which it wonder* fully increafes.*

VI. *The Places.* The firft is common in almoft all *Gardens* : The fecond and third aie not fo common, but they grow with us in *Gardens,* as eafily as the former."

VII. *Tbe Times.* They Flower throughout **all** the *Summer* Months, till the *Autumn* is well fpent -, **and** their Seed ripens in the mean feafon.

VIII. *The Vitalities.* They are Temperate in re- "fpeO: of heat or cold, and moiftin the firft Degree, Abiterfive, Aperitive, Emollient, Cordial, Alterative, and Alexipharmick.

IX. *The Specification.* They wonderfully chear the Heart, expelling Sadnefs and Melancholly, according to the Verfe,

Stultis, Leprofis, Tabidk, Timidis, Furiofis,
Dicit Borago, *gaudio femper ago.*

Purificat Sanguinem, & Cor Utificat. It purifies the Blood, and makes the Heart merry.

X. *Tbe Preparations.* You may have therefrom: i. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Ejfence.* 3. *A DiftiUei Water of the whole Plant,* 4. *A Syrup.* 5." *An infufion in Wine.* 6. *A .Conferve of the Flowers.* 7. *An Acid TinSure.* 8. *A Balfatn.* 9- 4 / ^ 10. *A Spirit,*

The Virtues.

XI. *Tbe liquid Juice.* It effe&ually purifies the Blood, and is of excellent ufe in all Putrid, Malign, Spotted and Peftilential Fevers, to defend tl^e Heart from their Poiion and Malignity, and to expell the fame, as alfo the Poifon of other Creatures. It cools, opens Obftru&ions, cleanfes the Blood and Humors, and is efteftual in the cure of the Yellow Jaundice. from th ee to eight ipooniuls, or more, in , or mixed with the Diitilled Water, or in fit Vehicle, two or three times a day.

EJJe/tce. It has all the Virtues ot the former, more exalted, and therefore more power* fully and eflfeauaily cheers the Heart, and expeils Melancholly. It is an excellent Cordial, revives the Spirits, ftrengthens Nature, is good againft Fainting and Swooning Fiis, and other Paffions' of che Heart, and reftores fuch as have been long wafting in a Confumption. It may be given from two to four or fix ounces at a time, and that two or three cimes a day, in Wine, or fome other fit Vehicle and it may be fweetned, or made pleafant contributes very much towards the curing of Wounds, or old Running Ulcers, and Fiftula's, in Bodies of an ill habk..

y— — v,_ 7 —^, . it kiao UIC virtues UA former, but nothing near fo powerful • but it *Y* be uied as a Vehicle to convey the other things

XIV. *The Syrup.* It is of the Nature of the Ef- ^ence, tho' not io Strong and Efieftual *h* it is Cordial, opens Obitruaions of the Breft and Lungs, Jjelps Coughs, Colds, Wheezings, Aithma^, fhortneis of Breath, and mixt with Juice of Fumitory, it cools and cleanfes the Blood, and is profitable againtt the Yellow Jaundice. Dofe two ounces.

XV. *The Infufwn of the Herb in Wine.* It very fenfibly and admirably recreates the Spirits, and gratifies or pleafesthe Stomach, is good againft the Cardiack Paflion, and Melancholly, and is prevalent againft the Falling-ficknefs : If it is a ftrong Infufion,

it is good againll. rednefs and inflammation of the Eyes, they being wafhed therewith.

XVI. *The Conferee of the Flowers.* They are chiefly ufed as a Cordial Sweet-meat, arid to reftore iuch as have been long in a Confumption, being often taken with new Cows Milk, *viz.* fuch as is warm from the Cow, arid in which the heat is preferved all day, by the help of the heat of a Sand Furnace.

XVII...*The Add Tinllurel* It is an admirable Stomatick and Cordial, rtffefhes the languifhing Stomach, and caufes a.good Appetite : It prevails againlt the Scurvy, Dropfie, Jaundice and Gout^ removes Sicknefs at Heart, and ftops a vehement and preternatural Vomiting. If ufed as a Gargle, by mixing it with fome of the Diftilled Water, and Syrup, it cures Cankers, and Ulcers of the Mouth and Throat, and allays Inflammations of theTonfils. This *Tinilure* is t notable thing againft all burning, malign, putrid, and peftilential Fevers, and profligates even the Plague it felf ^ for it immediately allays the preternatural heat, quenches the violent thirit, refills the putridity of the Humors, and profligates the Poifon of the very Peftilence it fei£ It cools, opens Obftru&ions, and re&ifies the Difcrafie of the Blood and Humors, beyond many other more Specious, and much Celebrated Medicaments.

XVIII. *TI)e half am.* It is an excellent Vulnerary $ it cleanfo old Ulcers, and other Putrid and Running Sores ^ and heals green Wounds to a miracle 5 I commend it by Experience to my Countrymen.

XIX. *Jhe Afbes.* If they be boiled in Mead or Honeyed Water, it will be a Gargle for the curing Inflammations of the Throat and Tonfils, Ulcers of the Mouth, *&c.* And if they be boiled in fair water, and that water mixed with Juice of Fumitory, it will make a Lotion againft Scabs, Itch, Tettars, Ringwprjps, Scurf, Morphew, and other breakings out, arifing from fharp and aduft Humors.

XX. *The Spirit.* It is made of the Juice of the Plant, fermented with Honey, Sugar, MellofTus, or Leaven, and then Diftilled in an Alembick. It is a great Cordial, much exceeding Spirit of Wine in fainting and Swooning Fits, Sicknefs at Heart, Palpitation, and other Paffions of the Heart: It chears the Spirits, recreates Nature, and makes Merry, profiigating the moft profound powers of Melancholly. JDofe one Dram, or two, to four Drams, alone, if dulcified, otherwife to be mixed with a Glafs of Wine.

CHAR LXXXIV.

BROOM Common-

THE *Names.* This our Broom was fcarcely known to the Ancient *Greeks,* though fome have given it the name of satyr/or *Spartion :* However it is called generally in *Latin, Genijia*$_h$ and *bcopana,* as *Gerard* and *Varkinfon* •, fome fuppofe it to be called *Genifta a gentium Jlextlitate,* from the flexibtenefs of its Joints $_s$ or, *gutagenibus medeatur dolenubm*^ becaufe it eafes the pain of the Knees: or, *quod facile generet,fpeciemque propaget,* becaufe it eafuy encreaies.and is not without trouble deftroyed where it takes Rooting : alfo *Geneva augulofa trijolia,* as *J. Baubin* and Mr. *Ray* ; In *Englif*^ *Broom,* and *Common Broom.*

IL *The Kinds.* There are but two kinds, which we fhali take notice of in this Book : 1. The *Englijh.* 2. The *Spanijh** The *Englijh* Broom is twofold, *viz. l P Scopana*^ 0$ *Genifta vulgar is,* **our** Common Field or Heath Broom. 2. *Genijlella,* Dwarf Broom*' *Gerard* calls it, *Chamaginejla I'ica.*

III. The Defcription. *Common Broom has a Root which is long and woody, but tough withal, fpreading feveral ways under the Earth, never penjhing, but fending forth new Jhoots every Tear, and more efpedaily, if the old Stalks are cut doivn, and taken a* way. From theje Roots come forth many woody Stems or Stalks, of the bignefs of a Md/is tinger at bottom^ fometimes bigger, fomctimes lejjer, according to its length of time in groimng, nfing up to the height of Jour or jive Wei, or more, and fpreading into feveral the like woody Branches, ma/ting a kind of Shrub or Bujh, ax it were, covered with a hard and thin dark, grayijh, green Bark, from which Jhoot forth a great number oj Jlender, pliant, fquare or cornered fmall Twiggs, like Rujhes, upon which grow Jmall, dark, green heaves. The Flowers are large, and of a golden yellow Jhining color, growing one above ano+ the r for a good fpace, till they come to the Tops of the Branches, which turn into hard, jlat, fmall Cods, aU ?noji black when they are ripe, and in which are contained fmall and Jhining, brownijh Seed.*

IV. Geniftella *or* Dwarf Broom *has a Root long and tough, long lafting, on.I fyreading much under ground : This Plant never grows very great or bigb*$_y$ *neither come its Jlender, pliant, green Branches to be hard or woody, but ihey always keep low, rijing up but a little ?nore than a foot in height. Upon its green pliant twigs, are fet Jmall and fomething long* 1 *Leaves, oj a dark, green color on the upper fide\ and gray underneath, abiding on the?n all the Summer time : at the tops grow Jmall yellow lloivers, not fa yellow, nor fo large at the former, but like unto them for the form ; which being pajf, there fucceeds little long Pods or Cods of Seed, which are like to thejirj}, but fmailer.*

V. *The Places.* The firft grows very plentifully in*-many places of *our Land,* as upon *Heaths, Bar*ren Places,* and *Uncultivated Grounds,* as well as in *France, Germany, Italy,* and *Spain* : The other is alfo found in many Parts of *this Kingdom x* and is

alfo found in *Hungary :* about thirty Years fince as I was a walking, I found it in fome Wafte and Barren Grounds about *Low-Lay ton* near *London* : This is fuppofed to be *Oufws* his *Chamagenijia Pannonicafeptima,*

VI. *The Times.* They Flower fometimes earlier, fometimes later in the *Summer* Months, as in *June* and *July,* to the end of *Auguft,* and the Seed ripens in the mean ieafon

VII. *The Qualities.* They are both hot and dry in the fecond Degree, and faid to be of one and the fame, and equal Virtues : They are Aperitive, Abfterfive, Diuretick, and Traumatick or Vulnerary: Hepatick, Splenetick, Hyfterick, Nephritick, Arthritick, and Alterative : but the Seed fome fay is Cathartick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is of peculiar ufe againft the Dropfie, Jaundice, Gout, and Kings-Evil, as alfo Diftempers of the Reins and Bladder.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make from thefe Plants : I. *A Di/Iilled Water.* 2. *A Decoffion in Wine.* 3. *A Liquid Juice.* 4. *An lnfpiJJate Juice.* 5. *An EJJence.* 6. *An Oil dijhlled.* 7. *A Spirituous^ TinSure.* 8. *An Acid Tintture.* 9. *An Oily TinSure.* 10. *A Saline Tintfure.* *11. A Syrup* 12. *A* [illegible] *Safr of the AJhes.* [illegible] *of the Buds.* [illegible] 20. *A* [illegible]

The Virtues.'

[illegible] to bfkod Lifnff ? ? [illegible] ranches^ or both> k is [illegible] quanSofE. [illegible] J and taken with the P[illegible] [illegible] the Jeffer Centc*y Water> and toaltertheRr. [illegible] fT t0 Sweat upon '*> ir * ftid fome of JS f [illegible] of AgUes" h is a good Vehicle for lome of the following Preparations.

[illegible] *D ecoSlon in Wine.* It is good againft [illegible] V £ [illegible] Jau*lice and Gout, and to cleanfe the [illegible] eterSj and B^dder, of Sand, Gravel, and [illegible] Tartarous matter.

[illegible] *h $uid Juice, made of the young Bran-* [illegible] *ower y Heads* Jt P ur S es downwards [illegible] and Wat^y Humors, and therefore is [illegible] tor iuch as have the Dropfie, more efpecially *hm\ls a^.* led with White Port, or *Rhemjh* Wine: i,rL Po-?lb/y in fome other cafes it may be better uied with Water. It is profitable againft the Gout [illegible] bci anca, and other pains of the Joints and [illegible] Ir eafes Pains in the Sicles, and is Good a" [illegible] umors of the Spleen. It cleanfes the Reins, [illegible], and Bladder, of Stones, Sand, and Gravel, ?r a ny Tartarous Matter Obftrufting them, bring-2"S forth the offending Matter by Urine, which it a<miirably provokes. Dofe three, four or fix ounces in Wine, twice or thrice a day, as you fee need requires.

XIII.^ *The InfpiJJate Juice.* The Virtues are the lame with the former. Dofe from j. to iij. diams : diliblve it in Wine Qver a gentle heat, and fo drink it.

XIV. *The EJfence.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, before enumerated : It opens Obftructions of the Liver and Spleen, is good againft Pains an 5 ir titches in the Sides> difficulty of Breathing, and ihortnefs of Breath h and as it cleanfes the Reins and Urinary paflages of Gravel and Stones, it is laid io perfeftly to remove the Caufe, as to hinder their ever breeding again. Moreover, it prevails againft the Kings-Evil, and powerfully ftrikes at the Root of the Caufe. It opens Obftruftions of the Womb, and provokes die Terms in Women, where they are ftopt. Dofe five, fix or eight fpoonfuls, in White Port or *Rhenifh* Wine.

XV. *The difiilled Oil.* It is made from the Seed and Roots dried, as Oil of Saflafras, and other like things is made. Its ufe is External to Anoint with, to take away Spots, Freckles, Pimples, and other deformities of the skin.

XVI. *The Spirituous Tintfure.* It is a peculiar thing againft the Scurvy, and to ftrengthen the Stomach and Bowels, whiift the Dropfie is in curing. Dofe two drams.

XVII. *The Acid TinSure.* If it is often and long taken, it deftroys the Scurvy, Dropfie, and Kings-Evil in their Roots, and deftroys the preternatural heat in all Burning, Malign, and Peftilential Fevers- It opens Obftru&ions of all the *Vi/cera^nd* in a word, performs all that the Liquid Juice or Eflence can do * and with this advantage, that this may be taken where there is an extreme weaknefs of the Stomachy when thofe things cannot. It helps fhortnefs ot Breath, and difficulty of Breathing, ftrengthens a weak Stomach, and caufes a good Appetite in fuch as loath their Food, or cannot endure to fee it in their fight. Dofe from a quarter to almoft half a ipoontul, in Ale, Beer, or Wine, three, four or five nmes a day.

XVIII. *The Oily TinSure.* It is good againft external Evils, and deformities of the Skin, as Spots^ Heckles, Lentils, Pimples, Wheals, Scurf; Morphew, and fuch other like Difeafes ; eafes Pains and Aches from a cold caufe, in what part of the Body foever : and being taken inwardly from # ten drops to twenty, or more, in any Diuretick Vehicle, it gives prefent eafe to Pains of the Back, though never fo extream, provokes Urine, takes away the iieat and lialding thereof, and expells Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous Matter.

XIX. *The Saline Tinffure.* It is good *m* hot Tumors, and all hot Eruptions, and deiormicies of the Skin, proceeding from heat, or where they happen in hot Conftitutions, Inwardly given, it powerfully provokes Urine, and therefore may be of good ufe in the Dropfie *Sarcites*^ to drain the water out of the whole Body. It kills fmall Worms in the Skin, which breed in an extravagant manner in fome People, chiefly in the Forehead, Nofe and Chin.,

XX. *The Syrup.* If it is made of the Juice, it has the Virtues of the Juice, and Eflence, but not full out fo powerful ^ however it is better for Children, Ladies, and fuch as are Queafie Stomached; It purges gently, and carries oft the Recrements of Humors. Dole two ounces to four in a Glafs of Port Wine.:. It is a fingulai: thing againft the Dropfie, Jaundice and Kings-Evil. *

[illegible] tfeer, or wine, it is taia alone [illegible] and to be a Specifick for the [illegible] fcruple to half a dram, *in Jenlu* [illegible] of Akvftw or Wine. And fo t a S f w i [illegible] *nijh* Wine, it is not only a Specif [illegible] Dropfie, but as Authors fit [illegible] fickneis alfo : however it is, [illegible] great a quantity, left itfhonM [illegible] ritive and abiterfive Qualiri [illegible] Bowels, [illegible] maybesiv [illegible] Eflence, whereby it exil [illegible] makeS them the more powerfbl [illegible] ns they are propofed tor.

[illegible] *Seel* Ta- [illegible] Wine,

Wine, it cures the Black Jaundice, and preserves from the Gout and Stone.

XXIII. *The Confewe of the Ylovcert.* Made with Sugar or Honey, and often eaten, it watts and deftroys the Humors which feed the Kings-Evil.

XXIV. *The Oil* It is made of the young Branches and Flowers, boiled in Oil Olive, till they are Crifp, *Cfc.* It is a fafe and fure Medicament to kill Lice, Nits, and other Vermin, in the Head or Body -, and being applied to the Sciatica, it helps it.

XXV. *The Ointment:** It is made of the young Branches bruifed, and the Flowers, by boiling them in Oil, adding Sheeps Suet and Wax to bring it to a body, *£fc.* This being applied to Sides pained, or where Stitches are, or to the Spleen, eafes the pain, and removes it at twice or thrice ufing.

XXVI. *The Balfam.* It is made of the young Twigs and Flowers, *Cfc.* being applied to green Wounds,o* foul, running, and putrid Ulcers, it cieanfes, incarnates, and heals them in a very fhort time. The fame willbe done by a Balfam made of the Liquid Juice and Turpentine, boiled to a thicknefs, adding a little Oil and Wax.

XXVII. *GenifitmeL* It is made *by boiling the liquid Juice and Honey to a thicknefs.* It cures green Wounds prefently. It alfo cleanfes old, running, and putrid Ulcers, fills them with Flefh, and heals them : And apply'd to Kibes in the Feet, with pouder of Scammony, it cures them in a very ihort time.

XXVIII. *The Cataplafnu* It is to be made of the tender Tops and Flowers, beaten till they becoipe a Mais in a Wooden Mortar. Being applied, it is faid to help the bitings of Serpents, and other Venomous Creatures.

XXIX. *The Fickle.* The young Buds of the Flowers are ufually Pickled •, and they make an excellentJSallet for the Winter time, but it is ofufe thro' the whole Year •, it excites the Appetite, caufes a good Digeftion, opens Obftruttions of the Liver, Spleen **and** Reins, and provokes Urine.

CHAP. LXXXV.

BROOM *Spanijh.*

1. HP *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek* X in *Latin, Spartium,* and *Spartum Hifpanicum* : and in *Englijh, Spanijh Broom.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are, 1. *Spartum Hifpanicum,* and *Spartum Hifpanicum frutex* (to diftinguifli it from the *Sedge* or *Rujh,* that is fo called) *Spartum Gracorum, Genijfa Hifpanicum,* and *Sparturn Hifpanicum vulgare,* Common *Spanijh* Broom. 2. *Spartum Hifpanicum majus Jlore a/bo, Pfeudofpartum Hifpanicum Aphyllum, Spanijh* Broom with **a** White Flower, Baftard *Spanijh* Broom without Leaves* 3. *Spartum Hifpanicum Jlore luteo, Pfeudofpartum luteum Aphyllum, SpaniJh* Broom with a yellow Flower, or the yellow Baltard Broom without Leaves.

III. The Defcription. *The firji of thefe hat a tough, woody Root,fpreading it felf under the Earth many ways •, from whence rifes up a Stalk Jive or fix Feet high, with a woody Stock below, covered with a dark Gray, or AJh-coloured Bark, and having above many pliant, long, and/lender crefied green twigs, whereon, in the beginning of the fear, arefet many fmall, long, green Leaves, which abide not long, but fall away when the Plant comes to flower. Towards the tops of thefe Branches or Twigs grow the flowers, Jajhwned like unto Broom bfourrs, but larger -u yellow <i* they, and fwelling aszvel/; after which come Jmall, long, round, yellowijh red Cods, crefted at the back, wherein is contained hldckijh flat Seed, fajhioned vety like unto the* Kidney Bean, *but the Cods (fa}s* Gerard) *rarely contain more than one Seed,Jeldom two.*

IV. *Spartum Hifpanicum ma;/AS flore clbo^* The greater White flowred *Spanifl)* Broom, *has a Root like the former, from whence^grows up a Stem much higher than the yellow, even to five or fix feet hig\ vohofe Branches are mare tough, apt to bend^ and compliant, than the former, or that following, having*

jmall Leaves on them like the others, ajid as Jbon fading : the Flowers alfo ft and upon long Stalks, and are like the others for form, but larger, and of a White color, and of little or no fmell -, which being paft away, there comes fmall round Pods or Cods, like the others, but fmailer, each one containing, for the moft part, but one Seed, fomething Icfs than the others alfo.

V. *Thf^ird Kind, or* Pfeudofpartum flore luteo, *is a f/rifjii&r* $rpanif,h *Broom, which has alfo a hard, tough, iiiniy Hoot, from whence grows a Stem or Stalk Sf the bignefs of ones Thumb at bottom ; and grozvs to i)e about two Feet high, whofe bark is rough, and ftrcajied all along, fending forth ?nany green, (lender, pliant Branches, which divide themfelves again into many other fmailer Twigs, whenqn for a while after they are fhot forth, abide a few fmall heaves, until they begin to Jhoot out Hovoers, and then fall away, leaving the Branches naked, and without Leaves all the reft of the Tear after : from the Sides and Joints of the fmailer Twigs, Jhopt forth fmall long Stalks, bearing many Flowers, fmailer and yellower than the former* Spartum, *without any Scent for the moft part : after which come fmall round skinny Cods, containing for the moft part but one Seed in them, and fafhionedfomewhat like unto the* Kidney Bean, *which when they are ripe, will by the Jhaking of the Wind, make a wife \n their Pods.*

VI. *The Places.* They all grow in *Spain, Italy, rranee,* and other Southern Countries -,4>ut the firit of them grows with us in *Gardens,* only^s an Ornament, lays *Parkinfon,* among other[5] delightfiil rlants, to pleafe the Senfes of Seeing and Smelling.

VII. *The Times.* The firft and fecond Flowers in *April* and *May,* and beginning of *June* •, the third *r* lowers in *February:* and their Seed is ripe before *Winter*-. the-ijrft, tvhichgrows in our *Gardens,* its Seed is\#ot rifjj till very late in the Year.

VIII. *The Realities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues, and \jfes,* are the fame in all refpefts with *EngliJ}) Broom,* excepting, that thefe *Spanijh Brooms* are ftronger in pperation, and more effeftual to the purpofes intended *h* infomuch, that being given in- many o* their Preparations as the *Enstijo,* they not only work downwards, but cleanfe the btomach and Body by Vomiting alfo : this being faid, we lhali fay no more of them here, but referr you to the former Chapter.

CHAP. LXXXVI.

BROOM Rape.

I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Greek OvB<Lv*X*:* X in *Latin, Orobanche, Cauda Leonis h Clufius* calls it *HiVmodoron,* as *Theophraftus, lib.* 8. *cap.* 8. or *Lehnodoron,* as qthers have it : and in *Englijh,* it is called *Broom-Rape.*

II. *The Kinds.* Of this *Broom-Rape* there are feveral Kinds, as, *. That which proceeds from the Roots of the *Englij})'Broom.* 2. That which proceeds from the Roots of the *Spanijh Broom.* 5. That which proceeds from the *Dyers Weed* : all thefe have but one Defcription, though arifing from the Roots of thofe feveral Plants. *Label* and *Clufius* make other Varieties, 1. That which has longer and Ifnaller Flowers tlfcn the other, or common fort has. 2. That which has larger Flowers, and thofe of a blewilh color, and is ibmetimes found among Corn. 3. That which is parted towards the Top

into feveral Branches, whofe Flowers

8.«

III. The Defcription. Broom-Rape^ *a bulbous Root, or a Rootwund and fcaly, which adheres or grows unto the Roots of* Broom, ^ *or large below andfmaller above covered zvith blachjh Scales Mi ofayellow,Jh?^pWlthin . f r m this Rm ^ up a Stalk oj the hgnefs oj a finger or Thumb anl about a-(pan long h Jometimes a foot, or two feet b,gb, wheh has ajhew of Leaves on fr and Movers about the Top of it, foment JitfaJ moji*

moji like to thofe of dead Nettles •, or Something re-Sembling the hlowers of Orchis, *but larger, and oj a deadifh yellow color, as the Stalks and Leaves al/c-are, after which grow forth long, thick and rounc husks, in zvhich are contained very many Seeds, ye\ good for nothing -, but* Parkinfon *fays, it perifbe, without Seed.*

IV. *The Places. Gerard* fays, that *Broom-Rape* i: not to be found any where but where *Broom* grows. It may be found in a *Broom-field* at the foot oil *Shooters-hill* next *Lortdon* •, upon *Hampfledd-Heath,* and in feveral other places. But *Parkinfon* fays, it grows more often where no *Broom* grows, *vi-.* 'by Fields and Hedge fides, and upon Heaths -, and other Authors fay, in *Corn-fields* and *Hemp-lands.*

V. *The Times.* It riles up, and appears, and i: in its chief perfe&ion in the Month of *June.*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is Temperate in refpe£l to Heat or Cold, Drynefs or Moifture, Aperitive, Ab-fterfive, Diuretick, and Vulnerary •, Hepatick, Ne phritick, and Alterative.

VII. *The Specification.* Its peculiar property i: to provoke Urine, and help the Strangury.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may make there from, i. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* 3. *A Decoftifa.* 4. *An Isolated Oil* 5. *A Balfam.* 6. *ACataplajm.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The liquid Juice.* It is an extraordinary thing to cur.e not only green Wounds, tut alfo running Sores, old, filthy, running Ulcers, and malignant breakings out whatfoever.

X. *The Effence.* It is thought to be as effe&ual in opening Obftruflions of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, provoking Urine, and expelling Sand, Gra-Vel,* Stones, or any Vifcous, Tartarous or Slimy Matter out of the Urinary paffages, as *Broom* it felf. Dole three ot four ounces at a time, Morning and Evening, in a glafs of White Wine.

XI. *The Decottion.* It has the Virtues of the Effence, but not all out fo powerful.

XII. *The Infolated Oil.* It ought to be made of four or five repeated Infufions of the top Stalks with the Flowers, (trained forth and cleared. It is faid to cleanfe the Skin of all manner of Spots, Freckles, Lentils, Sun-burning, Tanning, and other like deformities which rife through heat of the Sun, or fuperabundancy of malign Humors.

XIII. *The Baljam.* It is cleaning, incarnative, and healing, and therefore beneficial againft ali forts of old, putrid, malign, and running Sores and Ulcers: It heals Wounds admirably, and conglutinates their Lips in a very fliort time.

XIV. *The Cataplafm.* It is good againft Burnings and Scaldings, eafes Pain, difcuides Swellings and Contufions, where the Skin is not broken, and foftens hard Tumors.

G H A P. LXXXVIL

B R I T A N N Y.

I. *THE Names.* It fc $_{cz}$\i_{ei} ^ p//^ *B.* 20. 5^. 2I, in *Greek* "f^aWa*,, *hy&rolafa-Wum* : m *Latin, Lapatbum Sy he ft re longifolium nigrum, Hydrolapathum^ Hydrolapathum nigrum,* and *Britannica:* in *Englifh,* the *Wild Black long-lemfd Water-Dock^* or *Black Water-Dock,* and *Britanny,* which laft is its moft Common Appellation*

II. *The Kinds.* The *Arabian, Greek* and *Roman* Authors affirm it to be a Species of *Lapathum,* or *Dock,* which that laborious .Bbta"nift *Abraham Mun-iing* in his famous Herbal, publifhed in *Holland^* in Folio, *Anrw* T.696. has fufficiently demonftrated. And of this Plant there are two fpecial kinds, T. The *European,* fimply called *Britannica,* and *Britannica Antiquorum vera^* or *Britanny.* 2, The *A-merican,* called by the alorenamed Author, *Br/tan-nica Americana ;* and frdm iome of the places where it grows, *Britannica VirginWna,American?* or *Virgi-nian Britanny.*

III. This Plant has layen iri the Dark for mafty Ages, ever fince the Times of the Ancient *Romany* to whom it was well known, and by whom it was much ufed, as *Avicen, Diof cor ides, Pliny, Galen, JEgineta, JFjius^ Orobcifius,* and others, teftifie-, whereby it is manifeft, that in Ancient times k was famous for its cures, which it performed in the *Roman* Armies, which in *Britanny* and the *Low Countries,* they laboured under, being chiefly the *Scurvyi* or Scorbutick Diftempers, as *Diarrhea's,* or Fluxes of the Bowels, Pains or Aches, Loofenefs of Teeth, *tjfe.* for which reafbn *Claudius Gefar* carried it along with him to *Rome,* ordering it to be fpread upon the Pageants of his Triumph, and to be hung up in the Capitol : And *Nero* himfelf took care *of* if afterwards for its Culture, by caufing it to be Nurft up in the *Gardens* of *Rome.* But it jfcem? when the *Goths,* and other Barbarous Nations over-run the *Roman Empire,* and the greateft parr of Chrillendom, deftroying and rooting up evqry thing ;hey came near, that this Plant was buried or loft, ;n that Universal Deftru&ion *of* almolt alF thiflgs

and has lain torgocten for above eight hundred Year:. till this our Author difcovered it anew.

IV. *The name of this Plant, Britannia;,* came no*. fays *Mum ing,* from the Iiland of that Name, bu its Etymology (fays he) is taken from the *tri/in* •Language, *Brit* fignitying *Confolidare, vel firmart* Tan, *Dens,* and *lea, loof'c,* or a thing going forth which is as much as to fay, *to jaft en loofe Teeth* the looihefs of the Teeth and Gums being one c the Grand Symptoms of the Scurvy. But by the great Man's favour, we can give little credit to tha far fetched *Etymology,* it being always a thing known that the pride of the Ancient *Romans* was too gres to invent, or inveltigate any thing whatfoever wit* a *Latin Name,* whole *Etymology* Ihould arife fron the *unpolifhcd Particles* or *Words* of *Barbarous Na twns* : Without doubt the *Romans* firft finding it ii *England* or *Britannia* in great plenty (tho' afterwards they might find it in *trie/land,* and othe places of the Low Countries) gave it the Denomination from *the Kawe of tbef Countrey* they firi found it in, and *lb* called it *Bntanmca, quafi Herba Bnianmca,* and this is that which I adhere to, and really believe.

^Z 1 1 t!c Botanifts of the laft fix or feven hun- tZi\Z% f W nOChiDg ataI ofrt: indeed ^ey have named *Bntanmca,* but they never durft venture to fix it, fo as to defcribe it, or figure it i

Me s t t l W ±or7r. *AIA ^ t f '^* or a fort of *Snahw* to 4V ^j. *Utibden* m akes our *Enghjh* Herboritt P S. ' rh *Sc* *mr<fs* Was the *tA Bntanmca* out dL ? an u Whlch nothin g » more remote : withgi J. *T* *T H y drol ^bum mgrum,* is the S Ue *Bri* *<**'c* of the Ancients, its de- agreem g e x a % in every particular with

*g roundifh, fending forth jrom ft round, about, Jeveral Zt7or Branches of a canfi- Z7 'h n h ckne A all which feem knobbed or gouty, T lU J**P'd: From this Root rifes up Jeveral tr a p l t y lar &^ not much unlike to thole of the tar &it Dock, but every way broader and longer, % w w l & upright, and Jharp pointed fometimes of a ackijh g,,en, Sometimes of a purplijh green, and jometimes of a yellofh green or colofometimes fpot- am J{onetimes riot. From the midft of thefe Reaves nje s u^ one prgtJ largg ^talk, fometimes tone or jour Feet high, of the Jhape and color of an 'ainarypock, except that fometimes it is inclining a re ddijh green h it has a kind of Joints, whence JP'ngjorth Leaves like the former, but much lefs ; nd J°m the fame places it fends forth manijold Branches, not much unlike to the Common Water i^oc>, out mere numerous, larger and higher. The lovoer f^ro w all over thefe Branches, abnofi from war very beginning^ up even to their feveral Tops. d nh [°J ^>Je or Husk, each fet upon afnall (lenderJbort tootji lk, and of a brown color-, which being vanned, the Seed is contained in Chaffy husks wt much unlike to other Dock Seed, ejfecially thai of the Water Dock.*

' vu - T J' f. American *or* Virginian Britanny *has a foot conftjh.ng of a Head thick and gouty, but not of a round tuberous body like the former, from which Head grows downward into the Earth,feveral Armf or Branches, which are thick, brownifb without, anl yellowifh zvithin : from this Root ri/es up one upright Stalk of feveral feet high, which has alf& Joints upon it like knees, from whence come forth very long and large Leaves, 'ftrong and hard, not much unlike to Monks Rhubarb, but that thefe dre much longer. The Stalk (which is very like that of other Docks) rifes up oftentimes to a considerable height, about the middle. of which it fends forth n great number of Branches not much un'.ike the* European, *which have Some few Leaves, like the others upon them, but much I^s. The hlowers grow in vaft nu?nbers upon all thefe Branches S in &e -> an & eac^ upon a Small fkort lootJhIk, even from their beginning up to their very tops, Jet inSp aces at certain difiances, in a Seeming Uniform manner: After the h/owers are pafi away, the Seed comes, which is contained in a Chaffy Husk like the firft, and differs not much from it, neitherinJl)ape, nor color, nor magnitude.*

. VIII. *The Places.* It commonly grows in *Marfhy and benny Grounds,* banks of Ditches, and moift Places, and in fides of Ditches, and watry Plaflies which are between the Land Ground and Fen Grounds in feveral parts of this Kingdom, :• 1 found fome of it in the Borders of the *Fens* in *Cambridge-Jhire* and *Huntingdonfhire,* and in other moift and watry places. It grows plentifully alfo in *trie/land^ Overyljel Gelderland,* and *Holland,* and poflibly in many" other places in the *Law Countries.*

IX. *The Times.* It fhoots forth its Leaves in *April-* its Flowers in the latter end-of *May,* or beginning of *June h* and its Seed: is ripe in *Auguft.* The Root is to be gathered in the beginning of the *Sprint* . or in *Autum, viz.* in *March* or *Septembber* * che Leaves and Flowers in *June* and *July.* and the Seed in the latter end of *Aqguft,* or beginning of the next Month-

X. *The Vitalities.* It is temperate in refpeft of heat or cold, but dry in the latter end of die fecond Degree. It is Altringent, Aperitive, Digeftive, and Traumatick; Stomatick, Hepatick, Hylterick, Arthritick and Alterative.

XL *The Spetijkafion.* It is peculiar for the curing the Scurvy, and all forts of Fluxes of what kind, ioever -, and *Munting* fays, it is a Specifick againft Foifons and Convuliions.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Ejjence.* 3. *A Decottion.* 4. *A Spirituous Tintture.* 5. *A Spirit by fermentation.* 6. *A Balfam or Ointment,* '7. *The Fixed Salt.* 8. *The Ponder of the Root.*

The Virtues.

XIII. *Tfje liquid Juice.* Given to five or fix poonfuls, or more, either by it ielf^ or mixt with Ked Port Wine, it ltrengthens and confirms the Stomach and Bowels, and powerfully refifts the Scurvy in all its appearances, *viz.* with all its Symptoms, as Ulcers and Cankers in the Mouth Looienefs of the Teeth, wandering pains, weaknef? ind ficknefs at Stomach, e*r. It is good alfo againft ill manner of Fluxes whatfoever, as Diarrhea's- Dv remene,,Lienteries, Hepatick Huxes, overflowing of the Terms in Women, tfV. It is to be taken Morning and fcvening for lome time

XIV. *The ElJence. h has* all the former Virtues, jelides which, it is faid to cure Pleurifies, Quinfies, the Hemorrhoids, and all lores of Inflammations • md is very powerful and ii^cefsful in the cure of iydropical Diltcmpers, more elpeciaily if it is im- >regnated with the Hxed Salt of the fame Plant t is alio an extraordinary Traumatick, for the cu-* uig of Wounds and old Ulcers, being taken Morn-

ing, Noon, and Night for fome time, two or three ounces for a Dofe in a Glafs of Wine.

XV. *The Decoffion.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but not all out fo powerful -, it is an excellent Traumatick, and Antifcorbutick, and prevails againft fpitting and piffing of Blood, and all other Huxes of Blood whatfoever.

XVI. *The Spirituous Tintfure.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice and Eflence, a famous thing againft the Scurvy in a cold and moift habit of Body, a very great ftomatick, ftrengthening that Vifcus in all its faculties : It is a kind of *Panacea,* and a Specifick againft Convulfions, and Poifons, yea the Plague it ielf $_h$ it ftops all forts of Fluxes, and ftrengthens the *Vifcera* to a Miracle : but it (as alib the other Preparations) ought not to be given to Coftivc Bodies* by reafon of their Aftringency.

X VII. *The Spirit.* It is made of the Juice by Fermentation : and is ufed (being dulcified) as a Cordial Antifcorbutick, and to comfort and ftrengthen the Bowels in Hydropick and Confumptive Perfons, and fuch as have been in long Fluxes : being held in the Mouth, it itrengihens the Gums, and fallens loofe Teeth. Dofe from half an ounce to an ounce twice a day, or upon any fainting or illnefs.

XVIII *The Balfam,* or *Ointment.* It cleanfes, incarnates, and heals fingularly well -, it cures Green Wounds at two or three times dreffing, by realbn of its Stypticity. Applied to the Hemorrhoids, and the Gout, it eafes the pains of thofe Parts.

XIX. *The Fixed Salt.* It is fingular againft Quinfies, Pleurifies, and other Inflammations of the *Vifcera*^ opens Obftru&ions of the Reins, provokes Urine, and abforbs the Acid Humor, which is the caufe of Fluxes of the Bowels •, it alfo helps to carry off the Watry Humor in Dropfies. Dofe from fifteen to thirty grains, in any Homogene Liquor, Deco&ion, *&c.* proper againft the fame Difeafes, two or three times a day.

XX. *The Pouder of the Root.* It may be given from half a dram to two drams, Morning and Night, in any Flux of the Bowels, whether Simple or Bloody •, it is alfo good againft th§ Terms in Women, fpitting and pilling of Blood, or any weakneffes of thofe parts ^ it ftrengthens the Stomach and refills Vomiting. It may be given in Port Wine, or other Vehicle proper againft the Diftemper. Strewed upon moift and running Ulcers, it dries up the Humor, and difpofes them to heal.

XXI. *The American* has the fame Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues and Ufes with the former.

CHAP. LXXXVIIL

BROOKLIME,

I* *TP *&E 'Names.* It is called in *Gre*[illegible]
\ ***><?&<: In *Latin, Anagallis aquatica,* and *Becabunga* (from the *German* Word:) and in *Englijb, Brooklime*^ and *Water Simpernel*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Kinds of this Plant, as, 1. *AmigaUh Aquatica vulgar is, becabunga,* as *Parkinjon* calls it, *Common Brooklime,* which Mr. *Ray* calls *Anagalhs re&us Veronica aquatica minor, Joho fubrotundo $_h$ fiore ceeruleo,* a$ /. *Bauhm.* 2. *Anagalhs retfius Veronica aquatica folio rotundiore major,* five *Becabunga major,* the greater Brooklime, and greater round-leav'd Brooklime. ?• *AnagaLlis reftius Veronica aquatica major folio oblongo crenato,* great Brooklime, with <*i* long dented LeaK 4. *Anogallis aquatica retfius Veronica aquatica minor foliis oblongis non crcnath,* The Iefier Brooklime with a long leaf not dented. There are feveral other Kinds, as *that fc/iis ?ulcgij,foiiis Alfint, and AuguiYifolia,* but *not* being common with us I forbear them.

III. The Defcription. *Our* Vulgar Brooklime' *ba* a Root white, low, and creeping, with fine firings fpringing therefrom at every Joint -, from vohenct rife upjat, thick Stalks^ which are roundifh, arfl
\ *divided*

divided into jcvcral Branches, having on them thick, fmooth, and broad deep green Leaves,/omewhat like to thofe of Furflane, but of a deeper green color, and Jet upon the Stalks by couples. The flowers grow upon finally long, tender footftalks, which thru ft them/elves forth from the Bofom of the Leaves, of a perjettblexQ color\ and not much unlike to the Leaves of the flowers of the Land Pimpernel, confifting oj five /null round pointed Leaves apiece, which being gone, inafhort time aftet comes a fort off mallSeed.

IV. *Tie* Greater Brooklime •, *this differs nothing from the jormer, but in having larger and rounder Leaves, and a paler blew colored flower.*

V. *The* Greater long leay'd Brooklime ; *this differs little, or almoji nothing from the former, but in the leaf, which is longer pointed, and dented about the edges; and in the Mowers, which are of a pale whitifh blew color.*

VI. *The* Leller long leav'd Brooklime, *this has a Root confifting of a/mall bufh of White fibres, but not running far, jrom whence fpring many fmooth, pale, green Leaves, fmall at the bottoms, but broad and round at the ends, long and not dented, which lying upon the ground, are almoft like thofe of the Common field Daify : the Stalk is round, about a foot, more or lefs, high, with divers /mailer Leaves thereon, /et one by one up to the Top, from whence come forth many branched Spikes of white flowers^ confifting of one Leaf divided into five parts, growing at fir ft as it were in an umble, but afterwards more/pike fafhiorfd.*

VII. *The Places.* They grow by River fides, fmall running Brooks, ftandlng Waters, and Ditch fides. The laft of them grows in the *Marfhes* of *Dart ford* in *Kent,* alfo between *Sandwich* and *Sandown-Caftle,* and in the Ditches on this *fife Sandwich.*

VIII. *The Times.* They all Howe* in *June* and *July,* and yield their Seed in *Augujh*

IX. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the fecond Degree, Digeftive, Difcuflive, Attra&ive and Diuretick •, Stomatick, Hepatick, Nephritick, Hyfterick, Alterative, Spermatogenetick.

X. *The Specification.* It is peculiar afeainft the *Scurvey,* to cleanfe the Blood, and open Obftru&ions oi the Womb.

XI. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, I. *A Diftilled Water.* 2. *A Spirit.* 3 *A liquid Juice.* 4. *An Effence.* 5. *A Spirituous Tintfure. 6. An Acid TinUure.* 7. *A. Saline Tinffure.* 8. *An Oily TinUure. 9+ A fixed Salt. 10. A Catapla/m.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The Diftilled Water from the whole Plant.* It is good againft Stone and Gravel in the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, opens Obftru&ions of the Urinary Paflages, and is ufed as a Vehicle, to convey the other Preparations of the Herb in. Dofe five or fix ounces twice or thrice a day.

XIII- *The Spirit.* It is made as Spirit of *Scurvy-gra/s.* It is good for a weak Stomach, re&ifies Crudities, and removes Naufeoufnefs and V omiting, and other Diitempers of that Bowel, and therefore is a very effectual thing againlt the Scurvy, which the *Greeks* call the Stomach Difeaie, as having its Root and Foundation there. Dofe thirty or ibrty drops in Wine, or fome other proper Vehicle, Morning and Evening chiefly -, but it may be given at other times of the Day upon any occafion of Stomach ficknefs. It is an excellent thing in cold Conltitutions •, but fuch as are of a hot habit of Body are to forbear it.

XtV. *The liquid Juice.* It is faidto be effeaual to break the Stone in Reins and Bladder (if made of a gritty friable fubftance) and to expell it, for it opens all the Urinary paflages, and powerfully provokes Urine, giving eafe in the Strangury, Difury, and other like aftettions of thofe parts. Dofe from two fpoonfuls to fix, Morning and Evening, in a Glafs of Ale, Beer, Mead, or Wine.

XV. *TheEjjence.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, befides which it is profitable againft Ulcers of the Bladder, to provoke the Terms in Women, and expell the Dead Child, It is a fingulai thing againft the Dropfie *Saftites,* if its impregnated with the Fixed Salt of the Plant, and be daily given in all the Liquor the Patient drinks. It purihes, or cleanfes the Blood from all ill humors, and perfectly eradicates the Scurvy in a cold habit of Body, Univerfals being alfo premifed. It is belt taken in the Spring time, and Fall of the Leaf, becaufe then the Blood and Humors are thin and fluxile, and mere apt to pafs a depuration. Dofe from *one* ounce to three ounces Morning and Evening.

XVI. *The Spirituous Tintiure.* It has the Virtues of the Spirit aforementioned, at Se£l. XIII. aforegoing, but much more powerful -y and may be given from twenty drops to forty in any proper Stomatick Vehicle, or Wine.

XVII. *The Acid Tin ffure.* It is a potent Antifcorbutick, and may fafely be given as well in a hot as a cold Conltitution, It powerfully opens Obltru£tions, provokes Urine, and the Courfes, breaks and diffolves the Stone, expells Tartarous Matter out of the Body, helps in Rheumatifms and the Gout, and gives eafe in wandring pains running over the whole Body. Dofe fo many drops at a time, as may make a Glafs of Ale, Beer, Mead, or Wiae gratefully fharp, fo as if the Juice of an Orange was fqueezed into it.

XVIIL *The Saline TinUure.* This, tho' given inwardly, powerfully provokes Urine, and opens Obftruftions, yet it is moftly ufed in outward applications, as to difcufs Swellings in the Legs *in* the Dropfie, by fomenting them therewith •, to eafe pains of the Gout, and to prevent an incipient Garigreene. It clears the skin of Scurf, Morphew, and iiich other like defilements, if often wafhed therewith.

XIX. *The Oily Tinfture.* It is good againft the Palfie, and Convulfions of the Nerves, being often anointed upon the Parts affefted. It eafes all forts ot Pains in any Part, proceeding from a cold Caufe • and being applied to moiit Wounds, it defends them from Accidents. Being tvell anointed upon any Tumor or Part inclining to a Mortification it prevents it, and conduces much to the Cure

XX. *The fixed Salt.* It is Deobftruftivc and Diuretick, bringing away much Water in Hvdro pick Perfons, and carrying off much of the Morbetick caule of the Scurvy, by Urine T[illegible] White Port, o r E ^ 2fi[illegible]

XXI. [illegible] **made of the I pa we** or Herb, boiled and beaten in a Stone or Wooden Mortar. Applied to Swollen Lees *n,.* [illegible] part Tumifled with the C S[illegible] e T ^ Si [illegible] or abate the Tumor. If j[illegible] J IS [illegible] plafm, «/,* /fe *add-on* ./ ^ W^£ P 2 ^

powerful in defending Wounds, fo as to prevent their Apoitumating, and to prevent any other ill accident which may happen to them, *hurriers* fometimes [illegible] Horfes, to remove Tumors and heahheir Scabs, with other like Difeafes incident to [illegible]

CHAP. LXXXIX.

BRYONIE White.

I. [1]Tp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek* " A ^ X *«/*», i. e. *Vitis alba,* not that it is a Vine, but becaufe it is fomethiftg like one. Alfo *fyvoovL KtvKii, a Bjw,* i. e. *emano,fcateo,* from putting torth becaufe it puts forth many Branches and Tendrells, whereby it climbs up the adjacent Bufhes, Hedges, Trees, or other things adjoining to it. It is allb called by fome 4/*«fl#?, becaufe the Seeds or Grains of it were formerly ufed to take away Hair. In *Arabick* it is called *Fefire, Alfefire, Fejjera,* and *Alftjera,:* In *Latin, Bryonia,* and *Bryonia alba, Vitis alba, Vitalba, fie diffa, non quod fit Vitis, fed quod ei fimilis,* as aforefaid: alfb *Viticella, Rorajirum, Apiafiellum :* In *Englifh, Bryonie, White Bryonie,* and *Wild Vine.* The *Vv£* or Berries are many times called in *Englifh, Tettar Berries,* becaufe of their Effe&s in curing Tettars.

II. *The Kinds.* There are two principal KincL *of Bryonie, 1. The White,* of which in this Chapter. *m 2. The Black,* of which in the next. The White is alfo threefold, 1. *Bryonie % alba vulgar is, Vitis alba vulgaris,* with all the names above mentioned, *Our Common White Bryonie.* 2. *Bryonia alba vulgar is frudu nigro, Vitis alba baccis nigris, White Bryonie with Black Berries ;* Which fome from the Blacknefs of its Berries call *Bryonia Nigra,* and *Vitis Nigra,* but erroneoufly, for this is not the *Black Bryonie,* but a *Species* of the *White.* 3. *Bryonia Dicoccos* of *Uonorim Bellas ^ Bryonia Cretica rnacufata,* of *Bauhin ; Bryonia Cretica,* and *Cretica Dicoccos,* by *Parkinfon, White Bryonie with Double Berries.*

^ JJL The Defcription. *The* Common White Bryonie, *has a Root ziohich grows to an exceeding largenefs, weighing fometimes half an hundred weight, and of the bignefs of.a Child of a year old, with many long Branches or arms grcwing jrom it, rj a hr/r whitijh color en the ouijidt:,. iwd whiter within,-if a Jharp, bitter, aril fulfomt' tajh. Vrom this iWt proceeds many long, rough, but very tcnlcr Branches at the beginning, which as they grow up, climb up upon Hedges, Trees, or other Bujhes .adjoining to it, from thij'e Branches cowe forth many very rough broad Leaves, divided into Jive partitions for the mofi part, in form very much like a Vine leaf, but fmailer, rougher, an A of a whitifli, or hoary -green. color, jpreading very jar upon Trees or Bufocs, or whatever it is which JhutJs next to it : jrom the Joints with the Leaves come forth fmall Tendrells or Clafpcrs, which twine about whatever fmall thing is next it: at theJeveral Joints aljo with the Leaves and Clafpers (efvecially towards the tops of the Branches)• come forth a long Stalk, bearing thereon many whitijh Meriers in a long Tuft, at it were in a Clufler, conjifting of five Jniall Leaves apiece, laid, open like a Star, after which come the Berries, ft and-* ing more open or feparate one from another than in a Clufler of Grapes : they are green at jirfi, but very red when they are through ripe, about the big-< nejs of Aightjhade berries -, of no good or pieafant j'mell, and oj a loathfom t a ft e provoking to Vomit, or caufing a naufeoufnefs in the Stomachu*

IV. The Common White Bryonie with Black Her* ries, *feems to be abfolutely the fame with the jnrmer,fave^ that the 'Root oj this is oj a p<*/e yellcw color on the in fide, and Jomewhat brcmnifh on the out fide; and the Berries after their greenmjs is paji, change not into it red color, but into afcrfeti black, when they are through ripe \ hut <^ to alt other parts oj the Flant, cm in its lotig^ tender, and climbing Branches, jorm oj its Leaves, lendrcls or Clafpers, and Color, Shape, Magnitude and Mode of ts bhveers, it is exatfly the fame with the former, o that one cannot be known from the other.*

V. *The* Bryonia dicoccos, *has a Root very long, but never growing to be bigger than a Mans Arm, if a browner color on the out fide, and not jo white within iu the common, from this Root firings forth*

many long, rough, trailing Branches, in the fame manner like the former in all refpetfs, from which fpring clafping Tendrels, winding it fe/f upon any thing which ftands next it, as the other does. It box broad heaves, with fuch divifions therein, a tire ether have, but that they are fomewhat fmailer, greener, and ftriped with white lines through the middle, as likewife in the Veins which go to the Corners. The Ttlowers are fomewhat greater than the former, of a pale whitijh color, ftanding every one upon a little longer foot (talk, which being paft, there comes Berries in their places, which are at firft: green, but red when full ripe, and differing inform from the others, for ftanding Semicircular upon the Stalks they are joined at the bottom, as if it were but one Berry, but are parted at the tops into two parts, wherein are contained two Seeds, from whence arofe the Sirname of* Dicoccos.

VI. *The Places.* The *firft* grows on Banks, or under Hedges where are Trees, Shrubs, and Quickfets, in many places throughout the Kingdom. The *Second* is found in like places, but where the former with red Berries is not, and is found in fome places in *Germany, Bohemia, He.* The */aft* grows plentifully in *Candia,* from whence *Honorius Bellus* fent the Seed to *Clufius,* and others.

VII. *The Times.* They all flower in the Month of *July* and *Auguft,* fome earlier, fome later, according to the Clime they grow in, and the warmth or coldnefs of the Seafons of the Year, and their Fruit or Seed is ripe in fome little time after.

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the third Degree, Attraaive, Abfterfive, Cephalick, Nephritick, Hyfterick, Arthritick, and Cathartick, purging as well Choler as Phlegm, and Watry Humors.

IX. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar thing againft the Dropfie, and Kings-Evil.

X. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, I. *A DiftilledWater of the Root, Berries, and whole Plant.* 2. *A Juice of the Berries.* 3- *A 7*** °I the Root.* 4. *An Effence of the Root.* $. *A Deco-8'wnofthe RRot.* 66 *AA Syrup off the fame.* 7. ii *Pouder of the Root.* 8. *An EleSuary of the Root.* 9. *A* Faecula *thereof.* 10. *A Peffary of the Root.* 11. *A Saline TinSure thereof,* 12. *A Bathe of the Root, and whole Plant.* 13. *A Cataplafm of the Root.* J4. *An Oil,* or *Ointment.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Dift tiled Water of the whole Plant.* It is good againft Scurf, Morphew, Leprofie, Manginefs, Spots, Freckles, Tanning, Sun-burning, £?V. the Face and Skin being often wafhed therewith.

XII. *The Juice of the Berries.* It has all the fame Virtues, but is much ftronger, and is faid to be a peculiar thing for the cure of Tettars and Ringworqis, Herpes, Scabs, Itch, and other breakings out.

XIIL ***The Juice of the Root.* It is thus Made or** Extra&ed. *In April take away the Earth, and uncover the Root; which done, make a deep but narrow overthwart cut or gafh into it -, and put in a Gooje Qiiill a little under the Slit, letting the Quill lye doping or leaning downwards, when thruji into the-Root -, but firfi make a hole with your Knife to get in the Quill, then placing a Receiver under the Quill, you will get a great ft ore of the Juice, which will drop thereinto.* A fpoonful hereof taken by fuch as are troubled with Fits of the Mother, it helps them -, and it is likewife profitable againft the Apoplexy, Epikpfie, Palfie, Vertigo, and other like Difeafes of the Head and Brain, which it performs by a Specifck Virtue, which it has in attra&ing or drawing away Flegm, and Rheumatick Humors which opprefs and afflict thofe parts. It may be alfo ufed as an Errhine up the Noftrils, by which way alfo it purges the Head and Brain admirably, evacuating all fuch Superfluous Humors, which caufe Lethargies, Megrims, Head-ach, or any of the aforenamed Difeafes affli&ing thofe pajts.

XIV. *The Ejjence.* It has all the Virtues of the aforementioned Juice, and may be given from half an ounce to an ounce, more or lefs, according to the age and ftrength of the Patient. It is a peculiar thing againft the Dropfie, Kings-Evil, Rheumatifins, and Gout •, but it purges with great Violence, troubling the Stomach, ifo that it works both upwards and downwards, and therefore according to the Opinion of Authors, it ought to be corre&ed with Ginger, Cinnamon, Winters Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Pepper, Juice of Quinces, 0V. It is very* profitable againft Watry Humors, which it evacuates abundantly, both by Vomit and Stool, and therefore is a peculiar thing againft the Dropfie,C?V* It may be mixed with White Port Wine, and fa drank. It opens Obftru&ions of the Urinary parts, provokes Urine, and cleanfes the Reins and Ureters from Sand, Gravel, Slime, and other Vilcous and Tartarous Matters apt to be lodged in thofe parts. It opens Obftru&ions of the. Spleen, and rakes a* way the hardnefs and fwelling thereof. It is good (being outwardly applied) co cleanfe the Skin of Scurf, Morphew, Leprofie, Scabs, Itch, Manginefs, Herpes, Tettars, Ring-worms, Freckles, Lentils, black and blew Spots, which come from tails, bruifes, and the like, and diiTolves new Swellings, and expells the dead Child.

XV. *The DecoHwn of the Root in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Eifence, but not full out fo powerful, and therefore ought to be given in a larger Dofe, as from one ounce to two, three, or four, according to age and ftrength. It is an excellent thing againft Hyfterick Fits, and Vapors in Women, for it opens Obftiuftions of the Womb powerfully, and facilitates the birth of Women in Travel, but you ought to be fure the time is near, left it do mifchief * let it be corre&ed with hot Spices in the. making, as before dire&ed, becaufe they alfo promote this end.

XVI. *The Syrup.* It may be made either of the Juice, Effence, or Decofikion, according to which it will be of more or lefs itrength. It has all the Virtues of thofe things of which it is made, but not altogether fo effectual, becaufe of its bein°- clogged with fuch a quantity of Honey or Sugar^which is neceflary to bring it into a Syrup. But it is better for Women and Children, and Wifsomachs, becaufe of its plea fantnds in taking. It is good againlt Coughs, Colds, (hortnefs of B[illegible] and kills Worms in the Body [illegible] three ounces in a Glals of Wine

XVII. *The Pouder of the Root.* It has the Virtues of the Juia and Effence, but is thought to work ftronger : being takra in White Port Wine from a [illegible] of £tV° [illegible] of Venomous Creatures, and kills Worms in Children prevails againft the Gout, Rheumatifm, Drop-[illegible] Kings-Evil, and provokes the Terms in [illegible] with Child, becaufe it may induce mifcarriage or Abortion. If it is thus compounded, it becomes a famous Medicament. Ifc. *Bryonie Root in fine pouder a pound: Scammony twelve ounces : Cambogiut* in pouder eight ounces : Liquorice in pouder fix ounces ; Aurum Vita four ounces : mix all together.* Dofe from fixteen Grains to half a Drain. It is a famous thing for the cure of the Gout, Sciatica, Rheumatiftn, Dropfie, Jaundice, and KingVEvil. Where

Where a Rheumatifm has been fo vehement that th Patient has roared out Night and Day with the Vehemency and Extremity of the pain, and has lair Bedrid for two whole Years together, not being able to ufeHand or Foot, or in the leaft help themfelves. notfo much as to put their Hand to their Mouths: this Medicament, or Compofition, being given bui five or fix times, has perfe&ly reftored them, beyond all ex^e&ation. I commend it againft a Rheumatifm, as a Compofition which has no equal ir the whole Republick of Medicine.

XVIII. *The Eletfuary.* Ifc. *Pouder of Bryonie Roots, four ounces: Scammony in pouder, Liquorice in^pouder, of each two ounces : Cloves, Ginger, in pouder, of each one ounce : Nutmegs in pouder, Zedoary, of each half an ounce : Tartar vitrwhite two ounces and half: Honey clarified, thirty fix ounces : mix and make an Elettuary.* It cures the Scurvy. Dropfie, and Gout-, and is an admirable thinga-gainft the King's-Evil: It produces die Terms in Women, and expels the Dead Child •, and cleanfe the Stomach, and other Bowels, of Cold, Raw, Windy, Slimy, Tartarous and Griping Humors: Dofe, in a Bolus, from one dram to two drams in the Morning fafting.

XIX. *The Ixcula.* It has the Virtues of th< Juice and Effence, but not altogether fo violent It may be given, fay Authors, from five to ten grains -, but in itrong Bodies you may give it from ten grains to twenty : mix it with Honey, the Pulp of a Prune or Roafted Apple, or fome fuch like fubftance, and fo let. it be taken in the Morning: being mixed with the Diftilled Water or Effence, or any other proper Wa(h, it ckanfes the Skin, and takes away Wrinkles, Freckles, Lentils, Spots, black and blew Marks, Tanning, Sun-burning, and the like •, let it be laid upon the Skin, and fuffered to dry on.

XX- *The Peffary.* It is made of the folid fubftance of the Root: being put to the Womb, it provokes the Terms in Women, opens Obftru&ions of the Womb, and educes both Birth and After-birth, as alfo the Dead Child.

XXI. *The Saline Tinffure.* Taken inwardly to a dram, or more, in fome proper Liquor, it provokes the Terms, and facilitates the Birth: and outwardly applied, it removes all the Vices and Deformities of the Skin, as effe&ually as either *Ejjence* or *Fcecula.* You mult wafh therewith, and fuffer it to dry on, repeating it feveral times a day, if the Difeafe is inveterate.

XXII. *The Bath of the Root and whole Plant.* It is peculiar againft all external Defamations of the Skin •, as alfo to open Obftru&ions of the Womb, and educe the Terms, and to cleanfe it from all other Recrements of Humors, the Patient fitting for fome time therein, and repeating it, if need be.

XXIIL *The Cataplafm of the Root.* Being bruifed and applied Cataplafm-wife to any place where Bones are broken, it helps to draw them forth: and being mixt with a little Wifle, and applied, it breaks Boils, and draws forth Pufhes, and is good againft Felons and Whitloes, which infeft the Fingers ends, aid Roots of the Nails. It is alfo good to cleanfe the Skin from Morphew, Leprofie, Scabs and Mangineis.

XXIV. *The Oil* or *Ointment.* It is made by boiling the bruifed Root in Oil Olive, or Hogs-Lard, 01; Oil mixt with Beef or Mutton Suet, *&c.* they being anointed with it, diffolve or difcuis recent Tumors, help Contufions, and take away black and btew Marks which come from blows or falls \ and withal remove moft of the other deformities of the Skin, if applied for fome reafonable time.

CHAP. XC.

BRYONIE Black.

I. ^TT *HE Names.* It is called *mbreck* *A^A©V X [jtthaivetj x) fyvqvitL ^K0\VCL*.* **In** *Latin, V'ltis nigra,* and *Bryonia nigra :* In *Englijh, Black Bryome.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three kinds of this: *^\\A!'?nK@-dyei*,* and *piteiv&i Vitis Sylvejhis,* and *Vitis nigra, Bryonia nigra, Bryonia nigra 'Sylvefiris^ Bryonia nigra communism Sigillum Sanc/je Marine,* Common Black Bryonie : but why it fhould be called *Vitis Sylvepis,* or *Wild Vine,* I know not, becaufe there is a *Vitis Sylvefiris,* which is *Vinifera,* and differs but little from'the true manured Vine, but that it grows Wild, and bears few or no Grapes *y* but *Pliny* I fuppofe was the caufe of it, who, *lib. 21. cap.* T. being not able to diftinguifh them, confounded 'em, and made them all one. *2. Bryonia nigra B^ccijera,* Black Bryonie wich fingle Red Berries : This *Bauhinus* in his *Prodromus* calls *Bryp*nia Sylvefiris Baccifera,* and in his *Pinax, Bryonia. l<£vk,£\\'Q nigra Haccifera.* 3. *.Bryonia nigra Dtofcchridis, Vitis nigra, (ita diffa ab acinis, radiceque nigris, (Jf quod Vitis fiwilitudinem habet:) Vi*tit Chironia7* The Wue Black Bryonie of *Diof*corides.*

III. The 'Defcriptioji. *It has & Root vjhkh h)rownifly, or enclining to blackifh on the out fide 7 in fome places by long fianding, but whitt within \ it is large if it grows in moifl grounds •, l:/// much fmaller and whiter, if it grows in dry, harJ, and dry places, as* Dalechampius *fays, Jbmewhat hot, [illegible] of a Jharp tajic : tram this Root arifes long trailing Branches, without any clafping tendrcls <, [illegible] ofcd therefrom, contrary to the tn7;VJY kinds. The*

Leaves are fomewhat broad, and like unto the heaves of the rough or prickly Bindweed", *and terminate in afkarp point. The i lowers come forth at the Joints upon long Stalks, many clujiering together, in long, thin, orfparjed Clufters, each one confining of five fmall white Leaves, and after they are fallen, there come in their places fmall Berries, firfl green, and red when they are ripe, andfometimes changing a little blackifh as they grow old.*

IV. *The* fecond Kind, *ba* a great thick Root, long, and not much unlike the former, having a clammy kind of Juice: from which rifes up many, long, andfquare Branches, more hard and woody than the other, and without any Clafpefs at all. 'The Leaves are fomeivhat like to thofe of the* Great White Bindweed, *of a fhining color, a little unevenly dented about the edges, and (landing upon long lootftalks : towards the tops oj the Stalks at the Joints, with the Leaves come forth white Flowers, every one fianding on a fbort Stalk, which afterwards give five Jingle Berries, green at the fir ft, and red when they are ripe, not much lefs than Cherries, in which are contained four or five fomewhat large, round and black Seed.*

V. *The* third *andhSS.* Kind, *has a Root fomewhat great and blackifhonnhe out fide, but of a yellowijh color within and full of a clammy moijl Juice tobicb will cleave to your Fingers /whence cornel forth many long green Branches, on which grow fever al broad Leaves, fomewhat long pointed, and iot divided on the edges at all, of a fad or dark green colon having at the Joints, with the Leaves, c&pZ undrels, by which ,t takes hid, andmnds tt$f fo»t any thing Mjlands next to it. Towirds the top come, forth long Bunches of whitifh Mojfie lr7lZl wh!eh ?et h ft "SPf^enrcome Berries, v&, are green atfirjt, and black when they come to ripe-*

VI. *The Places.* The **firfl** of thefe grow on Bank-fades, and under Hedges, and Woody places in many places throughout this Kingdom. The fecond grows in feveral places in *Germany, zSmHelfia Saxony, Weilphdk, Pomerania,* and other places [illegible] feveral Sout »e?n [illegible]

VII. *The Times.* They fpri[illegible] in [illegible] flowering *June^J^* [illegible] ripe in *Auguji* and *September.*

J I I L ?he SMW". They are the fame with the White, but much weaker in their Cathartick *Vir* tue^as «! purging Flegm, Choler, and Watty $£ [illegible]

IX. *The Specification.* It prevails ao«fl *i [illegible] Dropfie, KingVEvil, Difeafes Vf tS f omb £f Defilements of the Skin, whatfoever

X. *The Preparations. i.The roa/edRoot. 2 The Juice.* 3. *TheEJJence.* 4. *TheDecoZwn I' The Pouder. 6. The Cataplafm. 7. The* Fcecula.

The Virtues.

XI. *The roajied Root. Matthiolus* fays that the Root of our Common *Black Bryonie* being roafted *in* the Embers, and eaten, is a powerful Medicine to increafe Luft, provoke Venery, and ftimulate the Inrtruments of Generation to that a& : but *Label* iharply reproves him for it, as not believing it.

XII. *The Juice.* Mixed with Wine and Honey, and drunk, it is good againft the KingVEvil: and fimple of it felf, it cleanfes the Skin of Spots and Marks, Morphew,,,Scurf, Leprofie, Tettars, Ring^ Worms, *&c.* it e^ies Pain, ftrengthens the Nerves, difcuffes Contusions, *&c.* Dofe half an ounce, to one ounce, or mori

XIII. *The EJjence.* It purges Flegm, and Watry Humors, provokes Urine, and is good againft the Falling-iickneis, Palfie, Hyfterick fits, Vapors from the Spleen and Womb, with other like Difeafes of thofe parts. It is prevalent againft the KingVEvil, all fons of Kernels, Knots, and hard Swellings in the Neck and Throat, or other parts. Dofe, two> three, or four fpoonfuls in a Glals of Wine, according to age and ftrength.

XIV. *The Decottion in Wjne.* It has the Virtues of the Eflence, but not altogether fo powerful, and' may be taken to fix or eight ounces ; it is prevalent againft the Dropfie, Jaundice, and KingVEvil, and fuch other Difeafes as proceed from the Plenitude and Corruption of Humors.

XV. *The Ponder.* It is made of the Root, and may be given from a fcruple to two fcruples, to purge away Cold, Serous Flegmatick, and Watry Humors, and to remove the Original Caufe of the KingVEvil: #It has the Virtues of the Eflence.

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the Root beaten to a Pulp in a Mortar, and mixed with a little Honey. This being laid or fpread upon Sheeps Leather, whilft it is yet frelh and green, takes away black or blew Marks, and all Scars and Deformities of the Skip, ripens and breaks hard Apoftems, draws forth Splinters, Thorns, and broken Bones, diffolves congealed Blood h and being applied to the Hips, and Huckle-bones in the Sciatica, Shoulders, Arms, or other parts, where there is great Pains and Weaknefs, it equally removes the fame in a very fliort time: *Gerard.* And applied to any place out of Joint, it is good to eafe the Pam, to confolidate and ftrengthen the Nerves, that they may not eafily again be put out of their places. *$ar**

XVIL *A Catapl^cftheXe<we^* Being bruifedl and fprinkled with Wine, and applied to the galled Necks of Oxen, which are hurt with ,the Yoke, it heals them: I fuppofe it will hearGallings and Sores in Mankind alfo, being applied.

•XVIH* *A Cataplafm of the Berries.,* It removes Sun-burnings, Tanning, Spots, and other blemiflies of the Skin, takes away black and blew Marks, which come from falls, blows, bruifes, *&c.* being applied to them.

SCIX. *The Facula.* It has the Virtues of the Port-ler and Eflence, is very powerful to the purpofes intended •, it is prevalent againft *Pfora^* or Scabs, Mangineis, Leprofie, KingVEvil, Dropfie, *tfc.* Dofe, Tt may be given in Wine or Broth from ten grains to a fcruple, *plus minus,* according to the age and ftrength of the Patient.

CHAP. XCL

BUCKS-HORN.

I. *THE frames.* It is called in *Greek* &,,*{«,«, from the fimilitude it has to a Crows foot: but the true *Greek* name is *'A^u* : the *Latins Herba Stella,* (both, from the form of tie Leaves) *SangmnartajxA Sangumalis* (from its flopping of Blood:; *iiarenana,* (ftom the Sandinefs of the place it grows in:), and *Nafturtium Verrucarium,* (from the hkenefs of its Seeds to Warts:) And we in *Englijh* call it, *Bucks-horn, Swines Crefles* and *Wart Crejfes.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, I. *Qoronopus refta* [illegible], *AmbrofiA Mattbioli>* Upright Bucks-korn, or

or Wart Crefs. 2. *Coronopus repens Ruel/ij, Pjeudocoronopus Dodonti, Cornu Cervi alter urn Vulgi* Creeping Bucks horn, or Wart Crefs.

III. The Defcription. *Thejbft has a /mail, long, white Root, with many Fibres thereat, running deep into the ground, the tafte of which is fcmewhat like to the Garden Crefs, but viuch milder, from this Root come forth feveral Branches, which grow upright, but not very high -, which Branches are alfo branched forth into others that are fmailer : upon which grow very many fmall, long, and divided or cut green ."Leaves, all along on both fides of them, whofe cut^s very much refemble the fnags 0} d Bucks horn, or of Jome of the Leaves of the Garden Crefs- Fbe blotters grow among the Leaves, coming forth with them at the Joints, they come forth in fmall rough C7//fJers, and are fmall and white, or of an herby grccmfl) color, many of them fet upon a final! long tooiflalk, one above another : which being pa If, there come in place, fmall, fiaUiCb, rough, round husks, fome thing refembling rough orfeeded Warts, which divide them/elves into two parts, and contain in eajch of them a fmall brexonifh Seed.*

IV. Ambrofia, *or* Corouopus repens, *is altogether like the former, faving in the manner of its growing : It is a fmall low herb, 7710ft ufually creeping with many long Branches, and fprending a great way, aim oft round about, upon the ground (yet in Jome places ftanding more upright : This Creeping kind never rifes above four or five Inches high, but the trailing Branches arefurniffjed with fuel? like Leaves and blowers a* the fonner, which have a tafte a little like Creffes. It is many times ufed to be eaten a* a Sallet Herb, with Salt, Oil, and Vinegar, and that both raw aud boiled**

V. *The Places.* They grow almoft every where round about *London,* and in many other parts of the Kingdom in moilt Grounds, and at the foot of Banks, where there is any low Trench, or places continually plaflied with Water : fometimes by Highway fides, efpecially in thofe places where Hogs frequent, from whence* as is fuppofed, they were called Swines Creffes.

VI. *The Times.* They flower and feed all *lAay, June,* and *July -,* and their green Leaves abide frefti in a manner all *Winter.*

VII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the firft Degree; Aftringent, Abiterfive, Digeftive, Carminative and Vulnerary -, Cephalick, Stomatick, Peftoral, Hepatick, and Hyfterick j Alterative, Alexipharmick, and Spermatogenetick.

VIII. *The Specification.* They are laid to be peculiar for taking away Warts, for that the Seed bear the perfeft lignature of the Warts upon a Man's Hand.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An E(fence.* 3. *A Deeo* ffion.* 4. *A half am ox Ointment.* 5. *AQatapltfn**

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice.* Given to three or four ounces, it is Traumatick, or contributes to the more fpeedy cure of Wounds and Ulcers, more eipecial-lyin Scorbutick and Cacheftick habits otBody: made thick with fine Bole, and applied, it flops bleeding.

XL *The Ejffence.* It ftrengtheris the Head, Stemach, Liver, Womb, and Joints, and is of fingular good ufe againft the Scurvy, Cachexia, and difaiteaions of the Womb. It repreffes Vapors, and is good againft Fits of the Mother. It is alfo Traumatick, having all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice. Dofe from one ounce to three, Morning and tvening, either by it felf, or mixt with a dials ot Wine.

XII. *The DecoBion.* If made in Wine, it is a good Stomatick, and Hepatick, has the Virtues of the Eflence, but not ail out fo powerful: and externally applied to Wounds, it cleanies, dries, and contributes to their healing, and withal repreiies the flux of Humors into the part, hindering Fain and Inflammations.

XIII. *The Balfam* or *Ointment.* It is an excellent thing for healing of green WouMs, which it fpeedily performs : it alfo cleanies, incarnates, dries and heals old Ulcers, or running Sores, ••ftrengtkens the

pares

parts affli&ed, and makes them able to refill a ftux of Humors falling upon them.

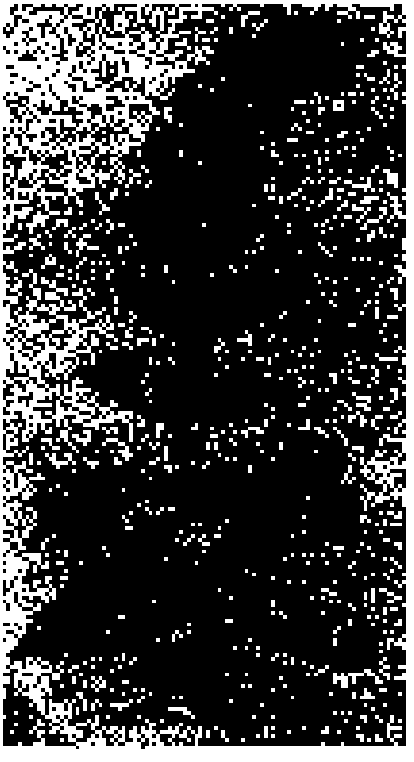
XIV. *The Catiiplafm.* Being applied it has (lay: *Mattbiolus)* an adfttingent and repelling power and therefore mutt neceffarily repercufs Humors. abate Inflammations, eufe Pain, and ltrengchen the part, efpecially in the Gout, Sciatica, and other like DiiaffecVions : Applied upon Waifts, it cures them.

CHAP. XCII.

BUGLE,

*l.^T^HE Nantes** This is a Plant unknown to the *Greeks* as far as I can find -, and therefore has<no *Greek* name : It is called in *Latin Bugula,* and *Bugulum, Confolida media,* and *Soli dago minor: Mattbiolus* calls it *Laurentina,* and *tierba Laurentina* -: And in *Englijh, Bugle, middle Confound,* and by fome *Sicklewort.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make fix kinds of this Plant, but all that grow with us, are referred unto two, i. *Bugla vulgar is, Bug fa flore C<zruleo,* Cotnrnon Bugle, or Bugle with a Blew Flower -, this *Tragra* calls, *Prunella cxrulea prima,* vel *major:* but molt Writers call it, *Confolida media prat enfis cxrutea. 2. Bugula flore albo,* Bugle with a White flower.



III The Defcription. *The* firft *of thefe bar a firingy ROOK threading under the Earth round aboutjike untb Moneywort, or renny-royal, from whence rifes up a hairy fquarc Stalk, about afoot or foot and half high -, // has Leaves long, fat, and oleous, like thafe of* Prunella *or* Self-heal, *but larger, and a little longer. s fome green on the upper fide\ others more brorpnffy, a lit+Ye dented about the edges, and foniezvhaP hairy. J±heStalk is alfo Jet withfuch like -Leavex, which jfrand thereon by Couples^ from, the middle almoft whereof upwards, ft and the Flower* together in roundles, compajjing the Stalk, of a fair blew color^ with Leaves alfo, but fmailer and browner than tbofe on the Stalk below : thefe Leaves and Flowers are fet at di fiances, leaving between every roundle bare or void fpaces. Among the Flowers are alfo fmall ones, an tbofe of* Self-heal, *of a blevoijh, and fometimes of an AJh-color, fajhioned like the Flowers of* Ale-hoof *or* Ground-Ivy : *which being pafl, there fucceeds fmall, rornd, bhckijh Seed.*

IV. Bugula flore albo, *Bugle with a white flower differs not in its form or magnitude, either in its Roots, Stalks, Leaves, flowers or Seeds, from the former, excepting in the color of the Stalks and Leaves, that thefe are always green, and never brown a* the former ; and in the color of the Flowers, that they are always White.*

^ V. *The ?laces.* They grow in *Woods* and wet *vpfes* and *Fields,* generally throughout *England* -, but the latter is not fo common to be met withal: *Gerard* fays, that he found the firft of thefe Plants in a moid ground upon *Black Heath* near *London^* and near a Village called *Charlton,* but the Leaves were green, and not brown.

VI. *The Times.* They flower from *May* until *July,* perfecting their *Seed* in the mean feafon : But the *Root* and the *Leaves* next unto it, lying as it were upon the Ground, remain all the *Winter* until the next *Spring.*

VII. *The'Qualities.* They are Temperate as to heat or told; and dry in the firft Degree : Aftnngent, Abfterfive, Incarnative, Traumanck or Vulnerary s Neurotick, Stomatick, Hepatick, and Alterative.

VIII. *The Specification.* They are peculiar for the ture of Wounds and Ulcers.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice, i. An Ejfence.* 3. *A Decdffiox. A. A Syrup.* 5- *-A- Diftille'i Water. 6. A Spirituous Tinffure.* 7. *An Acid. Trntfure.* 8. *An Oily Tinfture.* 9. *A Saline Tintture.* 10. *A Lotion.* 1 1. *An Ointment.* 12. *A Ba/fom.* 13. *A Cataplafm.* 14. *A Yixed Salt.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice.* It is excellent for fiich as are Livergtown, or troubled with the Rickets : It ftrengthens the whole Body, and being drunk inwardly to two, three, or four ounces at a time, it contributes to the healing of old Ulcers, running Sores, and Fiftula's, and to the uniting of broken Bones, and Corroborating any Member out of joint.

XI. *The Ejfence.* It Dries and Aftringes moderately, and is of good ufe for fuch as have got a fall ind are inwardly bruifed for that it diffolves the congealed Blood, and diiperfes it. It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, and is very effectual to ftrengthen the inward parts, and to caufe to heal all manner of running Sores, fetid Ulcers, and Fiftulas whether they be old or new. Dofe five or fc fpoonfuls m a Glafs of Red Port Wine.

All. *ibe Decolhon in Wine.* It has the Virtues A the Juice and EfTerice, but not full out fo powerul : it is good to dearie old running Sores and Ulcers, by warning them therewith.

XIII. *The Syrup.* Whether it is made of the Herb, or of its Juice, k is an excellent thing againft Coughs, Colds, Hoarfnefs, Wheezings, fhortnefs of Breach, difficulty of breathing, Sorenefs of the Brett jnd Stomach, and other Diltempers of thofe parts: t (tops fpitting of Blood, and cures Ulcers of the Lungs.

XIV. *The Dijlilled Water,* It is a good Vehicle

t

to convey the other things in : But mixed with half its quantity of the Juice or EfTence, it is good to wafli a Sore or Ulcerated Mouth, and to cure fuch Sores or Ulcers which happen in the Secret Parts ot Men or Women.

XV. *The Spirituous Tintfure.* It heals admirably any Sore or Ulcer, whether inward or outward. In Ulcers of the Lungs it may be mixed with the Syrup aforenamed, thus : Ifc *of the fat d Syrupy one ounce: of the di/tilled Jtfater an ounce and bdj : of the Tintfure two. drams : mix for a Dofe to be g;-. ven in Ulcers of the Lungs.* Outwardly mixed with the *Juice* or *EJfence,* it cleanfes old Ulcers, Incarnates and heals, and fometimes heals fimple Wounds at once or twice dreffing •, you may make it thus : $* *of the Juice or EJfence four ounces : of the Syrup an ounce and half: of this Tintfure one ounce: ?nix them, to wajb the Ulcer withal.*

XVI. *The Acid Tintfure* It is an admirablefthing againft inward Wounds, Thrufts, or Stabs into the Body or Bowels, and is excellent to be mixed with all Wound Drinks, and to be given mixed with the Syrup, againft the Rickets in Children: It flops the funning of Gangreens, being applied *;* and opens Obftru&ions of the Liver, and Gall •, and is good to *he* mixed with Wafhes for fore Mouths and Throats. Dofe inwardly from thirty to forty drops, in any Ipecifick Vehicle.

XVII. *The Oily Tintfure.* It cures Wounds at a few times dreffing, but chiefly Wounds of the Nerves, for which it is a Sovereign thing : If a Nerve is prickt or wounded, it prefently eafes the pain, and prevents the return of Conyulfions upon that account.

XVIII. *The Saline Tintfure.* It is cleanfing, and is good to wafh and bathe thofe parts which are apt to break out with Botches, Boils, Scabs, Itch, Scurfy Morphew, and other Defoedations of the Skin.

XIX. *The Lotion.* It is made of the Juice thus: 9* *Clarified Juice of Bugle a pint: Honey three ounces : Allum fix drams : mix and dijfolve over a gentle fire.* It is good to wafh inveterate and running Sores with, which are very foul, and have been of long continuance * and it is as powerful and effe&ual to heal all running and ftinking Ulcers in the Secret Parts of both Men and Women, and is an excellent Gargle for curing Sores, and Cankers in the Mouth and Throat.

XX. *The Ointment. It is made of the Leaves oj 'Bugle two parts : of Self-heal, Sanicle, and Scabious^ of each one part ; bruifed and boiled in hogs hard, or in a mixture of equal parts ofSheeps Suet, and Oil Olive, until the herbs are crifp, and then grained forth, and kept for ufe.* It is a very good thing for healing any frefh or green Wound, tho' lacerated, torn, or bruifed •, it brings it to digeftion, cleanites, incarnates, and fpeedily heals it. *F-arkinfon* fays, that he could wifh that all the good Women and Ladies, that defire to do good to their own Families, or their poor Neighbours, not to be without this Ointment, always ready prepared, and at hand by them.

XXL *The Balfam.* It has the Virtues of the Ointment, but more digeftive, cleanfing, and incarnative, and therefore more fit for complicated Wounds, which are accompanied nvith Contufions, Dilacerations, and other ill-Symptoms.

XXII. *The Cataplafm.* Made of the green Herb, it is good to abate Inflammations, and other hot Swellings in the Neck, Throat, and other Parts. It difcuffes Contufions, diffolves congealed Blood, and is profitably applied to thofe Parts which are nun by any blow or fall : It is alfo profitable to be applied to all forts of Ulcers, whether recent or in-, vetcrate, waihing the lame alio with the *Lotion* prelcribed in *Sett.* 19. aforegoing, every time you drefs them. It is good to be applied to broken Bones, and DHlocations, where the parts have been long out of Joint, and have been often reduced, and fall out again by reafon of Weakneis: but as thele things ought to applied outwardly, fo the Eflence,. or Juice, ought to be ufed-ali along inwardly, to corroborate the Tone of the Parts.

XXIII. *The fixed Suit.* It is opening, cleanfing, and diuretick, removes all Tartarous matrer out of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder : and taken to one fcruple with the Eifence, it Is good to heal Wounds, and Ulcers of the Urinary parts.

CHAR XCIII:

0/BUGLOSS Garden.

I. /"T^A *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* [illegible] *JL* (but it is rather the name of *Borage,* for fd the *Greeks* called that Plant, and this our *Buglofs* was rather the *Lejfer buglofs* •. alfo AJ«O4/*, with *Dodon^us* : which *Parkin/on* lays was unknown to the Ancients. In *Latin, Buglojjum:* and in *Englifh, Buglofs* (after the *Latin* name.)

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral forts of it, as, 1. *The Garden,* which is *Bugloffum Hortenfe.* 2. *Bugloffa Sylvejfris, Wild Buglofs.* 3. *Echium, Vipers Buglofs.* 4. *Wall and Stone Buglofs.* 5. *Limonium, Marjh Buglofs :* Of theie laft four we fhall treat in the four next Chapters. 6. *Ambufa, Alkanet,* of which we have treated in Chap. a. aforegoing.

III. *The Garicn KinJ,* of which we ne,r in this Chapter, is twofold, *viz.* 1. *y^t^Luc^fs, Buz; loijum Vuhare,* which is ^.*Greater BugJoJs.* 2. *BuglofonLnhuw,* which is freL# [illegible] *lf*

and by iome called *Ox-Tongue,* or *Garden Ox-*

IV. The Defcription. *Our* Common Buglofs *ha* a Root which is black without, and whitijh within, i long, thick, and full of a Jlimy Juice (as the Leaves alfo are) which continues and perijhes not ever) lear, as the Root oj Borage *does* from this Root comes up Sacral long, narrow, hairy, whitijh green Leaves, among which rife up two or three very high Stalks, branched at the top, whereon jiand many blew iknoers, conjjfting oj fivejfmall round pointed Leaves, with a (mail Pointel in the middle, which ere very fmooth, fhining, and of a reddijh purple^ ifohilji they are Buds, and not blown open, which being fallen, there grows in the green Husks, in which the flowers flood, three or four roundifh black Seeds., . having that Thread or Pointel, jlanding flill in the middle of them.

V. *The Leffer* Buglofs, *which Some will have to be* Ox-tongue, *ts much leffer than the former, the Roots are long and creeping in the ground: and the Leaves are very rough, and rougjoer indeed than the former. like the rough Tongue of an Ox or Cow, (whence came the name) the Stalk ii about two feet high, more or lefs, and commonly of a reddijh color: at the top of the Branches grow the flowers in rough,Scaly heads, whicn flowers are compojed of many fmall yellow Leaves, much like thoSe of* Dandelion, *and fly away in Down tike as they do, theSe flowers are bitter of tajie, tnhence^* Lobel *calls it,* Bugloflum Echioides luteum Hieracio cognatum.

VI. *The Places.* The *firji* is only nurfed up in *Gardens,* fo alfo is the *fecon'i* • but this latter is found to grow wild in many places, as between *RedriffznA Deptford,* by watry Ditch fides, as *Gerard* lays.

VII. *The Times.* They flower in *May, June,* and *July,* to the end of *Summer,* and the Seed ripens in the mean Seafon.

VIII. As to their *Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues and Ufes,* they are altogether the I fame with thofe *of Garden Borage,* of which we I [illegible] Clammy than thofe of Borage^and therefore are I held not to be fo convenient for opening *Apozems :* but the läid *Juice* being made into a *Lohoch* or *Licking Eleltuary,* may be prevalent againft the \ Cough*. Hoarfnefs, and Colds, and to condenfate \ thin Deflations of Flegm upon the Lungs.

CHAP. XCIV.

0/BUGLOSS Wild, or Ox-Tongue.

HE Names. It is called in *Greek* *«y^<*w JL *ciyQi'->•* • in *Latin, Bugloffum* [illegible] in *Englifh, Wild* or *Field Buglofs,* or *Ox-tongue.*

II *The Kinds.* There are ievcral Species of the *Wild buglofs,* as I• *Baglcffum Sylveftre majus, fore nigro,* The Great Wild Buglofs. 2. *Buglojffum Sylveftre »nn;n,* The Small Wild Buglois' ,3' *Bug. 'mum Sylveftre minus Afyerum,* Rough Wild Buglofs. 4. *Buglojjum dulec, ex infulK Lancaftn^* Sweer, or *Laniajhire* Buglofs.

III. The Defcription. *The firji of thefe differs little from the* Garden Buglofs, *bat in its greatnefsAnme this being larger in ef-ery part : and in the color oj the blowers, which /Pe of Jo deep a purple color, they are accounted a* black.*

IV. *The* fecpnd Kind, *ha* a Small long Root: its Leaves are fomewhatbroad,fliort, and rough,S^/er than either the former Wild Kind, or the Garden Kind, and S^omt^king more unevenly dented on the edges : the flowers grow at the Tops, of a blewifh purple color, but Smaller than the former, and the Seeds grow three or four together, and blackifh alfo^ like the ether kinds.*

V. The **Rough Wild Buglofs,** *has a Root like the* [illegible] *lowers on the lops* [illegible] *ches, are more like the flowers* ^/Gahopfis, *or (twk-« Dead Nettle, than of any of the other forts of Buglofs : in ime Plants they are of a blewijh purplc color, and in fome they are white, but both colors are never found in one Plant.*

VI. *The* Lancafhire Buglofs, *has a great Root, blackijh on the out fide, and divided downwards, in feveral large Arms or Branches, from whence fhoots forth many flender Stalks, a foot and half high, more or lefs. The lower Leaves whereof next the ground, are much leffer than thofe oj* Borage, *and of a whiter* [illegible] *Joints with them, whoJeBuds before they are blown, are of a reddijh color, but when they are open of a Weinijh purple, fomewhat^ ikeUlufe oj* Viders 15X- lofs, *or between them and* Borage Flowers, *of a veryfvaeet, or honey like Tafte.*

VII. *The Places. Vasfirftjeconi* and *third* grow Wild in feyeral Countries, and are fometlmes found growing Wild in *England. The fourth* was found by Mr. *Uesket* growing in one of the Iflands about *Lancajhire.*

VIII. *The Times.* They all flower in *June* and *July,* and their Seed comes to ripenefs in a fhort after, the Seed growing ripe, even in the time of Flowering.

IX. The *Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues and Ufes,* are moftly the fame with thofe of

of *Borage,* but efpecially with thofe of *Vipers Buglofs,* of which we treat in Chap. 9?. next following.

CHAP. XCV.

0/BUGLOSS Vipers.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* "X %\xKt£tctiloY% $ 'ATju'jgw •, and in I,*///?, *£chium, Alcibiadion, Alcibion, iff Alcibiacum,* (from the firft finder of it out, who being bitten by a Viper, and gathering this Herb, and chewing it, and fwak lowing down the Juice, and applying the reft of the Herb to the bitten place, was cured thereby) it is alfo called *Buglojjum Viperinufn,* and *Sylvejtre Viperinum,* as Ibme lay, from the effe&s of the Roots in curing the bitings of Serpents ; but as others fay, from the color of the Stalks which are fpeckled like a Serpents skin : In *Ertglijh Vipers Buglofs. Apuleius* faith, that the *Greeks* called it alfo *emo§?i(o^ Tberiorrizon, Radix Viperea* ^ and 'E#y>or, from the form of the Seed, which, as *Diof corides* fays, is like the Head of a Viper ^ whence came the name *Echium.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make twelve feveral Kinds of *Vipers Buglofs,* of all which, two only are faid to grow with us, *viz. "z^n* awfr* *Echium Vulgare,* Common Vipers Buglofs: *2.* *iJjgw *MVKIV, Echium Vulgare flore albo,* White flowered Vipers Buglofs.

III. The Defcription. *The firft of theft has a Root which iifomewhat large andblackijh, and grows woody at the approach of Seedtime, perijhing in the Winter: from whence fprings forth many long, rough Leaves, lying on the ground, and from among which 'If€ up feveral hard, round Stalks, which are very rough, as if thick fet zvitb prickles or prickly hairs, having many black fpots on them, not much unlike to the skin of a Viper\ upon zvbicb grow fuch like, long, roughy prickly or hairy green heaves, fomeT thing narrow, the middle rib being for the mojl part white. The Flowers fland at the tops of the Stalks, branched forth into many fpiked Leaves or Flowers bowing or turning like to the* Turnfole, *all oj them opening generally on the one fide, which are long and bollow, turning up the brims a little, of a purplijh violet color, where they are fully blown ; but more reddifh, where they are but yet in the Bud, or not blown open, an alfo when they are upon their decay and withering : but in fome places they are of a paler purple color, with a long Point el in the middle, feathered, or pointed at the top. The Flowers being fallen^ the Seeds grow inclofed in raurtd heads, which growing to be ripe, are blackijh, cornered, and pointed fomething like to a Vipers Head.*

IV. *The* fecond Kind *differs not much in anything from the former, fave that in fome places it grows larger, the heaves are of afrefher green colorv and the Flowers are wholly of a white color.*

V, *The Places.* The firft of thefe grows wild almoft every where, and as *Gerard* fays, it is found in great abundance, where *Alkanet* grows. The fecond grows about the the Caftle Walls of *Lews* in *Suffex.*

VL *The Timfs.* They flower in the *Summer Months,* as the other *BugloJJes* do, and their Seed comes to ripenefs in the mean feafon.

VIL *The Qualities,* They are temperate in refpeft to heat or cold, and dry in the firn Degree : Aperitive, Abfterfive, and Traumatick, or Vulnerary-, Cephalick, Stomatick, Cordial and Neurotick -, *M"* terative and Atexipharmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* The Experiences of many Ages have proved them to be peculiar againft the Poifon and Malignity of Serpents, Vipers, and other Poifonous and Venomous Creatures.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJJ'ence.* 3. *A Syrups* 4. *A drilled Water.* 5. *A Tintlure of the Flowers.* 6. *A Fouder of the Seed.* 7. *A Decoftion of the Root.* 8. *An Ointment or Half am.* 9. *A Qataplafm of Roots or Leaves**

The Virtues.

X. T?tf *liquid Juice.* The Juice of thefe Plants are wonderfully clammy and flimy, fo that it is hard to Exprefs the fame * for which feafon, after you have well beaten the Herb, you muft fet it clofe cptf&ed in a cold Cellar, or fome other cold and moift place, for two Days and Nights, and then prefs forth the Juice in a Wooden prefs : after which you may clarifie it with Whites of Eggs; beaten into Glair, and pallfed gently thro⁰ a thick Hippocras Bag. It is a famous thing againft th£ biting of the Viper, and of all other Serpents, o? any other Venomous Creature, and* prevails alfo againft Poifon, and the Malignity of Poifonous Herbs. You naay give five or fix fpoonfiils at a time in a Glafs of Wine, and repeat it as you fee Occafion.

XL *The EJfence.* It,has all the Virtues of thfe Liquid Juice,' befides which, it is an excellent thing againft the Plague or Peftilence, Spotted Fever^ Purple, and all other Burning and Malign FeverS whatfoever. It is a moft admirable Traumatick of Vulnerary, fo that fcarcely any of the -VulnerarieS or All-heals go beyond it. It comforts the Head, Brain and Nerves, ftrengthais and fortife the Stomach, and chears the H^rt admirably. Dofe, three or four fpoonfiils or morfr two, three or iour times a day, in a glafs of the Duelled Water, or in a glafs of Wine, or *iome* other proper Vehicle.

XII *The Syrup. Parkinfon* makes it thus. 9* *of the Clarified Juice four pounds : fine white Sugar three pounds : Infufwn of the flowers one pound: mix and boil thefe gently to the confidence of a Syrup, which keep for ufe.* It is (fays he) very efteaal for comforting the Heart, and to expel badnefs and Melancholly. Dofe two fpoontuls or more.

XIII. *The Diftilied Water.* It is drawn from the whole Plant, when it is in its chief eft ftrength, which is, when it is in Flower ^ it Is profitable for all the Difeafes aforementioned, being inwardly taken, and outwardly applied -, and is ufed as a Vehicle to convey the other Preparations in.

XIV. *The Tinffure of the Flowers.* It is highly Cordial, and Alexipharmick, and refifts Poifons of all kinds : it defends the Heart from the Malignity of Peftilential Fevers, and of the Plague it felf, and fuppreffes Melancholly Vapors : It has the Virtue of the Eflence, and may be given in the Diftilled Water to two Drams.

XV. *The Pouder of the Seed.* It is Alexipharmick, comforts the Heart, expels Sadnefs and Melancholly, attemperates the Blood, allays the hot Fits of Agues, encreafes Milk in Nudes, and eafes pains in the Loins, Back and Kidnies. Dofe one dram.

XVI. *TheDecotfionoftbeRoot.* It prevails againft Poifon, and the Plague, and the biting of Vipers, and other Venomous Creatures, and is a fmgular good thing (if made with Wine, or Wine and Water) to be drank as a Diet Drink by wounded Perfons, and fuch as have inveterate, filthy, and running Ulcers and Fiftula's, ©V.

XVII. *The Ointment* or *Balfam.* They are Vulnerary, cure admirably both Wounds and Ulcers •, and are of efpecial ufe to be applied to Wounds made by the bitings of Venomous Creatures, as Vipers, Mad Dogs, *&c.* or made with any Poifoned Weapon, it extrafts the Poifon or Venom, and induces the healing.

XVIIL *The Qataplafm,* Applied to the biting of a Viper, Mad Dog, or other Venomous Creature, it extra&s or draws forth the Poifon, and fo fecures the life of the Patient., other Alexipharmicks being given m the mean feafon inwardly.

C RA P. XCVI.

Of B U G L O S S y Wall *and* Stone.

**L T H E *Kyreek,* Awtkl* : In *hatin,* by *Bauhin, hycopfis s* and by *X)odon<zm, hycopfis Echij alter a Species* : and in *Englijh, Wall Buglofs.*

II. *The other* is called in *Greek,* *(Wa : by *Galen 'Ofuài otofinu Ofmas Phlonitis: In hatin, Onof 7na* • and in *Englijh, Stone 'Buglos.*

III. *The Kinds.* Of the *Wall Buglofs* there are two Kinds, I. *hycopfis Echij fifo,* That with a Vipers Buglofs leaf. *2. hycopfis Anglica,* the *Englijh Wall Buglofs.* The *Stone Buglofs,* is a fmgular Plant of its Kind.

IV. TheDefcription. *The Jirjl kind of Wall %ng*lofs *has a Root which *s fomewhat woody, Umg, and not much thicker than a finger, with fome fibres thereat h it is of a brownijh red on the out fide, but httle or nothing colors the fingers as the* Anchufa's *do : yet* Diofcoridesyi^x, *it was called by feveral* Anchufa, *and QA^fays, that in his time it was accounted a kind thereof; but it is much like to* Fchiutn, *and otfer forts of Wild Buglofs.. from this Root arifes Leaves which fpread upon" the Ground, which are many, long, narrow, rough or rugged, hairy, and of a dark green color, fomewhat like to* Echium, *or fome other Wild Buglofs : Thefe heaves abide mjhis ?nanner,Jbme years, without fending forth of any Stalk, or flowers at all (which fome having taken notice of, thought that it never did bear flower or Seed:) But truly though it bears no Stalk for flowers or Seed fome years, yet it has been found to bear them infoyne other P, for that divers Plants hereof have been found as well zvith Stalk and f lowers, as Void, or without: When it bears a Stalky it rifes up about two feet high, bearing fuch like heaves as grow below^ but Jet one diflant from another, without order, and fmailer up to the Top, where the flowers fi and upon their feveral Branches, which are fpread about, as alfo come forth with the heaves at the Joints, like unto the hollow flowers* #/Echium, *or* Wild Biiglofs, *with uneven and gaping dented brims or edges, of a pale Purple color, with a long Stile or Pointel in the middle, growing out of the flower above the length thereof -, after which follows the Seed, much like to Buglofs Sd, but not altogether fo great or black.*

V. *The* Englifh Wall Buglofs *has a Root a little reddijh like the other, but giving as little color: but as to its heaves Stalks, and flowers, it differs very little from the former : the only difference is, that the flowers do^ all grow at the Tops of the Branches, and are of a deeper purple color, with divers threads/hooting out of them*

VI. Stone Buglofs *is faid by* Diofcorides *to have a reddijh Root, but to be without either Stalk, flower, or Seed, which thing he fays alfo of* Lycopfis, *and* Cynogloffum, *both which are known (in divers of their Plants) to have all the three, and therefore it may be as probable in this. This Plant in its form has a great refemblance or likenefs to the former* Lycopfis, *as alfo to* Atlchufa *or* Alkanet * *but differ-*

differing from them in its Virtues, It has ma?iy long and narrow fmootb. leaves lying upon the ground, not- above an Inch broad, but about jour Inches long, like to thofe of the leffer Alkanet.

VII. *The Places..* The *firft two* grow upon Stone Walls, and upon dry, ftony^ and barren Grounds: the firft has been found about *Frontignan* near *Momjpelier* in *France,* as *Pena* and *Lobel* lay : The *fecond Lobel* obferved to grow in the *Weft Countrey,* in the way from *Brijlol* and *Bath* to *London.* The *Stone Buglofs* grows ;n *Rocky* and *Stoney* Places.

VIII. *The Times.* The *Wall Bugloffes* flower in *July,* and fometimes in *Auguft* ; and the Seed is ripe in the following Month. The *Stone Buglofs* is green all the Year * but its tipes-of flowering and feeding (if it does fo) has not been as yet obferved.

IX. *The Qualities. Wall Buglofs*-is temperate, or rather cold and dry in the firft Degree, Aftringent, Styptick, Traurnatick or Vulnerary, Pe&oral, Hepatick and Alterative. *Stone Buglofs* is hot and dry in the fecond Degree, Aperitive, Cleanfing, Hyfterick, and Alterative.

X. *The Specification.* The *Wall Bugloffes* are peculiar Vulneraries for healing Green Wounds. And *Stone Buglofs* is a Specifick for the fpeedy Delivery of Women in Labor.

XL *The Preparations.* The *Wall Bugloffes* have all the Prepartions and Virtues of the *Wild Bugloffes,* to which we refer you ; But 1. *The Juice.* 2. *The Ejfence.* 3. *The Oil,* have fome peculiar Virtues. Of the *Stone Buglofs* you may make alfo, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Ejfence.* 3. *APouderof the Leaves.* 4. *A Decoftion.*

The Virtues.

Xli. *The liquid Juice of Wall buglofs.* Taken alone, or mixed with Honey, it flops Catarrhs, falling upon the Fauces and Lungs, and refifts Fluxes of the Bowels : and being applied upon Inflammations, as a Phlegmon, Eryfipelas, *£fc.* it cools them : inwardly taken, it is a good Traumatick.

XIII. *The Ejfence of Wall Buglofs.* It is Aftringent and Stiptick, flops Catarrhs, and all Fluxes of the Bowels •, as alfo all Fluxes of (harp Humors, to odd running Sores and Ulcers, and fo renders them eafie of cure. Dofe one ounce at a time, Morning and Evening, in any fpecifick Vehicle, as a mixture of Plantane and Poppy Water, an Infufion of Catechu in fair Water, *tftc**

XIV. *The Oil of Wall Buglofs.* It is made by boiling the Leaves and Roots in Oil Olive to Crifpnefs, CSV. It admirably heals Green Wounds, abates Inflammations, and cures Burnings, being anointed upon the Part, and alfo mixed with Barley Flower, and applied : *Parkinfon* fays, that this Oil cures *S. Anthonies fire,* but ufually Oily and Greafie Bodies do mifchief in that cafe : to bathe with the liquid Juice is much better, and to apply over the Eryfipelas, Cloths often wet with the lame : or a foft Cataplafin of the Juice mixt with Barley Flower.

Virtues of Stone Buglofs.

XV. *The liquid Juice.* It provokes the Terms in Women powerfully, and therefore ought not to be given to Women with Child, left it caufes them to mifcarry: a foonful or two of it may be given Mottling and Evening in a Glafs of White Wine.

XVL *The Ejfence.* It has the Virtues of the liquid Juice, and is very eiFe&ual to caufe fpeedy Delivery to Women in Labor. It cleanfes the Womb of all its fceculencies, refifts Vapors, and helps againft Fits of the Mother. Dole *ont* or two ounces in a Glafs of Wine to Women in Travel.

XVII.. *The Pouderoftbe Reaves. It* is good againft Vapors and Fits of the Mother,. and taken *adj. dram* in Wine, by Women in Travel, it facilitates and haltens the Delivery, for which it is laid to be an excellent thing /. it has the Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, and therefore ought not to be given to Women with Child.

XVIII. *TbeDecoSianinWint.* It has the Virtues of the Eflence and Pouder, but not altogether fo powerful.

CHAP. XCVII.

0/BUGLOSS Marfli.

L^hn^T^sHE Names. It is called in *Greek, Anfdivwy*

X £ *vives&tt<,* by *Diofcor ides.•* fo called, becaufe it grows *h x*uu<n_x in prati* riguh vel paluiiribus:* In *Latin, Limonium :* and in *Englifh, Marfh* or *Sea Buglcfs,* and *Sea Lavender..*

II. *The Kinds. Parkinfon* makes feven Kinds hereof : Mr. *Ray,* eleven : but we (becaufe here in this Book we treat^chi^iy of *Englijh* Plants) /hall only defcribe threffjfctids, *viz.* 1. *Limonium majus vulgatius,x\iz* pteatet-Common Marfh or Sea Buglofs. 2. *Limomujji> medtlm Anglicum,* The *Colchefter* Marfh Bugiois,^% *jiimoniutn Virgmianum,* which is the *Limonia Congener Clufij,* Virginian Marfli Buglofs.

III. There has been fome controverfie among Authors about this Plant *Limonwm,* fome will have what we here defcrite t? be the true *Lmomunk,* which it is : others will have fome other Plants rsy be it: *Mdtthiolus* defcribes^- two kinds, but made no ienfible diftin£t'on between them, nor yet told us which was the *True,* but a&gnorant of the matter fpeaks not a word of then;-^ bur to ceafe the

conceit, the cruc *Limonutm* is that *which has fair Leaves, like thofe of the* Limon *or* Orange *tree, of a dark green color, fomewhat fatter, and a little crum'.pled.*

IV. *Gerard* calls this Plant in *Englifh, Sea Lavender*^ (and from him Mr. *Ray)* but without any other gtound, than that the color of the Flowers is fomewhat near thofe of *Lavender,* for which reaion *Parkin/on* altered the Title, to a more proper name, and call'd it *Sea* or *Marfh Buglofs,* as being in form and color molt like to *Buglofs.*

V. The Defcription. *The firft or* Greater Marfh Buglofs *has a Root fomewhat thick and long, like unto a fmall* Red Beet Root, *whence comes fevera fair, long, thick, or fat green Leaves, fomewhat life unto* Small Beet *Leaves, (and that is the reafon that* Pliny *refers the* Limonium *unto the* Beets, *and calls it a* Wild Beet, *though* Galen *will have it, that there is no Wild fort of Beet:) or Leaves of the* Limon *Tree, from among which fpring up fevera brittle, naked Stalks, without Leaves, near half a yard high, branched at the tops into feveral parts, whereon ft and many fmall blew/fh purple f'lotoers al on one fide for the moji part, fomething like unto* Buglofs *Flozoers, but /mailer • after which com/mail reddifh Seed, inclnfed in the husks, which the I lowers*

M Colchefter Marfh Buglofs, *is like unto the jormer almoft in all refpetts, the Root being reddijh, but much lejjer, the Leaves alfo leffer, and the Stalks tower, being but a little more than afoot high * toe thwers aljo of the fame color with the former, but yet leffer : fo that the difference between themfeems to he only in the magnitude.*

VII. The Virginian Marfh Buglofs *has a long Root, an Inch thick in Diameter, or more, and going almoft ft rait down into the ground, fending forth from it feveral Branches, and fmall fibres : It is a very ftrange Plant, for from tfos Root fprings forth very ft range Leaves, fuch as are not to be fecn in any other Plant that we krbw of, being nine, or ten, or more, rifing from the fiead of the Root aforenamed, each by ttjelf bein/ffmall below ^ and growing greater upwards, with a Belly bunching forth, and a bowing back, of a pale whit ifh yellow color, hollow at the upper end, with a flap, not much unlike the to Flowers* o/'Ariftolochia *or* Birthwort, *and round at the Mouth like a half Circle, full of great dark purplijh Veins on the infide. The whole Leaf is of a thick fubftance, almoft like unto Leather, and among thefe Leaves fprings up a Stalk, at the top of which comes forth a Hower with four or five Leaves, in a roundifh Seed Veffel, with a Tuberous Thrum in the middle.* * #

VIII. *The Places.* The two firft grow in *Marjh* gtounds near the *Sea* in many parts of *England.* The>y? grows plentifully upon the *Walls* of the *ion* againft *Gravefend,* as alfo on the *Banks* of the *River* below the lame Town, and below the *Kings Stone-houfe* at *Chatham* ^ alfo by the *Kings Ferry* going into the* Ifle of *Shepey* and in the Salt Marfhes by *Lee* in *Effex* in the *Marfh* by *Harwich,* and many other places. The fecond grows in the fields near the Sea, by *Colchefter,* as *Lobel* lays ^ and *Clufius* faith, may be found about *Valentia* in *Spain.* The third has been found growing in *Virginia* ^ and my felf found it in *South Carolina*^ in a Marfhy piece of Land at *Canoi* up *Wando* River, about nine Miles from *Charles Town* ^ it was alfo lent to *Clufius* from *Paris,* by one that received it in the lame manner from *Lisbon* in *Portugal.*

IX. *The Times.* The two firft flower in *June* and *July,* and their Seed ripens *not* long after: The laft I faw in Flower in *Carolina,* in the Month of *July,* but flayed not in the place, to fee its Seed.

• X. *The Qualities.* They are temperate as to heat or cold, drying in the third Degree, Aftrmgent, Styptick, Stomatick and Alterative.

XI *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft catarrhs and Spitting of Blood.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, I. *A liquid Juice,* t. *An Effence.* 3. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 4. *A Deco&ion of the Roots,* y. *An Oil or half am of the Leaves.*

The Virtues.

XIII. *The liquid Juice.* It flops Catarrhs or Difiliations of Rheum upon the Breft and Lungs, and prevails much againft Fluxes of the Bowels 5 is alfo all forts of Bleedings, whether by the Mouth, as Spitting and Vomiting Blood, Pifling Blood, the Bloody Flux, or overflowing of the Terms. Dofe three or four Spoonfuls in a Glafs of *Red Florence* or *Red PortWine,* Morning, Noon and Night *

XIV. *TheEffence.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, but more Stomatick, and therefore better for fuch as have weak Stomachs. Dofe two or three fpoonfuls in Red Wine, as aforefaid, and at the fame times.

XV. *The Pouder of the Seed.* *Gerard* fays that being drunk in Wine, it helps the Collick, Strangury, and Dyfentery, or Bloody Flux : Dofe one dram. It alfo flops the overflowing of the Terms in Women, and all other Fluxes of Blood

XVI. *The DecoSion of the Roots.* Being boiled in Red Wine, it is very Aftringent and Stypack, good againft Catarrhs, and Fluxes of Blood, and ha! all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but not altogether fo powerful: It has been found to be a fpecifick againft Agues, whether Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan.

XVII. *The Oil* ? : *It is made by boiling the Leaves* in Oil Olive till they are Crifp, OV. Applied to Contufions, weakned Joints, weak Backs, and Burnings it cures them.

CHAP.

CHAp- XCVIII.

Of BURDOCK Great,

l.~T%HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* '^"ov, JL *Trycto-movy* J9 *m&<n*xis* : In *Latin, Arcium, Profopium, Profopis, Perfonata, Lappa* and *Bardana,* in Shops : In *Englifh^ Burdock,* and *Clot Bur.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Kinds hereof, as, I. *9AfKHov pretty, Lappa major, Bardana major vulgaris,* The Common Burdock. 2. *Lappa Virginia ma,* The Virginian Burdock. 3. *Lappa feu Bar dana languinofis capitulis^* The woolly headed Bur. 4. *Bardana major Rofea,* The Rofe Bur : Of all which we fhall treat in this Chapter. 6. *Lappa minor five Xanthium,* The finall Burdock, **#5,** *Petafites,* The Butter Bur, of which two laft, in the two following Chapters.

Ill The Defcription. *The* Common Greater Burdock, *has a Root great and thick,- black on the outfide, and whitijh within, fmeet and pleafant in tajie at firft, but fomething bitter afterwards : from whence fpring forth many large, hard, green Leaves, fomewhat tike to the* Butter-Bur, *or* Wild Dock, *but mre crumpled, and of a barker green color on the tipper fide, but greyifh underneath : amortg which rjje up hard and rough green Stalks, two or three feet high, with many Branches from them, having many the like, but leffer Leaves on them, bearing at thetr Tops feveral rough heads or burs, with crooked pointcdPrickles, apt to flick on Cloths, or other things which they touch •, out of the tops of each of which come forth many hard purplifh threads, which are the Flowers h which being faded and paft, turn'to Dotvn in the Heads ^ and opening themfelves, Jhed their Seed, which is grayifh, fonftthing like to We Knap-weeds, which together with the Wind, 2s open carried away, and manp times falls down to the ground, in the place where it grows, by which it multiplies it Jelf*

IV. The Virginian Kind, *is a kikd of the former, having like Roots •, but its Leaves a/e rounder and [mailer: the Burrs are alfofmal/er and harder, and furnifhed with very Jharp, crooked points, which ftick very fafl to every thing they lay hold on.*

V. The woolly headed Bur, *it differs little from the firft, but only that the Leaves grow not altogether fo great ; and the heads being J mailer^ are woolly all over, and the ttrickles not Jo Jharp or flicking. Gem&fays, that the Leaves and whole %lant are fomewhat lefs than the jirfl or common kind^ ami that the Heads are hairy or downy, but othcnmfe like to it.* Lobel *calls this* Ar&ion Montanum, *and* Lappa minor Galeni h *but it is indeed the* Lappa minor altera Matthioli.

VI. The Rofe Bur, *differs little or nothing from the firft kind, but in the head, which injhad of the prickly Burs, has many fmall green Leaves, Jet to* gether like a fmall Roje Plantane, and not much prickly at their ends.*

VII. *The Places.* The/r/? of thefe grows plentifully with us every where, by *Ditch fides, Water fides, Wafl places,* and *High ways.* The *Virginian* is found in *Virginia, Maryland* New England,* and in. other Provinces upon that Coaft. The *third* is not fo frequent with us, as is the firft, yet I have found it in feveral places of *England •, Label* found it growing in *Somerfet-Jhire,* about three Miles from *Bath,* near the then Houfe of Mr. *John Colt:* alfo in the High way leading from *Draiton* to *Iver*, two Miles from *Colebrook.* The *laji* grows not with us, but near *Lipfwick* in *Germany.*

VIIL *The Times.* They Head, Flower, and Seed in *June, July* and *Auguft* -, the Seed being ripe in a few Weeks after the Flowers are gone.

IX. *The Qualities.* They are all cooling and drying in the firft Degree h yet *Gerard* fays, that the *Roots* are moderately hot : They are Mnngenty Difcuflive, Digeftive, and Trauma tick h Cephaiick, Neurotick, Nepbritick, and Hyfterick 5 Alterative, and Alexipharmick.

X. *The Specification.* The Burdock is peculiar againft thePoifon of Serpents •, and Obftruftions of the Reins, Bladder and Womb.

XL *The Preparations.* You may have hereof, I, *The Leaves.* 2. *The Juice.* 3* *The Ejjencei* 4. *The Saline Tinffure.* 5. *The 'Oily Tinlture** 6. *The Decodwn.* 7. *A Pouderofthe Root.* 8. *A Pouderofthe Seed.* 9. *A Conferve of the Roots.* io. 4 *mixture.* · II. *A Qataplajm.* 12. *A Salt.*

The Virtues.

XII. *the Leaves.* Bieing applied either dry ◁f green, they cool, moderately dry, and difcufs withal, as *Galen* fays h whereby they are good to heal old Sores and Ulcers, and help the Cramp, or thrinking of the Sinews*

XIII." *The Juice.* The Juice of the Leaves mixt with Honey, provokes Urine, and takes away the Pains of the Bladder : and mixt with Wine* it is wonderfully good againft the tags of Serpents* Mad Dogs, and other Venomous Beafts. *The Juice of the Root* taken to the quantity of three or four ounces, and drank with a good draught of Ale, is an excellent thing againft W^d, and coldnefs of the Stomach.

XIV. *The Effence.* It has ^11 the Virtues of the Juice, befides which it is excellent againft Poifon inwardly taken-, and is good, l^ing given Dietetically, againft Vehereal Diieafes, as the Pox, Gonor-

-' * ihaea,

rhcca, £?V. Ic heals inward Ulcers of the Lun;', is eoo:l to cure {piecing of Blood. It is good ugaintl Gravel, Sand, SUme and TartanAIS Matter, Oltliru-iYmg the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, and prevail.-againlr. Vapors -in Women, Obitrutcttins ot rift Womb, and Hjrfterick Fits. Dole from one ijsfjo ful to tour, or fix, mixc with any propat Vehi

XV. *The Saline Ti/itfurc of S<r!s. >r leaver.* _ It powerfully opens-OMlruflions or tlie Womb, and Bladder, bringing away the Matter cauJBag' die Obftrutiion: Outwardly, it is good to wafh the part bitten by a Mud Dog, tot ic draws out rite malignity and Feafon. Hole inwardly j. OT ij 'drams in *A/J-mttn* or *P,irf?y* Water, or any other proper Vehicle.

XVI. *The Oily TinSure.* It is an excellent thing againft Punctures, and othet Wounds or' the Nerves, prevails againft ("ramps and Convulfions, imv.itdly given from twenty to thirty Drops, and outwardly applied.

XVII. *The DeeeSmn ef the Rent.* Drank liberally for fbme time, ic has been round very good to exterminate die R cliques of the *t/cneb D* iieale : The Deception ot the Hoot, as alfo ot' the Seed, is commended by *Dwfcoridri* agamft the Tooth-ach, being held in the Mouth. It is alfo good to foment withal againft Burnings anJ Kibetl heels : and made with Wine, and drank, ic prevails again!? the Strangury.

XVIII. *The inkier cf tbeRoat.* It is good againft fpining Blood, helpful hi Con fumpt tons, and expels Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous Matter out of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder. Dofe one OE two drams in White or Red Wine, 6V.

XIX. *The Fonder of the Seel* Taken to one dram, in a proper Vehicle, it is an excellent thing ªSª"]« Sand, Gravel, or Tartaious Matter in Reins or Bladder, and gives eafe in the Strangury, and other like Difeafes of thofe parts : and drank with Wuie for forty days together, tr wonderfully helps the *Sciatica.*

XX. *The Confervt- of the Roots.* It is helpful in Confumptions, and •'S»M for fuch as are troubled with the Stone,"ot any Flux of theBowels.

XXI. *The Mixture. Take Juice of the* R<w/, *which make with Alicant two pounds : Old* T««, •> *jpim and half; mix them.* Four punces of this being drank Morning, Noon and Night, (after due purging) is good againtt the Running of the Reins in Men, and the whites in Women. Or thus: *Take Juice ef the* Rmtf, *made at afore/aid^ tzoelve cujtcet: old 'Tent eight ounces : lolks of new laid Eggs, u" ii'j i pouder cf Acorns, an ounce and half: Rutmegs in pouder half an ounce ; mix them.* It has the Virtues of the former, befides which, it eafes pain in the Reins, and wonderfully lengthens a weak Back.

XXII. *The Cataplasm. Made of the Leaves bruifed^ Kith the While of an Egg,* arid laid on any place burnt with fire, it takes the fire out, gives fudden eafe, and afterwards heals it. *The Roots made into 'a Calaplafm by being beaten will Salt,* and applied (as *Apuleim* lays) to the biting of a Mad Dog, cures it, and fo ipeedily ftees the Patient from all danger. *Columbia* lays, *the Catafliijrn made of the heaves beaten up with Salt,* being laid upon the biting of a *Viper* (the pare being firfl fcarrified with a Lancec) draws out the Poifon. The former Cataplafm of the *Rwts with StUt*$_f$ is more available than che former againft die Poilbn of Serpents ^ and being applied, is alfo good againlf. the KingVEvil. *i*

XXlfl. *The Salt jrtm the AJhes.* Taken in White Wine, Arfmair, or Pulley Water, from a fcruple to half a dram, it is ptx>d to provoke Urine, cleanie the Urinary PafftgeSi and to carry off the Watry Humor in DropCes.

CHAP. ,\C1X.

0/BURDOCK Small.

I. THE Names. It is called in Greek, [illegible] ; In Latin, Lappa ; In the Shops, Lappa minor, Lappa tertia, and by some, Bardana minor : In English, the Lesser or Small Burdock.

II. *The*

II. *The Kinds. It* is the leffer fort of *xhe Burdocks,* and fingular of the Kind.

III. "The Defcription. *It bar a fmall Root fomewhat long and fibrous, and perijhing every year : from which Root rifes up a rough crefled Stalky about two feet high, breaking out into feveral Branches, with many blue kifhfpots upon them, with two much fmailer and whiter Leaves at every Joint, fianding upon long Footstalks, which Leaves are ufually divided into three parts, fomething like unto a Marfh Mallow leaf, unevenly notch"d or dented about the edges : at the Joints of the Stalk and Branches with the Leaves, towards the tops of them, come forth fmall Flowers, which abide not long h and after them, two or three fmall, clofe Burs, a little pointed at the top, wherein lye two or three fmall tank Seeds, fomewhat like unto an Oat, which fall not out, nor do the heads open.*

IV. *The Vlaces.* **It** grows **in** many places of this *Kingdom,* **as particularly in two or three places between** *Tidenham* and *Chepftow,* in the foot way -, in **the Highway between *Stanes* and** *Egham,* and **between** *Dray ton and Iver,* two Miles from *Colebrook;* and at *Southwick-fheet* in *Hampjhire.*

V. *The Times.* It Flowers and Seeds when the great *Burdock* does •, *viz.* in the Summer Months, *June, July* and *Augufl.*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is temperate as to heat and cold, drynefs and moifture, yet *Galen* will have the Seeds to be hot and dry, digeftive, alfo difcuffive, Neurotick, Splenetick, and Hyfterick * Alterative, and Alexipharmick.

VII. *The Specification.* It is fingular againft the pain and hardnefs of the Spleen.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may keep hereof 1. *The Juice.* 2. *The Effence.* 3. *The Saline Tin-Sure.* 4. *The Oily TinUure.* <;. *A Pouder of the Root.* 6. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 7. *A Conferve of the Roots.* 8. *A Salt.* 9. *A Decoliion of the Roots.* to. *A Lotion, or Waft).* n. *A Cataplafm of the 'Roots or Seeds.*

the Virtues.

IX- ***All thefe Preparations*** **have the fame Virtues, Ufes, and Dofes, with thofe of the fame name in the Chapter of the *Great Burdock,* to which you are referfd; but there are fome peculiar Virtues in this Plant, not obferv'd to be inherent in the former, for which reafon we fhall** fay fomething more of its *Effence, DeceUion, Lotion,* and *Cataplafm,* **in the Seftions following.**

X. *The Effence.* It ftrikes at the Root of the Leprofie, prevails againft Faintings and Swoonings, opens Obftru&ions of Liver and Spleen, but more especially of the laft, and gives eafe in pains of the *tiypochonders* and Bowels. Dofe three or four fpoonfuls Morning and Evening in a Glafs of Sherry Wine.

XL *The Decotfion.* It is to be made with Wine: and has the Virtues of tho* *Effence ;* it confumes the hardnefs of the Spleen, being taken inwardly Morning, Noon, and Night, to fix ounces, and as often bathed warm upon the part affefted.

XIL *The Lotion. It is made of the Burs, before they are ripe^ being bruifed and laid tofieepin IVater^ or Wine, in which a little Nitre is diffolved, for* ***twenty four hours.*** **It difcuffes Tumors, and gives cafe in Pains, being bathed warm upon the parts affe&ed. If the Hair is fometimes wafhed therewith, it makes it become yellow. It is an excellent Gargle for a fore Mouth and Throat, taking away the Inflammation, and healing of it in a very Ihort time.**

XIII. *The Cataplafm. It is made of the Roots or Green Burs, being beaten to a Pap in a Mortar\ and mixed zoith a third part of' Miihr'uLite.* Being applied upon hard Kernels, or Swellings in the Flefh (as **thofe** proceeding from the Kings-Evil) k is laid to foften and diflolve them :- but more especially, if in the mean fealbn, the *Juice, Effence* or *Decoftioh in Wine* aforementioned be daily given inwardly two, three or four ounces at a time, and that Morning, Noon, and Night \ for thefe Preparations very much fweeren the Blood and Juices; and correct the *Difcrafie* of the Humors.

CHAP. C.

Of BUTTER-BUR,

I-/Tp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek n$7*.oiin<* •.

JL In *Latin, Petafoes* -, (from the largenefs of the Leaf*, it being large like *ni-m<ny9* a Hat:) fome take it to be *i$vov Thedphrafli,* and fome to be *Perfolata Plinij* : In *Englijlo* it is called alfo *Petafitcs^* and *Butter-Bur :* The *Germans* call it *Peftitehee* wort,* or *Plague-wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is of two forts, a *Greater,* and a *Leffer,* and differing alfo in the Flowers $ but fo very like one another, **that** one Defcription **will lerve** for both. *Camerarius* calls the more **common *Mas,* the other *Ycsmina*** : but in his ***Epitome*** of *Matthiolus,* he calls the Greater, *Tujjilago major,* for **that fome will have it to be a kind of** *Coltsfoot.*

III. The Defcription. ***It*** *hd» a long Root dni thick, fpreading under ground, tyckifh on the out* fide, and vohitifh within, oftentimes Worm eaten, and of a bitter andufipleafant taftc : It fprings up very early in the Tear, with a thick Stalk about a foot high, on zvhich are fet a few fmall Leaves, or*

raiher pieces, and at the Tops a long fpiked head of Havers, in the one (which is the lefs, and the more rare to Jind) wholly white, and of a better /cent than the other (though fome fay it has no fcent) in the Greater, which is the more common with us, oj a blufh, or deep red color, according to the Soil in which it grows; a clay ground bringing forth a paler color ^fomewhat weak*, ani before the Stalk ha* flood %*nb the' r lowers a Month above ground, it wll be jelled away and gone, and blown away with the Wind: after which the Leaves will begin to fpring, which when they are full grown, will be very broad and large, big enough to cover the whole Body, at leaft the Head, like an Umbrella, which hides from Sun and Rain-, they arefomewhat thin, and almofl round*, whofe thick red Footflalks, being about afoot or more long, Jtand tender, or towards the middle of the heaves, the lower parts of which, are divided into two round parts, clofe almofl one to another, of a pale green color above, and hoary underneath That which brings white flowers, brings forth alfof mailer leaves than the other doth, having divers ribs and veins therein.*

IV. *Gerard* has another kind of Description, Which in fome meafure explicates the former, f<*r which reafon I think it neceflaiy to infert it here: *Butter-Bur* (fays he) *does in a manner bring forth its flowers before the Leaves, as Colts-foot does (for which reafenfome have thought it to be one of the tin Is of* ColtS-fco-, *and for which reafon* Matthiolus *and* CameTarius *in their* Epitome, *have called it* Tuffilago major, *as is before mentioned:) Thefe flowers,* fays he, *are Small and MoJJie, tending to a purple eotor, which are made up into a big Ear, tc it were, and quickly after,, together with its Stem, (which is thick, fullff fAflame, and brittle) fade and fall away : thenrcomes up the Leaves, which are very great, like a tound Cap or Hat, called in Latin* Petafus, *offuch avwidenefs or largenefs, a* that oj it felf one leaf is big enough to keep a Man from a fhovcer of Rain, or from the heat of the Sun, and therefore are much larger than the Leaves of the great* Burdock *y their color is fome what white, but whiter underneath ; every Stem bears his Leaf which is fometimes a Cubit long, thick and full of fubftance, which ftands, a* it were, under the Leaf in the Center or Middle abnoft of the Circumference, like to one of the great eft* Mufhrooms, *fetting afide the Cleft at the lower part of the Leaf near the Stem, efpecially zvhen they are perijhing or withering away : at fir ft the upper fuperjicial or out fide of the* Mufhroomy/rftfrfj *out, and when they are in withering it ftands more in, and the edges, as it were, turn up i Jo is it in the* Butter Bur Lea£ *which has on the out fide a certain fhallow hollownefs.*

V. *The Places. They both* grow in *wet* and *tnoifl* Grounds by *Rivers* and *Water fides,* and upon the *"Brinks* and *Banks* of *Lakes* and *Ponds,* almoft every where.

VI. *The Times.* The Flowers rife and decay in *February* and *March,* and then fade away * *Gerard* fays, in *March* or *April*: when they are gone, then come up the Leaves, which remain all *Summer,* even till *Winter,* new ones ftill growing up, and being added to the former.

VII. *Tlie Qualities.* The Roots, which are moftly ufed,are hot and dry in the third Degree, Digeftive, Difcuflive, and Sudorifick *. Cephaiick, NeuroticL Stomatick, Hyfterick, and Cordial h Alterative, and Alexipharmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It has a peculiar power and force againft Poifon of all kinds, and the Infection of the Plague.

IX. *Tf?e Preparations.* You may prepare from the Root, I. *A Pouder.* 2. *A Juice.* 3- *An Effence** 4. *A Spirituous Tintture.* 5- *A ^ecoUwn.* 6. *A Mixture.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Pouder.* Being given to one dram, and drunk in Wine, it is a moft excellent thing againft the Plague, and all forts of Peftilential Fevers, as Spotted Ffever, Purples, Meafles, Small Pox, #'- becaufe it is Sudorifick or provoking Sweat, and drives from the Heart all forts of Venom and Poyfon : it kills Worms, and is powerful againft Hyfterick Fits, or Vapors and Suffocation of the Mother : If it is ftrewed on old and filthy running Ulcers, it cleanfes, drys, and heals them. It alfo provokes Urine, and the Monthly Terms in Women.

XL *The Juice.* It is exprefled out of the Root by being beaten in a Mortar, and fqueezed out with White Port Wine. It has all the Virtues of the Pouder, and may be given from one ounce, to two or three ounces, Morning and Evening, as a preventive againft the Plague, and every fix hou^ after Infe&ion.

XIL *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the Pouder and Juice, but more powerful to all the Intentions : It Provokes Urine, and the Courfes, and kills the flat, broad Worms in the Belly. Dole on* or two ounces mixed mth Wine. It is a powerful [illegible] the Yellow Jaundice, and the [illegible]

XIIL *TheSpirituousTintture.* It is good againft Poifon apd the Bitings of Mad Pogs, prevails againft Fainting and Swooning Fits, and is a famous thing to reftifie the Diftemper of the Stomach- Dole one or two drams in a Glafs of Canary.

XIV. *The DecoSion.* It is good againft Coughs, Colds, Afthma's, Wheezings, difficulty of Breathing, and other Diftempers of the Liangs, caufing Expectoration. It kills Worms, provokes the Terms, and has ail the other Virtues of the Pouder and Effence aforegoing, but not full out fo powerful; \Dofe from two ounces to four or fix, as hot as it can

can well be taken, Morning and Evening, to prevent the Infection of the Plague *, and as much every fis hours, for thofe who are already feized with it.

XV. *The Mixture.* Ic is thus made: *Take oftk ^Juice exprefjed with Vinegar, or the Effence, twelve ounces : Juice of Rue four ounces: Venice Treacle, or Mithridate two ounces : mix them well together byjhaking,* It is an Antidote againft the Plague or reftilence, Spotted^ Fgyer, Purples, Small Pox, Meafles, Poifon, biting of Vipers, or other Serpents, and the bitings of Mad-Dogs, or of anyother Venomous Creature. Dofe two ounces at a time, as often as need requires.

CHA*P.* CL

Of B UK N E t

1. *"p *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek* by *Ktcp-*

X *laus Myrepfm,* n/^wxi, or as *Gefner* has *it, TLi^vi\i%. In Latin, Pimpinella, Sanguiforba,B'h ' ftnnula, Peponella, Sorbajirella* h and *Sanguinaria, quod Sanguineos fluxus fifiat :* In *Englijh, Burner.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is fourfold, i. *Pimpinelh vulgarisfwe minor,* The Common or LefTer Burner. 2. *Pimpinella inodora,* Smellefs Burnet. 3. *Sanguiforba feu Pimpinella Major* five *Sylveftris,* Great or Wild Burnet. 4. *Pimpinella Maxima Americana,* •The Greateft, or *American* Burnet. Where Note, that fome Authors think our Garden or Field *Burnet* to be the *Sideritis fecunda Diofcoridis ;* but I think {hem to be miftaken, becaufe this latter anfwers in the form of the Flowers to our *Burnet.*

HI. The Defcription. *The;jwfl\ofVibeje h<v a Root which kfmallanl long, and of a blackifh browx on the out fide, growing deep into the Earth,'with fome Fibres thereat •, from twenie comes, forth many long winged Leaves, fpr:ad upon the Ground, which confifi. oj divers fmall round/fh, or rather Waileaves, green on >tbe upper-fide, and grayijh underneath, finely dented about the edges, fet on each fide of a middle rib : amongfi which rifeup fever al crejh ed brown Stalks a joot high or better, and in rank ground fometimes a foot and half high, with fome /mailer Leaves Jet in fome places thereon, divided into fever al Branches. At the Tops grow f?nall round loofe heads, upon long Footjialks of a brownifh color, from whence part forth fmall purpli/h Flowers, and after them cornered Seed. The whole Plant has a p leaf ant quick Smell and Tafie, much like to the favor of a* Smelt, *and put into a Glafs of Wine, gives it a pleafant Relijh.*

IV. *The* Inodorous Burnet *in Roots, Stalks, Leaves, and Heads, is altogether like the former, fave that the Leaves are not fo round, but fometbing longer, and have no manifeji Sme/l or Tafie in them.*

V. *The* Great *or* Field Burnet, *has a Root black and long like tbejirft Kind^ but greater, from whence fprings upfuch like winged Leaves, but nothing fo many, and each oj thofe Leaves on the Wings, are twice as large at leaj} as the other^ and nicked about the edges in the fame mumier, of a gray if}) color on the under fide : Stalks are greater, and rife higher, with many fuch-like Leaves fet thereon, and greater round heads on the Tops, oj a brownijh green color, out of which come fmall dark, purple flcnoers, very much like the. former, but greater;: The Plant it f elf has very little of Swell: QK Tafie in it, which can le perceived.*

VI. *The* American great "Burner, *has a Root much greater than the firmer, and moody, longer a/fo, and blacker than the lull-, but in al: its other parts, it is like our* Field Burnet, *but vtuch greater: "often times all its Leaves are of a bltHpifh green on the upper fide, and folded half way tyeiher inward, fo that the under fides oj the Leai*s, which are greyifh, /hew thervfelves upwards ^ ani'they are dented fomewhat deeply about the edges, with greater dents, which makes the?n Jkew the wore comely and plea." ant. tlte tops of the Stalks bear f nailer, and mud? longer,*

r, wh'rtijh green fpiked heads, fet thick with Knaps, each of which when it flowers (beginning below, andfo riftng higher) Jhevos to be four whitifh green heaves, having many fmall white long threads in the midji •, after which come in their places cornered Seed like the other. The whole plant has not much Jmell, but in its Tajie, is much like the firfl.

VII. *The Places.* The *fir ft* grows wild in feveral Counties of *our Land,* in *dry fandy places,* but is ufually kept in *Gardens.* The *fecond, Bauhin* faith is found in *Spain,* and I have found it in fome Meadows in *Norfolk,* not far from *Lyn Regis.* The *third* is found in feveral Counties of *England,* in the Meadows in *Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge-fhire, Uunttngdon-fhire,* and *Northampton-fhire $* as alfo near *London,* by *Pancras* Church, in two or three Fields nigh *Boobfs-Barn,* and in the middle of a Field by *Paddington* : I have alfo found it in fome Fields between *London* and *Newington,* as alfo going towards the *Boarded River.* The *lajl* is found in the *French* Settlements in *Canada,* and in the North parts *of Virginia,* where it is Natural : from whence it has been tranfplanted to us, and is nourifhed up in *Gardens.*

VIII. *The Times.* They all flower in *June,* and beginning of *July* ^ and their Seed is ripe in *AHgujl*

IX. *The Vitalities.* They are generally hot and dry •, the firft of them in the Second Degree -y the other three in the Firft Degree : They are Incarnative, Aftringent, Styptick, Repercuffive, and Traumatick, or Vulnerary: Cephalick, Neurotick, Stotnatick, Cardiack, and Alterative : Alexipharmick, and Analeptick.

X. *The Specification. Burnet* is a peculiar Plant for flopping all forts of Fluxes of Blood h whence came the names *Sanguiforba,* and *Sanguinaria.*

XL *The Preparations.* You may prepare therefrom, i. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *A DecoSion.* 3. *A Syrup.* 4. *A Wine.* 5. *A Vinegar.* 6. *A Spirituous TinSure.* 7. *An Acid TinUure.* 8. *A Pouder.* 9. *An Oil.* 10. *An Ointment.* 11. *A Balfam.* 12, *A Spirit.* 13. *The Seed.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The liquid Juice.* Taking it inwardly from three to five ounces, either alone or mixed with Red Wine, it ftops all manner of Iaward bleeding whatfoever, whether fpitting or vomiting Blood! piffing Blood, or Bloody-flux : It alfo Strengthens the Stomach and Heart : and is fingular good for all forts of Wounds, whether inward or outward,

XIII. *The Decollion.* It has the Virtues of th liquid Juice, but is much weaker, yet very gooc to reprefs Vapors in Women. Dofe fix ounce Morning and Evening.

XIV. *The Syrup.* It is excellent againft fpitting of Blood, and heals Bloody-fluxes of the Bowels and it is fo much the more effe£lual with Steelec Water or Wine ; If it is made of the Juice, it i good for healing all forts of Wounds of Head an Body, inward or outward, for all old Ulcers, U]cerated Cancers, and Running Sores, which are han to be cured. Dofe two or three ounces at a time.

XV. *The Wine.* It chears the Heart, revives th Spirits ^ and is good agamft Melancholly, drooping of the Mind, and fainr'ig of the Heart.

XVI. *The Vinegar.* It is a fpecial thing to preferve from, and cure: the Plague or Peftilence, the Spotted Fever, or any other malign acute Difeafe ot that kind •, for It in a fpecial manner defends the Heart from Poifonous and Noifom Vapors, and all contagious Pifeafes^ being given mixed 'with the Juice in equal quantities, and the Patient laid o Sweat thereupon. Dofe three ounces.

XVII. *The Spirituous TinUure.* It comforts and varms the Stomach and Bowels, Strengthens Nature,, and takes away the weaknefs of the Stomach and Inteftines, thereby flopping Fluxes of the Belly of all kinds : It ftrengthens the Heart and Liver, and#other principal Parts, and therefore is good igainft Faintings and Swoon5 ngs. Dofe one ipoon* ful at a time in a Glafs of Wine.

XVIIL *The Acid TinZure.* This has all the Virtues of the Vinegar aforegoing, but is much more powerful than it, to all the purpofes and intentions there fpecified: befides this is an extraordinary Stomatick, and therefore powerful in flopping Vomitings, and alfo fpitting of Blood, being given in a jlafs of Canary, or Red Port Wine. Dole thirty or forty drops, to fifty or fixty, two or three times a rar.

XIX. *The Pouder'.* Ufed outwardly to old Ulcers, moift and running Sores, it drys them up wonderfully, and prepares them for healing. It may be made of the whole Plant.

XX. *The Oil* It is ufed to abate Inflammations, eafe Pains, ftrengthen weak Parts, cure Burnings and Scaldings, and to draw malignity out of Wounds made by the bitings of Venomous Beafls.

XXI. *The Ointment.* It has the Virtues of the Oil, but penetrates not fo much, yet is more effeftual for the cure of Wounds, Ulcers, and other Running and Malignant Sores.

XXIL 17* *Baljam.* If it is made of the Juice, or green Herb, it is one of the beft Vulneraries in the World: it digefts, cleanfes, drys, ftrengthens and heals all green Wounds, old Ulcers, running Sores, and other ill hatured Difeafes of that kind. It is certainly a moft excellent Wound Balfam. if it is mixed with Pouder of Scammony, it takes away rotten Flefh, and deftroys Putridity or Rottennefs.

XXIII. *The Spirit.* It ftops inward Bleedings, comforts the Heart and Bowels, and is an excellent thing againft Fluxes of the Belly of all kinds, more especially the Bloody-flux, and the overflowing of the Terms in Women : and this it does the more powerfully, if a little Catechu be diflblved in it. It prevails alfo againft the Contagion of the Plague* Dofe from one dram to half an ounce.

XXIV. *The Seed made into a Pouder.* This, fays *Parkinfon,* is no lefs efte&ual, both to flop Fluxes, and to dry up moift or running Sores, being given inwardly (to one dram) in fteeled Water or Wine, that is, if Water in which hot Gadds of Steel have been quenched •, or if Wine, in which* old Nails have been infufed for two or three Months beforehand : The pouder of the Seed may alfo be mixed with Ointments or Inje&ions,

XXV. *The* American *Burnet* has all the fame Preparations with our *Englt/h,* and the fame Virtues, Ufes, and Dofes.

CHAP. CIL

BUTTER-WORT.

I. TP *RE,Barnes.* It feems not to be known to X the *Greeks,* and therefore we have no univerfally received *Greek* name for it, only *Gejner* thought it to be *Dodecatbeon Plinij : Lugdune?ifis* thinks it may be *Crias Apulei,* and calls it *Cuculhta:* but it is called in *Latin, Pinguicula* by *Ge/'ner*^ and from him all others call it io : other* *LinguU*

Plinij, Viola humida, Viola Paluftris : Bauhin cails it, *Sanicula montana flore calcare donata :* with us it is called, *Sanicula Ehoracenfis* (becaufe it grows 1b plentifully in *Tork-fhire.*) In *Englifh* it is called *^utter-ivort,* and *Butter-root,* becaufe of the Unttuofity of the Leaves ^ or elie from *fattening,* as *Gerard* fays, who alfo faith, they call it *White Rot,* and not *White Root,* becauie the Countrey people think, that if their Sheep fhould eat it, that it would give them the Rot ^ anc%*hey give it the Epithite *White,* from the color of the Leaf : as they have another which they call *Red-Rot,* which is *Pedicular is,* Red-Rattle.

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Species of the *Sanicles* j being Genus to none elfe.

III. The Defcriptiott. *It htu d Root compofed of divers white fibres, or fmall Strings, which die not in the Winter, but abide all the time with green Leaves upon them: from thk Root Spring forth divers fat and long Leaves lying upon the ground round about it, broad at the bottom, and pointed at the end, of a pale green color on the upper fide, but white underneath, folded together at their fir ft rifing, which then are more White, from among theje Leaves, rife up two or three, or more, /lender naked Stalks, about five or fix Inches high, bearing but one only flower at top of each Stem, fet in a fmall green husk, in form fomewhat like a Violet flower, or thofe of Larks Heels or Spurs, having a fmall Heel or Spur, behind, in feme of a purple, in others of a more blew color, and infome white. When the flowers are paft, there come in their places fmall pointed round heads, in which is contained fmall, long, black Seed.*

IV. *The Places.* It is chiefly found in the Common Field, and in feveral Bogs on the Hills *inTorkfhire* : and in many places alfo in the *Weft Country,* and *Wales* : as alfo in a Common, about a Mile from *Oxford,* near a Village called *Jlerington. Gerard* lays, it grows in *England* in fquafhy wet Grounds, and will not yield to any Transplanting or Cultivating of it *h* and that it grows especially in a field called *Crag-Clofe,* and at *Crosby,* and *Ravenfw Aith* in *Wejimorland -,* upon *Ingieborow Yels->* twelve Miles from *Lancafler *,* and in *Haru-ood* in the fame County, near to *Blackburn h* ten Miles from *Prefton* in *Aundernefs* upon s rhe Bogs, and Marfh Grounds: and in the Boggy Meadows about *Bijhops-tiatfield* : alfo in the *fenns* in the way from *London* to *Wbitlefea Mere.in Huntingtpn-J1)ire* :. It grows aifo in *Hampflnre,* and in great abundance in many places in *Wales.*

V. *The Times.* It Flowers towards the latter end of *May,* and all the Month of *June,* even to *July,* (according as the Weather proves) and the *Seed* is ripe not long after.

VI. *The Qualities.* It is *Temperate* in refpeft to heat or cold, and *Drying* in the Second Degree. It is Aftringent, and Cathartick, like Rhubarb *s* Con*, iblidative, and Traumatick, or Vulnerary.

VII. *The Specification.* It is dedicated to the curing of Green Wounds, and healing of Recent Ruptures in Children.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may make there* from, I. *A liquid Juice of the Plant.* 2. *A Syrup** 3. *An Ointment.* 4. *A Balfanu*

The Virtues.

IX. *The liquid Juice.* Conntry People, who live where it grows do ufe to wafh their Hands with it, when they are Chapt by the Wind or Weather: and in *Torkftiire* they anoint the Dugs of their Kine, with the Fat and Oily Juice, when they are bitten with any Poilbnous Worm or Fly, or are Chapt or Rift by Weather, or any other means*

X. *The Syrup.* The Poorer fort of People in *Wales,* make a Syrup thereof; as of Rofes, and there^ with Purge themfelves, and their Children : they mix it with Broth for the fame purpole, and fo it purges Flegm effe&uajly* Dofe from two ro four fpoonfiils*

XL *The Ointment.* They alfo with the Herb make an Ointment, which is held to be fingularly good (and that by the Experience of fome Phyfi* cians) againft the Obftruftions of the Liver.

XII. *The Balfam.* It is laid to cure Ruptures in Children, being applied Plaifter-wife: It is a fingular Vulnerary, for it digefts, cleanfes, and heals Green Wounds in any part, being highly Aiiringent* Drying, and Confolidating, not much inferior to any of the Wound Herbs.

CHAP- CIII.

CABBAGE,

L *nr^HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* fe.
JL X*P<*A»T»: In *Latin, Brajfica Capitata* · *In Englijh, Cabbage,* or *Headed Colczeort.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold^ I. *Kfin/Zt)* *«0«*«>T«> A6wx», *Brajfica Capitata Alba,* While Cabbage, 2. Kgjfog, K*?«X«TH sj</8^, » r ^ « Qp/w/a i^^/-^ R^ *Cabbage.* ~T ^

III. The Defcription, T^ *Common* White Cabbage jtfx *a Root going right down, bufnot deep, nor Spreading far, and ufually dies in Winter : from which Root fpnngs up one thick Stalk, having at top-thereof a great thick Heau^f crumpled Leaves: this Head is clofed hard and roi^d, and has at Jirji great large thick Leaves, of a gr'.ytjh green color, with thick, great, and lying open mtf part of the Summer, without clofing * but towards the end of the Sum' mer beim grown to have many Leaves, it then be'*

gins to grow clofe and round in the middle, and as it clofes, the heaves grow white inwards -, yet there are fome kinds, which will never be Jo clofe as thefe, but will remain half open, which are not accounted to be fo good as the other. In the middle of this Head, the next Tear after the Sowing (in other Countries efpecially, andfometimes in ours) if the Winter is wild, you may fee in divers Gardens a great thick Stalk to fhoot forth, which is divided in the top into many Ramifications, or Branches, bearing thereon divers fmall Flowers, fometimes white, but mofl commonly yellow, made of four heaves, which being pajl, turn into long, round, and pointed Cods, containing therein fmall round Seed, like to Turnep Seed. JNOW here is to be noted, that by reafon of the hard Frofts, and Cold of our Countrey, fome of our Xjardiners, for the preventing the danger of the faid Winter Frofts, do ufe to take up fuch Cabbages (as they intend to referve for Seed) with their Roots ; and tying a Cloth or fome fuch thing about the Roots, do hang them up in their Houjes, that thereby they may be defended againft the Cold; and then Jet them again after the Frofts are paft.

IV. *The* Red Cabbage *is in all things like unto the White, excepting in the color, this being deeply Red *, a$ afo in the magnitude, the Red being for the moft part lefs than the White •, and though it is many times found large, yet it isfcarcely ever found fo large as the large ones of the white. In this alfo the color of the heaves is very variable, in fome it is Green ftriped with Red •, in others it is more Red $ and agai?i in fome, it is a very deep Red, and fometimes declining to purple.*

V. *The Places.* They are found growing with us only in Gardens, being nourifhed, and brought to perfection chiefly by the care and induttry of Gardiners.

VI. *The Times.* They Flower for the moft part in *June* or *July,* and the 'ieed is ripe in *Augujl.*

VII. The Qualities. T^ey are *Temperate* in refpeft of heat or coldnePJ^ and moift in the firft Degree : They are alfo Opening, Abfterfive, Diuretick and Emollient: Alfo Pe&oral, Hepatick, Nephritick, and Hyfterick *h* Gala&ogenetick aid Alterative.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is in vain to be particular, for the old *Romans* having expelled Phyficians out of their Territories for *Six Hundred Tears,* did maintain their Health by ufing and applying *Cabbages* and *Coleworts* as their only Medicine, or Remedy, in every Difeafe. And therefore as they thought them to be efle&ual againft all Difeafes of the Body, whether inward or outward, fo *Chryfipus* wrote a Volume of their Virtues, applying them to every part of the Body. ,.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, I. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *A Decotiion.* 3. *A Syrup.* 4. *An Eleftuary.* j. *AJhes.* 6. *The'whole Subfiance.* 7. *A Collyrium."* 8. *The Seed.*

The Virtues,

X. *The liquid Juice.* Drunk in Wine to three or four, ounces, it is good againft the bitings of Vipers, or other Venomous Creatures : mixed with Honey, and taken, it is good againft Hoarfnefs, or lofs of the Voice, and helps to reftore fuch as are in Confumptions : mixed with Wine or Vinegar, and drank, it is good againft the Venom of Mufhrooms: *Galen* applied it to the Temples of fuch as jiad the Head-ach, arifing from Drunkennefs $ it cleanfeth fo ftrongly, that it is faid to cure the Leprofie.

XI. *The Decoffion* The firft Decoftion is faid to open the Body, but the fecond does Aftringe or Bind, for that the Nitrous quality is quite confumed or fpent. If it is made in Water, with an old Cock beaten to peices boiled in ir, it prevails againft Confumptions, and helps fuch as are troubled with Gripings, and pains in their Stomachs and Bowels, it is alfo good for fuch as are troubled with Obftruftions of Liver or Spleen, and the Stone or Gravel in Reins or Bladder. It reftrains the Vapci*s arifing from Wine, and fuddenly makes them fober again. It takes away the Swelling and Pain of Gouty Knees, being bathed warm therewith diP perfing the Humors. It alfo cleanfes and heals old and filthy Ulcers or Sores, and Scabbinefs, being often wafhed therewith, as alfo Puftules and Wheals which break out in the Skin.

XII. *The Syrup.* Made of the Juice, has the Virtues of the fame, but in a more peculiar manner it is good againft Coughs, Colds, Wheafings, fhortnefs of Breath, Confumptions, and other Difeafes of the Breft and Lungs : dropt into the Eyes, it confumes Films, Clouds, or other things which obfufcate the Sight, and heals Sores and Ulcers in the Eyes

XIII. *The Eletfuary.* It is made of the Pulp of the great middle Ribs of the great Leaves hnilpri foft in Almond Milk, or Cows Milk, andcomntted with Honey It is profitably ufed for K *L* are Hoaife or Wheeze, or are Purfe or [illegible]

XIV. *TteAfhes.* They are made of the Stalks, [illegible] Quality, that as *Parti**

Ji^eat?ldp S_of ^ Ch aS have had vehement and inveterate fains there 5 as alfo it is good for Pains in any other place, caufed by the accefs of Melancholick and Flatulent Humors, helping mightily to diiculs and fcatter them; and therefore muft be very profitable againft the Gout.

III. *The who b S*bfiance.* It is ufually boiled in Water, or in Mutton or Beef Broth, till it is foft 5 and fo with Butter, Vinegar, and Pepper, it is eaten as a Sallet, and for Food: and *fo* eaten it nourishes, cleanfcs the Bowels, aeatcs Seed, alfo Milk in Nurles,

Nettles., helps Coughs, and Hoarfhefs, and in Confumptions, being very Stomatick 5 (for Sto inattcks are indeed the greateft reitjurarives.)

XVI. *The Collyrium.* It is made of the juice mixed with Honey, and boiled to the thicknefs of a **thin** Syrup, Drop'd into the Eye, it clears the iight, and clears it of Clouds or **Films,** or any other matter which hurts it. It prevails agaioft an Oph ihalmie, and heals Sores or Ulcers of the Eye, re moving the weaknei!;,* and much **ftrengthening** the part affected, •

XVII. *The Seed.* If it isbruifed, and mixed with **a** fixth part of Muftard Seed, and io drunk wit! Wine, it kills Worms in the Stomach or Bowels it .ilfo expels Wind in the Fknvds ; and eafes rhe pains of the Ventricle caufM from Acid, or Colt **and** Moift Humors. Dole one dram, Morning and Evening.

CHAP. CIV.

CALAMINT Common *and* Small.

t ' " p *HE Names.* It is catted in *Greek,* -I *(quaji bond vel utilis Mrntba)* in *Latin. flalamtntha:* and in *EngHJh, Calamint^* or *Mountain Mint.*

IL *The Kinds.* It is chiefly twofold, 1. *MIVSI Calamintha vu-lgaru^* Common Gtlamint \ *ot* which in this Chapter. 2. tUxstjuifb *Hyvm, Calamin- t agrefii* Field or Wild Calamint *s,* of which in e nsjfit Chapter.

•UL Tlie *Lamnwn Calamint^* of wlu'ch we **heK** trear, is three fold, *vis.* 1. *Calamintbavulgnris mig- na^* The Great Common Calamint. 2. *Calami nth J Tr£fiantior, The* Greateft Calamint, whicJj grows plentiiulljr in om *Exgltjh* Plamarioiw in ***Amrke-*** *Calammtba minor,* The Lefler **Calamint**

CALAMHfTHA *Commimis.*

Cct/ammia Americana.

Calami Small

IV. The Deicription. *Our ordinary* CiUimint *kn 1 Root/mlI and woody, wtb divers Jmill l wigs, or fibres, ftsreaJi/ig witiiin the•._ ground, not dying An* nuafly, bus abiding many J^f-f ; frmit which Root •ij'e ttpfeveralhiwf homy tt>A woody St.ilAs, about foot higb,Jeldom higher -• Tbt Sral&s and Brariehet Jdve sw> boary Leaves fet sis J Joint^ aboitt the big* nets of Marjoram, or r.n mtieb bigger, a little drnt- '1 about the edges, and oj a very perang and quick Scent, as the whole Herb a : 'the f&otsert (fond <tt*

Jeveral places of the Stalks, from the middle almoft upwards, which are fmall and gaping, much like to thofe of Mint, and of a pale blufh color. The flowers being gone, there follows J'mall, round, blackifh Seed.

V. Calamintha Pradlantior Americana, *has a woody Root, which abideth, and fends forth new • Branches every Tear. It is a Sweet Herb, and rifes up to be about a foot and half high, with /quire, hard, and hoary Stalks, which are many, and more /lender than tnofe of the Wild Mint; on which are Jet at every Joint, two fmall, and fomevohat round Leaves, deeply dented about the edges, yet larger than thofe of the Wild Kind, being fomevohat hairy, but not very hoary, rather of a fad green color, oj a very fweet Scent, and not ftrong or heady as the other. The blowers are gaping, and like the former, but larger, and of a purple color •, which being gone, then comes the Seed, which is black, fmall, round, andfomething like unto Purflane Seed.*

VL *The* Small Calamint, *is. another fort of the firft, and k like unto it in all thing, except the mag' nitude, being fomething lefs, and differing chiefly in the Flowers, which are not fo large by one half, and therefore denotes it to differ from the fame.*

VII. *The Places.* The *fir ft* grows in many Gardens, and in Dry and Upland Grounds, and on Heathy in many places of *England.* The *fecond* grows in many places of *Englifh America,* it ftav'ng been found in feveral old Plantations, after they have been flung up for reft, as alfo in the Borders of feveral Woods. It has alfo been found on the *Euganxan* Hills near *Padua,* on Hills near *Vicenza* in *Italy* ; on rocky Cliffs of *'Severn* in *Provence,* as alfo in *Germany : Lobel* alfo found it growing in *England.* The *Small Sort* is found for the moft part in thofe places where the firft is alfo found, or not far off from them.

VIJL *The Times.* They all Flower about the latter en4 of *June,* and in *July,* and their Seed is ripe *In* fonife$iort time afterwards.

IX. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the third Degree : Aftringent, Carminative, Digeftive, Difcuffive and Sudorifick. It is alfo Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Pe&oral, Cordial and Hyfterick : Alexipharmick and Alterative.

X. *The Specification.* It powerfully provokes the Terms in Women, and facilitates the Delivery of Women in Labor.

XL *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, I. *A Pouder of the heaves.* 2. *A liquid Juice.* 3. *A BecoSion.* 4. *A BiftilledWater from the Herb gathered in* June *or* July. 5. *Afimple Syrup of the Juice. 6. A Spirituous Tinffure,* 7. *An Ac id TinSure.* 8. *An Oily Tinffure.* 9. *A Saline TinSure. io. A Spirit. 11. A diftilled Oil. 12. A half am.* 13. *An Ointment.* 14. *A Pejfary. 1$. A Cataplafm.*

Tee Virtues.

XII. *The Pouder of the heaves.* Made into an Ele&uary with Salt and Honey, it kjlls Worms in the Body, helps the Leprofie, and fuch as are troubled with fhortnefs of Breath.

XIII. *The liquid Juice.* It provokes Urine and the Terms, eafes fhortnefs of Breathing, and Cholerick Torments of the /Stomach and Bowels: It alfo facilitates the Deli^jry of Women in Travel, and expels the Dead ChijjU, and therefore Women with Child ought to forbear the ufe of it. Dropped into the Ears, it kills Worms in them; and opens Obftru&ions of Lungs, Liver, Spleen and Womb. And the Body being firft well purged, if it is given from two to four ounces, to luch as are troubled with a Tertian Ague, it cures it.

XIV. *A BecoBion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, but not full out fo powerful ^ but as it is lefs in power, fo it is much more pleafant to be taken, and therefore may be given in the larger Dofe. It brings down W omens Courfes, and provokes Urine, and is good for thofe who are Buriten, or are troubled wich Convulfions, Cramps, or fhortnefs of Breath. It helps the Yellow Jaundice, and ftays Vomiting, and is good againll the birings of Vipers, or other Venomous Creatures : It provokes Sweat powerfully, and therefore is fingular good againft all malign Fevers, as Meafles, Small Pox, Spotted Fever, and the Plague it fel£ Dofe from four to fix or eight ounces.

XV. *The Biftilled Water.* It has all the Virtues of the Deco&ion, but much weaker, and therefore is chiefly ufed as a Vehicle to convey any of the other Preparations in.

XVI. *The Syrup of the Juice.* It is. highly Pectoral, and therefore a moft excellent thing to open all Obftru&ions of the Lungs, and heal their Diftempers, prevailing againft Colds, Coughs, Hoarfhefs, Wheezing, fhortnefs of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, hardnefs of the Spleen, and other Diftempers of the Bowels. Dofe two fpoonf uls Morning and Even'ng, for fome coniiderable time,

XVII. *The Spirituous TinBure.* It is a fingular thitifc againft all manner of Malignity, Poifon, and Infection whatfoever : It powerfully cures Coiv vulfions in the Bowels, Stomach, or in any other part of the Body *h* it ftrengthens Nature, chears the Heart, revives tire Spirits, and is an excellent thing againft cold Sweats, Faintings, Swoonings, Fits, and all forts of *Beliquiums* of the Spirits or Heart, and otter Bowels, proceeding from Cold, or a cold and moift Caufe. Dofe half an ounce in a Glafs of Wine, Morning fafting, and Evening, or in the time ofthe Paroxyim.

XVIII. *The Biftilled Oil.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Deco&ion, but much more effica; cious than either of them : being dropt ten or fifteen drops into Sugar, and fo drunk in a Glafs of Wine, it gives immediate relief in the Cholick * and fo given to a Woman in Labour, it preiently forces away the Child, either alive or dead •, outwardly anointed upon parts Paralytick, or affe&ed with the Cramp, it prefentlj gives relief in the latter, and in fome few times ufing helps the former.

XIX. *The Acid Tin&ure.* It is moft admirable againft the Plague, Spotted Fever, and all other forts of Malignant Fevers *h* as alfo againft the Po'fon of Serpents, as Vipers, Rattle Snakes *&c'* bitings of Mad Dogs, or other Venomous Creatures the Acid deftroying all forts of malignity and Poifon whatfoever : It may be given inwardly from half an ounce to two ounces every fix hours in fome proper Vehicle, and outwardly bathed upon the Region of the Heart, or upon the place bitten or hurt, and Cloths dipt therein may be laid on and this three, four, or ftve times a day.

XX. *The Oily Tintfure..* Given inwardly to two drams, it gives eafe in the Cholick prefently, and opens Ohftruftions of the R^ns and Womb provoking Urine, and forcing away Sand Gravel, and other Tartarous Matter obilruaine thole parts ; Anointed UDon Smfmc *fr* *cur* es them in a fhort Wr,i *A* U IUbbed in >^rning and lfev feveral days, upon any part troubltd with t h e l S fie, it reitores them/ comforting the Nerves ™d warming and lengthening the Parts afflift S ? ft

tlley b

XXL *The*

XXI. *The Saline Tinfture.* It is good tp wafh fuch parts as break out with any (harp or fait Humor, as the Leprofie of the *Greeks*^ Scurfy Morphew, Scald Heads, Dandriff, and the like: bathed upon parts troubled with the Gout or Sciatica, and continued for fome time, Morning and Evening, gives eafe of the Pain, does much good, and in tim removes the Difeafe-

XXIL *The Spirit.* It is Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Cordial, and Alexipharmick: It flops Vomiting, ftrengthens a weak Stomach, chears the Heart, revives the Spirits, and is good againft Fainting and Swooning, Vapors, and Fits of the Mother, and preferves (being taken in a Morning falling) from the Infection of the Plague, or of the Spotted, or any other Malign Fever. You may take a fpooaful or two of it at a time (if Dulcified) and that twice a day, or upon the fpot, if any Paroxyfin is prefent : It is alfo good to bathe with, if any thing like a Gangrene is feared.

XXIIL *Tbe Balfam.* Being applied to a cold Gout, it gives eafe to the Pain, and anointed upon the Hemorrhoids, or Piles, it heals and cures them.

XXIV. *The Ointment.* It is good to anoint Womens Breafts, which are fwoln and painful, proceeding either from Cold, or Curdled Milk, or fomi external Violence,

XXV. *The Pejjary.* The green Herb made intc a Peflary with Wooll, and put up the *Vagina Uteri,* it provokes the Terms, eafes the pains of the Mother, reufts Vapors and Hyfterick Fits, and if it is near the time of Travel, haftens and facilitates th Birth.

XXVI. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the green Herb; with Lard, Crumbs of Bread, or Pouder of Bay-berrfes : being applied to any part pained with the Gout, it eafes the Pains, abates the Tumor or Swelling, and difcuffes or draws forth the Humors. It muft be continued Morning and Evening for fome confiderable time, by which means it is laid to perfect thofe Cures. Being applied upon places black and blew, or yellow, or otherwise diftoiored, it takes away the ill color, and cleanfes the skin.

CHAP. cv.

CALAMINT, Wild.

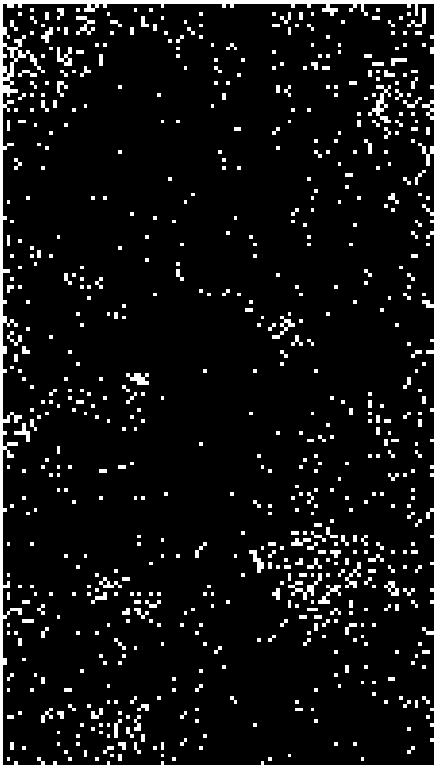
I- *Tp*HE *Names.* It is called in *Greek*^** . X *£yet<t* •* In *Latin, Calamintba agrefth :* and in *Englifh,* Wild Calamint.

II. *The Kinds.* We fliali treat here of three feyeralKindsofk: 1. *Calamint ha arvenfis verticillata, Jive Aquatica Lobellij,* Field Calamint with whorled Coronets. 2. *Calamintba altera odore ?ulegiu joltismaculofis;* Calamint having the Pennyroyal bmell, and with Spotted Leaves. 3. *Ca/ammtba minor tncqna.* The leffer hoary Calamint.

III. The Description. ***Tbe ML ofthefehas afmall tqot, abiding long and not perijhing after Seed time : from which Root come forth feveral fauare bo*™ Stalks full of Joints and two/mail, and almofi round boary Leaves Jet thereat, up to the tops, Something like to Verinyroyal leaves, of a brisk, fharp, and quick Scent, yet Sweet withal, like unto Pennyroyal. Towards the Tops rf the Stalks and Branches there Jtand, with the Leaves, many purplifb flowers, feveral being Jet together, in a kind of Whorle or Coronet - after which comes fmall blackifh Seed.***

IV. *The* fecond *or* Spotted ^Calamint, *differs riot much from the Common Calamint in the former Chap* :er, but that it grows nothing near Jo great nor' ;gb ', it hat Jqttare, hard, hoary Stalks, and hoary leaves thereon like it ; but fpotted here and there, of a very jirong Scent like unto Vennyroyal. The flowers grow in the fame manner at the Common Calamirtt*

Calami nt in Cap. 104. Sect. 4. *but fmailer, and of a pale purplifh color; having much like fmall blackijh* Seed.



V. The third, *or* Lefler hoary Calamint,. *hat a fibrous Root like the otherSy. and not perifhing yearly, from which fpring up/mail, low, andflendef hoary Stalks, not above a loot high, on which, at every Joint, arefet two Leaves, as in the other Kinds, but /mailer, and more hoary, yea fmailer than the leaji Bufh Bafil. The Flowers are very fmall, but like the loft defcribed, and of a lefs heady Jmell, with like Seed alfo, but fomething leffer.*

VI. *The Places.* The firft grows in many places or *Englandjnoth.* in plowed Grounds,andmoift Meadows. The-fecond, *Pena* lays he found on certain Hills in *Lombardy;* and in feveral places of our own Land, but not always fpotted*: I have found it in Icveral places *of South Carolina.* The third and laft is not common with us, but only nouriflied up in Gardens : It grows in *Candia,* from whence the Seed came firft to *Camerarius.*

VII. *The Times.* They Flower in *June* and *July,* and their Seed is ripe loon after.

VIII. As to their *Qualities, Specification, preparations, Virtues and Ufes,* they are exactly the lame with tholé in the former Chapter, and therefore to thofe I refer you.

CHAP. CVI.

CALTROPS, Land

I. THE *Names, /they* are called *in Greek Telr* ,, *e'*£®\ $ *e$*©-: In *Latin, Tribulus :* In *Enghjh, Calthrops.* The *Arabians* call this Plant *Hafach,* and *Haferk* , the *Spaniard, Abrolos* and the *French, Saligot.*

XL The Kinds. It is twofold, firft of the Land called *m Greek,* T«'M@-^5-©. > in. *Latin, Tributes terrejiris ;* and in *Englifh, Land Caltrops,* of which in this Chapter. Secondly, *Water Caltrops* of which in the next.

III. The Defcription. Land Caltrop *has a Root which it white, grows downwards, and has many. Fibres or Strings. From this Root rife up feveral hard, fmall,long Branches, full of Joints, Lfpread abroad uponthe ground, which are fUrmfhecfwitft ftand feveral fmall Leaves, on both fide) the fad Rib, after the manner of* Orobus *or* VwcheV .-*At* %U^mU ^^r7 f^rtJ>M'y->MH, *pale, whitifb flowers, confifting of five fmall Lefves , like the Flowers ofTormentil. Thefe being paft., there comes forth little . rough, prickly heads, full of Trickles, and bovine five nr.*

IV. The [illegible]

SSi ^s *GetartC* [illegible] *England,* he found *'A* •?$& [illegible] ing to the then Wood or Park [illegible] near *Croydon,* not far *&OUTL* [illegible] he brought Plants of it for [illegible] lays it grows amongft Rubbifh [illegible] Building!, and by Walls "fifeT, [illegible]

V. *The Times* It Flowers [illegible] and the fruit or Seed is r p^ [illegible]

VI. *The Qualities* [illegible] Degree, and dry inthe f[illegible] cuflive, it is Alterative [illegible]

VII. *The Sp* [illegible] Tamr or Ga[illegible] Parts, it is faid [illegible] vel in the Reins, [illegible] ou may have therefroin,

1. *Vhouidlupde.* 4. *AToudl of Ofpfm* [illegible] *Leaves.* 7. *A Lotion.* 8: *The Seed.*

The Virtues.

IX. [illegible] Bdng [illegible] ders the [illegible] of Inrlammations and Apol^ems.

and (tops the Flux of" Humors-, and being (Iran tram two ounces to four, it breaks or walks ill Srone in ihe Reins, expelling Sand, Gravel, an Tarrarous Humors ; and flops all forts of Fluxes o the Bowels.

X. *The Effenee.* Ir has all the Ernie Virtues, an the more pieplant Medicine to take. It cures for Eyes, being dropr into them, and abating the Inflimmarion, takes avwy the Blood-Jhot. If it i drank to rwo or rhree ounces in Wine, it prevail againft the poilbn of the Viper, and the bitings o other Venomous Bealts.

XL *The Decottton.* It has the Virtuesef thejuic and Eflence, but not all OUE fo powerful : It tmj ferve as a good Vehicle ro convey the Pouder of th Root in.

XII. *The Voider of the Root.* It; ftops Fluxes o the Befly, and binds it: given to rwo drams, it i good againft the biting of Vipers; confumes Nodes and Kernels in the Neck, or other Parts, and in good mcaiiire ftrehgthens the Stomach.

XIII. *The Cvilyritim.* It is made of the Juice o Eflence nude into a thin Syrup with Honey. Thi put into the Eye three or four rimes a day, {tops fluxions of Humors into the Part, cools and **take** away the Inflammation, and heals Sores or Ulcer therein.

XIV. *The Cataplafm of the heaves-* It is good againlt a hot Gout, rcpercuiTes the Hux of Humors hinders Apolterm, and diiculles Swellings in the Legs, or orher parts of the Body.

XV. *The Letion-* Ir is made of the Decoftion in Wine, in a quart of which, Honey three ounces and Roch Allum naif an ounce, is diflblved. It j made to heal corrupt Sores and Ulcers of rheMouth Throat, and Gums *h* and to cleanie Fiflula's, as alft Apoltens newly broke, or opened, by inje&ing i with a Syringe.

XVI. *The Seed* or ***fruit.*** Ir is Alexipharmick *Galen* and *Pliny* fay, that the *Tbrddaxs,* who dwel near the River *St'trmon,* lived themfelvis oF thi Fruit or Kernels, making them into a Tweet and tine kind of Bread, which fcmerliing bound up the Iklly : /\nd that with the Herb they fed their Hod b But this making Bread of theKernels is affirmed by iome, to be only meant of the Fruit of the *Water Caltrop,* following.

CHAP. CVII.

CALTROP, Water.

Tp *HE femes.* Ir is called in *Greek* -L itu/f®-: in *Litm, Tributes aquaticus, Tri-* *f • mart nut,* and by CW w, *Lacuflrl J.i* in *EnglMh,* II ***aterCahrop*** *; Saligot,* and ***Water*** *Nuts.*

11. 12^ iiwrfr. There are two ibrts of *Water Ultrops. i.* The *GrentaeWatcr Caltrops, i.* The *Leffer Water* ***Caltrop****: kx& of the Leffer* there are alto rwo Kinds, *vie.* The former and the latter. The ***Greater Water*** *Caltrop* , is called in *Latin, Tribalus* ***Aquatints*** *major: Tribulus Aquatilis,* and *Ca&anet aquatiles.* The lefTer forts are called by *Oufiits, Tribulus aquatieu? minor;* and diftinguifhed by him, the former of which he calls, *'lribului aquaticut minor prior*; and the latter, *Tribulus aqtmtie/ts minor alter.*

HI. The Defcription. *Vie* Greater Water Caltrop *hat a Root which grows Jbmeuihat* feffi *™ ///// of Joints^ with a Tuft of H.iirs or V'brcs at each of them, • from the* W *ej this Root tying undsr* ti *'ater,* ***rife*** *up feveral ktig /lender Yortjidks, vibicb riftng jrcta the bottom of the Water, mount above the fame ; at the top of each of which^ there are broad^ ami wore than half round Leaves, in feme places Spotted on the under Jide^ and dented about the Edges. The FoatjialAi on which tbefe Leaves fiand, arc [mailer at tfa loiter end next the Root, than they are at top of the Water next to the Leaves. Among* ***ibeft*** *leaves rife up fappy round Stalfo, no higher than the Leaver, bearing whitifh Flowers at the'Teps. Aftarc) ohkbeome ibicJL, hard% and Woody, ainwli roundheads, with three or four Jharp pricks or points flicking out, of the bignefs of Hajle Kuts; and blacki/h in fonie places : fome of them are as large ai great Walnuts, having a jx^eet white Kernel -mithin, which is not much unlike to a Che/hut. Tim Fruit, with its* ***outward*** *husk, or Shell, & hard, triangled^Jbarp pointed and Prickly, in Jhape almojt like to thcfe things called* Gurrops, *which in War they caff in the* ***any*** *of the Enemy, to annoy the bin of their Hmfes% and from whence this riant took its name. The Kernel h tajled almefl like a Cheflnut, and are* ***ufuatljtflten*** *green : And bcin& dried, i' are ground la pom' ^ and fo ferve to make Bread* ***of-***

IV. *The* former lefler Caltrop, *the whole Plant, is commonly covered over with Water, having very long^ /tender, creeping Roots, from whtfe jeverat Parts or Joints come forth divers Tujts <>f fmall fibres or Strings, which take hold of the Mud. 'rom ibis Root, at the lower Jvtms thereof cot/;/ forth thin, .flat, knotty Stalks, of a reddijh color, hree^fiur, or five Feet long, or longer, according id)x depth of the Water in which it grotvs -, which being dry, are pliant, ani /lex/tile, and fit j or many occafions. They are divided towards the Top, into many Parts or Branches, carrying /ingle Leaves at he lower Joints, on both fides, being* ***about two*** *\nclyes ong, and half an Inch broai, thin, and ahiofl tranfwent, or as it were fhinin^ .- fo waved, winkled, f crumpled on the Edges, that they feem to be torn, ndfor the mofi part of a redd'tjh green color. The hoot- 'alks are fometchat long and thick.and rife up front 'nong riwj'e Leaves, which always grmx> two, one opojite again/I another, in a contrary manner t<. /*

twiu *beloiv oa the $tclk< From the Joints*

teforth'fmall t'ootjhi/Jks, he<i ••jhitijh, long and thick b'-
tier:[1] *at nf theje Sfa/i lopr, grata r fmall iirjbc-hke Husks,* , *nng fmall redd* ;,i, *every I kdvir.* • • *round toff Lefives : after eye? id* (' tv, *contiumng z>. n little*

(mall Water Caltrop, *Kit a.Root not • 'he former, but hnger, and fuller of jingle fibres or Strings. Yrom tolience Stalks, not flft^ as ihejorm(r.: always bearing two Lee. pofite itgahft the other, greem than the other * fairp pointed^ and noi* • *the Edges,* Ciufms *f,/ys, i rumpled. Btii our* f.n *%eve\ f any without crump, The tifh green*

ne .

it :•;
it grew]:'
nelof which, he t
See *Purcbas his* _ *ims, lib..* .
429. *Cordus* !•
Lakes and Pbc
in them, as aiP ;iraes
alib in Rmiiilng Waters. ays, ir
E VVarec, buc alfo
tr to *Venice. Thtje-* ling Waters, or
Poi-

latter jmail grc
ford in *Humpfljt.*

Vtt- wcr in 7 1 W and
VL moift
Land
..])hri-
r:ck%.-.

^ - ?*• ft the'
Oblmioio
Uriii'iry Pal&gej, heat 0
Blood.

X *arations.* \
4, jd *Lotion.* 5. .

XI. *The n%ui:?'iece.* Biing applied, it cures aj; pod againft Inflammations in any pattof die Body, and wires the Kipg'srEvtI/gfflj. iia Sores, or Ulcers, by wifiiing with it,

XII. *3ian,* 'If mid; in. White V in Wine and Water, it opeus, chtr Or>£tm£tioiis of the Ji,e,i,i -;pds Tarcjr, Sand and G out of the Urinary Parts. Water-

XIII *The Viflilled Water,* It" it is drunk with a little I lum diflblved in it, it flops the piffing W is profitable itgaihtt the XJialjetes.

XIV. *The Loiti'fi.* It is made of the Deco&ion i» Water with the addition of Honey i Gwwrif fays, it perfeai) nkeis of the Mouth, Throat, Altnonds, and I

XV, *Tbei* *be Herbs. D'wfcorides* fiys, tc oi Li Ham ma dons, or hot profitably applied in a hot Gour, the Body, both with En

XVI *'•'ins.* Eaten raw, they refift Foiibn, ro be good againft the hitings of Vets : Eaten alib, and drinking White n, they are laid to be good sgainlt el; lii like nwnnereaten, and.alfo to the place, they refili: the Poienomous Bealrs.

:-• Kuts. Gerard fays, it Is Blood, and are troubled with ndsthe lfclly. It is douhtkis •it the Bloody Flux, and other , U" it is given irorn a dram, to a Glafc of Sherry, oc *Modem Vi* ine = ground to 1'oudcr *m* Quancities, a ^eadmay be made thereof!

CHAP. CVI1I.

C A M O M I L.

(arnomil .,

ottu

It is called in€

iciscf the Hoi-v-
•'cm hi'w, fvo.n
in *La*
e/n.'t. a;;i

II. *lie*

CHAP. CIX.

WOAD, WOOD & WEST INDIAN.

or diffblves Gritty Stones in the Reins or Bladder. Dofe fixty or eighty drops, in Ale, Beer, or Wine.

XIX. *The Oily Tintture.* This is more excellent, if there is any Wound or Ulcer in the Reins or -Bladder -, for many of thofe parts being Nervous $ this Homogene and Oily Body wonderfully comforts the Parts, gently cleanfes them of all Foreign, Tartarous, Vifcous, Clammy or Sharp Humors, palliates the Pain, and in fome fhort time heals them. If there be no Wound or Ulcer, but only Obftruftions, or a weaknefs in the Reins and Back, it effe&ually opens them, ffnoothly cleanfes them, and makes the Patient Pifs free and eafie, and withal fo Itrengthens the Back, and eafes the Pains thereof, as if there had never been any fuch Weaknefs, or Difaflfeaion there. Dofe twenty drops in a Glafs . of Wine.

XX. *The Saline Tincture.* Being bathed upon any parts affe&ed with Pimples, Scurf, Morphew, DandrifF, or other like Preternatural Eruptions of the Skin, it cleanfes it, and takes them away. I was informed by a Gentlewoman who had ufed it for fome time, that it had taken away Tawninefs, Sunburnings, and Freckles, and cleared the Skin to admiration. Inwardly it is given to one dram in White Wine againlt Stone, Gravel, Sand, and other Obftru£Hons of the Reins.

XXL It is reported, that in former times the young Shoots, and tender Stalks, before they become prickly, were pickled up, to be eaten as a Sawce for Meat : and that they were wonderfully commended againlt a ltinking Breath, and to take away the fmell of Wine in fuch who had drunk too much-

CHAP. CX,

CAMPIONS, Garden.

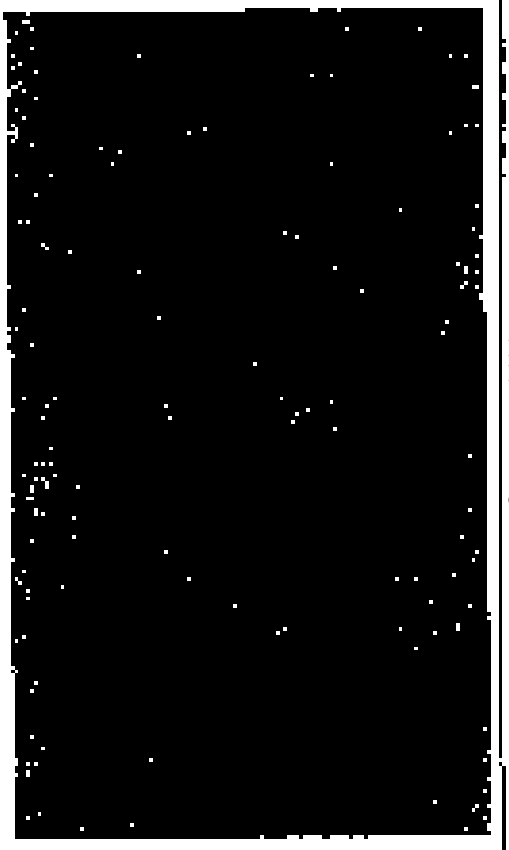
I. *'T'* HE Names.* They are called in *Greek,* by X *Diofcorides* *and *Thepphrajius,* AU^KK (from *x@ >Lucerna,,))* and 'EAAJ^/®^ *qaafluenaffu* *niculum,* for that in former times they ufed the Leaves of *Campions* in their Lamps, to burn inftead of Weiks : they alfo called it 'A8aW©-, id eft,'/^-*mortalis, quod diutius Venuftatemjuam retinet :* In *Latin, Lychnis, Lychnis Coronaria, Lychnis Saliva & Rofa Graca :* In *Enghfh, Campions,* and *Rofe tampions.*

It *The Minds.* They are twofold, i. *AV'XVK <n·* ?*f<>H*77Kw, *Lychnis Coronaria^ Lychnis Sativa vel Uonenjis,* Gafrden Campions, of which in this Chapter. *2. Lychnis Sy/vejlris,* Wild Campions, of winch in the next Chapter. The Garden Kind, are, L^T 8l- , 2 Double The Single are > *Lychms* *coronaria rubra Jimp/ex,* The Tingle red Rofe Cam- iv *vr^ £^nis cojr°naria a'bafimplex,* The ·fingle white Kofe Campion. 3. *Lychnis coronana albe^ S«^ns J™ ™*rn*to maculata, & non maeulatafimp/ex.* The bluft Kofe Campion, fpotted and not J+ T d. T f. T P b C. ^ ^ *coronana rubra* *n. _ r ! _ r e d Kofe Campion.*

II. The Defcnptions. *The* Single red Rofe Cam- Pjon, *has a Root Jmall, long, and woody, with many fibres annexed unto it, and oft times fhoots forth i'li^w^ ^an &fometimes alfo dies and perifhes. On the lop of this Root, there are divers thick, hoary, or z^ooly, long, green Leaves, abiding green all the Winter - irom among which in the end of tlye Spring, or beginning of Summer, there.fhoots forth two or three hard; round, woolly Stalks, "witbfome Joints there-on, and. at every Joint two fuch like hoary green Leaves, a* thofe below, but fmailer, diverfly branch-ed at the Top, having one flower upon eachfeveral long Footfialk, confifting of Jive Leaves, fome what broad and round pointed, of a perfeff Red, Crwifon color, ftanding out of a hard, long, round husk, ridged and crefted in four or jive places : After the blowers are fallen, there come up round hard heads, in which is containedfmall blackifh Seed.*

IV. *The fecond.* Single white Campion, *is in all things a* Roots, Leaves^ Stalks, and flowers,-like to the former, javing only the color oj the Flowers, that being of a Red Crimfon color, this of a pure White.*

V. *The third fort of* Single Campions *are like unto the former alfh, thefe other forts having no other difference to diftinguifh them by, but the colors of the YloiKiers, which arc of a pale or bleak whitijh blufh color, chiefly about the brims or edges of the heaves, or as if a very little Red wo* mixed with a great deal of White, the middle of the Flower being more White ; the one being /potted all over the Flower, with fmall fpots and fireaks, the other not having any fpot at all.*



. ^l. P 7 ? / ^ *or* Double red Rofe Campion, *is in all refpelts like unto the* Single red Rofe Campion, *excepting that this bears Double Flowers, con^ fipttg oj two or three Rows or Courfes of Leaves at moft, not Jo large as the Single. The whole Plant is more tender, and therefore more apt to die or perifh than the Single is.*

VII. *The Places.* They are only nurs'd up with us in Gardens: both Single and Double are only by Nature not Art : and the Double ones have been found fo Wild: for I could never obferve that any Art or Induftry of Man could ever fo' alter the properties of Nature, tho[5] by nev§r fo many repetitions of Tranfplantations, and Obfervation of the Phafes of the Moon -, as to make any Flower Single by Nature, to become Double, tho' many Men have affirmed the fame •, and of this Opinion was *Parkinfon,* who fays, that whatfoever has been found Wild to be Double, Nature it felf, and not Art, fo produced it, and fo was brought into Gardens, where they are much encreafed by flipping, and parting the Root, becaufe they give no Seed.

VIII. *The Times.* They do all of them flower in the Summer Months, through *May, June* and *July,* to the end of *Augufl.*

IX, *The Qualities.* The Seed, which is chiefly ufed, is hot and dry in the fecond Degree. It is Vulnerary, Alterative, and Alexipharmick.

X. *The Specification.* It is peculiar againft the Poifon of Scorpions.

XL *The Preparations.* There are but few Preparations of this Plant •, the chief things taken from it are theXeaf; and the Seed : of which there are ufed, i. *The Green Leaf** 2. *The Pouder oj the Seed.* 3. *The Spirituous TinSure.* 4. *The Actd Tinfture.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The Green Leaves..* Being applied whole, or beaten in a Mortar into a Cataplafm, with a little Hogs Lard and Turpentine, and applied to any old or foul Ulcers in the Legs, Arms, or other parts -, it does cleanfe and heal them.

XIIL *The Pouder of the Seed. Galen* affirms *it* to be hot and dry in the fecond or third Degree. And *Diofcorides* fays, that being drunk m Wine, it helps thofe who arettungby a Scorpion anl..l0 u is alfo thought to be good againft the malignity or the Plague or Peftiience. Dole one dram at a time, Morning and Evening.

XIV. *The Spirituous Tintture.* It has the former Virtues, but more powerful againft the Plague or Peftiience, the Spotted Fever, bitings of Serpents, Mad Dogs or other Venomous Creatures. Dole half a fpoonful, or a fpoonful, in a Glais of Wine, Morning and Evening.

XV. *The Acid Imtfure.* It has the Virtues or the former, is more Stomatick, and more powerfully refifts the Malignity or Poifon of the Plague, it deftroying that, and the Fever together. Dole fixty or eighty drops, or more, in generous Canary.

CHAP. CXI.

Of CAMPIONS Wild.

I. *THE Kames.* They are called in *Greek 1*%?* of«* x>*ayeut :* In *Latin, Lychnis Sylvejiris* •' and in *Englijk,* Wild Campions.

II. *The Kinds.* They are manifold, as, I. Single. 2. Double. The Single are, i. *Lychnis Sylvejlrii flore albo Jimp/ex,* Wild Campions with a white Flower. 2. *Lychnis Sylvefins flore rubro firnplex,* Wild Campions with a red Flower. 3. *lychnis Sylvejiris flore rubro minor fmplex,* The leffer red Campion with a red Flower. 4. *Lychnis Sylvefins velSegetumVaccariarubra Ma,* Corn dampion. *i. Lychnis Marma alba Vrubra,?teSKO*m?\on* " 6 /*in r* il feff" *arve "f** ™*nor Anglic**, The *Englijh* finall Wild Campion with a white Flower. 7. *Lychnis plumana SylveRris /implex,* [illegible] Feathered ^ild CamP[ioa]

III. The Double Wild Campions, are. 1. *Lychnis plumana Sylvefins multipk^Armrana pritenfis flore plena,* The feathered Wild Campion Double. 2. *Lychnis agrefiis multiflora,* of *Label* *Ocymoides flore plena oi Camerarius* • *Lychnis Sylvefins purpurea multiplex,* of *Gerard : blare plene rubro,* of *Parkmfon* Red Batchelors Buttons. 3- *Lychnis Sylvefinsmultiflora,* by *pem* and *Label; Ocynuflria,* or *labemontanus* • *Lychnis Sylvefins alba multi*fe *Flore alba plena,* by *Parkmfon;* White Batchelors Buttons. 4- *Lychnis agreftis abortwum multiplici flore viridi,* Batchelors Buttons with green Flowers.

IV. The

IV. The Defcriptions. *T!)e firfl cf the* Single Wild Campions *bos n Root white and long, breading forth divers Branches in the ground, ami perilling after Seed time: from whence come forth many long and Somewhat broad, dark, green Leaver, lymgi upon the ground, with Several Ribs therein, not much unlike to Rib-wort Flantane, but fbmtaBat hairy, broader^ but notfo long. The Stalks 9re hairy, and riSe up in the midfi of then?, three or four feet high, and/onetime's more, n&bfeverttl large white Jomts at Several places thereon, and two S»(h like leaves thereat up to the Top. Yrm tbefe hairy StJfks come forth divers Branches alfo at their various Joints, all which bear on various lootfialks white VMers at their Several Tops, conjiflmg tffix broad pointed Leaves, every one cut in on the end unto the middle, miking them to look like two apiece: they Mil Something fw"? <t*d fach "f thm ft and m a lar &\ ereen ftripeJ, hairy Husk or Cafe, large and round bclmnexl to the footjlalt The Seed it fmU and grryijh in the bard beadsjxhicb come up afterwards.*

Campions Wild Single flower.

V. *The Second* Single Wild Campion, *has a Root Ikt the farmer^ which perifhes alfofafter SJtmie* JPM Red Campion *groves after the fame manner m the former. but itsXeJvts are not fo.jvu$/j? ™£ Bed, are S^m etbing^&Grter, rounder^ and more f"ft or mooty in banilni& The flowers arc of the S^nt form and bignejsfiri Jam of a pale, in other: of a bright reditfb cotojycut in at the ends more finely., which makes thejptg;', or jagged Leaves Jean'to ot more in number tbTth- the otf>cr. The Seed it like the former^S'Mtt and grcy'ijb.*

VI. *The third* Single Red Wild. Camp ion, *is the leffcr. hat a Hoot like the former, wbieb perifies after Seedtime, te 'bey do : Tb\ whale Plam is very like t]ye foregoing -, but Smaller and & yet veAmuch branched, and repleniflied with darker gm'n Leave}* The flowers are redhjfy <>ui fmalltr, and net Jo much cut or dented in at tP> ends. The Husks, and Seeds arfajfo like the former, every ways lefjtr.* Jy

Corn Campions

English-Sea-Campion

VII. *Thtfairtht or* Com Gtnpion «jT *the•Gardens, has a Root, long, white, and noody wthfrverd branches ffnnging from it, (*f* «. *«* ** £* nual Hint) L_mM> rijes up for the mojt part but one round Stalk, Spreads itjelf *# e#ry way \moSeveral Brashes, having tyo long leaves }rt ' oppofite at the Joints, being broad at the bottom ami encma&tg the Stalk ani Branchy not much uplih-tj Thrmgh-M*, tiding in a S>"f t»>n, <f* pMcgrccnJor. ' At thetopsof the ftvera IBrmd,-h, fimdJ&ert &**", confifimg ojfour Leaves *

X

piecei of a pale red color >, which being paji away, come jortb Skinny Husks, containing finally rounds bard, black Seed. 'This Plant for the beauty of its Mowers, is brought into, and nurfed up in our Gardens.

VIII. *'Thefifth, or* Sea Campion White. *It has a long Jlender Root, which abides many Tears, from whence fprings up feveral weak, flexible Branches, lying all about upon the ground, (which Branches are much divided into many other jmailer ones) two or three feet long -, thick Jet with fmall, long, fat, tind whitijh green Leaves. At the top of every Branch fiands one fhort, thick, whitijh green Husk, parted or cut in at top *, out of which fprings forth a fmall long necked white flower, not much unlike to that of the fpat ling Poppy, and as white, compofed of Jive fmall, round pointed Leaves, withfome blackijh threads in the middle : which being pafjed away,, there cemes forth Husks like thofe of the other* Wild Campions, *containing within them fmall brown Seeds*

IX. *The* Red flowefd Sea Campion *differs not from the former, neither in its Root, Stalks, Branches, Leaves, Flowers, Husks, nor Seed, nor yet in the manner of growing, excepting only in the color of the flower, this being cf a fine p leaf ant Red, whereas the former is White : fo that fome have thought it to be one and the fame Species, Nature only fporting it felf in the variety or color of the Flozver : this Plant Herborijls call in* Latin, Lychnis Marina iiore rubello, *Red flower*d Sea Campion.*

X, *Thefixth, or* Englifh fmall white Field Campion, *has a Root which is fmall and white, andperifhes every Tear ^ from whence fpring forth Leaves, which are fmalt and hairy, not much unlike to the fmall Moufe Ear : and from among, which fprings forth a Jlender fmall Stalk, fome times but one, which is Jingle of it Jelf ; andfometimes mwy, not exceeding a foot high * At every ^Joint two Leaves are Jet together,fmallkr tbm theft below, andJfotted with vfoite fpots>, fh?n the bofom whereof,* viz. *between them at\d the Stdk, come forth Awo other Leaves, much fmatter than they, without any fenfible Tajie. The flcifaers are J mall and. whiu^hke unto the other* Wild Campions. *After which come fmalL long Heads, withfrnll greytfb Seed in them. '~. >*

XL *lhffjev£ntb,or* SingleFeathered Wild 6ampton *ban a.Root very fibrous, ar full of fmattfirings, from whence fprings forth a Stalk r, as alfdj Leaves. fomewbut like 'the jordinqrs* Whifc-WUd Campion, *but not Jo large, or rather rejemhling the Leaves of* Sweet Williatfts> *but that they gfovi not Jo clofe nor fo mmy together. b Tbt Stalks "Sktoe finfiller heaves fit thq Joints, tban tbofe below, ,and>branchel at the Top * m which feveral Tppsgrow mmy i ale, but brighf red Flowers, jagged or cut *P on the edges like the Fmttfered Fink, for which thing f&ke, feme have tafafa it\to be a kind, and fame for a kind of* Wild William^ *but mtvmh^mA ' all this, it is but a* Wild Campion, *'as may eafity be obferved from fever al other parts of the Plajpti At ha* a Husk which bears the Flower, like* /fc^^QappjiQns, *and alfo round greyifh Seed.*

Double Wild Campions/

XII. [illegible] Wild Campion, [illegible] *Seed.*

XIII. *Thefecond, or* Red Batchelors Buttons *has a thick large Root, white and long, with ?nany Branches and* hbres fpringing from it , from whence come up many rough broad Leaves, fomewhat woolly and hoary h among which rife up long foft and hairy Stalks, branched into many Arms, two or three Feet high, or more, fet with the like Leaves, but lefs: The Leaves grow at the Joints, two oppofite one to another, up to the top •, and from thefe Joints other Branches Jpring forth, at top of every one of whicb Flowers grow compacted of a multitude of Leaves and of a red color. Thefe Flowers are very double compofed of a great many red Leaves, very thickly pack* or crouded together, and commonly fet in a fhort or broken Husk, whereby the Flowers feem to fiandon one fide , but are not jagged, or cut in on the tops, as thellowers of other Campions ar but together fmooth - It is like in all its parts % Jiji Single Wild Campion as to its manner ing, excepting that it is every ways lefs, and its Fl Rd flowers are Red and very Double.

XIV. *The thirt* [illegible] *of thif are like* [illegible] *tbeMSwgk tfbiteKmd,* [illegible] *mhmg frm* [illegible] *bHt* [illegible] *Red* Batchelors Buttons [illegible] *names which now they bear.*

XV. *The*

XV. *The fourth, or* Green Batchelors Buttons, *have no difference from the two former in the Roots, Stalks, Branches^ Leaves nor Seed, faving only in the Flowers, which in this are of a Greenifh color -, andfometimes through the midft of them they fend up Stalks, bearing alfo Tufts of the like Double Flowers.*

XVI. *The P/aces.* Of thefe, the three firft Single forts grow for the moft part in our Countrey Fields, by Hedge and Ditch fidfis in many parts of *England.* The fourth grows in many Corn Fields in *Germany,* but with us is nourifht up in *Gardens.* The fifth, or *White and Red Sea Campions* grow by *Uurft* Caftle near the Ifle of *Wight,* and in the faid Me in many places by the Sea fide : They grow alfo by the Sea fide in *Lancajhire* at a place Called *Lytham,* five Miles from *Wigan,* in which place grows that with Red Flowers alfo. *Johnfon* found it alfo growing in great plenty in the Marfh Grounds in *Thanet,* which lye direftly oppofite to the Town of *Sandwich* : The Red has been found about a Mile from *Southampton,* and both of them chiefly in the Southern parts of *England,* on the moift Stony Banks by the Sea fide. The fixth grows in feveral grounds by *Colchefter,* and in a Field called the^/VA/fc/^behind the Houfe of Sir *Thomas Luc/s* near *Colchefter.* The feventh is only nourifhed up in Gardens.

XVII. Of the *Double Wild Campions,* the firft grows here only in Gardens. The fecond and third grow Wild in feveral places, but with us are chiefly nurfed up in Gardens, for the beauty of their Flowers fake. The fourth alfo grows in Gardens.

XVIII. *The Times.* They all Flower in the Summer Months of *June, July* and *Auguft,* fome. earlier than others, fome later, and their Seed is ripe foon after.

XIX. *The Qualities.* They are all of them hot and dry in the fecond Degree : Aftringent and Alterative x and much of the nature of the Garden Kinds.

XX. *The Specification.* They have been found good to flop the Fluxions of Blood and Humors.

XXI. *The Preparations.* The lame Preparations may be made of them which we have faid to be made of the Garden Kinds in the former Chapter.

The Virtues.

XXII. Authors have faid little of their Virtues, nor have we much to fay of them by Experience -, the general ufe is for the beauty of the Garden, the Flowers being very beautiful in their Seafons. *Parkinfon* fays, that being Drying and Aftringent, the feveral Preparations of them may be profitably applied to ftay the Fluxes of Blood and Humors in any part, and thereby alfo conduce to the healing of old and moift Running Sores and Ulcers.

XXIII. *Gerard* fays, the *SeettofWild Campions* being given to two drams (in pouder) and fo druiak, that it purges Choler by 'Stool, and is good for them that are Bitten or Stung by any Venomous Creature.

CHAR CXIL

Of CATCH-FLIE.

I. THE Nam[illegible]

phralli, Ar menus fios Stuart us Dodonei, hen rubrum Monfpelienfium : In *EngUfio, Catch-fiie,* and *Lime-wort:* alfo by *Gerard, Wild Williams.*

II. *The Kinds. Parkinfon* will have this Plant to be of the Kinds of *Wild Lychnis,* or *Wild Campion -,* but *Gerard* fays, they are of tlie Stock of *Wild Pinks* and *Gillifiowers,* and fo calls them alfo with the other names *Wild Williams.* Thofe which we fhall handle in this Work are fuch as are ufual in *England, viz.* 1. *Mufcipu/a Lobelij, Lychnis Sylveftris prima Clufiij, Jive Ben-rubrum Monjpelienfium,* The *French* Catch-fiie. 2. *Lychnis Sylveftris latifolia C/ufij, Mufcipu/a Cretica Auricute urfifacie, Catch-fiie* of *Ondia.* 3. *Mufcipula five Vifcaria Lobelij, Vifcago Cavierarij, Lychnis Sylvefins tertia Clufij, Gerard's* firft *Catch-fiie,* or *Lime-wort.,* 4. *Mufcipula anguftijolia, Lychnis Sylveftris quartd Clufij,* Narrow-leav'd, or *German* Catch-fiie.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft has a fmall Rodij fome what Fibrous, which penfhes after it has giveri Seed, and afterwards rifes agafri of its own Seed, if it is fuffered to fhed it felfi If it Jheds it felf, it fpgingsup rinthe latter end of the Tearfor the mojt part, or elje in the Spring, with five or fixfa^/ Leaves, very like unto the Leaves of Pinks, ana oj the fame Willow, or whitifh green color, but a little broader andjhorier. When it begins tojhoot up jor Flower, it bears fmaller Leaves on the Clammy or Vifcous Stalks, whieh Vifcofity is ftrong enough to hold any fmall thing or fiie which lights on it. I heje Leaves are broad at bottom, compfffing the Stalks and Branches, being fet two at a Joint, one againjt another. The tops of the Stalks are diver fly branched into feveral parts, every Branch having diver* fmall red Flowers, not notched^ but fmooth, ftandwg out of fmall, long, round; ftript Husks, which after the Flozvers are paft, contain fmall, greyifi? Seed.* Tfr/jParkinfoi) *accounts of the Species oj* Campions,: *being a pretty thing to furniff) and deck out a Garden,*

iV. Gerard *will have it to he a kind, of* Sweet Williams, *and fays, it has many broad Leaves like the* Sweet Williams, *but Jhorter^fet upon a ft iff and brittle Stalk, from the bofom of which Leaves firing forth fmailer Branches, clothed with the like Leaves, but much lefs :' the Flowers grow at top of the Stalks, many together, Tuft fafhion, of a bright red color. The whole Plant is pojjejfed of a Vifcoufnefs, or Clammynefs, like the other Kinds, but in a lefs proportion.*

*when}, hefecond b^s * Root Small and fibrous, from found' Tt fmh m»y £<«**• lying upon the 2*r\ are th lc K Ut and hoary, white,Some- Wha l f ^ the Leaves iflheyellou* Auriculi Urfi, f™S > or French Cowflips _fmooth on the edges, a little pointed, which do fo abide the firft Tear 1 I vejprtngins^ he Stalk rifes up the next Tear at etct't- ofthree °r four feet, with two Leaves L-.u \ blnt -> a »i fpreadine on both fides into ch areVifcous, Glu- hZtof, °am V^-S^a^Sulevery Jfl for or mall e the reto,J flies, P'Mres • Down, the top* whereof, and at the Joints them come forth Iw ?loMrs together m Off ZSZveryS^^ »& S Sll y one of?hei a fmall greemh par d m gQ the broad end : the rally l b*

firft and by him a or hich he will have and which he will have TffWld Gillflowers, Clufius ha* joined it with the liams ani Lobel among the Sweet W,l- which is large, with many fibres, fromwhence f p n ^ ^^ u nhe the ffe of the ^rnv-flower, or Wild Sweet William, among which at cert mm > reddi JI> Stalks, with Knees or Joints aeam(l" paCes^et ^"Leaves by couples one TedLT \ he at the T°P of which come forth fine fm!l hTl-n lhe y beingpaft, there comes in place uLanA S eed- The whole Plant, as well vejpreadi«.l j a matter, Me to you touch or tall ef/isS^b, that your together, a* if you had touched lOHCDcamra-nme. If Wies alfo do light upon it, thy ml/befo intangUi therewith thh the they cannot*

flie away, fo that in Some hot Days you may fee many flies caught therebyfrom whence came the nameitem-Kie or Lime-wort.

VII' *The fourth, or* Narrow-leaVd Catch-flie, *has a Root thick and black, with many fibres, putting up new Shoots and Stalks after the fir ft Tear and not dying every Tear, as the two laft defcribed) from this comes forth one Stalk afoot, or more, high, of agreenpurplifb color , But* Parkinfon/^, *that the Root Sends forth diver? long and narrow dark green Leaves, lying upon the ground, pointed at the endsjomewhat rough or rugged,and not fully fmooth, as many of the other forts are; and from among thefi Leaves there Springs up one Stalk, and Sometimes two or three, brown of color, and two or three feet high, having two Small Leaves Set atthZjintl bfcZtlfkeZ 0 ne mamh^ ^whSwill ae clammy, OKe toe other in th ul c Vnm mp-miAAi* ^ T [anot Summer time : Bribes whth tU to* °f ihe Stalk grow little Branches, which upon pretty lom fiSUr bear die at the tops. Heft red color. L R< but with a*

VIII. Plants,faysG^W,grow wild in

Tmes_ T^ey flourifh and flower in the Summer^Months 5 and they laft not until nea? and thek Seed ripens in the

t0 their Qualities, Specification, virtu^ ^y may be referr'd, fays of the other *Wild Campiol,* are ^ft in face> and outward Ut G e r a r i ^ ^ Vi «ues of thdS>S are to be referred t0 ^ *Wild Pinks* an4 *Gillflowers.*

CHAP. CXIII.

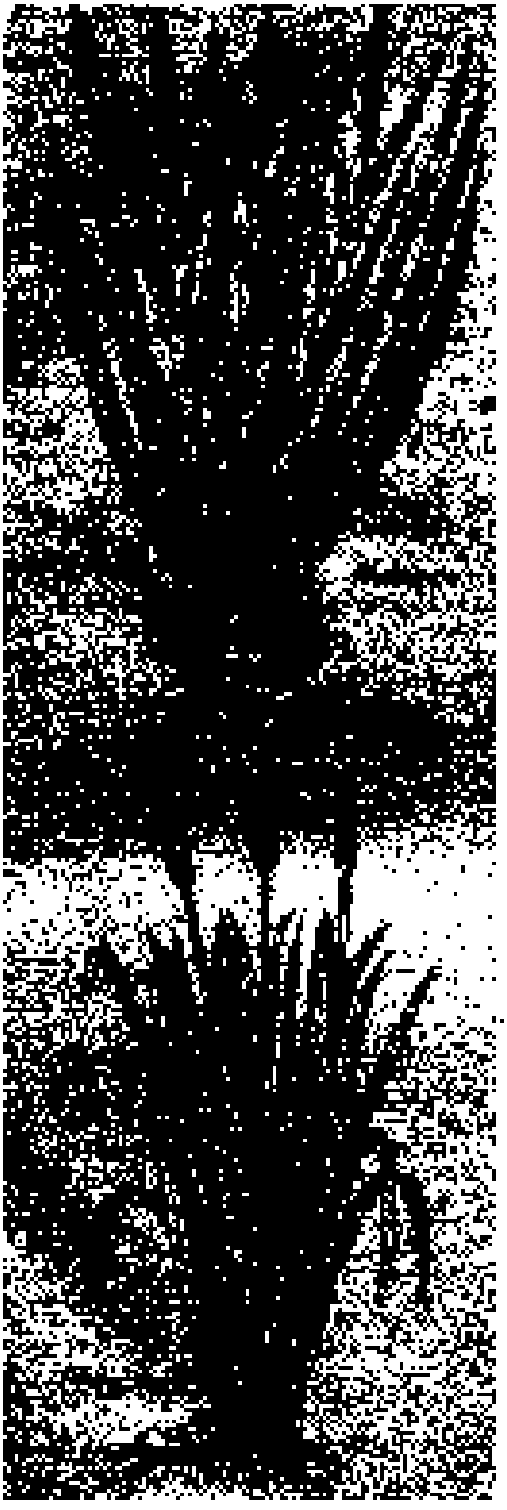
0/ CATS-TAIL.

THE Names, his called in *Gre Jn Latin, Typha,* and by nis, as *Dodonceus* faith • the *Rufhes* and The greater W, i- *Typha maxima^* 1Sthreefo *Typha minor,* The leffcr °A gfeateft *Cats-tail.* ^TheleaftG^S G/^/Z *3- Typha*

HI. The Defcription* *T? «

Root which is white S X fitf of the f e has « jointed, fpreading much ^l" thick, "hard, knobby, long fibres, a n d ^ t ^ W*ter, full of ma% good ufe to burn, where 1^ lj," " f-Wed> °f this Root jhootsf™Tt there ;sp ie »tyofn. Frofa narrow Leaves th/^L^Zh^ f<ft and*

fed with a white Pith, and not hollow, near a Man's height, with Joints and Leaves on them, from the lower part upwards a good way, but bare and naked from thence to the top, where they have fmall, long, and round heads, fhewing forth at Jirji fome yellovoijh Flowers, which being paft, the Torch-head or Spike grows greater, and conjijls wholly of a Downy fubjlance, ej a bfaclufh brown, and fometimes of a reddifh brown color on the outfide, and whitifh within \ fomewhat folid ofi weighty, which yet is in time blown away with the Wind.



IV. *The fecond differs nothing from the former, but in this, that it grows not fo high, nor great, the heads being alfo lefs than them of tbe former**

V. *The third differs not from the fecond, but in eing fmailer than it, in both Leaf and Stalk, which are more hard and rough ; and in the head or top, which in fome places bean a fmailer fpike above, the bvoer being greater, with a fmall dijiance between rhem, and a fmall Leaf at bottom of it,*

VI. *The I* laces.* They grow in *Pools* and *(landing Waters,* and fometimes in *running Streams,* as alfo in the middle of *watry Ditches* or *Ponds,* and by their Banks and Sides in many places of this Kingdom. *Gerard* fays, he found the fmaller fort growing in Ditches and Marfhy Grounds in the Me *of Shepey,* going from *Sberland-Houfe* to *fever-{bam.* I have alfo found them growing in many places in the *Fens,* and in Moift and Standing Waters in *fenny Grounds m Cambridge-Jhire,* and the *Ifle of Ely.* And in the South part *of Carolina,* at the head of *Stono* River, in the Marfhes near the *New Cut* leading into *Wa&wadmalm River,* which are overflowed with every Tide, I have found them growing plentifully.

VII. *The Times.* They flower in *June* and *July,* and their *Heads, Torches* or *Maces,* are ripe in *Auguji ;* but the Down hardly flies away till the end of *Auguji;* or Month of *September.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are col<J and dry in the firft Degree : Aftringent, and very Styptick, Alterative, and Analeptick.

IX* *The Specification.* The Down is a Specifick to flop the bleeding of External Wounds.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have, i. *The Down* 2. A Pouder of it.* 3. *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtuef.

XI. *The Down it felf* Applied dry to Weeding Wounds, it prefently flops their bleeding : applied to running ulcerated Kibed Heels, it quickly cures them; fo alfo ufed to moift Sores*, and running Ulcers, it drys almoft to a Miracle, incarnates and heals. In the *fen Countries* it is fometimes ufed to make Beds of, for poor People to lye on. And mixed with Butter, as a Bait for Rats and Mice, it kills them by choaking them.

XII. *The Pouder of the Down. Matthiolus* fays, it is good to help the burftennefs or Ruptures of Children, wherein the Inteftines fall down into the Cods. This others conteft againft, as being dangerous to be taken inwardly, as being rather fit to ftrangle than help them, becaufe it choaks Rats and Mice. But this latter opinion I think to be an Error, for as it is ufed to choak and kill Rats and Mice, it is ufed Whole, and not in the Pouder, whereas, if it is reduced to a very fubtil Pouder, as *Matthiolus* orders it, it can no ways be able to effect any fuck thing. This Pouder may be given, fiys *Gerard, mixed voith Pouder of Be tony, Roots of Gladiol, and Leaves of Horfetongue.* This is *to* be mixed with the Yolk of an Egg, and fo eaten, it is (fays he) a moll perfeft Remedy againft Ruptures in Children, and muft beAdminiftred every Day falling, for thirty Days together, one dram at a time : it not only helps Children and Striplings, but grown Men alfo, if in time of their Cure they ufe convenient Ligatures or Truffings, and fit proper Emplafters upon the grieved place, according to Art-, *thm he.* For my part I have had no Experience hereof, and therefore can fay but little to it, having, I confefs, not much Faith in the Prefcnption, yet think it not of fuch a dangerous confequence, as fome would have it * nor have I any great opinion of any Internals, given for this kind of Rupture, for that thofe Medicaments palling through the *Inteftines,* can never come a&uaHV to the part where the Wound is and 'fo caJ} do little in order to the Cure.

XIII. *The*

X11I. *The Cmapldjm.* Made into a Cataplaib witli Hogs Laid, Ii is laid to heal Burnings an< Scoldings with Fire or Water.

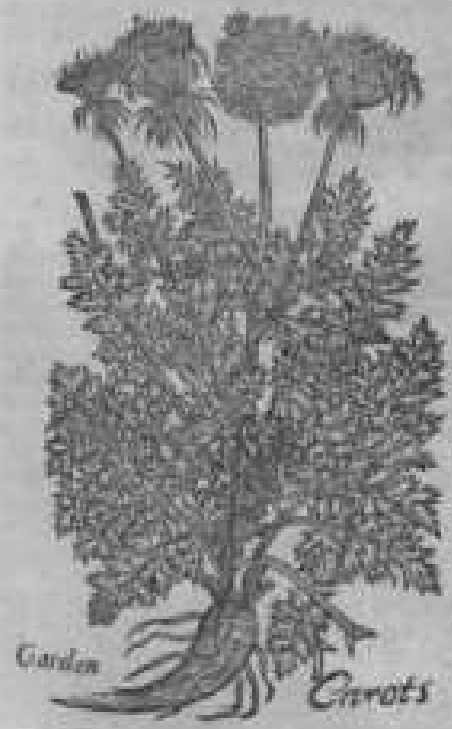
XIV. The Leaves are UTUJIW kept to make fine fort of Marts of, and other like purrSofb.

CHAP. CXIV.

0/CARROTS, Garden.

I. *-p //£ AWi. It is called in *Greek,* Sm«w7i

Stdpbvlt/UiS *Htirt I-»fie-* •"•J



'«*' Aw JW pnon" **« Yellow Carrot *has a* <"><* *Mil Jj£!\°'tb'< ^dyeUm, b,g above,*

generally,j££?£%& Tajie, ui therefore*

L^C- ?rcf" Leaver divided r/ito

*y*f* *g /ar J Tufts of Vmbfc*

LirySe * *amTeHfi metber^d* ** *into fmail ulitifb rough*

et cmBther, *£*

thick above an dw, f " m " S '" " P°'"it

the other, an *it enly \n ihs color, h*

iikk

mat,

rough Seedjcetmng & ,f it wr? bairv ami flln g gruefutly effy, if rribtd between "he hngers. In a word, /Fe wlole ?!mt differ very jron, the former except in the rednefs of tie*

V. *Kovo here is to be rrot* is of two forts, *i*

rim as the other. *The S* Gold yeUowcoior, having a *X"* * Leaves upon it, and this is **3K«?ff**

fomeame} Towing themlehes, d S them KooTs some **Whift**

S 5 ;

hut die middle is yeUow.

VL *The Places.* They are onlir or other *matured field,,* diofen that purpofc, anddi^'t to S light ground, that thcS Koot pierce deep downwards, they **cannot** Ib weU do.

1

rnTv H,

VII. 77v ***Tims,***

p **,** **e**

Koor, and the their Hower and be **k** fonh above

J T h ; re the Wafter of Tops, that ery year the grew ve whereby

as any « i £ m **Cwr*/** head : Thi Jorbeed, and lt produced him my thereof, very fak, and nearly ***ordinary Cahvt*** *Seed.* *

IX. 7Jf *Qualities.* The Seed ' i. the firft Degree, Aperi,ive,.a Carminative, Sromarick, B^ **Aliaativ?** : The Rgots are S leptu-k, and Spermatogeiietict

IX. As to their *Speeifi' Virtues,* they are the (a *i i*, treated c d ***a tie*** « J S you , bur with this note t0 which ***Rmis*** arc nothmg near fc ft ^' **rhoft** of the ! W & * * & :hieHy ufed in *Medicine* of both bcinR 3tf/vfra A'»</a thourond *c Roots, the **Food, not only for** rhe but alfo for their **culty.** or Nonnfhiiig j a .

CHAP.

CHAP. CXV.

0/CARROTS, Wild.

L *Tp HE Names.* It is called in *Greek* X *a;yu& :* In *Eatin, Paftinaca tenuifolia SyU veftris,* by *Matthiolus,* and others ^ *Paftinaca Erratica,* by *luchfius, Cordns,* and *Tabermontanus: Staphylinus Sylveftris,* by Tr^/zx and *Ce/aljpi/ius : Daucus agreftis,* by G^/?, *//?* /#>•* ^ *Ahmentu,* (and yet truly it is no *Daucus:) Daucus Vulgaris & Officinarum,* by *Label* and *Clufius :* and in *Eng* glifh, Wild Carroty* and *Birds-nefl*

II. *The Kinds.* We fhall only defcribe two Kinds, ms. I. *Paftinaca tenuifolia Sylvejlris Anglic a,* The *Englijh* Wild Carrot. 2. *Paftinaca tennifolia Sylitf/?ris Gennanica,* The *German* Wild Carrot,

III. The Defcriptions. Tfc //-/? 0/ / / ^ few * *Root, fmall, long, and hard, and therefore unfit for neat, being fomewhat fharp and ftrong : from this Root rife up leaves, in a manner altogether like the Garden kinds\ but that they are fomewhat whiter end rougher, or more hairy, and fo are the Stalks likewife, which bear large fpiked tufts of white Flowers, with a deep purple fpot in the middle, part being hollow and low, the outward Stalks rifing higher, all which are fo crouded or contracted together, as makes the whole Vmble fhew, when the Seed is ripe, like unto a Birds KJeft, for which reafon it has been called byfome* Birds Neft, *not much unlike to the Flowers of the* Gingidium verum.

IV. *The* German Wild Carrot *has a white Root, which is often a Foot long, fometimes Jingle, andfonetimes &wided into two or three parts, not much unlike in Tajie and Smell to Par/ley Roots, but hotter in the Mouth for a long time. Worn this Root rifes up a Stalk half a yard high, as thick as ones little Finger at the bottom, being fomething round, but plainly crffted or cornered, very hairy, and full of joints^ at which come forth large crefied Branches of winged Leaves, encompdffing the Stalk at bottom,-a foot in length, and divided into fever al heaves, and they again into otherfmailer parts, very rough and hairy alfo, and of a yellozmft) green color, from between which Leaves and Stalks at the Joints, cows forth other created Stalks, and the like heaves at their Joints, but leffer, which do very much refemble our Garden Carrot "Leaves, but that they are larger and foft, if one does handle them hard, but rough on the back and edge, being gently touched* From every one ahnoft of thefe Joints, both of the Stalk and Branches, arifes a certain long husk, con* fifting of fix f mall long Leaves, clofe Jet together, which when it opens, fhews forth a fmall Tuft, of clofe Umble of white flowers, and fometimes yellowifh, and a little Jweet -, after which follows a round" ifhSeed, two always joined together, und very prickly on the back fide, the inner fide being flat, and more yellow than Carrot Seed, otherwife ??mch like to it.*

V- *The Places.* The firft grows plentifully in *England* by the field iides, and in unfilled places, almoft every where -, the other grows in like places in *Germany,* but with us is fometimes nurled up in *Gardens,* where it grows very well

VI. *The Times.* They flourifh and flower in *June* and *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Augufh*

VII. *The Qualities.* The Seed and Root are hot and dry in the fecond Degree : Aperitive, Abfter* five, Difcuflive, Carminative, Diuretick, Sudorifrck, Cephalick, Stomatick, Nephritick, and Hyfterick * Alterative, Alexipharmick, and Spermatogenetick.

VIII. *The Specification.* Both Seed and Root are *Lithontripticks,* and good againft the bitings of Venomous Beafts, Wind, and rifing of the Mother.

IX. *The Preparations.* From Seed and Root, fingly, you may have, I. *A Pouder.* 3. *A Becoition.* 5. *A Spirituous Tinthre.* 4. *An Acid Tinflure.* ?. *An Oily Tintfure.* 6. *A Saline Tinlhire.* 7. *A Spirit.* 8. *A fixed Salt.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Pouder of the Root or Seed.* It expels Wind, and eafes Stitches in the fide, provokes Urine and the Terms, and helps to break and expel the Stone. Dofe one dram in White Wine.

XL *The Becottion of foot or Seed.* If it is made in White Port Wine, it has all the Virtues of the Pouder, and is peculiarly good againft the Dropfie, and fuch whofe Bellies are fwoln with Wind. Dofe fix or eight ounces, Morning, Noon and Night, it induces the Terms, provokes Luft, and facilitates the Delivery of Women in Labour.

XIL *The Spirituous Tinffure.* It has the Virtues of both Pouder and Deco&ion, but is a fingular thing againft the Cholick, and good to help Con* ception. Dofe one fpoonful, Morning and Night, in a Glafs of generous Wine.

XIII. *The Acid Tmtlure.* It is good againft Stone and Gravel in both Reins and Bladder, and is very powerful to refill Vapors and Hyltenck fits, as alib to cure the bitings and ttingings ot Venomous Creatures : and *Diofcorides* iaith, it is io powerful, that if it is taken beforehand, their bitings fhall not hurt. Dofe forty or fixty drops in Wine.

XIV. *The Oily Tinllure.* It opens Obftruthons of the Reins and Urinary Parts, eafes Pains, and cures weakneffes of the Back and Loins, provokes Urine, and the Courfes. Dofe twenty drops,

XV. *The Saline TmSure.* Outwardly bathed^ withaL it draws forth the Poifon and Malignicy ot Venomous Creatures, takes away Scurf, Morphew, and Sun-burnings, as alfo other deformities ot the

Skin : and being taken inwardly to one dram, it provokes Urine, and prevails againft the Dropfie.

XVI. *The Spirit.* It comforts the Head, Stomach, Heart and Womb, refills Poifon, and the Plague, expels Wind, and gives eafe in Pains and Stitches *of* the Side. Dofe one ipoonful.

XVII. *The fixed Salt.* It provokes Urine powerfully, and expels Sand, Gravel, and other Tartarous matter trom the Reins, Ureters and Bladder : it powerfully opens and cleanfes, and given from a fcruple to half a dram, or more, in a fpoonful of % Juice of Limons, it Hops Vomiting, and admirably * ftrengchens the Stomach.

XVIII. *The green Leaves. diofcorides* and *Galen* both fay, that the Leaves being applied with Honey (I fuppofe in form of a Cataplafm) to running Sores or Ulcers, do cleanfe them.

CHAP- CXVL

d/CARROfs^f Candy,

L 'T * *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* Aav*. JL In *Arabick, Dauco,* and *Giezar :* In *Latin* alfo *Daucus, Daucum,* and *Daucium,* and *Daucus Creticus :* In *hnglifh, Daucus,* and *Dauke,* and *Candy Carrots..*

II. *The Kinds. Parkin/on* makes fixteen kinds of *Daucus's,* many of which are nothing to our purpofe : Thofe which we are chiefly to treat of in this Chapter, are the *Candy* or *Cretick Kinds,* which *Diofcorides* makes to be three, *viz.* i. *Daucus Creticus verus Diofcoridk,* The true Daucus of *Candy,* 2. *Daucus Selinoides,* The Farfley Leav'd Daucus. 3. *Daucus Conandri foliis, Daucus tertius Diofcoridis Bella,* Coriander Leav'd Daucus, or *Bellus* his third Daucus *of Diofcorides.* 4. To thefe we think good t» add a fecond kind of the *Daucus Selinoides,* which is *Daucus Selinoides maxima^* The ereateft Paiiley Leav'd Daucus. &

III. The Defcriptions. *The* True Daucus *ha* c, Root f mall, long, and white (lefjerfays* Gerard, *thai the Root ofaParfnip, which is of a fragrant fmeli and almoft a* quick and.(harp in Tafie as the Seed' but voill not abide our Winters here 'in* England, *with all the skill we tan ufe, fo that we are fond tofow anew eveiy Tear. From this Root rife upjcveral Stalks of Winged Leaves, a* finely cut as Fennel, but fhorter, fet at di fiances one againft another, of whitifh or hoary color, fuelling a littlefweet. From imong which rife up divers flender Branwes or Stalks a Foot high, bearing at their Tops fmall Urnbles of white Flowers, and after them fmall hoary *rayifh Seed, fomewhat long and round, and of a Tbarp or quick Smell and Tafte'.*

IV. *The fecond* Daucus *has a Root fomewhat great, hick, long and white, with a bufb of hairs at the Head, as many other Umbeliferous Plants have, and of a hot andfharp tafte, as the Seed alfo is -, from whence rife up large Stalks of fomewhat broad pale green Leaves, bigger than Parfiey, and with divi(ions of the fame fafhion and manner, next the ground: And alfo large Stalks almoft two feet high, with the like Leaves at the Joints, but fhorter ; and at the tops fpokie rundies of white Flowers, which turn into long crefted Seed, bigger than ordinary Fennel Seed, and of a yellow brown color.*

V. *The third* Daucus *of* Dicrtcorides, *according to* Honorius Belks *his account, has a Root great, thick and fhort, ferifbing yearly. The whole Plant is Aromatical, and both Root and Leaf are eaten by the* Cretians *as a common Sallet Herb. From this Root fpring feveral Stalks of fine cut Leaves, not much unlike to the Leaves of* Coriander, *but lejjer and thicker. The Stalks are near two Feet high, xvith great andfwollen Joints, (and therefore called by fome* Sefeli nodofom, *knotted Hartwort, but by* Bauhinus, Daucus Criticus nodofus Umbella lutea) *and fmailer heaves at them, at the tops whererf grow yellow Umbles of Flowers (but white with us in* 6igland) *which being pafi away, there comes much Seed larger than that of* Fennel.

VI. *The fourth* Daucus, *which is the large or largeft kind of the Parfley Leavd, has a Root fometimes as large as ones 'Arm, or being young, of the bignefs of ones Thumb, parted into feveral branches at the bottom, and covered with a rugged black bark of a Vifcous tafte at the fir ft, but fharp afterwards, fo CM to caufefpitting, having at the top many hairy Heads, from whence come feveral very large, and great Winged Leaves, much divided and dented about the edges, muchwhat like the laft, but bigger^ and of a pale or faint green color, a little fhining on the up^r fide, and of a greyifh afh-color underneath. Among thefe Leaves rifes up, a large, great, crefted Stalk, of a Fingers thicknefs, with fome Joints and Leaves at the Joints, and with Branches rl/l be tweenthem : at the tops whereof ft and fmall Vmbles of whitifh Flowers, and fomewhat like Seed to the (econd kind, but larger.* J

VII *The Flaces. Candia* is the Natural place of then Growth, but with us *xnEngland* they are only nounfhed up in *Gardens.* The firft *h™\i»~ tL* y* [illegible] the Hills and Rocks of *7ura* n r whence it has been tranfnorrinn^ *T*nev^ from more Northern Regions p m o feveral of our

^ ^ fomeofitrip ^ ^ ^ ^ [illegible]

and iy^^fr hii? T^ ^he Seed ^ R o0K are hot *KeteV^rLln* to '^' r^ Herb tarody ex* lei Dow^rfni ^egree Of heat> and theretore '** Sw r V1^ are Aperitive, Attiaftive, Digeitive^ Camnnative, Diuretick, Cephalick, Stomatick, Nephntick, Hyfterick, Lithontriptick^ Altm-Y T^P^nfiick and Spermatogenetick.

A. *Ihe Specification.* It is chiefly dedicated to VT r¥Pry, Stone> andftoPPage of Urine.

•M. *ibt Preparations.* YQU may make hereof,

i. *A*

I. ^i *liquid Juice of the Herb and Root.* 2. *Aiv Effence of the fame.* 3. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 4. *An Infufwn of the Seed.* 5. *A Decottion of Seec or Root, or both.* 6. *A Cataplafm of the Herb ana Root.* 7. *A Diftilled Water.* 8. *ASpintuousTin-llure.* 9. *An Acid TinSure.* 10. *An Oily Tin-iture.* 11. *A Saline Tin ffure.* 12. *A Spirit.* 13. *A diftilled Oil.* 14. *Poteftates* or *Powers.* 15. *An Elixir.* 16. *A Salt.*

T\oe Virtues.

XII. *The liquid Juice of the Herb and Root.* It [1] ^1ps the Strangury, provokes Urine, and the Terms, 2pi expels both Birth and After-birth, and is good for thofe who have been bitten by the *Phalangium,* or any other Venomous Beaft. 'Dofe four fpoonfuls in Wine.

XIII. *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice, and is ftronger, finer, and a mucn more noble Medicine: It prevails againft Vapors and Myfterick Fits, as alfo the malignity of the Plague, or Peftilence. Dofe one or two ounces in generous Wine, Morning and Night, or three or four times a Day, as the necellity or extremity may require.

XIV. *The Pouder of the Seed.* This (according to'Authors) has that powerful heat in it, that it becomes a principal Medicine to help the Strangury, to eafe the pain, and remove all ftoppages of Urine. It provokes the Terms, taciHiates the Delivery, and brings away the Dead Child, and After-birth^ and helps V apors and Hyftei ick Fits. Dofe one dram, to one dram and half, in a Glafs of White Port Wine, Morning and Night, and in time of a Paroxyfm.

XV. *The Infufwn of the Seed in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Pouder, but I tear not full out fo eff e&uaL Dofe hall a Pint, Morning, Noon, and Night.

XVI. *The Decottion of Seed, or Root, or both.* It ought to be made in White Port Wine, and fo jven to drink, two, three or four times a day, haiJ Pint at a time : It has the Virtues both of the EP fence^ and Pouder of the Seed ^ and a moft famous thing againft the Plague, the Patient being put to Bed, well covered, and fo made to Sweat upon it.

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* The Herb, but more efpecially the Roots made into a Cataplafm, by beating in a Mortar, and fo mixed with Hogs Lard, and applied, does eafe, difcufs, or affwage Tumors or Swellings in any park Made into a Mixture 'or Cataplalm with Honey, and applied to the Throat, it eafes an Inveterate Cough.

XVIII. *The Diftilled Water.* It prevails againft Gravel 5 Sand, Strangury, and all ftoppages Ql Urine, but is weak, in refpeft to the Juice, Effence, and other more noble Preparations of the Want, and therefore is only nfed as a Vehicle to con^ vey other Preparations of the fame in,

A! A. *J he Spiniaous Tinfture.* It is an excellent thing againft tne Plague or Peftilence, and againft all other maligni Fevers, as Purples, Spotted Fever, Meafles, Small Pox, and Fevers derived from the biting? of Serpents, as Vipers, Rattle Snakes, and others of like kind: It provokes Sweat gently, and defends the Heart after an admirable manner. Dofe two, three, or four drams ih the Diftilled Water, or rather in Wine, or fome other fit Vehicle.

XX. *The Acid TinSure.* It has all the Virtues of the Spirituous Tin&ure, and if the Fever is very high or int&Lfg, is much the better Medicament 5 beiides the Acid, deftroys the Malignity much more powerfully. Dofe to one dram, or more, in the Diitflk-r Water.

XXL *The Oily Tincture, hi* an extremity,ot the Strangury this is the moft powerful Preparation, being given to thirty drops, or more, in a Glafs oif White Port Wine : Ir is powerful to difcufs Griping Pains, and Torments of the Bowels, to facilitate the Birth, and bring awav the Dead Child : It eafes Convulfions, and heals Wounds in the Body or Bowels.

XXII. *The Saline Tin ffure.* It cleanfes the Reins and Urinary PafFages, being taken *to* one dram, of more, in White Wine •, but heals not like the Oily Tin&ure. It digefts humors, and prOVokeS Urine; and the Terms in Women.

XXIII. *The Diftilled Oil of the Seed.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence,Pouder of the Seed, Decoction, Spirituous, Acid, and Oily Tin&ures : and therefore may be given from eight drops to fixteenj being firft dropt into Sugar, and then mixed with the Diftilled Water, or fome other fit Vehicle ; It helps the Strangury upon the fpot, cleanfes the Reins of all Tartarous Matters, and all other the Urinary Parts, provokes the Terms, refills Vapors, and Hyfterick Fits, eafes the Cholick, produces the Birth, expels watry Humors in Dropfies, and refills the Poifon of Mad Dogs, or any other Venomous Creature •, and curfcs intolerable Pains of the Stomach proceeding from Cold, Weaknefs, and other like difaffe&ions.

XXIV. *The Poteftates* or *Powers.* They have all the Virtues of the Oil, and are alfo more fubtil and penetrating, and more pleafant to be taken, being more eafily mixed with Wine, or any other potable Liquor. Dofe from two to four drams.

XXV. *The Elixir.* This is yet more excellent, and noble than the Powers, being the Tinfture of the Seed or Root extracted by the fublimity of the Poteftates •, by which you have all the noble parts of the Plant concentrated in one Medicament: and fo has all the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence, Poudet, Tinftures, Oil, and Poteftates, in the higheft exaltation. Dofe one dram to two drams in a Glafs of Wine, Morning and Evening.

XXVI. *The fixed Salt.* It is ftrongly Diuretick* ftrengthens the Stomach, being given in the Acid Tinttiire, mixed with the Diftilled Water, or fome other fit *Vehiculum.* Beinp taken for fome time in White Port Wine, it deftroys all Preternatural Acids, in what part of the Body foever, and diffolves the Stone, if it is of a gritty, friable, or brittle fubftance. The Dofe is from a fcruple to half a dram, or two fcruples, Morning and Evening.

CHAP- CXVIL

Of CARAWAY.

THE Names. It is called ih *Arabick, Kdrvidj Karavia^* and *Garvi :* In *Greeks Kdg@-* I*J *Latin, Carum h* alfo *Carui,* as the Apothecaries call it : *Simon Sethi* calls it *Carnabadion* : It took its name from the Countrey of *Caria,* from whence it came: Some call *ixCareutn,* fome *Carvutn,* as in the Shops : and in *Eriglifh, Cdraway.*

IL *The Kinds.* We (hall here enumerate but two Kinds, I; *Carum Vulgare,* our Ordinary or common Caraway* % *Carum pratenfe,* Meadow faraway*

Ill- The Defcriptions. *The firft has a Root whs tifhjmall^and long, fomewhat like unto a Parfnep, but with a more wrinkled Bark, and much lejs, ha*g a little hot, and quick tafte, ftronger than a Parfnep*

i'arjuep, and abiding after Seed time. Gerard/^'J. 1 *the Root is like that of Parjley^ zvbite, an.l in tafte* j *//'Ac u/rte (/Carrat, a/?</(fayshe) may fo/&</.//?, S/A- eaten as the Parfnep or Carrot />. from this Root Jpri/ig up divers Stalks of fine cut Leaves, lying on the Ground, fomewhat like to the heaves of Carrots, but not bufhtng out fo thick, of a little quick tafte in them, from among which rifcs up afquan Stalk notfo high as the Carrot, at whofe Joints are fet the like Leaves, but fmailer, and finer cut* $_h$ *and at the tops there are fmall open Tufts, or Umbles of white Flowers, which turn into Jmall blackijh brown Seedjmaller 'than the Annifced, and of a quicker and hotter Tap.*

IV. *The fecond has a Root fmall and /lender, of a Smell not much unlike to* Daucus, *but of a hot and (harp 'Tafte, yet notfo hot and Jharp as the Seed*$_h$ *from this Root grows Leaves like the former, but larger -, and from among tbofe Leaves, come forth Stalks greater and higher than the Common Kind. The fpokie Vmbles of white Flowers are in like manner larger, and the Seed like unto* Cummin Seed, *but much bigger.*

V. *The Places. Caraways* grow naturally in *Caria,* as *Diofcorides* faith, whence came the name : now they are found to grow almoft every where in *Germany,* as *Tragus* fays, in many places in the Fields, and by the Way fides j as alfo in Meadows, and in the fit and fruitful Fields of *Bohemia,* and likewife in low grounds, which are now and then over run with Water •, but with us they are ufually fown in *Gardens,* where they profper admirably.

VI. *The Times.* They Flower and Seed from *May,* and continue fo till the end of *Auguft.*

VII. *The Qualities. Caraways Seeds* are hot and diy, as *Galen* lays, almoft in the third Degree. They are Aperitive, Carminative, Digeftive, Difcuffive, Diuretick, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Nephiitick, Alterative, and Alexipharmick.

\ III. *The Specification.* They powerfully expel Wind, and eafe Pains of the Cholick,

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have, 1. 17;* *Root. 2. The Herb. 1. The Seed! 4. A Juice of* [illegible] *Ax E'ffexce of tfiefiwe- 6. A Deco&ion of the Seed. 7. A Pouder of the Seed. 8. A Gitqfhafmoff the Herb. p A DifUI/ed Water of the zvhole Plant. 10. A Spirituous Tintture.* 11. *An Acid Tinffure.* 12. *An Oily TinSure.* 13. *A Spirit.* 14. *ADiJlilledOil.* 15. *Poteftates,* or *Powers. 16. An Elixir.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Root. Parkinfon* fays, that it is better Food than that of the *Parfnep,* and is pleafant, and comfortable to the Stomach, helping Digeftion.

XL *The Herb.* Being dried, and made into Pouder, and ftrewed upon moift and running Sores and Ulcers,, it drys them up, and in (hort time after heals them $_h$ it alfo heals Kibes in Childrens Feet.

XTI. *The Seed.* It is ufed whole in Bread, Cakes, Apple Pyes and Pafties, to give a relifli to them, and to add a ftomatick and warming Quality, in room of Spice •, alfo to be made into Comfits *to* correft the Wind in the Stomach. Being bruifed, fryed, and laid hot in a Bag, or double Cloth, *to* the lower parts of the Belly, it difperfes the Wind, and eafes the pains of the Cholick.

XIII. *The Juice of the Herb and Root.* It is prevalent againft Wind, and all cold Difeafes of the Head, Nerves, Stomach, Bowels, Womb and Joints: gives eafe in the Cholick, and griping of the.Guts-, repreflès Vapors, and Hyfterick Fits, and provokes Urine. Dofe two ounces in Wine.

XIV. *The Effence.* It has tRe Virtues of the Juice, but more efficacious in opening Obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, and expelling Tartarous matter from thofe parts. It prevails againft the Cholick, and all Diftempers of the Bowels proceeding from cold and moifture.

XV. *The Decotfion of the Seed.* It has **the** Virtues of the Juice and Effence, and is very good *fox* fuch as have the yellow Jaundice, and Virgins troubled with the Green-ficknefs, and fuch as are daily affiii&ed with Wind in the Stomach and Bowels. It ought to be made in Wine, and may be taken to half a pint at a time fweetned with White Sugar.

XVI. *The Pouder of the Seed.* Taken to one dram, daily Morning and Night, mixed with fine Loaf Sugar, it has been found to fharpen the fight, to expel Wind, and help a bloody Flux, and other fluxes of the Bowels, though they have been of<* long {landing. And by the conftant ufe thereof, a periodical Cholick has been often cured.

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* Made of the Pouder of the Seed with'White Bread and Sherry Wine, it &* cuffes flatulent Tumors or Swellings, eafes pains in any part proceeding from Cold, comforts &? ftrengthens weak Limbs, and takes away the [illegible] and bkw fpots of 31ows, Bruifes, and the 1* The fame laid as hot on as can be endured *to* the lower parts of the Belly, gives eafe in the Cholick.

XVIII. *TheDifiilled Water of the whole PlariU* It is only ufed as a Vehicle to convey Stomatick and Carminative Medicaments in, down into the Body.

XIX. *The Spirituous Tintfure.* It is good againtt Lethargies, Carus, Vertigo, Apoplexy, Palfie, Fainting, and illnefs of the Stomach, ficknefs at Heart, fwooning Fits, Convulfions, coldnefs and weaknels of the Nerves, and all thofe other Difeafes for which the Eilence is proper. The Dofe is half a fpoonfui in

In a Glafs of Wine, Morning, Noon and Night, all cold and moift Conftitutions.

XX. *The Add Ti/iifure.*- Jr admirably helps Di gettion, creates a good Stomach, repreffes Vapors, and is good againft Fits *of the* Mother. Dole thirty or forty drops in any Liquor the Patient drinks, or in a Glafs of Wine two or three times a day.

XXI. *The Oily Tinffure.* It is Diuretick, eafes pains of the Back and Reins, being taken inwardly to twenty dr thirty dropf in any proper Vehicle outwardly bathed upon the parr, it gives eafe in Pains *of* the Gout, proceeding from a cold Caufe ; and is eminently good againft Cramps in any part, Convulfions, and the Palfie, if it be well anointed on the Paralitick part before a good fire, and rubbed in for an hour together, and fo continued daily for twelve, fifteen, or twenty days, till the Patient finds he comes to the feeling ftrength, and ufe of his Limbs, *&c.*

XXII. *The Spirit drawn from the Seed.* It revives the Spirits, chears the Heart, comforts Nature, *it*-prcfles Melancholly, warms and ftrengthens a cold Stomach, and is good againft Fainting and Swooning Fits. Dofe half an ounce, or more, at a time, being dulcified, upon occafion.

XXIII. *The Difiilled Oil from the Seed.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, Decoftion, Pouder, Tin&ures and Spirit, but much more powerful to all the faid putpofes and intentions. Dofe from eight to flxteen drops, dropt into Sugar, and then diflblved in any proper Vehicle the Patient likes beft, and is alfo agreeable to the Medicament in refifting the Difeafe.

XXIV. *The lowers.* They have all the Virtues of the Oil, but much more fubtil and penetrating, and more plealant and eafie to be taken by delicate and weak Stomachs. Dofe two or three drams in a Glafs oY generous Wine, Morning and Night

XXV. *The Elixir,* It provokes Urine, (having all the Virtues of the Spirit, Tin&ure, Oil and Powers exalted) and breaks the Stone, if it is foft and gritty, expelling Gravel, Sand and Tartarous Matter froin all the Urinary Veflels. It opqps Obftru£tiofts of the Liver and Spleen, cle'anles the Blood from corrupted Humors, and is commended againft the *Cdcbexia,* or evil difpofition of the whole Body, arifing from a cold, moift, and watry habit of the lame •, and therefore, in the going off of a *Dropfie,* when the Bowels are much weakned, and the Tone of them extreamly hurt, it fo comforts and ftrengthens them, as to make the Body to withftand the return of the Difeafe, into which if the Patient fhould Relapfe, it is generally fatal. The Dofe is half a fpoonful in Sherry, Canary, or *Madera* Wine.

CHAP. CXVIIIL

cf ENTORY the Greater.

HP &E *Names.* It is called in *Greeks* *rt L "a* : In *Latin, Centaurium magnum :* of *rbeopbraJtrnKivnte*:* and in *Enrtifh, Centory* the** Greater, or Greater *Centory.*

•II. *The Kinds.* There are four Kinds of this **Centory, I. *Centaurium majus vulgare, Centaurium*** *magnum,* The Common Great Centory. 2. *Centau-Tum majus alterum,* The other Great Centory, or **Whole leav'd Centory. *3. Centaurium majus Americanum,* or *Canadanum, Centaurium foliis Cynara, Centaurium Vyremum* ^ The *American* Centory, with Artichoak Leaves/ 4. *Centaurium tnajus lute urn,*** The great yellow Centory,

III. The JDeicriptions. *The firji of tkefc has a Root which grows to be .worg. than two fut long, and a* large as a reafonable great Parjnep-root^ blackijh on the outfide^ and' fomcti/tg of a recU/f)? yellow ivnbm^ abiding m(iny years,* and fending forth frefb Leaves every Springy thofe dying for the moft part which were green all the Summer ^ which Leaves are many\ large, long, and foft, deeply cut in on the edges, oj a pale green color on the upper fide, and whitifb underneath, without any thing of the great\ bitternefs which is in the lejjer Centory^ which PS no Species of this Plant. The Stalk is long arid round, and three or four feet high, divided at the top into many Branches, on which fiand large, round, Jcaly green heads, /hooting jorth at their tops, 'many jmail Threads or Thrums, of a pale blewifh AJh-color. In which, after they are fallen, do grow, larger whitijh, ')nooih,fhining Seeds, not much unlike Thijlle Seeds% Hit larger, and lying amongjl a great deal of D Matter.*

IV. *The fecond* Great Centory *has a Root growing to be as great or greater than the former, and black on the out fide, but yellowifb ttiithin, yielding aye/-' lowifh red Juice, which is a little bitter, but ??wre, Aromatical than the former. Frow the bead of this Root comes forth many Leaves lying almojl upon the, ground, which are long, and a* large aim oft us the\ former, but without any jaggednefs or d'tvifion at all in them, yet deeply dented about the edges, and of a deep green color. The Stalk is round and great, but rifes not up fo high a* the other does, nor divides it felf at the top, into fo many Branches, but bearing only two or three heads on a Stalk, which' arefcaly, in the fame manner, and in itj'uch like Thrums or Thready Flowers, of a pale whitijh color^ which being pafi, there comes fuch like Seed in the heads, lying in a tlocky or Downy Subftance, and every one bearded in the fame manner, but a little blacker.*

V. *The third, which is the* American, *or* Fft>ridia# Great Centory, *has a Root great and black on the\ out fide, but longer than the fir ft, and of the bigneff of ones Wriji: It has larger Leaves than the Jirft; and more jagged, or cut in deeply on the Edges $*

jomewbat rejemintng an Artichoak Leaf *m the divisions, whence the name* Foliis Cynaris, *green above, and gray, or as it mere hoary underneath. The Stalk nfes a&out a yard high, cornered and hoary, having jeveral Jmailer Leaves, and lefs jagged, fet thereupon, and parted at the top into fome Branches, each hearing a few fmall Leaves, under the Heads, which are much greater, and more fcaly, with Jharp pricks at their ends, like a little* Wild Artichoak Head. *The tuft of Threads, which are the Ylowers, are more purple, than in the firft ^ and the Seeds are white, wrapped up in Down tn like manner.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Yellow Great Centory, *has a Root xvhich grows in time to be greater than any of the former, having many Heads which Jhoot forth new Leaves in the Spring, the old Leaves going away or dying upon the ground every Tear, which is wrinkled, and black oft the out fide, and yellowifb within, full of a vifcous or /limy moifture, and ftriking deep into the ground, with fome greater Branches, and a few fmall fibres. The new Leaves ivhich this Root fends forth are both larger and longer from the Root than the others, fome oj the lozveji having fewer divifwns in them, than fome others of them have ^ but thofe which grow upon the Stalky as well as fome of the others below, are very much divided into many parts, making every winged leaf to confift of fourteen or fixteen Leaves, the great rib iji the middle between the?n being whitijh, each for the mo ft part fet againft another, with an odd one at the end, and every of them being narrow and long, without any dents on the edges, and of a whiti/b green color. The Stalks are manifold, round andftrong, a little ft raked down length ways, each being divided into fome other Branches, which bear fcaly Heads greater than any of the others and larger fpread thrums in the middle, of a delate pale, but lively yellow color, zvhich continue in their glory and beauty for along time. without decaying ; but they feldom yield any Seed here with us in* England, *becauje that the fcaly Heads are fo fillof 'moiflure (as isfitppofed) which hinders th(Seed to grow ripe therein ; for if they are but a li^le prcjfed between the lingers, there will iffue out on all fides fmall clear drops of Water, almoft of d Honey like Sweetnefs, and that not only at Noon-time oj the Day, as* Bauhin *is pleafed to fay but alfo at all other times of the Day, and not for one only time and no more, but often times, and every Day, as long as the flowers are frejh, and not yet withered : but when it perfeQs its Seed, it is not much unlike to the Seed of thefecond kind, but a little leffer, blacker, and more'Joining.* #

VII. *The Places.* The firft delights in a fat and fruitful Soil, and in Sunny Banks, full of Grafs and Herbs. The firft and fecond grow upon the *Alps,* and Mount *Baldus : Diofcor ides* faith, they grow plentifully in *Lycia, Peloponnefm, Arcadia,* &c. The third grows upon, the *Pyranean* Hills, and upon itony Hills near *Lisbon* in *Portugal,* near the River *Tagus* : It has alfo been found to grow in *America,* upon the *floridian* Continent, near *Canada, New England, Virginia,* and parts adjacent to them. The fourth not far from *Lisbon,* near the *Tagus,* and alfo on .Mount *Baldus,* as *Pena* faith : With us, they are only nourilhed up in Gardens, where they thrive and flourifh very well.

• VIII. *The Times.* They all Flower about the end *of June,* and in *July,* and the'Roots may be gathered in *Autumn.* The *American* feldom Flowers with us, becaufe of the coldnefs of our Climate, nor does it live, unlefs with much care.

IX. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the third Degree. It is Aperitive, Abfterfive, Aftringent, Digcitive, Difcuflive, Incarnative, Anodyn, and Traunmick, or Vulnerary. It is dedicated to the Stomach, Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Reins and Womb : it is Alterative, Alexipharmick, and Hemopock.

X. *The ^Specification.* It is a noble Wound Herb : *Pliny* and *Theophraftus* fet it down among the number of *Panacea's,* All-heals, or Wound Herbs, thist Great Centory, (as aifo the Leffer, of which in the next Chapter.) *Pliny, lib.* 25. *cap.* 4. reciting the words of *Theophraftus,* fays, that they were found out by *Chiron* the *Centaure,* and that from thence they were called *Ce^auria* : and in *cap. 6.* he repeats and affirms again the fame thing, and thereupon, he faith, they were both named *Chiroma,* though in truth they, *viz.* the Greater and Smaller, are no Kin one to another, not being Species of the fame Genus, and fo have no relation but only in name. It is reported, that *Chiron* was cured herewith of a Wound in his Foot, which was made with an Arrow, which fell upon it, when he was entertaining *Hercules* in his Houfe, upon which it was called *Chironium :* or elfe from the curing of the Wounds of his Soldiers, for the which Intention it is molt excellent.*

XL *The Preparations.* The Roots and Herb are both ufed, but the Root chiefly ; and from them you may prepare, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Ejjence.* 3. *An Infufion.* 4. *A Decoffwn.* 5. *A Pouder.* 6. *A half am.* 7. *An Ointment.* 8. *A Cataplafm.* 9. *A Spirituous Tincture.* 10. *An Acid Tintture** 11. *An Oily Tintture* : all made from the Root.

Virtues.

XII. *The liquid Juice.* Being taken to two or three ounces, or more, Morning and Evening, opens Obftructions of the Liver and Spleen, and prevails againft the Dropfie and Yellow Jaundice, flops fritting of Blood, and is prevalent againft Ruptures, Cramps, and Pleunfies, and for thofe who have an old and continued Cough, or are ftiort Winded, and can hardly draw their Breath.

XIII. *The Efface.* It has all the former Virtues, but more powerful to every Intention ; befides which, this Preparation is profitable againft Agues, eafes the Cholick, and all forts of Griping Pains, both of Belly and Womb. It is alfo a fingular Traumatick, for it heals all inward Wounds and Excoriations of the Bowels, and outwardly applied to Wounds, running Sores and Ulcers, it digefts, cleanfes, drys, and Difpofes the fame to a fpeedy healing. Dofe two or three ounces in a Glafs of generous Wine.

* %Wl Th/ ln^n - lt !s a weak thing compared with the former Preparation; yet being mX in Wine, it opens Onions of the Vy?. TM% is good againft the Jaundice, pains of the *Pleura* or Stitches in the Side. Dofcfcur or fix ounce SorS-ing and Evening.

XV. *TbeVecomon.* It Is fomething more powerful than the Infufion, and is good for the firSe Difeafes whichthat and the Ellnce « good TgaTnft. Sweetned with Honey, or Sugar Candy, it is?good againft Wheefings, Hoarchefs, Obftruc W of the Lungs, fhortnefsof Breath, and an inveterate Cough. It is good againft the Strangury, or piffing by drops: and ufed as a Lotion, it cleanfes Wounds old Sores,, and running Ulcers •, and as a Gargarifm, it cleanfes and heals Cankers and Ulcers in the Gurus, Mouth and Throat : being drank half a Pint at, a time^ it expels the malignity of Wounds made by the bi--tings or flinging of Venomous Creatures. Dropt into the Eyes it clears them, and fliarpens the Eyefight.

XVI. *The Vouder.* It has all the Virtues of .the Juice, Effence and Decoftion, being taken one dram, or dram and half at a tin^ Morning and .Evening* •

In Wine : befides which, being ftrewed upon moift, running Sores, it cleanfes, dries, and heals them.

XVIL-Tbe half am. It heals Wounds at once or twice dreffing : if they be contufed, it digefts them, cleanfes and heals. Applied to foul, corrupted, rotten Sores, and old Ulcers, it digefts them, cleanfes, dries, and heals almoft to a Miracle. Applied to the Gout, it draws the humor out through thepores of the ski^ and fo cures it.

XVIII. *The Oinrment.* It is vulnerary, drying, and healing, good againft burnings, fcaldings, and iiuxes of iharp Humors, which k repreffes by virtue of its Aftringency, the Sore, Ulcer or Wound, being firft wafht with the Juice or Eflence : then the Pouder of the Root being ftrewed upon it, and afterwards pledgets being dipt in the Ointment, and laid over all, with a *De Minio Emplafter* upon that to hold it on : by this means defperate old and running Sores and Ulcers have been fuddenly and effectually cured.

XIX. *The Cataplafm** It is an excellent Anodyn and Difcuffive, prevalent againft flatulent Tumors: If it is made up into a Peflary with the Pouder of the Root, and put up the Womb, it provokes the Terms in Women, and educeth the Dead Child and After-bftth.

XX. *The Spirituous TinBure.* It is good againft Convulfions, Lethargies, Palfies, Cramps, Pains and Aches in the Limbs, as alfo in the Stomach and Belly, Colick, and all Difeafes of thofe parts proceeding from Wind : Let it be taken inwardly three times a day, from two drams to four in any proper Vehicle : and outwardly, let it be bathed upon the part affe&ed Morning and Evening, till health is recovered.

XXI. *The Acid. Tintfure.* It is good againft Malignity, and the Poifon of Peftilential Fevers : is good againft the bitings or ftingings of Venomous Creatures, opens Obftru&ions of the Lungs, helps againft Coughs, Colds, Ihortnefs of Breath, Wheez*ing, Hoarfnefs, *&c.* being taken in all that the Patient drinks, whether Ale, Beer, or Wine, fo many drops at a time as may make the Liquor pleafingly fharp.

XXII." *The Oily Tinfture.* It opens Obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, is prevalent againft the Strangury, pains and weaknefs in the Back, being taken from ten to twenty or thirty drops in White Port Wine twice a Day, *viz.* Morning and Night ^ and withal being bathed well in, upon the *Spina Dorfi,* or Back Bone.

XXIII. *The whole Want, as well Herb as Root,* is available in all forts of Wounds, Sores and Ulcers, to digeft, cleanfe, dry, conglutinate, and heal them -, and. therefore are principal ingredients, and fhould be in all vulnerary Ointments, Balfams, Drinks, Lotions, andlnje&ions, according to Tome of the aforegoing prefcribed Preparations, refpeft being had to the parts affliaed, and the way 2nd Method of Application or Exhibition, whether Inward or Outward.

CHAP, CXIX.

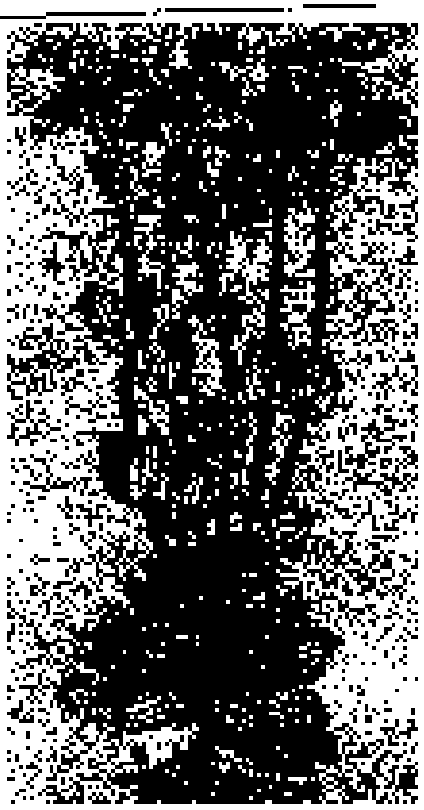
Of CENTORY the Leffer,

I-^p if *E Names.* It is called in *Arabic*, Kan-A *tar ion Sages,* and *Canturion Sege,* or *Segir :* In *Greek,* K ^ W ? TJ *tu*gj*: In *Latin, Centaurium winus; iff parvum* : Of fome, *Centattrea, febrijuga,* from its Quality -, *he I Ten\t,* from its exceflive bittetnefs. *Dirfcorides* fays, it was called *Limnefwn-,* and *Pliny, Libadion,* becaufe it loves to grow in moift places. It is thought to be that Plant which *Theophraftus* called *Leptophyllum : In Englifh, Ccntory the LeJJer,* and *Lefler Centory.*

II. *The 'Kinds** It is no Species of the *Greater Centory,* nor claims any the teaft Kindred with it, having no Relation in any kind, but only in the name, and therefore is *Genus* or General it felf. It is fix fold, as growing with us, *viz.* l. *Centaurium minus vulgare flore rubente,* The Common Red Small Centory. *2. Centaur 111711 minus flore albo,* White flowered Centory. 3. *Centaurium minus hiteum,* Small yellow Centory. 4. *Centaurium minus luteum perfoliatum ramofum,* Branched throughleav'd Small yellow Centory. 5. *Centaurium minus luteum non ramofum,* Small yellow Centory, not Branched. 6. *Centaurium minimum luteum*^ The very fmall, or fmalleft yellow Centory,

III. The Defcriptions. *The* firft *of thefe, which is our* Common finall Centory, *has a Root fmall and hard, perifhing every year, from whence fprings up for the moji part, but one round and crefted Stalk, about a foot high, or fomething* more, branching out at the top into many Sprigs dr Branches, andfome alfo from the Joints of toe Stalks below. The heaves are fmall, and a little roundifh, very like unto St. JQ\IYLS Wort, but without any holes in them, as that has. The i lowers ft and at the tops, as it were in a Tuft or Vmble, and are of a pale red color, tending to a Carnation. They confift of five, andfometMes of fix, fmall Leaves, very like unto thofe of* Hypericon, *opening themfelves in the Day time, and dofing at flight, after which come Seed in little Jhori Husks, and in form like unto* Wheat Corns. *Th'e whole Plant is of an exceeding bitter Tafte.*

IV. *The* fecond, *with the* White Flower, *differs nothing from the other, a* to the form, neither in Root, Stalk, Leaves, Height, flowers or Sced,faving only in the color cf the Flowers, which zs White, as the other is Red; and the bitter tafte is the fame in its full Lattitude;* ^.



t. *The* third, *which is the* Small Yellow Centory, *is a little like to the fecond, and a little greater than it ; the leaves are alfo larger and broader, and broad at the bottom, but yet not Jo broad as to en* compafs the Stalk, as the next does: the flowers are alfo a little greater, and yellow, which is the principal thing in which it differs from the laft-, and withal the whole Plant is not altogether fo bitter.*

VI. Tte fourth, *which is the* Through-leaVd Centory, *has a Root fynall and white, like the former, front whence comes fome heaves next the ground like unto the former* Centories, *but fomewhat greater. from this Root conies jorth a Stalk, which fometimes ff reads it felf forth into many long Branches, from every one of the Joints •, and fometimes it fpreads it jelf only at top: At, the Joints ft and two fomewbat broad and long pointed Leaves, fo encompajfwg the Stalk about the bottom, and making it Jeem as if it run through them, that they will hold the Dew or any Water which falls upon them : The Flower* which ft and at the tops of the fmall Branches are a little larger than thoje of the* Common Centory; *compofed of fix or eight heaves, of a fine pale yellow ctlor, and fometimes of a deeper yellow•, after which comes larger Heads than thofe in the firft, and Seed a little bigger. This Plant is not full out fo bitter as the firft.*

VII. *The* fifth, *which is a* Small yellow Centory not Branched, *and differs not in Leaf or flozver from the fourth: The Stalk bears pe? foliated Leaves, but fpread not ihemfelves forth in Branches, as the former doth : It bears alfo but one only Hower at the top, which thing, together with its not being branched, makes it to be different, and another Spe^ cies of the perfoliated kind, the whole Plant is left bitter than the firft.*

VIII. *The* fixth, *andfmalleft of the* Yellow *Centories differs very little from the fifth, cr laft defcribed* Through leav'd Centory, *excepting in this, that it is wholly lefsin every part of it, and whereas the former bears but one flower at the top of it, this bears two or three, and fometimes more, fmall Flowers at the top of every of its Branches.*

IX. *The Places.* The firft grows in great plenty throughout all *England,* in moft Paftures and Gra£ fy Fields,: and indeed they are all of them tound in many places of this *Kingdom,* but the firft or common fort almoft every where, in *Fields, Pafture** and *Woods,* but that with the *White blowers* is bore fparingly to be had than the firft. *The firft* I found growing in the South parts of *Carolina,* in many Plantations, but particularly in that, formerly Captain *Abbot's,* up *Wando* River, about five Miles from *Charles Town* : The *third* of thefe enumerated in this Chapter, grows in many places in *Kent,* as in a Field next unto that which was formerly Sir *Francis Carew's* Houfe, at *Bcdington* near *Croydon* 5 and in a Field next beyond *Southfleet* Church towards *Gravefend,* and in many other places, where alfo the other kinds are fometimes found.

X. *The Times.* They all Flower in *July* and *Auguft,* and their Seed is ripe in about a Month after. They ought to be gathered in their *flowering time :* but fome people out of a meer Superftition, gather them between the two *Lady-days.*

XL *The Qualities.* They are generally hot and dry in the fecond Degree : but *Gerard* fays, that our *third,* which is the *fixft yellow Centory,* is hot and dry in the third Degree, and yet it is not fo bitter as the firft. 'They are all highly Stomatick, Peftoral, Hepatick, Splenetick, and Hyfterick : they are noble Aperitives, and Abfterfives,Vulneraries, Alteratives, and Emmenagogicks.

XII. *The Specification.* It is Antifebritick, and good againft Diftempers of the Stomach.

XIII *Vie Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJJence.* ?• *An Infuflon.* 4. *A Decofficn.* 5. *A Pouder.* 6. *An Oil by Infolation or Boiling.* 7. *An Ointment.* 8. *A Balfam.* ?•. *A Cataplafm.* 10. *A DiftiUeA Water.* 11. *A Spirituous Tintture.* 12. *An AcidTintture.* 13. *An Oily Tinfture.* 14. *A Saline Tinffure.* 15. *A Spirit.* 16. *ACollyrium.* 17- *A Fixed Salt from the AJhes.* 18, *Afi Effential Salt**

*The Virtues**

XIV. *The liquid Juice.* Being given fioirt Four to fix ounces two hours before the coming of the tit of aij Ague (as alfo given in the fame quanicy Morning and Evening for fome days) it removes the Fit, and perfe&ly cures the Ague. It evacuates and carries offF Cholerick and Grofs Humors, and prevails againft the Sciatica : And yet with *Dodoti<cu6* I do not perceive that it has anyfenfible Purging, or Carthartick quality, though in the mean time, many things which are not purely Catharticks or Purging, are found to be very cleanfing, and in paffing off themfelves, carry many other Humors along with them.

XV. *The EJfence.* This has all the Virtues of the Juice } it opens Obftru&ions of the Gall, Liver, Spleen, Reins and Womb, prevails againft Hypochondriack Melancholly, and the Yellow Jaundice ^ it eafes Pains in the Sides, and hardneis of the Spleen, making thin both Blood and Humors. It is of good ufe for thofe that have the Dropfie, or Green-ficknefs, becaufe it ftrengthens the Stomach, and all the other *Vifcera* : I know fome will not allow it to cure the Dropfie ^ but this I know, that if the Hydropick Humors are carried off by other means, and the parts affe&ed are once emptied of their Water, that if this Effence be duly given, it fo ftrengthens the Bowels, that that Difeafe returns no more. It kills Worms in the Belly, and drys up Rheums.

XVI. *The Infufion in Wine.* It cleanfes grofs Humors, and eafes pains in the Hips, the Gout, and other like Difeales proceeding from Tartarous Humors : It is good in Agues, ftrengthens the Stomach, helps Digeftion, and caufes a good Appetite. It alfo prevails againft Stitches, pains of the Sides, and other difaife&ions of the *Pleura.*

XVII. *The Decoffion.* It has the Virtues of the Infufion, is good againft Agues, Catarrhs, and the vehement pains of the Colick : It provokes the Terms in Women-, and brings away the Birth, whether dead or alive, as alfb the After-birth, eafing the pains of Mother, and caufing an effFe&ual Cleaning after Delivery. It is good againft the Rickets in Children, evacuates Tartar out of the Urinary Paffages, and brings away Sand and Gravel, flopping the paffage of the Urine.

AVIII. *The?ouder.* Taken to one dram in Wine, it gives eafe in the Colick, kills Worms in Children, and (as *Yarkinfon*fays) is a wonderful good help againft the biting and poifon of a Viper or Adder. Strewed upon moift and running Sores and Ulcers, it cleanfes, drys, and heals them,

XIX. *The Oil by Infolation or Boiling.* It is Anodyn, eafes the Spleen, and pains of the Mother, and is very effectual in all old pains of the Joints, and Limbs, as Gouts, Sciatica, Convulfions, Cramps, *&c.* proceeding from a Cold Caufe. It is alfo a very good thing to anoint Womens Breafts which are iwoln- hard, or pained, Yhrough Cold, or Curdling ^ Jhc Mak* or any other accident, as of a blow, *&c.*

XX. *The Ointment.* It has the Virtues of the Oil, but is more ftrengthening and fanative : It cleanfes, drys, and heals foul Ulcers, and other ipreading Scabs of the Head *h* and to anoint the Back-bone and Joints of fuch Children as have gotten the Rickets : It ftrengthens and gives eafe in pains of the Back, by anointing therewith.

XXL *The Baljam.* It is an incomparable Vulnerary, and cures Iimple Green Wounds at the firit intention. If they are compofed by bfuifing, and dilaceration of the flefh, it firft digefts, then cleanfes, drys, and heals them : It alfo cleanfes foul s;?;l foetid Ulcers, fills them up with flefh, and cbnioiidates tbeir lips, ft heals old running Sores, cleanling, incarnating and drying, and perfeftiy curing them, thtf Hollow, or Filtulous.

XXII. *The Catkplirfm, made of "the green. Herb,* It has the Virtues of the Balfam, but is an efpecial thing for cleanfing and healing purrid Ulce:S in what part foever, if duly applied thrice a day : wafhing the hollownefs or fiftutous part allb with an Expreffed Juice of the Herb.

XXIII. *The Dijlilled Water.* It haS thfe Virtues of the Infufion or Deco&ion, but is plealanter, aS being lefs bitter ^ but by fo much, it is the lefs efficacious : and is many times ufed as a Vehiculum^ to convey other Preparations of the Herb . in : It is laid to take away Tanning of the Skin, Sun-burning, and other the like diiaffeftibns.

XXIV. *The Spirituor/s Tinffure.* It comforts all the *Vifcera* after a fingular manner ^ and therefore if it is taken from One dram to four drams, Morning, Noon, and Night, it *ib* ftrengthens the Bowels, as that it prevents the return of a Dropfie in thole Ferfons where it has been lately cured. It alfo removes the Gout out of the Stomach, (which many times is fatal) is good againft the Jaundice, and Hypochondriack Melancholly : It is indeed a good remedy againft the bitings of Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, and other Serpents, as alfo the Poifon of Mad Dogs.

XXV. *The AcidTintfure.* It is excellent againft Vapors, Fits of the Mother, and other diiaftections of the Womb. It ftrengthens a weak Stomach, refiits Vomiting, caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion, removing faintnds and ficknefs at heart. It is good againft Poifon, and the Plague, as alfo all Putrid; Malign, and Peftilential Diieafes, being taken in all that the fick drinks from twenty to forty drops at a time, at leaft five or fix times a day ^ it takeg away the malignity of the Diftemper, and wonderfully abates the putrid heat of the Feve*, whether Continent, Continual or Contermitting.

XXVI. *The Oily Ttntture.* It carries off the yellow Jaundice, as alfo the Morbifick cswfe of Obftru&ions of the Reins and Ureters by Urine: being given from one dram to two drams, in a good draught of *Carduus* Poffet-drink, it has been known to cure Agues : more efpecially if the *Spin* Dorfi* be effe&ually anointed therewith, from the *Vertebra* of the Neck almoft to the *Anus.* Anointed on the fides, it eafes their Pains : and given inwardly* gives eafe in the Colick. Given to a Woman in Labor from fifteen to thirty or forty drops, in fome convenient Vehicle, it facilitates the Delivery, whether alive or dead, and effectually brings away the After-birth.

XXVII. *Tix Saline Tmffure.* It ft godd againft foul Ulcers, and fpreading Scabs of the Head, or other parts *h* takes away Cutaneous Deformities, aS Tannings, Sun-burnings, Spots, Marks, Scurf, Dandriff, Morphew, and other like defeas of the skin : And being long applied, it is faid to remove freckles, tho' of great continuance.

XXVIII. *The Spirit.* It ftrengthens the Stomach wonderfully, chears the Heart, revives the Spirits, and fortifies the Univerfal Oeconomy of Nature: it is good againft Vomiting, and Indigestion, and caufes a good Appetite to *tood h* makes a frefh and lively Countenance, and reftores the Priftine itate of the Bowels. It is a very good thing agamlt *Diarrheas, Dyfenterias, Lienten£s,* and the *hepatick flux* and gives eaie in an exquike Colick, when fometimes many other things will do nothing, Dofe from one ipoontul to two, m fome proprf Vehidc„

XXIX. *The*

XXIX. *The Colly num.* It is made *of the Liquid Juice, or Efjcnce^ mixt with an equal quantity oj vhrified honey.* Being put into the Eyes, four, five or fix times a day, it clears them frcm Dimnefs, Mills or Clouds, or any thing which obfufcates or hinders the fight : and if a little Spirit of Wine (about an eighth part) be added to it, it becomes profitable for fore, inflamed and running Eyes *h* it ltrengthens the weakned part, and powerfully itops the fluxion. It alfo cleanfes Ulcers in the Eyes, drys, and heals them : And I was was informed bj a very skilful Chirurgion, that he once cured a R-*fiula Lacbrymalis* therewith, by inje&ing it in, with a proper Syringe. This I am fure of, that it fingularly cleanfes, and drys hollow Ulcers in other parts of the Body, and difpofes them to an effe&ual heattng •, and drys up moift Scabs, and other breakings out like Scurf or Morphew, though of long Handing, if it is affiduoufly ufed and applied for fome time. Taken inwardly, from half an ounce to two ounces at a time, it prevails againft Colds, Coughs, Hoarfnefs, Wheazings, fhortnefs of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, and other dififfe&ions of the Lungs. Being thus continued for fome confiderable time, I have known it to cure Ulcers of the Lungs -5 the Patient drinking with it, new Milk warm, fweetned with double refined Suger, drinking no other Liquor, and wholly forbearing all Wines, and Maulted Drinks.

XXX. *The Fixed Salt.* It is highly Antifebritick l^n;T V ^ 1 * Diffblved to one dram in the Diitilled Water, and fo drank, it carries off the Morbifick caufe of all Fevers by Urine, and cleanfes all the Urinary parts of Gravel, Sand, and Tartar, lodged in them. It is alfo excellent good againft the yellow Jaundice, and all Obftruaions of the Liver, bpleen, Reins, and Womb. It diffolves Choler in the Body, and cafts it out by Urine : Take of this salt halt an ounce : of the diftilied Water a pint: mix and diffolve. This cures Cutaneous Difeafes, and takes off Freckles from the Face, if conftantly ufed for fome time * and alfo removes other deformities of the Skin.

XXXI. *The Ejjential Salt.* It has all the Virtues f* the Liquid juice and Eflence, and may be given in all thofe cafes from one dram to two or three drams at a time, in a glafs of generous Wine, Morning and Evening. It is a great Stomatick, and Sweetner of the Blood * a noble Antifebritick *h* and kills Worms in Young or Old, being taken for fome time. It is highly Traumatick, and therefore good to be taken Dieteticaliy, by fuch as hare Wounds and Ulcers about them.

CHAP. CXX.

0/ CELANDINE.

1. *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* S * In *L t i* *Cb* and *Qhidoriium majus, Uirundinana major* : In *Arab'ick, Kauroch,* feu *Memiram :* and in *Englifh, Celandine,* and *Celandine the Greater.* This latter name is given to it, becaufe another Plant lefler than this, has the name of *Celandine* given to it, and is called the lefler -, and yet it has no Kin or Relation to it: and therefore for diftinftion fake, this is called *Celandine the Greater.* It is alfo i'ometimes called *Swallow-wort,* in anfwer to the latter *Lit in* name. The name is faid to arife from Swallo.vs curing the Eyes of their young ones when they were hurt, therewith ^ but as it is a thing wholy tabulous, fo we leave it.

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, I. *Xi*jJ£vnp vip.*y* Kotvovy Chelidoniwn majus vulgare,* Common Great Celandine. 2. XSA/^W TO ^ *KOKTTCS^ Chelidomum majus Laciniatum^* Jagged Celandine.

III. The Defcription. Common Celandine *hoi a Rootfomewhat great at the Head, fbooting forth fever a I other long Roots, with fmall reddijh fibres or Strings Springing from them, the infide being yellow^ andjullof a yellow Juice : from this Root fpri'ng$ up*

up fever al tender, round\ whitifh, green Stalks, wit larger Joints than are ordinary in other Plants 0 like magnitude, like as it were knees, very brittle and eafie to break, from whence faring forth branches of a dark blewifh green color on the upper fide like unto Columbines, *and of a more pale bfewifh green underneath, full of a yellow Juice or Mitt which iffues forth, when any part n broken, of bitter Tafie, and jlrong Smell. - At the tops of th Branches, which are mucf) divided, grow goldyello blowers, having four Leaves a piece, after whic come fmall long Cods, with blackifh Seed therein.*

IV. *The* Jagged Celandine, *grows in its Roots an Stalks, and almoft in all things elfe like unto th former, fave that the Leaves are thinner, and th divifions /tenderer, and more cut in on the edges the blowers confiji alfo of four Leaves apiece, am are~ of the fame golden yellow color, but <fomewha larger than the other, and are each of them cut h on the edges, as the green Leaves are, for whic reafon* Clufius *calls it,* Chelidonium majus ladniau flore *1 this, as the other, by fhedding its Seed, rife, again before Winter, and Jo continues flbinefing th next Spring, and feeding in Summer.*

V. *The Places.* The firft is nourished up by man in *Gardens ;* but is alfo found growing Wild in many places by old Wall fides, and by the Hedge: and Way fides in unfilled ground in feveral parts OJ this Kingdom, delighting in fhady places. The fe <ond is only found growing in *Gardens.*

VI. *The Times.,* They both flower all the Sum flier long, from the Month of *April* h ,a'hd in th mean feafon the Cods come to perfe£ti6n y and yieL ripe Seed.

VII. *The Qualities.* They are both hot and dry in the third Degree h and of an Abfterfiv? or Cleanfing Faulty h Aperitive, Sudorifick, Hep^tick, Arthritick, Alterative and Alexipharmi'ck. r\

VIIL *The Specification.* Ir is faid to b&i peculia thing againft the yellow Jaundice.

IX. *The Preparations,'* You may have therefrom, 1. *The liquid Juice.* 2. *The Ejjince.* ?. *The Becottionin Wine.* 4. *The PvuderofthrRoot.* 5. *The Jnfpiffate Juice.* 6. *The Dijiilled Water.* ' 7. *^h Spirituous Tintture.* %^*The Acid. Tintture.* ^. *Th Saline Tintture,* 10. *"A £aiap!afm m\ II#) A Mixture**

The Virtues.

X. *The liquid Juice.* Being taken failing from one ounce to two ounces mixed with a dram or two of Mithridate, and a Glals of Wine, it is of fingular good ufe againft the Plague or Peftilence, die rauent being laid to Sweat thereupon. The juice dropped into the Eyes, cleanfes them from Films, and Clouds which hinder the fight *;* more efpecialV if mixed with a little of the Diftilled Water, to alky it. It is alfo to good purpofe ufed iri old runTMng Sores, and filthy and corroding Ulcers where- to hinder their malignity, and flop their J?«Tig and frettiing, and to caufe them the more ipeedily to heal. The Juice often applied to Warts, Corns, Tettars, Ring-worms, or fuch other like fpreading Sores, deftroys their Acrid ferment, and alfo cures them.

^*The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, but much more powerful to the intentions, and may be given in the fame Dofe in Wine. It opens Obftruaions of the Gall, Bladder, liver, and Spleen, and prevails againft the Dropfie, and yellow Jaundice,

XII. *The De colt'ion of the Herbs and Roots in Wine.* You may boil with them a few *Annifeeds* alia It has the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, and Eflence, but not altogether fo.;poweffill. It, tle&nfes much, and fo is helpful againft the Yellow Jaundice, and gargled in the Mouth eafes the Tooth Ach.

XIII. *The Ponder of the Root.* Put upon Aching Gums or Teeth, or upon a loofe or hollow Tooth, it will eafe the Pain prelently : and as Authors fay, quickly caufe them to fall out. *Vix Credo.* The over Credulous, may eafily make a Tryal

XIV. *The hifpiffait\Jtfice.* This is thought to be better for the'JLyes than the liquid Juice, becauie many of the fharp Particles by ihe lulpililitioii are Evaporated. You may diffolve'ir wirh aliclcBreaft Milk, or Cows Milk, and fo drop it into the Eyes, it is good agaiiilt Clouds, Films, Blood-fhor, Inflammations^ Pearls,, and other Difeales of the Eyes.

XV. *The Biftilled Water.* It is laid to be'a good thing to clear the Eye-fight 5 and taken with a little Mithridate or *Venice* Treacle, and JJweating ihereon, it is good againft Malign and Peitflennal Di£ eafes 5 and may be ufed as a Vehicle ibr o'cher Pieparations.

XVL *The Spirituals Tinffure.* It has the Virtues of the Effence -, and is a fingular good thing againft cold and moiit Diitempers of the Head, Nerves^' Stomach, Liver and Womb. It prevails againft Vertigo's, Lethargies, Convulfions, Cramps, Palfie^ Lamenefs,Numbnefs,and Contortions of the Bowels. By the conftant ufe of this Tin&ure for about fix or feven Months, I knew a Man of about thirty fix or thirty eight Years of Age, perfe&ly cured of th& Palfie. Dole one, two or thiee drams at a time, Morning and Evening (and in very cold habits of Body, Morning, Noon, and Night) in a Glafs of *Madera,* or other generous Wine. In Cramps and Convulfions it would be good to bathe the parts affefted therewith: and in Palfies, to bathe rhofe parts of the Back Bone, whofe *Vertcbrx* fend Neives to the places affli&ed.

XVII. *The Acid Tintture.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice, and EiTence, and is indeed a powerful thing againft all Malign and Peftiientiat Fevers, for it aftually deftroys the malignity, and abates the Heat of the Fever., Outwardly applied, it is found of fingular good ufe to tjfke away defcedations, or defilements of the Skin.

XVIII. *The Saline Tintture.* It is good for thofe who are troubled with the Itch, or have old Sores in their Legs, or other parts of their Bodies : it alfo takes away Tanning, Sun-burning, Scurf, Morphew, black and blew Spots, and other difcoloringS and deformities of the Skin.

XIX. *The Cataplafm.* the Green Herb, with the Roots, being bruifed, and made into a Cataplafm, with a little Oil of Camomi], and pouder of Orrice Roots and Zedoary, and applied hot to the Navel, it eaies the Griping pains of the Belly and Bowels, as alfo the pains ol the Mother. And applied to the Left fide takes away Stitches, and eaies the pains of the Spleen. Applied alfo *to* Wo mens Breafts, who have their Courfes in too great ameafure, it ftops them, and gives great relief to iiiafte&ions of the Mamillary parts.

XX. *The Mixture.* £ *of the liquid Juice four ounces : Oil Olive one ounce : blowers of Sulphur an unce and half: mix them.* It cures the Itch, Mor-)hew, Scurf or Dandyiffi fcald Heads, difcolorings of blows or Wounds, Tettars, King-worms, and ther like difcompofurcs of the Skin, being anointed therewith, Morning and Evening, fox fome time.

C H A P. CXXL

Of CHARLOCK.

H E Names. I do not find that this Plant JL was known to the *Greeks,* and fo have no *Greek* name for it. It is called in *Latin, Rapi-ft rum:* and in *Englifh, Charlock, Carlock,* and *Chad-lock.*

II. *The Kinds.* Some would have it to be a *Species* of the *Wild Turnep,* others of *Sinapi* ^.fome of *Eryfimum -,* others refer them to the *Lamp/ana* of *D'wfcorides:* but it took its name *Rapiftrum, afimilitudine Rapifoliorum,,* for which reafon it was that fome have called it Wild Turnep. But taking it as *Genm,* There are feveral kinds of them to be found in *England,* viz. 1. *Rapiftrum Commune,* COQI-mon Charlock. 2. *Rapiftrum Sy heft re, five Arvo-rum,* Wild, or Field Carlock : *Mdtthwlus* calls it *Lamp/ana -,* fo alfo *Anguilara, Lonicerus, latgdunenfis, Gerard* and *Gefner, in Hortis: Fuchflus* and *Turner* call it *Irion : Bauhin, Rapiftrum flore luteo.* 5. *Rapiftrum alter urn Arvorum,* A fecond Field Charlock -, which is alfo called by all the former names. 4. *Rapiftrum album Articulatum,* White Field Charlock *h* which is the *Lamp/ana* of *Turner* and *Ctfalpinus,* who alfo calls it *Radix Sylveftris* : The third *Sinapi agrefte otTragm: Rapiftrum flore albo Eruct fohis Lobeli h Armoracia Tabermontani 5 Rapiftrum flore albo flliqua articulataBauhinu $. Rapiftrum Mono/permon Bauhini, One* Grained Charlock. *6. Rapiftrum Aquaticurn,* Water Charl<§>ck.

III. The Defcriptions. *The* firft *of thefe has/lender Rvots'tvith feveral fibres or ftrings hanging at them, which perifkes when the Seed is ripe -, from this Root rifes Leaves alrnoft like to the* Rapum Sylveftre, *but leffer, and fmailer at the bottom, not Jagged: among which rifes a rough, /lender, brittle, andfomewhat hairy Stalk, a foot and half, or two feet high, having larger Leaves than the former^ and fomewhat Jagged and Waved : The Stalk towards the top is divided into many Arms and Branch* es, on which do grow little yellowifh Flowers, which make a great fhew ; but jometimes they are foiini to be of apurplifh color -, which being paft there follows hng Pods, fharp towards the end, containing feveral flattifh Seeds, of a whit ifh yellow color.*

IV. *The* fecond, *has a Root long and white, which grow? woody when it runs up to Stalk and Seed, and perifhes after Seed time. From which Root fprings forth many long and broad rough Leaves, hairy and green, lying upon the ground round about the Root fomewhat deeply gafhed in on the edges, and rounk pointed •: from among which rifes up one flender hairy Stalk, feldom many, branched from the middle upwards into many Arms, with divers leffer Leaves on them to the tops h on which ft and many yellow Flowers, having four or five Leaves apiece, which in a Hemp Land, or Corn Field make a mighty and glorious fhew (but much to the Owners dijprofit:) after thefe Flowers are paft, there follows long rough Pods, not very flender, with divers round, finally reddifh brown Seed therein, like unto MuftardSeed^ but larger, as quick and fharp in taflr, but wore bitter than it.*

V. *The* third *has a long Root, with many fibres at it, like the former, which dies every year, from whence fpring up many large Leaves waved in, a little rough or hairy, but not cut or jagged as the former, the upper Leaves being whole and fmaller: The Stalk rifes up rough and hairy like the others* of about eighteen Inches high, or more, fpread out into many Branches •> at the tops of which are a great number*

number of pale yellow flowers, which being pajfed away, long pointed Pods follow, rough like the for - mer, and with ajhew of divifwns in them, in which are contained little round, and almoji Afh-colored, fometimes reddift) Seed,

VI. *The* fourth *has a Root fmall and long infome Plants, in others thicker and rounder, near to the bignefs of a fmall long footed Turnep, which is Annual, or perifhing every Tear : From this Root there comes forth fewer Leaves than in the former, but fmaller and rougher, and in fome little or nothing jagged, but in others more : the Stalks are rougher and lower than the others, which alfo fpread forth into Branches towards the top : and on the tops of which grow the Flowers, not fo many as in the Common, orfecond land, nor yet altogether fo great or fo yellow, but either of a pale yellow, or more white ; after which come forth Smaller rough Pods, with Joints or Divifwns in them -, in which are contained Smaller browmjh Seed, nothing near fo fiery or hot, as in the fir ft or fecond kind: of this Kind alfo, fome have been found with a purplijh'Flower.*

VII. *The^* fifth *has a Root long and white, and fomewhat Fibrous *, from whence Spring forth its lower Leaves, which are fomewhat large, thick, and hairy, of a very frejh green color, torn on both edges at the bottom, but broader at the ends, where they are only waved: The Stalks alfo are a little rough and hairy, of about twelve or fixtcen Inches, or ?nore, high, jet with a jew fud\ Leaves as the loweft, but fmailer ^ towards the top they branch forth into long Spikes of gold yellow Flowers, the length oj three, jour, or five Inches ^ which being paft, there comes in their places fmall, round, ftriped Heads or Husks, with a o(mall point at the end ^ containing in every one of them but one Seed, from whence came the name.*

VIII. *The* fixth, *which is the* Water Charlock, *has a Root long, tough, and full oj ftrings, creeping and putting jorth many Stalks •, from whence comes forth Stalks of a Tard high^ andjometimes more, with many Branches, flender andfmooth, in rejpeffto any oj the reft, which are fct with rough ribbed Leaves, deeply indented about the lower parts of //;e Leaf The Flowers grow at top oj the Branches in U?nble or Tuft jafhwn, fometimes of one color, and Sometimes of another : the SeedVefjels are fhort and jmall, contaming in thejufmall Seed.*

IX. *The Places.* The firft has been found growing in divers places of *England,*^ going from *Shoreditch* by *Bednal-Green* to *Hackney :* The fecond, third, and fourth are found growing in Corn Fields, Hemp Lands, in Barren Grounds, and often by the Borders of Fields and Hedges, Bank-fides and Untilled-Grounds, and fuch other like places : The iirth grows in many places of *Germany,* and with US LJTMuriJ-h5d up in Gardens. The fixch grows in moilt Meadows, and Marih Grounds, and in Water

DXL-

V TMai^ other Pla% Places-

A. *lbe limes.* They iiower all *April,* and continue flowering till the Summer is far fpait h and top beed ripens in the mean time.

XL *The Vitalities.* The Seed is hot and dry in the third Degree h infomuch as fome do make uie of it inftead ot Muftard Seed, or mingle it therewith. It is Cephalick, Neurotick, Stotmtick, Nephritick and Hyiterick •, Aperitive, Abiterfive, and Oiuretick : Alterative, Ptarmick, Mafticative, and Alcxipharmick.

XII. *The Specification.* It opens the ObftruSions of Brain and Nerves, and is good againft the Pair fie, wejkneis and trembling of the Nertes.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have from the Seed, i. *An ExpreJJ'ed Oil. 2. An Errhine.* 3. it *Sauce imitating Muftard.* 4. *A Spirit, like Spirit of Scurvy-graft** 5. *A Spirituous Tintture. 6. An Oily TinStare.* 7. *A Saline Tinliure.* 8. *A Cat a-plafm.*

The Virtues.

XIV. *The Oil by Expreffwn.* It difcuffes any cold Tumor, and eafes pains proceeding from a cold Caufe, being anointed upon the part warm, and well rubbed in. It is of good ufe to make Soap withal, inftead of Oil Olive, and much exceeds Train or Whale Oil for that purpofe h and where Butter and other Oil are wanting, it may ferve to Fry with.

XV. *The Errhine.* It is made of the Seed by grinding it with fair Water, in a Boul, with a Bullet, then {training the thin or liquid part from the grofs: this liquid part being fometimes fnufft up the Noftrils, fo as it may come out again at the Mouth, purges the Head and Brain efte&ually, by the Noftrils, of cold, moiit and mucilaginous Humors, and by that means prevails againft vehement and inveterate Head-achs, proceeding from a cold caufe, Vertigo's, Lethargies, Carus, Apoplexy, Epilepfie, Convulfions, Pallie, and other like Diftempers of the Brain and Nerves. And I have known by often ufing of it, in fome who have been Dim lighted, or almoft Blind, and in others who have had a conftant flux of Rheum into their Eyes, for fome confiderable time, that it has cleared the fight, diverted the Rheum, and ftrengthened the Eyes fo admirably, as if they had never ailed any thing at all.

XVI. *The Sawcc. It* is made as Muftard, and fo to be ufed : it ftrengthens the Stomach, fharpens the Appetite, and caufes a good Digeftion : but it is nothing near Ib pleafant as Muftard : applied immediately upon a Contufion where the skin ig not broken, it difcuffes the Tumor, and prevents the afflux of Humors to the part.

XVII. *The Spirit.* It is admirable againft the Scurvy in a told habit of Body •, it excites the Animal Spirits, and caufes livelinefs and cheerfulnefs in fuch as are Sleepy, Droyvfie and Lethargick : and is indeed an excellent thing for fuch conftantly to take of, who are Paralytick, or troubled with numbednefs, tremblings, and other weaknefles of the Nerves; more efpecially, if it is alfo bathed down along the Back-bone, and parts affe&ed, Morning and Evening, and alfo taken from one dram to two drams, or more, Morning, Noon, and Night, in fome convenient Antiparalytick, and Antifcorbutick Vehicle.

XVIII. *The Spiritous Tinffure.* It has the Virtues of the Spirit, and in fome cafes more efte&ual^ being more Stomatick than that is ; and being bathed upon any part aifliclled with a cold Tumor or Swelling, or with cold and moift Humors, or with Rlieumatick Pains proceeding trom cold, it warms and comforts the Pan, diicuiTes the Humors, and eafes the Pain : mixed with White Wine, and ufed as an Errhine, it purges the Head and Brain of Cold Phlegmatick Matter which oftends it, caufing Head-achs, Vertigoes, Drowiinefs, Lethargies, ©V.

XIX. *The Oily Tmlture.* It is uied chiefly outwardly, in Gouts from a cold caufe, in which h j gives admirable eafe. As aiib in Numbnefs, Tremj bliiig of the Limbs, and Palfies, in all which cafes, I it ought to be bathed all along upon the Back bone; I trom°the *Vertebra* of the Neck, almoit to the *A?:us,* and this to be repeated oftemimes, and well rubbed in both Morning and Evening •, the parts af-

icctco. aie likewiie to be bathed with the fame. Anointed upon a Nerve prickt or hurt, it eafes the Pain and Anguifh, and abates the Tumor, if any be prelent.

XX. *The Saline TinSure.* If given inwardly, from half a dram to two drams, it opens Obftruftions of the Urinary parts, and of the Womb ; but *h* is of greateft ufe in outward Applications againft Tanning, Sun-burning, Scurf; Morphew, Dandriff, and other like Ddcedations of the Skin-, for it cleanles after a fingular manner, by reafon of its Volatile Particles.

XXL *The Cataplafm.* Made of the Green Herb, but principally of the Seed, with the addition of a quarter part of Mithridate, and fo much Orrice pouder as will bring it to a confidence, and applied to cold flatulent Tumors, it difcuffes them : if Nature defigns the Tumor for breaking, it brings it to maturation or ripenefs, and that in a litde time, becaufe of its heat. If it is applied to the Gout, it eafes the Pain, and attra&s the Morbifick Humor through the Pores of the Skin, in manner of Sweat.

CHAR CXXII.

^/CHERRY Winter.

I. **Y HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* . *. *Jb^vyjiQ- CIMKAKCIQ©-* : In *Arabick, Kekenf* ° Alketengi :* In *Latin, Alkakengi, Halicacaqum, Solanum Halicacabum Theophrajii, Vcficarium rlimj6 Saxifraga quart a rubra Brunfifffi* and *Solanum Veficanum : In Englifh, Winter Cherries.*

. II. *The Kinds. Parkinfon* fays, it is one of **the** kinds *ofSolana,* or *Night-Jhades,* fet forth and fpokenofby *Diofcorides* and *Galen,* and one of the two of *Theophraftus.* We make two Kinds thereof, I. *Halicacabum* five *Alkakengi Vulgare,* Our Common *Winter Cherry.* 2. *Ha/icacabum* five *Alkakengi Virginienfe,* The *Virginian* Winter Cherry. There is another Plant, which fome Authors have joined with *Winter Cherries,* and called it, *Helicacabum Peregnnum, Veficana Peregrina,* and *Helicacabum Rcpcns,* Winter Cherries Creeping, as *Tragm, I'uchfius, Gefner, Matthiolus, Dodonceus,* and others *, but *Cordus* oppofes, and makes it another Plant : *Bauhinus* puts it among the *Peafe,* as a kind thereof, and calls it *Pifum Veficarium : Label* thinks it to be the *Ifopyum Diofcoridis,* and calls it, *Cor Indum, Pifum Indicum,* and *Pifum Cordatum -,* for all which Reafons, it being rather a *Grain* than a *Berry,* we have forborn to put it in this place : and fo much the more alfo, becaufe it is no *Native* or *Denijon* of our Ccuntrey, nor does it grow naturally, as fome think, in any Part *of Europe.*

III. The Defcription. *Our* Common Winter Cherry *has a running or creeping Root in the Ground, long, and not much unlike to the Roots of Quitchgrajs, running very far abroad under the upper cruft of the Earth, caufing it greatly to encreaje ; it is fometimes of the thicknefs of ones little finger, fljootI//g forth at fever al Joints, and in fever al places, by which means it quickly fills a great piece of Ground, from, this Root rijes up a Stalk two or three Feet high, round, (lender, fmooth, and fomewhat reddifh, reeling this way, and that way by reafon of its weaknefs : upon whichcome forth many broad and long green Leaves, not much unlike to thofe of* Common Nightfhade, *but larger : at the Joints whereof, and among which Leaves come forth wjpiti/h flowers, confifiing of five fmall Leaves apiece : In the middle of which Flower comes forth a Berry, green atfirfi, and red when it is ripe, like almoft in color and bignefs to our* Com* mon Red Cherries *(whence the* Englifh *name >,) Thefe Berries are enclofed. in Skins, or Bladders, of a pale reddifh color. In the Berry is contained a reddifh Pulp, and the Seed lying in the fame, which are many, fmall^ and flat, and of a pale yellow color.*

IV. *The* American *kind, has a fmall Root fpreading tender ground, but not fo far as the former, and perifhes every Tear. From this Root comes forth Branches with Leaves on the ground, fcarcely rifing up fo much as the other, feldom above eighteen or twenty Inches high, (which I obferved when in its perfeSion, and growing upon fertil ground) but the Branches are greater, a* alfo are the Leaves^ and fomething more uneven about the edges, of a fad, or deep green, almoft of a Sea-green color : at the Joints come forth the Flowers fingly, to wit, one at a place, and more towards the bottom than upwards (this I obferved not, for I always found each Plant very full of fruity almoft from the bottom to the very top:) but as they grow to the height of the Branches, both Flowers and Fruit are rather fmailer than thofe which are below : the Flowers_are compofed of five fmall whitifh Leaves, with a Circle of red, or every Leaf is fpotted Circle-wife towards their bottoms : the Flowers being paft there follows the Fruit, enclofed in a thin Skin or Bladder, of a whitifh, or pale greenifh color * and not full out Jo big as the former. Within this Hmk or Bladder is contained the Berry, which never grows full out Jo large as our* Englifh Winter Cherry, *yet whilft recent, fills almoft the Bladder in which it is contained : when the Cherry or Berry comes to its perfeffion, it is never red, but of a pale ivhti/h green*

color, Jometimes of an Amber color, or oj a light palifh yellow •, and fometimes ihofe which the Sun looks full upon, may have fome fmall ftreaks of red, mixed with Amber-colored and pale yellowifh green colored. The Berry contains a Pulp like the Englifh, *but whitiJJy yellow, or green, in which Pulp is contained the Seed, which'n fmall and flat, like the other, dni of a whitifh color.*

V. *The Places.* TJie firft grows by Hedge fides, and old Walls, and about the Borders of Fields, in moift and fhadowy places (this it may poflibly do, in feveral Southern Regions and Countries bejrond Sea) but with us it grows chiefly in *Gardens.* The other grows Wild in *Englifh* Plantations in *Virginia.* I found it growing in a Plantation up *Wadmalaw* River in *Carolina,* and in feveral other Plantations of that Country, where it grew fpontaneoufly, and that in vaft plenty. *Parkinfom* makes mention of a third kind of *Weft India Alkakengi,* which I take to be the fame with that before defcribed, and differs from it only in largenefs, and ftrength of its Stalks, Branches and Berries, which I believe arifes only from the differing goodnefs of the Soil, they being in all other refpecls exactly the fame. I have found them both growing on the fame ground, but could not poflibly take them to be two differing *Species* of the fame *Genus.*

VI. *The Times.* They Flower about the middle or latter end of *July* $_h$ and the Fruit is ripe about the latter end of *Auguft.* In *Carolina* they flower fomething earlier.

VII. *The Qualities.* The Herb is cold and moift in the fecond Degree, not Aperitive : but the Berries are of the fame Quality, and Opening -, Diuretick, Nephretick, Alterative, and Lithontriptick.

VIII. *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft Obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, and to help in the Strangury, Stone, GraVel, Sand, and Tartarous matter, lodged in thofe Parts.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A Diftilled Water from the Fruit or Leaves. 1. A Juice of the fruit made with White Wine.* 5. *An Infufwn or Decottion of the Berries.* 4. *A Diet Drink.* 5. *A Pouder of the Berries.* 6. *An Oil of the Root.* 7. *A Cataplafm of the Leaves or Fruit.*

*The Virtues**

X. *The Diftilled Water.* It is Cooling and Diuretick: It may be Diftilled from the Fruit or Leaves with a little Milk. It may be drank from two ounces to five or fix, fweetned with a little Sugar, Morning and Evening, againft the Strangury, heat of Urine., and all the Diftempers of the Urinary Parts.

XL *The Juice of the Fruit.* It may be given from one^ ounce to two, in a glafs of White Port Wine, againft Stone, Gravel, Sand, Tartarous Mucilage, or iS e/er ftops the Urine in either Reins, Ureters, or bladder : but it is not^fo powerful as the pou-

TJ/7-• TJT^ $^{I/?}$*fufion or Decoftion of the Berries in White Wine, or Water.* It opens the Urinary Parts, and is an excellent thing againft the Strangury, provoking the Urine plentifully when it is flopped, or grows hot, fbarp, or painful in the paffage. It is good to expel the btone and Gravel out of the Reins and Bladder, helping (where it is compofed of a gritty Subftance) to diflblve it, and to expel and lend ifforth by Urine in form of Sand or Gravel, it is good to cleanfe inward Apoftemations, and Ulcers in the Urinary Parts, and to relieve luch as make a foul, filthy, or ftinking Urine, or that pifs Blood. It is profitable alfo againft the Jaundice, by carrying oft the Morbifick Caufe by Urine. Ecfc from four to eight ounces, Morning, Noon, and Night: and to be continued as the Exigency of the Difeafe requires.

XIII. *The Diet Drink.* It is made of the Berries' put up into new Wine, when it is new made, that working with the Berries therein, their Virtues may be drawn forth into the Wins. Or becaufe our Country affords not new Wine in the *Muft,* you may put them into new Beer, or Ale, as you fet them to Work, and allb Tun them up therewith, that they may fully Work with the fame. The proportion is two large handfuls, whilft green, *td* a Gallon of Wine or Ale : and one large handful well bruifed when dry. This may be drank as ordinary drink, but at leaft a Pint of it Morning, Noon and Night. It has all the Virtues of the ln^ fufion or Deco&ion.

XIV. *The Pouder.* It is made of the dried Berries, in which the Seeds themfelves are reduced into a Pouder. The Dofe is from fifteen grains to half a dram, Morning and Night, in a Glafs of Wnite Port Wine. Or you may Infufe it in the fame Wine, two ounces of the Pouder to three Quarts of Wine, letting it ftand in a cold Digeftion a Month before hand, fhaking the Bottle every day. When you drink it, (hake the Bottle$_0$ and pour it out thick and thin together, and let the Patient take a quarter of a Pint at a time, Pouder and all, Morning and Evening, and continue this eourfe till he has found the defired relief. This Pouder, and thus taken, is much more efficacious than either the tnfufion, De~co&ion, or Diet •, and ought to be very much valued of fuch as are troubled or affli&ed with tlie Stone, Strangury, or ftoppage of Urine.

XV. *T^il of the Root.* It is good againft the poifonoi^Bbke of the Scorpion : This Oil being applied,*J&frkinfon* fays, it is powerful againft their flinging. *Pliny* fays, that the Root hereof is fo powerful to ftupifie the Venom of the Scorpion, that if it be put to them, they will utterly loofe their ftrength.

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* It is coolings and profitable to be applied to allay the heat of Inflammations, and to eafe pains coming from a cold caule.

CHAP. CXXIIL

O/CHERVIL Garden.

I. /Tp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* X ^ e ^ A Aoy, and is thought to be *$vQanx,Qv Theophrafti, lib.* 7. *cap.* 7. tranflated by *Gaza, Enthuficum: In Latin, Cerefolium,* and *Chxrifolium:* In *Englifh^ Chervil.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is threefold, 1. *Gdrden. 2.Wildt* 5. *Tdoth-pick Chervil* The *Garden Chervil* is threefold, 1. The *Common Garden,* called *Cerefolium. Sativum.* 2. The *Great Sweet Chervil^ Sweet Cifley^* called *Cerefolium ??uignum, five Myrrhis.* 5. The *Small Sweet Chervil, Small Sweet CiJJey,* called, *Myrrhis alter a parva.* The *Wild* we (hall treat of in *Cap.* 124. and the *Tooth-pick Chervil in Cap.* 125, following.

III. The Defcription. Garden[1] Chervil *has a fmall and long Root, which periftoes every Tear, and PS raifed up every Tea?\ rviih Seed fown in the Springy a* alfo in Autumn far Salleting. It rifes up with Stalks not afoot high, and in its heaves much refembles* Parfley, *but after it is grown bigger, the Leaves arc very much cut in and jagged, Jomewljat rejhn-.*

rejhi blvng Hemlock, *being a little hairy, and. of a ivhjtijh green color, but turning reddifh in Summer, with the Stalks al/o, bearing at the top of its Branches /poked Tufts of white blowers, which being paft, turn into long and round Seed, pointed at the ends, and blackifh when they are ripe, of a fweet tafte, but no/me II; but the whole Herb it /elf has a pretty kind of /meet Scent.*

IV. *The* Great Chervil, (*called" al/o* Sweet Gf-*hy) has a great Root, blackifh on the out fide, and Ufhitifb within, from which fprings forth many fibres-, it perifhes not, hit abides many years, and is of a /weet, plea/ant, hot,/picie Tafte, pie a/ing unto maty : From this Root comes forth /everal Stalks of winged Leaves, con/ifiing of many heaves fet together, deeply cut in on the edges, and every one al/o dented about, very like, and re/embling the Leaves of* Garden CrefTes, *from which they are not eafily to be diflinguifhed, but by good ob/ervation oftho/c who know both : Their tafte is not unplea/ant (for which re a/on many put them into Sq}lets) and is not much differing from the Tafte of* Anifeeds : *There al/o rifes up a Stalk rea/onable large, and a little crefted, about a yard high, /preading it /elf out into many Branches, at the tops whereof ft and many fpoaky Tufts or Umbles of white Flowers, which being paft away, there follows brown, long, cornered, great Seed^ two always joined together.*

V. *The* Small Sweet Chervil, (*or* Small Sweet Cifley) *has a Root not like the former, but con/ifiing of almoft nothing but fibres, thick and matted together h its Leaves, Stalks, and Umb/es of Flowers differ not much from the laft, /aving that they are every ways le/s. The Seed is long, fmooth, /mall, and/baped like to an* Oat, *and in tafte not much unlike to that of* Daucus Creticus.

VI. *The Places.* The two firft grow in Gardens, and that almoft throughout this whole Kingdom: The lalt is found in fome parts, of the *Alps,* as about *Genoua,* and other places, but with us only in Gardens of Botanifts, and fuch as are curious of Plants.

VII. *The Times.* They Flower and Seed in *May,* and their Seed is ripe in *July :* and therefore are Sown again in the end of Summer.

VIII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the firft Degree -, *Galen* fays in the fecond : Aperitive, Abfterfive, Carminative, Digeftive, Diuretick and Anodyn. It warms and comforts the Head, Brain, Nerves and Stomach, is Peaoral, Nephritick and Hyfterick: Alfo Alterative, Alexipharmick and Spermatogenetick.

IX. *The Specification.* It is found by great experience to comfort the Stomach, and provoke Urine, even where it is ftopt.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have hereftom, i. *Tide Green Root. 2. The green Herb.* 3. *The green Seed.* 4. *The Difiilled Water. $. The Liquid Juice. 6. The Effence** 7. *The Bal/am, or Ointment.* 8. *The Roots Candied.* 9. *The Decotfwn of the Roots in Wine.*

Tlie Virtues.

XL *The green Root. Gerard* lays, they are excellent to be eaten in a Sallet, being firft boiled, and then dreft up to the Table, as the Cook can tell belt either with Butter and Vinegar, or Oil and Vinegar. ' They are good (iays he) for old People which are-Dull and without Courage: they rejoyce and comfort the He 5TS lengthen and provoke Luft much.

XII. *The green Leaves.* They are very good, wholfom and pleafant, bpng eaten raw as a Sallet Hf.r£ with other Salleting, giving the whole a little rehfh *ofAmfeeds.* Ufed as a Pot-herb, it is pleafant to the Stomach •, and is ufed by the *Dutch m* a kind of Loblolly or Hotchpotch, which they call *Warmus.*

YAW. The green Seed. Par/dn/on fays, they are commended, being put into a Sallet of green Herbs, and eaten with Oil and Vinegar, *to* ftrengthen the Aged, and comfort a cold Stomach. *Gerard* lays, that the green Seed eaten as a Sallet, with Oil, Vinegar, and Pepper, exceed all other Sallets by many Degrees, both in pleaiantnefs of Tafte, fweecneis of Smell, and wholtbmnefs as for Food, being good for a cold and weak Stomach.

XIV. *Tbe*

XIV. *The Vifiilled Water.* Being drank to four or fix ounces, it is good to diffolve congealed Bloody and provoke Urine.

XV. *The Liquid Juke.* It diffolves congealed Blood in the Stomach, Guts, Pleura, Lungs, Womb, or other Bowels: it provokes Urine, and the Terms in Women, and to expel Sand, Gravel, and Stones out of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder: and prevails alfo againft the Pleurifie, very much comforting a weak, fick, and cold Stomach. Dofe four ounces, Morning and Night, in a Glafs of Wine.

XVI. *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice, befides which it facilitates the Birth, and brings away the After-birth, is good againft Poifon, and the Venomous biting of the *PhaLinguim, zsDiofcor ides* faith, is nutritive, and reltores inConfumptions: Being often taken it breeds Seed, and very much provokes Lull, and has reftored foirie who have been Impotent.

XVII. *The Balfam and Ointment.* They foon cure green Wounds, and digeft them, ifContufed or Lacerated : Applied to filthy, ftinking, and fordid Ulcers, they digeft, cleanfe, dry, conglutinate, andlieal admirably : and applied to the Gout, they eafe the pain thereof, drawing forth the Morbifick matter thro[1] the Pores of the Skin.

XVIII. *The Candied Roots.* They are very good to warm, comfort and itrengthen a cold and weak Stomach, and excite *Venus :* And *Parkin/on* fays, they are thought to be a good Prefervative in the time of Plague.

XIX. *The Deccffion of-the Roots in Wine.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but not all out fo powerful: It is good againft the bitings of Vipers, Mad Dogs, and other Venomous Creatures -, Is profitable againft the Phthifick, and fuch as have an Impo&ncy, or are in a pining Consumption. Dofe, Morning and Night, from four to eight ounces.

CHAP, cxxiv.

Of CHERVIL Wild.

I. ' - p *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* X<*/?i?.. JL *KOV iywv*: In *Latin, Cerefolium,* or *Cherefolium Sylveftre :* and in *Englifh, Wild Chervil.*

II. *The Kinds.* This is the fecond Species of *Chervils,* and is threefold : i. *Cheerophy Hum Bau»ini, Cerefolium Sylveftre Vulgare,* Common Wild Chervil. 2. *Myrrhk JEauicolorum nova t'abij Cotumn^* Small Hemlock Chervil. 3. *Cicutaria alba Idunenfts, Cicularia Palujhis Camerarij,* Wild

III. TV^r..;«ti onSi W n d Chervil^ *has a joMtifi*

tops Umbles effmall and Very e //n/g fc. *which have on their ers, which being faffed away, are Succeeded by longijh Seeds. The Leaves are commonly parted into three principal parts* j *and each part again fubdivided into five.ivbicb are fnipt about the edges, foft, hatry, and of a dark green, or reddijb color.*

IV. Small Hemlock Chervil, *has a Root Jmall ana white, which tvhen it has perjeffed its Seed', penjh^ every Tear: from which rife up Stalks flender, bollow, fmootb, not hairy, and feldom exceeding the height of two feet. They are divided into ircer.il Branches, agai/ifi the Leaves, S° l^at they Spring out of hofoms, as it were, of the Leaves, which car; ry XJrnblei of J mall white flowers ^ after which jor low the Seeds, rough, hairy, round and longijh, about the bignejs of* Anifeeds, *aM growing ivco together. The Leave f are j mall, anijinely cut or divide dy like thiSe of Hemlock, but of a whitifl) color, and hairy.*

V. Wild Cifley, *has a Root very large^ and divided into feveral parts, white, and Spungy, of a pleafont firong Smell, and with a hot and biting tajie i This Root, tho' the Stalks fade an I perifl?, yet lives, and the Leaves are green all ths Tear. The Stalks (if they grow in good ground) come to be three or four jeet high, are hollow, jointed, pretty thick, green, and ?uuch Creffed, fend.ng forth out {f the bofoms of the Leaves many Branches^ which have en their tops, Umbles of white i'loKers, each Flower confining of jive little Leaves ; of which the loweji is twice as big as the reft -, tld two fide ones lejs5 the upper mofi the leajl of all. The Leaves ate large like tbofe* <?/Myrrhis, *or* Sweet Ciiley, *but of a dark green color •, and thofe which grow on the Tops of the Stalks, are commonly divided into three parts, and thofe again Subdivided into Several long fharp pointed and Snip* Leaves, like thofe in* Sweet Ciiley, *the Seeds arc longijh, round, jharp pointed, black, and finning. This Plant may very well be called* Wild Ciiley, *for that it fo much refemUes the* Garden Sweet Ciiley, *not only in its form, but (as Authors believe) in its Virtues loo.*

VI. *the Places. The firjt* grows almoft in every Hedge, *and.* by every Hedgs fide: *The Second,* about Mudd Walls,' High Ways, and fuch like places, about *London,* and many other parts of the K tngdom : it is but a imall Pl.mt. *The third* is found very frequently in all pijet-s, efpecially where the ground is moift and fat, in Meadows, Orchards, and the like.

VII. *The Times. The Jirft* flowers in *June* and .'.\ and'the Se^ rif^ eflS in rhe me3n Seafon

not lo.!£ utter. *The Jecond* comes up in *March,* flowers'in *May,* and its Seed ripens *in June.* In *Italy* they eat the young Leaves in Sailers, and call it *Wild 'Chervil. The third* flowers alfo in *May* and *June,* and its'Seed ripens in the mean Seafon, or not long after.

VIII *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations* and *Virtues,* are laid to be the fame with the *Garden Chervils,io* which I refer you. *Parkinfon* fays, that Wild'Chervil will help to diffolve any Tumor or Swelling, and that in any part of the Body, as alfo to take away the fpots and marks in the Flefh and Skin, proceeding from Congealed Blood, by bruifes, or blows, in a fhort time, by applying it (bruiied I fuppole) to the place.

IX. *A Gitaplajm of the green Herbs and Roots.* I once knew a Man who had been for a long time, even for many years, affiiiled with the Gouc ^ fo that fometimes for four, five or fix Months together' he could neither go nor ftand, which put him fo much out of heart, as te think himfelf paft all cure. A Beggar Woman going by, and begging at the Door, at llich time as the *Paroxyfm* was upon him, and underftawding by fome Difcourfes the Matters illnefs, told them fhe would cure him: fhe advifed him to apply a *Pultice of green Wild Chervil* to the parts afflifted, and to renew it as often as he faw need: (fetching to him alfo at the fame time fome of the Herb, that he might know it:) he did fo, following exaftly the Beggar Womiins advice, and he had in a little time eafe, and in lefs than a Months time a perfeft Cure. If at any time afterwards he found any Grumbling Pain, in the fame parts, or in any other, he had ftill recourfe to the fame remedy, and averr'd upon his faithful word,, that he never apply'd this Cataplafm in vain.

CHAP. CXXV.

Of CHERVIL Tooth-pick.

I. /TP *HE 'Names.* It is called in *Greek, TiyyiJ)oV:*
JL In *Latin, Gingidium,* and *Bifacuta* : In *Englifh, Tooth-pick Chervil,* and *Strange Chervil.* The *Syrians* call it *Vijnaga,* as *Rauwolfius* faith.

II. *The Kinds.* There are three principal kinds, I. *Gingidium vcrum,* five *Syriacum Diofcoridis, Syrian Tooth-pick Chervil,* called in that Language *Vifnaga.* 2. *Gingidium H if panic um Matthioli,* The *Spamfh* kind. *%. Gingidium Chxrefolij, FoliisTabernmontani, Tooth-pick Chervil,* with *Chervil* Leaves.

III. The Defcriptions. *The fir'ft has a Root almoji like a* Carrot *Root, not great, but long, white and woolly, perifhing every Tear after Seed-time, which is the fame Tear it is Sown, or elfe fpringing up late, and not (hooting up into Stalks for Seed, it will abide a Winter : from this Root it grows up with an upright Stalk, foniewhat rough, branching forth from the very ground almoft, on which are jet Stalks of fine cut Leaves, /mailer than* Fennel, *cfpeciaUy thoje on the Stalks and Branches, for the loweft are a little broader. At the tops of the Branches grow broad Vmblcs of white Ylowers, fomewhat purplifh in the middle, which Vmb/es before they flower, hang down their Heads, and after the flowers are paft, the Umhles do contract, or draw themfelves rounder, the outward parts being higher than the middle, which then is fo hollow, that it reprefents a Birds Is!eft, fomething like to the Umbles of the* Wild Carrot: *The Mowers being paf}, there fucceeds a great j>Sfnty of very fmall Seed. The whole Plant has a kind of Refinous Tafie and Smell. There is another fort alfo of* Syrian Chervil, *which has but a few Stalks of winged Leaves, almofi like to* Parfneps, *but that every divided Leaf is broad dnd round, but lefjer\ the Stalk is fomewhat hairy, crefted, fmall, low, and naked of Leaves to the top, zchereon grovo feveral long Stalks with Umbles of white flowers, and two or three fmall long leaves with them, who/e Smell and Tafte is like the former.*

IV. *The* Spanifh Kind, *has a Root long anu. ™w>* *from whence rifes up a Stalk higher than the firj* Syrian kind^ and is every ·ways greater, as to^ to* whole,*

whole, but the Stalk is more flender than it, and the Leaves more tender at the Joints, thicker, and more finely cut at the tops, on which jiand large Umbles of while \lowers, divided into many parts, and fianding upon long Stalks, which when the Seed grows ripe and hard, being long and flender, will ferve very well for Tooth-pickers. Genx&fiys, that in its Leaves, flowers, and knobby Stalks, it is like unto Wild Carrots, *favingthat the Leaves are fomewhat finer an, o/; jagged, and tenderer, but not rough or hairy at all, of a reafonable good Smell, and a bitter Tafie, among which rife up bufhy rundles, or fpoky Tufts, like thofe of the* Wild Carrot *or* Birds Neft, *which are clofely drawn together, when the Seed is ripe, at what time the JJhirp Needles are hard?ied, fit to make Tooth-pickers of, and for which purpofe they very well ferve ± and from thence came the* Englifh *name.*

V. *The third kind has a Root long, white, and bitterifh, from which fpring up divers Stalks of zvinged Leaves, very like unto the Comvion or Ordinary* Garden Chervil, *but not divided intofo many parts : the Stalk PS round, firaked and blackifh, about afoot and half high, with Joints and Leaves like the others. The Umbles of white Eowers, are encompaffed about with fmailer and finer cut Leaves •> when the blowers are pa ft, the Umble i* comraffed together, which are clammy, and in zvhich lies jmall Seed.*

VI. *TJje Places.* They all grow *m Syria* $_h$ The fecond in *Spain* plentifully : but with us they are only nouriihed up in *Gardens.*

VII. *The T'nnes** They flower in *July* and *Augufl,* and the Seed is ripe in *October -,* but with us they flower late, and therefore the Seed is much later $_5$ fo that if the Year is not hot and kindly, the Seed will fcarctly ripen, or come to perfection with us.

VIIL *The Qualities.* They are faid to be temperate in refpeQ: of heat or cold, and dry in the end of the Second Degree : Aftringent, Stomatick, and Alterative. They are more ufed as Nutriment than Medicine, both in former times and now, for *Dicfcorides* and *Galen* fay more concerning their Edible Properties, being eaten raw or boiled, or otherways ordered, according to feveral Mens liking, for that they are bitterifh, and a little Styptick, and fo the more welcome and agreeable to the Stomach : But *Galen* fays, that they are rather Medicinal than Nutritive, for that though they may have a temperate Quality, as to heat and cold, yet that they have a manifeit bitternefs and aitringency, by both which properties, though they may be very agreeable to the Stomach, yet they are more of the Nature of a Medicine, than of Food $_h$ for that by thofe Properties^ they cleanfe and dry up the moift Humors, [illegible] by fu[illegible]eraboun[illegible]ding, may offend the Stomach, an[illegible]y it the Liver, and other parts.

IX. *The Specification.* Befides ftrengthening the [illegible] J*, as aforefaid, they are proper againft Difvoke Urine [illegible]o Ure[illegible]ters, and Bladder, and to pro-[illegible]

[illegible] *ic'Preparations.* You may have therefrom, [illegible] *we** [illegible] *Th Decoffion* [illegible]

The Virtues.

• [illegible] XL rf *7i^e^d ?^ui<^c-Q^lt* is good againft Vomiting, and itrengthens the Stomach -, it provokes Urine: and expels Sand and Gravel from the Reins and Bladder. The Dofe is three or fbur ounces, Morning and Evening, in a Glafs of White Port Wine*

XII. *The Efjcnce.* It has the Virtues of the. Juice, but itrengthens the Stomach. more, and is withaL more Diuretick. Dofe three or fbur ounces in White Port Wine.

XIIL *The Decoction in Wine.* It is an admirable Stomitick *, and being drunk to fix or eight ounces, Morning, Noon, and Night, it opens Obitru&ions, and cleanfes the Reins and Urinary parts of Sand, Gravel, fmail Stones, and Tartarous Slime lodged in thofe parts $ but it is *not* full oat fo powerful as the Eflence.

XIV. *The Spirituous TinUure.* It itrengthens the Stomach, helps Digeition, chears the Heart, revives the ^Sj>irits, and comforts Univerfal Nature. Dofe a ftoorjful at a time.

XVy *The AcidTmffure.* It flops Vomiting, cleanfes the Stomach of Tartar, and Vifcofity, caufes a good Appetite, and helps Wheezing^ Hoarfnefs, and ihortnefs or Breath.

< XVI. *The Oily Tintfure.* It is Nephritick and Diuretiek, cleanies the Reins and Bladder, and fo is good againft Stone and Strangury. Dofe twenty *ot* thirty Drops in White Port Wine.

XVIL *The guils.NeeJ/es^ or Tooth-pickets.* They ferve ro pick and cleanfe* the Teeth and Gums of any thing flicking in them, which they do without any hurt to them, and leave a good fcent in the Mouth.

CHAP. CXXVI.

O/CHICHLINGS Annual

L>np *HE Names.* I do not find that it has any X *Greek* name : The *Latins* call it *Lathyru^* which is a kind of Peafe, (and differs from *Lathy* rk, Spurge:)* We in *Englifh* call it *Chickling.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is either *Perennial* or *Annual.** The *Perennial* we ihall treat of when we come to treat of *Peafe Everlafting.* The *Annual* is the fub* jeft matter of this Chapter : They are 1. *Lathy rut Annuus major Bceticus,* The Great *Spanifh* Annual Chichling. 2. *Lathyrus Bceticus ehgans, fiiiquis Or obi, Spanifh* party-colored Chichling. 3.% *Lathy* rus major filiqua brevi,* The greater fhort-xodded Chichling, 4. *Lathyrus minor filijua brevi,* The lefler ihort-codded Chichling. 5. *Lathy rus, five Cl-cerculafiore albo, Aracus Dodonai, Ervum Lacun^ P if urn GrtfcorumTragi, Ervum album fat hum Yuch* fij, Ervum angulofum aliquibus,* White flcwred Winged Chichling. *6. Lathyrus, five Ciccrculajlore purpureo, Aracus five Cicera Dodonai,* Purple flowred Winged Chichling 7. *Lathyrus, Jive Qicercula hceticaflore Caruleo, Aracus Hfpanic us Lamerarij^ Cicercula JEgypt'tca Clufij,* Blew fiowred Winged Chichling. b. *Lathyrus, five Cicercula fiore ru» bente,* Red flowred Winged Chichling. 9. *Lathy* rus, five Cicercula Bcrtica Dumetorum,* Wood Chichling.

III. The Defcriptions. *The fir/? rf thefe Iw a Root Jmtill, not running deep nor far, but penjhing every Tear* $_h$ *from whence proceeds two or three flat Stalks, three feet or more long, inched at it were with skins or films on both edges, having two j mall Leaves apiece at each Joint, from whence Jhoot forth the Branches, bearing two pretty long and broad Leaves about the middle thereof, one oppofite to another, wilh a twining Oafper or Tendrel running between them. The Flowers ft and finely upon bng< pvtftalks, of a deeper purple color, but lejjcr than rhe* Perennial : *MM* $^{w\wedge cfj\ com\ lOt>1}$ *£ P^ai* colored*

Cods, very like the Perennial, *as the Peafe within them alj'o are.*

IV. *The fieconl has a fmall Root, from whence fpring up Branches or Stalks five or fix Feet long, with fuch like Welts, or skinny Membranes on both edges, at every Joint, from whence come forth long Leaves, divided at the top into two other J"mailer Leaves -, and higher upwards fet with fix Leaves on both fides : and in the middle between them come forth a fmail Oaf per or Tendrel, by which it catche hold oj every thing which jhinds next unto it. A the Joints alfo come forth the Flowers, either one o two at the moft? upon long Foot ft alks, like unto th other kind, the upper Leaf of a fine Crimfon, o Orange color, and the other in the middle of a per Jcttn bite. After the Flowers are pafi, comes th Peaje or Seed in long Cods, every Seed bunching out <w in the Cods of* Orobus, *and as large almofi a* the Smaller Peafe.*

V. *The third has a fmall /lender Root, from whence rijes up feveral Stalks, which lye upon'the ground, unlefs fup'ported by fomething ftanding near them : in its manner of growing it differs but little from the former •, but its Leaves are fomething longer, turning a little roundifh, almoft Ciclefafhion'd. The Flower has its inner Leaves white, and the outward fomewhat purplifh, the Cods which follow are thick and fhort, which contain within them, fmall round blackijh Peafe. .*

YI- *The fourth differs little from the Idji, but only in the fmallnefs of the Plant, and the Cods having a little roughnefs upon them.*

VII. *The fifth has a fmall Fibrous Root, perijhing every lear, frm whence fprings up weak Wineed Stalks lying along on the ground, if not Supported by fomething near them,-like as ahI the forl, hi ving alfo two fmall Leaves at the Joints, and two others narrower likewise on the Branches, ^ T mnxe in drotded Clafpers or Tendrels.*

*ers are white, and ft and on long Foot fialks •, which being paft away, there comes after them fhort Cods Somewhat flat, with two little narrow films all alone the back of them ; which contain within them Seed, f rea j e s fl a *-> "bite and cornered, and Somewhat larger than thoSe of the former forts.*

VIII. *Thefixth in its Roots, Stalks, Leaves, and manner of growing, is like the former: the Flowers and Seed chiefly declare the difference -, the Flowers are of a dark dead purple color, and the Cods which follow, are fmaller with films at their backs like the former. The Seed or Peafe within them, are alfo cornered, but of a dark brown color, fo that they are almojt black in appearance.*

IX. *The Seventh has a Small fibrous Root perifking as the reft: do, every Tear -, and differs in nothing from the fifth andfixth, but in the Leaves which are much larger -, and the Flowers, which are oj a pale blew on the outfide, the inner Leaves being*

its Flowers are of a dull dead

weak Stalks with films on the edges aT

are two fmall Leaves, and from fetwen tlelT forth the Branches, which have feZral/mail Tfk green Leaves on them, fomewhat round Jt ends and are Sometimes three on a fide „„// • , two, but not always one aYain) "a"{fomet mes but bofm of the Stllk andiZi f ? the monly two Flowers on a Z v\T,l f being nd ii77/i% which come forth long Smooth Cods, withlu at the back containing within them, round*

XII. *The Places They a\l* grow in *Spain,* from whence they were rlrft brought to us : the firft fo£ grow Wild : the latter hve are Manured there • but Wl $TTUTS ^y S S row onl y in Gardens.

XIII. *The Times.* They Flower in *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft* or *September.*

XIV. *The totalities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with our Peafe or P«nc to which we refer you. The five Iaft forts, *Boel* fays, are eaten by the poor *Spam* lnltead of Bread ; for where thefe for Food, feldom any Bread Corn iseatpn. of a vey folid Subitance, and extreamW M "^ ?? and therefore nourifhmore thanothe?X -N T ltIVe, more hard of Concoftion Grain > but are

CHAP. CXXVII.

0/CHICKWEED Common•

I. T Qlled i : In II. i? ^/ ^ ; In £ V(/^, *Chickweed.* V j ,. Tllere are three principal kinds >*<j>h Alfine Communis,* Common Chick- Cfarth r j, ^*"'"^"^^^^ tf?^'«» Water or Marih. Chickweed, of which in the next Chap- i- *Atom* ^fl M, ii^w' wz&tf Baftard Chick- eed, of which we (hall treat in Chap. , J. of he *Lommon kind,* there is, i. ^//?w « J ^ ' *Lug-*

dunenfis

iunenfts -, Anguftifolia Bauhini, Our Greateft Chick-weed : *Gerard* calls it, *Alfine major.* 2. *Alfinc minor,* Our Common fmall Chickweed. 5. *Alfine Baccifera,* and *Baccifera repens, Cacubalum Plinij, Alfine repens Cluftj,* Berry-bearing Chick-weed,* and Spreading Chickweed,

III. The Defcriptions. *The* firft *hax a tibjte thready Root, fmall, and confifting of feveral little firings like hairs, from whence rife up Stalks a foot or foot and half high, andfometimes higher, a great ?nany from one Root, long, and round, flender, full of Joints, with two Leaves growing out of every Knot or Joint, almoft as large, and a* long or longer than* Fellitory *Leaves^ to which they are very like in'Jhape or form, butfmooth, without any hairynefs or downi-nefs^ and of a light green color: The Stalks • are fomewhat clear, and as it were perlucid^ or tranfpa-rent ^ and about the Joints they are often of a very light red color. The llowers are at the tops of the Branches, being white, and confifting of fix Leaves apiece, ftanding in long green Husks, not much un-like to the flowers of* Stitchwort, *but leffer. Which b*wg paft, in their places fucceed long Knops, or *fed Veffels, but not great, containing within them JnallyeliowifhSeed.*

little ff^€ fecond *has a Roo* white, and full alfo of Branch* mgs* f rm whenc e fpring many Stalks or es* f *n the former, which for the moft part* [illegible] *are fmall, round,* [illegible] *and* [illegible]

**S.JZVS&Zi££Z*

manner white and /mall ftand in tik e faJhioned green long husks h which being paft^ the faid Husks or Knops contain fmall yellowijh Seed.

V. *The* third *has a Root which is white and long, creeping much under ground, and fbooting forth in divers places every year new fhoots, the old dying way every Tear : from this Root come forth many flexible Branches full of Joints, rifing higher than a Man, if it flands by bufhes or other things, where it may take held; other wife, through weaknefs, they lye upon the ground^ and fofeem not fo long or tall. At every one of the Joints ftand two Leaves, one-againft another, much like to the* Common Great? Chickweed *Leaves, but larger^ and coming fome+ what near to thofe of* Pellitory of the Wall, *and of. a f ?fh green color. At the Joints alfo, on both fides of the Stalks come forth other Branches, joint-ed and fet with the like faJhioned Leaves in the fume manner, and at the ends of them large, green, round Husks, ending in jive points, with white Flowers growing out of them, confifting of five, and fome times of fix ukite Leaves apiece, cut in at the ends : in which Husks^ after the flowers are pafti (land fmall round Heads, like Berries, green at the firft, and blackifh when they are ripe, containing with-in them many flat, blackifh, purple Seed. This Plant, has only an herby tafte, like to the* Common Chick-weeds, *and therefore the Learned botanifts refer it to them.*

VI. *The Places. The firft* grows almoft *every* where throughout *Engldnd,* by Highways and Ditch fides, in moilt and watry places, efpeciaily -if tire Earth is rich. *The fecond* is found alfo in imny of the like places, as alfo in *Gardens,* where irany times it is.a moft pernicious Weed. *The /aft, Cl*fius* fays, grows in leveral places of *Spain* and *Ger*many ;* as allo in *Ihnders* and *England^* as *Pend* and *Lobe/* fay -, *Parkinfon* fays, that he had fome-times found it by Hedge fides in our own Land.

VII. *The Times. Chickweed* is molHy green irf Winter j they Flower in *Spring* and *Summer* j and their Seed is'ripe in *June* and *July.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are cald and moift in the fecond Degree : Emollient, Arthritick, Anodyn, and Alterative : *Galen* and *Qnbajius* lay, they are without any Aftringent Quality.

IX. *The Specification.* Their Juice is peculiar a-gainft the Inflammation called St. *Anthoniei* fire/

X *I he Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i. i *Juice.* 2. *An Ejfence.* 3- *A Dijiilled Water.* 4. *AnOiL* 5. *A Cataplafm.* 6. *A Compound oil*

The Virtues.

XL *The Juice.* It is very Cooling and Emollient, without any binding property. *Galen* and others fay, that it has the Virtues *o^Pellitory of the Wall;* but that I doubt -, however it is commonly found to be as ette&uai as *Purflain* to all the purpofes whereiinto that ferves, except for Meat or Salleting only. Applied with Cloths or Spunges dipped therein, to the Region of the Liver, and as they dry, to have frelh applied., does wonderfully attemperate the heat of the Liver. The fame alfo is efte&ual for all hot Apoftems and Tumors wherefoever, and is profitable againft *Ignis facer,* or *Anthonies Fire,* and the like *;* as alfo for all redi\efs of the Face, Wheals, Pufhes, Itch, Scabs, either fimply ufed, or iXiade into an Ointment with Lard. It is good for all heat and rednels of the Eyes, being dropt into them •, alfo put into the Ears warm, it eafes their pain proceeding from a hot caufe. The Piles bathed, or fomented therewith, it abates their pain, and takes away their heat and fharpnefs, and eafes all other-pains of the Body proceeding from heat and iharpnefs of Humors. It is good againft hot and virulent Sores and Ulcers in the Privy Parts, Legs, or diewhere, they being often wafhed therewith.

All. *The Ejjcnce.* It cools Inflammations of the Lungs, without any binding property, and takes away the heat of the Stomach and Liver, breaking out into the Lips, caufes Appetite, being loft thro too much heat, is prevalent againft Heftick Fevers, as alfo the heat and pain in the Back, and the fharpnefs and folding of Urine. Dofe from one to two or thi^e ounces Morning and Night.

XIII. *The Dijiilled Water.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, bitt much left effeftual *;* and may be ufed as a Vehicle to take the Eflence in.

XIV. *The Oil.* Made by boiling the Herb in Oil Olive, till it is crilp, and repeating it three or four times with frefh Herbs, it heals fore Legs, Ulcers, Wheals, Pufhes, Scabs, and the like : and being anointed upon ihrunk up Sinews, it extends them, eafes their pains, and makes them pliable again.

XV. *TheCataplafm. ^ of Chickweed four handfuls : Marfh-ma/lows, two handfuls; mix and boil them to a Pultife, with fenugreek Seed, Linfeed,* ana, *two ounces, briefed.* This applied to Tumors, or Apoftems, ripens and breaks -them, affwages the Swelling, and eafes the Pain.

XVI. *The Compound Oil. Take green Chickweed, frefh Red Rofe Leaves, oj each two handfuls : Oil of Trotters, two pounds : boil till they are crifp, and ft rain out: repeat this boiling with frefh Chickweed, and Red Rofe Leaves, twice more : ftrain out, and keep it for ufe.* Being anointed warm, and well rubbed in upon Sinews which are ftrained, it is a molt excellent thing : Let it be ufed Morning and ^Evening, and in a little time the Patient will be ^cured.

XVII. *The Virtues of the Alfine Baccifera.* Some Authors fay, that it is no lefs fatal to be eaten than the *pepy Kightfhade* : but others fay, of the *Cacu-, bulum Plinij* otherwife : and that if the Leaves thereof be beaten with fome Vinegar, and applied to the place itung with Scorpions or Serpents, it helps them : And that the Juice thereof taken, with twice as much honied Wine, it eafes the pains of the Back and^ Loins •, alio the Head-ach (from a hot [illegible]) if it is applied with Role Water to the Forehead and Temples : and that being bound to Wens or Kernels, or they bathed often with its Juice, it diffolves them. >

CHAP. CXXVIIL

Of CHICKWEED, Water.

I. *Names.*, It is called in *Greek,* [illegible] *<j$&:* In *Latin, Alfine Aquatica* : ^And in *Englijh, Water Chickweed.*

II. *Tide Kinds.* It is fivefold, 1. *Alfine aquatica major,* The greater Water Chickweed; 2- *Alfine aquatica minor,* The lefler Water Chickweed. 3. *Alfine aquatica minima^ & fftpillifolia Bauhini,* The fmalleft Water Chickweed. 4. 'A/w» 8aA<*^ *Alfine marina,* Sea Chickweed .• *Label* calls it, *Hippi a major* \ and *Cefalpinm, Centunculus.* ?.* *Alfine reffa, flore Caruleo,* Upright blew Chickweed. There is another which fome account a *Sea Chickweed,* viz. *Alfine Yaluftrh minor folio cblongo^* which others more properly call, *Portulaca marina, Sea Pur/lain,* and under that Title you will find it.

III. The Defcriptions.

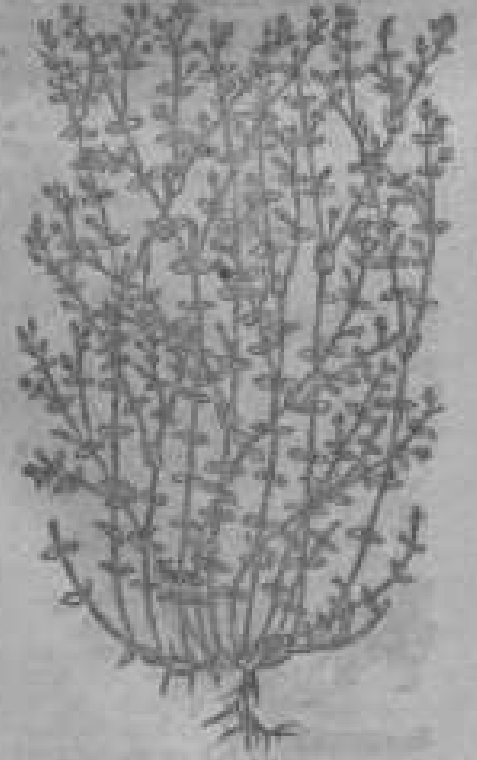
longanlef the theknefs of aWheat s7rl, J> much unlike to the RBots of Qyfcfa-gSs *"from whence rtfe up divers upright Stalks, fender and jointeajrom the bottom to the top, U Zh pretty large*fharp pointed Leaves, ftanting by pairs* eel tarn diftances, fomewhat like thofe of Pellitory of the **Wall**. *At the tops of the Stalks grove f*mall white flowers - like to the other Chickweeds, *or like to* butchwort,fetf *lejjer, having many fmall and pointed Leaves in each Flower^ after which come fmall whttijh yellow Seed.*

IV. *Thefecond of thefe has a bunchy fibrous Root, from whence feveral weak and tender Stalks rife up, jointed like the former, and with Leaves at the joints, as in the other, not much unlike in Jhape*

d, *in thefarmer*
The Stalk • *0 be a yard*
• «>/ *Brand* •* *on*
. <•. *The Viewers are many,*
If'lid] at • • 'J *are Jfmilj and*
whit • • *;ece i after*
jollovcs in •

Smaller Water Chick weed

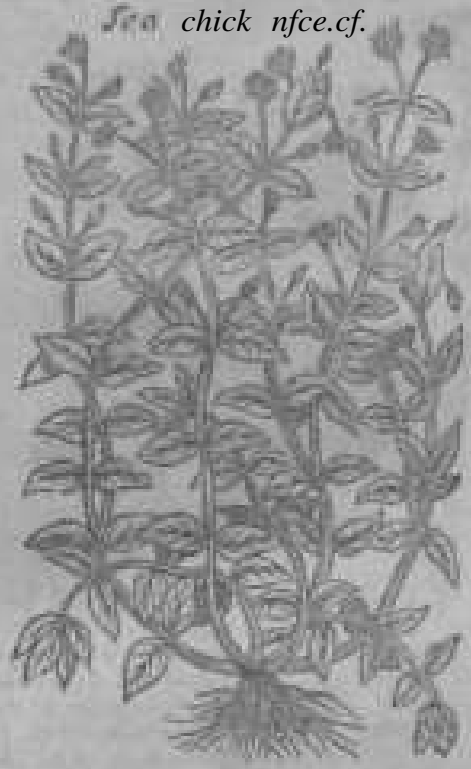
Smaleet water Chick weed.



J. The third, orfmallefi kinl ScrpiUifoliis, *has ijmilt Root, wtb many fibres^ from whence firing up many weak a/id ten far creeping Branches, jn i nv narrow flkirp primed Leaves at end) Jotfff, green abovc^ and if a wbhifb ,. . ., at the jetting on oj thefc Ledyes grbwfmall I'ejjels parted at it were into turn, with a lilt I , eacbjute, '- are e'ontmned v< >:'ed.*

VI. *Ihefourth, or* Alfine mariiEfj *bat a b:i»chy anA ibready Knot mfome of the former, whicbfc/ifo forth for the rscfi part Branches tying upon the ground, very like unto the Uffer fort of* ChickwceJ *m the former Cbttptfn but tool the Stalks are fhcrta\ and thicker^ and cfojer Jointed, zdth* Quctweed *liks heaves on them, yet < biter: The I lowers aljb jiand at the taps of the ffrmebes. an: Pofed of many (mall Leaves in form oj 11 Star ; which being pgfi avtxy^ /:•";•; is foliate,* a *long and round like the others, but fiat, andjomewhat broad, in which are contained three brfoitf greater Seeds.*

Sea chick nfce.cf.



VII. *The fifth his a Root white and long, with feme fibres thereat, frm whence rife up for the moft part fevcral upright Stalks or Branches, imnte£ in Jive* ral places, and divers fmall Leaves growing ihereean at the manifold Joints, fmewbat divided like unto Leaves of* Rue, *and a little refembiing aTte?* foil *Leaf: at the tops of the Joints come forth fmall Steve Flowers, confining of four Leaves apiece .• which being pufl away, there appears fmall round^* Chickweed *like Heads or Husks, w'uhj'mallSeed therein.*

VIII. *The Places. The jrfl three,* and *the Jiftb,* are found to grow in 01 rear Wacfers, and Watiy places in moft Parts of *England. Ths SerptUifolia* may be found in *Witty* places, between *Qapham Heath* and *Touting,* and berwten *Kenhjh-Tmn* and *Uamftead.* And the *fourth* grows near the Sea liore, and in *$a/t Marjhy plans,* upon* ferttal Coafis of this Kingdom.

IX. *The limes.* Their flowering time is in the heat *of Summer,* and their Seed ripens in the mean Safon, and in a little time a

X. Xfo: *Qu'ihties, Sptcijiaiiion, Preparations and Virtues,* arc; the iiiint- with thole in che former Oiapter. to which we refsr you.

*. . CHAP»

• C H A P. CXXIX.

Of CHICKWEED, Baftard.

L HP // *E Names.* It# is called in *Greek,* *.
X *v'ah* : In *Latin, AI fine notha ;* and in ///&, *Bitjhird Chickwced.*

II, T/;* JC//z^/x. There are many kinds hereof, but theie following are chief*. i. *Alfme foli/$ fubrotundùs Veronica,* Speedwell Chickweed. 2. *Alfine folio TriJJaginis,* Germander leav'd Chickweed. 3. *ill fine jpuna prior Dodonji, Aljine folio he derate minor,* Ivy leav'd Chickweed. 4. *Alfne hirfutia foliis AuncuLc Muris,* Hairy Chickweed, with Moufe Ear Leaves. ?. *Alfme Vifcofa,* Clammy Chickweed. 6. *Alfme Pctrta,* Stone or Rock Chickweed. 7. *Alfine fluviatilis,* River Chickweed.

III. The Defcriptions. *The* firft *of thefe has a fmall and thready Root, which perijhes not in the Winter •, from whence many Branches fpring up, and fpread abroad, full of J mall and almoji round heaves, fet in couples or pdirs, very like to thofe of* Veronica, *or* Pauls Betony, *called* Speedwell, *but not like to* Elatine *or* Fluellin *of any kind. The Flowers grow at the Joints with the Leaves, from the middle of the Branches upwards, bei?ig very fmall, made of five blew heaves, after which come fmall flat Seed Veffels like Pouches, in which is contained fmall round yellowifh Seed.*

IV. *The* fecond *has a fmall long Root, full of many fibres or threads, which continue all the Winter, from which come forth fever alfmall weak Branches fpread ing upon the ground, three or four Inches long, Jet with fmall and fomewhat round heaves, zvhicb are dented about the edges, and pointed at the ends, fianding by couples one againjt another : At the Joints whereof iozvards the tops, come forth fmall blew flowers, and fometimes white, confijiing of five round pointed heaves ; after which fucceed fmall round Seed Veffels, two always joined together, having fmall round Seed within them.*

V. *The* third *or* Ivy leav'd Chickweed, *has a fmall and thready Root, from whence rife up hairy Under Stalks or Branches, many of which fpread themfelves upon the ground, Jet with two heaves at a Joint, hairy and Ivy like, but nothing fo large. The heaves, fays* Gerard, *refemble the Back of a ike when it Jlies. The Flowers grow at the tops, and conjijt of jive J mall blew round pointed Leaves y which being pajl away^ round. Heads or Husks ap+ pear, in which is contained fmall* Ghickweed *like Seed.*

VI. *The* fourth, *or* Hairy leav'd Chickweed, ***bdt*** *a very fmall Root, with a few Fibres at it\ from which fpring up fever al hairy Stalks or Brdnche?y which creep upon the ground •, upon which grow in pairs, fmall, long, whitifh,,hoary heaves, of a% Moufe Ear like fafhion : the Flowers grow at the ends of the Branches, of a blujlo color, which give long and pointed Seed Veffels, in which is contained fmall Seed, like that of the* |jpmmon Chickweed.

VII. *The* fifth, ^Clammy Chickweed, *has a fmall fibrous Root, from whence come forth Branches^ which (land more upright than the lajf, with roughy hairy, and clammy heaves, fomewhat like the* Common Chickweeds, *but of a wore blewijh green. The Floi&ers are fmall and white^ and fcarcely open tl^m-jelves but in the hot time of m the day, ftanding at the tops of the Stalks, which from the ?niddle upwards arefo clammy, that they will flick to ones fingers if touched, whereby they are apt to catch Flies^ad ?h^L mall things which jail upon them*

VIII. *The* fixth, *or* Stone Chickweed, *has afmaL and thready Root, which fends forth many fmall and upright Branches, thick fet* 5 *which fo interfere one with another, that the whole Plant (which is indeed but a fmall Herb) feems like unto a fmall Bufh. The Leaves are fmall and pointed; and the flowers fmall and white, like the other* Small Chickweeds. *Which being ptiji away, round Heads or Husks come forth, like unto thofe of Line or f'/ax, in which the Seed, (which is very fmall jfis contained.*

IX. *The* feventh *is* <? Baftard kind of Chickweed, *growing by River fides ; it is a very fmall'Plant, but has an admirable thick matted Root, like a Haffock, made up of a vaft number of fibrous or thready firings, from whence rife up many 'fmall tender 'Branches, ttretching or trailing along the Stream, upon which grow long Leaves, having a long middle Rib, upon which grows on each fide thereof a great number of other fmailer Leaves, like thofe* <ỳ Lentils, *or the* Wild Vetch. *The Flowers grow at tie tops of the Stalks, which are fmall and white^ after which cones in husky Heads a J mall Seed.*

X. *The Places.*^ The *fixth* grows on *Mountains,* and in *Stoney* and *Rocky places : x\izfeve?2th* grows in *Rivers :* the *others* grow in *Fields,* as well *Ti/ld, 2S*UntilPd,* and by *Way fides,* &c.

XL *The Times.* They do all Flower in Summer, fome in the latter end of *May* •, and fome in *June* and *July* ^ fome earlier, and lome later than others •, and their Seed is ripe quickly after \ but the *fourth* or *hairy Chickweed* Flowers not till *Autumn.*

XII. *The Vitalities, Specification, Preparations, and Virtues,* Authors affent to be the fame "with thofe of the *Common Chickweed,* to which you are referred ^ and therefore we {hall fay no more oi them in this place.

CHAP. eXXX.
Of CINK^OIL.

I.*¥"•* if *E Names.* It is called in *Greeks* nen»>A-Ẋ *KOV* •• In *Latin, Pentapbyllum,* and *0>iiinquefolium, a numero foliorum*: In *Englifh^Cinkj"oil,* and *Five-leav'(L Grafs.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make at leaft fixteen Kinds, or more *;* many of which grow not in *England*^ nor any place belonging to our Territories: The molt ufual with us are, i. *Yentapbyllum Vulgatiflimum,* Our moft Common Cinkfoil. ?. *fentaphyllum majm album Vulgare,* The Greater Common white CinkfoiC 3. *Fentaphyllon magnum flore luteo vel albo.* The Great Common Cinkfoit with a white or yellow Flower. 4. *Yentaphyllum rubrum *?bjire,* Red Marfh Cinkfoil. 5. *Yentapbyllum fu- VmlU fade-*, Low Silver-weed Cinkfoil. [illegible] *incanumrepens maius'ỏ minus, I\\z* [illegible] *Lefscree* P'ln g ho ary Cinkfoil. 7. *Vent** [illegible] foil.^ The firft of thefe is called general- [illegible] *yl/um,* or *Quinquefolium vulgare,* [illegible] *ntajus repens BaubinL* Common [illegible] *ond* » ^*inqueiolium, allum,* and *^nmtefolmm album* « * » : The third is called, *®uinqu Jo ium dbum mJUS caulef-*

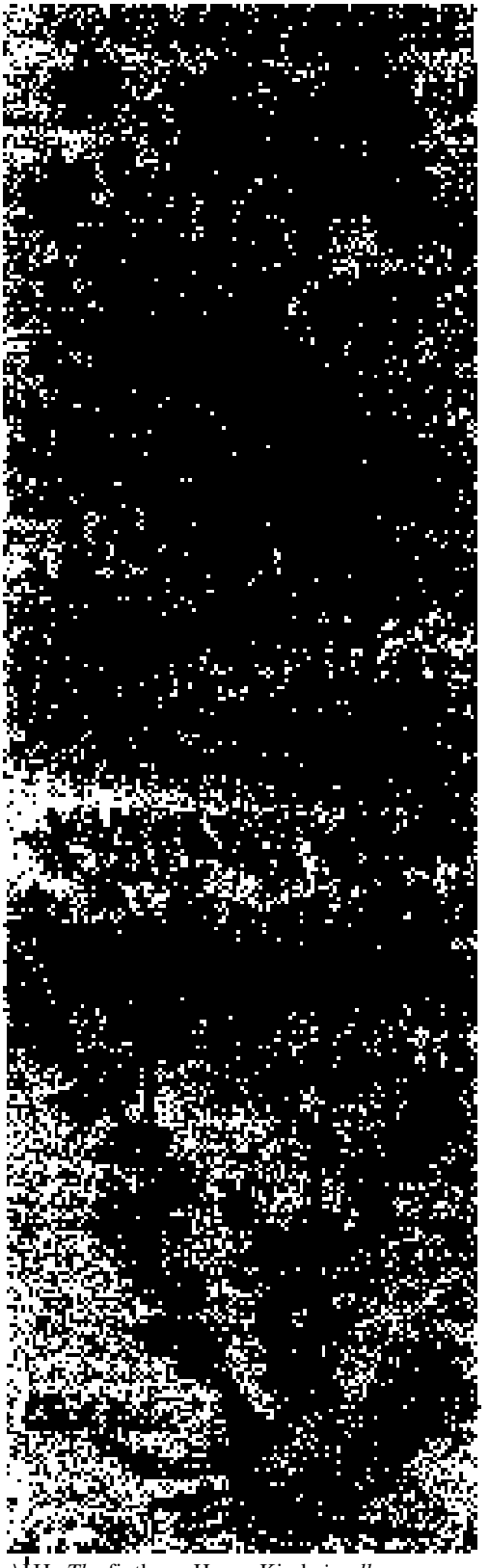
;;II/L-/7 T ieDefcripti0nS- *The* fi^ k» ^^ °/d W«ff'V& *r«»« color, very rarely f0 large as ones little linger but growing long, voitb feveral fibres J fringing from it •, an{ by which Jmall firings it* [illegible] *Jpnads wer the P/ace "grows on -• from this Knot rtfes up fiveral weak Stalks, lying on, Ipreading and creeping on the Earih, with long lie rider Branches, or Strings, like to the* Strawberry *Plant, which take Root again, and Jhoot forth many Leaves. Thefe Leaves are five in number, (fome'". times feven, though but rarely) long, finely dented about the edges, and ending in a pretty fharp pointy fornewhat hard, and of a lightijh green color. The Stalks are flender, leaning downwards, and bear many fmall yellow flowers, with fome yellow threads in the middle, fiand ing about afmooth green Head, which io\fn it is ripe is a little rough, and contains fmall brownifh Seed.*

IV. *The* iecond *has a Root thick and long, black-ifi? on the out fide', but reddifh within, having many Jibres appertaining to it. from whence Jpring forth Stalks ivtth many hccives, alfo Ledves growing from the Root4 The Stalks are Jmall, weak, and a little hoary, and the heaves fpringing from them are five-jold, or divided into Jive parts^ a little dented and pointed at the ends, green on the tipper fide, and a kind of hoary white underneath : between thefe* [illegible] *grgund near afoot long, with many Juch life Leaves 0/2?hew, but le'jj'er than thoje below. The Flowers are about the ltirge/7efs of the former, but not full out Jo large as the next following, of a white color, confijhng of jive rounder pointed Leaves than the others are, having a nick in the middle, and Jeveral Jmall yellow threads in the middle of the flower, Jet loith a wool-ly Head, having many Jmall Seeds Jet together like unto a Crowfoot head of Seed. Of this kind there is another voboje green Leaves are, not dented, about the edges, little differing in any thing elfe**

V. *The* thifd *has a Root fomewhat thick and long, of a blackijh brown color without, and reddi/h with-in : From this Root Jpinng jorxb many Leaves, alfo Stalks or Branches, the Leaves fiand upon their own Stalks, and are divided into Jive parts, as if they were Jive Jeveral Leaves, dented about the edges,, and almoft /harp pointed, very like to the* firlt *or* Common Cinkfbil, *but that theje are every ways larger, and a little hairy -, from which rife up ft rait or upright Stalks for a while, till they are grown up to a confiderable length, then they incline, or lean Jomewhat down towards the ground, as both the former do. Thefe Stalks are a little hairy alfo, and divided near their tops into two or three Branches, and they*again into others fmailer •, ypon the tops oj every one of which grows one Flower, of a white co-lor, and larger than in either of the former, confijl-ing ofylvf Leaves, as all the other Jorts do h in the middle of which /hinds a Jmall downy head, encom-pa/fed with many reddifh yellow threads. This kind, Jays* Gerard, *is Jo common, and Jo univcrfally known, that he thought it needlejs to give any Defcription thereof.* Johnfon *upon* Gerard *Jays, it has many long /lender Stalks lying Jpread upon the ground, out of which grow Leaves, made of Jive longijh Jnipt Leaves, jaftned to one long F»ot^alk *, the Flowers alfo grow upon the like Foot/talks, and are compojed of Jive yellow Leaves. The Root is pretty large, oj a reddifh color, and round, but dryed, it becomes Jquare.*

VI. *The* fourth, *or Mar/h kind, has a Root of a Woody Jubfiance, with Jome Jibres, or thready firings adjoining thereto: From which Root rije up Leaves almoji like to the former, confifiing of jive parts^ notcht about the edges, and /landing cloje together at their lower ends, upon one long Footfialk : the Stalks are about a foot and half high, and of a red-difh color-, The Flowers grow at the tops of the ^Stalks, like unto the other* Cinkfbils, *Jave that they are 0/ a dark red color -, in a word the whole Plant is very like to the other kinds, ejpecially the great Kind Lift before this defcribed.*

.VII. *The* fifth *or* Silver-weed Cinkfoil, *has a Root Jmall, long, and blackijh, like the firft* Common Cinkfbil: *from which Jprings forth long Stalks of Leaves, divided into many parts next the ground, Jet on each fide thereof, two at ajpace, one again/} Ano-ther, and an odd one at the end, all of them dented about the edges, very like unto* Wild Tanfey Leaves *but net hoary, or fdver like, as they are, but only green. The Flowers come forth at the Joints with* [illegible] *Stalks oj Leaves on them. . The Flowers which grow on the tops of the Stalks, are lefjer, and lejs divi-ded than thqje which grow below : they ar^ Jingle, every one by its Jelf, Jmall, of a pale yellow color, and With a head in the middle, which after it is ripe, is like unto the other* Cinkfoil *beads of Seed,* viz. *like to a Jmall, hard, dry* Strawberry.



\IIL *The* fixth, *or* Hoary Kind, *is all over* [illegible] *whence it took the name of* Incanum : *It has a long, /lender Root, and Woody, from whence rife up fe-ver al*

veral woody thick Stalks, fomewhat red, wrinkled alfo, and of a brown color, which grow of unequal lengths from the Root, fpreading themjelves into many Branches, ftadowing the place where it grows. The Leaves are thick Jet, and f nipt on the edges, almoft like Tormentil, *and are thought by fome to be cj equal force with it againft Poyfon, and for which re a)on, fome have thought it to be the* Leucas Diofcoridis. *The Flowers Jian4 alfo upon long Footjlalks, and confifl of five yellow Leaves apiece, having a yellow thrumwy head in the middle like to the other Cinkfoils ; This is twofold, viz. the Greater and Lejfer, which differ in nothing but in their magnitude.*

IX. *The* feventh, *or* Uptight Rind, *has a thick black fibrous Root, from which fpr'ing forth Leaves and Stalks : the Leaves ftand upon long iootjlalks -, the Stalks are firong and upright, not much above half a yard high, fpreading forth feveral ways into divers Branches. The Leaves are fomewhat longer, larger, and greener than any of the former kinds, ftand upon long Footftalks, and are divided into five parts, as the others, and dented about the edges \ fometimes into feven, but that more rarely, having three Leaves only at the top. The Flotvers grow at the tops of the Stalks, which are large, arid of a pale yellow color, and in fome Plants of a purplijh color, which turn into Seed, much as the other kinds do: this is the Greater kind. But there is a Leffer of this* Upright Kind, *which has/mailer and rounder Leaves, of a fad green color on the upper fide, and grey or hoary underneath •, the Stalks are tenderer, and lower, the Flowers on the tops fmailer, and af a more Gold yellow color, in which confifis the chief difference.*

X. *The Places.* The *firft* grows almoft every where throughout *England,* by Highway lides, Ditch fides, and other Untilled places. The *fecond* is found in (hady and woody places, under Hedges^ and other moift places, and by Highway fides. The *third* is to be found growing almoft every where upon good Ground, by Highways, and in low and nioift Meadows. The *fourth* grows in Moift and Marfh Grounds, and in Watiy places 5 it grows in a Marfh Ground adjoining to the Land called *Bourn Ponds,* half a Mile from *Colchejfer,* from which place, *Gerard* fays, he brought fome Plants for his *Garden,* in which they flourifhed and profpered well. The *fifth, Gerard* fays, grew upon Brick and Stone Walls about *London.* The *fixth, Gerard* % s , is a rare Plant, and that he found it growing on *the Mountains of the Peak,* and dry Gravelly Valleys The *feve th* grows' i y l y f Valleys. The *feve nth* grows in many# places of *France and Germany,* where it bears white Flow- [illegible] *ty'* > r is [illegible] the Flowers are pur- *dens.* Wlth US i Up in *Gar*~

XI. [illegible] *Times.* [illegible] the Summi [illegible] as [illegible] from the [illegible] of [illegible] *•* the Seed ripens in [illegible]

XII. [illegible] *GnJkfoil* are Temperate in [illegible] Neurotick, Artintick, [illegible] Alexfpharmick. ^lh [illegible] all one and the [illegible] e V ^ [illegible] that Come of them ate fi [illegible] ous than others. Thofe [illegible]

yenth, thefe are the chiefeft for ufe, and ftrongeft *? *l* e^o{ all die reft > and are held tobeaseftelu- a' tor all the purpofes whereunto *Tormentil* is applied, io that inltead thereof, and where that is wanting, *Qnkfoil* fays *Parkinfon)* may be ufed to as good purpofe.

XIII. *The Specification.* It is an efpecial remedy againit Agues and Fevers, and to itop all forts of Fluxes whether of Blood or Humors, in any part of the Body wh^rcfoever.

XIV. *The Preparations.* You may prepare therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* 3. *An Infufion* or *Vecotiion.* 4. *A Ponder of the ^ Root.* j. *A Vinegar.* 6. *A Cataplafm.* 7. *A difiilled Water.* 8. *A Spirituoi/s Tinffure.* 9. *An Acid TinSure.* *10. An Oily Tinffure.* 11. [illegible] *or Ointment. 12. A Colly nun?.*

The Virtues.

XV. *The Juice.* It is good againft all *forts* of Agues and Fevers, whether Continent, Continual 0l? Contermitting : whether they be burning Fevers only, Malign, or Peftilential. It cools and attemperates the Blood, and Humors, and is an excellent thing for a Lotion, Injeftion, Gargle, and the like, for lore Mouths, Ulcers, Cankers, Fiftula's, and othef corrupt, foul, and running Sores. The Juice is given to four ounces at a time, for fbme Days together,^ two or three Hours before the coming of the Fit of an Ague, whether Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan, it is laid to cure it, but it ought to be drank Morning and Evening in the intermediate Days alia And taken in the fame quantity for the fame time^ *viz.* for thirty Days together, it cures the Falling Sicknefs, as alfo the Quinfey, and Yellow Jaundice, and all Fluxes in Man or Woman, as Whites, Reds$ and Bloody Flux, Diarrhsea, *&c.* The Juice mixt with a little Honey, prevails againft Hoarlhefs, as alfo the Cough of the Lungs.

XVI. *The EJJence.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, but more effe£tual to all thepurpofes aforefaid *I* befides which it is very effe&ual to cure ConfumptionS of all forts, and to heal Ulcfers of the Lungs : And if the hands be often wafhed therewith, and it is fuffered everytime to dry in of it felf, without wiping, it will in a fhort time help the Palfie, or fhaking of them.

XVII. *The Infufion or Decoftioft in Red Port Wine;* They have the Virtues of the liquid Juice and Effence, but not all out fo effectual: yet however they are very powerful againft all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels: But where there is a (harpnefs of Humors^ the Deco&ion is belt made in Milk. The DecofH* on outwardly applied, and inwardly drank as a Diet drink, very much contributes to the Cure of the Gout and Sciatica ^ as alfo to confolidate Ruptures of the Bowels.

XVIII. *TheP ouder of the Root.* Taken to a dram Morning and Night, it is good againft Fluxes of the Belly, fpitting and pifling of Blood, Ruptures, and Agues of all forts * but it ought alfo to be given over and above on the day the Ague comes, three hours before the Fit, in a Glafs of Red Port, or *Rx& Florence* Wine.

XIX. *The Vinegar.* The Roots boiled in Vinegar, and that held in the Mouth, is faid to eafe the^ pains of the Teeth : it alfo is good againft all forts of Nodes, Kernels, hard Swellings, and Excreicences growing in the Flefh, in any part, being applied thereunto. It allays all kinds ot Inflammations, and alleviates Anthonies Fire and the Shingles *h* it pievails againft Apoftems, and painful Sores or Ulcers, attended with pain and putrefaction, as alio all 0ther kinds of running Sores, Ulcers, toul Scabs, Itch,&V. It gives eaie in pains of the Joints, and the Gout, whether in the Hips, Hands or teec. It is alfo good againit bruifes, or hurts by blows, falls, or the like, and to ftop^the bleeding ot Wounds in any pare inward or outward.

XX. *The Cataplafm.* Made with Vinegar by boiling, and applied, it foftens hard Tumors, is good againtt Contufions, flops the Flux of Humors to any part, and gives eafe in the Gout.

XXL *The Dijiil/ed Water.* It has fome fmall matter of the Virtues of the Juice, Effence and Decoftion •, but is chiefly ufed as a Vehicle, to convey other Preparations in.

XXII. *"The Spirituous Tinfture.* It is a famous thing againft all manner of Fluxes of Belly and Womb, but efpecially thofe of Blood •, it flops fpitting, vomiting and piffing of Blood, and wonderfully ltrengthens the Stomach, Bowels and Womb-, and it timely and prudently given, prevails againft a *Videtes^* becaufe by its Spirituous Nature, it fo admirably ftrengthens all the Vefiels and Paffages. Dofe two drams Morning and Night.

XXIII. *The Acid Tinaure.* It has all the Virtues of the *Vinegar* at *Sell.* 19. aiorgoing, befides which it is an excellent Scomatick, ltops Vomiting, flrengchens the Stomach, cues Flegm, caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion, opens Obstructions, and cleanies the Bowels : mixed in equal quantities witlr *Tintfura Mart is,* and given Daily, Morning, Noon and Night, in fome convenient Vehicle to one dram, more or lefs, it perfectly cures the Greenficknefs in Virgins, and the Yellow Jaundice in Elder People.

XXIV. *The Oily TinZfure.* It prevails againft Defedations of the Skin, Scurf, Dandriff, Morphew, and that kind of Difeafe called *MVKHI^ Leuce^* or the Spotted Leprofie •, inwardly taken to half a dram, or one dram in White Wine, it admirably ftrengthens the Back, and eafes the pains thereof-, opens Obitru£lions of the Urinary Parts, and expels fmall Stones, Gravel, Sand, and other Tartarous matter.

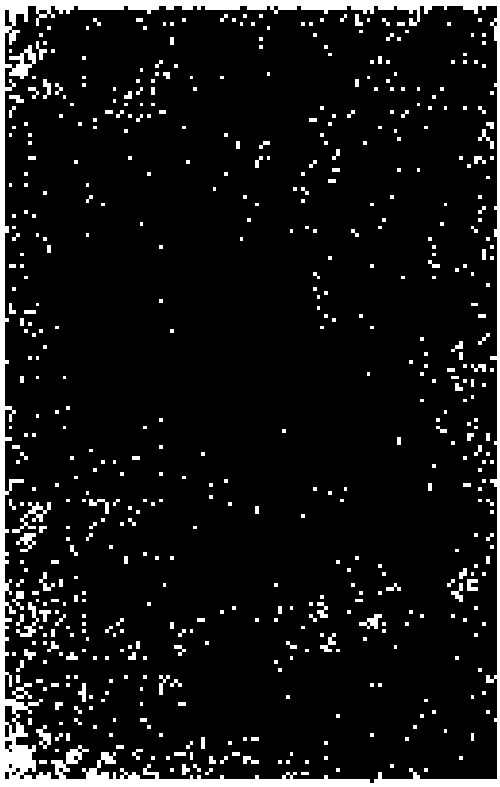
XXV. *The Ba/fam* or *Ointment.* It digefts contufed Wounds -r cleanfes old, putrid, running Sores and Ulcers, drys them, and fuddenly heals them. There are but lew better Vulneraries than this Balfam and Ointment •, and being applied to the Gout, efpecially the Balfam, it eafes the pain, and *ib* effeftually draws forth the Morbifick matter, that for the moft part the Patient remains perfe&ly cured.

XXVI. *The Collynum.* It is made of the Juice mixed with Honey h a quarter of a pound of Honey to a pint of the Juice. Put into the Eyes, it clears the fight, and flops fluxes of Rheum falling down into them : there is nothing better for curing Ulcers in that part, the Eye being wafhed therewith three or four times a day. It is allb an excellent Lotion to heal a fore and ulcerated Mouth, as alfo Ulcers in the Throat and Gums, the parts afte&ed being often Gargled and Waihed therewith : and if the fore or Ulcer ieems to be inveterate, or putrid, the *Collyrium* will be fo much the more excellent, if to the former quantity two or three ounces of Common Spirit of Wine be added.

CHAP. CXXXI.

O/CISTUS Dwarf.

THE Names. It is called in *Greek,* [illegible] *d-> iiel^»themum* [illegible] *+JKP* [illegible] *?arkl"M* makes Nine Kinds of **this Plant, but a great part of them are Foreigners** to us, and therefore not to be taken notice of: Thofe which are Natives of our Countrey are chiefly three : i. *Heliambemum Vulgare, Cbam&ciftus flore luteo, .Flos So/ts quorundam,* Our *Common* Dwarf Ciftus, or fmall Sun Flower. 2. *Heliantbemum flore albo,* White Dwarf Ciftus. 3. *Charntaftus ferpilli folin flore Cameo,* The Great Dwarf Ciltus with Wild Time Leaves, and a blufh colored flower.



Jl I ? ? [illegible] *Tbefofi has a hard and woody Root, ofabrmmfh color, andgrowingin time* [illegible] *ry long, and divided into fmall Branches at the lower end . From this Root come forth feveral fnallanA* [illegible] *rTandt moft woody Branches, lying for the moft Part round about the Head of the Root* [illegible] *which grow by pairs,* [illegible] *Leaves,* [illegible] *or hairy, or covered wit* [illegible] *Leaves aljb growing* [illegible] *whereof fiand three or* [illegible] *Sometimes gold yellow* [illegible] *and five round pointed Leaves* [illegible] *threads, rn\Te middle* [illegible] *Some places, but lefs* [illegible] *for or fmell in tngpaft away, theifolT/m'aH* tSrV"^ [illegible] *which arc com* [illegible] *dies not^ but* [illegible] *Branches, which* [illegible] *Juice, like unto* Comfr^? [illegible] *Afftngent tafle.*

differ's S ' i S l ^ V *foot like the former and what higher the* [illegible] *but th* [illegible] *rows* [illegible] *Pf* [illegible] *fo thick fpi* [illegible] *a little longer, and not* [illegible] *Bounty:* [illegible] *Whiter color. The Flower has ibe* [illegible] *ofo-ewhat longer* [illegible] *Z* [illegible] *^S^S^pacesalittle weet,* [illegible] *in* [illegible] *and its Taftl is* [illegible] *Ancient like, the farmer.* [illegible] *much* [illegible] *ous, Spreading much under Goitnd : from whence riSe up many red-*

dtll)

dtjh Branches like unto Wild Time, *with fuch like fmall heaves Jet upon them very thick, or as it were in a double row, of a dark green color, and a little hiiiry or dcwney withal, but a little longer and wbittr next unto the ilovoers, which ftand three or four together, every one on a pretty long hairy Foot/talk, confifiing of jive fmall yellow heaves, like unto the other, andfomewhat fweet.*

VI. *The Places.* They all grow in divers places of *England,* but the firft and fecond mote efpecially in *Kent,* in almoff all places throughout it, which in fome places are greater than in others $ but that with the *white Flower* is more rare to be met with than the other. The third is that which *Parkin/on* thinks is moft ufual with us in *England. Gerard* fays, that tliofe of our *Englijh* growth, he has found in many places, efpecially upon the Chalky Banks about *Grave/end* and *Southfleet* in *Kent,* and for the moft part all the way from thence to *Canterbury* and *Dover,* they delighting to grow in rough, dry, and Sunny places in open Eields, and upon Mountains.

VII. *The Times.* They Flower in Summer, *viz.* in *June, July* and *Augufl* h fome earlier, and fome later: but their Flowers are fo foon fading, that they feldom endure above a day or two ^ and their Seed is perfe&ed in fome fmall time after.

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are temperate in refpeft of heat or coldnek, and dry in the fecond Degree : Abiterfive, Aftringent, Vulnerary, Neurotick, Alterative, and Alexipharmick.

IX. *The Specification.* They are peculiar for ftanching Blood, and flopping all Fluxes of Blood in any part of the Body whatfoever, whether Inward or Outward.

X. *The Preparations.* You may prepare therefrom, J. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* 3. *A Decoction.* 4. *APouder.* 5. *A Diftilled Water.* 6.. *A Spirituous Tintture** 7. *An Acid Tintture.* 8. *A Syrup,* 9. *A Balfam or Ointment.* 10. *A Cata-p/a/m.*

The Virtues.

XL *The liquid juice** It dries and aftringes, flops Ueeding, fpitting Blood, piffing Blood, overflowing of the Terms, and all other lluxes of Blood, and heals Wounds, by ftrengthening the Parts, and conjoining their Lips together: it prevails alfo againft all manner of fluxes of the Belly, and confolidates Ruptures. Dofe from one ounce to three in a Glafs of Red Port Wine.

XII. *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, befides which it is powerful to Wafh and Gargle fore Mouths and Throats, and to heal them h as alfo to cure Ulcers in the Privy Parts of Man or Woman, and old running Sores in other W\ of the Body> as in the Les s and Feet> which thev ^ of a lon S Ending, and which by reafon and fS? d^P endin S Parts, by a defluxion of moift is alfo £ T mors . ar e kept long from healing h It rarrhs o?d « againlt C o W ^ and violent Cd contTn^ [illegible] bj heals old tib£ 7. ? " 1 * • deanfe u i ? S an I Green Wounds\c ai ?r^ OI ? glutII]ateSth ? LlpS Iblidating, binding Sd ftf 18 V * p0Werful in CO n ? is as effectual a s f S ^ g ^ R ftrengthen- [illegible]

XIII. 7u ? ^ f T 172 *ed w *e- ^ has all the JnlTm ° r h a ^ q U ! d t ^ Eff ence, but not altogether io efteftuah but drank from four to eight ounces, it flops Catarrhs, Coughs and inward Bleedings, and heals a Rupture of an/ ° f the Veffds.

XIV. *The Pouder of the heaves.* It is wonderfully aftringent, drys up moifture in running Ulcers, cleanfes and heals : it is a peculiar thing againlt fpitting and pilling of Blood, and the Difeafe tailed *Diabetes.* Dofe one dram, in fome proper Vehicle.

XV. *The Diftilled Water.* It is laid to be a good Cofmetick, to beautify or make fair the skin of the Face, Neck, Breafts, and Hands, or of any other Parts of the Body.

XVI. *The Spirituous TmUure.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, and Deco&ion, befides which it is good againft the flinging or biting of any Venomous Creature, flopping the faither fpfeading of the Poyfon, and in a fhort time curing the fick. • Dofe one or two drams in a Glafs of Canary, Morning, Noon, and Night.

XVII. *The Acid Tinfture.* It prevails againft the Malignity and Venom of Serpents, or the biting3 of any other evil Beaft : it is good againft malign Fevers, and the Infe&iori of the Plague, and of any other malign or infe&ious Difeafe : it may be inwardly taken, and outwardly applied, in any of the cafes aforefaid, where outward applications are requiiite. It is gQf d againft a *heuce,* or Spotted Leprofie, Scurf, Morphew, and fuch like, if it is mixed with the Diftilled Water, and then the parts aP fefted to be Wafhed therewith.

XVIII. *The Syrup.* It is an incomparable thing againft Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, or fharp and Salt diftillations of Rheum, and fpitting of Blood, alfo all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels. Dofe two fpoon* fills in fome proper Vehicle, Morning, Noon, and Night.

XIX* *The Bal/am or Ointment.* They are rtoft incomparable Vulneraries, fo that few Medicaments exceed them. They not only Ipeedily cure Green Wounds by conglutination, but alfo dtgeft Lacerated Wounds, and cleanfe, incarnate, dfy, and heal, old7 foul, hollow, running Ulcers.

XX- *The Caiaplafm.* Being applied, it is good againft the biting or flinging of any Venomous Creature, flaying the farther fpreading of the maligni* *vj.* Applied alfo in the Gout, from what caufe fo* ever, it eafes the pain, prevents the defluxion, and quickly cures it.

CHAP. CXXXII.

Of CIST US Male.

L np *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek, fo?&* 1 *ifaixlt* •• In *Latin,-Cftus mas* .: And irt *Englijh, Male Gftus, Sage Rofe,* and *Hally Rofe,* a* *Gerard* calls it.

IL *The Kinds.* It is either *Male,* of which in thtf Chapter: Or, *Female,* of which in die next. *Parkin/on* makes four feveral kinds thereof, of which the firft of them, *viz. Ciftus mat,* or *Male uftus,* is the chief which grows with us.

IH. The Defcription* *// has a woody Root, and wilLbidefome years with us, if care be tancn td keep it from the extremity oj our cold Winters, which it will Scarcely endure, from this Root growi up ajhrubby Plant, about a yard or wore high, ha* vingmanyflender, britile, woody Branches, covertl with a whitijh Bark ; on which grow many whitiJJ, green Leaves, long, and fomethwg narrow crumpled, or wrinkled, as it tvere, with lews andjome* what hard in handling, e/Peaa/ly the older Leaves* • the young ones arc fofter, Jomething like unto*

our Sags Leaves, *for the form and color, but much fmalier, two always fet together at a Joint. The *fchzvers ffand at the tops of the Branches, three or four together, upon feveral /lender Footftalks, conjifting of jive fmall round Leaves apiece, fomewhat like unto a fmall Jingle* Rofe, *or the Rofe of the* Wild Bryar, *of djine rcddifh purple color, with many yellow threads in the middle, without any Smell at all, and quickly fading or falling away, abiding feldom one whole day blown at moft : when the flowers are pafl, there come up round hard hairy Heads in their places, containing within them, fmall brownijh Seed**

IV. *The Places.* It naturally grows in *Italy, Spain, Portugal,* and *trance,* and other hot and Southern Countries: but with us it is only nourished up in *Gardens.*

V. *The Times.* In its Native places, it Flowers generally in *May :* but with us about the latter end of *June,* alfo in *July* and *Auguft $* and the Seed is ripe quickly after.

VI. As to its *Qualities, Specification, Preparations* and *Virtues,* they are the fame in all refpeft with thofe of the *Dwarf Qjlut,* to which I refer you.

CHAP. CXXXIIL

Of CISTUS Female.

I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* KiV©- ^ *KM®- dtfw* : In *Latin, Gftm fcemina :* and in *Evglifh, female Ciflus,* or *Sage Rofe.,*

II. *The Kinds, 'rarkinfon* makes eight feveral kinds of the *Ye male Cijtus* : but two ot them are chiefly nourifhed up in oiir Gardens, *viz. Ciftusjcewina,'The Female Cifl/zs,* fpecially ib called. 2. G-*(ius Annuus,* The *Annual* or *Jearly Gift us'.*

III. The Defcriptions. *The firjf* Female Ciftus, *has a woody Root like to the former, from whence grows a kind offhrub, lower and fmailer than *it, having blackifh branches, lefs woody, and not fo brittle as the Male. The Leaves are fomewhat rounder and greener, but a little hard and rough withal, growing in the fame manner upon the Branches, as the other, by Couples. The flowers grow at the tops of the branches like to the Male kind, confifiing of five Leaves, but fomewhat leffer, and wholly white, with yellow threads \n the middle, a* foon fading, and of an little Scent as the other, but the Heads and Seed, are fomewhat larger.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Annual Ciftus, *has a fmall woody Root, which perifloes as foon as its Seed time* ^ *P^ft '•> f^r the Plant endures but a Tear, and therefore requires you to Sow it every Tear, if you will have it : From this Root rife up ft rait, but flender hard Stalks, fet here and there confufedly zvith long and narrow greenifh Leaves, very like unto the Leaves of the* Gum-Gftus, *being a little clammy withal. At the tops of the Stalks, and at the Joints with the Leaves, fland two or three pale yellow Mowers, confifiing of five Leaves apiece, with a reddifh fpot, near the bottom of every leaf of the blowers, which as foon fades as any of the former. The Flowers being pdfi, fmall three-fquare Heads follow after, which contain within them fmall Seed like to the Female kind, but fomewhat paler or yellower.*

V. *The Places.* The firft grows naturally in *hot Countries,* as *Spain, Portugal, Italy, Languedock* -, The fecond in *Colder Countreys,* as *Germany, Bohemia, Friefiand* •, and with us they are both brought up in *Gardens.*

VI. *The Times.* They Flower in the Summer Months, as *June, July* and *Augufil* and their Seed ripens in the mean Seafon.

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, and Virtues,* are the lame with the *Dwarf Ciftus, ib* that no more need be faid of them here.

CHAP. CXXXIV.

O/CIVES^rCHlVES.

I. ^ *Names.* They are called *Greek* A 2 # / ^ W : In *Latin, Schcenopraefum* though you fhould fay, *Junceum PorrZ Leek :* In *Englifh, Cives* or *Chive* Zwx?* kind *0? Small Grafs Ueks.* ^ Whlch **

II. *The Kinds.* They are either *fatwum,* Garden Chives : *sZ* Field or Wild Chives. \

III. The Defcriptions.^ *beaded Roots or Bulbs faJi grow down into the drib, nnle threads ' orftnn^ *£&fi%£t$t and Tafte of* Onions *and* Leeks, *jonLfo as if. they were partiopating of both. Jromtbefe Roots fpnng tip about a handful high, long, flender, round, green Spires• almofi lIke to ^f among ft which grow up fmall and tender Stalks, which fend forth certain knops, or heads, like thofe of the* Onion, *but much lejs, in which are contained the Seed.*

IN. The fecond, or Wild Kind, *has a fmall end Jomewhat Bulbous Root, but nothing near fo many joined together, frem which Spring downmrds a great*

great many white threads or firings. And from the fame upwards fpring forth a great number of [mall blades, almofi as high .again as the former, harder, and of a darker green, and fometbnes not ahfolutely round : otherwife (excepting their thick growing together) they are much alike, and differ but a very little in their Tafie and Smell.

V. *The Places.* The firft are nourished up, and grow only in *Gardens :* the other grows Wild in the *Yields,* and by way fides in uncultivated places in feveral Parts of this Kingdom. I have found them by tJie fides of the Highway, and in the Field going from *Canbury-Houfe* near *IJlington,* towards the *Boarded River,* and that in feveral places as I walked along.

VI. *The Times.* They flourifh long, and continue many Years, and well endure the cold of Winter.

VII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the third Degree * .Aperitive, Abfterfive, Digeftive, Difcufiive, Diuretick, and Suppurative -, Stomatick, Peftoral, and Nephritick ^ Alterative, Emmenagogick, Lithontriptick, Alexipharmick, and Spermatogenetick.

^ VIIL *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft [eafes of the Reins and Bladder.

ihe Tfo *Preparations.* You may prepare from 7 W ? - *' A nguid 7uke * 2. An EJJence. ?. A 6. The Seg 4, A Bi fi l 5- A &¥/*

The Virtues.

X. Tr

, heats, warms, and ftrengthens the Stoinach, opens O M b i a ^ ^ ^ S i n g flatulent s l t loof.ns the ^ ^ ^ ^ 1 ^ the J^ourfes, and is good againft the bitings of Mad JJogs, Serpents, and other Venomous Creatures. •uole, one ounce or more in White Wine •, it eafes the Strangury, and is good againft all Obftruftions of theReins,,Ureters5 and Bladder, expelling Stones, Sand and Gravel.

XL *The EJJence.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice,, but is indeed more powerful ; the conftar.t ufe of this Preparation, Or the Juice, admirably encreafes Seed, and excites Venery. And this, or the former Juice, being fnufted up the Noftrils, it purges the Head and Brain, of cold, moift, and Hegmatick Humors, and prevails againft the Lethargy, and other Difeafes of the Head and Brain, proceeding from cold and moifture. Dole from one to two ounces in any proper Vehicle.

XII. *The Decoitio/i in White Port Wine.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but not full out fo powerful, and may be given againft the Stone and Strangury, from four ounces to eight, once or twice a Day, as alfo in the Paroxyfm.

XIII. *The Diflilled. Water.* Being drank to fix ounces, or more, either alone, or mixt with#White Port Wine, it provokes Urine, and is faid by foffie to break the Stone, and drive it forth.

XIV. *The Cataplafm.* Made by beating the whole Plant with Mithridate, and Pulp of- Figs, an# applied, is good to ripen and break a Plague Sore, or any other Apoftem. It is profitably applied to Scaldings or Burnings by Water or Fire, or Gunpowder : As alfo to the Piles when extreamly inflamed and iwelled.

XV. *The Seed.* Made into Pouder, and given a dram at a time, it encreafes Seed, and ftirs up Luft both in Man and Woman : and given to Children which have Worms, it kills and expels them : It is alfo good againft the bitings of Venomous Beafts.

CHAP. CXXXV.

Of CLAVER-GRASS.

I. *Tp *HE Names.* It is called of *Dicfcordes,* as *X* it is thought, in *Greek, MMM* : from its being brought from the *Medes* into *Greece ;* and fo the *Medicum malum,* or *Pomeatron,* was fo called being brought firft from *Media* : In *Latin, Medica]* and in *Englijh, Claver-grafs.* The *Arabians* call it, *Cot, Alafaleti,* and *Alfosfofa :* and this is that very Plant which the *French* call *Saint Win,* which our Moderns have found fo mightily to improve Land.

II. *The Kinds.* This *Claver-grafs* it felf is a Species of the *Trefoils,* but being better known under this name, we thought good to treat of it here; *Claver-gafs* is manifold, 1. *Medico, legitima, Fcvmtnl Burgundiacum, Trifolium Cochleatum,* Claver, Claver-grafs, Medick Fodder, Snail Claver, Snail Trefoil, and *Saint Foin.* 2. *Medica Racemofa, Tnfolium Cochleatum Polycarpon,* Cluttering Snail Claver. 5. *Medica Frutefcens, Medica flore luteo, Tri* folium Syhejire luteum Siliaua Cornuta, Lens major repens Tabernmontani,* Woody Snail Claver : 4. *Medica Marina, Trifolium Cochleatum Marinum^* Sea Claver. 5. *Medica Cor data, Trifolium Cor datum,* Heart Claver, or Trefoil. *6. Medica Lu/uta, Trifolium Lunation,* Moon Claver. *Farkwjon* has four other kinds, but thefe are the chief which grow in *England.*

III. .The Defections. *The firft of thefe has a Root which runs deep down into the bartb, Sometimes two feet or more ; // " thick, and fends jortb many tough thready firings, and continues bngjometimes ten, twenty or thirty Years. From this Root rife up feveral weak, green Stalks, with divers fma/l fad green Trefoil Leaves, fet thereon .without order. The Flowers grow upon long Stalks, cowing from the*

Joints and Tops oj the branches, clufiering in thick fhort Tuft, of a blewifh purple in thofe which grow in our parts, but in others of divers and. fever at colors, as more purple, near a violet, or paler blew, or oj a brownijh blew, and yellova colors, parted : In Jome parts of Spain, *and at* Narbon *in* France, *they are of a yellow color alfo. The Flowers being paf\fmall, Snail-like, round Cods follow. Jet together, not fo much twined a# many other* MedicaV *are, containing within them Jmall pale colored Seed.*

IV. *Obfcrviitions,* T. the Author of the *Country tarm* gives a mighty commendation of this Plant; and fays, That there is not any Pulfe, or other Food which is more agreeable, and good ior the Feeding of Beaits, than this *Claver^grafs* or *Snail-Claver*, called by the *trench, Saint Win,* not only for the nourifhing and fattening of Cattle, but alfb to cure Beaits which are fick. It is called *Burgundy-Hay,* becaufe the *Burgundians* have always been very careful in Sowing this Herb, and managing Sandy and Barren Land therewith, for that it makes the Worft and Pooreft Land very Rich and Fruitful. The benefit of this Herb is fo great, that every good Husbandman ought to referve a good part of his Ground to be fbwn therewith.

V. *Obfervat. 2.* In Sowing of this *Saint Win* Seed, though it grows well in fat Grounds freed from Weeds, yet it grows alfo very well in Poor Lean, Sandy and Barren Grounds, efpecially fuch as are eafie to be Plowed, and fuch as have been thrice Sown with Grain, before this is put into it, that it may the eafier take deep rooting in the Earth, which it naturally does : but in lowing of this Seed, you muft not be fparing of it, for by how much the more Seed you Sow, by fo much the more will the Herb grow in thicknefs •, nor will there grow any other Gtafs or Herbs there bv which the profit will be fo much the greater.

VI. *Objcrv.* 3 As foon as it is Sown, it muft be Harrowed feveral ways, as loag ways, broad wavs and corner ways •, and if it is a dry Seafon, and a dry Ground, it ought to be gently watered, but not in thole Months between the latter end of *Sept*

ber and beginning of *April,* left any hard Froit lhould come, which might nip it, and fo kill it. Authors alfo fay, it ought to be Mowed, or Cut down, five or fix times the firft Year, others fay three or four times, but your Experience muft guide you in this 5 and in after Years two or three times a Year, by which great advantages are made of it: and that Land which has not been worth twelve Pence an Acre *per Annum,* by the Improvements of *Saint loin*, have in a few Years been made worth forty Shillings, and three Pounds an Acre, and fometimes more, which is much for the Encouragement of the Husbandman, to proceed in this kind of Husbandry.

VII. *Obferv.* 4. The fit times *for* Cutting it down, are in *May, June, July,* and *Auguft,* in the New of the Moon, but you muft not let it lye upon heaps any longer than a Day in the Meadows, [illegible] lye any long time> « would endanger the killing the Roots which are under it, and utterly deftroy it, for which reafon it is neceflky to dry it forthwith, and as foon as may be, ftirring and turning it every day from day to day, and then as foon as ever it is dry to carry it away.

VIII. *Obfer.* 5. This is alfo to be taken fpecial notice of, That none of your Cattel ought to feed on the Grounds on which it is fbwn, becaufe it is apt to be killed by them, by bruiling it with their Teeth in biting it oft, whereas cutting it with a Sythe hurts it not: nor muft Cattel be fuffered to eat it green, becaufe it is apt to make them Sick, by reaion of its heat and moifture : for which reafon it is always cut down, dried, and made' into Hay -, and then it is to be given to your Beafts, but in imall quantity, becaufe it breeds much Blood, Flefti and Fat, even to fuch a Degree, as with Fatnefs to choak them.

IX. *Obferv. 6.* You muft always be careful to gather and referve Seed of this Grafs, to Sow again when you fee you fhall have occafion for it •, it muft not be gathered the firft Year it bears, bv reafon of its weaknefs and poornefs^but in all the following Years fo foon as.the Husks in which the Seed is contained fhall appear dry, and theSetf orGrains themfelves are turned yellow, which will be in the TM 5 > « " and *July,* you may then fave it.

X. *Obferv.* 7. That this Grafs being fowed in barren Land is very profitable there is no doubt, and it it is confidered that the firft charge is the principal charge even for a loqg time, it is fo much the more valuable : for Land being once SowSf with this, it not only enriches the srounH f *1* prefent, but for many years afte- S i° ?f lowing will be fufficient for ten or'twelve y let the ground be what it will 5 and as the? - be, it may laft twenty or thirty Years *t* ^Y according as it is carefully lookt after w i?ore» naged, which is a matter of fo^fd wf ma, ought to put every prudent HnciJ-A We lght § » as thoughts and con4?ation on? Sbandman lnt0 the

XL *The* Second Kind *has* [illegible] *M* TM*d running pretty deep into the4* [illegible] *from whence h%s* [illegible] *a foot in length or more* [illegible] *r0Uni* Trefoil *Leaves on pretty* [illegible] *purple colol iJeJfiffifJ %* [illegible] *ibctjhlks, frnail and many cl* [illegible] *which come forth foZwit* [illegible] *Snail-like sills JHUI* TM 4 > * [illegible] *kled the Seed.* -oww, *in which are contained.*

long [illegible] *conMng o* [illegible] y Snail CIave, *has a* [illegible] *l* W> *sLtiag forth iew Stalks* [illegible] *7ry* [illegible] *ich are many, hard, round, fit*xibte and To weak as not to be abU to flanl upright^ but)yTngon the*

the Ground, about afoot or more in length, and divided into many branches, on which grow Jhall, long, and narrow Leaves, by three's on a long Footftalk, with a thick middle Rib, on the back of each : the Flowers are Jmall, and many together, of a yellow color, andjomewhatfweet -, which being pajfed away, fever al Jmall, flat, twined Cods follow, like to thofe of the jirft kind, bat J mailer, which contain within them fmaller Seed likewife, flattifh, and almoji of a Kidney fajhion.

Xli1. *The* fourth, *or* Sea Claver, *bat a Rootfomewhat thick, and enduring many Tears, from whence rife upfeveral hoary trailing Branches fpreading themjelves on the ground a foot or two long, with many Jmall and very hoary round Trefoil heaves, onfhort Footftalfcs. The flowers are many, fmall, and yellow, growing at the end of the Branches ; which being paft away, many fmall withered Shells or Husks do follow, much'like to the other fmall* Snail Clavers. *There K aljb another kind of* Sea Claver, *whofe Root penfl.es Yearly, but it grows bigger and greener than the other, and the Flowers are fmall and yellow, coming from the Joints of the Branches, but one at a place, which are followed by fmall hard and round prickly Heads, and whofe windings are difficult to be dtfeerned.*

XIV. *The* fiith, *or* Heart Claver, *hat a thick and thready Root, which perifhes every Tear, from whence fprtng forth feveral very flender, Jmall, and weak Branches, full of Joints, and round greenifh Trefoil Leaves, ftanding upon long lootftalks, broad at the ends, and dented in, in their middle, making the far fhion of a Heart, with dull, red, or purplifh, and fometimes almofi blachfh fpots on them. The Flowers grow two or three together upon Footjialks coming from the Joints , they are fmall and yellovt, whic\ being pajl away, leave behind them fmall prickly twining Heads, like unto the other Jmall* Clavergraiies.

XV. *The* fixth, *or* Moon Claver, *hat its Roots, Stalks, Leaves, and manner of growing, ^uc^ llke to the other* Snail Trefoils, *or* Ciavers, *before defenbei, efpecially like to the Jirft : the Leaves are hairy, and dented about the edge's : the tlowers'^c fmall and ye Horn, which being faffed away, crooked, flat Cods, of an indifferent breadth, after the fhap'e or fajhion of a Moon three quaters old, follow : "in which are contained Seed, in fhape or form of fmall little Kidneys.*

XVI. *The Places.* The firft grows naturally in *Italy, Spain, Portugal,* and *France,* from whence it was brought into *Flanders* and *England,* in both which places it fiourifhes admirably, and ferves them and us for *Hay* for our Cattei, and Horfes: in *Spain* they have no other *Hay* with which they feed their Horfes, which makes them exceeding Fat: the fame they do in the *Low Countries,* whereby their *Cows* yield the greater abundance of Milk. It is fown in the Fields of *Italy, Spain, France,* the *Low Countries* and *England,* for Food for their Beafts. The fecond grows oftentimes in *Fields, Meadows,* and *Paftures.* The third grows in *Meadows,* by *Hedge and Wood fides,* and places fbmewhat fhaded. The fourth grows near to the Sea in federal places, as in our *Marfhes* and *Fields* at *Woolwich, heptford,* &c. and by the Sea fide about *Weft Chefter,* as alfo *on* the *Mediteranean* Sea fhore, and about *Venice.* The fifth is often found in *our Fields* and *Meadows* ^ and though *Carrier arim* calls it *MedicaArabica* (I fuppofe becaufe it grows in that Country :) yet, with *Johnfon^wc iky,* it grows Wild with us in our Meadows in *England,* having feen it, I believe*, an hundred times. The fixth grows alfo plentifully in our *Fields* and *Pafture grounds.*

XVII. *The Times.* The firft of thefe, (the ground being firft made fit for its entertainment, by well Ploughing it up, and killing the Weeds thereof) is to be fown in the end of *April,* or fomething earlier, in the New of the Moon, and towards the latter end of the Day, that it may receive the refrefhing Dews of the Night, by which means it will the fooner, and more eafily fpring out of the Earth, and you may Mow it in *June,* and *July,* and *Auguft,* for Hay, and after the firft Year fomewhat earlier. The firtt, and all the reft flower in *June* and *July,* and their Seeds are ripe in the end of *Auguft,* or foon after. But the Seed of the firft is not to be gathered in the firft Year, by reafon of its weaknels, as is before obferved^ but in all the following it may be gathered in *July,* or as foon as it appears ripe.

XVIIL As to the *Qualities, Specification, Prepa* rations, and Virtues,* of the firft, or the other fire* *Authors* have obferved nothing concerning them, but that they (efpecially the firlt) are a good nourifhing food for Horfes, Cows, and other Catcel,- and that the firft is *io* powerful to fatten jhem, that they ufually Hint them to a quantity, for fear of fuftocating them, by reafon of their growing tea fat.

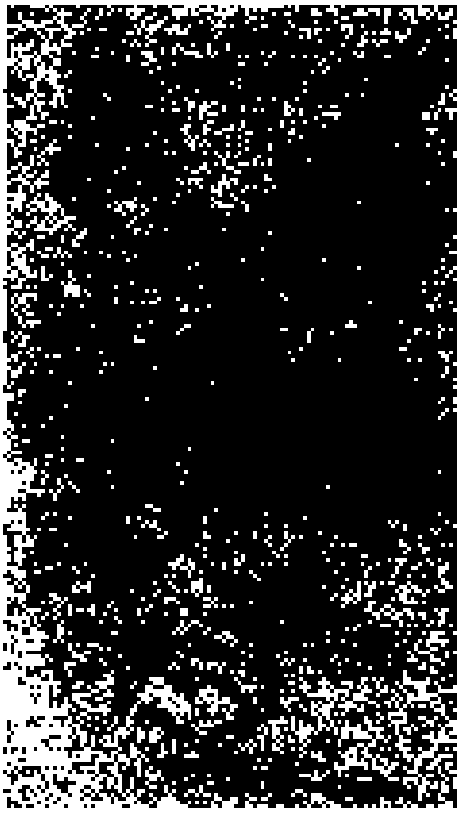
XIX* *Obfervation i<* From this it appears, that it is of a nourifhing Virtue, and by reafon it encreafes Flefh and Fat, I am of the Opinion that the *Liquid Juice* or *Effence,* or *Syrup* thereof, may be very powerful in'reftoring fuch as arc: in *konjumptions:* it is indeed good againft Coughs, Colds, Wheelings, vehement Catarrhs, Obitraaions of the Lungs, and other Diftempers *of* thofe parts. ^irfi ly of^he cw/and *IlSftX^r* being fomewhac like a *Kidney* made me believe it might be good againftthe *Stone, Gravel, and Sand, or* "***%>!'* *Matter in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder,* which *ies,* &c. I made tryal of *mtiuice, in White Wine, and the Syrup,* Patient I gave it to, I found it excenelidrto^fwer my Ration: I have fine* made trU of it upon ieveral other Patients

very good fuccefs ; yet I cannot fay, but in fome cafes it has not anfwered the end- *The Decoffion of the Seed in White Port Wine,* has the fame Virtue, but I believe not full out fo powerful as the *Juice* and *Effence* of the Plant •, but *the pouder of the Seed* given to one dram is more effectual : So alfo *the Fixed Salt of the whole Plant* made by Incinelation.

XXI. *Obferv.* 5. *Diofcor ides* fays the *Green Herb* has a cooling property, and for that purpofe it is chiefly ufed. *£vicen* commends *the Oil* made of it againft the 'trembling of the Heart. *Gefner* fays that a Liquor may be drawn out of it by fire (*Parkin/on* fappofes he means *an Oil* to be drawn out of the Seed, as out of Sweet Almonds) good againft the -Scone. From this I obferve, and am apt to believe, that if *an Oily Tinffure,* or a *Saline Tin-Qure,* be made of the whole Plant, they may be very effectual for that purpofe, being duly taken in a proper Vehicle.

CHAP. CXXXVI.

0/CLEVERS, *or* GOOSE-GRASS.



THE Names. It is called in Greek, as the moft ufual Name, but it has alfo feveral others, ?<AIV/OP, ?M«mew, as *Galen* out of *Hippocrates* faith •, and C^ASX*^©*, as *'Diofcorides* faith (becaufe the Seed is Navel fafhion:) it is alfo called, $>iAp8?«>9©, *quafi hominis amans,* and fMa'M*®-, f°r ^e fame reafon. *In Latin, Aparine, Lappa minor Plinij, Afperugo :* In *Englifh, Clevers,* and *Goo/e-grafs*

II. *The Kinds.* They are chiefly twofold, *viz.* 1, *Aparine Vulgar is,* The common or rough Clevers. 2. *Aperine Ltvis,* Smooth Clevers , not mentioned by any Author but *Thalius,* and from him by *Par-'kinfon.*

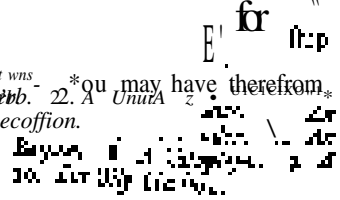
III. The Defcriptions. *The* Common Rough Clever *has a fmall and very fibrous Root, Jpreading much in the Earth, but dying every Tear -,jrom whence rife up divers very rough fquare Stalks not bigger than the lovcer part of a naked Wheat Si raw, creeping up fo as to be fometimes two or three yards high, if it has any tall Bufhes or Trees near it, or any Hedge on which it may Climb, but yet without any Clafpers ^ otherwife they are much loiper, or lye upon the ground, being full of Joints'; from every one of which Jhoots forth a Branch be fides the Leaves, which are commonly fix in number, Jet round the Stalk almoft like a Star, or the Rowel of a Spur. From beiween the Leaves at the Joints, towards the tops of the Branches come forth very fmall white flowers, every one upon a fmall thready Footjialk, which after they are fallen, two fmall round rough brown colored Seeds (but at fir ft green \ joined together like a pair of Tefticles, do appear. * When they are ripe, they grow hard, and cf a whitifh brown color, > having a little hole or hollownefs on the fide (fome-* what like unto a Navel) on which the Stalk grows to them. The Stalks, Leaves and Seeds are fo very rough, that they will cleave almoji to any thing which Jhall touch them, and feem to be a little clammy withal.*

IV. *The* Smooth Kind *has a Root like the foregoing, and grows much like unto it, but it neither grows Jo high, nor are the Leaves Jo great, and not at all rough or flicking to what it touches, as the former is. The Leaves are the fame in number, and ft and in the fame order, and at the Joints alfo : the Flowers are fmall and white, confipng of four very little Leaves, like the other, and give fuch like Seel growing together in Pairs, but fmooth alfo, and not +ough as the firft is. There is another fort of this* Smooth Kind, *but it little differs from it, excepting in the Seed, which isfaid to be rough, much like unto a* Coriander *Comfit.*

V. *The Places.* The firft Kind grows by *Hedge fides* and *Ditch banks* in moft places of *England,* and almoft every where in *Gardens,* it being there nothing but a Weed, and is rooted out with much labor and diligence, for that it will run upon every thing ij grows next, and be apt to choak and kill it, if not Weeded up. The fecond is a Native of *Spain,* but grows in *England* in the *Gardens* of the Curious, where it is apt to be as troublelbme as the other is, if it is fufteried to Sow its Seed.

VI. *The Times.* They Flower in the end of *May* and in *June* and *July* -, and the Seed is ripe and falls by the end of *July,* or in *Auguji,* from 4hich it fprings afrefli the next Year, and not from the old Roots.

VII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the *he* ginning of the firft Degree, according to *GaleX* Judgment, and are Aperitive, Abfteffive, and A-



*u ^ sr * - 0 P Vhaty ^ ^ «*

for

TgePre rat wns

I. The Green Herb. 22. A UnutA z. Effence. 4. A Decoffion. Ointment.,% A

The Virtues.

X. *The Green Herb. Tarkinfon* fays, that it ferves the Country People weH, inftead of a ftrainer, to cleanfe and clear their Milk from Straws Hairs, or other grofs things which fall into it.

XI. *The Liquid Juice.* Made of the Herb and beed together, being taken in Wine, is good againit

the bitings of Vipers, or the great Spider *FbdUingiuw,* by preferring the Heart from their Poyfon,as *Biofcorides* and *Pliny* from him fay. *Galen* (ays, that it cleanfes moderately, and drys, and is of fubtil parts. It is generally taken in Broth to make fuch Lank and Lean, as are apt to grow Fat. It is alfo good to heal Wounds, and itanch Blood, being applied : and *Matthiolus* fays, it is commended to conglutipate, or clofe the Lip^ of Green Wounds : dropt into the Ears, it eafes their pain, though vehement.

XIL *The Ejfence. It* has all the Virtues of the Juice, but more powerful ^ befides which, it is very effe&ual to ftrengthen the Bowels, and flop all fort, of fluxes of the Belly whatfoever : and being taken thrrce a day, it helps the yellow Jaundice.

XIII. *The Decotfion in Wine.* It is Stomatick, caufes Leannefs, flops Bleeding, and being drank twice or thirce a day promotes the healing of Wounds, old running Sores and Ulcers.

XIV. *The Ponder.* It is an excellent Vulnerary, and conglutinates the Lips of Green Wounds, being ltrewed thereon : it alfo cleanfes old running Sores •and. Ulcers, dries up their moiflure, and induces their healing. Taken inwardly to a dram in Red Port Wine, Morning and Evening, it flops fpitting, vomiting, and piffing of Blood, and cures the Bloody Flux, as alfo other Fluxes of the Bowels * and being applied, the bleeding of Wounds.

XV. *The Ointment.* Being made with *Auxungia, ue.* Hogs-Lard, or other proper fat body, and anointed upon the part affefted, it helps all forts of hard Swellings, or Kernels (proceeding fro'tri the King's-Evil) in the Neck, Throat, or other Parts.

XVI. *The Balfam.* It is a fingular Vulnerary, and cures Green Wounds (not Contufed, Lacerated, or otherwife compofed) at one, two, or three Dreffings. It digefts Apoflems, as alfo complicated Wounds, then cleanfes them, incarnates, dries, and fuddenly heals them. It is indeed a very fingular Vulnerary, or Wound Balfam.

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* Being applied to any wound or place which bleeds, it presently flops tha> Blood •, and in a fimple Greep Wound cures it at the firft intention. It is beft to be made of the Green Herb, by beating, and made thick by thePouder of the fame.

XVIII. *The Difiillrd Water.* It has in a weak manner the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, and Decoftion •, and may be \ifed as a Vehicle for the two firft, or the Pouder.

XIX. *The Oily TinSure.* It is an excellent thing to be applied to Wounds of the Nerves and Joints and taken inwardly, prevails againft the Jaundice^ and gives prefent relief in the Colick. Dofe thirty Qr torty drops in a Glafs of White Port Wine.

c H A P. <;XXXVII.

°f L A R Y, Garden.

T *UE'Names.* [illegible] *mulat,* as *Diofcorides* fay. [illegible] *ad* [illegible] and w/ [illegible] and fo [illegible] *erard:* [illegible]

A/^CJajy^/cte.

11. Tte iC/Wj-. It i [illegible] *Horminum* ***Hortenfe,*** **Garden** [illegible] which [illegible] this Chap- [illegible] y?/r, Wild [illegible] *h* of which uTthe ne* [illegible] e'Garden Clary, is, r. *'Otfuirsy xcr/cv) Horminum Commune,* Common Clary. 2. *ticrniinum fai roam verum hvjcondi?,* The true Garden Clary of *Diofcorides.* 5; *Colas Jovis, Lobc/i, Clufij, Cameranj, Lugdunenfis, Eyftetenfis, Gerardi * Oroula Tertia Dodonxi •, JWelium defa/pini, Galeopfis, Lute a Dalechampij, Honuiniun Luteum Qlutinqfam Baubini, Horminiait Tri lentinum, horminum lutcum aiioru?n ; Camphorata Cf Sphacelus aliis,* Yellow Wild Clary, or *Jupiter's* Diflaff. 4. *Uorminuvi humile Gennanicum, Ga/litricum alter urn Gerardi,* The Smaller fort of Clary, or *German* Clary.

III. The Defcriptions. *the* firft, Common Clary *bataRoot which is blackijh andfpreads not far, but penjhes after Seed time h from whence proceed.* s a dta/£ 0/00/- *and half high, or more, which as it grows up branches it felf into others h thefe Stalks are fourfquare, thick and rough, fending forth broa$, rough, wrinkled, whitifh, or Hoary green Leaves, fomewhat evenly cut in on the edges, and of a firongfweet Scent, fome of them growing near the ground, and fome by Couples upon the Stalks. The Flowers grow at certain diftanccs, at the Joints, (with twofmall Leaves under them) fomewhat like unto Sage Flowers, butfmaller, and of a very whi+ tifh pale blew color, lhe Seed is blackifh, or Joint* what flat, and not Jo round as the Wild, and is contained in long toothed Husks, which Jerve infiead of Cods.*

IV. *The* fecond, *or* True Garden Clary of Diofcorides, *has a Root which is Jmall, and perifhing every Tear, from whence it njes up but tvitfy cne Jqitare hairy Stalk, about' afoot and half' hijh, mere or lefs, as the ground is in gopdnejs ; Thi* Stalk Jpreads it Jelf into fever alfquare Branches, on which are Jet at every Joint tuo Leaves, one agamft another, which are fomething broad and round, a little rugged tike unto* Horehound, *but more green than white, and of a reafonable good Smell: at the tops of the Stalks (land divers Leaves.one row under another, of a very fine, deep, purple violet color', the lower being paler than the ufpermofi, and Jeem ajar off to be Flowers, but approaching nearer to them, are found only to be Leaves, the Hovers coming forth*

under them at fet Spaces about the Stalks, of a whitijh > purple color, fmailer than the flowers of any other J on of Clary, *and ft anting in brownifb purple Husks\ which after the J aid Ylowers are paft, whilft the Seed ripens (which is then black) turn themfelves downwards, by reafon whereof if it is not gathered in due time, it is loft.* Gerard *fays the Leaves are Jomewhat round, and lafd over with a hoary Cottony fubftance, not much unlike* Horehound: * *the Stalks are fquare, fmall and hairy ^ and the Flowers coming forth between thofe beautiful purple heaves, towards the tops, are fmall, of a blewifh or watched color, in fafhion like to* Rofemary-flowers.

V. *The* third, *or* Colus Jovis, *has a knobby Root which is compojed of many long firings, by which I takes ftrong hold in the Earth, and abides man): Tears : from whence rife up feveral four fquan rough Stalks, a yard high, or more, which brana forth themfelves into divers four fquare Stalks o< Branches. T)ye Leaves are many, large, hoary\ or c a whitifh green, dented about ,we edges, and ft and ing upon long Yootflalks, rifingfome from the Root and fome from the Joints of the Stalks, which an broader at the bottom, fmother alfo, and fomewha* fat or clammy in handling, andfomewhat hairy, a the fquare Stalks alfo are. Thefe Leaves upon th Stalks ftand by Couples, and are like the Leave which grow below, but fomewhat leffer. At the top of the Stalks the flowers come forth at fet Spaces fet round about in Coronets or Wharls, which an gaping^ and like unto thop of* Common Clary, *bu of a faint yellow cofa^ after which comes broim blacktfh Seed. G@Qjf&Jtys; that this kind of* Clary *called* Colus JoviSf, *#eprefents in the very top oftk Stalk, a Diftafc wt^^R about with yellow flax am that from thence it took its name ; and that tht Leaves are like thofe of Nettles,rough,fharp pointed and oj an overworn green color : both Leaves an Flowers have fomewhat a ftrong Smell.*

VI. *The* fourth, *or* Small Clary, *has a Root of th iheknefs of a Man's Thumb, black on the outfide mth divers fibres Jpringing therefrom, which perifh wt, but abide many years : from this Root come forth feveralJquare and fomewhat hairy Stalks, afoot and half high, on which do grow large Leaves, very like unto our common* Garden Clary, *hairy, rough, and rugged, but not all out fo large, nor of fo zvhite a color\ growing two at a Joint, on the contrary part thereof, one unto another, and fomewhat cut in on the edges, and deeply dented likewife, having alfo a lefs ftrong J'ent than they. The ^lowers grow at Spaces about the Stalks, to the tops, bowing their fpiky Heads, which are of a purple color, not much larger than* Lavender-flowers, *which being paft away, there comes after them,fmall blackifh Seed.*

VII. *The Places.* Thefeare all noun/hed up with us in *Gardens,* the *fourth* of them being brought *m us out oF Germany* , and all of them (excepting the *third* ; are iometimes found to [illegible] jal places. The Gfc., [illegible] *Gardens* here, is found [illegible]

VIII. *The Times.* The^r/? k [illegible] for the Seed rifes of its o C/ftedfgf [illegible] alfo requires to be new fown in the Spr[illegible] for it feldom comes up of the Seed whih f[illegible]

B

IX. [illegible] *rd* fays;*Clary* is hot and fei[illegible] g: Aperitive, Abfterfive, A-[illegible] Traumatick or Vulnerary, Peftoral, Hynetick [illegible] Analeptick, and Spermatoge-

X. *The Specification.* It lengthens weak Backs. Simulates to Venery, and caufes fruitfulnefs.

•^i- *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, [illegible] *&reen lLeaves, 2i A lkul<L Juice of the* 3, *An Effence.* 4. *A Syrup.* 5. *A Decotticn.*

8ion. 6. A Pouder of the Leaves. 7. *A half am.* 8. *A Catatolafm.* 9. *The whole Seed.* *10. A Pouder of the Seed,* -ii.il *Mucilage of the Seed.* 15. *An Eleffuary of the Pouder of the Leaves and Seed.*

The Virtues.

XIL *The green Herb.* Becaufe of its properties of Strengthening, ancUprovoking Venery, it is very much ufed by fome people, efpecially in Countrey Towns, to be fryed in a Frying Pan, being firlt dipt into a Batter made of Flower, Eggs, and Milk or Cream, and fo (being ferved up to the Table) to be eaten.

XIII. *The liquid Juice of the Herb.* ^ Ufed as an Errhine, it cleanfes the Head and Brain of Cold, Flegmatick, and Vifcous Humors, or other matter affli&ing thofe parts : and taken from three ounces to fix, mixt with a Glafs of Tent or Alicant, it admirably ftrengthens the Back, and excites *Ventts:* It thickens the Seed, warms and comforts the Womb, and is faid to caufe fruitfulnefs in Women, being taken and ufed Morning and Night for fome conliderable time. It allb cleanfes, and heals green Wounds.

XIV. *The Eflence.* It has the Virtues of the liquid Juice, befides which, it provokes the Terms in Women, warms and comforts a cold and moift Womb, and takes away the Weaknefs and Slipperinefs thereof: it facilitates the Birth, and expels the Secundine, or Afterbirth. And as it is good to be given to Women which are Barren, through a cold and moift difpofition of the Womb ^ fo is it alfo good to flop the Whites, and to comfort a cold and weak Stomach, oppreit with Vifcous Flegm. Dofe from one ounce to two, three, or four ounces, in a Glafs of generous Wine.

XV. *The Syrup of the Juice.* It has the Virtues of the two former, but not fo powerful, becaufe it is fo much clogg'd with Honey. But in other cafes as a Pe£toral,it is much beyond them, for it caules better Expe£loration, and therefore is good againft Coughs, Colds, Hoarfnefs, Wheezings, fhortnefs of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, and other like Diftempers of the Breft and Lungs. Dofe two or three ounces, Morning and Night.

XVL *The Decotfion in Wine.* It is weaker than the Juice or Eflence, but has all the Virtues of the aforegoing Preparations in a lower Degree. It helps to expe&orate rotten and purulent matter from the LungsinaPleurifie,as alfo in Coughs, and other Diftempers of thofe Parts 5 and poffibly may be good for fuch as are troubled with the Sciatica. Dole fix ounces Morning and Night,

XVII. *The Pouder of the Leaves.* Snuffed up the Noftrils caufeth freezing, and thereby purges the Head and Brain of Rheum, and[7] cold thin Flegm, and Tartarous Matter afflifting thofe parts, caufing Head-achs, Vertigo's, Apoplexies, Drowfinefs, Sleepi-"els, and Lethargies : and being taken inwardly to one Dram, Morning and Evening, in a little of the =>ynip> ,it ftrengthens the Back, increaies the' Seed, and excites Venery.

XVJII. *The halfam.* Whether it is made with the Juice, or with the green Leaves, it is as fingular a Vulnerary as is to be met withal. It not only cures Green Wounds at once or twice dreffing them, but alfo digeft^ cleanfes, and heals foul, putrid, or rotten and running Ulcers : and being applied, is an excellent thing to give cafe in the Sciatica.

AIX. *The Cataplafin.* Being applied to Contrlions, it difcufies them, if no Veffels are torn : and applied to Green Wounds, it fuddenly heals them.

XX. *The whole Seed.* It is ufed to be put into the Eyes to clear them from Films, Clouds, Moats or other like things which offend them. It allb clears them from Pearls, and white or red Spots, which chance to grow upon them.

XXI. *The Pouder of the Seed.* Put into the Eyes, it clears the fight 5 and being taken inwardly from half a dram, to a dram and hal£ Morning and Night, in Syrup of Clary, it admirably Itimulates *Venus,* ftrengthens the Reins, and eafes Pains of thofe Parts.

XXII. *The Mucilage of the Seed.* If it is made with Water, and applied to Tumors or Swellings, it difcufles and removes them. It alfo draws forth Splinters,^ Thorns, or other things gotten into the Flefh. If made with Vinegar, it is good againft hot Inflammations, as alfo Biles, Felons, and other hot Excretion^ in the Flefh and Skin, more efpecially if it is applied to them before they are come *to* too great a head.

XXIIL *The Ele3uary of the Pouder of the Leaves and Seed.* Put into Sore or Ulcerated Eyes, it heals them -, and being ufed Morning, Noon and Night, for fome confiderable time, it clears the Eye-fight of Pearls, Films, Clouds, and other like things, and helps dimnels of fight, wafhing the Eyes alfo between whiles four or five times a day, with the Juice or Eflence of the Herb. This Ele&uary being alfo taken inwardly from one dram *to* two drams, Morning and Night, for fome time, helps Coughs, and Ulcers of the Lungs, reftores in Confumptions^ ftrengthens weak Backs, breeds Seed-, excites Luft, and admirably fortifies the whole Man.

XXIV. *Coins Jovis,* yellow Claiy, or *Jupiter's Ftajfi* is hot and dry in the fecond Degree, and its Juice and Eflence, are fingular good to cleanfe and heal old Ulcers, and foul running Sores, being applied to the Parts affli&ed, according to Art.

CHAR CXXXVIIL

O/CLARY; Wild.

THE Names. It is called in *Greek* ^ *i^exoy*: In *Latin, Horminum Sylveftre^ Ocu* lus Qhnfti* and by fome, *Geminalk*; and in *Englijh* Wild Clary.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are fevefal *Species* hereof, but the chief, and which we intend to handle in this Work, are thefe following, *viz.* 1. *Horminum Sylveftre vulgar e^ Oculus Cbrijli,* Wild Clary, efpecially 1b called by *Camerar'uts, Cor dm, Clufius, Yuch* fius, Gefner, Gerard, Lobel, Loniccrus^ Lugditnenfis,* and *Turner* ^ *Brunfelfim* calls it, *Saivta agre-Jiis* ; and *Befler* in his *Hortus Eyfietenjis, Salvia agrefiis flcrc purpureo : Gefner* and *Tragm\ Salvja agrejiis vera* ^ *Gallitricum vennn* (in *Italy) Cefalpini *, *Sclarea Sylvejiris Tabernmontani.* 2. *herminum Sylveftre incanumfiore albo, Hor?>nnum* 5)7-*vejire quartu?n Niveo flore Clufif\ Sclarea Sylvejbis^ /fore alboTabernmontan'ufo.lvia agrejiis flore alho horti Efietenfis,* Hoary Wild Clary with a White t lower. 3. *Horminum Sylvejlre Lavenduleflore Bauhm, Scla-»ca Hifpanica Tabernmontani, Galhtncum aherum 3erardi,Wil&* Clary, with Laven*er*flowers. 4. *Horminum Sylveftre fahifolium ma)us & minus Bauhni^ Horminum Sylveftre MatthioIK Ctfalpim, Lugdunctnfis • Orvula alt era Vodonai, Horminum Sylvefire quintum Clufij \ Verbujcum mgrumjcdvijcduan pre purpureo Lobeli* 5 *Salvui Sylvejins adultcrina* T/v/-£/, Sage Leav'd Wild Clary. Authors make many other kinds, but thefe are all that are found grow* ing with *us.* either Wild or in Gardens.

III. The

III. The Deicripcions. *The* firit *kind, or* Oculus Chriiti, *has a Root which is long, tough, and black, attended with many fibres, by which it takes faji hid of the Earth, from whence rife up many Square Stalks two or three feet high, on which grow broad dark green Leaves, dented about the edges, and fomewhat rugged and hard in handling •, the ^lowers grow along towards the tops of the Stalks, like unto the gaping or hooded flowers of the* Garden Clary, *but fmailer, and of a pale or ixthitifh blew color ; which being paji away, there comes in Jmall husks, round blackffh or brownifh Seed* ; *the whole Plant ha* a firongS??tell, but it is nothing fo quick as that of our common* Garden Clary. *There are two other kinds hereof: One, the tops of whofe Stalks are purp/ijl), with blowers of a deeper purple color, and fomewhat larger Leaves. Another, differing only in this, that the tops of the Stalks are green, and not purple •, the blowers of a pale blew color, and the Leaves a little torn on the edges.*

:I'- *The* fecond *kind, or* Hoary Wild Clary, *white blowers, has a long tough black Root, not wuch differing from the former h the Leaves in this wing almoft like thofe, but more hoary, and a little deeper dented in on the edges, the Stalks are Square, wd abuoft a yard high, upon which grow the blowcrs in the lame manner, fliving that thefe are wholly white, which being paji away, there follows fmall round brownifl) Seed.*

V. *The* third, *or* lavender flowred Wild Clary, *has a Root not much differing from either of the former* Wild Claries, *from whence come forth fquarc hairy Stalks, two or three jeet high, Jet with harder, narrower, and fmoother Leaves, more deeply indented about the edges, and rounder pointed; the • tloivers are much lefs than the former -, and neither in bignefs, nor color, are they greatly differing from the blowers of* Spike *or* Lavender, *they growing in Jpacts and rundlesas the reft do h the Seed is like to the others, nor does the Smell of the whole Plant differ much from them**

VI. *The* fourth, *or* Sage Leav'd Wild Clary, *has a long Root, tough and black without, but yellow within, which abides without perifhing for many Tears, as the Roots of moji of the Wild kinds do : from whence rife up low fquare Stalks, much about half a yard high, whereon grew hard rugged Leaves, fet two at a Joint, very like^into* Sage Leaves, *but not hoary at all, of a dark green color, and dented about the edges : the Flowers grow at Jet Spaces round about the Stalks, as in rundies, injome Plants of a fair purple, violet color ; in others more pale >. and in others yet, of almojt an Afh-color $ which be* ing paji away, there comes forth (when it is ripe) black fmall Seed. The Smell of this Plant is more pleafing and lefs heady than mofi of the former kinds be. There is another Species of this fourth kind, which differs chiefly from it in this, that it grows much higher, has thicker Stalks, larger and thicker Leaves, Jpotted with divers white Jpots andfireaks therein ; elfe in form and color of Leaves and blowers, no difference appearing.*

VII. *The Places.* The *firfi* grows Wild in *England,* almoft every where by the Way fide, and 10 does the other with the purple Stalks : but that with the green Stalks is not common with us, but grows in many places of *Germany* and *Hungary*: *Gerard* fays, that the *Oculus Chrifii* grows in Barren places, almoft in every Countrey,efpecial[y in *Holborn-Jields,* near unto *Grays-Inn,w* the Highway *hy* the end of a *Brick-Wall* (there it might poffibly grow formerly, but none can be had there now •) alfo at the hither end ol *Lheljey* towards *London,* and in the Highways leading from *Richmond Palace* to the *Water-fide,* and in divers other places. The *fecond* grows not Wild here, but only in the Gardens of the Curious. The *third* grew with *Clu/ius,* of the Seed which he had out *of Spain,* but he iaith he found it likewife near the *Riding-place of Greenwich* $ fo that it is maniieft, that it is a natural inhabitant of our Countrey. The *third* grows Wild in *Hungary* almoft every where, in their *Vineyards,* and by the Way fides/ but with us it is chielly nourifhed up in *Gardens.*

VIII. *The Times.* They all Flower in *June* and *July,* as do the Garden Kinds; and their Seeds are ripe in the end of *Augufi,* or not long after.

IX. *Their Qualities, Specification, Preparations^ and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Garden Clary,* ib that little more need be faid thereof here.

X. *Obfervation* 1. *Diofcorides* faitL That th*> Seed of *Oculus Chrifii,ov Wild Qary,* drunk with Wine (from one dram to two drams) excites Luft and being mixed with Honey, and applied, cleanfes the Eyes from tilms, and other imperfections lodged in them : and being put whole in th £ J it not only fimply cleanies, but alfo purges them very much from Waterifh Humors, and fo fiS ^ ^ o m Rednefs, Inflammations, and divers 2 ther Difeafes which happen to them, taking away their Pain and Smarting, one Seed, and no more, being put into the Eye at a time. This, fayf *Gel rard,* is a general Medicine in *Chefhire,* andf other Countries thereabout, known of all and wfed with good fuccefs.

XL *Objerv.* 2. *The Liquid Juice,* or *Effence of the Leaves,* given from two ounces to four or fix, mixed with a Glafs of Generous Wine, and drank warm, difTolves congealed Blood in the Stomach, warms and comforts it, and is very good to help ^gainit dimnefs, and to reftore the; Eyes to their Priltine State.

CHAP. CXXXIX-

Of CLOVE-GILLIFLOWERS-

I. 'Tpi/£ *Names. Jf* was unknown to the *Greeks,* A as far as we can learn, but is called of the *Latins, Caryopbyllm hortenfis,* alfo *Vetonica, Vetonica alt His, Coromiria, Herb a Tunica, Ocellus Damacenus,* and *Barbaricus,* of fome *Cantabrica P/inij, flos Caryopbylleus.* Some will have them to be the *lphiumTheophrafti* in *lib. 6.cap. 6 & i.* others to be his *Dios Anthos,* or *Flos Jovis,* but *Ruelliits* faith that they were unknown to the *Old Writers* 5 and his judgment feemsto be good, becaufe. the *Gilliflower* is not like to that of *Vetonica,* or *Cantabrica -,* and it is a wonder, fays he, that fuch a famous Flower, of fo pleafant a Form, and fweet a Smell, ihould lye hid, and not be known to the Ancients, which may be thought not inferior to the *Rofe,* in its Variety, Smell, and admirable Beauty. The name *Caryopbyllus* was given to it, I fuppoie, from its Smell, which is very like to that of the *Indian Clove.* We in *Englifh* call it *Clove-gilliflower,* and *Gillifimmrs (quafi July-flowers,* becaufe they begin to flower in the Month of *July)* fome alfo are called *Carnations,* but that name arifes chiefly from *the color.*

II. *The Kinds.* They -are either *Garden* or *Wild* : of the *Garden Kinds* we (hall treat in this Chapter. *The Wild* are vulgarly called *finks,* of which we (hall fay nothing, here, but refer you to the Chapter under that Title, where we lhall fully djfcourfe of them. Of the *Garden Kinds,* or *Gilliflower,* fome afe Single, and fome Double. The *Single Clovegilliflower* fome will have to be a *Fink,* but it is no fuch thing, for it is oftentimes produced by the Seed of molt of the *Double Clovegilliflovoers,* and differs from *Pinks* in its Shape, Magnitude and Smell : That all the Kinds of Double Flowers produce Seed I am apt *to* believe $ though fome of them, as the *Clovegilliflower* and *Carnation,* not very often -, and *Parkin/on* fays, that they feldom give any Seed, as far as he could obferve, and-here in *England,* are ufually increafed by Slips.

III. As to the *Variety* of *Kinds* of this Flower in refpeQ: to their various and accidkntal differences, they are *little* or *few* in their Roots, Leaves, Stalks, and manner of growing, but *manifold* in refpe& to the Flowers •, as to their Form, Magnitude, and Color, fome being of one Color, Ibme of another, fome of many, fome Striped, fome Spotted ^ fome finely DentQd only, fome Jagged or deeply Cut in, *&c.* I fay as to thefe, we_ fhall take no notice, leaving that work to their confideration, TRV make the *Flower Gard*™ their whole bufinefs. Thofe which we lhall tr§at of here, are only the three following, (which comprehend all the other Varieties under them) *viz.* 1. *Caryopbyllus bortenfis pleno rubro,* The Clove-gilliflower ot a deep ^nmion Red. 2. *Caryopbyllus maximus .Angicus,* The^Great *Englijh* Carnation. 3. *Caryopbyllus minor fiore pleno,* The lefler Carnation with a Double Flower. As to the firft of thefe, *viz.* the *Clove-gilliflower,* there are the *Single Clove,* and the *Double Clove* only of the Double Clove, there are fome more Double than others. As to the fecond, *viz. Caryopbillus maximus,* or *Great Carnation,* with that which we defcribe in *Se8.* V. following. *Parkin/on* in his *Garden of Flowers* makes twenty ftveral Varieties •, to wit, *The Great* Eng-Hfh, *the Grey Hub, the Red Hulo, the Blew Huh, the Prince, the White Carnation, the* French *Car pa* tion, the Ground Carnation, the Cryflal* or *Cryflalline, the Red Cryfial, the Fragrant, the firip^d Savage, the Blujh Savage, the Red Savage, the* Oxford *Carnation, the King's Carnation, the Gra/iado, the Grand Pere, the Camberfine, the Great Red Lombard.* As to the *Caryophyllus minor,* or *Leffer Carnation,* called a *Gilliflower,* we have in *Parkin/on* thirty four Varities, to W?t, *The Leffer Carnation, the Gallant* or *Wefiminfter, the Brifiol Blew, Red Dover, Light* or *White Dover, lair Maid, Queens Gilliflower, the Dainty, • Brafil Gilliflower, Small Granado, the Turkie, Pool Flower, Pale Pageant, Dainty Lady, beji White Gilliflower, London White, Stamell, Purple Gilliflower, Peach Color, blew Gilliflower, Blufh Color, Great Tawney, Light Tawney, SadTawney, Deep Blufh, Pale Blufh, Infants Blufh, the Great Blufh^ Marbled Tawney, Princefs* or *Variable Tawney, Flaked Tawney, Feathred Tawney, Speckled Tawney,* and *Rofe Gilliflower.*

IV. The Defcriptions. *The firft of thofe, or deep red* Clove-gilliflower, *(which is that zvhich zve only ufe in Phyfick) has a pretty long, hard, or woody Root, having fome fmall fibres appenJent thereto, which endures all the Winter long -, from this Root rifes up one or more Stalks, like to thofe of the* Carnations *following, growing up fome times to be a foot and half high, or more, which is round, of an Afh, or whitifh color, and pretty hard, not Jo thick fet with Joints and Leaves, as are the* Carnations *following but the Stalks are more in number, the Leaves are narrower, and whiter for the moft part, and in fome do a little turn. The Flowers are much fmaller than tbofrof tbeCzrmuon^of a deep redenmfon color, very thick, and double in mofi -, the green husks in which they ft and are aljojmaller : the en is of the Leaves in this Flower (M in all the reft) are dented or jagged, yet in feme more than in others. Some alfo have two white threads, crooked at the ends*

ends like boms, in the middle £the f^erfer'- a feveral others have none. Theje kinds, and efne daily thh that has the Dt flower, do very well endur*. and are zmth much lefs care preferved fcription take as a Prefident jor all the* Clove-gillirlowers.

V. *Thefecond, or greateft* Englifh Carnation, *has a Root which is branched into fever al great, long, and woody Arms or Parts, having many fmall Fibres annexed to them, yet is very difficultly preferved in Winter, for which reafon it is not altogether fo common as the other* Carnations *and* Glove-gillitlowers. *from this Root rifes up a great thick round Stalky divided into fever al Branches, fome what thickly fet with Joints, and at every Joint two long heaves, rather green than whitifh, fomewhat broader than* Clove-gillitiower *Leaves, turning or winding two or three times round ^(yet in fome other kinds of Cairn-* tions, *they are plain, but bending their points downwards, and in fome alfo of a dark reddifh green color, in others not fo dark, but rather of a whitifh green color:) The Flowers ft and at the tops of the Stalks, in long, great, round, green husks, which are divided into Jive points, out of which rife man) long and broad pointed Leaves, deeply jagged at the ends, fet in order, round and beautiful, making noble great double llozver, of a deep* Carnation *color, almoft redjpotted zvitfi many blufhfpots and ft rakes fome greater, and fome leffer, ofan excellent, delightful, and p leaf ant fweet Smell, not too quick, as many others of this kind are, nor yet too dull, and with two whitifh crooked threads, like horns in the middie. This kind never beats many flowers, but as it is flow in growing fo it is alfo in bearing •, it is a magnificent Flower, and Jhews a kind of ftatelinefs, for it will not endure to be often handled. This deferi[Yum 7?myferve for till them of this kind.*

VI. *The* third, *or* Leffer Xind of Carnation, *has a Root much like to the formery but fomething kf fer, having from it Stalks ne/kt the ground, thick jet, but tviihfmaller or narrower Leaves than the* Clove-gilliflowerjfrr *the moji part. The flowers are like unto the* '"love-gilliflowers, *and about the fame bignefs and duplicity, yet in fome they are much greater than in others, but of a pale yellowifh* Carnation *color, (tending fome thing to an* Orange) *with two f??iall yohite threads, and crooked at the enis^ in the middle, but fome have none. The Smell is weaker than that of the* Clove-gilliflower,^ *deleftable enough to that Senfe. This kind is more apt to bear Seed than any other, which is fmall, blacky flat, and long, and being Sown, yields wonderful varieties of flowers, both Single and Double ; fome being of a lighter or deeper color than the Original or Mother Plant ;fome with ft ripe s in moji of the Leaves ^ others are ftriped or fpotted, like one of the great fpeckled* Carnations *or* Gilliflowers, *in various forts or kinds, and that both Single and Double : Some again are wholly of one color, like the Original or Mother Plant, and are either ?norc or lefs Double than it *y or elfe are Single, with one row of Leaves, like to a* Pink. *And fome of thefe are alfo wholly of a crimfon red, or deeper, or lighter, er variably fpotted, double, or Jingle as a* Pink, *or blufb, either Jingle or double, yet "but very feldom white ^ whilft all of them in the green Leaves of the Stalks nothing at all percept ably differing.*

VII. *The Places.* Thefe are all nourifhed in *Gardens* throughout all *England:* of the firil kind I have ken whole Fields of them planted in *Kent* for the ufe of the *Markets* in *London.* The third was brought out of *Silefla,* but now is become a free Denizon, and abfolute native of this *Kingdom,* ft growing and thriving as well here with us, as any of the former.

\ll. The Tims. They Flower not until the heat of the Year, which is about the latter end *of June* and in *July,* (unlefs it be an extraordinary hot Seafon) and they continue flowering, until the Cold of the *Autumn* nip them, or till they have wholly fpent themfelves out *h* and are generally, (as was laid before) increafed by Slips, The *Qhve-gilhjlowers* by reafon of their hardnefs, leing better able to. endure the Cold of Winter, are ufually planted.

in

in *Gardens :* but the *Carnations* and *Gillifiowers,* by reafon of their tendernefs, are ufuajiy Planted in Pots, that they may be houfed, ana ;6 kept and preferved from the extream cold of our *Winters.*

IX. *The Qualities.* Thefe Plants as to their Roots, Leaves and Flowers, are temperate in refpeQ: to heat or cold : Aftringent, Sudorifick, Traumatick, Cordial, Neurotick, Alterative, and Alexipharmick.

^ X. *The Specification.* It is peculiar againft Fainting and Swooning Fit£

XL *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *An lnfpiffate Juice.* 2. *A Syrup,* 3. *An Ef fence.* 4f *'A Conferve.* jj. *A D/JlMed Water.* 6. *A Spirituous Tintiure.* 7. *An Acid TinSure with Tin ".gar.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The lnfpiffate Juice.* It is highly Cordial, and may be diffolved in white Port Wine or Canary, to make a Tinfture of atpleaiure, againft fainting and fwooning Fits, Sicknefs at Heart, Malignity of the Plague and Poifon.

XIII. *The Syrup made with Water,* as is taught in *ouuPharmacopocia Londinenfis lib.^. cap. i6.feft.* 18. thus: Take Clove-gilliflowers (the Whites being cut off) a pound : infufe them all night in Spring Water two pounds : being (trained, with double-refined white Sugar four pounds, make a Syrup (without boiling) only by melting the Sugar. This Syrup is temperate in Qyality, ftrengthens the Heart, Stomach and Liver •, it is Pe&oral and Cordial, and may be mixt with other Cordial Liquors, againft malignant Fevers, and the Plague •> as alfo againft Faintings, Swoonings and the like. It reirefhes the Vital Spirits, chears the Heart, **and** refifts Poifon.

XIV, *The Syrup made with white Port Wine or Canary.* It is made exa&ly as the former, and has all the fame Virtues ^ only it is a greater and more famous Cordial, more powerful againft Faintings and Swoonings, to comfort a languiihing Stomach, as alfo to chear the Heart and revive the Vital Powers.

XV, *The Syrup made with Wine Vinegar.* It is made exactly as that with Water, putting in the fame quantity of Vinegar inftead of the Water. It is opening, and **refills** Vapors which fly into the Bfain •, it fortifies the Stomach, comforts the Heart, chears the languiihing and drooping Spirits •, it helps Digeftion, and prevails againft all Difeafes proceeding from Choler or heat of Blood, as Malign and Peftilential Fevers, and; Fevers not Peftilential: it cools the Blood, refills Poifon, quenches Thirft, and is helpful againft the Vertigo. Dofe of any of thefe three Syrups, an ounce at a time in any convenient Vehicle.

T ? 5 " *Tbe E fl enc€-* It: has all the Virtues of the AnipiUate Juice and Syrup •, it is good againft Dileales of the Heart, Head and Stomach, very Cor-aiai, ipecial good againft Heftick Fevers; to (top fluxes and help fuch as fpit Blood: and as it chears **the** "eart **and revives** the Spirits, fo it powerfully leiuts Melancholy. Df P f' Pd t lour. Dofe from two drams to

XVII. *The Conferve.* It is Cordial, chears the Heart and ftrengthens the Stomach, and is only eaten as a bweet-meat. It is good for old People, to eat in a morning faftmg.

XVIII. *The dijiilled Water.* It is made by a very gentle heat in *balneo,* is Cordial, and may be uied as a Vehicle, to convey other Cordial Medicaments in, befides which, it is of excellent Ufe to waih fore Eyes withal, wafhing them therewith five *QX* fix times a day.

XIX. *The Spirituous Tintfure.* It is a great Prefervative againft all manner of Malign, Infectious* and Peftilential Difeafes, and ought to be uied preventively, as firft in the Morning failing -, fecondly about four in the Afternoon •, thirdly at Bed time. It more powerfully comforts the Stomach, chears the Heart, and revives the Spirits, than any of the former Preparations. It may be prepared with *common* Spirit of Wine : and then it may be taken alone of it felf, from one fpoonful to two, according to the Age of the perfon *;* or otherwife mixt wjth Wine, or fome other Vehicle.

XX. *The Acid Tinffure made with Vinegar.* It comforts the Stomach much, chears the Heart, helps Digeftion, flops Vomiting, is good againft fpitting Blood, and .ftrengthens the Retentive Faculty. It cuts tough Flegm, corre&s the heat and malignity of Choler, helps Expeftoration, and quiches Thirlt in burning Fevers. It is an excellent thing to be given in the Cure of the Plague, and of all manner of Malign and Peftilential Difeafes.

CHAP. CXL.

Of COCKLE.

*l**^ HE Names.* It is called in Gmv£,

A T» : In *Latin, Lychnis Segetum, Lychnoides Segetum* , by *Tragus, Githago,* and makes it *Roft mariana genus fextum -, Anthemon folio/urn Rue Hij^ Nigellaftrum & Anthemon Dodonti, Pfeudomelan* thrum Matthioli $ Lychrtis fegetum major, Bauhini -y* (becaufe he makes the *Alfine Corniculata Cluffj,* to be his *Lychnis fegetum minor:) In Englifh^ Cockle,* or *Corn Wild Campion.*

II. *The Kinds. It* is a fingulat Plant, and accounted to be one of the *Wild Kinds of Campions.* It is a kind of Wild or Baftard *Nigella,* as fome Authors think* for which fome Herbarift, from the found or hknefs of the word, thought it to be the true *Gtth,* or *Melanthium,* but were abfolutely deceived -, for it not only differs in Leaves from the trueG/V/?, but alfo in other properties : if it has any refemblance to *Nigella,* it is more in the blacknefs of the Seed, than in the Flower, or in any thing elfe 3 and therefore *Matthiolus* called it as aforefaid, *Pfeudo* melathiwn,* as alfo divers others fince him.

III. The Delcription. *// has a fmall and woody Root, which perifhes as foon as it has born Seed $ from whence fprings up an upright hairy Stalk, (hooting forth Branches on all fides, with two long hairy; orfoft Woolly Leaves at the Joints. The flowers grow forth at the tops of the Branches, in hairy long Husks, whofe ends or points are longer than any of the* Campions, *ftanding upright both before the blowers open, and after they are pafi, and laying themfelves between the jive round pointed-Lcaves, when they are blown, which are of a bright reddifh purple or crimfon color: The Seed which follows (which is in hard round heads) is bigger and blacker than in any of the Wild* Lychnides *or* Campions. *Here is to be noted, that fomf have obferved another Kind of* Cockle, *with white Ylovcers, but hiving no other material difference befides.*

IV. *The Places. Cockle* grows too plentifully in moft of our *Corn-fields,* (chiefly in our *Wheat-fields)* throughout this whole *Kingdom :* for which caule *Hippocrates* calls it *Melanthium ex Tritico.*

V. *The Times.* It Flowers, in the beginning of *Summer,* and the Seed is ripe in *HarveJUim**

VI *'The^jlities. It is hot and dry in the end* of the fecond Degree *;* Aperitive, Cleanfing, Narcotick, and Hyiterick.

VII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar againft Scabs and running Sores.

VIIL *The Preparations.* You may prepare therefrom, I. *A Decodion of the Herb in Red Port Wine.* 2. *A liquid Juice.* 3. *A DecocTwn of the flowers in Red Port Wine.* 4. *A Ponder of the flowers.* 5. *A Decoct ton of the Seed in Wine.* 6. *A Pouder ofthe,.Seed.* 7. *A Pejfary of the Seed.* 8, *A Balfam.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The Decoffion of the Herb in Red Port Wine.* Being taken inwardly two or three ounces at a time, it is good jp ftop the Terms in Women, as alfo the Whites, and to ftop any inward Bleeding ^ it is good alfo to open Obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, and to provoke Urine, and expel Stones, Gravel, Sand, and other Tartarous Matter. .

X. *The Liquid Juice.* It has the fame Virtues, but is feldom given inwardly : but outwardly applied, it flops all forts of External Bleedings^ of Wounds •, cleanfes and heals Scabs and) running Sores, Ulcers, Cankers, Fiftula's, *&c.* by correfting the putrefaction, and drying up the moift Humors which offend them.

XL *The Decoffion of the flowers in Red Port Wine.* It is good againft all the Difeafes againft which the Deco£tion of the Herb is good 5 but is withal a niore plealant and delicate Medicine, and more powerful to ftop the Terms in Women, and may be given three, four, or five ounces at a time, Morning and Evening, It is a peculiar opener of Obftruttions in the *Reins* and Bladder.: Ufed as a Gargle in the Mouth, it cleanfes, drys up, and heals Cankers, running Sores, and Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, and Gums, flops the Putridity, cleanfes and heals them. It is good againft Poiiion, flinging of Scorpions, and the bitings of Serpents, or other Venomous Beafts.

XIL *The Pouder of the flowers.* It may be given to a dram in Red Port Wine, againft all forts of Fluxes, (and Bloody-fluxes in fpecial) of the Belly, Reins, and Womb : outwardly applied to Sores and old Ulcers, it cleanfes, drys and heals them. Inwardly, given, it is good againft the Plague, Malign and Peftilential Difeafes, and the bitings of Serpents, or other Venomous Creatures. Outwardly applied to, or ftrewed upon Ulcerated Kibes, it ei> fe&ually cleanies them, drys up the humidities, and heals them, tho' the Ulcer has penetrated to the Bohe.

XIII. *The Decoffion of the Seed in Wine.* It helps fuch as are flung by Scorpions, being inwardly taken to two or three ounces *;* and the place outwardly bathed therewith. It has alfo an elpecial property to cure the Itch, as alfo Scabbinefs, and running Sores •, and to correct the putrid Humors flowing to any Wound, Ulcer, or Fiftula.

XIV- *The Pouder of the Seed.* Being given from a dram to two drams, according to the age of the Perfon, and iirength of the Conititution, it has been found to purge the Belly of •Cholerick Humors, to expel Poifon, and refill the malign force of the Plague: It is alfo of very good ule in all forts of running Sores, old Ulcers, inveterate Cankers, putrid and malign Fiftula's, and the like •, for it refiits the putridity, cleanfes and dries up the Moifture, and heals beyond all imagination. , *Offavius Horatianus* gives the Seed parched, and beaten to pouder, to.be drunk againft the Yellow Jaundice.

XV, *Thefeffary. Made of the Seed with Honey.* Being put up ~the Womb, it provokes the Terms, as *Hippocrates* teftifies in his Bock of *Womens Difafes.*

XVI. *The half am. It is made of the Juice or green Leaves and Flowers, by boiling in Oil Olive to crifpnefs, firaining out, and repeating the boiling three times, then mixing with every pound of that Oily Decoffion, twelve ounces of Venice Turpentine, and fix ounces of Wax, boiling to a thicknefs.* It heals Wounds, Ulcers, old running Sores, Fiftula's, by digefting, cleanfing, incarnating, drying, *'Cfc.*

I. *nt' HE Names* -It is called in *Greek,* (by the X AncientHerbarifts)'O^?%r. and is thought to be the *Qnobryclm ofVtofcortdes*, in *Lain, Onobrychsz^CaputGallmiceum* : In *Engltjh, Cocks-head Mick letch,* and *Red Fetch/he,*

II· *The Kmds.* Authors make many varieties hereof j *Farhnfon* makes, nine Kinds h bit whereas they are not all Natives of OUT Countrey, we (hall only defenbe thofe which are natural to he place, and to be had with us, which are chiefly Siree *viz · i.Ombrwb's vulgaris, Caput Gallinaceum •; Onobrychx D*do»*t Clufa Xba!ifh Ghux five Onobrychis Gejneri inbortis, Qaput Gallinaceum Belgarum Lobeh* 5 the leffer fort of which is called- by *Bauhinus,in Prodromo^ Caput Gallinaceum minus'Y Cocks-head,* the Common Kind, alfo *Me dick Fetch-' Ii fig* -, and by the *French, Saint Win* .• But this is not the *Saint Foin* fo much talked of for the Improvement of Land, that we have difcourfed of before in Chap. 135. where we have (hewed the excellent ufes thereof in Agriculture. 2. *Qnobrycbis•• fpicataflore*

fibre fur pure a, Onobrycbis Pannonica prima Clufij •, Cicer Aflragaloides Pon<e -, fpiked *Cocks-head* with purple Flowers. 3. *Onobrycbis floribus Cerule^ Onobrycbis Pannonica fecunda Clufij',* Bew Flowred *Cocks-bead.*

III. The Defcriptions. *The firfi or common kind has a Root which is tough, and fome what woody ;from whence ffiring forth feveral weak but rough Stalks, leaning doxhnwards, about01 foot and half high, befet with Winged Leaves, each being longer and more pointed, than thofe of Lentils, and whitifh underneath h from the tops of tbefe Stalks rife up other /lender Stalks, naked without Leaves, unto the tops, where there grow many/mall flozvers, in manner of a fpike, of a pale reddijh color, with fotne. blewnejs among them f after which rife up in their places rough, round, and fomewbat fiat beads. 9f this firft: Species,* Bauhinus *has given us the Defcnptwn of a lejfer. differing in nothing from the former, but only in the magnitude, or rather fmallnefs thereof.*

IV. *Tbefccond has a Root great and long, bard, and of a woody fubfiance,fprending it felf far abroad, and growing very deep into the ground -? from whence* 1 *Tlfo UP man y ^Iks, efpecially when it is grown to an old Plant, round, hard, and leaning to the ground like the other Pulfes, and has Leaves very like* Galega, *or the* Wild Vetch, *of a bitter Tajie, and loathfome Savor : among which come forth fmall round Stems-, at the ends of which mdo grow flowers /pike fafhion, three Inches in length, and in Shape like ibofe of the great* Lagopus, *or* Meadow Trefoil, *but longer, of an excellent fhining purple color, but without Smell: which flowers beingpaft away, fmall cods follow, containing little, hard and black Seed^ in tajie like to the* Vetch *or* Tare.

V. *The third has alfo a fmall, tough, and woody Root, fromvohence fpring up many twiggy Branches, about afoot and half high, full of Knots, ramping and creeping on the ground. The Leaves are like the former, but fmailer andfhorter : among which come forth fmall flendet Stems, upon which do grow little Flowers, like thofe of the* Tare, *but of a blew mcolor, tending to purple. The Fleers b^ing fallen, fmall Cods come forth in their places, which contain little black Seed like a Kidney, and of a. black color vibe nit is full ripe.*

VI. *Note.* It is fuppofed that the firft ofthefe is the *Onobrycbis of Diof cor ides,* alfo of *Pliny:* for *Viofcorides* defcribes it thus -, Onobrychis *has Leaves like a* Lentil, *but longer, a Stalk a Span high, a crimfon Flower, and a little Root $ and grows in moiji and unfilled places. Pliny* \vrites thus •, Onobrychis *has the heaves of a* Lentil, *but fomewbat longer, * red Flower, and a finalL and flender Root -, and that it grows about Springs,. or Fountains of Wa-*

VII *The Places.* The firft and fecond grow (fays *Gerard)* upon *Barton-bill,* four Miles from *Lewton m Bedfordshire,* and likewife upon the *Graffie Baiks,* between the *Corn Lands* two Miles from ^ n^r to a Water Mill towards *London h* and m divers other places in the way from *Cambridge ^London* . The third grows not Wild here,

r. VIL %Il^me% V** all Flo wer from the end *of June* » **end of** *Auguft* **and Seed is ri— pened in the mean Seafon, and in fome little time after.**

* *IYk* 7. TM*e*&*aliries*- **TJiey feem to be temperate in refpeft of heat or coldnefs, drynefs or moifture: and** *(ja/en* **fays in his Books of .the Faculties of Simple Medicaments, That they rarifie, or make thin, and wafte away. This is certain, by Experience from the feeding of Cattei with them, that they are** ***Galafogenctick^*** **or breeders of Milk.**

X. *The Specification.* They have been found to be fingular good for the difcuffing, confuming, or wafting away of hard Tumors or Swellings.

XL *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice. 2. An Effence.* ?. 4 *Pouder of the Leaves.* 4. *An Oil.* 5, *ACataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The /.iqiiid Juice,* Taken from two ounces to *lix,* either alone by it fell, or mixt with a Glais of White Port Wine, it prevails againft the Strangury, and all Obltru&ions of Urine, caufed by Stones, Cravd, Sand, or Tartarous Matter in Reins or Bladder : and taken by Nurfes, it caufes them to breed abundance of Milk.

XIII. *The Effence.* It has the former Virtues, but opens and cleanfes more, being taken in like manner, Morning and Evening: Bathed upon any Tumor or Swelling, not malign nor maturated, it difcuffes or waftes it away. Dofe from two, to three or four ounces.

XIV *The Ponder ^f the Leaves. Diof cor ides* fayS, that if it is drunk with Wine (I fuppofe from one dram to two drams, Morning and Brening) it cures the Strangury. It has indeed a fingular faculty to open Obftrtf£tiöns of the Urinary parts.

XV. *The Oil, made by boiling the Green Herb in Oil Olive to Crifpnefs,* and repeating the Operation three or four times, and fo ftraining it out. This, fays *Diofcorides,* being anointed on the Body, it provokes Sweatinjg. Anointed on hard Tumors, it foftens them, is difcuflive, and caufes them to wafte away.

XVt *The Cataplafm.* Being btuifed green, and laid on (in the form of a Cataplafm,) upon hard Tumors or Swellings, or waxen Kernels in the Neck, or Threat, or in other Farts 5 it caufes them to confume and wafte away -, and this more efpecially, • if the Juice or Effence, afbrefaid, betaken daily, Morning and Evening, in a Glafs of White Port Wine, as is directed ; and the Patients withal, nje once or twice a Week (according as their ics will bear it) with my *Family Pills.*

CriAP. CXLII.

0/COCKS-COMB;

I. np *HE Names.* The Ancients, we cannot find" X kneW any thing of this Plant, unlefs it be 'AMWOW®- *Plinij,* i. e. *·gallinacei Crijiam habens.* Our Moderns Call it *'mLatin Crijla Qattt,* vel *Galli* nacea,* becaufe the Flowers, as iome think, ftand at the tops of the Stalks, like a Cocks Comb; others think it to be fo called from the form of rhe Leaves, whofe dentings on the edges, refemble the Comb, or Creft of a Cock : In *Englijb,* it is called *Cocks Comb, Tellow Rattle,* and *Telloio Loujemoort.*

II. *The Kinds.*- tt is one of the Kinds of *Rantie-Grafs,* or *Loufe-wort.* Now *Rattle-Grafs* is either *Tellow* or *Red >,* the *Tellow,* which is called *lcc£s~ Comb^Q* (hall treat of in this ghice i rhe *Red'vie* (hall treat of under tfap Title *ofRattl*&'»Js Red,* TM fome of the Chapters following. Of the *•leflow, Kind* there are four Speciesi, of which two or them are only found to grow in *England,* vtz. *i • injta Galli Lutea, Crip Gallinacea, CriftaGatlt Bwbtmi Pedicularis -pratenfis lutea haubmi^ ?edic»lans :Campeftrit Tragi -, Crifta Galli vel Qallinacta* IV

, Lobe!ij,Qiify ; Cocks Comb, Yellow Rank, and Yellow Loufe-wort. *2. Criftu Galli Lutca Umbcllata Bauhini,* Yellow Rattle, with Tuited Flowers.

orCbc&fcom&c

III. The Defcriptions. *The* Common Cocks Comb, *or* Yellow Rattle, *hat a Root /mall and flender, which peri/hes every Tear -t from which Root feld&m grows more than one round green Stttlk, which nfes up about half a yard, or two feet high, and with but few Branches thereon, having two long, and jomewhat broad Leaves fet at a Joint, deeply dented, or cut in en the edges, refembling therein the Creji or Comb of a Cock, broadefi next to the Stalk, and narrower or Jmatter towards the end. The Flowers grow at the tops of the Stalks, with fame Shorter heaves with them, being hooded as the* Red Rattle-Grafles *are ; but of a fair yellow color in mofl, or elfe in fame paler, and in Come more white .- The Seed is contained in large Husks, which being ripe will rattle, and make a noife, it lying loofe within them.*

IV. *Tlje fecond has afmall flender Root, which fends forth a few narrow Leaves, of about an Inch long apiece ; and a Stalk from among them but a little more than an hand breadth high, on winch grow manyyrflmv flowers, Jet together at the top, as it were in an Vmble or Tuft, fqfhioned like the other jpitb hooded and gaping yellow blowers, but three times longer than thefe; which being pafi away, leave great broad husks, containing the Seed.*

V. *Hie Places.* They grow in our *Meadows* and *Woods* generally through the Land ; where thejr ate rather a Plague and Annoyance to it, than of a«y good Lfe for CatteL *Gerard* lays, that the firft grows in dry Meadows and Paftures, and is accounted as an unprofitable tiling. #

VI. *V?e Times.* They Flotfer in *June, July,* and *AK&tft,* and the Seed ripens in the mean Seaftm.

VJI. 77;e *Qualities.* It is held to be cold and dry of an Alterative property, and PeEtoral.

VIII. *The Specification.* Ir is peculiar againft Coughs, and Difeafes of the Lungs.

IX. *T\)e Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Etfcnce.* 3. *A Dec'oSi-on in Wine or Water.* 4, TXr *-whole Sted.*

The Virtues.

X. Tfv *liquid Juice.* If it is mixt with Honey, and put into the Eyes, ir takes away Milts, Clouds, fcilms, and other things which dim the lighr: mixt with a little finall, or weak Lime Water, it dys up Rheums in the Eyes, and heals any-Soie 01 Ulcer with which they may be affefted.

XL *The Effence.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, oeiides whicH, being dulcified with While or Brown Sugar Candy, it is an excellent thing againft Coughs* Colds, Hoaribeis, Wheezings, and fhortnefc of VM* *o*"e a JyP001^! or two at a time.

XII. *The Decoclion in Wine, or in Bean Broth, or* ****•; « may be fweemed with Honey, and then • ^ v i c h "?hites ^ Eggs. It is a good thing againtt Coughs and Colds, caufes eafie Expectoration ;- and is a good *Cbl*hrwm to wafli weak, dim, lore^and juimingEyes withal, for it admirably clears

XIII. *The whole Seed.* If it is put into the jt cures dimneft of fight from £y ptire ext Qufe and removes Milts, QoudW^iFilms, Skins, or fearls, or any other outward matter which obfufcates the tight.

CHAP. CXLIII.

O/COLEWORTGsrdco.

I- T *H E Nmet.* k h called in *Greek, &t* 1 *A* 7 *Att)ce > X*frfl*, *vd* KWf^Swr: It is alfo call*ea* Af«tl^©-, (not hecaufe it arives away drunkennels, but allb becaufe it is like in color to the *Amttbyft,)* which name is intended of the firft fort of tilt following *Gicwris •• la Latin, BrojjUa,* and by the

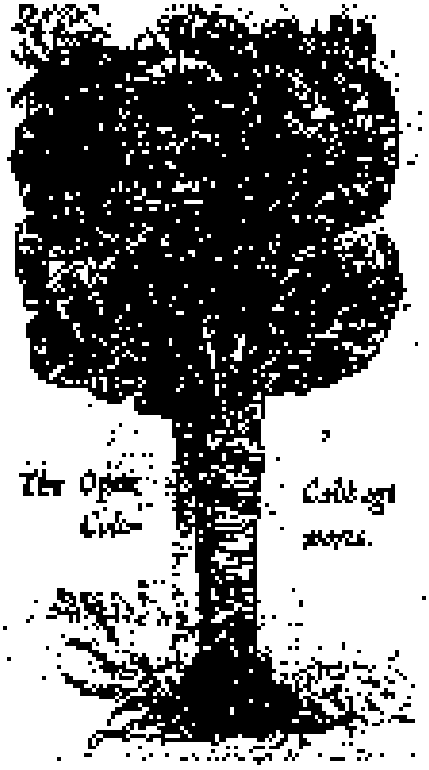
the Apothecaries,^/;* : In *Englifh, Cole,* and *Cole-wort*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two principal Kinds, T.7S. i. *The Headed Colewort, which* is our Common Cabbage, of which we have at large Treated in *Chap.* io3. aforegoing. 2. *The not beaded^ or open Colewort, of* which there are feveral Species, *viz.* 1. *The Garden Kinds of* which in this Chapter. 2. *The Cole-Flower,* ofwhich in *Cap.* 144- 3- *Wild KM^ffifisiKLW Cap.* 145- 4- *wort,* orwhichin *Cap.* 146. Ofthe there are many Species, as 1. *Brafficavulga.* Our common Garden Colewort. 2. *Bra CnSpa,* Curled Garden Colewort. 5 *bra,* The common Red Colewort. 4. /«/«, The open Cabbage Colewort : all which

In The Defcriptions. *The firjl which is our common* Garden Colewort, *has a woody JirongRoot, with many Fibres or Strings adjoining to it : from wbicl) Root rife up many broad, thick, fat Leaves, 0) a deep black green color, through the middle of wDic!) Leaves runs in each a great Rib, which is thick and high on the backfide, with many fmaller Ribs or Branches rijing from that middle Rib, of Reddijh, Whitijh, and- AJb-colors. The Stalk grows out of the midft from among thefe Leaves, which Spreads it Self forth into Several Branches, bearing at the top, Small yellow Flowers : which Flowers being paft, long Cods Jucceed, full of round Seed, like tbofe of the* Turnep, *but Smaller.*

IV. *The* fecond, *or* Crifped Kind, *has a Root, Stalk, Flowers, Cods, and feed not much differing from the former: but the greatek difference lyes in "the magnitude, this being fomething ' leffer than the former -, and in the Leaf, this being divided with many deep Cuts, even to the middle Rib on both fides, by which means if becomes rough every where in its edges, and very much CriSped or Curled.*

V. *The* third Kind, *is So like unto thefirfi in its Roots, Stalk, broad, thick, fat Leaves, Flowers, Cod-, and Seed, that it would Seen: to be wholly the Same individual Species, did not the color maty'the difference, that being of a green color;, this of a Red-, Some of a deep purple, others of a lighter Red, and Some of a reddijh Green.*



VI. *The* fourth Kind, *has a Roet Somewhat thick, ftrong, and woody, filled with almfi an innumerable company of fibres, Some greaterjome Smaller, Some Jhorter, and Some longer, like in number as it were to the lairs of ones head -, from which Root Springs up one thick Stalk, having at top thereof a great thick head of crumpled Leaves: the Leaves are large, and of a white green color, andfet with thick large white Ribs: the outermoft of which gather the refi ofthe Leaves clofely together, which are leffer than thqfe next the ground, theSe lye open mojipartof the Summer, without any Seemingne/s to cloje -.but towards the end of the Summer, being grown to have a great many Leaves, it then Seemras if itmuld (hut up or elofe together ; but fiandtng a while at a flay it on the contrary rather dilates and Spreads \t (elf abroad, looking Something like a thick, hard, whitened Colewort, and is indeed nothing elfe.*

VII. There are befides thefe feveral other Species of *edible Coleworts;* fome Curled, and wholly *oi*^a Green color, fome of divers colors in one Plant, as White, Yellow, Red, Purple, or CnmiorL fo van ably mixed as to caufe admiration, the: Lea), es be ing curled on the edges like a Ruff, very beautiiul to behold. 2. There is alfo another *f***™'™/* of lefs beauty and refpea, being but a little curld on the edges! whofe ^ *J* \ ^ *l* ^ whfe'

a7areafonable *Turnep,* but longer^ and from tg

fwhich bear yellow Flowers, and Seed^n

FcxLs, alrnoit as imall as Muitard Seed, whofc: Root is very long, and very thick or bufhy, with 2 valt number of Hbres.

VIII. *The Vlaces.* They all of them grow every Where through *England, Scotland* and *Ireland,* in *gardens,* being chiefly nursed up to fupply the *Mar-* ^ufe of the *Kitcbin.*

1 *nes-* They all Flower in *July,* and their beed is ripe in the end of *Augufi.*

X. *The Qualities.* They are temperate in refpeft ^t or cold, but are laid to be drying in the firlt Degree, and of a binding Faculty ; and yet the Broth of the firft boiling, fome Authors fay, loofens the Body . the fecond Deco&ion (fay they) is only Aftringent. They abound with a certain Nitrous or Salt Quality, whereby they mightily cleanfe the Bowels, whether in their Juice or Broth : but the fubftance of the *Colewort* is of a drying and binding Faculty, becaufe in boiling it loofes its Saline Particles, and leaves them in the Deco&ion or Broth.

XL *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft Afthma's, breathing Obftru&ed, and fhortnefs of Breath -, for being of a cleanfing quality, by taking away the fupertluity of matter in the Lungs, and other Bowels, they fo open the Paflages, as to leave the parts for refpiration free and clear.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJfence.* 3. *A Syrup made with Honey.* 4. *ALobock,* 5. *ADecoftwn. 6, A Collyrium.* 7. *A Cataplafm.* 8. *Afhes of the Stalks.* 9. *The Seed. 10. A Sal let.*

The Virtues.

XIII. *The hquid Juice. Pliny* fays, that if it is mixed with Wine, and dropt into the Ears it is beneficial againft Deafnefs. *Diofcondes* fays that if it is mixed with Juice of *Flowers de Lee* and *bare,* that it will make the Body foluble. The Juice having fome Nitre diffolved in it, and ufed as an Errhine, up the Noftrils, it purges the Head and Brain, of Cold, Moift, and Pituitous Humors.

XIV. *The Effence.* Being mixed with Wine, and fo drunk, it helps fuch as are bitten by Vipers or Adders, or any other Venomous Serpent. It is alfo good for thofe who have been Poifoned by eating Venomous Mufhrooms. Dole three or four onnces twice a day.

XV. [illegible] It is g[illegible] neft of Breath, and lofs of Voice : and being often ufed, it caufes eafie Expectoration; heals the Lungs, and forenefs of the Stomach, and *fo* is good for fuch as are entring into a Confumption. Dofe two ounces two or three times a day, in Tent, Mailaga, *&c.*

XVI. *The Lohoch,* or *EleSuary.* If it is made of the Pulp of the Stalks with Honey, it is good for fuch as are fhort winded, and are purfie, breath difficultly, and have a vehement Cough. You mult take the middle flelhy Ribs, boil them in Milk till they are foft, then take out their Pulp, and fo nux it with Honey to a Lohoch or Ele&uary.

XVII. *The DecoSion.* It encreafes Milk in Nurfes and being drunk, ftrengthens the Nerves and Joints. And *Gerard* fays, that if thofe fores in the Eyes called *Carcinomata,* be wafhed therewith, it heals them, though they could be healed by no other means. The firft Decoaion loofens the Belly, but the fecond binds it: The firft is faid to provoke the Terms, and caufe Conception, but the fecond hinders it. If the Deco£hon is made in Cock Broth, by boiling the Coleworts with the Cock, it will be a fingular help for fuch as are troubled with Wind, and Griping rains in the Stomach a^d Belly. The fame Broth is alfb very good for thofe who are troubled with Obftru&ions of the Liver and Spleen •, and for fuch as have Stones, Gravel, Sand, or other Tartarous Matter in the Reins, Ureters, or Bladder. Taken before meat, it kr a very good thing to keep one from Surfeiting, as alfb from Drunkennefs, though they drink much Wine, by reftraining and keeping down the Vapors, which otherwife would afcend up, and intoxicate the Brain -, and this it will the more effe£hially do, if it is made plealantly or gratefully fliarp with Juice of Limons. Swoln and Gouty Hands, Knees, Legs, and Feet, (into which grofs Humors are protruded or fallen) being bathed with Decoftion of Coleworts Warm, eafes the Pain, difcufles the Humor and takes away the Swelling. Tlje *DecoSion (* as alfo the *Juice* and *EJfence)* cleanfes, dries and heals Scabbinefs, old Ulcers, and filthy running-Sores, being often wafhed therewith. And *Galen* fays, it cleanfes fo ftrongly, that it wilL even Cure the Leprofie.

XVIII. *The Colhrium* It £ madfi ^ ^ Jui Effence or Decoftion by diflblving Honey in the fame, three ounces of Honey to every Pint. This being often droptinto the Eyes, it clears the fight by ronoving^jGloudinefs, Film, or Pearl: it is helpful againft Inflammations ancfc.Blood-fhot, and alfo cures lore and* running Eyes. *

XIX. *The Cataplafm.* Made of the Juice or Effence grith Pouder of Fenugreek, and applied, it eafes the Pains of the Gout, and difcufles the Tumor: it alfo heals filthy running Sores, and old putrid Ulcers. If it is made of the Leaves Beaten to a Pultice, it prevails againft all forts of Inflammations, and hot Tumors. If it is made of the Herb or Juice, made into a Body with Barley Meal or Flower, and a little Common Sak, it is faid to break Carbuncles, or at leaft fome kind of Tumors, which, much refemble them. If k is made up into a Pef*

fary,

ury, and* fo put up the Womb, it provokes the Terms,

XX. *The Afhes of the Stalks.* They are wonderfully drying and piercing, fo that they almoft become Cauftick * being mixed with Hogs Lard, the mixture is very effectual to anoint the fides and Stomach of fuch, who have of a long time been pained in thofe par^i, or in any other place, where the pain arifes from the oppreffion of the Spleen, or ^^^faJH^by^TOelancholly Humor, by helping to digeftit, and difcuffing flatulencies.

XXI. *The Seel* Being bruifed and drunk, it kills Worms, as *Galen* fays : it alfo rakes away freckles of the Face, and other parts of the Skin, Sunburnings, Tanning, Scurf, Motphew, and other Deformities thereof *Athen&tfs* alio fays, that it takes away Drunkennefs.

XXII. *The Sailer.* The fourth fort eaten raw, being chopt fmall, and drefs'd up with Vinegar, Oil, Salt, and Muftard, ftrengthen the Stomach, caufe a good Appetite, preferve from Drunkennefs, and caufe a good Digeftion. The firft kind, or any of the reft, being boiled with Meat till they are foft, then chopt fmall, and drefs'd up with melted Butter, Vinegar and Salt, become an admirable Sallet * for fuch as have weak Stomachs, or are going into a Cenfumption, have dim Eyes, are affefted with the Spleen, Flatulencies orMelancholly, or are troubled with Tremblings of the Limbs, or the Palfie. The Ancient *Romans* thought them to be effe£hial againft all Difeafes of the Body, whether Inward or Outward, for which reafon *Chryfippt/s* wrote a whole Volume of their Virtues, applying them to all parts of the Body. And that the Senate *of Rome* having expeli'd all the Phyficians out of their Territories for the^fpace of fix hundred Years, did for all that length of time, preferve and maintain their health, againft the affaults of all Difeafes, by the only ufe of thefe Plants.

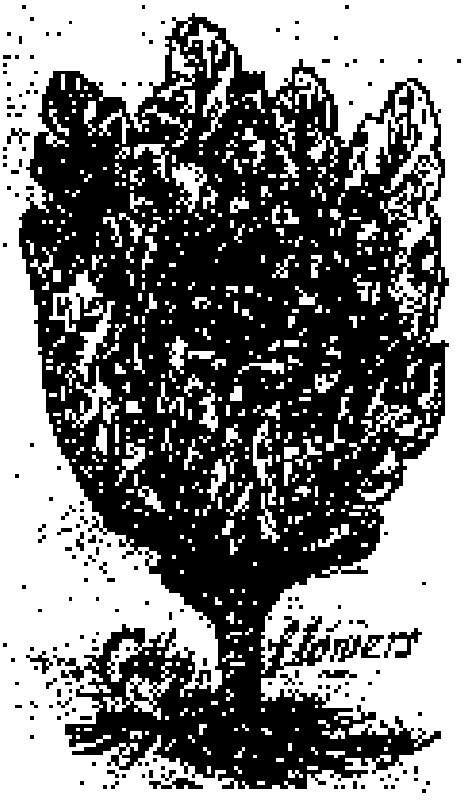
CHAP. CXLIV,

Of COLE-FLOWER.

I. HP *HE Names.* I cannot find that this Plant X ^ was ever known to the *Greeks* $_h$ for which reafon it has no *Greek* name : or yet that the Ancient *Romans* had any knowledge thereof : but our Modern Authors call it in *Latin, Brajjica florida, Caulk florida, Cauliflora, Brajjica Cypria, in Englijh, CoU Flowers,* and *Colle-Flowers.*

.H- *The Kinds* It is a fingular Plant, but is certainly one of the Kinds of *Coleworts* : and that Species, which *Pliny* lib. 19. cap. 8. calls *Brajjica Pompeurna.* &

III. The Defcription. *It has a Root: ftreat out into feveral pretty thick Branches, which are full of Fibres or Strings from* $_{wh}$*ich fpring forth divers large If******** are large, ofa Jhitijh green color very like to* Cabbage *Leaves, flightly indented* $_{fm}$ *tJ' ' ' ^fyf^u^ ^row/rfoJwhat, and of which Leaves, fonetimes in the beginning of Autumn, andfometimes fooner, there rifes up a great white Head of white hard Flowers clofely thruji together, fo?netimes they are of a Milk, or Cream, or yellowifh white color : thefe never open or fpread much with us, and are then Jitteft for the Table, the green Leaves being cut away clofe to the Head: in all the other parts, the Plant js like* to- the* Coleworts. *Thefe Flomrrs have a much pletfanter tajle, than either* Coleworts *or* Cabbages *of any kind, and therefore are the more Valuable a* for Food.*



IV. *The Places.* They grow in moft parts *oF Europe,* but very plentifully in *England, Scotland* and *Ireland^* and are only nourifhed up in *Gardens.*

V. *The Times.* The *Colle-flower* muft be planted in *April* in a Bed of hot Horfe-dung, and covered with Straw, or the like, to kee|> it from cold and frofty Mornings -, and having gotten about fix Leaves, then it is to be removed into the place where you defign it fhall grow. The *Flowers* are in their Prime in moft of the Summer Months.

VI. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with *Cabbages* and *Coleworts,* of which we have already ipoken in *Cap.* 103. and 143. aforegoing, to which you are referred : only take this Note, That for the Table and Food, this is much .the more excellent and noble Plant. *Note alfo,* That being boiled in Milk, and then eaten with Sweet frefh Butter, and Salt, and Juice of Limons, they have befen found to reftore admirably in ^onfumptions.

CHAP, CXLV;

0/COLEWORT Wild.

THE Names. It is called *in'Greet, K&pfa* &V<* : In- *Latin, Brajjica Sylvefttis :* and in *Englijh, Wild Colewort.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant^and the fecond Species of *Colevtiorts,* being the' Wild Kind.

III. The Defcription. fr *has a Root pretty thick? fpread into fome Branches^ with feveral Fibres ad? joining, white, hard, and fomewhaf woody^ from whence rife tip federal heaves, and one principal Stalk The Leaves are lon$ arid, broad, not much*

unites

"Unlike the common Garden Cole wort leaf in fhape, fubftance, and color; but that they are lefs, (as is ulfo the whole Plant) beiig greyiJJ?, long, roundifh heaves, itiucb gafhed or torn on the edges. Among thefe ground heaves rifes up the/aid Stalk, bearing fucb like, but fmailer Leaves, 'which isfpread forth into divers Branches : at the tops of which Branches, grow fmall yellow flowers, which being paji away, they are fucceeded by fmall rough Pods, which contain within them fmall round Seed. This Plant is of its own nature Wild, and therefore not ufed as Food, or fought after for that purpofe.

TV *The Places.* It grows in moft parts of *Eng-1 hi* in open Fields, and new digged Ditch Banks, 1 fuch other like Grounds : and is in fome pla-es Husbanded and Sown for the Seed fake, which ^ many times very gainful.

V. *The Times.* It may be Sown in the Spring time, as in *March* and iipr/V, and fometimes in *jSlay.* It Flowers in *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft* or *September.*

VL T^ *Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the Garden *Colewort:* (except in the matter of eating them as Food, which is wholly forborn:) and for any Medicinal Ufe, whether internal or external : The Wild is much to be preferred, as being much ftronger, and fo mor^powerful to all the purpofes and intentions, the *Garden* arc faid to be good for, or againtt.

CHAP, CXLVI.

Of COLEWORT, Sea.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* ^/;-*ikdfnt :* In *Latin, Braffica Marina, Brajfica Marina fnuhiflora, Braffica Maritima Baubini, Braffica Marina Monofpermos, Brajfica Marina Anghcd Gerardi :* In *Englifh, Sea Colewort.* •

II. *The Kinds..* It is thelaft of the principal fortr of *Coleworts,* and a fmgular Plant of the Kind,

III. The Defcription. *It has a Root fomewhat Great, fhootingforth many Branches underground, having many fibres alfo adjoined, (and keeping its Leaves green all the Winter. From this Root rife up feveral fomewhat broad and large, thick wrinkled Leaves, and as it were curled about the edges, growing each upon a feveral thick Footjialk, very eafie to be broken, and fo tender, that they can fcarcefy be handled without breaking, of a greyijh green 'd lor h from among which rifes up a (Irong thick StalL two feet or more high h Cubits, fays* Gerard, *with fome Leaves thereon, up to the top, where it branches much out h on every Branch ftands a large Bufh of pale whitifhFlowers, confifting of four Leaves apiece, which being .paft away, fmall roundifh, or thick and fhort Pods come forth, containing each but one roundifh, greyifh Seed apiece, of the bignefs of a Tare, or Vetch, and much greater than* Soldanella, *or* Sea Bindweed, *to which Plant this* Sea Colewort *is not in the leaji meafure akin -, though fome Authors have mijiaken the former,* viz. Soldaiiella, *for this latter.*

IV. *The Places.* It grows in many places upon the Coaft of *England,* as well on the *Kentifh* as *EC fexfhore* , at*Lidde* in *Kent,* and at *Colchefier* in *EJfex* : *Gerard* fays it grows Naturally Bayche and Shores of the Sea, where a, where ^ is na Earth to befeen but Sand, and Rouling Pebble Stones, which they who grow near the Sea, rill *Bayche :* he found it growing between *WhitlhXiP*

V. *The Times.* It Flowers in the end of *June,* ^*Mglf'* iS Iipe tOWards the end

VI. *The Qualities, Specification* *Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Garden tolewcrt* (except thofe various Preparations and Ufes of them for Food) but in all the cafes there mentioned, this is the ftroneer and more efficacious.

VII. *Note* I. *The Deco£lion of the Sea Coleiwrt,* (fome Authors-fay) doth by its bitter Quality, and lharp Nitrous Particles, open the Belly, and purge the Body h but as *Galen* thinks, not without fome hurt or damage thereto, becaufe it differs much from the Temperature of our Bodies, being* hotter and drier than the Garden Kinds: For as all other Wild

Wild Herbs are more potent or ftronger in their Operations, *Co* alfo this *, for which reafon it d: gefts and cleanfes more powerfully than the other: do.

VIII. *Note 2. The young Leaves* boiled in Ly: of Pot-Afhes, (as *Diofcor ides* fays,)or in Fair Water (as is moll ufual in our times) are eaten a: other Coleworts arg, by feverai poor People near the Sea, the boilingkaking away much of the bit: , ternefs fhereqf. *t*

^-^Y lifciitfl.rfj^nr^l.ccur. *Leaver or their Juke:* applied to Sores or Ulcers, cleanfes and heals them: diffolves Tumors, or Swellings, and takes away In flammations.

CHAR CXLVIL

O/.COLJS.FOOT.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek, Bfyfiv,* alfo A *XctiAaihivx.fi*: In *Latin^Tuffilago;* but by the Apothecaries, *Farfara,* and *Ungula Caballina,* of fome *Eopulago,* (ftom its likenefs to the *Popular Leaves h) warranum,* and *Farrugium Plinij* ^ of divers *Pa/a Eguma^Ko Bechium, Chamxleuce,* (from the *Poplar tree,* called in *Greek,* AWCM ,) In *Englifh, Colts-foot, role-foot,* and *Horfe hoof: Gerard* lays, it may very well be called *Cough Wort.*

II. The Kinds, Comparison and Distinctions of Colts-foot, or Tussilago. The Plant, which we intend in this Chapter, is The Tussilago, of which we have treated before in Chap. 100. and the Common Tussilago, or Hoof-wort, which he calk Tussilago *Colts-foot,* and of which we have two Kinds following. The *true* Colts-foot is either *European* or *American,* the Tussilago of both which we defign here. The *American* is called *Calcalia Americana.*

III. The Defcriprions. *The* Engliih, *or* Europe *Kind, has a Root jmall and white^ fpreading very much in the ground, fo that where it once takes, the ground is very difficultly cleanfed from it again; for if any little piece or bit of it remains therein, it will from it Spring forth afrejh. From this Root /lender naked Stalks Jhoot up very early in the beginning of* March *or* April, *about afpan long, bearing at their tops fmall yellow Flowers, which quickly fade away, and after they are paji, Leaves broad and fomewhat roundifh come up, yetfometimes a little dented about the edges, much leffer, thicker, and greener than thofe of* Butter Burr, *with a little doigny hoarhiejX over the tepper fide of the green Leaf, which maybe rubbed away, and whitifh or mealy underneath the Leaf*

IV. *The* American *has a Root which confifis of a Bufb of blaQkifh Threads or Fibres, (which abide the hardnefs of the Winter, both the Stalks and Leaves perifhing yearly,) but grow brownifh at the end: From this Root rife up many round Stalks about afoot and half high, ana two broad, and feme* what round, but pointed Leases, a little dented about the edges, at each Joint of them ; the upper Leaves ^eingfmaller^ and little or nothing dented :*m*at the Tops of the Stalks come forth feverai Branches with wany pure white Flowers, being bfffmall, and made of five Leaves apiece^ rifing out of each husk, which King paft, there fucceeds Jmall long Seed, flicking *ach to a little Downe, which are carried away together with the Wind: The whole Plant has little or 70 Smell, neither Root, Leaf, nor Flower, whatfoever Com\itx\s fays to the contrary.*

V. The Places. It, *viz.* the firft, ufualiy grows in wet grounds, as alfo in dryer places: It is found • likewife near unto Springs, and on the brinks of 3rooks and Rivers, *in* wet Furrows, by Ditch fides, and in Ditches, and in other moift and watry places near unto the Sea, almoft every where. The *latter* grows in *America*^ in many places of *Canada,*

*tngiand, Tew Tork, New Jerfey, Penfylvama, Virgtnia^* and *Carolina,* in which laft place I have found it ievera times, travelling through moift, wet, and Moorilh places.

VI. *The Times.*- The firft begins to Flower in the end of *February,* or beginning of *March,* and the Leaves appear about the middle or latter end of *March,* when the Flowers are all gone, and remain green all the Summer long -, and for this caufe it has been thought that *Colts-foot* had never born Flowers, as *Vliny lib. 26. cap. 6.* has hinted.

VII. *The Qualities.* They are cold and dry in the firft Degree i Apperitive, Aftringent, Traumatick or Vulnerary, reftoral, and Analeptick.

VIIL *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft Coughs, and Difeafes of the Lungs.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, **1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* 3. *A Syrup.* 4. *Aide coition.* 5. *ACataplajm.* 6. *Dryt&Leaves.* 7. *ADiftilledWater.* 8. *Tinier.***

£he Virtues.

X. *The liquid Juice.* Taken alone, or fweetned with Sugar or Honey, it is prevalent againft Coughs, Colds, Wheezing, Hoarfnefs, and other Diftempers of the Lungs. Dofe from one to three <?unces. Morning and Night at Bed time •, and at other times of the Day, if the Cough is vehement.

XL *The Effence.* It has all the Vktues of the Juice, but more powerful •, befides which, it is fingularly good to cure Ulcers of the Lungs, and Stomach, as alfo the Bloody Flux, and Ulcers of the Bowels, it flops thin Rheums and Diftillations, or Catarrhs, and helps in Confumptions. Dofe from one oiHice to three, two or three times a day, either alone, or mixed with the Diftilled Water.

XII.' *The Syrup.* It cures Coughs, chiefly dry Coughs -, but has an Influence againft all Diftempers of the Breaft and Lungs, being often taken, even by fpoonfuls, as alfo with a Liquorice flick.

XIII. *The Decotfion.* If it is made of the green Leaves and Roots, it cures a Cough proceeding ftom a thin Rheum, and helps Hoarfnefs, you may fweeten it with Sugar or Honey.

XIV. *The Cataplafm of the green Leaves.* If it is made alone, or with Honey, it is good to abate hot Inflammations, and Anthonies fire, and to cure cither hot excretions of the Skin •, and being applied, it is good to heal Ulcers, and other old and running Sores.

XV. *The Dryed Leaves.* Taken as Tobacco, they are good tor thii^theums, Diftillations and Coughs: fo alfo the ^oot taken in like fort, as *BioJcorides* and *Galen* fay : *viz.* the Fumes of it, taken (from burning Coles) into the Mouth thro' a Funnel -, as alfo the Fumes of the Leaves fo taken (for I fuppofe the Ancients knevfr nothing of Tobacco Pipes, that being a Modern invention,) they efFeaually help fuch as are troubled with Ihortnefs of Breath, and draw their Breath thick and often. The Fumes alfo ripen and break Apoftems of the Thorax and *Lxxm,* and that without any danger.

XVI. *The Drilled Water.* Ufed fimply of it **felf, or mixed with *Elder-flowers* and *Night/hade,*** it is a fingular remedy againft all hot Agues, to drink two ounces at a time, and to have Cloths wet therein, and to be applied to the Head and Stomach. The fame applied to hot Swellings, or any Inflammation, does much good, and prevails againft Burnings and Scaldings, and Anthonies fire. It is fingular good alfo to take away red Pimples Wheals, and other finall eruptions of the Skin! which arife through hear -, and is profitable againft the inflammation of the Piles, and burning heat of the Privy Parts, cloths being wet therein and applied.

XVII. *The Tinder.* It is made, as *Matthiolus* fays, of the Cotton or white Wool, which grows in fome parts of the Root -y the faid Cotton being cleanfed ftom the Roots, and bound up hard in Linen Cloths, and boiled in Lye for a while ^ then adding fome Salt-petre to it, it is to be dried in the Sun. This, fays *Farkinfon,* is the beft Tinder^ to take Fire that can be, being (truck from a Flint* Applied to moift Ulcers,itdries,yp their Humidities*

CHAP. CXLVIII.

O/COLUMBINE.

I. Ttf *E Names.* It is faid to be called in *Greek,* **no8©s as *Coftxus* thinks ftom *Theopbraftvs-, lib. 6.*** *cap.* 7. and yet fome think the *Greeks* knew nothing at all of it: *Dalecbampim* upon *Athensus** **calls it, A/wwp©-, *Diofantbo's^* i. e. *F/os Jovls. ra-bim Columna^* in his *rhytobafanos,* to whom *Qufius*** gives the greateft approbation, refeis it to the ***'lcimyv, lfopyrum Diofcoridts.* In *Latin,* it is called, *Aquileia, Aquilina, Aquilegia, Aqmlegia Ro/ea, Aquilegia Stellata, Leontoftmum Gefnen, Herba Leoais :* and in *Englifh, Columbine.***

II. *The Kinds.* Authors defcribe many Kinds hereof, but thofe which we fhall treat of, are th'eie **feven Mowing.: i. *AquilegiaVulgarisflorefimplic^*** The Common Single Columbine. 2. *Aquilegia Vulgar is flore pleno,* Common Double Columbine. **3. *Aquilegia inverfis Corniculis,* Double inverted"** Columbines. 4- ^9u^ia Ro^ea^i The Rofe Columbine. **5- *M^m. Degener, The* Degenerate Columbine. *6. Tbaltftrum* vel *Thahetrum tiifpanicum album V furpureum, Ruta Paluflris, Ruta Fratenfis, Pfeudorbabarbarum,* Tutted Columbines, White and Purple. 7. *Aquilegia Virginianafiore rubeffinte prxcox,*** The early fed Columbine of *Virgi**

III. The Defcriptions. *The Jirft has fyots thick, and round, for a little way within the ground, ani then it is divided into Branches^ furnijhed with many*

ny Jmall fibres, abiding many Tears ; and from the round Heads of the Roots which abide all the Winter, fhooting forth afrefh every Spring, both Leaves and Stalks. The Leaves are divers, and large jpread, Jianding on long Footftalks, every one divided intojeveral parts, and roundly indented about the edges, in color tf a blewijh green, and not much inilike to the Great Celandine. *The Stalks rife up jome times two or three ieet high, reddifb, and flight-^k haired^ wf)ich ufuffi Jpread themjelves into msi- 'm^kmttfflg one long divided Leaf at the lower Joint, above which the Flowers grow, every one ft an ding on a long Footftalk, conjijling of five hollow Leaves, crooked or horned at the ends, turning backward, the Flower is open, fhewing almoft like to little Birds (Jays* Gerard) *and hollow. The variety of their colors are very m-uch, for Jome are wholly white, Jome blew, Jome of a violet color, others of a blujh orflejh color h fome of a deep Red, Jome of a pale Red, Jome of a dead Purple, or dead Murry, and Jome oj mixt colors, as nature is pleajed to exert her powers, all which to diftinguifh Jeverally would be to little purpoje, they being Jo commonly known. Tlie Flowers being paft, Jmall long Cods appear, four or five together, in which are contained Jmall black, and glittering or fhining Seed.*

JJBS Columbine *has a Root like the for- wet\and differs not in* T ^ I *from the Single* s% th^fj: »Mmr ^ *they cannot be £5%d* TMf *or chief difference is jf& 4* h *ther* h *the only double Floler,,tbat\sX* ^ *-I* * TM**?* *t low Leaves Jet together* l *n this Double kind is as treat or VkntijuL or rather more than in the Single, for oj thoje there are party-colored blew, and fvh/e, and fatted variably^ich are not in the Single Kind, as alio a very de*ep Red, very thick and double, but flower,, and lejs plentiful in bearing, than many other of the Double forts. Theje Double Kinds do give as good Seed *s the Single Kinds, wind) thing is not obferved in many other Plants?*

V. The third, *or* Double Inverted Columbine, *is not to be differenced either in Roots, Stalks, Leaves^ or Seed from the former, but only in the Flowers^ isohich makes the chief Dijtinffion : lheje are as double as the former, but the Heels or Horns of theje are turned Inwards, and ft and out in the middle of the Mowers together : neither is there that plentiful variety of colon in this Kind, which is in the former^ there being never above three or four colors Jeen in thisjort, to wit, White, Purplijh, Reddifb, and a Dun, or dark overworn purpli/b color. Theje double Flowers being pali away, there come in their places Jmall long Cods like the former, bearing Seed, continuing its kind, and not changing into any of the former.*

VI. *The* fourth, *or* Role Columbine, *in its Roots, Stalks, and Leaves differs little or nothing from the former* Columbines \ *the chief difference confifis in ihe Flowers, which although they jiand in the Jame manner Jeverally upon their Jmall Footftalks, but Jomewhat more Jparingly than the others do, yet they hai)e no heels or horns, either inward or outward^ or veryjeldom -, but Jtand Jometimes yfytb eight or ten Jmall, Jmooth, plain Leaves, Jet in order one by one, as in a Compajs, in a double row, and Jometimes with four or five rows of them, every one direftly before the other, like unto a Jmall thick double Koje laid open, or ajpread Marigold : but Jometimes it happens, that Jome of theje Flowers will have two or three of the firft rows of Leaves, without any heel -, ana the reft which are inwards, each of them with apiece of a Jmall heel or horn at them, as the former have. The colors of theje Flowers are al*' moft as variable, and as variably mixt, as the former double kinds. This alfo gives its Seed, which for the moft part prejerves its own kind in perfe*

VII. *The* firth *or* Degenerate Columbine *holds the proper form of a* Columbine* *being much like to the Double R^Je land, but that the outvoardmoft row of Leaves are larger than any of the reft inwards, and is of a greenifo, or of a purplifh green color', which is not altogether fo apt to give good Seed like the former. This kind* <:/Columbine *might fee m tofome to be but a cnjual Degeneration,and no true natural kind, happening by fo?ne caufe of Tranfplanting, or other wife by Art -, but finding it to hold and keep its own proper Species, (being raifed from its own Seed) and not variofly to change into other forms, I am obliged, 1 think, to conclude the contrary.*

VIII. Tfofixth, *or* Spanifh 'Tufted Columbine, *has'a Root made of 771 any long yellow Branches and Strings, which endure many Years, and encreafe much Thefe Plants (whether white or purple) have both one form in Roots, Stalks, Leaves^ and Flowers, and therefore need but one Defeription: The Leaves are both for color and form, fo like unto* Columbine *Leaves (tho* lefjer and darker, yet more fpread, and on larger Stalks) that they may eafily deceive one, that docs not confiderately obferve them, for the Leaves are much more divided, and in fmaller parts, and not fo round at the ends. The Stalks are round, firong, and ,ayard high at leaft, branching out into two or three parts, with Leaves at their feveral Joints h at the tops whereof (land many flowers, which are nothing but a number of threads, made like unto a fmall round Tuft breaking out of a white Skin or Leaf, which inclofesthem, and. which being unblown, appear like unto little Buttons. The color of thefe Threads or Tufts are whitifh, with yellow Tips on them, andfomewhat purplifh at bottom, having aftrong, but no good or pie of ant Smell. They abide in their Beauty (more efpe daily if they grow in thefloade, and not too hot in the Sun) a great while, and then fall away like fhort Down, or Threads : The Seed Vcjfels are'three fquare, containing fmall, long, and round Seed. The purple* Tufted Columbine *differs only from the white, in that it is not full out fo high, nor fo large, and that the dolor of the blowers or Tufts, is a blewifh purple\ with yellow Tips, dnd is much more rare than the white.*

IX. *The* feventh, *or* Virginian Columbine, *has Root long, with many fibres thereat, but differs little from our common fingle fort, except in "the fol-/owing particulars. The Stalk (* Cornutus *makes tibe a Dwarf, but)/s as tall as our common Eng\]{t\,and of a reddijh color. The Leaves are fmaller, andfo??ie-what like to thofe of the* Thalittrum *laft defcribed, 0)* Meadow Rue, *but of a paler grfen color. The Flowers are of a fad reddijh color, and fingle from th> middle of tlyem to the ends ^ but yellowifh from thence to the bottom ; the ends of whofe Leaves ar< notblunt\ as in ours, but ft iff, rough, and. pointed within which horned Leaves there are five othe) fmaller, and of a reddijh color alfo, their points bending downwards,^ having many fmall white Thread, in the middle tipt with yellow •, after which com< five pointed or horned Seed Veffels, containing withl them black Jhining Seed.*

X. *The Places.* They all grow with us in ou: *Gardens,* as Garden Flowers: but *Qlufws* fays, tha the fingle Kinds have been often found on fome 0: the Woody Mountains *m Germany.* The fevent Kind is a Native of *Virginia,* and was brought us from thence by *John Tradefcant.*

XL *The Times.* They moft of them flower no until *May,* and for the moft part of *June,* and (a *Gerard* lays) in *July,* their Seed ripening in th mean time. The *Aquilegia Virginiana,* or *Virginias* Kind, flowers fomewhat earlier than any of th other Kinds, ufually fooner by a Month.

XII. *Tfie Qualities.* They are Temperate in re-pe& of Heat or Coldnefs, Drynefs or Moifture; Aperitive, Abfterfive, and Aftringent $ Hepatick, Nephritick, and Hyfterick, Alterative, Vulnerary, and Lithontriptick.

XIII. *The Specification.* It facilitates the Delivey of Women in Child-bed. *

XIV. *The Preparations.* You may have, *1. A It quid Juice from the Herb a^d Root. 2. An Effenc • from the fame.* 3. *A Decodtib^, in Wine.* 4. *Al ? tion. 5. A Pouder of the SeM^&s-^-Affit'of the Common Kinds. 7. The Root of the Tufted Kind.*

The Virtues.

XV. *The liquid Juice.* Mixed with Milk and Honey, it is good to heal fore Mouths : and taken four or fix fpoonfiils at a time in White Port Wine, Morning and Night, it opens Obftru&ions of the Liver, and prevails againft the Jaundice.

XVI. *The EJfence.* It has more potently the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, befides it is of excellent. ufe to heal old running Sores, and putrid Ulcers: and being taken for fome time, it is an admirable thing againft Obftruftions of the Reins'and Bladder.

XVII. *The Decoftion of the Herb and Root in Wine.* This being perfumed with fome Grains of Ambergrife, is good againft thofe Swoonings, which the *Greeks* call *d^way.ia* 5 as alfo to open the Obftru&ions of the Liver, Reins, and Womb.

XVIII. *The Lotion.* It is made of the Leaves boiled in Milk or PofTet-drink, and fweetned a little with Honey h it is good againft the forenefs of the Throat. alfo prevails againft the Inflammation, Swelling, Falling and Excoriation of the Uvula ; Cankers in the Mouth and Gums, and other moift and running Sores in thofe parts h all which it heals * by Virtue of its drying and binding Quality.

XIX. *The Pouder of the Seed.* Given to one dram in Wine, with ten grains of Saffron, it opens the Obftruclions of the Liver, and helps againft the yellow Jaundice, as *Tragus* lays, but he advifes that the Patient after taking of it fhould be laid in a warm Bed, and made to Sweat well thereupon* *Clufius* fays; that a Phyfician in *Bruges* gave it *to* Women in Travel (in a Glals of Wine) to caufe fpeedy Delivery, repeating it two or three times as need required. 5

XX. *The Roots of the Common Kinds. Camerarius* fays, that in *Spain* they eat the Root for many days together, to help fuch as were.troubled with the Stone in the Reins.

XXI. *The Roots of the Tufted Kind*

Cid to *h^Tm^fObJX*

(befides their being yellow) they have an oneninff and^teC&aUmasl^^ hi. They a Sod (as *Diofcondes* fays) to cleanfe and dry old Ulcers, and to heal them. *Camerarius* fays that in

CHAP, CXLDC.

°f COMFREY,

I- HP *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek, Xv^w-,* *afacultate Glutinandi :* alfo *nw* *^^mov,* as *Diofcorides* faith : *In Latin, Symphytum, Symphitum, Confolida, Confolida major* h and by

by forrie *Svlidagfi, Ofteocolhn* (a Bone Sod^et) and by ; *argus, htufa Ruftica :* and in *Englifh.* Cow/.•

• *Kinds.* Authors triage ievefal forts o . but the th. ng are only, or chtet *iy* to be had in *England, viz.* I. *Symphitum majus vidgarc,* Our Common Great Com trey./ 2. *Symphi-Vtm mains flora purpurtk* Our Great Comfrey with fcprple tto^eg. .3; *Sffaphitum 7ubtfofi<»i,* Tuber- 'Umfrey with knobbed TRopts.

Comfrejr *with Purple Flowers.*

HI. The Defciiptions. *Tb&fbfi of.' thefe has Rao"* ✦ *are large* **and***ioxg,, peal endih'itk^ tmdjpita* (~ **fetf nut into |rc tnf i'-i(i"^ Brmb*l** *r ground, blatk on the oxtfide, and tibjrifl) iit; Jbon and eafie to break, and full of a Gin-'tinous dr Clammy Juke, bspiiig Unit or no tap. it. horn this Km'firings forth divers very fat ihy dark green I .i->iva, lying on'the ground, fo hairy or prickh\ that if they touch atty tender fjr; of the Hand or face, or other part of the Skin, it win c•<!lift- it to itch or tingle, h'n'n: among ihtje Leaves rijes up a Stalk, TWO or three feet high, hollow and cornered, vshich is slfo very ktiiry, ha' ving many fach like Leaves en it us grow Mow, but Uffer and leffer up to the top, which areiong^ rough, Pretty broad, and Sharp pointed. At the Joints of the Slalis, it !s divided into many Branches with fame Leaves thereon ; and at the ends j)jnd many Viewers in order, one before, or above another, which are fomeihing long and hollow, like the finger (f 9 Sieve, of a pale whitijh color, after f&bich comes /hall black Seed.*

IV. *The* fecond' *Kind in its Roots, Leaves, Stalks, Flowers, and. manner of growing, is altogether like the former ^ and differs from it only in this, that, as to the whole body of the Flam, it is Jbmttisbat lefs ? and as to the i'lowers^ that tbefe are of a pale l color.*

V. The third Kind/Aux *a large Tuberous or Knobbed Root, which Branches it felf out into oihcrThkk and Tuberous parts, More Tuberous or Kncbbed towards their ends, voith fneral fibres adjoining, black on-the outfide, and yellowifh within, rcpL'tiifhed vaithfiah Vifcous, Glutinous or QlammyfuKt at the others, but not altogether fa Rimy. The Rods ate alfo as tender and eofte to be broken, or mere eafie than the others, andfpread tbemfekses under ground in like manner, from thU Root rifts tip a hairy, crefled, or cornered Stalk, not fo high its the fortetr, with fmaller Leaves, and more thinly fit tkeret-n**

of the jame form, and greennefs, that thereby it may at the firft fight be known to be a Comfrey, *by any who has well obferved the Common Kind -, but more efpecially when the top Branches are in Slower •, vohieh being placed after the fame manner, and of the fame hollow fafhion, but fmailer, are of a more fad yellowifh color; whofe Seed following is alfo like the beed of the other Kinds. The Stalks and Leaves Dye away, or perifh every Tear, as they do in the others, the Roots abiding and increafingin the Earth, and fhooting forth new Stalks and Leaves every Spring. Some make a lejjer Species of this Tuberous Kind, which if there is any fuch thing, I am apt to^ believe, arifes only from the differing goodnefs of the Soil • a fat and rich Soil making or producing a larger Plant than that can do which is poor and lean.*

VI. *The Places.* The two firft grow by Ditches and Water fides, and in divers low, fat, and moitt Fields, Orchards and Grounds *, for in fuch they chiefly delight tojgrow : The firft is found generally through all *England*h The fecond but in fome particular places : The third grows with us only in *Gardens,* but is found Wild in Woods and moift places in *Auftria, Hungary,* and *Germany.*

7 π. *It Tlms * rht y* Hower in *June* and *Jul y,* and perfetl their Seed in *Augufi.* There are feveral ot the *Confolida*\ which have their different times of their flowering and feeding, as, i. The *bymphitum,* or *Confolida Petraa,* of which *Diofcorides* Tpeaks. 2. *Confolida Sarafenica,* Saracens Conlound. 3. *Confolida Media,* Bugle, or Middle Conlound. -4. *Confolida minor, Prunella,* or Self-heal. ^*Unfohda Media,* vel *Bellis major Vulgar*, The Great White Wild Daifie. *6. Conflda minor,* vel *Minima, Bellis minor Sylvefirk,* The Common Small Field Daifie, But as theft are all of them different Plants, and not a *Species* of one and the fame *Genus,* nor properly any of the *Comfreys,* fo we (hall fay nothing of them here, but to avoid Confufion treat of them in their feverai and refpe&ive Chapters •, our intention being in this Chapter, to treat of that Plant, which we properly call *Comfrey,* and the *latins, Symphitum majus,* which is of feveral forts, as are before defcribed.

VIII. *The Qualities.* It is cold and dry in the firft Degree : Aftringept, Anodyn, Reperoiflive and Vulnerary : Neurotick, Pe&oral, and Arthritick h Alterative, Antiemmenagogick, and Analeptick.

IX. *The Specification.* It is of a Clammy and Glewing Nature, and is peculiar againft Fuxes of Blood, of what kind foever, whether internal or external.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A Juice of the Leaves and Roots.* *2. An Effence of the fame.* 3. *A Syrup of the Juice ef the Root.* 4. *A Decoftion of the Root.* 5. *A Pouder of the Root.* 6. *A Balfam of the Root.* 7. *A Cataplafm of the Root.* 8. *A Difiilld Water.* 9. *An Acid Aqueous Tintturc.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Juice of Leaves or Roots. Camerarius* fays, that two ounces of it being drank at a time, does much good in the Lethargy, and Dead Sleep; it is drying and binding in a great meafure, and is good for fuch as fpit Blood, bleed at Mouth, or make a bloody Urine ; yet it opens Obftru&ions of the Lungs, and caufes eafie Expe&oration.

XII. *TheEffence.* It has all the former Virtues, but is much more effeftual to ftop any Fltix of Blood in any part whatfoever. It prevails againft all inward hurts, bruifes and wounds, cleanfes Ulcers of the Lungs, drys and heals them ^ and being taken Daily, Morning and Evening, it prevails againft Catarrhs, and flops the dettuxion of Rheum from the Head upon the Lungs; fluxes of Blood, or Humors by the Belly, and the immoderate or overflowing of the Courfes in Women : It flops alfb the overflowing of the Whites 5 and (univerfals being premifed) it cures a Gonorrhea, or Running of the Reins in Men , coming from what caufe foever* Dofe two or three ounces in Red Port Wine.

XIIL *The Syrup of the J£ke of the Root.* It has the Virtues of the Effence, but^^fes aj3Cttef,van^' more eafie Expectoration out ofthe'i^uilp7-,"lSgood gainft Coughs and Colds, Wheefings, and other like Diftempers of tliofe Parts. It is faid to be good for fuch as have broken Bones, becaufe it haltens the breeding of the *Callous* •, and for the fame Reafon, it is faid aifo#to be good to cure Ruptures in Children. It is fo#powerful to Confblidate or Knit together, whatfoever needs knitting, that it the Roots be boiled with flefh cut into pieces, or very deeply flafh'd, in a Pot, they will join them together again,

XIV. *The DecoQion in Wine or Water.* It ij good againft inward Bruifes and Wounds, inward Bleeding, Spitting, Vomiting, or Piffing Blood, as alfo the Bloody or Hepatick Flux -, and has indeed all die Virtues of the Juice, Eflence and Syrup, (but not full out fo effe&ual as they are) being drank to fix or eight ounces, Morning, Noon, and Night. It is alft> good to cleanfe, dry, and heal external Wounds, Ulcers, and Running Sores, they being wafhed therewith once or twice a day.

XV. *The Pouder of the Root.* Being taken inwardly to one dram in a little of the Syrup, it flops inward bleeding, heals Wounds in the Stomach and Thorax, as alfo Ulcers in the Lungs. If it is applied to green Wounds, as foon as thc,Woundis made, it conglutinates or joins the Lips thereof together, and caufes it fpeedily to be healed : mixed with the Syrup, and applied to the Hemorrhoids or Piles, it cools the Inflammation, and repreffes their over much bleeding, and allays the heat of the Parts adjacent, taking away, and eafing all the pain.

XVI. *The Balfam of the Juice of the Root.* It is a fingular Vulnerary, and cures fimple green Wounds^ generally at one dreffing. It is digeftive, and cleanfing, and dries up and heals running Sores, and old Ulcers, in any part of the Body, but chiefly in thofe parts which are not depending * refitting Gangrenes Mortifications, *Cfc.* *

XVIL *TheCataplafmoftheRoot.* If }t is made. of the fimple Root, beaten into a Mucilage raw, and then ipread upon Leather or Linnen Cloth and applied to parts pained with the Gout- it gives prefent eafe to the pain, and fo admirabfy ft W thensthe part, as that the Difeafe. never returns any more from the old Caufe s and this I have feveral times proved.] f'lt is made of the Root boiled till it is foftin Water, and then beaten into 0 Pulp, adding to it the Pouder of the Root, enough to bring it to the Confiftencc of a Qtaniafin. and it is [illegible] or [illegible] *t»* anri ftro~ [illegible] of Humors, inducing the *Callus,* and ftrengthemng the Part h and applied, is alfo profitable againft Ruptures in Children. It is good alfo to be ufed to Womens Breafts, which *to?}}* ^nd gww hard and fore by the abundance of Milk flowing into them, which it does by a repercuffive Virtue : It alfo cools the Inflammation, abates the Swelling, and eafes the Pain of the Piles, as experience has fufficiently proved. It is alfo very profitable againft moift and running Ulcers, Gangrenes,

Gangrenes, Sphacelus, and the like, in which cafes it has been experienced, and found often helpful.

XVIII. *The Difiilled Water from the Leaves. Stalks, and Roots thin fltced.* It has the Virtues ol the *Juice* and *EJfence,* but very much weaker •, yet Authors fay, it is good for outward Wounds or Sores, whether in the flefhy or nervous parts of the Body wherefoever *fas* alfo to take away the Fits of Agues, and^ftlay the ftiarpnefs of the Hu- iSW^Si^iiiis it the more effe&ually does, if it is mixed with equal parts of the Liquid Juice or Efience.*

XIX. *The Acid Aqueous Tintfure. Take Spring Water, a gallon : Oil of Vitriol, or Oil of Sulphur* per Campanum *three ounces, mix them : then put into it oftbepouder of the Root, fix ounces : digeft in a gentle Sand heat for a Month, fbaking the gla/s three or four times a day : afterwards being well fettled, decant the clear Tintfure for ufe.* Given inwardly in Wine, or any other proper Vehicle, it flops inward bleedings, and ftrengthens and reftores the Tone of the Stomach : And mixed with Red Port Wine, it makes a good Lotion to cleanfe, dry, and heal any old Ulcer, or running Sore, and effeftually deftroys the Putridity (if any) therein.

CHAP. CL.

0/CONSOUND Saracens.

I. THE *Names.* It was unknown to the *Greeks,* JL and therefore among them we Jjave no name for it. The *Latins* call it *Confolida* (from *Confolidare*^ to Soder, Clofe, or Glew up:) *Confolida Saracenica,* (becaulte uiTed by the *Turks* and *Saracens* in healing of Wounds: } *Herba fort is,* from its ftrong Smell and Tafte : Alfo *Solidago,* and *Herba Vulneraria :* In *Englifh,* it is called *Saracens Confound,* alfo *Saracens Wound-wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make four Kinds thereof *viz.* I. *Solidago Saracenica vera falicis foliU, Confolida Saracenica vera*^ The true Saracens Confound, or Wound-Wort- 2. *Solidago* vel *Confolida Saracenica major Lugdunenfis,* The greater Saracens Confound, or Wound-Wort. 3. *Solidago* vel *Confolida Saracenica,* vel *Germanica Siliquofa,* Codded Saracens, or German Confound, or Wound-Wort. 4. *Solidago* vel *Confolida Saracenica,* vel *Germanica altera, Confolida Tertia Tragi, Herba Vulneraria Tragi, Tragus* his third Saracens Confound, or fecond German, which he alfo calls Wound Wort: iiiefe Plants the *Germans* generally call *Vulneraria* [illegible] Wound Wort.

III. The Defcriptions.% *The* firft *(which is the* [illegible] Confound*) *has a Root confifiing \of* [illegible] *from amidfi thefe* [illegible] *Lewes rifes up a Stalk or Stalks, very high,* [illegible] *ingfometimes to a Man's heigtit, Jich are of a browmjh, or brownifh green color, and hollow, having many long and narrow green Leaves (as before defcnbed) fet thereon. At the tops of the Stalks grow many pale yellow Star-like flowers, ftanding in green Heads ; which when they are jail en, an! the Seed ripe (which is of afomewhat long, fmdll^ and yellowifh color, and wrapped in Down) is carried away with the Wind. The Root and whole Plant is of a ftrong and unplcafant S?)iell and Tap.*

IV. *The* fecond, *or* Greater Saracens Confound *has a Root compofed of a great Bufh of white Fibres or Threads, growing very deep and ftrongly in the ground, and fhooting forth firings on all fides, which produce new Plants, encreafing in a little time, and over-running a great quantity of ground, from this Root fprings forth a head of Leaves^ which isfomewhat brown at the firft fhooting out of the ground^ (and fo alfo is the head of the Root before the Spring,) which is of a bitter Tafte, and binding withal: This Plant differs not much from the former, and therefore from amidft this head of Leaves^ there rife up upright, hard, round holloa Stalks, a* high AS the former, with many dark green Leaves at the firft, fet (as aforefaid) at the head of the Root, which afterwards rife up with the Stalks, and are fet there without any order, fomewhat larger than the others, and a little dented about the edges.. The Flowers are much greater than tbofe of the fir ft Kind, more in number, and with yellower long Leaves, Star fafhion%ft an ding in green heads many together -, wherein, after they are paft-> is contained the Seed, which with theDown thereof, flies away with the Wind, in the fame manner a* the former does.*

V. *The* third, *or* Codded Kind, *has a Root which in time grows to be very great, even to the bignefi of a Mart's Arm, and tuns very deep alfo into thi ground (ai thofe who are acquainted with the Plant well know:) It is of a ftrong unpleafant Smell and Taffe, Jharper than* Crefles, *and very like unto that of* Flixweed, *abiding many Tears, but the Stalks perifh Annually^ fpringing forth afrefh from the fame Root etery Spring. Thefe Stalks thus Annual*ly rifing up, are great, rGund and woody, and ixt height equal to any of the former, or rather (voheti*

they have attained to their height) higher, but are Jo weak, by reafon of the length and weight of the Leaves thereon, that they cannot (iand upright, but fall down upon the ground, bearing many dark green Leaves thereon, long and narrow like to the firft. "zvith a white Rib in the middle, and fnipt gently, or denied about the edges. At the tops of the Branches or Stalks, come forth many yelloxmfb flowers, but fmailer than thofe of the other kinds, which being pa ft away, there come jorth very fmall and long round dark Pods or Cods, a fmall and long as thofe of* Sophia Chirurgorum, *or* Flixweed, *which contain within them fmall brownifh Seed, of a hot and quick, fharp and unpleafant Tafte, as the whole Herb it^Jelf is, but much more the Root.*

VI. *The* fourth, *or* Tragus *his* German Confound, *has a Root which creeps in the ground, and/hoots up Branches round about it, which are fomewhat lifa. both in Stalks and. Leaves unto the middle kind oj* Nep *or* Catmint, *with long Leaves, and white as they are. The flowers come forth at the tops of the Stalks, many together, upon fmall, round, green^ beads, not unlike to the firft fort, being fmall, and yellow. After that they are paft, and the Heads, with the Seed, are ripe, they open themfelves, and with the Down in them, the Seed is carried away with the Wind, after the manner of the firft.*

VII. *The Places.* Thefe do all grow in moift and wet grounds, by Wood fides, and fometimes in the moift places of fhadowy Groves, as alfo by Water fides. The firft of thefe has been found growing in *Shropjhire,* in the Hedge, by the way as one goes from *Dudfon* in *Cherberry Parifh,* to *Guarthlow. Gerard* alfo fays, that it grows by a Wood, as you go from Great *Dumnow* in *EJfex,* unto *Clare in* the fame County.

VIII. *The Times.* They Flower in *July,* and the Seed of the two firft is fopn after ripe and carried away with the Wind. The third has not its Pods and Seed ripe until the end *ofAugujl,* or beginning of *September.*

IX. *The Qualities. Saracens Confound,* (under which fingular name we comprehend all the kinds) is temperate in refpeft to heat or cold, but dry in the third Degree •, Aftringent, Anodyn, Incarnative, and Vulnerary : It is Neurotick, Arthritick, Alterative and Analeptick.

X. *'The Specification.* It is not inferior to any of .the Wound-Herbs whatfoever, being inwardly given, and outwardly applied in fuitable Preparations.

XL *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJJence.* 3. *A Decoffion in Wine or Water.* 4. *A Gargarifm.* 5. *An Oil by infolationcr boiling.* 6. *An Ointment.* 7. *A Balfam.* 8. *A Cataplafm.* 9. *A Dtftilled Water, lo. A Spirit.*

Tl?e Virtues.

XII. *TI)e liquid Juice.* It cures internal Ulcers of the Lungs : I fuppofe it was with the Juice thereof, that *Gerard* (as he fays) cured one *Cartwright* a Gentleman of *Grays-Inn,* who was grievouily wounded into the Lungs ± and that in alhort time: In this cafe, it will be the beft way to make it into a Syrup with Honey.# It cleanfes, drys, and heals old ulcers, and foul running Sores, and Confolidates Wounds by wafhing them.

XIII. *The EJfence.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice exalted, and is an excellent thing to give rnwardly, for the cure of thofe who have lain long languifhmg with old, running Fiftula's, ill-natured Ulcers, and other itubborn and rebellious putrid bores h warning them alfo outwardly therewith or injefting it with a Syringe. However the application of it to Green Wounds is a matter beyond ail Exception. Inwardly taken, it opens Obftruaions of both Liver and Spleen, and is profitable for the cure of the Yellow Jaundice,

UT™9 P f Decoffw" °f the Leaves in Wine or Water. It has the Virtues of the former, but in a much lower Degree h and being made in Water, it is faid to cure Agues or FevSvrs, even of a long continuance : Made with Wine,N^>pens Obftrua?ons of the Gall Bladder, as alfo <8'V&m&Wi' bpleen, and therefore is faid to be prevalent againft the Dropfae in the beginning thereof, and heals all inward Ulcers of the Reins, Ureters, or Bladder, or elfe where: It cures alfo inward Wounds and Bruifes.

» ^ V ' Tbe Gar S^ari f^ *Take of the Decoffion in Wine a pint: oj the DecoZion in Water half a pint: Alum in fine Pouder a dram : mix and Molve:* S ? / ^ ^ ? ^ ^ ^ ^ *diffolvejndjuft Uo^ZrVhZ^* k is «ilent to heal a fore

£ s S e :^ t0 iDJeaint0 »3i?*.pro"-

per againftPainsand A§ches J[a S ^ f S B S ? arifmg from Cold , as alfo to anofit N T O whkir evr±T d5 oJdntS T hiGh are w c a k S ? ^ extraordinary force, or by being put out oftoU? It is good a fo againft *dry* Scabs or Scurf, to brSg it off, and clear the Skin.

XVII. *The Ointment.* It heals prepn W^,«,i admirably ; digefts, cleanfes, incarn?S aS' /± running Sores, and old Ulcers and is TM/* I ty gabft ftaaures of the B o n e ^ ^ g S ē ta U u T and ftrengthnxng the Fart affeaed. It is S (being mixt with a little Red Precipit g ly afterwards healing them up.

? Vl l n P e Bal /a >*' It cures fimple green Wounds atthefirftIntention. But if they be c ? m p o f e d S digelts them by afpeedy maturation, then cleanfes and incarnates, afterwards dries and heals them . The fame thing it does to old running Sores Si Ulcers and Hftula's, (being firft laid ope P n) S then duly applied according^ Art. I have very few things more prevalent againft Snrlf ? Ulcers of the King's £vil, which after a fin " manner refills the malignity of the Di&fe , J g p ar tientalfo taking the Juice or Effencetereof t

XIX. *The Cataplafm.* It rinenc Inflammations, as allo other T mf or defigns to have b r o u g r t X S o n ? them. Applied, it gives eaS S P ?"' a d t0 break difcufles Simple a L F K (W * ^ of the Gout, Weak Parts, and ctanl?Ukers ln o n S a foe" & then * they never fo foul or K i n g o ^ Part > te

XX. *The Diftilled. Wafer. Wu^u -* led ftom the green Herb « «f*?- 11 is Dm ~ or the Effencf, it is'eff^ El< l uid J uice > green Wound, or old s o ^ l ^ o hea a r y tver, cleanling/drying and f r Ul Cer Wh^o" ture'requiresf but £ ^ a T l ^ u T c e ^ fence *are* much more efFeftuaf for the J lame pur-

or Bruifes, and to the

Difcra-

Difcrafie of the Liver and Spleen : It is good alfc to eafe gnawings in the Stomach, Pains and Torments in the Bowels, to expel Wind, and eafe the Pains of the Mother. Dole one fpoonful in a glaf of Wine Morning and Night.

C. H^rA P. CLI.

ỉh CO N S O U N D Daifie.

L ^ P *HE Names.* It was unknown to *the Greeks:* X the *Latins* call it, *Confolida media, Oculus Bovis Brunfelfij,* and *Bupihalmus, Bcllium majus Tabernmontani :* but by all other Authors, *Be/lis major,* and *BelJis major Vulgarity* live *Sylveftris :* in *EnglijhM* is called *Dai/re* or *Middle Confound, Ox Eye,* the *Great Hie Id White Dai fie,* and *Maudlin-wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is a *Species* of the *Daijie,* being the firft and great Kind of *White Field Daijie* * and is twofold, 1. *Confolida media Anglica, Confolida media Vulnerariorum, Bcllk major agrefik Anglica,* The *Englijh* Middle Confound, or *Entfijh* Great field Daifie. 2. *Confolida media,* vei *Bellis major Americana* vel *Virginians,* The *American* or *Virginian* Middle Confound, or Great Field Daifie* ?• *Confolida media,* or B/zg/*, which fee in *Cap.* 92. aforegoing.

/• / • P T *D f tl ^ lons ' The fir {I or* Englifh *Kind,* if ? **O PJ ahlch" ™?y a hufi of Whtte Strings, •i > ic» abide many Winters, with the Leaves floating* ,,, *e ' f y S rwg a re ^ : Frm this Root come forth 'the * . 7 narrm -> and rmnd . pointed Leaves next ~/> : f . \ Pren y dee P' y iut in on both fides, ma- 0%ii ok' almo fi l like the div} f wns of fame forts of V.a/un Leaves, or rather like thofe of* Groundfel : *iron among thtfe Leaves com forth the Stalks, which grovo. to be about a foot and half high, with dtvers like Leaves thereon, but Jmailer, and lejjer divided than the lower. At the tops of the Stalks and Branches grow large Flowers, each upon feveral Footftalks, confining of many white and narrow Leaves, a* a Pale, or Border, about the yellow Thrums in the middle^ like thoje of* Mayweed, *having no Smell at all: The Seed ts fomeyohat long, and is blown away with the Wind. OJ this Kind there is one which bears double Flowers, differing from the former in nothing el/e.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Virginian *Kind, has a Root full of Fibres not much unlike to the former •, from ivhicb Root rife up Stalks higher and greater than thofe before defcribed : the Leaves aljo are larger, and broadeft towards the ends, but longer andfrnaU ler at the bottoms, dented like wife about the Edges, /hooting forth fever a! Branches, at the tops of all which they bear many white Flowers, as it were in an Umbel, yet not Jo great, nor the white Leaves fa large as the former, but fmailer, and more in number, with a greenifh yellow in the middle ^ andfome a little larger than others, andfucceeded with Seed fomewhat J mailer than the former.*

V. *The. P'faces.* The firft grows every where *hy* Hedge fides in Meadows, and in the Borders of Fields, and other wafte Grounds, The fecond grows in *Virginia,* from whence it was firft brought to u* here.

VI. *The Tims.* It Flowers in *May* an <l *June,* and the Seed is ripe in fome *ihott* time after,

VIL *The Qualities.* This *Confound^* or *Great daifie,* is cokf in the end of the firft Degree, and dry in the fecond Degree : It is Anodyn, Vulnerary, STenrotick, Anhritick, and Alterative.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is a famous thing for lie immediate cure of Wounds in any part.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* 3. *A Syrup,* 4. *A DecoUion in Wine or Water.* 5. *A Lotion of Jargarifm.* 6. *An Ointment or half am.* 7. *A &' rp/afm.* 8. *ADijiilledWatfr.*

The Virtues.

X. *The liquid Juice.* It much attemperates the heat of Chcler, refrefhes the "Liver, and other Inward Parts, and Consolidates Wounds, whether Inward or Outward, after an admirable manner. It is good to cure the Wounds of the Thorax or Breft, being taken two, three, or four ounces at a time, either aione, or mixed with a Glafs of Wine, Morning and Evening. Outwardly it alfo Confolidates Wounds, cleanies old running Sores and Ulcers, and drys and heals them : Dropt into fore and running Eyes, it cleanfes, ftrengthens, and heals them.

XI. *The EJencc.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, and is indeed more efieQual, outwardly applied, it heals Sores in the Privy Parts, gives eafe in Pains of the Gout, difcufles Tumors, and difperfes Kernels in the Flefh •, and helps bruifes and hurts which come by Falls or Blows. Inwardly taken, it induces the cure of Wounds, Ulcers and Filtula's, whether inwards or outwards, and haftens the Callus breeding, in Fra&ures of the Bones : for which reafon alfo it is faid to be good againft Ruptures, and other inward Breaches of any Veffel within the Body* Dofe tv^p or three ounces Mornkig and N ight. • 5 *j* o ..', -_...* • i

XE IJ , ^ *$yrup.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and tiience *h* and is better to be given to Children in Ruptures becaufe of its pleafantnefs. And if it is made with Honey, it is more effectual in Wounds and Ulcers of the Breft and Lungs, or of any other Bowel : It thickens Rheum, and is good againft Coughs, Colds, Wheezings, or any Obftruftion of the *Vifcera.*

XIII. *Tfje Decotfion in Wine or Water.* It helps to cure Wounds of the *Thorax,* and may be ufed Dietetically in all the Cafes for which the Juice, Efience or Syrup are commended. It fingularly refrefhes the inward Parts, removes the Difcralie of the Blood and Humors, and as a moft admirable Vulnerary induces the healing of Wounds and Ulcers. If there is any Inflammation in or about the part affli&ed, or if a Fever is pxefent, the Deco&ion is belt to be ipade with Water -, but otherwife with Wine. It is alfo of good ufe to wafh the Wound, (if made with Wine) or cleanfe foul Ulcers or Fiitula's, by inje&ing it with a Syring, or otherwife, as otten as they are dreft, by which they are daily cleanfed and kept clean, and if hollow, incarnated -, by which means the healing fpeedily ^ follows. If it is made with Wine, with the Addition of a third part of *Agrimony* and *Angelica,* and the parts afflicted with the Palfie or Sciatica, be daily, Morning and Night, fomented therewith very Warm for half an hour, or thereabouts, it gives great eafe and relief

XIV. *The Lotion. Take of the Decollion in Wine eight ounces, oj the Efjence four ounces : Alu?n in fine pouder three drams : Honey of Mulberries four ounces : mix and dijjblve.* It heals and cures all Wounds, Ulcers, Sores and Puftules of the Mouth, Gums or Throat, as alfo of the Secret Parts-of Man or Woman, if duly waflfd therewith. Dropt into the Eyes, it clears the fight, taking away, Clouds, Films, Inflammations, Flux of Humors, ©V.

XV. *The Ointment or half am.* They do wonderfully help all Wounds which have an Inflammation about them, or have a Flux of *i*harp and moift Humors upon them, by which they are kept long from healing. Any fimple green Wound the Balfam many times cures at the firft intention : and other degenerated Sores it digefts, cleanfes, incarnates (if flefh is wanting) and quickly heals them, and this although in the Joints, whether of the Arms or Legs.

XVI. *The Cataplafm;* .It is excellent to difcufs Contufions or Tumors coming upon fimple Bruifes, if applied upon the Spot. Applied to die Tefticles, ot to any other part which is Swoln, and Inflamed, it allays the Beat, difcufles the Humors, and refolves it : Applied alfo immediately to a fimple green Wound, it prevents Inflammation, conglutinates the Lips, and heals it ; and this more efpecially if it is made of the raw green Herb., And fo made and applied, ^ is very effectual to/ eafe the pains of the Gout, dif^^fbj^ T^mor^^ ftrengthen the Part: but whether it is altogether fo effectual as the Cataplafm of Comfrey Roots, I will not prefume to fay.

XVIL *The Dijiilled Water.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but much lefs efteraiaL Dropt into the Eyes, it allays an Inflammation there : and if Pouder of White Sugar Candy, or clarified Honey be added, j. ounce, to vj. ounces of the Water, it makes a *Collyrium* which cures dim, cloudy, fore, and running Eyes, being often dropt into them*

CHAP. CLIL

0/CORALWORT.

L n r * *HE Names. Dio/corides* nor *Pliny,* nor any X other of the Ancient Writers, knew any thing of this Plant, fo far as I can learn «, but it feems to be purely an invention of the Moderns. The *Latins* (from the Form and Color of the Roots) call at *Coraloides, Dent aria, Dentil/aria, Dentillaria ot Dent aria Corolloide Radice*^. *Alaba-Jlrites Lobelij, Viola Dent aria Dodonai,* (from the Roots and Flowers, being like unto Stock-Gilli' flowers:) bjr *Gefner, in Hortis, Sanicula alba, Pulmonaria, Saxifraga montana* (ftom its Virtues \) but *Columna* takes it to be the *Qeratia Plinij,* becaufe it has all the Virtues which *Pliny* afcribes unto his *Ceratia,* but this is doubtful. *Dalechampius in Lugdunenfis* took it to be an *Aconitum,* but this was wholly Error. In *Englifh* it is called *Coralwor*^ *Toothwort,* and *Toothed Violets.*

II. *The Kinds. Matthiolus* places this between *Symphita* and *Confolidx,* it being wholly of their Nature and Qualities. *Parkin/on* makes feven Kinds thereof ^ fome other Authors more ^ but we fhall only difcourfe of thofe which are to be had with us, either Wild in our Fields and Woods, or nurfed

?P /n ou*G Z rder2/ * an £ £ey are, i. *DatariaBu/-bifera,* vel *Bacafert,* Bulbed, or Berrybearing Coralwort. *i Dent aria minor ρx minima, Alabaflri-*

?-\?m;a^C<?ralWOrt, I; *Dmaria Pentaphyllos,* CmkfoilCoralwort *A., Dent aria Pentaphyllos a-ter,* The fecond Cmkfoil Coralwort. They are generally called *Dent ana:* and moft of them frfm the number of their Leaves, as, *Triphyll*os *Ventaphyllos*, and *Heptaphyllos* but the ^ ^ ^ r *Enneaphyllos Lobehj,* and the *Heptaphyllos" arc* ftrangers in our Countrey.

III. The Defcriptions. *The fofi of tbefe ha* a Root very whtejmootb, andjhinwg, Lde if divers fmall round knobs jet together, not sromng downwards, but lying along, and encreafing under the tip. per craft oj the Earth, having very few fibres thereat; its tap tsfomewhat bitter, hot and fharp, like* Radifh, *as all the reft of the Kinds are. from this Rootjhoots jorth one or two Winged Leaves, upon long brownifh footftalks, which in their rifmg out of the ground, are, as it were, doubled, or folded downwards, and then open them/elves^ moft commonly.*

into

'into/even Leaves, and fonetimes into hut five\each of. which isfometbing long, dented about the edges, and pointed, of a fad green color, and fet on both fides of the middle Rib, one againjl another. The Stalk, which beareth flowers, rifes up in the fame manner with the heaves, and is bare or naked of Leaves7 to the middle thereof, where it fhoots forth a Leaf and Jo one or two more up higher, each con-(jjiling but offiveLea^Uh, and fometimes but of three, \fving alfo the ufrKfinofi Jingle -, at each whereof coiiiefjm o^mill' ^dknd Bulb, cloven, or as it were^ divided into fever al parts or cloves, of a fad pun p/ifh green color, which being ripe, and put into the ground will grow to be a Root, and bear Leaves, like a the Bulbs of a red Bulbed Lilly -, about which, at the very top, Hand four or five Bowers in long Husks, upon fhort footfialks, opening into four fe-ver al Leaves, of a furplifh color, and very like unto the flowers ^/*Stock-gilliflowers, *or* Dames Violets. *Thefe being paft away, fmall long horns, or Cods, pointed at the ends come forth •, in which Pods or Cods lyes fuch like Seed a* are in the Cods of* Dames Violets j *which a* foon as it is ripe, the Cod opens, and the Seed falls out : The Leaves, and indeed the whole Plant, is of a bitterifh, hot, /harp, Radijh-likt j ft a.*

IV. The Second, or Small [illegible] *has a Root [illegible] g[illegible] pwards, [illegible] aving many white fibres at the bead of them, of a little J^etifh bitter, fharp and stringent Tafie. from this Root fprim forth three Zi/°/j^?f P^a/e S^ree/! Sra/fo of Leaves f owe-what divided on their edges, not half a foot high, and nat of half that height infome places very like unto tbofeofthe hollow Root, butJmailer, and of a paler jhining green color • from among which rife p one or two fmall Stalks, with two fuch like Leaves thereon, but /mailer, and a little above them, a fmall round greenijh yellow head^ which Jfreajs nor into Leaves, -A«t rhfo four or five mojfie beads nf Threads, andfo abides a while, (having no other flotver) which pafs azvay leaving in their room many fmall kernelly Seed. The Leaves have a bitter fweet fcent, fomewhat like unto the* Musked Cranes Bill, *yet more fweet zvhen it grows Wild in its natural places, than when it is tran)"planted out of them into Gardens. This Plant is referred bymdky unto the* Ranuncaili *or* Crowfeer, *to which it has ha a fmall refemblance, and ought rather to be incerttd in this place, for the likenefs of its Root fake';*

/mail Qorall tuori

V. *The third Kind, which is the frfi CU^ui* Joralwort, *has a Root which is greater yum. the Ji/jt, and made as it were into, Jointsfnq fe white as hat is^ but with longer fibres coming fi'cjn Uiztrrt he Joints, from this Root rife-s cm or7h# L^vcs*

•upon long bootftalks, confijhng of jive Parts, or Leaves, each of them fomewhat like the firft, and dented about the edges, but they are longer, rougher •and harder in feeling, and more cbfely fet together, fifing for the moft part from one Joint, like as the Cinkfbilstfo: *upon the Stalks alfo are fome fuch like Leaves Jet one above another-, at the top four vr five fuch like ilowers, but fomewhat larger, of a purplifh color, fomelhing deeper than the fir ft, which turn into fuch like Pods, with thejike Seeds in them, but has no Bulbs on the Stalks.*

VL *Tho fourth, orjecond* Cinkfoil *Kind of* Coralwort, *has a Root very like the firft, confifting of 7itany round clear ivbite Knobs, but more in number, Jet together by pieces, with divers long Fibres growing out of it : trom this Root fhoots forth a lower andjmaller Stalk than the former, being not above afoot high, with fo)ne Leavesfet thereon ; as alfo there is Jome of thefe very like the lafi, but narrower*, more Jhoot h and gentle, and alfo of a paler green color : the Flowers ft and at the top, like unto the other, and are of a purplifh color, after which come the like Pods with Seed in them, as in the reft.*

VIL *The Places.* The firft and fecond are found Wild in *England,* the firft at *Mayfield* in *Sujfex,* in a Wood called *Highreed* *, and in another Wood there alfo, called *Fox-holes* -, as alfo in divers fliadowy and dark Mountains, or Hills : the two laft are only nurs'd up with us in Gardens.

VIII. *The Times.* They Flower about the middle of *April,* and beginning or middle of *May,* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft,* after which they quickly wither and perifli •, the Roots abiding fafe all the "Winter.

IX. *The Qualities.* They feem to be Temperate in refpeft of heat or cold, but are drying in the firft Degree. They cleanfe, aftringe, dry, bind, and ftreng-^ then.

X. *The Specification.* They are dedicated to the Curing of W ounds.

XI. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice,* i. *An EJJence.* 3. *A DecoSitn in Wine,* 4. *A Syrup.* 5. *A Ponder.* 6. *A Balfam.*

'The Virtues.

XII. *The liquid Juice.* It ftrengthens the Bowels, and makes them able to perform their Offices, provokes Urine> and is faid to expel the Stone and Gravel, being drunk, Morning and Evening, frocn three ounces to fix, in aGlafs of Port Wine.

XIIL *The Effcnce.* It has the former Virtues, befides Which it is faid to cure any inward Wounds, efpecially thofe Wounds which have pierced into the hollownefs of the *Thorax.* It is alfo good to eafe the Griping Pains of the Bowels, and Sides, being taken to four or fix ounces in a gktfs of * Red Port Wine, or old Malaga.

XIV. *The Decotfion in Wine.* It has the former Virtues, but much weaker, and is good againft Lasks or Fluxes which proceed from hot and cholerick Humors: you may give it to fix or eight ounces, Morning and Evening, for many Days together.

XV. *The Syrup.* It is made of the Juice or Efience, and is proper to be given to Children which have Ruptures, or are troubled with Gripings, Vomitings, or other Difeafes of the Bowels.

XVI. *The Pouder cf the Root.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Effence $_h$ and heals Wounds of the Brett and Lungs, being given to a dram in Red Wine for fome considerable time. It is alfo profitable againft Burftennefs, being given in the Syrup afbrefaid.

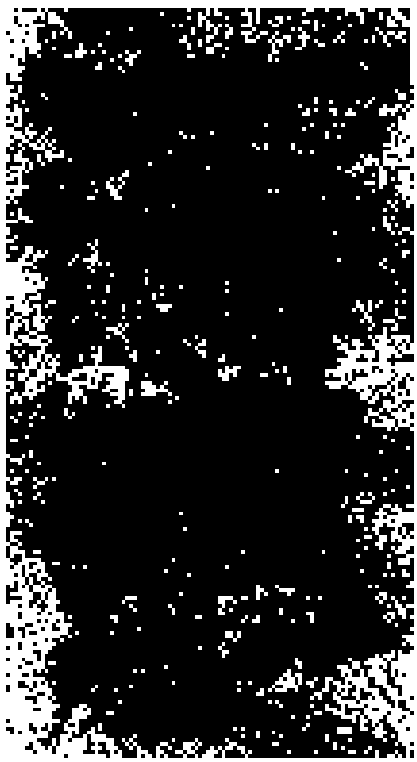
XVII. *The Biilfam.* It is good to be applied to green Wounds, for it quickly confolidates and heals them -, it alfo digefts, cleanfes, incarnates, drys; and heals old, running, filthy and hollow Ulcers ~, facilitating the cure after an admirable manner.

C H A P.%JCLIII

Of C OR I·ANDER;

I. *Tp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* Kfe«r, and A Kcluw (from Klft*, *Cimex,* the *Wall-Lo'uJ?,* which we call *Buggs* •, for that *Coriander* in its fcent, very much refembles their (linking Smell when they are killed:) In *Latin, Conon,* and *Corknon,* butmoftly in the Shops *Coridndrmn :* In^i;^-*bick, Casbcrra,* and *Elcosbur :* In *Englijh, Coriander.*

II. *The Kinds.* There ate but two forts of it which are found with us, *viz** 1. *Coriandrum vuigare,* The common Coriander. 2. *Coriander minus odorum,* The leffer fweet Coriander. And by the name *Coriander* thefe Plants are known in almclt all Nations.



III. The Defcriptions. [illegible] *which perif.es every* [illegible] *this Roots fpi* [illegible] *broad.* [illegible] *ter the Stalk or Stal* [illegible] *or four feet high* [illegible] *are fmailer and fi* [illegible] *the top, ban? of a%* [illegible] *color* [illegible] *tory, but a great deal fmailer, tenderer* [illegible] *looje Vmbles,* [illegible] Dill [illegible] *away, there comes forth roundM* [illegible] *a whitifh* [illegible] *color when it isri* [illegible] *Plant, Seed and all, wbi/c it is* [illegible]

has a jYrong and loathfom Smelly fcarcely to be endure! h but when the Seed, is full ripe and dry\ it is &f a very good Scent, and of an agreeable Tajie.

IV. *The fecond has Roots and Stalks almofl like the former -, but the Leaves, the lower as well as the higher, are all finely cut in, and jagged •, the Stalks are *much lower, not abeve half a foot high, (fays* Parkinfon) *and lying almofi on the ground: the Flowers on its Tops are white ^ and the Seed round as the other, hut fuller and larger, and two always joined together.*

V. The Places. They are only Sown in Gardens now, as in old time. \ *Fliny fays,* they are not found Wild •, nor are their natural places known.

VI. *The Times.* They Flower in *July,* and their Seed is ripe in *Augufi.*

VII. *The Qualities*^ The green Leaves are faid to be Cold and Dry. The dried Seed is Hot and Dry in the end of the fedbnd Degree, or beginning of the third. It is Aperitive, Anodyn, Carminative, Difcuffive* Stomatick, $nd Alexipharmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It ftays Vomiting, and helos Digeftion. n \ \

IX. *The Preparatio/fs..* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Juice front the Green Herb.* 2. *An Effence of the fame.* j. *An Ointment or Balfam of the fame.* 4. *A Cataplafm of the Grgen Herb.* 5. *Coriander Comfits.* 6. *APouderof the Seed.* 7. *A Spirituous TinSure of the Seed.* 8. *An Acid TinSure there of* * 9- *An Oily Tinfture of the fame,* ' 10. *A Saline Tin&ure thereof,* n. *A Spirit.* J2. *An Oil by Difttlation.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Juice of the Green Herb.* Authors fay it is of a cold Quality, and that being drunk, altho but to half an ounce, it kills them that take it. But outwardly applied, it diffolves Knots and Kernels h and difcuffes othS hard Tumors, being afliduoufly ufed.

XL *The Effence of the fame.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, and being applied by Rags dipt therein, it is faid to cure *Anthonies iire*^ and other hot Tumors.

XII. *The Oint?nent or Balfam of the fame.,* It is made with Cerufe, Litharge, Vinegar, and Oil ot Rofes. It is commended againft an Erylipelas, running and fretting Sores, Wheals, Pulhes, Carbuncles, and Botches, rifing in the Skin or FWh ^ it cools the Inflammation, and takes away alfo the Swelling of the Cods.

XIII. *The Cataplafm of the Green Herb made with Barley Meal, or Barley Bread.* It has the Virtues of the Ointment, but is more powerful t° allay Inflammations, and difcufs hot Tumors or Swellings. It is alfo good to diflblve or difcufs Wens, flefhy Tumors, and protuberances of the KingV Evii, being duly applied.

XIV. *The Comfits of the Seed. Gerard* fays, they prevail much againft the Gout, being eaten upon a falling Stomach, before Dinner -, and alfo after Dinner without drinking after the fame for three or four hours' time : and they have yet a greater power over that Difeafe, if they be eaten in the fame manner alfo after Supper.

I *YLV.TbePouderoftheSeed.* If it is taken falling to almoft a dram in a Glafs of Generous Wine, jit ftrengthens the Stomach, caufes an Appetite, and makes a good Digeftion, deprefles Fumes and Vapors rifing from the Stomach, Spleen or Womb, and afcending up into the Head. It flops Catarrhs, helps the noife in the Ears, and difcuffes that Tumor in the Throat, vulgarly called the Quinfey.

i XVI. *The Spirituous Tintfure of the Seed.* It is a moft fingular Stomatick, ftrengthens the Ventricle, iftops Vomiting, helps Digeftion, and eafes the moft inveterate Pains of that Bowel : and is indeed a moft excellent thing againft the Gripings of the Guts.

XVII. *The AcidTinSure.* This is yet a more excellent Stomatick than the former, where there is alaffitude or weaknefs of the Stomach, and the Tone thereof feems to be depraved or undone, and the Acidities thereof fo diminifhed, as that the Patient wants an Appetite, and cannot at all digeft their Food, but thatt it comes up again undigeft* ed> with Vomitings, manifold Reachings, and vehement Sicknefs thereof being taken in Red or White Port Wine, or *ih* a generous Canary, to a pleafing Acidity; it reftores the Tone of the Stomach, and kills Worms in the Body.

XVIII. *The Oily TinSure.* If it is daily taken, *viz.* Morning and Night, in any generous Vehicle, from twenty drops to forty, it cures the Colick, and Griping of the Guts, and mightily ftirs up Venery. It prevails alfo againft the bitings of Serpents, efpecially of that called *Amphisbena,* the place bitten feeing alfo anointed therewith. And as it is comfortable to the Stomach and Bowels, by its healing and drying property, and prevails againft a *Paralyfis,* or *Palfie,* fo alfo it is eminently good againft that Difeafe by anointing the whole length of the Back-bone therewith, as alfo the parts affe&ed, twice a day before a fire, and rubbing it very well in for a long time : And by outward application in like manner, it prevails againft Cramps, Convulfions, Gouts, and the Sciatica, and all cold and moift Difeafes happening in what part of the Body foever.

XIX. *The Saline Tinfture.* it opens Obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, provokes Urine, and caufes an Evacuation of Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous Matter out of thofe parts. Dofe to one dram, or more, in a Glafs of generous White Port Wine,

XX. *The Spirit.* It is very comfortable to the Stomach, and exceeding Cordial •, by heating and refrefhing of it, and taking away the cold and moift Temperature thereof, which is the ground and foundation of Catarrhs and Rheumatifms •, it helps Digeftion, repretfes the Vapors, which afcend thence up into the Head, and forcibly refills the Tortures of the Colick, proceeding from Cold, Wind, and the like : and being moderately uied, it ftirs up Venery by an encreaie of Blood and Seed, and by a gentle warming, and, as it were, vivifying the fame. Dole one fpoonful, or more, in the Morning fatting, a little afore Dinner, and at Bed time, either alone, or in a Glafs of Canary.

XXI. *The Oil by Difiillation.* Being taken inwardly from ten to fifteen or twenty drops, and in fome very cold and moift Conftitutions to thirty or forty drops -, firft dropt into, and mixt well with White Sugar, and then mixed well with a glafs of Wine, and fo taken, it is a famous thing againft the Palfie, Cramps and Convulfions, whether in Old or Young, and the Gout in the Stomach -, anointing all thofe parts which are affe£ted with thofe Difeafes, outwardly, Morning and Night, and rubbing or chafing it well in. It efte&ualiy opens the Urinary Paffages, and powerfully ftirs up to Coition, by encreafing Seed, making it Spirituous, and ftrengthening the parts of Generation.

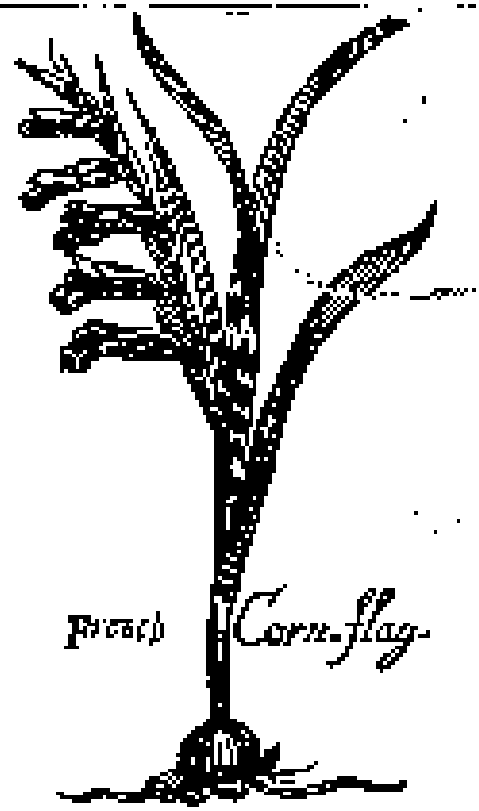
XXII. *An Obfervation.* The *Arabian* Phyficians, and others of the Ancients, tell us how we fhould corrett *Coriander Seed* before we ufe it, *viz.* by Keeping it all Night in Vinegar, and then drying it again, thereby to take away (as they think) its Venene Qualities. But this *Lobe/* feems to defpife, and that truly with very good reafon, becaufe no fuch thing can be extrafted from it *h* for after it is ripe, if it is fuffered to dry of it felf; or in the Sun, all thofe pretended Obnoxious Qualities will vanifh away of their own accord *h* nor needs it any other Preparation when it is made into Comfits, and is fo far from being hurtful to the Stomach, and Bowels (as fome Authors have affirmed) that on the contrary, it has been found by great Experience to be an excellent Stomatick, exceeding many others: and this even Country People have found by the ufe of it, without any Preparation at all: for being only Dry, it has a warming Faculty, and a Sweet, and no Noifome Smell or Tafte, that being contained only in its Humidities whilit it is Qreen, and not in the Seed when only dried.

CHAP. CUV,

Of CORN-FLAG,

I. Hp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* x^,, *X* and *edryavQ* :* In *Latin, Gladiolus,* and of fome *Enfis* (as it were the *Sword Flag:)* of fome *Gladiolus Segetulis, ViUorialis fdemina Cordi,* and *ViUorialk Rotunda :* In *Englifh, Corn-Flag.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral forts thereof, as 1. *Gladiolus Narbonenfis,* The French Corn-Hag! 2. *Gladiolus Italicus binis florum ordinibut* The Italian Corn-Flag. 3. *Gladiolus Byzantinus* The Conftantinopolitan <* Turkifli Corn-Flag. 4' *Gladiolus Jiore* r^w/^Biufh-colored Corn-Flag. < *Gladiolusflore albo,* White-flowred Corn-Flag. 6' *Gladiolus purpureus minor,* The fmall purple Coxnhword Flag, defcnbed by *Clujius.*



III The Defcriptions. *is fomewhat great, round, if it was netted, having anoL derit, which when Stalk dry thatthry to the bottom, but of which mill quickly grow, it is fuffered any long time in a Garden, from this Root, three or long, and ^ff gnen Uaves rift one, as it were^ fifing*

r if ing out of the fide of another, being joined toge ther at the bottom, fomewhat like unto the Leaves of Flower-de-luces, *but ftiffer, more full of Ribs, and longer than many of them, and fharper pointed, The Stalk rifes up from among the Leaves, bearing them on it as it rifes, having at the top divers Husks, out of which come the Flowers, one above another^ all of them turning and opening themfelves one way, which are long and gaping, like unto the Flowers of ¥ox-G\ojf, a little Arched or bunching ^jnjhemidd^ [illegible] cofbr, havingiwolSbiie fpots within the mouth thereof, one on each fide, made of a Lozenge fajhion, viz/fquare, and long pointed. After the Flowers arepaji, round Heads or Seed Veffels come up, in which is contained reddifhfiat Seed, like unto the Seed ^/*Fritillana, *but thicker and fuller.*

IV. Thefecond,or Italian Corn-Flag, *is like unto the former* French *kind, in its Root, Leaf, akd Flower, without any other difference, than that the Root is^fmailer, and browner, the Leaf and'Stalkof a darker color -, and the Flowers (darker alfo in their color, and a little fmailer) fianding out on bot\ fides the Stalk.* ^ >^^

V. *The third, or* Turky Corn-Flag, *except that it is larger in its Roots, Leaves, and Flowers, is like in all things to thejirji* Corn-Flag ; *the Ffofpers on this fianding only on one fide, of a deeper* i i $ *color, and being later in the Tear before they appear,iiz. after all the reft are paji. The Root is netted ?& this, as plainly as in any of the others ^ it as plentifully alfo enCreafes, but is more tender, and lefs Able to abide our cold Winters.*

VI. *The fourth is like unto the* French Corn-Flag *in all refpeUs^ excepting only that the flowers are of a pale red color, tending to whiten^ commonly coiled a Blufh color.*

m. The fifth differs not from the loft, excepting that the Roets are whiter on the out fide, the Leaves are greener, without any brownnefsor darknefs, as in the former, and the flowers are of a pure Snow white color.

VIII. *The fixtb differs not from any of the former, but in the fmallnefs of the Leaves, Stalk and flowers, which fiand all on one fide, like unto the* French *kind^ and of the fame color: and the Root of this fort is netted more than any of the others.*

IX. *Thefeventh, or* Water Gladiol *has a matted bufhy fibrous Root -, from whence rife up Leaves about afpan long, thick and hollow, with a Partition in their middle, like as you fee in the Cods of* Stock-gflliitowers, *and the like : their Color is green, and Tafte fweet, (0 that they are an acceptable Food to Wild Ducks, diving to the bottom of the Water ^ for they fometime lye fome Yards under Water ;. which notwithjianding are over-topt by the Stalk, which Springs up from among thofe Leaves, and bears Flowers of a white color, and larger than thofe of* Stock-gilliflowers *but in that hollow part which is next to the Stalk, they are of a blewijh color, alrnoji infhape refembling the Flgwers of the* Corn-Flag, *but not absolutely like them. They confift of five Leaves^ whereof the two uppermoft are refieUed towards the Stalk; the three other being broader, hang downwards : after the Flozvers are paft, round pointed Veffels follow, filled with red Seed.*

X." *The places.* Their Titles, of the chief, genetally (how from whence they firft came : but with us they are only nurs'd up in *Gardens* : they feem to be Natural to *Barbary,* where *John Trade/cant* faw many Acres of Ground overfpread with them. In thofe Countries where they grow Wild, as in *Turkey, Italy, Spain,* and *France,* they grow in Meadows, and in Earable Land among Corn : and we have gpeat plenty of them in our *Gardens*near,and about *London,* which ierve for their Beauty and Ornament. The *Water Gladiol* is tbund in' fome places *oilVeft Friefland,* growing in Waters which have a Gravelly bottom, and which fcarcely bring forth any other Plants belides.

XL *The Times.* They Flower from *May,* to the end of *June,* and fometimes in *July ;* but' the *Byzantine,* or *Turky,* after all the reft, as is abovefaid.

XII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry, but in what Degree Authors have not faid : but'*Galen* fays, they have a power to Dry, Attraft, Waite and Confume •, and that they have a fubtil and digeftive Quality.

XIII. *The "Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice of the upper Root.* 2. *An Effence of the fame.* 3. *An Emplajler.* 4. *A Cataplajm.* $. *A Pouder of the Cods and Seed.*

The Virtues.

XIV. *The liquid Juice.* If it is dfiirk with Red Port Wine, it is faid to cure the Rupture in Children, called *Enterocele*^ which is when the Guts fall into the Cods.

XV. *The Effence of the fa7tie.* It has the former Virtues, and being drank Morning and Evening for fome time, to four or fix ounces in a Glafs of Sherry Wine, it is faid to provoke Luft, and ftrengthen the *Vifcera.*

XVI. *The Emplafter.* It is made of the Root mixed with Frankincenfe and a little Wine: Being applied, it eafes the Pains of the Gout: it alfo draws forth Thorns, Prickles, Splinters, or broken Bones out of the Flefh^ it t)igefts, Maturates, and Clearrfes.

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the Root beaten up with Meal of Darnel, and Honey, and a little Lard. It waftes and difcuffes hard Nodes, lumps of Flefh, and other like hard Tumors. It is alfo found to be a certain and approved remedy againft icrophulous Swellings in the Throat, vulgarly called the KingVEvil.

XVIII. *The Pouder of the Cods and Seed.* If it is drank in Goats, or Afles Milk, to one dram, or more, Morning and Evening, as alfo in the time of the Paroxyfm of the Colick, it eafes the pains of the Colick: but if it is drank in Juniper Water, it is much better.

CHAR CLV.

Of CORN-SALLET, *OR,* LAMBS-LETTICE.

THE Names. It may be called in *Greek*% *AwKQ'icLxtvoy*: In *Latin, Laffuca Agnina,* anfl' *Olus Album Dodonai :* In *Englifk^ Coru-Sallet,* or *Lambs-Lettice.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is not a Kin to the *Lettice,* though called by that name, which I fuppofe was, becaufe it is eaten for a Sallet, as the *Lettice* is. And is a fingular Plant by it felfl

HI. The Defcription. *It has a Root confining of many fmall and long Fibres ; from whence fpring up many flender, round, weak Stalks, trailing, as it were, upon the'ground, about a foot high, if it grows in good and fenil ground* 3 *other wife but a Tand or*

tvna

two high, imthje·veral Joints, and two Leaves ftanding at each Joint, narrow and long. Likewife from the fame Root, at its fir ft coming forth out of the ground, many Leaves, long, narrow, and round pointed, of a whitifh green color, firing forth, which grow elofe upon the ground, which live all the Winter, and from among which, in the beginning of the Spring (if it is/own in Autumn^ as is ufual, when it is toferve for an early Sallet) feveral fmall, round Stalks rife up, branching forth at the top, and bearing Tujts of fmall black blew Flowers, (but* Dodonaeus *fay, they are very fmall white Flowers, clofely compaft together :) Thefe Tufts of white Flowers are broad,but the Flowers the mfelves are very fmall, fo that they can fcarcely be known to be Flowers, faving that they grow many together, like a Tuft or Umble.*

IV. *The Places.* This Herb grows Wild in Corn-Fields: (whence the Name) but fince it has grown into ufe amongft us for Salleuing, it is alfo fown in Gardens for a Sallet Herb.

V. *The Times.* It is found Green all *Winter* and *Summer*: and runs up to Flower and Seed in *March, April,* and *May.*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is Temperate in refpeft of heat or cold, and moid in the firft Degree. It is Emollient, Hepatick, Alterative, and Galaftogenetick.

Y^IL As to the *Specification, Preparations, Virtues and X^es of this* Herb, Authors have been filent. it is doubtlefs an innocent Plant, and pleafant to be eaten : for which reafon it is ufed as a Winter ballet, at leaft wife very early in the Spring ; for which purpofe it is drefs'd up to the Table as Garden Lettices are, with Salt, Vinegar, and Oil, and fometimes with Sugar alfo, as the Eater beft likes.

CHAP. CLVI.

0/COSTMARY.

I. *THE Names.* It feems not to have any *Greek* Name : but the *Latins* call it *Coftus hortorum major :* fome call it *Balfamita major, Mentha Graca, Mentha Romana, Mentha Corymbifera major, Mentha Saracenica ;* by *Gefner, in Hor-***-> Oviaria :* by *Ccefalpinus, Herba MarU* -, and *hajjulata* by others :·In *Englifh, Coftmary,* or *Alecoaft.*

II- *The Kinds.* Of the *Coftus hortorum,* there are two Kinds, *viz.* i. The *Greater,* which is *Coftmary,* of which in this Chapter. 2. The *heffer,* which Is *Maudlin,* of which in its place, in fome one of the following Chapters of this Book ; Many Authors join thefe two Plants together in one Chapter, making them as two *Species* under one *Genus :* But in my Opinion, notwithftanding the Unity or Samenefs of the *Latin* Name, they are truly two differing Herbs.

III. The Defcription. Coftmary *has a Root which is fomewhat hard, and very full of Strings, which being divided with the Heads of heaves, may be replanted in the Spring time for encreafe. From this Root faring forth many bread and long pale green heaves, dented, or cut a little about the Edges, every one ftanding upon a long Footftalk *, among * which rife up many round green Stalks, with fuch like heaves thereon, but leffer up towards the top, where it ff reads into three, four, or more 'Branches-, every jne bearing an Umble or Jcaly Tuft of gold yellow Flowers ; fomewhat like unto* Tanfie *Flowers, but leffer •, which afterwards are the Heads which contain the Seed, which is fmall, flat, and long : Thefe Flowers being gathered before they be ripe, keep their color and beauty a pretty while- without Withering •, and the whole Plant is of a very fleafant Smell and Tafte, and very agreeable with the Stomach.*

IV. *The Places.* It grows almoft every where in *Gardens,* and is mirs'd up with us for the fweet Smelling of its Flowers and Leaves. But in *Italy* it has been found to grow naturally Wild in rough and untilled places, efpecially in the Duke of *Tufcanfs* Dominions.

V. *The Times.* It Flowers in *June* and *July,* and the Seed is ripe fome time after.

VI. *The Vitalities.* It is hot and dry in the end of the fecond Degree. It is Aperitive, Ablterfive Carminative, Digeftive, Difcuffive, Diuretick Traumatick or Vulnerary -, it is alfo Cephalick Neuro" tick, Stomatick, Cordial, Nephritick, and Hyftenck ^ Alexipharmick, and Analeptick

VII. *The Specification.* It is fagular in curing all forts of Green Wounds.

VIII. *The Preparations.* may prepare therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Eflence.* 3. *An Infufion or Decottion.* 4. *A Ponder.* 5. *An OH by Infolation.* 6. *An Ointment.* 7 7. 8. *A Cataplafm.* 9- *A Spirituous Tintture* *An Acid Tintture.* 11. *An Oily Tint?ure-* 12. *A Saline TinUure.* 13. *A Spirit.* H- *An Oil Diflilled.* 15. *Poteftates or Powers.* *An Elixir.* 17. ^i *Fixed Salt.*

Virtue.

fwetf the Herb. It provokes Urine mightily, by opening Obftruaions of ^ Urinary Parts and £y injeaion takes awav the hardnefs of the Womb, if it be not c S o u s i It gently evacuates Choler and f legm, attenuates

thac

that which is thick and grofs, cuts and divides tha which is tough and glutinous, cleanfes that whicl is foul, hinders Corruption or Putrefa&ion, diflblve without Attra&ion, opens Obftrufltions, and rehbves their evil effe&s. It ttrengthens the Stomach and Liver, and all the other *Vifcera y* and i it is taken ffom two ounces to four, or fix, in Clarified Whey, it operates the more effe&ually to all the aforenamed intensions. Being alfo duly given Morning and Evegidg, as alib about two or three ltBttts^-before thd coming of a QuotidianAgue, it is very powerful in repreffing it, and for the molt part Cures it.

X. *The Efience** It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice, and indeed more powerful to all the intentions •, befides which, it is an excellent thing to be ufed Dietetically by all thofe who have compofed Wounds, running Sores, old and putrid Ulcers, inveterate Fiftula's, or have a Cachexia, or are inclinable to the Green-ficknefs, in which laft cafe, it does as much as moft Vegetables can do. It may be given either alone of it felf, or mixt with a glafs of White Port Wine, from one ounce to fix, every. Morning falling, and laft every Night at Bed time. Thus taken, it is alfo very profitable againft continual Pains of the Head, to flop, dry tip, and confume all thin diftillations, which are apt to fall upon the Lungs, and helps to digeft raw Humors. It is a truly beneficial thing to the Bowels, and kills Worms in Children.

XL *The Infufwn, or DecoSion in Wine.* They have the Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, but not full out fo powerful, and therefore may be given to half a Pint, Morning, Noon, and Night. It opens Obftru&ions of the Womb, and if feafbnably taken, *viz.* about a Week before the time, it provokes *tYib* Terms in Women.

XII. *The Pouder of the Leaves.* It is a good Stomatick, and may be taken from half a dram, to two drams, Morning and Night, in any proper Vehicle. I commend it to fuch as are apt to have the Gout to fly upwards into the Stomach : it is Aftringent, refills Poifon, and the bitings of Venomous beaits, and kills Worms in Humane Bodies.

XIIL *The Oilbylnfotation,* or *boiling in Oil Olive.* It warms and comforts Parts affetted with any Preternatural Coldnefs, and refifts the afflux of cold and moift Humors, it difcufles Swellings, and gives eafe in the Gout, Sciatica, and other like Pains.

XIV. *The Ointment.* If it is made with the addition *of Adders-tongue,* it is an excellent thing to cure Burnings and Scaldings, whether with Fire, Water, or Oil, and to cleanfe and heal old Ulcers •, and particularly to difcufs hard Tumors in Womens Breafts.

XV. *The half am.* It not only cures fimple Green Wounds at the firft Intention, but alfo digefts and maturates thofe which are Compofed or Complicate. It digefts putrid and eating Ulcers, and by its Anodyn quality eafes their Pains ^ it cleanfes them, and if hollow, or Wanting in flefh, it incarnates \ and by its Aftringent property, it dries up their Humidities, ftrengthens the part, and brings the Sore to a fpeedy healing.

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* Applied, it difcufles recent Contufions, cleanfes old and running Sores, refifts the putridity of Ulcers, eafes the Gout, ftrengthens weak Limbs and Joints, abates Inflammations, and draws out the fire in Burnings, being applied before they are blifter'd.

XVIL *The Spirituous TinSure.* It warms and drys a cold and moift Stomach, and is an efpecial thing to hgip an evil, weak, cold, and dit affeaed LivdL It prevails againft Convullions, and the diftemperature, or tortions of the Bowels, ftrengthens the Nerves, Head and Brain, and helps all cold and moift difaffeftions of thofe parts. By the conffaht taking of it, (tops and dries up Catarrhs, and the affluxes of cold Rheums ro other parrs of the Body *t,* and is very profitable againft an inveterate Head-ach, proceeding from a cold and moilt Caufe. Dole one fpoonful Morning and Night, in a Glafs of'Sherry, Canary, White Port, or other Generous Wine. * •

XVIII. *The Acid TinEture.* It is a moft fingular Stomatick, refifts Crudities and Putrifaction, and therefore is very good againft all Putrid, Malign, and Peftilential Fevers : it quenches Thirit, caufes a good Appetite to Food, and helps digeftion. And being prudently adminiftred, it is a very effe&ual Medicament to kill Worms in Children. Bathed well in, Morning, Noon, and Night, upon places afte&ed with the Gout, it opens the Pores, attra&s and draws forth the malign Humor, eafes the Pain to a Miracle, difcufles the Tumor, and quickly re^ftores the Patient to his defired health. When it is taken inwardly, it is to be given in fome proper Vehicle, or Wine, to a grateful Acidity •, it repreffes Vapors from the Womb, and is to be taken Morning, Noon, and Night.

XIX. *The OilyTinSurei* It eafes all external Aches or Pains in any part of the Body whatfoever, proceeding from a cold and moift Caufe, it takes away the relaxation of the Nerves, and Mufdes, prevails wonderfully againft the Palfie, and ftrengthens the Mufcles, Nerves, Tendons and Joints, being weakned through Pain, or any afflux of Humors. But in cafe of the Paliie, the Back-bone, from the Neck to the *Anus,* is daily, Morning and Night, to be well anointed therewith, as alfo all the Parts which are affe&ed, rubbing and chafing it in. It cures the Nerves, befrig Prickt or Wounded* immediately eafing the Pain, and abating the Tumor ; and in a fhort time after heals the Wound. If it is taken inwardly ftom twelve to twenty or thirty drops, in any Homogene Vehicle, it cures cold and moift Diftempers of the Head, Brelt and Lungs, and prevails againft the Head-ach, Megrim, Vertigo, Carus, Lethargy, Apoplexy, Falllng-ficknefs, Palfie of the Head and Tongue, and other Difeafes of like kind. It alib opens Obftru&ions of the Reins and Womfy and is prevalent againft Vapors, and Fits of the Mother.

XX. *The Saline Tintture.* Given to one dram, or more* in a Glafs of White Port Wine, Morning and Evening, it fingularly opens the Urinary Paffages,and powerfully provokes Urine, expelling all preternatural, or Tartarous Matter out of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, and is very prevalent againft a *Sarcites,* or *Anafarca*^ which is a *Dropfie* in the flefhy parts of the whole Body.

XXI. *The Spirit.* It is Cordial, and refifts Poiton, and is prevalent againft Fainting and Swoon* ing Fits, Vapors, and Fits of the Mother : it refifts the malignity of the Plague or Peftilenct, and the contagion of the Spotted Fever, or other infectious Difeafes •, it is good alfo againft the Venom of Serpents, as of the Viper, Rattle Snake, and others of that kind, the poifon of Mad-Dogs, for which there xe but few better remedies. It is a fingular thing gainft Vomiting, and ficknefs at Heart, by reviving the Spirits, and lengthening the Parts.

XXIL *The Dijtilled Oil.* Taken' inwardly in iny. proper Vehicle (being firft dropt into White Sugar) it comforts the Head, Brain, and Nerves, ries up cold and moift Humors, and is helpful aainft all thofe Difeafes which are cauied by thenty n any of the Parts aforenamed. It cures Palfics^ inwardly taken and outwardly applied * fo alfo Convuliions, happening in what part <£ the Bod/

ibever. Taken 10 a dram at a time, in iome proper Vehicle, two hours before the coming of the fit of an Ague, it cures it -, more efpecially if it is taken or repeated two, three,or four times : The belt thing to take it in (in this cafe) is the ftrongelt Wine: in the fame (and in the fame Dofe) alio in a Palfie 5 but in other Diftempers it may be taken from ten to twenty or thirty drops: outwardly alfo anointed upon Cramps, and parts Convulfed, it gives relief in a ihort time.

XXIII. *The Powers.* They have all the fame Virtues with the Oil, and are much more Subtil and Penetrative, yet may be taken in a much larger Dofe., as from a dram to four drams, in any proper Vehicle. They have alfo all the Virtues of the Spirit, aforementioned, and ftrengthen the Stomach admirably. Given Morning and Night in White Port Wine, or in fome other Diuretick Vehicle, as in Pailley, or hot Arfmart Water, Decoftion, or Iniiifion of Winter Cherries,' *&c.* they powerfully open Obitruttions of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, provoke Urine, and expel all Tartarous Matter, as Stones,, Gravel, Sand, Slime, Matter, *Cfc.* lodged in thofe Parts.

XXIV. *The Elixir.* It has all the Virtues of the Spirit, Diftilled Oil, and Powers, exalted, performing more effectually, and more gratefully to the Stomach, all that it is poilible for thofe Preparations to do: It renovates, as it were, the Blood, and all the Juices, ftrengthens the Heart, and comforts the whole Univerfal Frame, making the Patient pleafant, lively, chearful, and giving him a healthful habit of Body. Being bathed upon parts affefted with, the Gout, in a cold habit of Body ^ it gives relief and in a (hort time. Taken inwardly in a Glafs of Canary, from one dram to three or four, it gives prefent eafe in the Colick, by diffipating and expelling! theWind.

XXV. *The fixed Salt.* It is good againft Difeafes of the Nerves, by carrying off the Matter which obftru&s them, by the Reins j for it diflblves Vifcous Juices in all parts of the Body, efpecially in the Blood, and caules them to be pifs'd forth ^ for as it opens Obftru&ions of the Urinary Parts, and provokes Urine, by its mixtion with the Blood, ib it carries off the Morbifick Matter of Palfies, Numbnefs, Rheumatifms, and Obftru£tions (be they where they will) the right way, *viz.* by that way which Nature feems molt inclined to promote, which is molt commonly by Urine. Dofe twenty, thirty, or forty grains Morning and Night, in a large glafs of White Port Wine.

CHAP. CLVIL

Of COWSLIPS.

THE *Names.* Some doubt whether, the *Greeks* knew this Plant or no ^ however later Authors have called it *n*&Mmu £ Bo-mvn m&. Kumlt* In *Lati/ty Paralyjis, Herb a Paralyjis, Herba Paralytica, Alifma Diofcoridis,* according to *Fabius Columna, Alifma Praiorum, Artbritica, Herba Arthritica, Dodecatheon, Primula veris major :* an4 in *Englijh, Cowjlips, Oxlips,* and *Paigles.*

II. *The Kinds* There are feveral forts hereof, as, I. *Paralyfis vulgar is pratenfis flore jlavo fimplici odor at 0,* The Common Field Cowflip- 2. *Paralyjis alt era odor at a jlore p alii do po/yantbos,* The Primrofe, or many flowered Cowflip. 3. *Paralyfis jlore Viridante fimplici,* The tingle green Cowiiip. 4. *Paralyjis jlore & Ca/ice Crij'po,* The curled Cowiiip. 5. *Paralyjis jiore geminato odor at 0,* The double Cowflip, one within another. *6. Paralyjis jlore i'lavo fimplici invdoro jine Calicihus,* Single Oxlips. 7. *Paralyfis Jiore gemnato • inodora,* Double Oxlips, hole in hofe. 8. *Paralyjis inodora calkib?*- dijjelhs^* Oxlips with Jagged Husks. 9. *Paralyfis jlore fatuoy* The foolifh Cowilips. 1 o. *garalyjiv hortcnjis jlore pie no,* Double Garden CowilipSsi 1. *Paralyfis jlore viridante pleno,* Double green Cotoflips. 12. *Ptifalyfis jlore viridante, jive Calamijirato,* The Double green feathered Cowllip,or green Role Cowflip..

III. There are feveral Plants called by the name of *Primula veris,* (from their being the firit Flowers which appear in the Spring) and to which that name is *Genus,* they being all various *Species* of the fame, *viz.* 1. *Primula veris major, five Paralyfis,* The Cowflip or Oxlip, of which we have before enumerated twelve feveral Kinds, whole Defcriptions we (hall give in this Chapter. 2. *Primula veris minor*^ The Primrole, Single and Double, of which hereafter. 3. *Primula viris Pachypbyllos, Auricula Urfi,* Bears Ears, three feveral Kyids of which we have treated in Chap. 59. pa ft. 4. *Primula veris minor jlore Rubro & Albo,* The Whjje and Red Birds Eye, of whicl; in Chap. 72. aforegoing : this being faid, we come to the matter in hand*

IV. The Defcriptions. [illegible] *sr,* Common Cowflip, *ha* Roots like* [illegible] *'with many fibres annexed to the* [illegible] *from which more crumpled* ^*fa*^^*fy*™^ *green color, every one fianding upon"its* [illegible] *Inch or two long.* [illegible] *divers round ntked Stalk, of* whiiijh color TfS more or leis h,fo bearing at the top'mJ/J/Zl* [illegible]

V. *Tbt*

V. *The fecond, which is the* Primrofe Cowflip. *cr many Honored, has a Root like the former, fron: which j'pring forth Leaves, which are larger iha? the* Common Field Cowflip, *and of a dark yellowiji' green color *, from the midji of which fpring up fe veral Stalks like the other ; at the tops of which an: the flowers, which are manifold, and growing together in Husks like the former, fometimes to the number of thirty in one Head, at the top of one Stalky, and fometimes more, j/bery one of them having a longer footfialk than the Common Kind, which is reyuijite by reafon of their great number : they are oj a pale yellowifh color, almoft like thofe of the* Field Primrofe, *with yellow Jpots at the bottom of the Leaves, as the Common Kind have, and of afweet Smell.*

VI. *The third, or* Single Green Cowflip, *has • Root like the firft, with many fibres annexed, am from which there is but little difference either in its Root^ or Leaf*, the chief difference in this Kind being, that the Leaves are fomewhat greater •, the flowers being in all refpeUs like inform to the firft field Kind, but fomewhat larger, and of the fame color with the whitijh yellowifh green Husks•. or rather a little yellower, and of very little Smell. In any other thing there is no diverfity, but that i i»-fmtcb longer in flower, before it Jades, efpe daily if it grows out of the Sun.*

VII. *The fourth, or* Curled *Cowttip, differs chiefly in the flowers, which are folded or crumpled at the edges, the Husks of the ilowers being larger than any of the former, more fwelling out in the middle, as it were Ribs, and crumpled on the fides of the Husks.* 1

VIII. *The fifth, or*Double Cowflip, *one in another, which fame call hofe in hofe, has each Single flower growing gut of another, which makes the fame Double h for which reafon* Ifha *calls it* Geminata, *for that the flowers are brought forth like. Twins: Tht Smell is the fame with the common* Field Eowflip, *but fomething weaker.*

IX. *Thejixth, or* Single Oxflip, *is a kind of* Cowflip, *which has Roots, and Leaves, and Stalks like the jirji Kind, but fomewhat fmaller : the flowers are yellow like the firft* Cowflip, *and fmaller alfo, ftanding many upon a Stalk, but bare or naked, without any Husk to contain them, and having no other thing befides differing Jrom the Common, or* Field Cowflip.

X. *The Jeventh, or* Double Oxlip, *called,* Hofe in Hofe, *is almoft like the former* Double Cowflip, *or* Hole in Hole, *having its Jingle flowers cne within another, faving that this has no Husks to contain them, no more than the former* Oxlips, *but ftands bare or naked, and of the very fame bignefs each of them, and of the fame deep yellow color with it, and. with as little Smell as the Single. There is another of this Species whofe Leaves are fomewhat larger, as alfo the flowers, but of a paler yellow color.*

XL *The eighth, or* %clip with Jagged Leaves, *dijjers not from the Jirji* SJngle Oxlip *in the/mallnefs of the green Leaves, but in the flower, which Jiandhg many of them together on a reafonable high Stalk, are very/mall and yellow, andfearce open, or lay abroad them/elves, but appear only, as having a green Husk under each flower, which is divided into fix feveralf mall long pieces.*

XII. *The ninth, or* Foolifh Cowflip, *differs not ^uch in Leaves from the former* Cowflip, *but bears at the tap of the Stalk a Tuft or Bujh of fmall, long, green Leaves, with fome yellow Leaves, as it were pieces of flowers broken, and pnding among the green Leaves. And fometimes fome Stalks among thofe green Leaves at the Top (which are a little larger than when it has but broken pieces oj flowers) do carry zuhole flowers in Husks like the Single Kind.*

XIII. *The tenth, or* Double Garden Cowflip, *has fmaller and darker green Leaves, than the Jirji Single field Kind has, and longer footftalks alfo, on which the Leaves do ft and : It bears fever al flowers upon a Stalk, but not fo many as the Single Kind, every one of which is of a much deeper and fairer yellow color than any of the fo~vier, ftanding not much above the brims of the Husks which hold them, confifting each of two or three rows of Leaves, fet round together, which makes it very thick and double, of a pretty p leaf ant fuoeet Smell, but not Heady.*

XIV. *The eleventh, or* Double green Cowflip, *is fo like to the Jingle green kind, before.described, that until it is near Jlowering, it can hardly be di* ftinguijhed from the Single Kind: but when it is in flower, it has large Double flowers, of the fame yellovoijh green color, with the Single Green, and more laid open orfpreading than the flowers of the former* Double Cowflip.

XV. *The twelfth, or* Double Green Feathered Cowflip *has but little difference in the Leaves from the Double Green laji defcribed, but that they are not of fo dark a Green. The principal difference. confifts in the flowers, which are many^ ftanding toge^ ther at the tops of the Stalks, but far differing jrorit all others of thefe kinds ; for every flower ftanding upon its own Stalk, is compofed of many very fmall and narrow "Leaves, without any Husk to contain them, butfpreading open like a little Rofe,(whence came the name of* Role Cowflip) *of a pale yellcvoijjy green color, and without any Smell at all, abiding in flower (efpecially ij it Jiands in ajhadowy place out of the Sun) above two Months, almoji in as perfett beauty, as in the Jirji Week.*

XVI. *The Places.* All thefe Kinds have been found growing Wild in *England,* and from their natural places of growth, they have been tranlplanted into our *Gardens,where* they abide •, and being in a richer Mould, grow larger and fairer than in their natural places.

XVII. *The Times.* They all Flower in the *Spring* of the Year, fome earlier, and fome later, according as they are defended from Cold and Froft, and as the mildnefs of the Seafon will permit. They Flower at the latter end *of April* and in *May,* (later than *Primrofesdo)* and the Single and Double green *Cowftips* the lateft, and continue flowering a pretty while after all the reft.

XVIII. *Tlie Qualities.* They are all hot and dry in the firft Degree, They are Aperitive, *do* Atte* nuate, are Digeftive, Difcuffive, Incarnative, Traumatick or Vulnerary -, Cephalick, Neurotick and Arthritick.

XIX. *The Specification.* They are fingular for the cure of Pallies and Gouts-

XX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, *1. A liquid Juice. 2. An Effence. 3. A Wine of the flowers. 4. A Pouder oj the Leaves. %- An Ointment of the flowers. 6. A Cataplafm of tfa Whole Plant. 7. A Diftilled Water of the Wloole. 8. A Spirituous TinUure of heaves a/id flowers. 9. An Oily TinSure of the fame. 10. A Saline Tin-%ure. ii. A Spirit. 12. A fixed Salt. 13. A Ahlfam.*

The Virtues.

XXL *The liquid Juice.* Snufft up the Noftrils, is an excellent *Errhine* to purge the Head and Brain of cold, grofs, vifcous Humors, which obftruQ: the Roots of the Nerves, and parts adjacent. Given inwardly from two ounces to foyr> it eafes

Pains HI the Back and Bladder, and opens the pa'Jüges of the Urine, caufing a free and eahe [illegible]

XXii. *The EJfencc.* It lias the former Virtues, and as it is an admirable Neurotick, fo it helps all infirmities of the Head, Brain, and Nerves, coming of Cold, Wind, or moiff Humors, as the Vertigo, *Ephi'nltes* or Night-mare, falfe Apparitions or Whimfies, Phrenfies, *Epilepfies,* or Falling-ficknefs, Palfies, Convulfions, Cramps, and other Pains of the Nerves and Joints. Dole three ounces or more in a Glafs of Wine, Morning and Night, bathing alfo twice a Day very well, the parts affe&ed- with the fame.

XXIII. *The Wine of the flowers.* It is Cordial and Confortative, refrefhes the Spirits, and is conducive to all the purpofes aforementioned : The Patient may drink a Glafs of it half an hour afore Dinner, or any other time of eating.

XXIV. *A Ponder of the Leaves.* It is a fmall kind of an t'rrhine, being fhufft up the Noftrils, and fo purges the Head, but yet very gently. Being ftrewed upon old running Sores or Ulcers, it cleanfes, dries, and heals them, and takes away the fharpnefs of Humors, Pain, or Inflammation therein, if prefent : it may be ftrewed on dry or mixed with *Unguentum Nicotian* and fo applied.

[illegible] *Omttnent.* If it is made of the Flow- [illegible] Infolation, or a boiling to Crifpnefs [illegible] repetition of the fame, it is faid by [illegible] away fpots and wrinkles of the [illegible] Freckles, adding Beautv [illegible] the Complexion*. If the Ointmc [illegible] excellent thing to [illegible] Ulcers, dry [illegible] inveterate running Sores, *&c.* it [illegible] Applied upon the fp [illegible] ufions, and prevails againft [illegible] the Hands or Feet, by comforting and [illegible] the Nerves, and eafing their pain, be- [illegible] eated as need requires.

[illegible] *The Dijiilled Water of the whole Plant:* it is ufed as a Vehicle for other *Cephalkk* and *Neuroiicn* preparations : In the mean Seafon it is faid «> be *Lofmetick,* and therewith the Face and Skin may be wafhed every Morning after the Ointment is rubbed off

XXVIII. *The Spirituous Tinffure.* It has all the Virtues of the Effence •, and is much more Cordial, and therefore better againft Fainting and Swooning Fits, ficknefs at Heart, and other Diftempers in which the Vitals are concerned. Dofe half a fpoonful or more in a Glafs of Generous Wine.

XXIX. *The Oily Tinfture.* It is peculiar againft the Palfie and Gout, as alfo Convulfions, Cramps, Punftures of the Nerves, *&c.* in all which cafes, it has fcarcely any equal : In Palfies anoint with it Morning and Evening, all along the Back-bone, from the *Vertebra* of the Neck, almoft to the *Anus,* as alfo the Parts affe&ed, rubbing it very well in •, in Gouts, (from a cold Caufe) Convulfions, Cramps, Pun&ures, ©V. you may only anoint the parts affefted •, but in Convulfions, it will be good alfo *o take it inwardly (in fome Neurotick Vehicle, Morning and Night, from fifteen drops to thirty or [illegible] as the Exigenay may require-

XXX. *Tlx Saline TinUure.* If it is daily taken twice a day, from half a dram to one dram, in a good Glais of White Port Wine or Canary, it powerfully opens Obftruaions of the Urinary parts, and eafes pains in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder and if any Sand, Gravel, Small Stones, or Tartar ous Mucilage be lodged in thofe parts, it cleanfe them thereof, and expells it.

XXXI. *The Fixed Salt.* It is Neurotick and Diuretick, peculiarly dedicated to the Head, Brain, Nerves, Reins and Bladder: It is good againft the Jaundice, and carries it off, as alfo Febritick Diftempers by Urine, being given to half a dram in White Port Wine.

XXXII. *The Balfam.* It is an admirable Vulnerary, curing fimple Green Wounds at the firft intention : If they be compofed, it digefts them, or brings them to maturation^ refills putrefaction, cleanfes, incarnates, dries and heals them in a very fhort time. If it is mixt with equal parts ofl/tf- *guentum Nicotiana*^ it performs all thefe things the more admirably, and is a Medicament which every Good Country man ought to keep always in his Houfe.

CHAP. CLVIII.

Of COWSLIP Spotted.

THE Names. It does not appear that tiiis Plant was known to the *Greeks,* yet fome, as accounting it among the Kinds of *Gmfrey,* have called it st^.™ *i**ei* [illegible] V" [illegible] *monaria,* (and yet it is no Species or the *Lung-Zrts,* as we fhall, God willing,, hereafter fhew:) alfo, *Symphitum maculofum* = and in *hnghfh, Jerufalem Cowflip,* and *Spotted Cowflip,* (and yet it is not of the Species *of Cow flips:)* alfo *Sage of Jerufalem*^ *Sage of Betblem*^ *Spotted Lungwort*^ and *Spotted Comfrey.*

ft; T^ J?»*. Authors make three Species or **Kmdsof this Plant,** *viz.* **1.** ***Pulmnaria^aSlofa*** *vulgans,* Common fpotted Jerufalem Cowftips. **2** ***Pulmo-***

2. *Fulmonaria maculofa altera, (Parkinfon* fays, *non maculofa) Fulmonaria Echij foliis,* Buglofs Leav'd Jerufalem Cowflip. 3. *Fulmonaria angujtifolia (fecunda Clufij)* Narrow Leav'd Jerufalem Cowflip. All which Plants, *Gerard* fays, are the *True Lungworts.*

III. The Defcriptions. *The Jirji of thefe has a Root compofed of many long and thick black firing, from whence arife many roughs large, and roum Leaves, but pointedrat the ends, fianding upon lorn Foot/talks, fpotted with many round white fpots 01 the upper fides of the Leaves, which are of a fat green or brown color on the tops, but of a graye? green underneath, from among thefe Leaves fpring ut> fever atbrown Stalks, afoot, more or lefs, high, bearing many flowers at the tops, very much refembling thofe* 0/Cowflips, *being of a purple or reddijh color, while they are Buds, and of a dark blewijh color when tfyy are blown, ftanding in browni/h green Husks (fometimes this Flant has been found with white flowers :) The flowers being pa(i,fmah round Heads, like Buttons, come up, in which is containedfmall black Seed.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Buglofs Jerufalem Cowflip, *is like unto the former, but greater in each refpeu: the Roots black like unto theRrji •, the Leaves, fays* Gerard, *are bigger than the former, (but* Parkinfon *fays fmailer) being rough like the former, refembling* Wild Buglofs *Leaves, of a fairer color above, and cfa whiter underneath, fpotted with white fpots like the firft-i fays* Gerard *(but without any fpots at all, fays* Parkinfon: *) The Stalks are a little more branched than the other : at the tops of which come forth flowers like to thefirji in form^ and of an exceeding red Jhining color.*

V. *The third, or* Narrow LeavM Jerufalem Cowflip, *or* lungwort, *which is the fecond of* Clufius, *has a Root which is black, andftringy, in which laft refpeU it is like unto* Cowflips, *as are both the ether, from this Root fpring forth Leaves fomewhat longer than the laft defcribed, and mtfo broad, which are rough and hairy like unto the Leaves of* Echium *or* Wild Buglofs, *but narrower, and fpotted with vohitijh fpots alfo like the former. The Stalk is about afoot high, or better, fet mith the like long hairy Leaves, butfmalter, bearing at the top a bundle of many flowers, fianding in Husks like the firfi (in fajhion, fays* Gerarcjt, *like tbofe of* Buglofs, *or thofe laft defcribed;) being fomewhat reddijh in the Bud, and of a dark Purplifh blew color, when they are fully blown, and having Seed alfo like the others. All thefe Plants do well refemble* Buglofs *or* Comfrey *in moft parts, excepting in their Roots : And thefe are they which,* Gerard *fays, Are the true* Lungwort ^ *(but* Cowflip *is indeed the more ufual name.)*

VI. *The Places.* All thefe grow naturally in the Woods of *Germany* in divers places : *Parkinfon* lays, that the firft Kind is found in *England. Johnfon* upon *Gerard* fays, tlm the fecond *Fulmonaria folij Echij* was found by ma?. *John Goodyer* flowering in a Wood by *Holbury Houfe* in the *New foreft* in *Hampshire.* Their natural place is in moift and (hadowy Woods, but with us they are for the moft part Nurs'd up in *Gardens.*

VII. *Th? Times.* They flower generally very early in the Year, for the moft part in *March,* and in the beginning of *April,*

Vllf *The^uahties,Specificatwn,Virtues and UJes,* are much like thofe of *Comfrey,* in Chap. 149. aforegoing, to which you are referred *;* but doubtlefs as thefe have not fuch a Vifcofity, as our common *Comfrey* has, fo in many cafes they may not be all out fo powerful: but as thefe are more drying and binding than *Comfrey,* fo alfo in fome other cafes, they may exceed *Comfrey.* And whereas in *fy* the *Root* is chiefly ufed -, in rhefe Plants, the *Leaves* are the moft considerable.

IX. *An Obfervation. The liquid Juice or Effenct of the Leaves, or whole Plant,* have been found by large Experience to be fingularly good for the (Jure of Ulcerated Lungs, which are full of corrupted and rotten Matter : and it has been found to be a Cure for thofe wh» fpit Blood. Dofe two, three, or four ounces in a Glafs of pure Red Port Wine. But the greateft ufe which our Countrey People make of it, is for a Pot Herb. #

CHAP. CUX.

O/CRANES-BILL Garden.

1. T^A *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek, v*&.vtov,* JL in *Latin Geranium* -, alfo *Gruinalis, Roflrurn Gruis,* or *Gruinum, Rojirum Ciconix,* (from the form of the Seed Veffels:) in *Englijh, Storks-bill^* and *Cranes-bill.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are many Kinds of this Plant, as, I. *T&yjtor vpsesv-* Geranium Hortenfe, Garden Cranes-bill,* of which in this Chapter. 2. *Geranium Mofchatum, Masked Cranes-bill,* of which in Chap. 160. 3. *Geranium Batrachoides, Crowfoot Cranes-bill,* of which in Chap. 161. 4. *Geranium agrefte, field Cranes-bill,* of which in Chap. 162. J. *Geranium Columbinum, Doves-foot,* of which in Chap. . *6. Geranium Robertianwn, Herb Robert,* of which in Chap. . following.

III. *The Garden Kinds,* of which we treat in this Chapter, are manifold, *viz.* 1. *Geranium Tuhrofum,* Tuberous or Knobbed Cranes-bill. 2. (?r*anium Anglic urn Varicgatum Be fieri, Geranium erficolor, five jlriatum,* the Variable, or Srrip'd ranes-bill. 3. *Geranium fufcurn five moadatiw^* Brown, or fpotted Cranes-bill 4. *Geranium HJ-*

v.aundes, vel Sanguine urn, Geranium Gruinalebxma-ciles Lobellij, Bloody Cranes-bill, or Red Rofe Cranes-bill-

IV. The Defcriptions. *Tl)e firfi or Tuberous* Cranes-bill *has a Root Tuberous and round, like almofi unto the Root of* Cyclamen, *or common* Sow-bread, *but fmailer, and of a dark ruffet color on the out fide, but white within, which fincreafes under Ground by fever al firings running from the Mother Root, fwelling out into fmall and Tubercles or Knobs, like unto the Roots of Ground Nuts, which tioill quickly fhoot out * Leaves, and in a fhort time bear Flowers•, but will not endure to be kept long out of the ground, without danger to be quite fpoiled. From this Root fpring forth three or four large Leaves fpread upon the ground, of a greyifh, or rather dufty green color, every one of them being as it were of a round form, but divided or cut into fix or feven long parts or divifions, even unto the middle, tobicb makes it fe£m td be fo many Leaves, each of the cuts or divifions being deeply notched or indented on both fides. Among thefe Leaves rifes up a Stalk a foot or more*bigb, bearing thereon at the Tops and Joints, fever al pale, but bright purple Flowers, made of five Leaves apiece'-, after which come fmall Heads, with long pointed Beaks, refembling the long Bill of a* Stork *or* Crane, *orfomefuch like-Bird h whtch after it is ripe, parts afunder at the bottom, where it is biggeji, into four or five Seeds, every one of which has a piece of the Beak-head Jaft ned unto it, and falls away if it be n6t gathered**

V. *Thefecond, or* Striped Cranes-bill, *has a Root made of many fmall yellow threads or firings • from which rife up many broad yellowifb green Leaves, divided into five or fix parts, but not unto the middle, as the former is h each of thefe Leaves has a blackifh fpot at the botto?n corners of the divifions • the whole Leaf, as well inform, as color andfpets. is very like unto the Leaf of the* Geranium Fulcuin *or* Spotted Craoes-bill5 *next to be defcribed h but that the Leaves of this are not fo large as the Leaves of that : From among thefe Leaves fpring up feveral Stalks a foot or more high* jointed and knobbed here and there, bearing at the Tops two or three white Flowers, confiding of five Leaves a piece, fo thickly, and variably (iriped with fine fmall reddifh Veins, that no green Leaf, which is of that bignefs, can fhew fo many Veins in it, nor fo thick running* as every Leaf of the Flower of this beautiful^* Cranes-bill *doth. In the middle of the Flower jiands a fmall pointel, which when the Flower is paft, does grow to be the Seed-Veffel, on which is fet fever al fmall Seeds, like unto the fmall Seeds of the other* Cranes-bills.

VI. *The third, which is the* Brown, *or* Spotted Cranes4>ill? *has a Root confining of divers great Strings, joined to a^uberous or Knobby Head h from which head arifes Leaves in all refpetfs like thoff of the loft deferibed, as well in the form and divifions, as in the color of the Leaves, "being of ay ellowifh green, and having a blackifh fpot at the bottom of every divifwn in every leaf, whence came Wj* name, but larger and fironger by much, xjo* Stalks of this rife much higher alfo, and are jointed or knobbed with reddifh Knees or Joints, on the Tops whereof kand, not many, but large Flowers, confifting of five Leaves apiece, each whereof is round a* the end, and a liitle fnipt round about, and do bend or turn tbefnfelves back, towards the Stalk, making the middle of the Flower to be the higheji, or moft eminent part : The color of the Flowers u ofadark y or deep blackifb purple, the bottom of every Leaf being whiter than the reft : it has alfo <i middle Pointe/ growing forth, which afterwards turns into Seed, like unto the other kinds of* **Cranes-bill.**

VII. *The fourth Kind, or* Bloody Cranes-bill, *hat a Root which is hard, long, and thick, withfeveral Branches fpreading from it y of a reddifh yellow color on*

*on the out fide, and wbitifh within, which abides, and perifhes not, but Jhoots forth fome new green Leaves, which abide all the Winter, although thofe which turn red, do fall away. From this Root divers leaves lf° fp r m & *which fpread themj"elves upon the grounds very ?nuch cut in or divided into many parts $ and each of them again flit or cut into two or three pieces, growing upon flender long Footftalks, of a fair green color all the Spring, and Summer, but reddifh in Autumn, from among thefe Leaves Spring up Several flender and v&eak Stalks, befet at every Joint (which is Something reddifh) with tzvo Leaves for the moft part, like unto the lower. The Flowers grow Severally on the Tops oS the Stalks, but not many together, in Bunches or Branches, as in all the other kinds* 0/Cranes-bills * *every Flower being as large as a* Single Rofe Campion *Flower, confifting of five large Leaves, of a deeper red color than in any other* Cranes-bill *at the firft opening • but changes more blewifh afterwards : when the Flower is paft, there does arifeSuch like Beaks, or Heads of Seed, as are produced in the other kinds h but they feem to befmaller.*

VIIL *The?laces.* All thefe grow Wild in Foreign places, but are only nurs'd up with us in *Gardens. Matthiolus* fays, that the firft grows very plentifully in *Dalmatia* and *Illyria* : and *Camerarius, Clxfius,* and others fay, that the reft grow in *Germany, Bohemia^ Auftria,* &c. i

IX. *The Times.* All thefe *Cranes-bills* do Flower for the moft part, in *April, May+* and *June :* but **the** *Variable* **or** *Striped Cranes-bill* Flowers ufually later than any of the reft.

X. *The Qualities, Specification^ Preparations, Virtues andUfes,* of **all the** *Cranes-bills,* being **one** and the fame, wefhall forbear the declaring thereof inthis place, as alfo in fome of the following Chapters h till fuch time as we have **fully** defcribed all fuch kinds as are to be found growing in our Countrey: and therefore I refer you to Chap. 162. where we fliaU (God willing) difcourfe the iame at large, and to full fatisfa&ion.

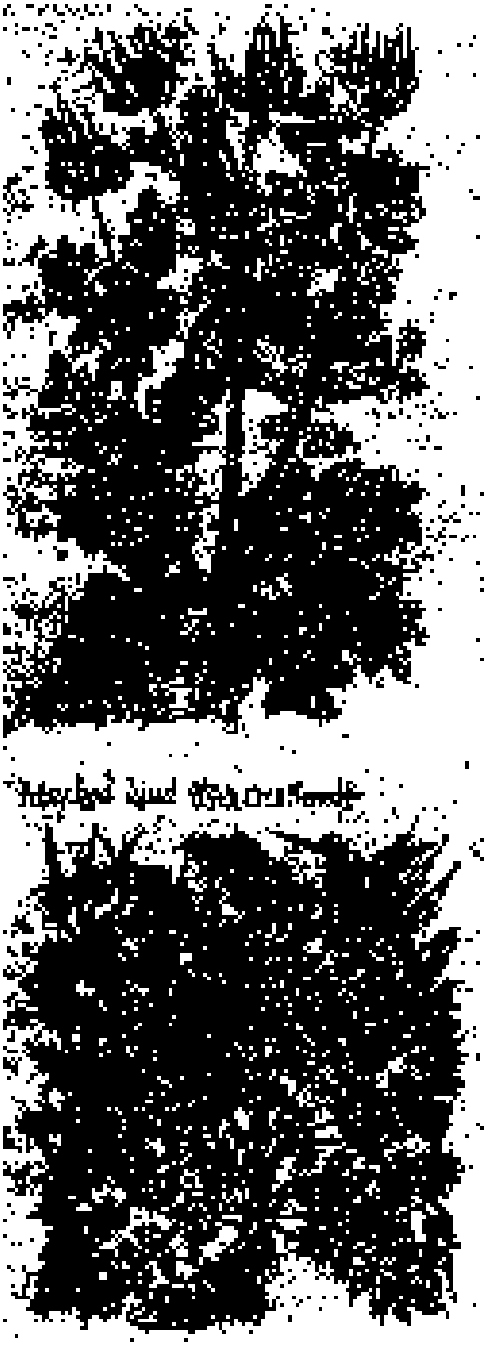
CHAP. CLX.

Of CRANES-BILL Musked.

*I. h T*HE Names.* **It is called in** *Greek,* ^. JL *ejiviov;* **Bora™ 0'** *toji©-,* **vel T*** *JUD%* : **In** *Latin, Geranium MoSchatum,* alib *Acus Mojchata, Rofirum GconU MoSchatum, Myrrhida PliniJ,* and *Acus Paftoris :* **In** *Englijh, Musked Crmes-bill,* **or** *Storksbill^* **of the** Vulgar, *Musk^ Mufchata,* and *Herb-Musk.*

II. *The Kinds.* We "have four feveral forts of **this Plant,** *viz.* **I.** *Geranium Mofchatum^ulgare vel Hortenfe, Herba ffllloSchus,* the Common, or Garden Musked Cranes-Kill, or Herb Musk. 2. *Geranium Mo/chatum inodorum,* Musked Cranes-bill without fmell, being only called Musked from its **form.** 3/ *Geranium Apulum odorum, alterum odorum folio Coriandri,* Italian Musked Cranes-bill. 4. *Geranium Creticum,* Candy Cranes-bill.

IIL The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Musked **Cranes-bill,** ***has*** *a Root fomewhat long, with divers fibres thereat, front whence Spring up Several long winged Lexoes, of a dark green color (and fometimes of an Afh green coloi^ er fomewhat whitijh by* ***reafonof the*** *hairs which are thereon,) lying upon* ***the*** *ground, and* ***cut or*** *divided into many Parts or* ***Leaves*** *h* ***and each*** *of them cut in or S^pt on the Edges -, among which life up vceu/z tenier fcarce able to ft and upright I about a foot, more or I eft high, wi*h Some fuch like Leaves growing upon them, tut you find below, but fmaller the higher they grow on the Stalk, and the ji?:er cut in on the edges on the Tops ; alfo among the upper Leaves Sometimes, Severa^ ral very frn^H Rzd or Crimfon llowers grow0 after which very Jmall and long hcaks or Bills come forth, with Seed at the bottom, as all the reft of the* Cranes-bills *have, which twines it felf, as moft of them do. The whole P/ant, and every part thereof above ground, has a very fine and pkajing Sort of Smell, very much reSembling that of Musk, whence came the name.*



IV. *The fecond kind, or* Inodorous,, *in its Roots Leaves, Stalks, I lowers, Magnitude, jorm and. manner of growing, Jo much rejembles the former^ th*it at firft fight there feems to be no dijjerence : but that which makes the dijiintiwn #> that this whole*

F/a/ir has'no Smell at all h or if it has any, it is not of the Musky kind •, this has Red flowers: But there is alfo another Species of this Inodorous kind, nothing differing from the laft, but in the color oj the blowers, the color of thefe being white.

V. *The third, or* Italian Musked Cranes-bill,^ *a Root fmall and yellow, lifting up its head a little above ground, from whence fpnng uV feveral long Leaves, fomevohat hairy, lying upon the ground, and a little fnipt or cut in on the edges, -and divided into parts, even to the middle Rib, not much unlike to the* Geranium Mofchatum *firft defcribed, which ft and upon reddifh Footftalks, the two loweft Jaggs being greater than the reft •, but thofe which rife up with the Stalk are more cut in, fomewhat like unto the lower Leaves* 0/Coriander *or* Fetherfew, *but with rounder dents -, the Stalks are Jointed and Kneed, with two fuch like Leaves at them, but more finely jagged : at the tops of the Stalks and Branches the Mowers grow, of a pale blewijh purple color, each ft an ding in a green hairy Husk, wherein afterwards ft and the heads of Seed, very like to the other kinds, great below and fmall above. The whole Plant above ground is of a ?leafing Sweet Musky Smell, like the firft of thefe, and of which it is a Species.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Candy Cranes-bill, *has a Root which is long and white, with fome Fibres adjoining to it., andperijhes when it hem perfeUed its Seed : from this Root Spring up feveral long and tender Stalks, foft and full of Juice, upon which grow fever al broad and long winged Leaves, not much unlike to the fir ft* Musked Cranes-bill, *cut in, or notched on the edges. Thefe Stalks fpread them}elves out into many Branches, more 'efpecially towards the Top, on the Tops of which grow many flowers made of five Leaves apiece, of a reafonable bignefs, and of a fair Blew, or Watchet color, with a purplifh Point el in the middle, which being paft,beak4ike heads follow, as in the other* Cranes-bills, *but greater, and comcuning larger,greater', andjharptr pointed Seed, able to pierce the skin. This Plant fpnngs up many times of its own Sowing, if the Winter is not too Jharp -, otherwife being Annual, it muji be Sown in the Spring of the Tear.*

VII. Tfo *places.* The two firft grow Wild (fays *Parkinfon)* in many places of this Land, as well in *Meadows* as wafte Grounds. But *the firft* js now nurfed up in *Gardens* for its pleafant fweet Smell. The fecond is found fometimes upon *Heaths,* and dry Gravelly places, but much fmaller than when it grows in better or richer Ground. The third wa brought to us out gf *Italy,* and the fourth out of *Candia,* and in *England* are only nurs'd up in *Qardens,* where they grow very well.

VIII. *The Times.* They Flower in *June* and *July,* and the Seed ripens no't long after : the *Candy Cranes-bill, Gerard* faith, flowered with him for the molt part in *May.*

IX. As for the *Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues (* thefe being of the fame nature with the *Wild Cranes-bills)* fee them in Chap. 162. following. Thefe here are accounted excellent Wound Herbs, and equal to *Doves-foot:* The *-Cretick* or *Candy Cranes-bill* being ufed in Wound Drinks, does far ,excell (as* *Gerard* fays) any of the *Cranes-bills,* and is equal with any other Wound Herb whatfoever for the &me purpofe.

CHAP. CLXL

Of CRANES-BILL-Crowfoot.

I. Hp#.E *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* JL *&&T&%cHh<;*: In *Latin, Geranium Batrachioides, Gratia Dei fuchffj RRyunculus c&ruleus* and in *Englifh, Crowfoot Cranes-bill.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are fix feveral kinds hereof, 1. *Geranium Batrachioides flore Ceruleo,* Blew Crowfoot Cranes-bill. 2. *Geranium Batrachioides flore albo,* White Crowfoot Cranes-bill. 3. *Geranium Batrachioides alter urn, flore purpureo,* Purple Crowfoot Cranes-bill. 4. *Geranium Batrachioides, pullo flore,* Dark Red Crowfoot Canes-bill. $. *Geranium Batrachioides flore albo iff Cceruleo vario,* Party colored Crowfoot Cranes-bill. 6. *Geranium Batrachioides longius radicatum Lobelij,* Long Rooted Crowfoot Cranes-bill.

III. TheDefcriptions. *The fir ft, or* Blew Crowfoot Cranes-bill, *has a Root which is compofed of many reddifh firings, fpreading in the Ground, from* head made of divers red heads, *which lye oftentimes above ground, from this Rootfpring forth many Uree Leaves,%cut into jive or fix parts or divifwns, even to the bottom, and gagged <?£ on the edges, fit upon very long flender YootftaM, very like to tbi Leaves of the* Field Crowfoot: *from among which Uwet divers Stalks fpnng up with great Joints, fomwha reddifb, Jet with Leaves like to the fir)i Garden kind : The Stalks towards their Tops fpread themr Jelves into many Branches, on which> grow feveral flowers made 0} five<Lcaves apiece, as large as any of the* Field Crowfoot, *round pointed, and of if air Blew, or Watchet color, which being paft, fuch lik* heads and bills do fucceed, as are found in other* Cranes-bills.

IV. *The fecond, or* White Flowered Crowfoot. Cranes-bill, *is in Leaves, Stalks, Branches, ilowers* Magnitude, form, and manner of graving, altogether like*

like to the former, excepting in tiao particulars, viz. i. *In the Roct, which has not/uch red heads as the 'former Blew floteered has.* 2. *In the flowers, the farmer being Blew, whereas the Flowers in this an tvholty White, and fully its large as tlvfirjf.*

V. The third, or Purple Crowfoot Cranes-bill *has a Root wbkh is eempofed of a great Tuft oj firings, fafined to a Tuberous or Knobby tiead,from whence many Lewes fpring forth, Jit upon long footfialks, jomevihttt like unto the other, yet not jo broad, but more divided or cat,* viz. *into/even, or more flits, even to the middle, each of tobich is affo cut in on the edges, more- deeply than the former. The Stalks are a little Knobbed or Gouiy at the Joints, Jet with Leaves like unto the fewer, and bearing <t great Tuft of Buds at the Tops of the Blanches, which bud and put out into fair targe flowers, made of five purple Leaves, which dojbmethim> refemble the flower of a* Mallow, *before it be too full blown, each whcrcnf has a reddijh Pointel in the middle, and many /mall threads compajfing ** it, (ten in number)asGQOii/ays. ThisVmble .. Tuft of Buds, does flower by Degrees, and not all at once, and every flower abides open but a little more than one day, and then Jheds its Leaves 5 Jo that, .foery day yields frejh flowers, which becau/e they are fo many, are a long time before they are all blown and/pent. The flowers being paji,/mall Beak or Btll Heads come forth, lite uata ibe other* Cranes-bills," *with/mall turning Seed.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Dark Red Crowfoot Cranes-bill, *has a tisot with great reddijb heads above, with many long firings and fibres de/cending from it 5 from this .Root fpring/everalbroad Jpread, fvft, and fomewhat hairy Leaves, growing upon long footftalks^ cut into five, jix, or /even deep gajhes or divifwns^ with a blaikifi /pot at the bottom of every- one of them, and dented alfo about their edges. The Stalk ri/es up about two feet high, /ported with many bloody /pots, and is ftro/tgj fomewhn hairy, and Jpread forth into three or jour Branches, wnbfuch like Leaves on them, bat hjfer, and at their Tops, two or three flowers apiece, each of them confifttng of five Jjraves, cut in on the edges (tobkh /j a mode differing from all other* Cnnes-biils) *of a deep red color, almofi blackijh, and. in the middle a long St'tle or Pointed will) many withered threads about it. T})e flowers being pafi, there follows brown pointed Seed, like to the other* Cranes-bills.

VII. *Thefifth,or* Party-colored Crowfoot Cranes-, bill, *is in its Roots, Stales, Leaves, flowers, Seed, Magnitude, form, end manner of growing, fo like to thefirfl defehbed in this Chapter, that until it is perfeUly in flower, this cannot be known from that: but when it is blown out, the tZ'ewers are found to be variably firiped and/potted, and fometimes divided, the one half of every Leaf being white, and the other half blew ; fometimes with greater cr- leffcr/pots of blew in the white Leaf veiy variable, and more is fame years than m ethers ; fo that it would be <f very difficult matter * to exprefs all the varieties which may be ob/erved, , et the/aitit and differing times, in the blown flowers.*

VIII. *The fixih, or* Long Rooted Crowfoot Cranes-bill, *b&* " Roar *very long and great, with fmatl fibres adjoining thereto of a reddijh color wthoat, ind abiding all the Winter , from this Root fpring forth LeeW (%*ⁿ [ᵐ& **?*'*') &T' what large, but yet le/s than tfofe oftbe other* Crowfoot Cranes-bUls, *vtherwi/e very like, horn among thefo Leaves rife up ftvtrtt Stalks, bearing fair \utd beautiful red flowers, of a more excellent red color than thofi of the* Tuberous Cones-bill, *mi <JSM fighter red than theft of the third kind be We drjertbed in this Cbtpttf t they are ajo tained in thicker and Jborter Cups, and are of a fweet Musk-like Smell: The flowers being fw/7, thf Seed fucceeds, which is like to that of the other* Cranes-biIls,/.roi//£ *that the Bills are a little Jbsrter.*

IX. *The Places.* Tlttfe are all Wild of their own Nature, and grow in Barren Places, and in Vallies, rather than in Mountainous Grounds. Some fay, that the firtt has been Ibund growing naturally in ***England,*** bur *Paikm/on* fays, he never could find it: but with us rhey are for the moftpanNurs'd up in *Gardens.*

X. *The Times.* They all Flower in *June* and *July,* and their Seed is ripe in a (hort time afterwards.

XI. *The Vitalities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* being the fime with all the **aforegoing** *Cranes-bills,* as alfo with thoie in the **follow** Chapter, where we have declared them at large, we **fhall** foTbear to fpeak any more in this place, referring you thither.

CHAR CLXII.

Of CRANES-BILL Field.

THE Najnes. It is called in *Greek,* **r%bwj** **yet&* : In *Latin, Geranium agrcjie 1* and n *Eng!{fh, field Cranes-bilL*

II. *TheKinds. The fieldCranes-b'H \s* man,! but thofe which we defign under that **Name, we,** i. *Geranium agrefte, Geranium Viefaccim,* field, or Violet colored Oanes-biII. 2. ***Germnm Qsute*** *folio inodaritnt,* Field Oranes-bill without Sir. of this we have difcourfed in **Chap. *16<*.*** Set **I. 4'** ?. *Geranium Coiunbimtm.* Doves-toot. 4. *Gemmum* ***Rffbertidtmm,*** Herb Robert, of which two lait we Hull Jpeak in tome ol theClujncrs *ibttowwy,-*

111. The Description. *It has a Root which is thick and woody $ having fomc few firings adjoining thereto^ and is wholly red, both within and without, not fmellingfofirong a* the Root of Herb* Robert: *from this Root rife up feveral /lender hairy reddifh Stalks, about two or three feet high -, at the Joints of which grow heaves, upon fhorter, yet reddifh Footftalks. The Stalks fpread them/elves out alfo into other fmall Branches, whereon are fet confufedly broad Leaves, made of three, four or five Leaves apiece, und thofe jagged or cut about the edges.* Parkinfon *jays, the Leaves are moft ufually divided into three parts, as Urge, or rather more than the other, and turning red likewije. The flowers which conjifl of Jive Leaves apiece grow at the Tops of the Stalks and Branches, and are of a perfett Violet color, (whence tame the name) or as* Parkinfon *fays, of a PurpliJ}) Red, of the bignefs of the flowers of* Herb Robert •, *which being pa ft away, the Seed comes in fuch headed Beaks or Bills as the other* Cranes-bills *produce.*

IV. *The Places.* It is often found by Way-fides, Ditch-banks, Borders of Fields, and other wafte Grounds.

V. *The Times.* It Flowers in *June* and *July*\ and the Seed ripens in the mean Seafon, or not long after.

VI. *The Qualities.* All the *Cranes-bills* feem to have one and the fame Qualities -, they are temperate in refpeft of Heat or Cold, and Dry in the firft Degree. They are Abfterfive, Aftringent, Diuretick, Traumatick or Vulnerary and Incarnative: Peftoral, Nephritick, Hyfterick, and Anti-emmenagogick, Hemoptoick and Analeptick.

VII. *The Specification.* They heal Wounds fpeedily, conglutinate their Lips, ftop Fluxes of Blood, and cure Ruptures.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJfence.* 3- *A Syrup.* 4. *A De co ft ion in Red Port Wine.* $-*A Pouiler of the Herb.* 6. *A Balfam.* 7. *A Cat apla/m.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The liquid Juice.* It is faid to be good againft Fluxes of the Bowels, whether Diarrhara, Dyfenteria, Lienteria, or Hepatick Flux, healing them, and fo eafing the Griping Pains, it prevails againft Hyfterick Fits, and is good againft Sand, Gravel, and Stone in Reins and Bladder. Dofe four ounces, or more, either alone, or in Wine, Morning and Night.

X. *The EJfence.* It has all the former Virtues, and more powerful to all the lame Intentions •, befides which, it is a famous thing' to ftop the overflowing of the Terms in Women, and to confolldate Ruptures, whether in old or young. It is good againft Fits, and the extream Tortures of the Colick, as alfo to heal Wounds, whether inward or outward $_h$ cures Spitting, Vomiting, or Piffing Blood, diflblves coagulated Blood, whether in the Stomach, Bowels, or Reins, and expels it, and is a fingular thing to be taken as a Wound drink, for them who have any Wounds, running Sores,' old Ulcers, or Fiftula's, to induce them to a fpeedy healing. Dofe three ounces, Morning, Noon and Night in a Glafs of Red Port Wine.

XI. *T\)e Syrup.* It has all the former Virtues (being made either of the Juice or Effence) but is fo much the weaker by the Sugar which is added to it: however it is more fit for Children and fqueamifh Stomachs, and may be given to 'them againft Ruptures.

XII. *The Decotfion.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, but very much weaker, and may be given to thofe who cannot be induced to take them. However you make thereof an exceeding good Wound drink, to all the purpofes aforementioned. Being inje&ed into Fiftula's, or running Sores, and Ulcers, being wafhed therewith, it perfe&ly cleanfes and heals the»i, and alfo conglutinates the Lips of Green Wounds.

XIII. *The Ponder.* It is good againft Ruptures, or Burftings, given to one dram, in fome proper Vehicle: outwardly ftrewed upon 0I4 running Sores or Ulcers, it cleanfes, drys and heals them, and is good to ftop Bleeding in Wounds, and to confolidate their Lips.

XIV. *The Balfam.* It is a fingular Vulnerary, and cures fimple Wounds at the firft Intention : it digefts, cleanfes, incarnates, and dries old running Sores, and rebellious Ulcers, and by ftrengthening the Part, brings on the healing after an admirable manner : applied in the Gout, it gives eafe, and by continuing of it, cures it in a fhort time.

XV. *The Cataplafm.* Being applied to fimple Contufions, it Difcuffes, prevents Pain and Inflammation, and fo cures them : It conglutinates fimple Green Wounds, and gives eafe in the Gout, as alfo in all other Pains of the Joints, Nerves, or Tendons, coming from blows, ftrains, or the liKe*

CHAP. CLXIII.

Of CRESS Garden.

I. 'T* *HE Names.* This Plant is called *in Greeks JL K&$fo(iov$_9$ dm* rife *mJiat, Cardamon quod cordatos fgciat, vel quod Cor foveat, quia in Jincope Cardiaca plurimum valet :* And .of this Herb, the *Greeks* had this Proverb, *Wn 4 ^ $_m$, Ede Naftur$_:$ tium$_x$ propterea quodNafiurtio inefje Credebant aritmi vigorem excitanii.* In *Arabick, Narf, vel Naf alchaf:* In *Latin, Naflurtium, a narium tormento$_y$* as *Pliny* faith : And in *Englifh, Crefs.*

II. *The Kinds.* They are manifold, as, I. *Na* fturtium Horten/e^* Garden Crefs, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Naflurtium Indicum,* Indian Crefs, of which in Chap. 164. 3. *Nafturtium Pratenfe^* MeadowCrefs, of which in Chap. 165. and 166. 4' *Nafturtium agrejie$_?$* Wild Crefs, of which in Chap* *i6j.$_m$ %.NafiurtiumJchiadic;m, vel Ifcbiacum,* Sciatica Crefs, of which in Chap. 168. *6 Kf*l (iurtium Hibernum,* Winter Crefs, of [illegible] of which in Chap. 170. following

III. Of the Garden Kind, S[illegible] there are thefe following, *viz. 1. tfajAtrtt[illegible] vulgare,* The common Garden Crefs. 2. [illegible] *tmm Hortenfe Latifolium,* and *Nafturtium liumUifpanicum,* Broad Leav'd GarrW[illegible] *Nafiurtium* [illegible] *Angujlifolium,* Curled [illegible] and Narrower Leaves. [illegible] A ^ 5 with B[illegible]ader and [illegible]

J^Y 'B^{eDe}^^{ri}P^{tio}ns. *The firft has a long Root with Jome fibres adjoined to it, which penfhes every Tear ^{a}J^$_T$ ^{tbe} opening of the Seed, or upon the approach oj Winter $_h$ f_{rom} this Root the Stalks grow up half ^{a} y^{ard}j ^{or} two feet high, having many JmalL tender, wbitijh, broad, indented, or torn Leaves fet thereon, growing together upon a middle rib next themound-$_y$ but*

tut thofe which grow higher upon the Stalks are Smaller and longer : The Leaves in general are fo like to thofe of Garden Cheryil, *or* Sweet Cicely, *that it muft be a very obfervant Eye which can diftinguifh them, and whilft young are fcarcely to be differenced but by the tape. The tops of the Stalks ere replenifhed with white Flowers, which turn into flat Pods or Pouches, not much unlike to* Shepherds Purfe *; in which is contained flat reddifh Seed* 5 *the Smell of both Leaves and Seel is flrong and fpicey 1 and their Tafte is hot, Sharp, and biting, almofi like* Pepper, *for which reafon fome call it,* Pepper-wort*

V. *Thefccond, or* Bro_^d LeavM Garden Crefs, *has a Root which is fmall and long, periQji/iq every year, and $berefore muft be' conftantly SOZC/J in the Spring ;^anttfor^s tbis reafon alfo, becaufe after it is Sown, *t fpriqgs up quickly, and will not endure the cold of Winter. Its fir ft Leaves are fmall like* Bafil, *among which rifes up a Stalk about half d yard high, Jet with larger Leaves^9 thereon, without any divijion, but fmally Aentel about the edges, and pointed at the ends , every one ftanding upon a lo??g Footftalk, branched from the middle to the Top with lejjer and narrower Leaves, like to the Top Leaves* 0/ Garden Crefs : *From whence break forth many white Flowers fet infpikes, one above another, after wpich come Pouches or Purfes containing brownijh Seed like to the other Creffes, but much ?nore bitter, and yet not all. out fo fiery or floor p.*

VI. *The third, or* Curled Crefs, *has a Root like to the former, which goes pretty deep into the Earth, andperifhes every year after Seed time, as the other does. It grows like the fir ft, or common* Garden Crefs, *and differs therefrom only in the Leaves, which are of two forts : the one with broad Leaves, cut, and roundly dented, and curled about the edges, every one by it felf, on a long Stalk. The other, con* fifting of many fmailer Leaves, fet one againft' another upon a middle rib, each part of which is in the fame manner cut in, and curled as are the other** The Flowers are white, like the com?non Garden Kind* 5 *and the reddijh Seed alfo like the fame in Form and Magnitude.*

VII. *The fourth, or* Impatient Crefs, *has a fmall Root fpreading forth it Jelf into ?nany Branches *, from whence arife many winged Leaves, not much unlike to the fmaller* Slum, *which fpreadr themfelves atfirjt upon the ground, not much above an Inch or two long, which fo abide from Autumn, when it fpnngs up, all the Winter long. In the Spring of the year, they grow fomewhat bigger^ and the fati Leaves are a little dented about the edges, the bottom of the Leaf being for the nwft part the biggeft, From among thefe Leaves rifes up a flender Stalky abtkt afoot and half high, zvhich is divided intofe* veral Branches, from the middle thereof to the Top* On the extremities or tops of all which Branches grow many very fmall white Flowers, which being pdft away, as many flender long pointed Cods follow, in which is contained fmall yellowifh Seed ; when thefe Cods are ripe, they arefo impatient of being touched, and the Seed isfo hard to be gathered, that the Pod breaks it felf, even of its own accord, upon the leaft touch of the hand, or any thing elfe, and fo the Seedfiies away, not being then pojfible to be gathered : This Seed has little or no heat in it.*

VIII. *An Obfervation.* It is indeed rhe Nature of this *Impatient Crefs,* that if you but touch the Cods when the Seed is ripe, though you do it never fo gently, yet will the Seed fly all away with a great Violence, not fuffering it felf to be touched, from whence came the name, AWi *me% tangere,* and *'Nafturtium hnpatiens *,* as for the like quality, the *Perficaria Siliquofa* is named. The nature of this Plant is fomewhat admirable, for if the Seed is fully ripe, though you put your hand but near the Cods, as profterring to touch them, though you touch them not, yet will the faid Cods be apt to open, and the Seed to fly our upon you, when you may expeQ: no fuch thing. *Profper Alpinus* is the only Man who formerly wrote hereof, from whorn our *Parkinfon* and *Johnfon* have taken their Difcourfes.

IX. *The Places.* Thefe Plants are all of them nurs'd up with us in *Gardens.* The firft matters not what Soil it grows in, for it likes any ground, especially if it is well watered : The fecond came

rlrlt out or *Spain,* but grows well with us in *England,* as does alfo the third. The fourth *Jobnfon* ound about *hath,* and other Parts of" our Land, which, fays he, is now kept in divers of our *London Gardens,* in fome of which I have feen it grow.

X. *The Times.* They may be Sown at any time of the Year, unlefs it be in Winter. They quickly fpring up, after fown, flower in *April* and *May* and the Seed is ripe in *June,* or not long after their fiowering time; after which they die every Year and recover thernfelves, *l. e.* fpring up again of the fhaken or iallen Seed.

XI. *The Qualities.* All *Creffes* (except the *Nolime tangere)* are hot and dry in the fourth Degree but more efpecMly the Seed. They attenuate incde, attraa, digeft, difcufs; are Carminative, DiuV tick and m fome meafure Suppurative. They are Cephahck, Stomatick, Peftotal, Nephritick, tfyftenckandAnhritick: Ptarmick, Emmenagogick Lithontnptick and Alexipharmick.

XII. *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft Poifon: the Bmngs of Venomous keafts, and purge the Head and Brain of cold and motftHumors.

i. ...•JUrb. l. JLtiquiiJiice. ... fence. 4 *puous Tin* j *An Acid Tin-Sure.* 6. *An Oily Tinffure,* 7. *A Saline Tinffure.* 8. *A Spirit.* 9. *A Cataplajm.* 10. *The Seed.*

The Virtues.

XIV. *The Herb.* Eaten as a Sallet with other bailer Herbs, as Lcctice, &* it warms, tomforts and pleafes the Stomach : bruifed and applied, it takes away Spots and Marks, eafes the Pains of the Loins and Sciatica, and draws forth broken Bones, Thorns and Splinters >, and puts a flop to the Cor-? roding of putrid and creeping Ulcers : held or chewed in the Mouth, it cures the Tooth-ach.

XV. *The Liquid Juice.* Ufed as an Errhine, it purges the Head and Brain of cold and vifcous Humors, thereby eafing all kinds of Head-ache9^)roi^eeding therefrom, and for the lame Reafon prevails againlt Palfies, Lethargies, Apoplexies, Epilepfies, Vertigo's, Carus, ConvuHions, and all other like Difeafes affii&ing thofe Parts. Given from half an ounce to two ounces, in a Glafs of Generous Wine, it powerfully cuts grofs and vifcous Flegm, opens Obftruttions, provokes the Terms in Women, and Urine obftru&ed, cleanfing the Reins, Ureters and Bladder from Sand, Gravel, Stones, or any Tartarous Matter lodged in them. ^It powerfully provokes Venery, but is faid to kill the Child in the Womb.

XVI. *The Ejfence.* It has all the former Virtues exalted, befides which, it cuts and expe&orates tough Hegm, out of the Breft and Lungs, and as Authors fay, loofens the Belly, and cleanfes it from vifcous Humors, opens Obftru&ions of both Liver and Spleen, heals all inward Wounds, and refills Poifon, whether inwardly taken, or outwardly received from the biting or flinging of any venomous Creature. Dofe from one ounce to two ounces in any proper Vehicle, Morning fatting, and at Night going to Bed.

XVII. *The Spirituous Tinffure.* It is Cordial, provokes Urine, and expels Wind, and prevails agajnft the Obftni&ion of the Courfes in Women, being given Morning, Noon and Night, in fome proper Vehicle, for a Week before the ? xpaeddme ot their coming. Dofe from half a Spoonftl *lot* Spoonful It expels Wind, and prevails againft *rhl* C^holick, and Griping of the *Lxs* to A d S-

XVIII. *The Acid Tinffure.* It wonderfully ftrengthens the Stomach, and is an admirable thing, as well to preferve from the Contagion and Infection of the Plague or Peftilence, as to cure the fame, for which it is an approved thing. It cures the Scurvy in a cold Conititution or Habit of Body, being afiduoufly ufed, and fo removes all the Symptoms bf that troubleibme Difeafe, Dofe from 30 to 40,60, or more Drops in Ale, Wine or other Vehicle, according to the quantity the Patien&drinks at a time.

XIX. *The Oily Tinffure.* It cures the Palfie, being anointed well Morning and Evening upoa the Back-bone, and Parts affixed. But that Part of the *Spina Dorji* is to be chiefly bathed therewith, from whence the Nerves proceed, which replenifh the Parts afflifte'd with that Difeafe. It is alfo good againlt Cramps, ConvuHions and Gouts arifing froni a cold Caule ^ and gives eafe in the moft intollerable Pains of the Back, as alfo of the Reins, being outwardly anointed therewith, and inwardly given from 15 to 30 Drops, Adorning and Evening in any Nephritick or Opiate Vehicle.

n3l ... *Sall72e TwBure.* It powerfully opens Ubitruttions of the Womb, Reins, Ureters and Bladder, promotes the Secretion of Morbifick Humors by Urine •, and provoking Urine, it expels Sand, travel, Stones, and Tartarous Matter out of the Mafs of Blood, and cleanfes all the Urinary Parts from the fame. Dofe from 40 to 60 drops in Wine.

XXL *The Spirit.* Hbto it is to be made, we have (hewn at large in the *Second Edition* of **our** *Fharmacop&i Bateana, lib.* 1. *cap. 2. Jeff. 61 This* Spirit thus prepared, is very fubtiland volatile an Sj?'?ble Antifcorbutick, and powerful againft all Difeafes arifing from ... ^anui^a* tarous Humors: ... And as ... 7:——^*wiiia, anaaeame ... cellent ... famous againft the Scurvy ... Difea- ... It is ... and purifies the Blood, for ... MIUJ, mw liiuuments or tieneratioa ... vokes Luft, and is **good** againft ImpotenCy. The Dofe of this Soirit is from 20 drops to a dram ?... fome proper Vehicle, The diftilled Water ofrwV which is made after ...

and better than that which is Se ... it being impregnated with ... h ... salt, loofened by Ferr ... remains behind, and does impr ... ter may be given from ... ! Thi Virtues being the fame with the ... in its Operation. ... uch weaker

XX11. *The Cataplafm* Tt Jc ... Gout and Sdatica, as aifo ... ^Sood againft the ruptions in the Skin. It dra ... Thorns, *Sjhl,* ... and other things « « S ? ... the Flefh ... If ^ is made with Vinegar Td ... T ... Jt is faid «> ^ good againft the Kirk P^i? ... or any other Part • Tf ... whether in the Throat fore, running and ... Hogs Lard, it cures and breaks them ... Whidoes and formity of the N,;f ... and takes awa ... y *e Defellons on the Finger'S ... and held *i^tfe t^ V*"?* l^i* the Mouth,

... Sores,

againft Sleepineis, Droufinefs, and fuch as are troubled with the Lethargy.

CHAP. CLXIV.

Of CRESS Indian.

L"'Tp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek, M&#.w* ± *tvSiKvv:* in *Latin, Najfurtium Indic.um,^Flos Sanguine us Monardis;* and *in Englijh, Indian Crefs,* or *Tellow "Larks-heels,* from the Form of the Flower*

IL *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant of the kind; and by its Tafte declares it feif to be one of the kinds of *Crejfes.* Some do account it among the *tie'matides* or *Convolvuli,* the *Clamberers* or *Bindweeds,* but any of thefe it cannot be, becaufe it has no Clafpers, nor does it wind it felf about any thing, but by *xezfon* of the number of its Branches which run one within another, it may feem to climb up a Pole, or the like, which yet it does but only-dole, as having fomething whereon to reft or lean its Branches. But *Parkin/on,* fromX^/, makes two kinds, *viz. the Round Leaved,* (which is the Common) and the *Cornered Leaved.*

III. The Description. *This fair and noble Plant has Roots which are fmall, and Spreading under Ground, ivbicb perijh with the Jirjl I'rojls, and wuft be /own afrejh every Tear : from this Root arife viavy long trailing Branches, interlaced one, within another very eonfufedly, (yet it does not wihdit Jelj with any Clafpers, about either Pole, or any other Prop, but if you would have it lye cloje thereto, you muji tye it, or elfe it will lye upon the Ground) four or five feet in length at the leaji, for which keafon it takes up a great deal of Ground, the Leaves are fmootb, green, and ax round as the* Pennywort *which grows on the Ground, without any Cut or Incifure in any part, the foot Stalks of which Jtand in the middle of each Leaf, and grow forth at every Joint of the Stalk, where they are a little reddijh, and knobbed or bunched out: the Flowers are of an excellent Gold-yellow color, and grow all along the Stalks, almoji at every Joint, ttfitb the Leaves, upon pretty long foot Stalks, which are compofed of five Leaves apiece, not hollow or gaping, but ftandwg open, each Leafapart by it felf\ two of them, whicf) are larger and longer than the other, ft and above, and the other two, which are Icjfer, Jtand below, which are a little jagged or bearded on both fides* 5 *and the fifth loweft. In the midji oj each of the three lower Leaves, (yet fometimes it is bat in two of them) there is a little long Spot or Streak, of an -admirable Crimfon color, (whence the Name* Flos Sanguineus:) *and the Flower has a long Heel or Spur behind it, hanging down, (from which and the Color\ came the Name* 0/Yellow Larks-heels:) *the whole Ylower has a great Beauty, and Sweetnefs withal, very pleajing, which being placed in the middle ofjbme* Carnations *or* Clove-gilliflowers, *(which are both in flower at the fame time) make a noble Nojegay, both for Sight and Smell. When the Flowers are pafl, come the Seed, which are rough or uneven, round, greenifh, yellow Heads, fometimes but one, andfome* times two or three ftanding together upon one Stalky bareornakedof themfelves, without any Husk, con* taining a white pulpy Kernel.

IV. *The fecond, or* Cornered Leaved *kind, in its Root, Stalks, Branches and Flowers differs little or, nothing from the former : the chief Difference is in the Leaves, for a* in the former they are round, and are fafined upon a long foot Stalk underneath, nearly in the Center or Middle of each Leaf, and bunched °ut h in thk, they are broad, and Jeven, eight or nine cornered, of the fame Smcothnejs and Co lor7 (harp pointed at their tops, and growing upon a long foot Stalk, which is joined to the Le\iJ at the lower fart*

part thereof. the Vlowers are Lark-fpurred, like the other, and in the whole, differs nothing from it m its Manner and form of growing. **Parkinfon/^;;/^** *to fay it vo.i# taken from the Life, which tho* it has not been feen here with us in* **England** *Jince, yet that hinders not (fays he) the Verity of the thing. When I was in the* **Weft Indies,** *in my Travels up and Jozvx, I faw it feveral times.*

V. *The Places.* This goodly and beautiful Plant was firft found in the *Weft Indies,* and brought thence into *Spain* by *Monarhts* ^ from whence it was afterwards conveyed into *Trance, Ylanders* and *England.* It grows now familiarly in moft of our Gardens, where ir fiourifhes, and is become as it were a natural Inhabitant. It need not be planted or ibwn in Beds of Horfe-dung, or die like, for the natural Ground will be futhcient, fo that it is but a little defended from tholé Frofts in the Spring of the Year, which are ape to nip it whilft but tender, or newly fprung up.

VI. *The Tunes.* It maybe fown in *March* or *April* •, the which, when it is fprung up, and having gotten three Leaves, muft be taken up, and carefully replanted abroad, in the hotteft place of the Garden, and in the fineft and fatteft Mould. It flowers fomecimes in *June,* but ufually in *July,* if it is well defended, and in good Ground 5 and fo continues flowering till the cold Frofts and Weather in the latter end *otOftober,* does check it, and put a 4op to its Luxuriant Nature •, the Seed growing continually ripe in the mean Seafon, which after it is ripe, foon falls down on the Ground, whence [illegible]

VII. ***The Qualities, Specification^ Preparations and Virtues,*** are exaaiy the fame with thofe of *Garden Creffes* in the former Chapter, to which I refer you h fo that no more need be fpokenof them here, except that the fame Preparations of this Plant, as they are ftronger, fo they are more Efficacious.

CHAP. CLXV.

Of CRESS [illegible] *0 R,* CUCKOW-FLOWER, *SingU*

\.~*T*HE Names.* **It is called in** *Greek,* [illegible] *K xuptivuv:* **in** *Latin, FlosCuculi, Najlurtium Pratenfe, Sifymbrium alterum Diofcoridis,* **and** *Cardamine :* **and in** *Englifh, Meadow Crefs,* **or** *Cuckow-flower :* in fome Countries it is called, as *Gerard* **fays,** *Ladies Smocks.*

II. *The Kinds,* They are either *Single* or *Don. ble :* the *Single* we (hall treat of in this Chapter the *Double* in the next following. *Of the Single* fo many as grow with us in *England,* there are three **Varieties,** *viz.* **I.** *hajlurtium pratenfe majusTragi: if hejnen, Cardamine latifolia, Najlurtium aerch. Uchfu, & Sylvejire Loniceri, LepUium minus Cordi, llos Cuculi Dodonei & Brunfelfii,* **The Great** <. Broad-leaved Creis, or Cuckow-flower. 2. *Cardamine altera minor, Sifymbrium Cardamine Lacunt 13 Lugdunenfis, Sifymbrium aquaticum alterum Mat thiohp fabemmontani, Hiberis luchfii, iberisThn. In, Lardamine altera Lobelii V Clufti, Agriocardanmm, five '^.ardamantica Naflurtii foliis, Nafturt. urn pratenfe magno flore Baubini, Najlurtium aquaticum fm,phci flore Befleri,* **The Small Cuckow flower.** 3. *Cardamine alteraparvo flore,* **The Small** tiowred Cuckow-flower.

III. The Defections. . *The frfi has a Rm ptfed of many white Heads or Fibres, from which fhoot jortb feveral long Stalks of winged Leaves that is, many together, fomewhat broad and round: tender, and darkgreen Leaves fet one again ft another upon a middle Rib, the greateft banglnbe mds j among thefe winged Leaves rife up divers tender, weak, round, green Stalks, fomewhat liraked i on which grow muchfmailer and longer Leaves very like the ftnallcft dividedLeaves ^/***Garden Crefs*** at the tops whereof fiand feveral Flowers made of jour Leaves amece, fomewbat large, and almoli like to* **Stock-gilliflowers,** *but rounder, and not full out Along, wbittjh in Color, or a little dajbtover with BluJ},, and many times but at the edges only eachnf them growing in a green Husk, which beLf/l* [illegible]

IV. *The* Small Cuckow-flower wi- [illegible] ers, *is in its Roots, Leaves, Sili* [illegible] *and Manner of Growing, l i k \ t* [illegible] *Form defcribed, excepting that itt* [illegible] *n(t bujhing ou/Jbfo* [illegible] *of that aforegoing.* [illegible] *thofe*

FIL ^ ^ ?»7/? th the [illegible] **Cuckow-flower** *iforegin7 f* h t0 [illegible] *of this are fmalleranilonge V* [illegible] *times alfo, growing i n hef* [illegible] *round fome-does : thetlowerl arell^TT* [illegible] *and the Pods of Seed-Lf* [illegible] *VF Th, Pi tojfomewbat longer.* [illegible] *: T h* [illegible] **are al1 found in** few parts [illegible] and near unto [illegible] paffingthr? [illegible] » *e Cape* [illegible]

VII. *The*

VII. *The 'limes.* They flower ibmewhat early in the *Spring* about *April txA May,* at fartheft, and concinue with the lower Leaves all the *Winter.*

VIII. •*The Vitalities, Specification, preparations and Virtues* are the fame with *Garden Crefs* in *Chap.* 163. aforegoing, to which you are referred.

CHAP. CLXVI.

Of CRESS *MeadnPy*

0 R,

CUGKOW-FLOWER, *Double.*

*I *~T*HE Names.* This is called in *Latin, Car-*
A *damine flore pleno,* (that it was known to *the*Greeks,* I cannot learn) and in *Englifh, Double Meadow Crefs,* and *Double Cuckow-flower.*

II. *The Kinds.* Taken as Garden Flowers, there ^retwo of them, *viz.* 1. *Car damine flore pleno,* be-*ing the double kind of that Plant, which growing Wild abroad, is called, *Car damine alt era,* and *Si-fymbrium alterum Diofcoridjs, dfoFlosCuculi;* but this Name is more ufually given to the *Wild fea-thered Campions,* both fingle and double: in *Englifh* we call it *Double-flowred Cuckow-fiower,* or *Ladies Smocks** 2. *Car damine trifolia^ Trefoil Meadow Cteft* or *Cuckow-flower* -, this is not truly a double-flowred Plant, but rather a Plant very full of Flow-ers which at firft fight makes it look as if it was double-flowred. Thefe two being the faireft of all the *Meadow Creffes* or *Cuckow-flowers,* and for their Beauty being brought into Gardens, we thought belt to place them both in one Chapter.

Ill The Defaiptions. *The jirft double-floivred has a Root which creepsunder Ground, fending jorth many/mall white Fibres or Strings, andjheots up in divers places : from this Root Jpr ing forth feveral winged Leaves, weak and tender^ lying on the Ground, very like to the fingle Meadow kind-, from among which rifes up a round green Stalk, fet here and there with the like Leaves that grow belozv, the top whereof has a few Branches, on which ft and. feve-ral Flowers, every one of them uf)on a f?nall foot Stalk, confifting oj ?nany fmall whitifh round Leaves, a little dafkt over with a blew Blufh, fet round toge-ther, which make a double Flower.*

IV. The fecond, or Trefoil Cuckow-flower, *has a Root^ cjmjfofed alfo of fever al white Fibres, from the Htyds thereof run forth fmall Strings, of a dark purple color, by which it encreajts. From this Root fpring forth feveral dark, round, green Leaves, a little uneven about the edges, and always three Jet together on a blackifh fmall foot Stalk, among which rife up fmall, round, blackifh Stalks, fix, /even or eight inches high, with three fmall Leaves at the Joints whhre they branch forth: at the tops whereof grow many" Flowers, confifling of four Leaves apiece, of a whitifh, or very pale blufh color. The Flowers being pa*i, fmall, thick and long Pods come forth, in which is chfiiumed fmall round Seed.*

V. *Tfie Places.* The firft generally grows with us in *Gardens, bnt* is alfo found Wild in divers parts of *England,* as near *Mitchain,* about eight Miles from *London,* alfo in *Lancafhire,* in feveral places: the other was brought to us at firft from beyond Sea, and is here^eflly nurft up in Gardens.

VI. *The Times.* They flower ufually in the end of *April* or *JAay* h but the latter of them commonly flowers before the former.

VIL *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues and U/es,* are the lame with thofe *of Garden Crefs* in *Chap.* 163. or with thofe *of Water Crejfes,* to which you are referred.

CHAP. CLXVIL

Of CRESS *Wild.*

I. *"Tp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* K*'A^o*
A TTUW ^'rt^^oj/: in *Latin, Nafturtium agrcfte,. Nafturtium Sylveftre:* in *Englifh, Wild Crefs.*

II. Tta iC/^. There are three which go under the Name of *Wild Crefs,* viz. i. *Nafturtium Sylve-ftre Ofyridis foliis,* Narrow-leav'd White Creffes. 2. *Nafturtium agrefte Carolinianum,* The *Carolinian* Wild Crefs. 3, *Nafturtium Petraum,* The Stone or Rock Crefs.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft of thefe has a woody Root, which perifhes after Seed time, from whence fpring forth many fmall, round and hard Stalks, with feveral fmall, round and narroxv Leave* growing thereon without Order, branched from the middle upwards into many parts, at the tops of which come forth a great number of fmall white Flowfrs, (but fome have been found with yellow Flowers, the? not often) one ftanding above another, Spike fafhion, after which appear husks, containing fmall Seed.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Carolinian Wild Crefs, *has a long andflender Root, with many Fibres proceeding from it, which alfo perifhes every Tear ; from which Root grows up a round, green and hairy Stalk, about afoot high or more, and if it grows in rich or fertil Ground, fometimes about afoot and half high *, fome-times but one Stalk grows up, and fometimes more $ which Stalk or Stalks fpread imo Branches from the very Ground, at every Joint whereof ft and long winged Leaves, very much divided, like unto the*

Common

Common Garden Crefs, *but yet more finely cut or divided, and floarp in Tafte, like* Creffes. *The flowers are many, and of a pale vohitijh yellow color\ fianding in long Spikes at the tops •, which being pa/yd away, finally Jhort touches appear^ divided into two parts, which ftand not upright, but hang downwards, in which is contained Jmdll reddifh Seed, like unto* Crefs *Seed.*

V. *The third, or* Rock Crefs, *hat a fmall and thready perifhing Root, ftbm whence rife up feveral Leaves upon long Foot-ftalks, which Leaves are jagged and cut about the edges, much like toOdkLeaves, or rather the Leaves of* Shepherds-purfe : *from a-mdd thefe Leaves rife up fever al Stalks, witbfmall jagged Leaves growing thereon, one only at a place, without any Foot-fta/k, and not being above one, two or three in% number, to the top of each Stalk: on which tops fpiked Heads of Flowers very thick fet, which are fmall, and of a white color, like thofe of the* Garden Crefs. *The Seed is contained in fmall Pouches or Seed-Vejfels, which are flat 0 like to* Thlapfi, *or* Treacle-Muttard.

VI. *The Places. The jirft* grows Wild in the Fields, by High-ways, and Hedge-fides, and among Rubbilh, and in many other places. *The fecond* grows plentifully in many places, Wild in the Fields which have been formerly Manured, and afterwards lye as Fallow or Wafte: I found a great quantity of it in Capt. *Abbot's Plantation* up *Wanio River,* not above four or five Miles from *Charles Totvn* in *Carolina.* In grows alfo very plentifully in the Kingdom of *Valentia* in *Spain,* (from whence it was brought to us in *England)* for which Reafon it is called alfo *"Nafturtium Sy heft re Valentianum. The third* has been found growing in *Shropjhire,* in the Fields about *Birch,* in the Parifh *ofEZefmere,* and in the Grounds formerly belonging to one *Richard Hirbert,* and that in great plenty : alfo on the farther fide of *Black-heath,* by the Highway fide, leading from *Greenwich* to *Lufam.*

VII. *The Times.* Thefe flower later than fome of the former *Creffes,* viz. in *June* and *July*^ and the Seed ripens not long after,

VIII. *The kualities, Specification*^ *Preparations and Virtues,* are the feme with *Garden Creffes* in *Chap.* 163. aforegoing, and to them you are referred.

CHAP. CLXVIII.

Of CRESS Sciatica.

1. 'Tp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* [illegible] JL [illegible] : in *Aralnck*^ *Seitaragi*^ and *Haufab :* in *Latin*^ *lberis five Cardamantica, (quod Cardamo*^ *id eft Nafturtio firnilis eft :)* and in *tinglifh, Sciatica Crefs.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, *viz.* I. *lberis nafturtii foliis*^ *Lepidium Campeftre Anguilara*^ *lberis fecunda Tabernmontani, lberis Cardamantica Gerardi*^ *lberis Najiurtii folio Baubini,* Sciatica Crels. 2. *lberis Latiore folio Bauhini*^ *lberis Lugdunenfis Dodonai, Lacuna*^ *Gefneri in hortis*^ *& C<tf"¥"b* who alfo fays it is *Lepidium forte ColurnelU, Lepidium ho&enfe Anguilar*^ *lberis Cardamantica *->o~belii, Lepidium Iberias Pau/i JEginet<e0* Sciatica Crefs with broader Leaves.

ffl. TheDefcriptions. *The firfl ha* a Root which * long, white and woody, from which rifes up a round Stalk about two feet h,gh which fpretds !t%°?nfo divers Branches, whofe lower Leaves are• fomwhat larger than the uppen yet all of them cut or torn on the edges, fomewhat like unto* Garden Creffes *but ^mailer-.followers are Jhah'and white,T* [illegible] *Nthfmal-* [illegible] *in the other, which* [illegible] *> more than thofe of* [illegible].

IV. *The jecond, or* Sciatica Crefs with broader Leaves, *bat a Root like the former, andjharp in Tap as it -, from which fpfme up heaves fomewhat long and broad, not rent or torn at all, but whole, only a little dented about the edges towards tlx ends, very like to thofe of the* Thlafpi Creticum. *From among tbefe Leaves rifes up a Stalk pretty thick and pong, much about the height of the other, which fuidenly fpreads it felf out into fever al Branches, on which grow Leaves, which are leffer, Jhorter and narrower,*

narrower, a they grow in height, and ft and on th Stalks without any great Order. The flowers grov at the tops of the Branches in /piked Heads, whl with their Seed, are very like the former, the Seed of this t aft ing as hot, Jbarp and biting, as the Seedof the other.*

V. *The Vlaces.* They grow by the Way fides i rough and untUTd places, and by the fides of ok Walls, and fuch-like : they have been found in Corn-fields about *Southfleet,* near to *Grave/end* in *Kent.*

VI; *the Times.* They flower according as they are early or late fown ih the Fields ; but for the moft part in *June* and *July,* and their Seed is ripe not long after.

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues and Ufes,* are in the main the lame with thofe of *Garden Crefs in Chap.* 163, aforegoing. Biit more efpecially thefe are laid to be Spegficks in curing the *Sciatica* and *Gout* in any Part.

VIII. *Obfervation.* A *Cataplafm* made of the green Leaves, but efpecially of the Roots^ either alone or mixed with old Hogs Lard, and applied to the place pained with the Sciatica, letting it to lye on for four hours in Men, and two hours in Women, is faid by *Galen* from *Dapiocrates,* to cure the Difeafe •, and not only this Difeafe in the Hips or Huckle-bone, but alfo the Gout, and all other rains and Aches in the Joints, whether of Hands, Knees or Feet •, likewife all other inveterate Griefs of the Head, or other Parts of the Body difficult to be cured ; as vehement and long continued Catarrhs, universal Rheumatifms, 0V. he alfo fays, that *Damocrates* cured hereby all thofe Difeafes, to which *Sinapi, Thlapfi* and *Thapfm* are applied. *Pliny* recites the feme method and manner of Application, and fays farther, that if any part of the Grief remains, that the fame Medicine after twenty days is to be applied again. And applied to the Skin, it takes away the Blemifhes thereof *is Freckles, Lentils, Scars, Scabs, Scurf, Lepfofie,* &c. it is true, that it exulcerates or blifters the Part, but that is to be healed with a Balfam made of OH and Wax, with the Addition of a little *Strasburgh* Turpentine. After the Application of the *Cataplafm* in the *Sciatica,* the Part, fays *Gerard,* is to be bathed with warm Watet •, or, as *Parkin/on* fays, with warm Wine and Oil mixed together $ and then wrapped up with Wool or Skins, or a Lamb-skin may be applied whilft it is yet hot,, and but newly taken off from the Creature. *DioJ.corides* and *Pliny* fay, that if the Root is hung about the Neck, or tyed to the Arm, it will give eafe in the *Tooth-acb.*

CHAP. CLXIX.

O/CRE S V Winter-

I. T *H E Names.* It is thought to be that Plant X which the *Greeks* (as *DioJ.corides)* call *Viv-A&ivfay* (tho[5] k.js ***h&«vtov in the Text, which I judge is by a miftake in tranferibing, *Bivsop Bunium* "being *Earth-nuts,* and *Biv/<^ Bunias,* the *Navew* or *Wild Turnep,* to which latter, this our *Winter Crefs* is fomething a kin:) in *Latin* it is called *Nafturtium hybernum, Pfeudobunias Dodonai, Nafturtium Barbaric urn, Barbarea, Santtfi Barbara; Herba, Scope Regia Anguilar*, Sideritis Latijfima fuchfu, finapi quint i generis Tragi* 5 and in *EngHJh, Winter Crefs.*

II. *The Kinds.* They are threefold, I. *barbare* Vimplex, Barbarea five Eruca lute a lot if olio, Nafturtium Paluftre Gefneri, Eruca Faluftns Lugdunenfis** (it is called alfo by all the Names in the former *Sett ion* >) Common Winter Crefs. 2. *Barbarea fiore pkno, five Eruca lute a Bauhini^* Double-flowred Winter Crefs. 3. *Barb are a minor, Herba fan* tti Alberti Ctfalpini,* Small Winter Crefs, or Winter Rocket.

Ill- The Defcriptions. *Thejirfi has a Rootfomething fibrous, which always perifhes after the per* feffing of its Seed, from which fpring up fever at "Leaves indifferent large, and of a fad green color, lying upon the Ground, and torn or gap't into feve* ral parts, fomething. like unto* Racket *or* Turnep *heaves, (but nothing like to* Crefles) *which Leaves have/mailer pieces next the bottom, and broad at the ends, which fo abide all the Winter^ (if itfprings up in* Autumn, *when it is ufed to be eaten either green or ft ewe d:) from among thefe Leaves rife up divers fmall round Stalks, which fpread* themftlves intd many Branches, bearing in a fpiked manner many fmtll yellow Flowers, each having four heaves apiece * which being paft, fmall long Pods come forth^ containing fmall reddijh Seed within them.*

IV. *Tl)e fecond, or double-jiowred, has a Root like the former, which perifhes not in Winter, but abides many Tears: the Stalks are bigger than the fonner, 2nd crefted withal The Leaves are Jhorter, and we about an inch in length, cut in on the edges in the fame manner as the others are. The flowers are >ellow, like the former fingle, but fomething larger % and double withal, which makes the great eft part of the difference.*

V. *The thirds or* Small Winter Creis, *has a Root likethefirft, and perifhing asjt -, from which fpring forth blackifh green Leaves, Jomewhat jagged or orn in on the fides, refembling* Moth-mullein : *the Stalks and Leaves both are lejs than the fir ft, nor does it grow fo high. The Jtloweri are yellhw alji*

a the others, but fingle and lejjer -, andfo alfo are the Cods which follow the flowers, and yield much thejame kind of Seed, but lejjer in proportion to the Magnitude oj the Cods.*

VI. *The Places.* The firft gtows oftentimes of its own accord in *Gardens,* as alfo in Fields by Paths and Ways fides in feveral places of *England* $_h$ as in the next Fields beyond that called *Lambs-Conduit,* (from whence comes *Lambs-Conduit Water* a little below *Snow-hill:)* the other two are only nurs'd up in *Gardens.*

VII. *The Times.* They all flower in *May,* and the *fingle ones* feed in *June,* and then perifh ^ but the *double kind* abides green both *Winter* and *Summer.* The *Italians* and *Spaniards* are fcarcely acquainted with any of thefe *Winter-Crejjes,* or rather *Winter-Rockets,* they being more peculiar to thefe our colder Climates.

VIII. *The Vitalities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues and Ufes* are the fame with thofe of *Garden-Crefs* in *Chap.* 163. aforegoing, to which you are referred : But befides all that is there faid, we have thefe following Obfervations.

- IX. *Obfervation* 1. *The Green Herh* It is ufed as *Rocket* or *Crefs* to be eaten as a *Sallet* in *Winter,* and that with greatpleafure and fatisfaftion, when other Salleting is difficult to be gotten.

X. *Obferv.* 2. *The Liquid Juice.* If it is drunk inwardly, it is found by good Experience to be a fingular good Wound Herb, to cleanfe and heal inward Wounds ^ and being outwardly applied, to wafh filthy running Sores, and putrid old Ulcers, cleanfing them by its Sharpnefs, and removing the dead Flefh, and hindering proud Flefh frotn growing therein, and fo healing them by its drying Quality. It is alfo profitable to provoke Urine, hejp the Strangury, and expel Gravel and the Stone. Dofe two or three ounces Morning and Night for fome time, in fome proper Vehicle.

XL *Obferv.* 3. *The EJfence.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice exalted ; befides which, it is a molt powerful thing to be ufed againft the Scurvy, Dropfie and Gout, in cold Conftitutions : it may be taken Morning, Noon and Night, from 1. to 3. ounces, in fome proper Vehicle, the Ufe of which is to be continued a Month, two or three, according as the% occafion or force of the Difeafe requires. It is truly a good thing againft the Bloody-flux, and all other Fluxes of the Bowels whatfoever.

XII. *Obferv.* 4. *The Seed.* It provokes Urine, is good againft Dropfies and Gouts -, warms and comforts a cold and moift Stomach, and caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion. And if it is made into a Lohoch with Honey, it is good againft Afthma's, Coughs, Colds,-Wheezing, fhortnefs of Breath and difficulty of Breathing, by cutting the tough, thick, vifcous Flegm or Matter, and caufing an eafy Expectoration. Dofe as much as a large Nutmeg three or four times a day.

XIII. *Obferv.* 5. *The Spirit.* It comforts and warms a cold and weak Stomach, chears the Heart, exhilerates the Spirits, abforbs Acidities, eafes Pains and Gripings of the Bowels, expels Wind, prevails againft the Colick, diffipates inward Apoftcms, diffolves coagulated Blood, and prevents or helps its Stagnation, and thereby refreihes wearied Nature, and Strengthens the whole Body. Dofe 20, 30, or 40 drops in a Glafs of Wine or Ale. But this is to be obferved, That it is only to be given to fuch as are of a cold Conftitution, or Habit of Body $_h$ for fuch as are hot, it puts all into a Flame, and therefore fuch are to avoid it.

C H A P. CLXX;

Of C R E S S Water.

i/1? *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* [illegible] *&v:* in *Latin, Najiurt'ium Aquaticum $* and in *Ehglijh, Water-Crejjes.* 1

IL *The Kinds.* There are four feveral forts of this Plant, *viz.* 1. *Nafiurtium aquaticum vulgare*^ which is generally taken to be the *Sifymbrium alte* rum Diofcoridis,* and by *Cefalpinus* and *Tabernmontanus,* it is called *Sifymbrium aquaticum:* by *Cordus*^ *Gefner* and *Thalius, Sifymbrium alterum* •, by *fucbfius* and *Lugdunenfis*^ *Sifymbrium Cardamine* • The Common or Vulgar Water-Crefs. The fecondis called. *Lafiurtium aquaticum, rotundifolium majjis*^ *Sifymbmcm aquaticum Matthioli, Sifymbrii altering Species fecunda Thalii* 3 *Najturtium aquaticum alte* rum*^ *& aquaticum amarum Bauhini* ^ The Greater round-leat'd Water-Crefs. 3. *Nafturtium Aquati* cum rotundifolium minus, Sifymbrium Aquatifunt minus Mattbioli* * The LeffTer round-leav'd Water-\ Crefs. 4. *'Najiurt'ium Aquaticum erettum folio htlf giore Bauhini*^ *Slum vulgare Mattbioli* $_h$ *Sium Md& thioli, & Sium Italorum Lobelii*^ *V? Lugdunenfis? Matthiolm* his Water-Crefs, or the *Italian* Water-Crefs.

III. The Defcriptions, *Thp* Ln *which is filled witlhothin? butPf** *'°***>"x. white Fibres or Thread f? ? rf i*7 °l *»«wmp»h hnJ? d as -> 'Pom whence fpring forth many weak boffaw, fapPy Stalks or BrJJches trailing upon the Wat er and Earth grows taking hold in fer alph es M it c which means it f«reajs h fJf much J^ forth hbres at the Joints/ As the Sta/kf^uf wards, they are filled with long winged Leaves L againlt another, excepting the Leaf which Stands by « /^ „ does . The upper*

upper iace of the whole Plant is of a brown green color, and the Leaves are green underneath, which, Jays Gerard, *is the ferfett mark to know the Phyfical kind from the others. The flowers are many and white, ft anding on long Foot Jl a Iks at the tops of the Branches : which being pajs daway, are fucceeded by a like number off mall long Pods, like horns-, which contain within them fmall yellow Seed. The whole Plant abides green in the Winter, and tafies Jharp and biting, Jo me what like to other* Creflès.

IV. *Thcfcccnd, or* great round-Wd, *ha? a Root dm-ifl like'ike former, footing forth many fibres at the Joints-, from whence rife one or moreStalks,which are hollow* zveak and Jappy, with a great number of long winged Leaves ^whicb are made up of fever a! broad-fpPy> > ^ant L^a^°ft round Leaves, off a redlilh brown green color en the top, and green underneath: when it runs up into Stalk, the higher Leaves are longer and ?nore pointed, yet round pointed withal. The flowers grow at the tops of the Branches, like the former, nor does thePois andSeed differ much therefrom.* Parkinfon *fays, that it is Jo extreamly bitter, that it cannot be eaten till it is boiled in Water, andfhifted again : I have Jeen it grow feveral times, and have gathered it, but never could find that bitter Tafte in it, but only a very Jharp biting Tafte, like other* defies *;* Matthiolus *Jays,* Naiturtio fimile quiddarn gufiu prafert.

V. *The third, or* lefler round kind, *has a white fibrous Root, fro?n whence fpring forth a great number of long winged Leaves, very like to the laft, in their Subftance and Form, being fat, broad and roundifh like them, but very much lejs: from amidji theje Leaves Jpring forth Jeveral long Stalks, when run up to Seed, which are almoji naked, Jave that here and there they have a Jingle winged Leaf, cut into five long flender parts, almoji to the middle Rib. The Stalks at their tops, abound with a great number of little Branches, filled with JmaII fine whitifh Flowers, which in the very tops of all, appear exceeding Jmall and diminutive, Jo cut they are not eajy to be Jeen afunder.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Italian kind, *ha* a long Root, which creeps not Jo much a* any ofthe former, nor is it Jo full of Fibres : the Leaves grow many on a winged Stalk, and differ not much from the fir ft, Javing that the Stalk is crefted, and the Leaves are dented onrfnipt in a little round the edges, being in fhape between the* Garden-Crefs *and* Cuckow-flowen, *the Stalks are crefted, and divided into many Branches : the Flowers are white, which being pafsd away,are fucceeded by Cods, like the* Ordinary *or* Common Water-Cref s, *and with like Seed. The Tafte of both Herb and Seed is more mild and pieafant than that of the other* Water-CrefTes.

VH. *The Places.* They all grow for the moft part in fmall ftanding Waters •, and fometimes in fmall Rivulets of running Water: but the laft is fometimes found growing in *Gardens.*

VIII. *The Times.* They fpr ing and grow green in *March* and *April.* That *Water-Crefs* which is eaten in Sallets, is beft in *March* and *April:* they flourifh all the Summer, and flower in *June* and *July,* their Seed ripening in *Auguft.*

IX. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the third degree: areDiuretick, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Hyfterick, Nephritick, Alexipharmick and Antifcorbutick.

X. *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft the §curvy in a cold Habit of Body.

XI. *The Preparations.* You may have, 1. *A Sallet.* 2. *A liquid Juice.* 3. *An Effence.* 4* -*An Infufwn.* 5. *A Lotion.* 6. *A difitiled Water.* 7. *A Spirituous Tintfure.* 8. *An Acid TinSure.* 9. *An Oily TinSure.* 10. *A Saline TinSure.* 11. *A Spirit.* 12. *A fixed Salt,*

.The Virtues,

XII. *The Sallet.* It is made of the green Herb, gathered in *March* and *April,* pickt and wafhc clean, and drefsU up with Salt, Vinegar and Oii7 or Sugar, and fo eaten raw : it is generally eaten iu the Spring time, to cleanfe and purifie the Blood, fvyeeten the Juices of the Body, and cure the Scurvy/

XIIL *The liquid. Juice,* It is more powerful than thar of *Brooklime* againft the Scurvy in *JL* CO14

habit of Body, tor it cleanfes the Blood and Humors : it is alfo faid to be good to break the Stone, and to expel it, as alfo Sand, Gravel, and other Tartarous Maiter * it provokes Urine and the Terms, it given in a proper time. If ? parts of the Juice is mixed with 1 part of the Juice of Oranges, it will be ftill more prevalent againft the Scurvy. Dole of the Juice is "from i ounce to 2 or 3, twice or thrice a day, being mixed with any proper Ve-

XIV. *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, but much more Stomatick-, it ftreugthens the Stomack and warms it, creates an Appetite, and catifes a good Digeltion, and very powerfully provokes Urine and the \Terms. Taken from 1 to 2 ounces or more, well fweetned with Honey, it opens Obftruftions of the Lungs, and takes away Hoarfeneis, Wheezing, difficulty of Breathing, and fliortnefs of Breath. Both the Juice and the Effence, being bathed on, or applied to the Face or other parts of the Skin, it takes away Freckles, Lentils, Pimples, Spots, Sun-burning, Tanning, Yellownefs, and other Deformities thereof.

XV. *The Infufwn in Water or Wine,* in a fimmering or fcalding heat. It has the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but not full out fo powerful. It is good to wafh filthy foul Ulcers, Fiftula's, running Sores, Herpes, Scurf, Morphew,C?V. cleanfing them, and making them much the more fit to be healed.

XVI. *The Lotion.* Take of the Juice 3 parts-, of White-wine Vinegar 1 part, mix them. It is an excellent thing againft almoft all Deformities of the Skin, as Freckles, Pimples, Scurff, Leprofy, *&c.* and it is good alfo to bath the fore part of the Head therewith,Morning and Evening, for fuch as have the Lethargy, or are dull, drowfie, and very fleepy 2 but in this laft cafe, the Patient ought to fnuft up the Juice of *Water-Crejfes* every day for fome time 5 both in the Morning, * and at Night alfo, an hour before Bed-time •, becaufe as an *Errhine,* it purges the Head and Brain of all cold, moift and noxious Humors caufing the Lethargy, and other the like Difeafes of thofe Parts.

XVII. *The difiilled Water.* It has much Spirit and volatile Salt in it, and may be ufed as a Vehicle, to convey any of the other Preparations into the Body.

XVIII. *Tl)e Spirituous Tinffure.* It cures the Scurvy in a cold Conftitution, and is of excellent Ufe to re&ifie the Diftempers of the Stomach : warms and comforts it, caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion, and prevails againft Gripings, Colicks and Convulfions of the Bowels. It is a fingular thing againft cold and moift Diftempers of the Head, Brain and Nerves ^ and is good againft Dullnefs, Droufinefs, Heavinefs, Sleepinefs,Apoplexy, Fallingficknefs, Convulfions, Palfies, and the like Difeafes, being bathed outwardly upon the Parts affe&ed, and taken inwardly Morning, Noon and Night from 1 dram to 3 drams, in any proper Vehicle. In Difeafes of the Head, it will be alfo good to fmell to it often, and fometimes to fnuff it up the Noftrils, by which it eafes Pains of the Head, and helps againft Vertigo's, and other cold and moift Diftempers of thofe Parts.

XIX. *The Acid Tinffure.* It is more Stomatick than the former, and a powerful Refifter of the Scurvy, and all its Symptoms. It opens Obftru£tions of the Vifcera, provokes the Terms, prevails againit the Cachexia and Green-ficknefs in young Women, more efpecially if it is giyen with a proportional quantity *ofTinffura Mart is.* It removes Lazinefs and Wearinefs of the Body, comforts the weak Bowels, and ftrengthens the whole univerfal Frame, Dofe fo much as may make the Vehicle pleafantly fharp ^ and may be taken three or four times a day, according as the Occafion may require. Outwardly applied to the Skin, it is of fingular good Ufe againft Freckles, Lentils, Spots, Sunburning, Tanning, Yellownefs andBrownnefsofthe Skin, Scurff, Morphew, Leprofie, and other like Deformities thereof being gently applied or laid thereupon.

XX. *The Oily Tinffure.* It is a fingular good thing againft Palfies, Gouts, Lamenefs, Numbnefs, Coldnefs of any Part, Pains and Aches of the fame * as alfo Crimps and Convulfions, being daily taken inwardly'Morning, Noon and Night in any proper Vehicle, fropi 20 drops to 60, according to the Occafions and Neceflities for the fame $_h$ but it is alfo to be ufed outwardly at the fame time, by anointing it well upon ill the parts affe£led, twice a day, *viz.* Morning and Evening. Inwardly taken, it is alfo good againft the Stone, Gravel, Sand, or any Tartarous Matter in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, opening Obfiru&fons of thofe Parts, and caufing Urine plentifully evacuated.

XXL *The Saline Tinffure.* It may be given inwardly againft Obftruftions of the Urinary Paflages from 40 to 80 drops, or more, in any Diuretick Vehicle ^ but is ufed chiefly externally againft allforts of Defoedations of the Skin, as Scurf, MorpheW, Leuce, Leprojfy, Tettars, Ring-worms, Pulhes, Boils, Pimples^ arid other like Difaffeftions. It is alfo faid to cure the Itch, being well rubbed in twice a day upon all the Parts affefled.

XXII. *The Spirit.* How this Spirit is to be made fee the *Second Edition* of our *Fharmaccpceia Bateana^ lib.* 1. *cap. 2./eff. 6j.* It has all the Virtues of the Spirituous Tin£ture$_5$ with this Advantage, that it is a muc^ fine* and purer Medicine to fee to, and a much £teafanter Preparation to be taken. It may be given from *20* drops to 60 in any proper Vehicle, two or three times a day. It prevails againft the Scurvy, Dropfie, Jaundice, Stone and Gcut.

XXIII. *The fixed Salt.* It is admirably Diuretick and Antifcorbutick, and carries off the Morbifick Caule of the Scurvy, Dropfie, Jaundice, Gout, Stone, Struma, Cachexia, Chlorofis, Rickets, Cfr. by Urine, opening all manner of Obftru&ions. Dofe from x Scruple to 2 Scruples-

£ .ft A P. CLXXI.

Of CRO$S-WO^{r}RT,

X to the [illegible] it has no *Greek* Name [illegible] to [illegible] it is [illegible] Leaves. *Thai/us* calls it [illegible] and [illegible] *&Perula?aw* [illegible] it is alfo^lfd. *Galhum Secundum T%J%* [illegible] *pnmum* is *Genhrana CrucMa$_5$ Bauhinus* [illegible] it c-

*%£*L" ·Ill %* <%ZZ?To&*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make four kinds thereof, as the *Cntciata vulgaris^* our Common Crofswort *Qruciau minor lutel* Small yellow Crofswort: *Owata minor mntanaSm*\\M6i£ttin* Crofs*wort; W&Cruciata minima muralis,* The leaft Wall Crofs-vjrt:- but as ofthefe 'Acre is but one, and [illegible] &fr ffAeo' [illegible] in *England,* 10 we•mall take the Pains only to defcribe it.

III. The Defcription. *It bat a Root which is very Jmall and full of Fibres$_y$ which taking hold of the hartb, fpreads with the Branches over°a great deal*

·f

*<? Ground, which perifhes not in the Winter, tho' the Leaves die away every Jar, and fpring again afrejh. from this Root fpring upfquare hairy brow*c Stalks, fomething more than a foot high, having fom fmall, broad and pointed hairy, yet frfrooth, not rugged, yellow green heaves, growing at every Joint, each againji other crofs-wife, from whence proceeds the Name. Towards the tops of the Stalks, at the Joints with the Leaves, in three or four rows, upwards, Jiand fmall, pale, yellow flowers, after which come fmall, blackifb, round Seed> four for the mojl part contained in every Husk,*

IV. *The Places.* It grows *in tntny* moift Grounds, as well Meadows as other wild and untilPd places about *London :* in the Church-yard at *Hampfiead,* **near** *London:* **at** *Wye* in *Kent: »t Rand^* **near** *Ringmore* in *Sujjex^* along the High-way * and in a Pafture adjoining to the Church-yard at *Hampjiead* by **the** Mill: alfo in a Lane or Highway beyond *Charlton* \ a fmall Village near *Greenwich,* and in feveral other places.

V. *The Times.* It flowers for the moll part from *May* all the Summer long, in one place or other, as it grows more or lefs in the Sun * and the Seed ripens loon after.

VI. *The Qualities.* \t is temperate in refpe& of Heat or Cold j and dry in the fecond degree. It is fingularly Aftringent $_h$ and admirably Traumatick or Vulnerary.

VII. *The Specification.* It is dedicated to the Cure of green Wounds, Ulcers and Ruptures.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJfence.* 3. *A Decoüion.* 4. *A Pouder.* j. *An Ointment or Balfam%* 6. *A Cataplafm.* 7. *A Spirituous Tinffure.* 8. *An Acid Tintfure.* 9. *An Oily Tinffure.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The liquid Juice.* Taken to 2 or 3 ounces in Red Port Wine, or Wine mixed with^Water, it Hops inward Bleedings, as alfo the Bleedings of inward Wounds, and confohdates and heals them: applied alfo outwardly to green Wounds, it does the fame, for by doling the Lips of Wounds quickIy together, the Cure foon after fucceeds.

X. *Tlje Effence.* It has rhe Virtues of the Juice, but more powerful for the fame Intentions; *Ca-vtrarius* fays it helps to expectorate Flegm out of the Thorax, and is good againft the Obftruftions of the Lungs or Stomach ; as alfo other Obftru&ions in the Meferaick Veins, La&eals, and other Viicera. Dofe 2 or 9 ounces in Wine, *Efc.*

XL *The Decoffion.* It has the fame Virtues with the Juice and Effence, but not full out fo effe&ual: neverthelefs, (the Deco&ion being made in Wine, or in Water with Wine added to it) it is often given as a Wound-drink, in which way of Exhibition it is very efficacious : and mixed with Spirit of Wine, it is good to cleanfe old running Sores, and putrid Ulcers 5 cleanfing the lame, and inducing them to a fpeedy healing. It cures alfo Ruptures.

XII. *The Pouder. It* is made of the dry'd Leaves. Taken to a dram Morning and Evening, it is good to flop any inward Bleeding, fpitting of Blood, piffing of Blood, or Bloody-flux: the lame it does alfo being applied to any bleeding Wound. It alfo dries up Moifture in ulcers, and ftops the Flux of any running Sore, being applied after wafhing the fame with the Juice, Effence or Deco&ion of the fame Plant before fpecified.

XIII. *The Ointment or Balfam.* They cleahfe, and are admirably drying and healing ^ give Eafe where the Pain is extravagant, allay the Inflammation, breed Flefh where it iS wanting ^ dry up the Moifture, and produce the Cicatrize in a Very ihorc time.

XIV. *The Cataplafm.* Made of the green Herb with the Pouder of the dryed Herb, and applied, it ftops the Bleeding in Wounds, prevents the Afflux of Humors, andfo by confequence Pain and Inflammation. Applied to fimple Contufions, it difcuffes them, and quickly reftores the Part to its former State of Health.

XV. *The Spirituous TinSure.* It heals inward Wounds, and ftops inward Bleedings, reftores the Tone of the Bowels being hurt, is good againft Ruptures, Bloody-fluxes, Diarrhea, Lienteria, and the Hepatick-flux, and has indeed all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence. Dofe 1 or 2 ounces in Wine, or any other fit Vehicle.

XVI. *The Acid Tintture.* It is good to expectorate tough and vifcous Humors, opens Obftruftions of the Vifcera, ftrengthens the Stomach, and helps a decayed Appetite: it may be taken inwardly in Wine to a grateful Acidity every day, two, three or four times a day : if mix'd. with Water fo a Grateful nefs, and a little dulcified with Syrup of *Clove-gilliflowers,* it abates the Heat of Fevers, allays Inflammations of the Lungs, quenches Thirft, andrepreffes Vapors, being taken as ordinary Drink.

XVII. *The Oily Tinffure.* It is eminently good againft PunQ:ures of the Nerves, heals nervous Wounds, gives eafe in the Gout tho' never *ib* extream, and in a fhort time cures it: it ftrengrhens the Joints, and is fingularly good againft Convulfions and Palfies, being duly anointed upon the Paris head.

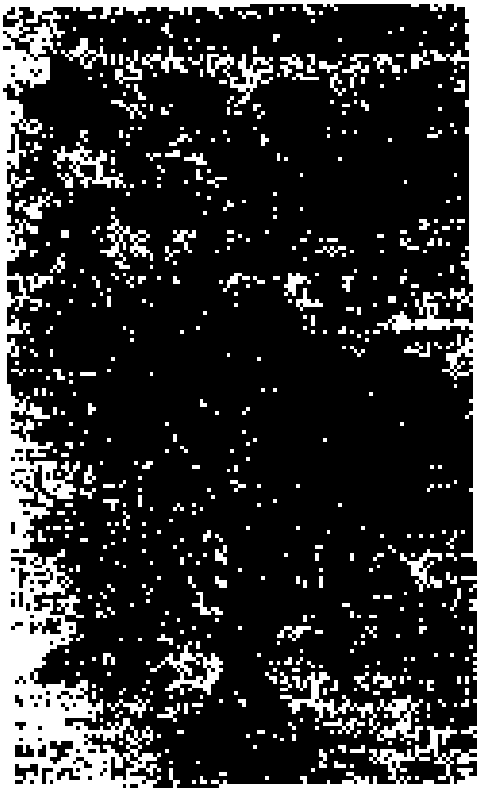
CHAP. CLXXII

Of CROWFOOT Meadow.

THE Names. It is called in *Greek,* (*Yrog-wort:)* in *Latin, Ranunculus,* allo *Pes Corvi,* and *Pes Cdwinm:* in *Englijl?^ Croi<joct, ring Cob, Gold Cups,* and *Buttcr^Jiowers.*

ii. i *be h indt.* Authors are in a Wood about this Plant, and make fo many general kinds thereof, that it is difficult to reduce each Species to its proper *Qiilfis.* However, fince we intend only to treat of them which grow in *England,* (fetting afide the *Ranunculi Montani,* which were never known * to grow with us in our Country) and that we may be intelligent to the Vulgar, we fhall divide them into the five following *Gaffes, viz.* I. *B*T&%QV Miuavior, Ranunculus Pratenfis,** Meadow Crowfoot, of which in this *Chapter, i. ^AT^OV T&JIVQV, Ranunculus Agreftis,* Field, or Fallow-held Crowfoot, of which in *Chap.* 173. 3 • *R&T&'WV tvjiff&t^ Ranunculus* JVV-*moralis,* of which in *Chap.* 174. 4. IW&?£0? W*&r, *Ranunculus Aquaticus,* Water Crowfoot, of which in *Chap.* 175. 5. *B^r^ov Sy.i^, Ranunculus Horten/is,* Garden Crowfoot, of which in *Chap. 176.* following,

III. Of *Meadow Crozvfoot* we have growing with us five feveral kinds, 1. *Ranunculus Pratenfis communis,* The Common Meadow Crowfoot. 2. *Ranunculus pratenfis dulcis, /implex* and *multiplex,* Meadow Crowfoot fweet, (or not biting) fingle and double fiowred. 3. *Ranunculus pratenfis repens,* Common creeping Meadow Crowfoot. 4. *Ranunculus Bulbojus five Tubcrofus,* Knobbed or Tuberous Crowfoot. 5. *Ranunculus Globofus,* Globe Crowfoot.



* IV. The Defcriptions. Common Meadow Crowfoot *(vohofe Branches or Stalks ft and upright, and bend not down again unto the Ground, neither creep thereon, orfpuacl, taking root again in divers places^ as the third kind following does) has a white Root, which is almoft wholly fibrous ; from whence fpring up many large dark green Leaves, cut into divers parts, Jomevohat refembling the fpreadirg of a Crows Foot, having a very Jharp, hot and burning Tafte, very much biting we Tongue, and bliftering the Skin, if laid thereon, not much lefs than any other hot Corroding and Exulcerating Herb can do; which Leaves have now and then fome blackijh Spots upon them, but ihefe Spots happen not in all, nor in all places. Among thefe Leaves rife up fmall twiggy Stalks, which ft and upright, a foot high, or higher, fometimes (according to the goodnefs of the Ground) a foot and half high h at the tops of the Stalks and Branches come forth many fine yellow Flowers, glit*tering of a Golden color, having five heaves apiece \ the middlepart of which Flowers are filled with ma~ny fmall Threads of like color; which being paft, the Seed follows,contained in a rough Ball or Husk. Of this kind there is alfo one with double Flowers.*

V. *Thefeconi^ or* fweet kind, *has a Rootconfijl*ing of many white F'ibres^ as the former, from whence rifes up feveral great, broad, dark, green Leaves, fpread upon the Ground, a little hairy, cut in on the edges into five X>ivifions, and a little dented alfo about, efpecially at the ends, and of a paleryellowijh green on the under fide, of a fweet and notunpleaf ant Tafte 1 for I call it* Sweet Crowfoot, *not becaufe it fmells fweet, but becaufe it has no Jharp, bitinj** or exulcerating Tafte, as moft of the other* Crowfoots *have, being fo fweet, foft and pieafant, that the People in manyplaces doftewthe Leaves, when they are young* TM?2"TM**, *to eat them after the manner of a boiled Sallet.* r(fm j L *rife up feveral hairy Stalks,* a foot. *orfootandtlf high, withforne Leaves upon them more divided and cut into/mailer and narrower parts than thefewtneh are lower. At the tops oj thefe Stalks and Branches ftand many fair Golden yellow colored Flowers with yellow Thrumbs in their middle, not eafyd be dtfeerned a/under: the rough heads and Seed following them are alfo like the other before dfenbed. Of this kind there /> one alfo with double Flowers.*

VI. *The third* or creeping kind, *has a whit? and thready Root from whence fpnng forth feveral Leaves, vJbich are divided into many parts, commonly into three, Jometimes into five, cut here and there jnthe edges as if they were fnipt, of a deep green color, P^on which are found divers white Spots. From amotg thefe Le^s fpring up the Stalks, which arc round*

rounds andfomething hairy: fome of them bend down towards the Ground, trailing as it were, and put forth many Roots at the Joints, which are fmall white Fibres, by which it takes bold of the Ground, and fo encreafes or fpreads itjelffar about. Some of the principal Stalks ft and upright, a foot high or higher, andfometimes they feem to be rather leaning than upright: at the tops of thefe Stalks and their Branches come forth the Flowers, conjifting of Jive J^eaves apiece, and of a glorious Gold yellow color\ and a Golden-colored Tbrumb in the middle, which being paft, yield knobby rough Heads of Seed, very like to the firft The fharp Tajie of the heaves and flowers are alfo like to the fame. Of thk kind there is alfo one with double Flowers, which is nurs'd up in Gardens.*

VII. *The fourth, or* tuberous kind, *has a Root white and round, of the bignefs fometimes of a* Wall-nut, *andfometimes much lefs, not much bigger than a* Bean *or large* Filbert, *with fome long Fibres, efpecially at the end of it, which is of a more fharp and biting Tajie than any of the former: from this Root fpring up divers heaves, much more cut in and divided than any of the former, every one of them ftanding on ajhort Foot-ftalk, of an over-worn green color: among which rye up feveral /lender Stalks, afoot or foot and half high, with fome Leaves thereon at the Joints, more divided, and into longer and narrower parts than thofe btlow •, at the tops of the Stalks and Branches come forth .fair fhining Gold-cokred Flowers, con/ijling of five Leaves apiece, like the former kinds, with many Threads in the middle, ftanding about a green Head; which after the Flowers are pafi grows to be more rough or prickly than the feedy Heads of any of the aforegoing. Of this kind is that thought to be which bears double yellow Flowers one out of another, called* Anglicus bulbofus or tuberofus. *Alfo another, whofe Flower is fingle, and red, like an* Orange.

VIII. *The fifth, or* Globe kind, *(called in the.* Northern *Countries of* England, *where it grows,* JLocker Goulous) *has a Root compofed of many black ifh Fibre* or Strings, from vfhence rife many Jair, broad, dark green Leaves next ibeGtwx.L-fig upon long Foot-ftalks, which Leaves are deeply cut or jagged into five, fix or jeven Divijio/is, \wl he-fides nipt in or dented on the edges 5 awcng which r'ifes up a Sialk, divided towards the top into fome Branches: on the Stalk are fet fucb-like Leaves as are below, but fmiller. On the tops of the Stalk and Branches grow jeveral large fair yellow Flowers.co/i-fitting of five Leaves apiece, or rather of eleven Leaves for the mofi part, fet or placed in three rows, and always folded inwards, or rouledup together like a round Ball or Globe, like a clofe Flower never blowing, (from whence came the]SJa??ie:) they have many yellow Threads in the middle, ftanding round about a green rough Head, which in time grows to be full of fmall Knobs^ wherein is contained (mall black Seed.*

IX. *The Places.* They all grow in Fields and Meadows, or Pafture-Grounds, thro' all *England,* efpecially the four firlt kinds. The fifth kind grows wild in moft places of *Lancafhire* and *torkfhire,* and other bordering Shires in the *Northern* parrs of this Kingdom, almoft in every Meadow ^ but has not been yet found wild in any of the *Southern* or *We (tern* parts of *England.*

X. *The Times.* They flower in *May* and *June,* and the Seed is ripe in *July* and *Auguft.*

XL *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations^^* tues and Ufes,* fee in *Chap.* 176. following, where they will be handled at large.

CHAP. CLXXIII.

0/CROWFOOT Field.

THE *Names** 'It is called in *Greek,* ■ ■■■■■

X. *iyvlfymv $ n'*ty*;* V??. ■■■■■ ^l^ *arvits, vel arvorum;* and in *Englifh, 'Field or Fallow* Field Crowfoot.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant, and is called by *Lobe I* in his Icones, *Ranunculus arvorum*^ and fe the fame with *Ranunculus arvenfis Gefnert, Ranunculus arvenfts echinatus Bauhini, Ranunculus fegetalis Cordi; Ranunculus Sylveliris tertius Dodo* nxi iff Lobelii in Obfervationihus ,* Fallow-field Crowfoot.

III. The Defcription. 1/ *has a fmall white fibrous Root, from whence fpring forth fome deeply jagged Leaves upon long Foot-ftalks, but fmailer than any of the former, and divided into many narrower parts, of an over-worn green color; they are fat and thick, much jagged, and fome thing refembling (fays* Gerard) *the Leaves of* Sampire, *but not near fo green, from among theft Leaves rifes up a Stalk about afoot or more high, which towards the top is divided into other Branches -, the Leaves on the higher part of the Stalk are more jagged or divided than thoje which are lower. The I lowers grow at the tops of the Branches, which are confifting of five fmall Leaves, of a pale or faint yellow color, vobich being pdfid away, there come Clufters of rough andfharp-pointed Seed, fet as it were in Heads, many together.*

IV. *The Places.'* It is found chiefly in Ploughed Lands and *Fallow Fields* in many parts of *England;* the *Latins* called it *Ranunculus arvorum,* becaufe it is commonly found in Fallow Fields, where Corn has lately been fown, and fo may be called *Corn Crowfoot.* '

V* *The Times.* It flowers in *May* and *June;* the Seed ripening in the mean while in *Auguji* and *September.*

VI. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* thereof are the fame with the *Common Meadow Crowfoot,* which may be found at large *in Chap.* 176. following.

G H A P. CLXXIV.

Of C R O W F O O T Wood.

I.*Tp *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek, *&re£xw* JL *'iv<hvf&v'* in *Latin, Ranunculus Nemoralis* ^ and in *Englifh, Wood Crowfoot.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are, 1. *Ranunculus neworofus albus fimplex^ Ranunculus Phragmitis Gefnert, Ranunculus Sylveftris Tragi,* White fingle-flowred Wood (Crowfoot, 2, *Ranunculus nemorofus alb us minor, Ranunculus nemorofus Anemones flore minor Bauhini,* The leaft or leffer white Wood Crowfoot. 3. *Ranunculus nemorofus flore Cameo, (ff flore purpui-eo,* The fingle blufh and purple Wood Crowfoot. 4. *Ranunculus nemorofus luteus,* The yellow Wood Crowfoot. 5. *Ranunculus nemorofus dulcis, Ranunculus fylveftris fecundus Tragi, Ranunculus Auricomus Lobelii,* Sweet Wood Crowfoot. *6. Ranunculus montanus albus minor fimplex, Ranunculus Alpinus albus,* The leffer fingle white Mountain Crowfoot. 7. *Ranunculus Virginenfis vel Virginianus albus,* White Virginian Crowfoot.

Ill The Defcriptions. *The firli, or* White fingje-flowied, *has a Reot commonly of the bignefs of a* Wheat *Stratio, not growing right down, but creeping at length, under the upper Cruji of the Earth, fpreading into feveraljmall Knobs, like Branches or Arms, of a dark brown color on the out fide, and white within of afharp biting Tafte, inflaming the Mouth. From ihh Root rife up two or three Stalks, about an Hand breadth high or more, about the middle whereof come forth ufually three Stalks of Leave*, each being fomethng broad, hard, and cut in on the edges into three parts, of a fad green color, and dented alfo: the Stalk rifes up two or more inches high, bearing at the top one fingle Flower, hanging down the Head for the mofl part, confifting of five Leaves, fomewhat broad, and almofl round-pointed, of a light blewifh color on the out fide, before it n blown open, but wit e afterwards, and more white, on the infide, having fd Jd, J hi h Pifid, hing & few white Threads in the middle, tipt with yellow, ft ending about a green Head-, which growing ripe in length of time, n fomething like the other Heads oj* Crowfeet, *compofed of many fmall Seeds compacted* Crowfee *together.*

IV. *Thefecond, or* leaft,6r fefler White kind *hat* *a Root fmall and long and creeping under the upper Cruji of the Earth, like the former, and it has Khhke heaves at the other* fingle White kind, *divided into three parts and each of them into others again, ftanding upon little long Foot-fialks, but they are much leffer, fo that the vnhole Leaf hereof i not much bigger than one of the Divifions§r Farts of the other: the Stalk t* very fmi; with few Leava thereon, divided in two places more than the lower, Uttlemore than twoinSes high : at the top grows a white Flower confifting offx white L-J*^th afewyellowifh Threads in the middle, whichbemg pafsdaway, leaves a round Head compofed of mny fmall Seeds , not much unlike the former.*

V. *The third, or* fingle blufli-colored Wood Crowfoot, *v in its Roots, Stalks, Leaves, Flowers, Heads, Seeds, and Form of Growing like unto the former -, fo that until it is in flower * there can fcarcely any difference be difcerned : but when the Flower appears, itjhews it felf much more reddijh on the outfide, and of a fair pale purple or blufh color on the infide, which makes it a diftinli Species of it felf, differing from the reft. Butfometimes different Varieties are found of this kind) having it s Stalk fomethiqg.*

thing browner, and its Flower of a pale purplifh blew color, (from whence it is called Ranunculus nemorofus ftore purpureo cceruleo) *like unto a pale* Violet *flower, without any great Smell. Thefe three aforegoing kinds the* Italians *call* Wild Ginger, *either becaufe the Roots of them all are very fharp,hot^ and biting the Tongue', like* Ginger •, *or becaufe their Roots do grow a little fpreading into feveral Arms or Tuberofities, like to* Ginger.

VI. *The fourth, or* yellow kind, *has Roots very like to the firfi deferibed in this* Chap, *from whence Jpring forth fuch-like Stalks of heaves, and growing in the fame manner h but the Leaves are not Jo broad, norfo hard in handling, and are more deeply cut into more long ani narrower parts, each alfo dented about the edges, efpecially about the ends of the "Leaves, which are of a darker green color. From between thefe Stalks of Leaves Jhoots forth fometimes but one, and fometimes two or three Stalks, at the top of each of which grows one Flower, fomething fmailer than the former, confifiing generally of fix or feven, and fometimes of eight Leaves, which are of a fair pale yellow color, with many fmall Threads in the middle, which being pafs*daway, there fucceed like Heads of Seed, as in the others. Thefe Flowers have the leaji Smell of them all And unto this kind belongs that fort of* Anemone *(but rather* Crowfoot) *which* Dodonseus *calls* Trifolia, *having the Leaves parted into three, fnipt about the edges, and which bears a whitifhblufh Flower.*

VII. *The fifth or* Auricomus *of* Lobel, *which is the* fweet Wood kind, *has a Root compofed of many white Strings or Fibres, like unto fome others, but*

ieafl; but thoje which fpring up next after them, are Jredivideh andfo a'lfo thofe vhcb grow after up-

on the Staik^ are ft ill more divided than the former. The Flowers are fmall, and of a fair fhining Gold-yellow color, fianding at the tops of the Stalks, like unto the Common kinds *of* Crowfeet. *After the Flowers are p<fs*d away, come the rough Heads, like a fmall'*Strawberry, *in like manner as other* Crowfeet *have, in which Heads are contained the Seed, many fet together.*

VIII. *Thejixth, or* lefler fingle white Mountain Crowfoot, *nas Roots greater than any of the kindred* Q/" Crowfeet*; from which Root fpring forth fair, large, well-fpread Leaves, (Handing upon a long Foot-ftalk) which are cut into jive Divifions, and fomewhat dented about the edges, green on the upper fide, and paler underneath, having many Veins running thro* the Leaves : thefe Leaves are like thofe of the* Common Crowfoot, *but greater, of a deep green color, much like to thofe of the yellow* Aconite, *called* Aconitum luteum Ponticum : *it has great fat Stalks, about two feet or more high, fpread into many branches ; at the tops of which come forth white Flowers, confifiing of five Leaves apiece, with fmall yellow Chives in the middle, fmelting like the Flowers of* May *or* Haw-Thorn, *but more pleafant ; after which comes the Seed, which is contained in Heads, like to the other* Crowfeet.

IX. *The feventh, or* Virginian Crowfoot, *has a reddifh, thick, tuberous Root, with fome fmall Fibres /bringing from it : from which fhoot forth three or four fomewhat large, brqad, whitifh-green Leaves upon long Foot-fialks, rent or torn on the edges for the moft part $ among which nfes up a flender, round, naked Stalk, five, fix or more inches high, bearing one white Flower at the top, made of ten or twelve fmall, narrow and pointed Leaves, with a few yellowifh Threads in the middle, fet about a greenifh Head, which in time grows to be a long flender Pod, in which is contained round whitifh Seed.*

X. *The Places.* They are almoft all found growing in *Woods, Groves* and *Orchards* in moft places» of this Land. The fourth is found as well by *Brookfides,* which pafs by Meadows, as in Woods, and by Hedge-fides. The fixth, is called *Ranunculus Alpinus,* becaufe that thofe which firft found it, met with it upon the *Alpine Mountains;* however, fince it has been found to grow plentifully Wild in *England,* efpecially in *Hampftead Wood,* from whence it has been tranfplanted into *Gardens,* The feventh bears in its Name the place of its Growth, but it has been found in many other parts of *Florida.*

XL *The Times.* They flower pretty early in the *Springy* fometimes in *March,* but for the moft part in *April,* and fometimes in *May h* arid the Seed is ripe in *June, July* and *Auguft.*

XII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues and Ufes,* fee in *Chap.* 176. thefe being of the lame Nature with thole others, where you may have them at large.

CHAP. CLXXV.

Of CROWFOOT Water.

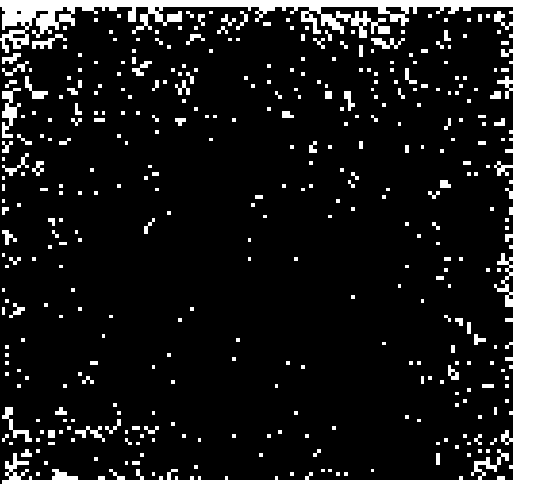
I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Greek, ^r^op "ivuf&v* : in *Latin, Ranunculus aquatic us* -, and in *Englijl), Water Crowfoot.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make feveral kinds of *Water Crowfoot;* as, 1. *Water Spear-wort.* 2. *Water Ivy.* 3. *Water Star-wort* •, none of which we can admit into this Kindred -, for tho' they be hor5 like the

the *u object,* yet they have nothing of the Form, and we think that fomethfng more than the Talte ought to conclude the feveral Species, otherwiie *Gm^cr* raav as well be admitted into the fame Stock, which I am fare no Herbarilt will ever grant : tor this Reaion we referr you for the three atore-named kinds of Plants to their proper places, which you will find in fome of the following Chapters of this Ifnc .

III! The *Water. Crowfeet* then, wMch we fliall treat of in this Chapter, are four $ i. *Ranunculus aquaticus vulgar is major-, Ranunculus aquaticus He patic # facie Lobe Hi; Ranunculus aquatilis Dodonai hepatic a aquatica Lugdunenfis ; hepatica palujiris Tbalii; Ranunculus aquaticus folio rot undo & capillacco Baubini;* The Common greater Water Crowfoot. 2. *Ranunculus aquaticus Communis minor $ Ranunculus HederuU folio aquaticus -,* The letter Water Crowfoot. 3. *Ranunculus palujiris Sardowns Uvis ; Strumea, & Apia fir um Plinii;* by' fome *Apium Rif us -, HerbaSardoaGuilandini,* (who fays, when he was taken Prifoner by Pyrates, and carried into *Sardinia,* he faw this Herb growing plentifully there :) *Apium aquaticumTragi; Apiajirum Cordi; Scelerata Apicleu -, Ranunculus palujiris Cordi in Hifloria Lugdunenfis, Tbalii, &c. Ranunculus palufiris Apii folio Uvis Bctubini •, Ranunculus palujiris rot undwre folio Lobe In h* Smooth-leav'd Marlh Crowfoot. 4. *Ranunculus palujiris Sardonius languinofus *, Ranunculus Sardonius verus Diofcoridis - Ranunculus Sardonius Anguilar* -, Apium Sy he fire; Ranunculus palujiris Apii folio languinofus Baubini • Ranunculus palujiris fecundus Mattbwli, iff Cordi in Hijioria ^* The true *Sardinian* Marfti Crowfoot,

IV. The Defcriptions. *The fir ft, or* Common Water Crow loot, *has a fmall fibrous or thready Root, jrom whence comes forth a long trailing tender Stalky with fever al Joints therein, at every one of which, that are under Water, come forth fine jagged or featbred Lcuve^ almo(i like fibres hut that they are green^ but towards the tops of the Branches groimng above the Water, there be none of tbofe fine Leaves, at the Joints, or very few of them, but only round Leaves, growing upon ffjort io&t-ftalks, cut tn a tt> tie, and dented about the edges: and with them come forth likewife fmall Milk-white ^lowers; conjtjung of five Leaves apiece, with fome Tellownefs in we middle h after which come fmall, rough, round Heads of Seed, almoft like to thofe of the* Land Crowfoot,



V. *The fecond, or* Small Water Crowfoot, with Alehoof or Ground-Ivy Leaves, *has a great number of fibrous Roots, from whence come many long, flender, trailing Branches or Stalks, Jhootwg forth at almaft all the Joints under Water mafiy other fibrous Roots, by which it fpredds and very much encreafes it felfi From the feveral Joints, as weft under as above the Water, Spring forth feveral fmall,roundifh, indented Leaves, not much unlike to thofe of* Alehoof, *(landing each upon a pretty long k'oot-jialkt from fome of the Joints with the Leaves, and at the tops of the Stalks, come jorth palifh flowers, having five pointed Leaves apiece; which being pafs'd aivay, leave roundifh Heads of Seed after them.*

VI. *The third, or* Smooth-leav'd Marfli Crowfoot, *has for a Root a Bufh of fmall white fibres -, from whence jhoot forth feveral Leaves upon long Foot-jialks, rounder than thofe growing higher upon the Stalk, and not fo deep cut in, but dented about the edges : from among thefe Leaves jhoot forth a round hollow Stalk, near afoot and halfhigh, Spreading it felf forth into feveral Branches h the lower Leaves whereof are more round than thofe above, and are divided fome into three parts, which are the firftand loweft bthers into five Divijions, and each of them dented about the edges, fomewhat like unto* Coriander *Leaves fmooth and of a pale ^green color h but.thofe up higher on the Stalk and tranches are full more and more divided h fo that fome of the bigheft have no Divifion or Dent in them. At the topsrjtam[fmallyellozv flowers, (but* Cordus/^ *he has obfervedfome to bear purplijh ;) which being pafsd away there come in their places fmall, long, round heads, of many crooked Seeds fet together, as in fome other forts is to befoen: the zvhole Plant is as hot, Jharp, biting, and as exulcerating as any of the other kinds, whether of the* Land *or* Water.

VII. *The fourth, or* True Sardinian Marfh Crowfoot, *has a Root confuting of a Bunch of wbitt Strings, from &, inchfpnng forth feverallarge winged Leaves, upon loot-Jtalks of a moderate length, divided into feveral parts and dented about the edzes : from among which jprlng up one or mere Stalks, fprcading themfelves out into divers Branches, on which grow Leaves^ fome winged, and fome fingie Leaves*

Leaves not winged, more divided than the forme kind, and fo hairy withal, at if there wa* a jmal: foft Cotton upon them : at the tops of the Branches and Stalks come forth the Buds of flowery confifting of five broad-pointed heaves apiece, each Leaf bei on its end hollowed in a little ; which being pafs'd away, there fucceed Heads of Seed, much like to the former.*

VIII. *The Places.* Thefe all grow in moift, we and morifh Grounds, and fometimes by the fides of Waters, Ponds and Ditches, and in plafhy places. The firft is common in many places of this Kingdom : the fecond is more rare to be met with: the third and fourth are offen found h but not altogether fo frequent to be feen as the firft.

IX. *The Times.* They all flower in *May* and *June* h and their Seed is ripe fome time after.

X. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues and Vfes,* fee in the following Chapter, thefe being of the fame Nature and Temperature with the former and thofe following.

CHAP. CLXXVI.

Of CROWFOOT Garden.

L'T V *HE Names.* It is called in *Greeks* X *Kimviiv $ wow?, $ %{**&* *n Latin, Ranunculus Sat'tvus. vel hortenfis':* in *Englifh, Garden* or *Manured Crewfoot.*

II. *The Kinds.* Of the *Ranunculi* which Florifts now fttflF their Gardens withal, there is fuch a great number of them, that it would not be eafie to name them all, much lefs to defcribe them ^ a great part of them being originally Exoticks or Foreigners, but being brought to us, and profpering well by a Cultivating in our Gardens, they were made free Denizons, (as it were) and fo at length became Natives of our Soil. The chief of thole which we fhail take notice of in this Work, are the eighteen following.

III. 1. *Ranunculus montanus alb us major,* Great fingle white Mountain Crowfoot. 2. *Ranunculus montanus albus humilior duplici flore,* The low double white Mountain Crowfoot ?• *Ranunculus aU bus flore pleno*, The double white Crowfoot. 4. *Ranunculm pratenfis flore multiplier*, The double yellow Field Crowfoot. 5. *Ranunculus Anglic m maximus multiplex,* Garden double yellow Crowfoot, called alfo Batchelors-buttons. *6. Ranunculus Gramineus duplice flore,* Double-flowred Grafs-like Crowfoot. 7. *Ranunculus Creticus Latifolius,* Broad-leav'd *Candy* Crowfoot. 8. *Ranunculus Creticus albus,* The white *Candy* Crowfoot. 9. *Ranunculus Afiaticus flore Rubro,* Single red *Afian* Crowfoot. 10. *Ranunculus Afiaticus flore Amplo rubro,* The large fingle red *Afian* Crowfoot. 11. *Ranunculus Aftaticus flore rubro vario fimplici,* The fingle red ftript *Afian* Crowfoot. 12. *Ranunculus Afiaticus flore luteo vario fimplici,* The fingle yellow ftript *Afian* Crowfoot. 13- *Ranunculus Afiaticus flore rubro pleno,* The double red *Afian* Crowfoot. 14. *Ranunculus Afiaticus flore pleno prolifero,* The double-buttoned red *Afian* Crowfoot. 15. *Ranunculus ThaliBri folio major,* The greater Columbine-leav'd Crowfoot, if *Ranunculus Tbalitfri folio minor Afphodeli radice*, Small Columbine-leav'd Crowfootf 17. *Ranunculus lllyncus,* Illyrian Crowfoot. 18. *Ranunculus folio Plant agin**,* The Plantain-lcav'd Crowfoot.

IV. The Ddcriptions. *The jirji, or* Great fingb white Mountain Crowfoot, *ha* a Root con fi Ring of many long, thick, ixfoitifh Strings, running out jru/ri a thick head, trom this Root j[ring forth large ani green Leaves, divided into three parts, and Jometimes into five fpecial Divijions, and befides each of thofe parts arc dent el about the edges, femewhat.refembling the heaves of* Globe Crowfoot, *but larger. The Stalk k two feet and half high, having three f ?iall Leaves, Jet at the Joint of the Stalk, where it branches out into Flowers, which ft and. four or five together upon long Fed-ft a Iks, 711 ade of five zvhite Leaves apiece, very fweet in Smell, with fome yellow Threads in the middle, encompaffing a green Head, which, with the Seed, is very like to other* Crowfeet *of the Wild kind. There k one of thk kind which is alfo lejfer.*

V. *The fecond, or* Low double white Mountain Crowfoot, *has a Root compofed of many white Strings, from whence proceed three or four broad, thick Leaves, almojl round, and pretty deeply cut in on the edges, of a fine green and fhining color on the upper fide, but not fogre en underneath; among which rifes up afnall floort Stalk, bearing one Snow-white Flozver en the top, pretty large, a7id a little double a* it ivere7 with two rows of Leaves, with divers yellow Threads in the 777'iddle, fianding about a green head, which in t'une grows to be like to a fmall green* Strawberry, *and full of Seed. There k alfo a fingle fort of this kind, having only one white flower on the top of each Branchy which is lejjer, and conftjh only of five round-pointed Leaves, being in all things elfe like the other.*

VI. *The third, or* Double white Crowfoot, *is of the fame kind with the firft, but lejfer $ its Roots, Stalks and Leaves being alike in all refpefls • tb$ chief Difference is in the flowers, which in this Plant are very thick and double. The Leaves are fair, cut into five Divijions, and a little dented about the \dges, green on the upper fide, and pale under* neath, having many Veins running thro" the Leaves: the Stalk grows not very high, not much above ajoot and half in height, which isfpread into many Branches^ whofe tops are reasonably (lored with double white blowers, as aforefaid.*

VII. *The fourth, or* Double yellow Field Crowfoot, *has a Root running and creeping under the Ground, like as the fingle does ^ fro7n zvhence proceeds its Leaves and Stalks, in which there is but little difference from the fingle Wild kind, which grow in every Meadow, being large, and divided into four or five parts, and indented about the edges, but they are fomething f7valler, and of a brisker green. The Flowers ft and on the many Branches, much divided or feparated, being not very great, but very thick, and double.*

VIII. *The fifth, or* Great *Englijh* Garden double yellow Crowfoot, ^///^^Batchelors-buttons, *has a Root round, like unto a fmall white* Turnep, *with feveral Fibres adjoining to it : from which arife ?nany great black, green Leaves, jagged and cut into three Divifions^ each to the 7mddle Rib; from a7nong thefe Lewes fpring up the Stalks, which fpread themfelves out into feveral Branches, and tffbicb have fome f7naller Leaves on them ; and thofe zvbicb are next under the Branches, are long and narrow, the higher up, the longer and narrower. The Mowers are of a greenijh yellow color, very thick anl double of Leaves •, in the middle of which rifes up a fmall Stalk, bearing another double Flower, like to the 0ther opt of which it grows, but j mailer •, which being pafs^d away, tl?ere comes a roundijh rough Head of eed, much like to the other* Crowfeet.

IX. *The ftxth, or* Double-flowred Grafs-like Crowfoot, *has a Root compofed of many thick, long* rounds*

roun.l, white Strings, from whence proceed long and narrow Leaves, fomewhat like unto Grafs, or rather like to the heaves of Jingle Gilliflowers or Pinks, being fmall and Jharp-pointed, a little hollow^ and of a whitijh green color. Prom among thefe heaves fprrng upjcveral Jlender Stalks, bearing at the tops each one j mall yellow Plowcr, which is double, as confining of two rows of heaves, with/one Threads in the middle. There is alfo a Jingle fort of this Species, the Plower being fmall, and confifiing of five yellow heaves, with yellow Threads in the middle, like to other Crowfeet.

X. The feve nth, or Broad-lea y'd Candy Crowfoot, has a Root fomewhat like thofe of the Afian Crowfoot, or compofed of a number of tough Roots, like thofe of the yellow Afphodil: it has the great eft and broadeji heaves of all the forts of Crowfeet, being almoft round, and without any great Divijions, dented a little about the edges here and there, as large or larger fometimes than the Palm of ones Hand h of a light green color, yet fome of the heaves are here and there deeply divided. Among thefe heaves rifes up a Stalk, not very high when it does firft flower h but ajterwards as the blowers do open tbemfelves, it grows to.be about a foot and half high, having fome heaves on it deeply cut in and divided. The Stalk is alfo thick, round and ft iff, andfhoots it fe If forth into two or three Branches, at the J'etting on of which TIoW r i giJh Uaves > a lltle dented ahout tbeir e^s. ireje Branches bear many fair yellow Plowers^ conJijting of fi ve round-pointed heaves apiece, (landing I each a little diftance from other, fo that the^n points of the Cups fhew themfelves between them,\ Cot l mgy m Threads ,,, the TMiddl^ but become Jomewhat whitijh when the Plower has flood blown a little time.

XL The eighth, or White Candy Crowfoot, has a Root confining of many fmall Grains or Kernels, V a dark or dusky grcyijh color, fet together, and Tr Le TMes are very like to the heaves of the Red Allan Crowfoot, b fh u bd- ud idebted i y', making thereby as it were three Divijions, of "pale green color, with many white Spots in them. P be Stdk rijes up a foot high, with fome heaves on it, which are more divided than the lower, and divided at the top into two, and fometimes into three Branches, each of them bearing a fair Snow-white Vowcr, fomething large, included at firft in abrown-'Jh ttvsk or Cup of heaves, which afterwards ft and under the Plowers, confift'mg of five white large, round-pointed heaves, having in their middle many blackijh purple Thrumbs, encompajftng a fmall, lmg green Head, compofed of many Scales, or chaffie whi-*ijh Husks when they are ripe. They yield Seed, ^t it is unprofitable, as yielding no new Plants. Some of this kind have their Plowers purple-edged: fome again have their plowers with Veins of the fame purple h and fome of them are edged with a bright red color, not differing in any other particular.

XII. The ninth, or Single red Afian Crowfoot, has a Root made of many Grains or fmall Kernels fet together, and clofing at the Head, but fpreading it f^lf>> if it likes the Ground, under the upper Cruft °i the Earth into many Roots, encreafing from long Strings w hich run from the middle of the fmall Head of Grains, as well as from the head it felf The lower heaves are always whole, without Divifwns being only fomewhat deeply indented about the edges) but the others which rije after them, are more cut in Jomctrmes into three, and fometimes into five Divifions and notched alfo about the edges. The Stdk rifes higher than any of the former, and has on it two or three Jmaller heaves, more cut in and divided than thofe below h at the top whereof ft ands one large Plower, conjiftrng of five Leaves, every one of them being narrower at the bottom than at the top y and not ftanding round and clofe one to another, but with a certain diftance between, of a d/Afky yeli: wifb red color on the out fide, and of a deep red o?i the infide, the middle being fet with many Thrumbs of d dark purple color. 'The Head for Seed is long, and fcaly or chaffy, and not profitable Jor /owing, as not Jpringing again.

XIII. The tenth, or Large fingle red Afian Crowfoot^ has a Root much like the former, its Leaves are broader and greater. The Stalk is much of the fame height as the other, and branched out, with like Leaves thereupon : the Plower is alfo larger* and the Leaves thereof broader, being fometimes eight in a Plower, ftanding round and clofe one to another, of a deep red color, which makes it look the fairer^ and have the more excellent J})ew : in all other re* fpetts, it is like the Lift.

XIV. The eleventh, or Single red ftript Afian Crowfoot, has a Root, Stalk and Leaf very like to the two laft aforegoing, and in the manner oj growing, differing chiefly in the Plower, which being red, like the two bejoregoing, has yet fome yellow Stripes or Veins thro* every Leaf: thefe Stripes are fometimes but few and little, and fome times fo much that it feems to be party colored red and yellow. It is a very tender Plant, and apt to penjh, unlefs carefully lookt ajter..:

XV. The twelfth, or Single yellow ftript Afian Crowfoot, has a Root not much unlike to any of we three /aft defcribed, but the Leaves are very diprent, being very much divided. The Plower is large., of a fine palifh green yellow color, confifting of fix and feven, and fometimes of eight or nine round Leaves -0 the tops of which have reddijh Spots upon them, and the edges alfo fometimes, with* like purplijh Thrums in the miMle as the other have. It has been obferved, that none of the kinds of Crowfeet with thefe kernelly Roots, ever bear fo good Seed, which being fown, will fpring up and grow in England :fo that with its they can only be propagated from their Roots, by a careful and skilful looking after.

XVI. The thirteenth, or Double red Afian Crowfoot, has a Root fo like to the Single red kind, At feft. 12. above, that none can perceive any difference between them, fo alfo it is the fame in its Stalk and Leaves, that the difference or kinds are not to be known till the buds oj the Plowers do appear, tjohich after it is any thing forward, may be perceived to be greater and fuller than the Buds of the fingle kind This double fort bears moft commonly but %ne fair large double Plower on the tops of the Stalks, coipojed of many Leaves fet clofe together in three or four hows, of an admirable Cnmfcm color, declining to Scarlet, the outer Leaves being larger than the inner ., and inftead of Thrums, it hat many fmall Leaves fet together p h*a/fo fix fman/»&rM, green Leaves on the back-fide of the Plower Jbefi the Poot-ftalk is joined ten.

XVIL The fourteenth , or Double buttoned red Afian Crowfoot ha* Roots, Stalks, U^ and flowers folike the former , that befon. th?time of flowering they are not to be diftinguijh ed one fro* another. The flower ts of th'e fa me Color andDupictybut herein they differ, that this has Another double flower growing upon a Poot-ftalk ifuing out of the middle of the firft Pl omr of ibe fam? color, but much fmailer, which Gerard thinks does happen by reajon of the Strength of the Root, and Gobdnefs of the Soil where it ^ planted. It h a noble Flower, and of great Excellency.

XVIII. ^hefifteenth, or^GreaterC&lumbine-teav'd has a Rcmt made of a tufjt of white Fibf'ts

or Strings, very bitter, and creeps here and there\ putting up new Shoots. The Leaves of this Crowfoot *have lofig Stalks, and are very like unto the fmailer heaves* 0/Columbines, *or the* Great Spanifh Thaliftrum, *or* Meadow-Rue, *which has Leaves very like unto* Columbine *Leaves, four or five feveral ones rifmg from the Root. The Stalk grows up to the height of about half a yard, fo me thing reddijh, and befet here and there with the like Leaves : at the top J\ and feveral fmall white Flowers, confijiing of five Leaves apiece, with fo?ne pale white Threads in the middle : the Seed is round and reddijh, and contained in fmall Hmks or Horns. This is the* Aquilegia minor Dalefchampii, *and* Ranunculus pra:-cox fecundus Thalietri folio Clufii.

XIX. *The ftxteenth, or* Small Columbine-leav'd Crowfoot, *has a Root confijiing of three, four or more, thick, fhort and roundijh or oval yellow Bulbs or tuberous Produftions from the main Root or Head, like unto the* Afphodil *Root. From this. Root fpring forth three or four winged Leaves fpread upon the Ground, Ji an ding upon long Stalks, and confijiing of many fmall Leaves fet together, fpreading from the middle Rib, every Leaffomewhat refembling the* ***fmalleft and youngeft Leaves of* Columbines. *The Flowers are white^ Jianding at the tops of the Stalks, rnqde of five round Leaves.***

XX. *The feventeenth^ or* Illyrian Crowfoot, *h/i? a Root which conjifts of a Bunch of fmall aval tube--rous Roots or Grains^ growing clofe together, with fome Fibres adjoining, not much unlike to thofe of* Pilewort: *from whence fpring forth (upon long Foot-Jlalks) three, four or more narrow greyijh green Leaves, divided into four, five or more long Jlender parts, of a Silver-white Jhining color underneath, end covered with a certain Downinefs. The Stalks are firm and round, but fmall, a foot high or more, having flme fuch-like Leaves thereon about the tnid-dle, qnd fpreading into three or four Branches, every top bearing a fmall Jhining pale yellow flower, con-Jijiing of five Leaves, ana fome times two together upon a Stalk. • *There is a greater kind of this Plant, like to it in all refpeSs, but only that the Leaves, Stalk and Flowers are greater and larger, the Leaves broader and greener on the upper fide, and not fully of fo Silver a white color underneath : the Flowers* ***are of a fair deep yellow color, and greater than the former^ but the Root has not fo many fmall Grains of Kernels fet together, from whence white Strings fhoot fort\ by which it is nourifhed and encreafed.***

XXI. *The eighteenth, or* Plantane-leav'd Crowfoot, ***hai a Root compofed of many white Strings or Fibres, proceeding from a Head which is fomewhat hairy, and abides many Tears $ the Leaves wholly perijhing in the end of Summer, and Springing again in* March : *from this Root rife up three or four Leaves fet on pretty long Footftalks, being fomewhat long and broad, like unto* Plantane *Leaves, with Ribs therein, but more pointed at the ends^ not divideder dented about the edges, butfmooth and plain, with fome Veins running thro" the length of them, and pointed at the ends, of a whitijh grey green color, circled as it were with a white Down. The*** *Stalk is jirm, round and green, about half a yard high, bearing two or three longer Leaves, broad, at the bottom, and encompajjing the Stalk, zvhich divides it felf at the top into two or three fmall Branches, having every one of them a fmall long Leaf at the foot thereof, and a reafonable large Flower at the Head, (without any Smell) confijiing of five white round-pointed Leaves, with many yellowijh Threads* ***in the middle. which growing ripe, ha* many Seeds fet together, like to divers other kinds of Crow-*** foot.

XXII. *The Places.* The Names ot molt of thete Plants lhew whence they originally came -, however, by Tranfplanration, they are how Natives of our own Land, being all *of* them found in loms one or other of our *FlorijVs Gardens,* Where they fiourifh admirably well.

^ XXIII. *The Times.* The *Broad-leav'd* Candy *Crozojoot* flower more early, *viz.* in *March* or *April:* the others flower from *April* to the end of *June* $ and the Seed is ripe in *July* and *Avguji.*

XXIV. *The Qualities.* The hot, biting and exulcerating kinds, (which are thofe only whole Virtues we defign to give you in this place) are hot and dry in the fourth Degree ^ and exulcemtjng.

XXV. *The Specification.* They are peculiar for curing the Scrophula or Kings-Evil.

XXVI. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *Aliquid Juice of the Roots or Leaves.* 2. *An EJfence.* 3. *A Pouder oj the Roots, Flowers or Leaves.* 4. *A Cataplafm of the fame.* 5. *A Deco* - *Qion.* 6. *An Ointment.* 7. *A dijiilled Water.* Some are for ufing the *Roots* only, fome for the *Flowers,* fome for the *Leaves,* but they may be all taken and ufed promifcuoufly, according to the Intentions -, but none of them to be ufed inwardly, being but little better than *Poyfon,* by reafon of their exulcerating Property -, more efpecially die *lllyrian* ***Crnwfnnt , 'which ion<=>. call Af*it**n Syltinp m <in4*** fome *Apium Rifus,* but is not the true' *Apium Rijus,* of which we ipeak in its proper place. But as to this *lllyrian* or *Laughing Crowfoot,* if it is taken inwardly, it is faid to caufe the Perfon to fee divers ftrange Sights, and to kill them Laughing : without doubt, it hufts the Senlès and Underftanding, and rather caufès Cramps, Convulfions, and Wringings or Drawings of the Mouth and Jaws awry, feeming to the Standers by as if the Patient Laughed and dying in this Condition, to dye Laughing, whereas it was no Laughing, nor was the Party in **any Condition to Laugh, but rather it was a violent** Convulfion of the Nerves, caufing the Man or Woman to die with great Torment.

The Virtue.

XXVII. *The liquid Juice.* It is (harp and biting* good to bath gently thofe Parts of the Skin which are affe&ed with Scurff, Morphew, Leprofie, Freckles, Spots, Yellownefs, Roughnefs, *&c.* The Skin is firft to be wafhed virith warm Water very well, to loofen and open the Pores thereof-, then being wiped dry, to be immediately bathed with this Juice, which is to be done twice a day. It is good allb *to* dry away Scabs and Itch.

XXVIII. *The EJfence.* It is powerful to all the Intentions aforefaid, but more drying. It is good to wafte away and confume Warts, Corns, hard Scabs of the Skin, Ruggednefs of the Nails, ando* ther like Deformities of the *Cut is.* The Head being wafhed with it, it kills Worms at the Roots of the Hair, which eat the fame and caufe it to fall off. Neither Juice nor Eflence, by reafon of their Violence, are ever ufed inwardly.

XXIX. *The Pouder.* It is cleanfing and drying, and is good tQ be ftrewed into old, running and putrid Sores, and Uteers which have Worms in them. Snufft up the NoftHls, it purges the Head and Brain by Sneezing.

XXX. *The Cataplafm.* Laid to the Wrifts of the Hands, it is faid to drive away Agues, efpeciaily if a little Bay Salt is alfo mixed with it. It it is made of the Root of the *Bulbous* or *Tuberous kind,* the *Germans,* as *Carrier anus* fays, apply it to Plague Sores and Pdlilential Bubo's, to induce Maturati-. on : and it is not unlike, for it will fuppurate and

break other Apoitems or Tumors, being wifely applied. *TragHs* fays, That a bit of this Tuberous Root put to Teeth which do ake^ or into an hollow Tooth, takes away the Pain $_h$ but Authors alfo fay, That many times it breaks thofe which are hollow, or caufes them to fall out. This Cataplaim (or the fimple Root) being applied to the Finger of one troubled with the Tooth-ach, eafes the Pain, which it 4oes by Attraflion, and thereby caufes a Pain in the Part to which it is applied. Applied to a foul Ulcer,' it will cleanfe it, and take away all the filthy and corrupt Matter therein, leaving the Sore fair, and eafily to be healed with other Vulneraries^ but the Caraplafm is not to lye too long upon the Sore, by reafon of its Violence. Applied to Scrophulous Tumors or Kernels in the Neck, or under the Ears,, called the Kings-Evil, it breaks them, and caufes them to wafte away. Authors fay, That applied to Hemorrhoids or Piles vyhich fwell and bleed not^ it helps to difcufs or take them away ^ but that if is in no wife to be applied to thofe which are open and bleed. Applied to a *Leuce* or fpotted Leprofie, it kills the virulent Humor, and clears the Skin.

XXXI. *The Dccotfion.* It has the Virtues of the liquid Juice and Effence, but not full out fo efficacious. It cure§ Scabs and Itch, they being often walhed therewith $_h$ and is good to take away Tannings, Sun-burnings, Freckles, Lentils, Yellownefs of the Skin, Scurft; Morphew, *&c.* It is good alfo to hinder the falling of the Hair, the Head being warned therewith warm •, and then afterwards to be » again with warm Water.

XXXII. *The Ointment,* It has all the Virtues of the Catapjbfm, being anointed upon the Parts affected. The; Cataplaim may alfo be made therewith, inltead of Hogs-Lard, by which means it will be yet fo much the more effe&ual.

XXXIIL *the Allied Water of the whole Plant,* whilft it, UVik ftower, is fafe to all the Purpofes aforefaid $_v$ and, as fome fay, is given with good Sue* cefs inwardly, with Species *Lithontribon,* to provoke Urine when it is ftopt, and to break the Stone : and being uftd as a Wath, it takes away moft of the ufual Deformities of the Skin.

XXXIV,. *An Obfervation.* Tho' all thefe Preparations and Virtues aforegoing, are applicable to all the hot, biting and exulcerating *Crowfeet* promifcoufly, whether of the Land or Water, and that probably they may all do the fame things -, yet they ate generally and for the moft part predicated (-except in the Cafes where any particular one of them is named) of the moft *Common* and *Meadow Crowfoot.*

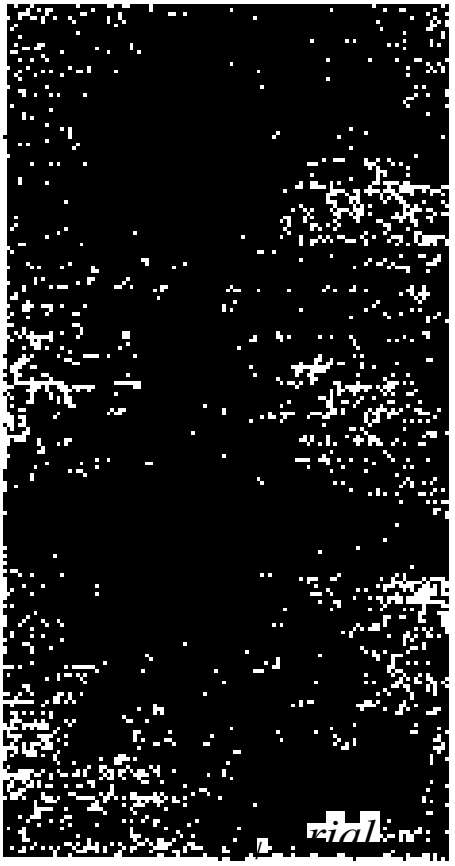
XXXV. *Obferv.* 2. That the *Sweet Crowfoot,* or that which has no fharp or biting Tafte, is held to be harmleis, *fox the Germans, as Tragus fays,* do eat it familiarly among other Herbs. *Tragus* alfo fays, That even this fweet kind will difcufs and d'/-iblve hard Tumors in aiay Part of the Body, being applied.

CHAP. CLXXVIL

Of CROWN-IMPERIAL.

I. "Tp *H E Names.* It has no *Greek* Name that we $_T$ *f,* ^{kn} £^{w} *f* • the *Turks* call it *Tufai, Toufai Jufchat Jurfam uATurfandi :* in *Latin, Corona imperialism iff Lilium Byzantinum* $_h$ *Clufms* will have it to be the *liemerocallis* of *Dwfccndes :* in *Englifb, Crown Imperial.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is of the Stock or Kindred of.; *Lillies* $ and among the wonderful Variety pf *Lillies* known at this day, of which fome are White; fome Orange Tawny, fome Red, fome Yellow $_i$ fome BluQi, fome Purple, fome Spotted, others without Spots ^ fome Handing upright, others turning downwards, *fffc.* This *Crown Imperial,* for its excelling Beauty and Statelinefs, exacts the firft place among them. Some have called it *Lilium Verficum,* but there is another which is more ufualiy called by that Name, as (hall be Ihewed hereafter -, and therefore we rather chufe to call it *Corona Imperialism* the *Crown Imperial,* than by any other Name, for that this Name is now alfo more generally received. It is a fingular Plant of the kind, yet fome will have it, that there is a *Jingle* and a *double fort;* but the Truth is,, that as the Plant grows old, fo does it grow rich, bringing forth a Crown of Flowers among the uppermoit green Leaves, which is, their *double kind,* altho' indeed they are but one and the felf-fame Plant, which in time is thought to grow to a *Triple Crown* -, all which is but accidental, and happens by the Age of the Root-^ and Fertility of the "SoiL



/-??}.? fCnption lth <f thick, firm fold bulbous Root, covered with than any other Lilly, *except the* Perfian *and does grow/onetimes to be a* great $_M$ *a pre% big CbUds Head, and fomewhat* fi_{st} *whhal ^^ the fldes whereof arid m* f_{rom} *tbB.bottom, it ft**' Mb long tbicü% which per ijh every Tear, hmng a hole in the mdft thereof at the- end of the tear, when the old Stalk is dry and uitbered, and out of the which a new Stalk doeifpring again (from a hud or Head to be feen within the Hollownefs oft the or* fide) the following Year : the Stalk then filling up tbt Hollownefs,*

HollowneS^ and thus SP^r]^n&^n& "¥-> 'rifes up to be three or four feet high, being great, round, and of a purplifh color at the bottom., but green above, befet from thence to the middle thertof, with many long and broadgrien Leaves,- very like to the Leaves of pur Common White Lilly, *but Something jhorter and harrower, confufedly without Order, and from the middle upwards it is bare or miked withoat Leaves, for a certaifi SP^ace '-> ^an& '^^en %tt bears four]; Jix or. ten Flowers, more or lefs,• according totJW Age of the Root, and the Fertility of the Earitf where it grows. The Buds at the firft appearing We hhitifh, jftanding upright among a Bujh or Tuft of-green Leaves, [mailer than thofe belotx>, arid /funding above the f/ovbers h after a while they turn themfehts, and hang downwards, every orle upon its own fbot-ftalk,] round about the great Stem dr Stalk, Sometimes of an-even depth, andSo/netimes again one lower or higher than another, which Flowers are almojl in Form like to thofe of art ordinary* Lilly,* *but fomewhat leffer and clofer, confining of Jix Leaves, of an Orange color, ftriped with purplifh Lines and Veins, which add a great Grace and Beauty to the Flowers. At the bottom of the Flotwrs next unto the Stalk, etiery Leaj thereof ha* on the out fide a certain Bunch or Eminence jiicking forth, of a dark purpliJJ? color $ and on the infide there lies in thofe follow bunched places, certain clear drops of Wai er, like unto Pearls, of a very Sweet Tajie, almojl like to Sugar or Honey.' In the midji of each Flovoer is a long ziohite Stile or Vointel, jerked or divided dt the end -, and fix white Chives tipt with yellowijh Pendents, Jianding clof^ about it: after the Flowers arepaj}, fixS^reSeed-Veffels appear, jianding upright, winged a* it were, or welted on the edges, yet Jeeming but three-S^are, becauSe each couple of thofe welted edges are joined clofer together. In thefe Pols or Vejfels are contained broad* flat and thin Setds, of a pale brownijh color, like unto other* Lillies, *but much greater and thicker alfo. The Stalk of this Plant dots foretimes grow fiat, two, three or jour Fingers broad, and then bears many more Flowers, but then generally they are fmaller than when it bears rotirid Stalks. Sometimes it happens that the Stalk is divided at the top, carrying two or three Tufts oj gre^n Leaves, without any Flowers on them : and fometimes HkewiSe it bears two or three Heads or Crowns of Flowers (as we have before hinted at* fe£L 2. *above) upon one Stalk \ this is not often feen, but when it happens, it is meerly accidental The whole Plant, and every part thereof, Roots, Leaves and Flowers do fmell S^omev^at ftrong, mmh like to the Scent of a Fox \ which, if any do but come near it, they cannot chufe butS^ell it.*

IV. *The Places.* This Plant was firft brought from *Conjiantinople* into our Country among other bulbous Roots, and being made *Denizons* in our *Gardens,* they are now become Natives of our Land, where they thrive admirably well.

9 V. *The Times.* They flower in *April,* and fometimes in *March,* if the Weather is mild *, and the Heads with Seed are ripe in the end of *May* and in *June.* It is quick in its Growth, but it fprings not out of the Ground till the end of *February* or beginning of *March.*

VI. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues and \Jfes^* are the fame with thofe of the *White And Orange-tawny Lilly,* treated of in fome of the following Chapters, to which you are referred.

VII. *Obferv.* I. *To obtain the true color of the Flowers of this noble Plant:* Take Sap-berries, and lay them in fteep in a proportional quantity of fair Water for two hours, and mix a little Saftron in that Infufion, and it will give the perfeft color, to limne or illumine the Flower withal

VIII. *Obferv.* 2. As in the bottom of each of thefe Bells, there is placed fix. drops of molt pure clear finning Water, fweet in Tafte, like to Sugar, refembling in Shetv fair Oriental Pearls; thefe drops, if you take them aWay, neyv andfreih drops will immediately come in their places again. But if they may be fuffered to contiiiue in the Flower, they will never fall away; no, tho' you ftiike the Plant tiH it is brdken.

CHAP. CLXXVHL

Of %tt"C M RE R Garden.

T *Names.* It is called in .bfi^ $5[Chethete : in *Greek,* ^i*KV;* u^®-: in *Latin,, Cucumis & Qucumer Sativus:* in *Englijh, Garden Cucumber.*

II. *The Kinds.* Of thefe we make four feveral forts, *viz. 1.*1. *Cucumis velCucumer vulgar is,* The Common garden Cucumber. 2. *Cucumis Anginum,* The lon^ Snake-like or Serpentine Cucumber. ?.- *Cucumis pel Cucumer Pyfiformis,* Pear-fafhiowd Cucumber. 4. *Cucumis vel Cucu?ner HiSpanitus,* The *Spanijh* Cucumber.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft has a Root which is long and white, with divers Fibres adjoining to it, from whence fpring jorth many trailing rough green Branches, lyfng on the Ground -, all along whereof grow Several Leaves, which are rough, broad, uneven at the edges, and pointed at the ends, wilh long crooked twijhng Tendrels or ClaSpers, coming jorth at the Same Joint with theLeaj, but on the 01 her fide thereof Between the Stalks and the Leaves, at the Joints, come forth Flowers Severally, each jiandwg on afhort Foot-jUlk, opening it felj into five Leaves, of a yellowijh color* 5 *at the bottom of which grows the*

the bruit, /w& and green at fir ft ^ but when it u through ripe, a little yellowifh, having many burrows and uneven Bunchings out the whole length oj it, with long yellowijh white fiat Seed, lying differfed in Rundles aj it were, and very regularly thro' its whole Subflaricc. The inward Pulp or Sub ft and is clear or through fhining, which together with tht Seed is eaten a little before they be fully ripe : ojr this Cucumber *there is* the fhorter, *which is of at equal bignefs in the body thereof-, and the* longer, *oj an unequal bignefs at both ends -, and* a very long one, *which is near afoot in length: there is alfo* the **early kind, *called* the French kind, *which are the*** *%xsorf\ of all\ and* the Dantisk kind, *which bears bm fmall bruit, growing onfhort Branches or Runners, of which kind the* Cucumbers *we ufually Pickle are.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Long Serpentine Cucumber, *has a Hoot much like the former, having long trailing Bfanches, Tendrels and Leaves, (thd' leffer) mud like the former. The bruit, fays* Gerard, *is very long, (and fomething twining, like a Serpent or * Snake) which (fays he) were at fir ft made by An and Manuring, and were afterwards fo brought fort} by 'Nature : for at fir ft, when the bruit was fmal and little, it was Put into fome hll Cane, or other like thing made of purpofe, in which the* Cucumber *did grow, and that in length according as the Cafe it was enclcjed i/i wou/d permit //. // grew /o/ig by reafon of the narrow Hollownefs in which it was enclcfed, which being filled up, it encreafed in length. ihe Seeds of this kind of* Cucumber *being fown, ormg forth notfuch as it were before this Application °J. Art ; but fuch as tbtfe are which Art has framed, which now of their own Growth are long, and oftentimes very crookedly turned h whence came the Name* ***Angmm, or* Long Cucumbers.**

V. *The third, or* Pear-like fafhioned Cucumber, *has a fibrous or thready Root, from whence come many trailing Branches, lying fiat upon the Ground, rough and prickly -5 whereon do ft and at each Joint, one rough Leaf Jharp-pointed, and of an over-worn green color : among which come forth clafping Tendrels, and alfo /lender Voot-jlalks, on which do grow yellow Star-like flowers : the Fruit is at firfl green and longijh, which coming to its bignefs, forms it felf much like to a Year, greenijh on one fide, and of a vohitifh green on the other, and is mutb about the largenefs of a great* Warden: *the Seed is long, fiat and whitifh, like the other.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Spanifh kind, *(which were brought out cf* Spain *firji to* Strasburgh, *and from thence to us) is a rare and beautiful* Cucumber: *// ha* a fibrous Root, from whence come forth rough and hairy trailing Branches, fet with very large rough Leaves, fharp-pointed, in form like unto the Leaves of the great* Bur-dock, *but more cut in or divided : among which at the Joints come forth upon tender foot-ftalks, fair, naked yellow Flowers -, the which being paft, the Fruit comes in its place a foot irt length, green on the fide towards the Ground, andyellowifh on the Sunny part, ft raked with many Spots and Lines of divers colors, whofe Pulp or Meat is hard an<^faft-> dlke *kat of our* Melon *or* Pom-**pion.**

VII. *The Places.* Thefe *Cucumbers* all grow in ***Gardens,* not only in *England,* but in moft parts of the World, efpeciaily in all the more *Southern* Countries, where the Heat of the Sun makes them to grow and flourifh admirably well.**

VIII. *The Times.* They are planted in *April,* and they are fit for eating in *June, July* and *Auguft* h and the Seed is fully ripe about the latter end *of September.*

IX. *An Obfervation about Planting then.* About **the middle of *Aprils* or fomething fooner, (if the Weather is warm) you muft make a Bed or Bank of hot and new Horie-dung, taken from the Stable, and not from the Dung-hill, of an Ell in breadth, and two feet and half in depth, but of what length you pleafe, accordingly as it may hold the quantity or numbers of the Seed you intend to ufe: this Bank you fliail cover with Hoops or long (lender Sticks, fo bent and bowed, that you may cover the whole Bank or Bed with Mats or fome other warm Covering, Straw, or the like, to keep it from the Injury of cold frofty Nights, that the Seeds which are planted or fown, may not be nipt: then fliall you cover your Bed over with the beft and fatteft Earth, finely lifted thro' a Wire Sieve, that it may be half a foot thick, in which you (hall fet or fow your Seed: this being done, caft your Straw or other Coverture over the fame, and fo let it reft without looking upon it, or taking away of your Covering, for the fpace of feven or eight days at moft; for commonly in that fpace of time they thruft themfelves thro' the Earth. Then muft you caft upon them, in the hotteft time of the day, fome Water which has ftood in the Houfe or the Sun a day before, or Water of which the Cold is juft taken off; for otherwife, if the Water caft upon them is juft taken forth out of the Pump or Well, it will *to cool and* chill them, being brought forth and** *nourifhed in fuch a hot place, that prefently, even* **in one day, you will have kill'd all your Plants: your Plants will not only be kill'd, but your Bank alfo will be chili'd and loofe its Heat.**

X. *Obferv.* 2. This is alfo to be noted, That the young Plants muft every day when the Sun fhines warm, be opened and expofed to its Beams, and at Evening every Night they muft be covered again •, this muft be done from time to time, till the Plants have four or fix Leaves apiece, and that the Danger of the cold Nights and nipping Seafon is paft •, then they muft be replanted with a great deal of Care, taking each Plant up with the Earth flicking to its Root, and they muft be placed as near as may be in the moft fruitful and fat Soil h and in that part of the Garden which is moft (heltred from Cold and piercing Winds, and where the Sun fhines warmeft. Now, you muft alfo obferve, That upon this Replantation, you muft cover them with fome thin Mats or Wifps of Straw, propped up with forked Sticks or fome fuch-like thing * and this thing is to be done every Night, to keep them from the Cold of the Night, and fometimes in the Day-time, to keep them from the too great Heat of the Sun , otherwife, tho'you have brought your Plants thus far on, all your labor may be loft • I cannot, whilft they be youne and [illegible] endure either ove/muchCoid or ovt [illegible] fe[illegible] till they be well rooted and fixed [illegible] their new Habitation.

XI. *Obferv.* 3. Sometimes it fi[illegible] beeds are more forward than *thL* [illegible] do commonly rife up ve[illegible] ^therefore Necks, not much unluV t[illegible] *Mufhroom* of a NJight old. [illegible] muft cover with the like fin[illegible] green Leaves : you muft anr^f[illegible] even Up [illegible] your hot Bank, fo to p_L ^ have *?t regard to it may be defended from A [illegible] at W[illegible] Situation *Eaji* Winds. If theft TSF £"*> *Kortb-Eajl* and ferved, you never will l[illegible] be carefully obyour Seeds were not «J? Ve caufe l VE[illegible] Plain *at or intemperate, bv r££? "£ryou [illegible] Clim^t0ocold fruftrated in hivS/SS? of which I0" ^o^ be hard, [illegible]**

XII. *The*

XII. *The Qualities.* They are all cold and mo in the fecond Degree: Aperitive, Diuretick, Stomtick, Alterative, and highly Antifcorbutick.

XIII. *The Specification.* It cures the Scurvy, an prevails agaihft Heat of Urine.

XIV. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice of the Fruit.* 2. *An Efence of the fame** 3. *The green fruit* 4. *Pottager.* ?. *A Lotion or Wafh* 6. *A diftilled Water* 7. *Th Seed.* 8. *Pickled Cucumbers.* 9. *Pickled after th* Mango *fafhion.*

The Virtue.*

XV. *The liquid Juice.* It is expreffed from th *Cucumber 1* either ripe, oralmoftripe, or unripe, a they are molt fit to be eaten. It opens, is cool and cleanfing, provokes Urine, and opens the Obftru&ions of the Breft Lungs, Liver and Reins, and takes away Inflammations of thofe Parts. It helps Heat, Sharpnefs and Scalding of Urine. Dofe from 1 to 3 ounces twice a day. Outwardly applied, it makes the Skin fmooth and fair: and being taken for fome confiderable time, it perfectly cures the Scurvy in a hot Habit of Body.

XVI. *The Ejfence.* It has all the Virtues of the former, but not full out fo cold •, for which Reafon this may be taken by it felf, from 1 to 3 ounces or more •, whereas the other ought to be taken mixed with Ale or White Port Wine. It is an excellent Stomatick, very much pleafing and gratifying the Vifcera, if inflamed or over-heated.

XVII. *The green or unripe fruit.* It is firft \ red, tjjen fliced thin j after which it is feafoned with Pepper, Salt, Vinegar and Oil, an Onion or two being alfo thin fliced and fhred, and put thereto. It is grateful to the Stomach above all other Sallets 5 it cools the Heat thereof, as alfo the Inflammation of the Lungs and other Vifcera. It cures the Scurvy in a cold Habit of Body, nor is there a greater Antifcorbutick in the World, and may be freely eaten two or three times a day, and in large quantities too, without any danger or hurt to the Stomach and Bowels, tho' fome ignorant People may aflirm the contrary. God and Nature has W)lenifhed all the hot Regions and Countries of the orld with them in a very ample manner \ and it is my Opinion, that they are a great means of the Prefervation of Life in all thofe fultry hot Parts of the Earth, and a fingular Preventive of Difeafes, efpecially of all fuch as proceed from Inflammation, violent Heat and Fevers, of what kind foever. It was not without fome Reafon that the Children of *Ifrael* lufted after them in the Wildernefs: *Numb.* 11. 5. *We remember* (laid they) *the Fi/h which we did eat in* iEgypt *freely, the Cucumbers, and the Melons, and the Leeks, and the Onions, and the Garlick.* And by this it appears alfo, that *JEgypt* was very well ftored with them.

XVIII. *The Pottage.* Take the Fruit, cut it in pieces, and chop it as Herbs? to the Pot, and ftew the fame in a fmall Pipkin (or Stew-pan) with a piece of Mutton, (Beef, Veal, Lamb, or other Flefh,) adding in the ftewing fine Flower of Oat-Meal, to give it the Confiftence of Pottage : *Gerard.* This may be made favory with a little Salt, and if you fo pleafe you may alfo add to it the Juice of an Orange, to make it grateful, of which you may eat from half a pint to a pint, or a good Porringer full every Morning to Breakfaft, as much at Dinner, and the fame again at Supper. Eaten in this manner for the fpace of three Weeks together, without Intermiffion, it will perfeftly cure all manner of fait Puftles, and copper or red Faces, red and fiery (tuning Nofes, (tho' as red as red Roles; tho' the Skin is filled with Pimples, Rubies, Scurrf, Morphew. Herpes, Tetrars, Ringworms, and orher like Breakings out.

XIX. The Lotion or Wafh. *Vijirong White Wins Vinegar a quart\ Juice of* Cucumbers *a pint, Or rice-Root in fine jlovoer or ponder, Haters of Sulphur, cr Sulphur in fine ponder; of each an ounce: Cdmphir in fine ponder half an ounce\ beaten with four blanched Almonds-, Juice of eight fovtrehinwnspghiOdk-apples cut thro" the middle: put all thefe into a ftrong double Glafs,fhake them together very j\ rough, andfet it in the Sun or an equivalent Sand heat for* 12 *or* J 4 *days** This does not only help red and fiery Faces, but alfo takes away Pimples, Rubies, Freckles, Lentils, yellow Spots, Scurff, Morphew, Herpes, Tettars, Ringworms, Tanning, Sun-burning, and all other Deformities of the Face and Skin. The Face or Skin ought firft to be wafhed pure and clean with fair warm Water, to open the Pores thereof, and then to be dried with a Cloth •, and then as foon as that is done, this Wafh is to be ufed and laid on, and fo to be fuffered to dry in of it felt, without wiping away. It is to be ufed Morning and Night* and always during the whole time of eating the above prefcribed Pottage.

XX. *The diftilled Water.* It is good to cool the hot Diftemper of the Liver and Blood, to quench thirft, cool the Heat of Fevers, and take away the Drynefs and Roughnefs of the Tongue. It is good againft the Heat of the Reins, as alio the Sharpnefs; Scalding and Stoppage of Urine. Outwardly ufed, it cools Inflammations, helps Blood-fhot and Rednefs of the Eyes, clears, cools aaid fmooths the Skin, aijd is good againft raoft Deformities thereof being often applied thereto.

XXI. *The Seed made into an E?7iulfwn with the jiftilled Water.* It wonderfully cools the Heat of the Reins, and takes away the Scalding and Sharpnefs of Urine •, and that Pain which is caufed by the Application of *Cantharides* in *Epifpafticks*, or Bliftring-plafters, which fometimes, by their lying on too long, caufe pitting of Blood, and almolt the greateft Extremity h ^ thefe ill Accidents this Medi* cine fuddenly and eafily cures, *&c.*

XXII. *Pickled Cucumbers.* There are various ways of pickling *Cucimbers,* which we have taught in our *Dor on Me die urn lib.* 2. *cap.* 19. *fell,* 14, 15, and other ways in fome other of our Books: but this following is beft. Take a thoufand *Englifh Cu* cumbers,* wipe them very clean with a dry Cloth, and lay them in a Stone Pot or Jar, with *Fennel and Dill,* and Cloves of *GarlicA,* lay upon lay : upon which put boiling hot this Pickle. Take the beft White Wiiie Vinegar lour Gallons ^ fait Brine (made fo ftrong as it may bear an Egg) fix quarts •, choice Brandy or Sugar Spirits three quarts j white *Pepper* bruiled three ounces •, *Cloves* flit, *Mace,* of each half an ounce : having flood a day, ltop them clofe up -, and they will be fit to eat in about a Weeks time. After three Weeks or a Month draw oft' or decant the Pickle, which boil, fcum and put to the *ucumbers* again, and fo keep them for ufe. This is the ufual Method. But Experience has told me, 1. That there is no need of drawing oft and boiling the Pickle at all, for the Brandy or Sugar Spirits are a futftcient Prefervative of it. 2. That the firft adding of the Brandy or Spirits ought to he after the boiling of the Pickle, when you are juft a going to put it upon *the.Cucumbers.* Thefe pickled *Cucumbers* excellently ftrengthen the Stomach, refift the Scurvy, and caufe a good Appetite.

XXIII. *Pickled Cucumbers after the* Mango *fa* hion.* Take *Cucumbers* which are pretty large^ but such as are very hard and green; wipe them clean, lit them on one fide, and take out all the Seeds and middle?

middle Pulp ; and put in, in the place theieof, three or tour or more Cloves of *Garlick,* a ilice of *Ginger*^ and half a dozen or more of *Pepper* Coins, only crackt into three or four pieces •, which done, tye them up with a Thread : then take the belt • Whice Wfne Vinegar as much as will cover them, adding what Salt you think fit, with *Pepper, Ginger, Cloves* and *Mace -,* make this Pickle juit boil, and put it upon your *Cucumbers* boiling hot; repeat the boiling the next day, and pour it on hot as before. After this take a well glazed Stone Pot, into which put your *Cucumbers,* laying them fmooth and well one by one, and then having put to every gallon of Pickle a pint of pure Lime Juice, not adulterated, put it upon i\\z*Cucu??ibers,* which cover, and let them Itand over a moderate Fire till the Liquor is fcalding hot, taking care that it may not boil: when you fee the *Cucumbers* green enough, take them out and put them into a Stone Jar, placing them one by *one* very fmooth and well: this done, when the Pickle is cold, you may add to it to every gallon thereof a quart of Brandy or Spirit of Wine, and half a pine of whole *Mujhird* Seed tyed up loofe in a Rag. *Note,* Some, in making of the Pickle, take pure.White Wine Vinegar, to a gallon of which they add Lime Juice a quart, fait Brine ftrong enough to bear up an Egg three pints or better, not putting in any other Salt: with this they proceed as before is direfted -, and at the laft add the aforefaid proportion of Spirit of Wine, which makes an abfolut© and fingular Pickle, and fo good, as will keep your *Cucumbers* all the Year round. Thefe are more Stomatick than the former, more grateful to the Pallate, caulê a good Appetite, refill the Scur-.vjr, and have all the good Properties of the former, with many other Advantages.

CHAP. CLXXIX.

Of CUCUMBER Wild.

I. Hp *H E Names.* It is called *in Greeks* 2i*t>* JL *£yti@-* • in *Latin, Cucumk & Cucumer agrejlis,* and in the Shops, *Ajininus -, Cucumk Sylveftris Matthioli, Tragi, Dodonai* •, allb by fome, *Noli me tangere,* (becaufe of the fpirting of them, if rudely handled, when ripe:) in *Englijh, Wild Cucumber, Spirting^ Cucumber,* and *Touch me not.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is a Species of *Cucumbers,* the Wild fort, but a fingular Plant of the kind.

III. *The Infpijjate Juice,* is the Juice of the Fruit, or rather a *I'cccula* thereof, which being dryed, is called almoft in all places throughout *Europe, Ehterium : Pliny, lib.* 20. *cap.* 1. The *Greeks* call it alib, eA*Tc<K *ab thaxivto, Impellere, jhmulare, inJYigare, pingere -,* which is as much as to fay, *to impel, jYir up, or force violently, to purge vehemently,* and therefore *Elaterium eji medicamentum vebementer purgans. Gaza* in his Translation of *Theophrajlvs* calls it, *Agitatorium.* Tis doubtlefs one of theitrongeftofallPurgers.

IV. The Defcription. *It ha* a Root white and firm, thicker and Jhorter than any other fort oj* Gourd *or* Cucumber *has* *having withal tome adjoining Fibres, very bitter, as are all the giher parts of the Plant. From this Root fpring forth many juicy, fat, hairy, rough trailing Branches, fpreading the mfelves over the Surface oj the Earth, like to 0 ther* Cucumbers *or* Gourds, *on which grow very rugged, rough, hairy and ill-colcrcd green Leaves^ fbarp-pointed, of an over-worn grey ifb green, fomeihing whitijh underneath, little or nothing divided or parted at the edges. At the Joints bet tec en lie Bra rube s and the Leaves fpring jorth fmall pale yellow Flowers, opening into jive Leaves, at the end oj Jf L green Heads for the woji part, a* all other kinds oj* Cucumbers, Gourds, £?V. *do : but jitch a* have Flowers only, without fuch Heads, quickly j"all* jttvr, *without Fruit» For that green Head, iu in all cthers, comes in time to be the Fruit, which is finals rough, long and round, and fome thing of agreyijh green when they are ripe. The Fcot-jlalks upon which the* Cucumbers *grew, are fhort and rough, crooked withal, and bend the Fruit downwards, which when they are. throughly ripe, with a very little touchy will quickly open at the end next the Stalk, andfp out its Juice andfome of its Seed upon the Handset Faces, or other Parts oj thofe who touched it* *** *Seed when ripe is blackijh and fometbing rugged^ but other-wife white, lying in a green moijiSubjUnce-, which is very bitter and loathfome to the Tafie. Tltf Fruit when it is pcrfetfiy ripe, fquirts forth its Water with the Seeds, either of its own accord, or being touched, tho\ never fo gently , and many times it fir ikes fo hard, especially if it hits again)* the Face or Eyes, that it will/mart for a pretty while after •, but this Smarting arifes purely from the Acrimonious Quality of the Juice. And from this voluntary fpirting of the Seed came the Ka/qe* <?/Noli me tangeie.

V. The [illegible] *mGardejis.*

. \k e A ^f *- The Root many times abides in the Ground all the *Winter,* if it ltands warm and the Ground u rich . but in cold Ground$' and where it is not defended, it is apt to periih every Year: where the Root dies nor, it comes up in the *nrlg* . *li k* tyring 8 flom the Seed in *April* or *May,* it flowers in *June* and *July* *h* and the Fruit is

is ufually ripe in *Auguft*^ at which time the *Elaterium* is alfo made of it.

VII. *The Qualities.* The whole Plant is hot and dry in the third Degree; Aperitive, Abfterfive, bitter in Tafte, and wafting away. *Galen* will have the Juice to be hot but in the lecond Degree, cleanfing, and of thin parts : it purges watry Humors, and is certainly the beft Cathartick in the whole Republick of Medicine.

VIII. *The Specification. Elaterium* is a peculiar Medicament for the Cure of Dropfies.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have herefrom, I. *A liquid Juice of the Leaves.* 2. *A liquid Juice of the Root.* 3. *An Errhine of the Juice of the Leaves or Root.* 4. *A liquid Juice of the Fruit.* 5. *A Syrup of the Juice of the Roots or Fruit.* 6. *An Infufwn of the Root.* 7- *A Vinegar of the Root.* 8. *A Decoftion of the Root.* 9. *A Pouder of the Root.* 10. *An Eleauary of the Root.* 11. *An Oil of the Root.* 12. *A Cataplafm of the Root.* 13. *A Subftitut ion oj the Root.* 14. *A Cataplafm of the Leaves.* 17. *A Cataplafm of the Leaves with Goats-dung.* \6. Elaterium Viride, *Green* Elaterium, *or the Infpiffate Juice of the Fruit.* * 17. Elaterium album vel optimum, *White* Elaterium, *or the* Fcecula *of the Juice of the Fruit.* 18. *The diftilled Water.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice of the Leaves.* Dropped into the Ears, it eafes them of the Pains and Noifes therein, and very much prevails againft Deafnefs: bathed upon the Skin, it takes away Freckles, Lentils, Difcolorlngs, yellow Spots, Scurff, Morphew, Tettars, Ringworms, Herpes, and other Deformities thereof ufed Morning and Evening for fome time.

XL *Thejiquid Juice of the Root.* It is good againft the Falling-ficknels and Kings-evil, put into the Noltrils, and taken inwardly alio ^ and the Strumatick Swellings being daily Morning and Evening bathed therewith-, it provokes the Terms, but is not to be given to Women with Child, becaufe it is apt to deftroy the Fruit in the Womb. It purges vifcous and watry Humors, and that ftrongly ^ and therefore it is ufed in Clyfters. It has aifo all the Virtues of the Juice of the Leaves, as to external pifaffeftions, if it is applied in like manner. Being taken from 2 to 4 drams in any convenient Vehicle, it prevails againft the Dropfie and the yellow Jaundice, and opens all Obftru&ions of the Liver and Spleen, powerfully evacuating Water.

XII. *The Errhine made of the Juice of Leaves or Roots.* It is made by mixing 2 parts of the Juice with 1 part of Water in which Nitre is diflblved. Some make it by mixing the Juice 2 parts, with Milk 1 part. Snuft up the Noftrils *it* cures an Epikpiy, as alfo an inveterate Megrini or Head-ach *h* for it wonderfully purges the Head and Brain from Excrements, and cures a ftinking Breath coming from the Noftrils-, and is a prevalent Medicine aagafnft Lethargies, Carus, JSleepinefc and Apoplexies.

XIII- *The liquid Juice of the Fruit.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice of the Leaves and Roots, and ipay be ufed in the fame manner to all thofe Intentions •, but it is much more powerful, as being more Acrimonious, and therefore is to be ufed *in* a finaller Dofe, And an Errhine, may be alfo made of it, as of the Juice of the Leaves or Roots, very beneficial and potent to all the lame Purpofes, being much ftronger than is Juice of *Beets ox Primrojes.*

XIV, *The Syrup of the Juice of the Roots or Fr*it.* It is good againft the Scurvy, Propfie, Tapndice and Gout, canying off all forts of putrid Humors, chiefly Flegm and Water, by which it gives a general Relief to the whole Body, and fo prevails againlt Head-achs, Apoplexies', Epilepfies, Carus, Lethargy, Vertigo and Madnefs. It is good againft Surfeits and Agues, and kills Worms in the Body. The Dofe is from a fpoonful to *2,* 3 or 4, in the Morning falling, mixed with a Glafs of warm Pofet-drink or White-wine : if it is acuated with choice *Sena*^ it will be much more powerful and efficacious to all the Intentions and Purpofes before enumerated.

XV, *The Infufwn of the Root.* Take of the frefh or green Root well bruifed a pound •, put it into a pint and half of ftrong White Port Wine, in which let it infiife for 24 hours or more. Dofe 3 ounces, for three or four days together, or until the Hydropick Swelling is plainly difcerned to be very much wafted and fallen. This is *Diofcorides* his Medicine, for curing the Dropfy •, which thing (Jays he) it doth, without any troubling of the Stomach.

XVI. *The Decotfion of the Root.* It may be made in \Vine or Water, or with a Mixture of both. This being drunk (fays *Mefue)* helps the Dropfy, for it wonderfully evacuates watry Humors, and prevails againft the Yellow Jaundice, and all Ob*ftru&ions of both Liver and Spleen. This Deco&i* on gargled in the Mouth, and held therein for fQme time, gives prefent Eafe in the Tooth-ach,

XVIL Tfo *Vinegar of the Root.* If the Root is infufed or boiled in ftrong Vinegar, and that Vinegar is bathed upon the Skin two or three times a day, it is good to cure Tettars, Ringworms and a fimple *Herpe, as alfo to cure Scurff and Morphew, and to cleanfe the Skin of all Difcolorings, as Yellowneft, Tawninefs, Freckles, Lentils, and other Spots of that kind.

XVIIL *T))e Pouder of the Root.* Snufft up the Noftrils, it is a good Errhine to purge and cleanfe the Head and Brain of cold moift and vifcous Humors, which caufe the Head-ach, Megrim, Vertigo, Lethargy, Apoplexy, Epilepfy, Palfy, 0V. *Diofcorides* fays, thar being applied to the Skin or Face, it cleanfes it from all Scurff, and takes away the DiC coloring of Scans. Inwardly taken, to a fcruple or half a dram, mixt with Cream of Tartar, it kills Worms, purges the Bowels, and carrys off flimy Humors.

XIX. *The Elettnary of the Root.* It is made of the Pouder mixt with Honey. Taken inwardly, from 3 dram to two drams, according to Agp and Strength, in the Morning fading, it purges Hegm, Choler and watry Humors, and abates the rebellious Ferment of the King's-evil ; it cleanfes and heals old Sores and Ulcers, being ufed Plaifter-wife, cleanfing' them throughly, ^and wonderfully healing them. Applied upon a Herpes, Tettar or Ringworm, or other like Breakings out, *ox* put upon any Deformity or Scar, does attenuate the Skin, attract forth the malign Juices, and heal thole Breakings out •, taking away alfo Marks, Spots, Blacknefs and Blewnefs coming upon the Skin and Flefh by Coa*tufions and Blows,

XX. *The Oil of the Root.* It is made of the bruifed Root or of its Juice, by Infolation, or boiling in Oil Olive, Anointed often upon the Temples, it is faid to cure an inveterate Megrim, an Errhine of the Juice, being fnuffr alib *up* the Noftrils, Anointed well upon the Hip and Huckle-bone Morning and Evening, for half an hour tog^tj^r, it eafcs the Pain of the Sciatica, *&c.*

XXI. *The Cataflflfm of the Root,* It may be made either of the Root bruited, *&c, ox* of the Juice of the Root brought *to* a thicknefs, with Pouder of liecampane-roors. Applied after anointing with *the* former Oil, it gives great safe in the *Gom* and Sa-

cin^a-, difcufles Tumors arififtg irom fimple Con-
anca turions, abforbs acid Humors lurking in the Skin and Scarf-skin, and takes away Deformities thereof, as Scurff, Morphew, Leprofy, Yellowneis, and other Diicolorings of the Skin.

XXII. *The Subftitut'wn of the Root.* Apothecaries, lays *Farkinfon,* do mod ufually take the Root of this *Wild Cucumber,* as a Subftitute for the Root of this *Coloquintida* or the *bitter Gourd*^ that not being fo frequent, or fo eafy to be had as this is.

XXIII. *The Cataplafm of the Leaves.* It has all the Virtues of the Cataplaim of the Root, but not full out fo effe£tual, becaufe the Leaves have not the fame Strength with the Root: yet, notwithitanding, it is an excellent thing for the Purpofes intended, exceeding many other things of like kind. It cleanfes the Skin from Difcolorings and many other Deformities.

XXIV. *The Cataplafm of the Leaves with Goats-Dung.* If it is laid upon any hard Tumors, Swellings or Kernels, fuch as are thofe of the Kings-Evil, it refolves them •, and alfo eafes Pains of the Gout in what part of the Body foever *h* and refifts the Putrefaftion of malign Ulcers.

XXV. *Green* Elaterium, *or the Infpiffate Juice oj the Cucumber.* Take *Wild Cucumbers* almoft ripe, open them on one fide, and take or fqueeze out their thinner Juice, and Seeds, which ftrain from the ^eeds, serving the Juice: then beat the reft of the *Lucumber* grofsly in a Marble Mortar *s* put all into a Bag, and in a Prefs force forth all the Juice * put this Juice to the former, which put into a Retort, and in a gentle Sand-heat draw forth all the Water, (which keep for a Cofmetick ^) continue the laid gentle Heat till the Magma is perfeftly dry'd *h* then break the Retort, take forth the Matter, and Keep in a Glafs [illegible] ove* with a wet [illegible] *tru* [illegible] Ping the Water, you may evaporate it to [illegible] fame gentle Sand-heat in an open [illegible] often ftirnng it, (to breakjhe [illegible] has the Virtues of [illegible] out [illegible] Dofe to it, *viz.* from 6 grains [illegible] its being convenienc Vehicle. 'Tis [illegible] Medicaweaker than the following [illegible] a moft [illegible] ment.

XXVI. [illegible] *The* [illegible] Elaterium, [illegible] It is thus made". [illegible] open them with [illegible] out the Juice gsnriy with [illegible] I' [illegible] thro' [illegible] aSievf [illegible] and [illegible] r-Glafs, tyed clofe o [illegible] S^3S, keep "the *Elaterium* [illegible] See our *Pharmacopeia Londincnfr, B.i. cap.6.fecl.ri.* If [illegible] you may keep the clear Water for *V^JJuln Artlnita.* Some Authors lay, that this *Elaterium* will keep, two hundred Years, and yet be of wonderful Virtue, *Vix* ^••others, *zsParace/fw,* fay it retains its Virtues well fifty Years, at which Age it will be fo abundant in Humidity that put to the Flame of a Lamp or Candle, it will put it out: but *Diofcorides* [illegible] two Years old until ten, and that that is the belt which being put to the Flame ot a ^andle, will make it burn the more bright. *loeophraftm* his *Elaterium* is *green,* (which is, as i luppoie, the former InfpifTate Juice of the *Cucumber:) DioJcorides* his *Elaterium is white,* which is the *Ltcula* of the Juice, as is taught in this Seftion, "and this is that which *Mefue* fays is the belt. *"The green* will continue moift many Years, after it is evaporated and dryed up hard, relenting or giving with the Air, fo that it requires a long time to confume its Humidity •, whereas *the white* fort being once dryed, will remain white, hard and dry for a great number of Years, unlefs it is left open in a moift Air, or ftand in a moift place- This *white Elaterium* works very well, being given from i to ? grains, in ttrong Bodies *h* Authors fay it may be given to 10 grains. *Farkinfon* fays, that half a grain being put into a purging Medicine, to quicken it, has oftentimes been feen to trouble the Stomach, with very much difquiet, and vomiting;, and working alfo downwards with more Violence than it could be thought that double the quantity could do. *DioJcorides* fays the Dofe is from half an *Obolus* to a whole *Obolus.* Now, the *Obolus* is 10 grains, or 12 at the molt, as fome take it •, which (hews the large Dofes which the Ancients gave of this Medicine* which we dare fcarcely follow. It purges Choler and Flegm from all parts of the Body, and drives forth watry Humors to a Miracle^ being an extraordinary thing to open the Pipes of fuch as are Purfy and fhort Winded -5 and is indeed a Specifick for the Cure of the Dropfy, efpecially of that kind called *Sarcites* or *Anafarca.* When you give it for Purging it may be given mixt with Milk, or rather Cream becaufe the Unftuofity thereof will not fu£fer it to ftick to the Tunicles of the Stomach, but caufe it to purge off the more fpeedily. If you would have it to Vomit, *Dwfcondes* advifes to diffolve it in Water, and with a Father dipt therein, to touch the lower part of the Tongue as low as. vou can; but in my Opinion, it is much better tp take the whole Dole down into the Stomach. It is a prevalent thing againft the Megrim, Head-ach, Carus, Lethargy, Vertigo, Apoplexy, Epilepfy beins ufed fometimes as an Errhine, dilloived in Wa- or Milk and fometimes taken inwardly to both [illegible] with k outwardly. It provokes the Courfes in Women where they have been long ftopt, and very much prevails againft the Greenficknefs in Virgins. It is fo ttrong and forcible, that iis faid to kill the Child in the Womb, fo that a Woman Impregnated muft by all means avoid it •, but this is more efpecially to be underfl-ood, being applied in a PelTary or Ointment to the Womb. It cures the Gout in any Part, by its ftrong Cathartick Faculty, carrying oft the tartarous, vtfcous or clammy Humors from the Joints, which breed it. The common Dofe is *a* gr. *lad* v. and to very ftrong Perfons *A* gr.iii. *adx..* wdl correaed with Nutmeg, SpicknardfAnifeeds, Lwuonce-pouder, *&c.* It curls [illegible] x Uall and applied, it helps the Qmnfey and Gout, and clears the Skin of Scurff, Morphew, Tettars, Ringworms, Mange Itch, Pufhes, Scabs, and other like Deformities

XXVII. *The dialled Water from Roots or Fruit.* If *to every quart of it you add an ounce of fine Nitre, difjolvmg it &aer a gentle Heat* *h* it becomes an excellent Cofrrfetick to beautify and clear the Skin of any Deformity, being two of three times a day. or oftner laid on, and fuffered to dry in, after it is flrft well cleanled with fair warm Water. This Wafti is alfo aft eicellent thing againft *mtryfipetis* or *Anthonyh fire*^ the Parts affefted being bathed' therewith,' ani$ ^lorhs wet.therein being laid on, and fo fuftered to cfty upon Aie' Part. It abates Inflammations, and being given inwardly, (wellivyeetne' with white Sugar) it QOOIS and abates the rrjolt violent Heat of^Fevers. Parts • affected with the I Gout, being well bathed therewith Morning and Evening,

Evening, (after due and fufficient Purging) are pr<: fently eafed of their Pains after a fingular nianner. Given inwardly from i ounce to 4, well fweetne.· With white Sugar, it purges well by Urine, carries off Water in Dropfies, prevails againft the Scurv^; in a hot Conftitution, helps the Strangury, and expels Sand, Gravel, Slime, or any kind of Tartarous Matter*

CHAR CLXXX.

Of CUDWEED Common,

CO TT ON WEED.

I. *r-ir* HE Names.* It is called in *Greek, TtA^dmv* . X in *Latin, % Gnapbalium, Qentunculus, Centuncularis, Tome ntum foment aria,$omentitia, Cot to- • naria,Bombdxhumilis, Albinum, Chamaxylon ?linl ixdlildgo: mEnglifl), Cudweed ox Cottonweed.*

II. *The Kinds.* There £re four principal forts of *Cudweed,* i. *The.Common,* of which *in* this Chapter\ 2\ *Gnaphalium Impium,* Wicked Cudweed, of which in Chap. 181. 3. *Gnapbalium Marinum, Jive Cottonaria,* Sea Cudweed or Cottonweed, of which in Chap. 182- 4*. *Gnaphalium Americanum,* American Cudweed, of which inCha'p. 183.

^ III. Of the Common kind there" are, 1. *Gnapbalium vulgare majtts Jonannis Thalii, Gnapbalium Anglicum folio longiore Lobelii,* Englifh Cudweed. 2. *Gnaphalium mimts, Yilago minor* Dodonti, Gna>phalium wilgare minus, Gnaphalium 'mediim Tabernntontani,* The Vulgar or Common lefler Cudweed.

IV. The Defections. *The firft^ or* Cudweed, *bat a Root wbicb is fmall and thready* -, J *from whence rife up one^ tivo or three Stal/ts, Jet thick on all fides with long and narrow rchitifh or woolly Leaves, almoji from the bottom of the Stalk up to the top : with every LeafJiands a fmall lhvce^ of a dun or brovonifh yellow color, but not fo yellow a* in fome others ; in which He ads ^ after the flowers are fallen, come fmall Seed, ertclofed in the Down, and which, when perfettcd^ is carried dvsuy with the Wind.*

V. *The fecond, or* Lefler Cudweed, *has a fib rout Root, almoft like the former h from whence' fhoots forth fmall hoary Stalks, full of Branches dlmojl from the very Ground, with divers Jmailer, fhortet and narrower Leaves thereon, of a more dusky hoary color, like fine Cotton or Wooll -, fane JianHjng fingly, and fome more at a Space or Joint: the Flowers hereof ft and at the tops of the Stalks and Branches only, and not all along, a* in fome of the other kinds, one Branch above another, but all of them rifwg almoft to an even height, and itre of an overworn yellow coloY: it grows commenty about nine or ten inches high, feldom to a foot, unlefs in choice Ground. The Flowers are yellow, and grow hkt Buttons at the tops of the Stalks, and the Seed iff carried dway with the Wind.*

VI. *The Places.* They both grow in barren, dry, fandy and gravelly Grounds in moft places *oi Eng'and :* the firft has been found growing in *Hamp* 9ead Wood,* and in Woods near to *Deptford,* by *London,*

VII. *The Times.* They flowenn *June> July* and *duguft h* and their Seed is ripe in a little time fter.

VIII. *The Vitalities,* they are temperate in *e– eft of Heat or Cold, but dry in the third Degree";. nd therefore very Aftringent, Hepatick, and withal Anodyne.

IK. *The Specification** They are peculiar dgtfinfl: Catarrhs, Fluxes of the Bowels, *fxotulions 6t Biooi* n any Part, and the Qpinfey.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom t. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* 3. *A Decotfi dn in Wine.* 4. *A Pouder.* 5. *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XI. *The liquid Juice.* Taken inwardly to an ounce or more, mixed with a Glafs of Red Port Wine, or in fome other proper Vehicle, it flops any inward Bleeding : it cleanfes old and filthy Ulcers, and caufes them quickly to heal. Taken in Wine, or in Milk, it is (as *Pliny* fays) a foveraign Remedy agajnft Heat and Swellings in the Throat, and that which is vulgarly called the Quinfey : and he farther fays, That whofoever (hall take it fhall never be troubled with that Difeafe again. And for the fame Reafon Country People give it to their Swine, with this Observation, That whichfoever of them will not take it, will affuredly die.

XII. *The Effence.* It has the Virtues of the liquid Juice, but more powerful ; and over and above in the cunng of old. running Sores and Ulcers, it is of admirable Excellency. It flops and cures all Huxes of the Bowels, tho' of long ftanding, and [illegible] ixf. their Tone a§ain t0 Adm ration. It cures [illegible]. *Whites* in Women, as allb the overflowing of *tT ff^n* * is fin ular a S ainft rebe llious Catarrhs, and difcuffes fimple Contufions ; kills Worms in [illegible] and heals Ru P tures_ *r.F+u* T *?he r>ec^m^n in Wine.* It has the Virtues or the Juice and Effence, but in a lower degree, and may be gwen from 4 to 6 or 8 ounces, according to £§?*» J<. In the Morning fafting. 2. Half an h©ur MTA [illegible] ner' ?• At Night going to Bed. Pofli- *YIV* T ay be beft for weak Stomachs_

•Alv. *The Pouder.* It drys, binds and aftringes, and therefore is profitable for Defluxions of Rheum f.Om the Head upon the Lungs, as alfo to flop [illegible] luxes of Blood wherefoever. Taken from 1 to 2 drams in Red Port Wine, it prevails againft the oloody-flux, and eafes the Tortions of the Bowels coming thereby ; h ftops the overflowing of the [illegible] erm s, and heals Wounds whether inward or outward, being made into an Eleftnary with the liquid [illegible] ufed - This Pouder being either drunk [illegible] ed up the *toeftinum Return,* mixed with [illegible] ort cures the Difeafe called *Tenafmus,* which nothing [illegible] Provocation of going to Stool and doing [illegible] *Cata m,* the [illegible] Jt *W* ^ may be made either of Win! [illegible] *r\T* *h u l* with a finaU quantity of the Chnfft [illegible] of the Pouder of the Herb made into Being a S f ?f - a Cata P lafm with the lk l uid J uic «- Wou g n d, PP. i f- " ^mediately flops thefileeding of it alfo [illegible] n a ? ort time afterwards cures thin: Ulcers_ [illegible] dry S and heals all old and filth y

CHAP. CLXXXL

Of CUDWEED Wicked.

I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* rr«,«\... «6<#t, *yvwahtw piKef-nyv :* in Litf/ff_ *Gnapbalium impmm, Gnaphalium minus* .- in £W/:/7: M C w f e_^ *Wicked Herb, Cudweed the letter*

II. ffa IC/rofr. Of thefe there are two forts i *Gnaphalium minus, Herba impia, Gnaphalium Fufcbii, Mattbwli, LobelU, Lugdunenfis, Aliorumqne, Yilago (a Jolwrum inufitata fuperbia)* and *CartafUago Anguilara,* The leffer ibit of the leffer Cudweeds, Wicked Cudweed the leffer. 2. *Gnaphai;-um majus generis minoris, tilago major\ Herba impia major, Gnaphalium itnpium major,* The greater fort of the ieffer Cudweed, Wicked Cudweed the greater.

III. The Defcriptions. *Thefirft of thefe has a fibrous Root, from whence fhoots up a low'or Jhort Stalk, fet with Jhorter Leaves than the former, but fomewhat more white or hoary, and a little broader -, at the top^tsheneef fiand & larger and more open Flower than in the two others, and of a paler yellow color ; pum the fides of this Stalk ffring forth divers Jhort Branches, fet with fuch like, but fmailer Leavesthan thofe which grow below, with fuch a like yellow Flower as the other ; which Branches, with their Flowers^ do always rife higher than the middle Stalk, and the Flower upon it : fometi?nes alfo the Branches, will have other fmall Branches Spring from them, bearing Leaves on them, and Flowers on the top of each s thefe-alfo rifing above, the Branches, with their Flowers in the/aid manner , that the firfi Branches did unto the main Smfk,: the Seed follows the Flowers in a downy Bed, and is carried away mitb the Wind, as the reft are.*

IV. *Thejecond, or* Larger Wicked Cudweed, *has* lar&e Root with feyeral pretty thick Branches, and many Hbres. *ffrmging Jrom the fame •, from which foJetimes fpringsup but one Stalk, andfometimes two, three or more principal Stalks, very much in their Magnitude way vfframing, Shape or Form of the L^rifThe^ rS mo^e * ¥ ^ ^ TM*▸ larger • and for• tl* "fpm thofe Flowers which appe«rM.J[r±J°™JiandbafeJ}^ and are al- Mowers, ers, wh/JLZyounger ow higher, as Childr en felking to 1. Tf (as miny wicked d. ie Name*

VI. *The*

VI. *The Times.* They both iiower in *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Augufi.*

VII. *The •Qualities, Specification^ Preparations, Virtues and Vfes,* are the fame with the *Common Cudweed* in *Chap.* 180. aforegoing, to which I referr you.

CHAP. CLXXXIL

Of CUDWEED Sea.

I. - p *H E Names.* It is "called in *Greek,* r^ ...

•I *Uhctoylov* : in *Latin, Gnaphalium Marmum, Elichryfim Sy heft re jlore oblongo bauhini : in Englijh, Sea Cudweed.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant of the Sea kind •, and is called for the molt part, *Cottonaria,* or *Cottonseed :* alfo *Gnaphalium Maritimum tomentofum.*

III. The Defcription. *It has a long and woody Root, which perijbes not yearly, as feveral of the 0-ther forts do. Prom this Root rife up feveral fmall and very hoary white Stalks, feldom growing above a handful or half a foot high, fet thick with manyfhort, flat and very white, foft and hoary or woolly Leaves, Jo hoary as tho" they were nothing but Cotton, bearing* [illegible] *koary or cottony Heads, with a yellow Thrumb breaking out in their ?niddle -, thefe* [illegible] *which* > *«t the: tops of the Stalks, look hke fmall round Buttons, of Color and fajhion like to the* Common Cudweeds. *Within thefe heads, in a downy Bed, the Seed is contained, which is fomewhat longer than the Seed of the others.*

IV. *The Places.* It is found upon the *Weflern* Sea Coafts of *England,* in divers places. It is found growing alfo at a place called *Merezey,* fix Miles from *Colchefter,* near the Sea fide. It has alfo been gathered upon the Sea Coafts of *Wales.*

V. *The Times.* It flowers from *June to* the end of *Augufi,* and the Seed is ripe in *September.*

VI. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the lame with the *Englijh* and *Com??wH Cudweed* in *Chap.* 180. to which you are referred: yet it is thought by fome, who have made Tryal of* both, that this *Sea Cudweed* is the ftronger and more efte&ual Medicament to all the Purpoies for which the *Common* is intended.

CHAP. CLXXXIII.

Of CUDWEED American.

l.'T HE Names.* This Plant, as far as I can learn, was wholly unknown to the *Greeks•$* yet modern Authors have given it this *Greek* Name, *'A§yv&x.htJM, Argyrocome,* (i. e. Silver-leav'd :) in *Latin* it is called, *Gnaphalium Americanum;* and in *Englijh, American Cudweed,* -alfo *Live-long,* and *Life-everlafting** •

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant of the kind : and is accounted one of the *Species* of *Gnaphalium Carolas Cluftus,* from the Likenefs of the Umbles or Tufts of Heads, tho[3] they are greater and whiter than thofe of the other kinds of *Cudweed* ^ all of which are of kin to the *Golden Tufts.* This Plant has been called by fome of our *Englijh, Live-long* and *Life-ever laji ing,* becaufe of the Durability or long Duration of their Flowers in their Beauty.

III. The Defcription. *Thi6* Silver Tuft *or* Indian Cottonweed, *has Roots which are long, and black on the out fide, creeping very much under Ground: from whence fpring up many white Heads of Leaves, covered with a hoary Woollinefs, like Cotton, which rifing into hard, thick, round Stalks, contain jl ill the fame Hoarinefs upon them, as alfo upon the long and narrow Leaves which grow thereon, more efpecially on the under fide 5 for the upper fides are of a dark Jhining green color. The Stalks are divided at the top into many fmall Branches, each of which have many fcaly, tufted Heads fet together, covered over with Cotton before their opening, and then parting one from another, abiding very white on the out fide when they are fully grown, but with a fmall yellow Thrumb in the middle of each Flotver, which in time will turn into yellow Down, apt to be blown away with every Wind.*

IV. Gerard *fays, that this IHam is of greater Beauty than the reft, and has fi'tdight upright Stalks, three feet high or more, covered with a moll foft and fine Wool I, and in fuch a plentiful manner, that a Man may with his Hands take it from the Stalk in great quantity. This Stalk is befet with many long and narrow Leaves, green on the inner fide, and hoary on the other fide, fomewbat like in form to* Rofemary *Leaves, but greater. The t'lotvers do grow at the fops of the Stalks in Bundles or Tufts, confijling of tnany fmall flotvers of a white color, and very double or compatt, or as it were confijling of little Silver Scales thruft clofe together, which do make the fame very double. When the flower has long flour ijked, and is groimt old, then Comes there, in the mtdft of the Slower, a certain brown yellow Thrumb, fuch as is in the midft of the* Daily : *which flowers being gathered zvhen they are young, ?nay be kept in fuch manner as they^ were gathered, tf%nt^ in fuch Erefhtiefs and good Color, jor the f pace of a whole Tear after, and that in & cl^fe Qjejt or elfe* where :> from this long keeping of their Yrejhmfs and Color, it wab, that our* Englilfe *Gemletbomen called it* Liv$rkrfi& *&c. to which, on this ocedfion, it very aptly anfwers.*

V. *The*

V. *The Places.* It grows plentifully in *America,* in feveral parts of the *Weft Indies.* I found it growing in fome of the *Southern* parts of *Carolina.* It grows naturally near unto the *Mediterranean Sea,* from whence it has been brought and planted in our *EngUJh* Gardens. *Bauhinus* lays, that it grows frequently in *Brafil:* but *Clufius,* whofirftfqt it forth by the Name of *Argyrocome* or *Gnaphalium Americanum,* had his Plants out of *England.* We have alfo had it brought to us out of *Florida,* fo that now it grows well and plentifully with us, If Care be taken of it by a skilful Gardener,

VI. *The Times.* It flowers in *June* and *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguji.*

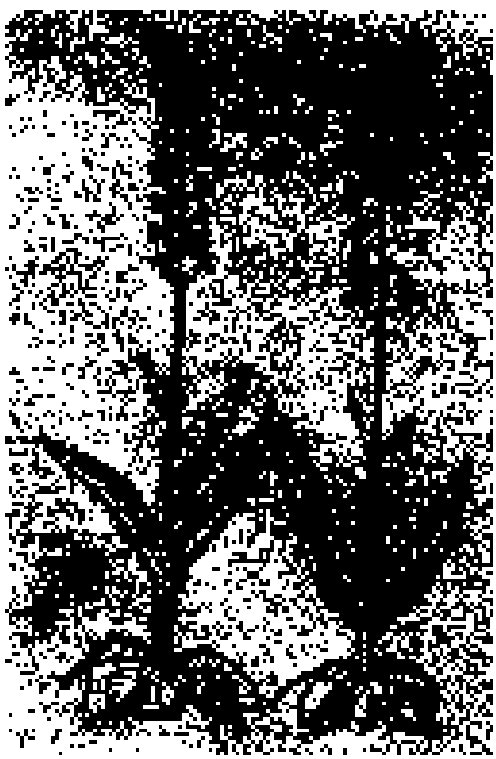
VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of this, are the fame with the laft and the others aforegoing, and therefore referr you to *Chap.* 180. for full Satisfaction.

CHAP. CLXXXIV.

Of CULLIONS Sweet, *OR,* LADY-TRACES.

J' *p* *Names.* This Plant is called *In Greek,* ; JL *Oe#* H.fv*: in *Latin, Orchis odor at us,* 7V-*fticulus odoratus, vel aromaticus* -, and in *Englifb, Sweet Cullions, Sweet Orchis, Sweet Lady-Traces.*

II. *The Kinds.* They are of the Kindred of the *Orchis* and *Ordinis quinti,* according to *Parkin/on :* of this Species he makes eight feveral forts ; but there are four principal kinds of thefe *Sweet Cullions,* viz. 1. Thofe with one fingle Tefticle or Stone. 2. Thofe with two Telticles. 3- Thofe with three and fometimes with four Bulbs. 4. The Creeping Or Baftard kind.



III. *Of the fingle bulbed Orchis,* there is but one Species, *viz.* 1. *Orchis pufilla odor at a, Jeptima Clu* fiii,* The fweet Musk Orchis.

IV. *Of the double bulbed,* there are three Species, *viz.* 2, *Orchis alba odorata minor, Orchis Jpi~ralis minor Lobelii,* The lefTer fweet Cullions, or Lady-Traces. 3. *Orchis Frifia Litoralis Lobelii^* Friezland Orchis or Lady-Traces. 4. *Chamaorchis latifolia Zelandica, Orchis lillifolius Lobelii, Pfeudo Orchis Clufii,* The dwarf Orchis of Zeland.

V. *Of the treble bulbed Orchis,* there are alfo three Species, *viz. 5. Triorcbis alba odorata,* and *odorata major, Triorchts alba fpiralts Lobelii* ; The greater fweet Lady-Traces. *6. Triorchis lute a Leodienfis? Orchis minor Leodienfis Lobelii,* Lady-Traces ot Liege. 7. *Triorchi* lutea altera Gem?n<z folio gla~bro, Triorchh lutea tertia Lobelii ^* Lady-Traces yellow, with fmooth Leaves.

VI. *Of the Creeping kind,* there is one only Species, *viz.* 8. *Orchis Radiče repent e,* Small Creeping or Baftard Orchis.

VII. The Defections. *The firft of thefe, or* Musk Orchis, *ha* a Root which confifis but of one fmall round Bulb^ of the bignefs of a* Pea \ *above which it has long Strings running forth, by which new Plants are encreafed. from this Root fpring up ufually but three fmall and narrow green Leaves^ among which grows up a Stalk of an Hand breadth itt height, having a long narrow Spike of pale green flowers, ending in three Points, andfmelling like* Musk.

VIII. *Thefecond, or* Lefler fweet Cullions, *have their Roots growing by Couples or Pairs, which are fmall, and fomewhat long as well as round : from thefe Roots thefe* LefTer Lady-Traces *have muchfmaller Leaves Jhooting forth, and lying next the Ground\ than thofe of the* Greater Lady-Traces *in* Se&. 11. *following* -, *but they are of the fame Fq/hion with thofe, and almofi like unto a very fmall* Plantane *Leaf$ the Stalk is not above four, five or fix inches high, with fome fmall flow of little pieces of Leaves thereon to the flowers, which are of a ivhite color\ dafht over with a thin Blufb, flanding in thin long Spikes, compajfing\lhe\&talk^ which are of a very fweet Smell.* '^ :^ ;' v

IXv *.Thejbit;^ of^netiaxid* Orchis, *or* Lady-Traces, *~lias a Root conftfiing of two fmall round. Bulbs, from whence fpring up two or three fmall, fomewhat long and hairy Leaves, yet JJjorter than thofe of the* Ribwort Plaiuane. *The Stalk is above a Jpan high,* viz. *about' fpur or five inches, and bears round about it' J/nall yellvwijh] green flowers much like unto the former, and Jet in the fame Order.*

X. *The fourth, or* Dwarf Zeland Orchis *has a Root confifiing of two Bulbs for the moll pan and fometimes oj three, which are covered of whitifb Coats or Skins being greenifh within, and fweet fb in Tap, the lower of them being lank, as in others. It has two fair, hut fmall* Lilly *ltke Laves, about two inches long, rifing up from them h and a Stalk about three or four inches high, the Flowers being not much unlike the former. This fnrt ;. th 1* fn be the* Pfeudo-orchis Clufiii.

XI. W* / & v. *or* Greater fw* t Lady-Traces, * *have triple bulb d Roots, whlch th fme\ times be fourfold, being round, ind longer than any of thejormer* Orchides, *„;£ fa ij ljbort fibres fpnngingout round about them, contrary to the* modus *of all the reft. From this Root come forth jeve-?l c?ery J ad g?ee? Mning Leaves, like unto the* Lefler Plantane *but fharper pointed, which rife up* ^September, *after the Stalk, with the Flowers are ^b^d which do abide green all the Winter^ and penfh in Mm. The /lender Stalk, which crooketh and windeth itfelfa little, rifes up in* Auguft, *full*

Jet

fet for a great lengthy with many fmall, white am fweet flowers, comparing it round, and hanging dow round about it.

XII. *The ftxth, or* Lady-Traces of Liege, *have triple bultfd Root, and fometimes Quadruple roun *nd a little long, not much unlike in Shape tofom kinds of* Pears, *the /harper end tending downward in-t-o the Ground, of which two are for the moft par large, one fmall, out of which feveral fmall fibre proceed. The heaves of this arefomewhat more lih unto thofe of a broad-leav'd* Plantane, *but yet fmailer and narrower, three or four at the bottom of the Stalk, which otherwife is bare, and has none upon it^ and the Flowers are yellowifh, like the others, at the top, one growing above another.*

XIII. *The feventh, or* Yellow Lady-Traces with fmooth Leaves, *which has a Root compofed of thre fmall Bulbs, almoft perfectly round, the one full, th other lank; from which fpring up longer andfmoother Leaves than thofe of the* Friezeland Orchis *at* Se£l.9 *aforegoing, but the Stalks and Flowers are very like them, yellow of color, and pleafantly fweet : the figure of this Plant* Lobel *has given us from* Cornelius Gemma.

XIV. *The eighth, or* Small creeping Orchis, *has a Root very unlike all the reft, being long and full of Strings, growing thick together, and interlacing themjelves one among another •, yet have they at the upper part thereof, next under the Leaves, (as* Ca-*Tnevaims fays) Jome fhew of fmall Bulbs fGmetimes to befeen. from thefe Roots arife Leaves which are thick and fomewhat broad, like* Plantane, *of a dark green color: the Stalk is flender, and fet full at the top with fever al white blowers, hotted with Blood-red Spots,* farkinfbn *will have this to come nearer to an* Helleborine *than an* Orchis,

XV. *The Places.* Thefe all generally grow in dry Grounds, Heaths and wafte untill'd Places, in many places of *England* •, but are for the moft part nurs'd up with us In *Gardens.*

XVI. *The Times.* They all flower late in the Year, fcarcely before *Auguft* or *September.*

XVII. *The Qualities.* They are all (except the laft) hot and moid in the fecond Degree -, fome lay hot in the firft Degree, and moift in the fecond. They attenuate, are Stomatick and Hyfterick, Alterative, Analeptick and Spermatogenetick.

XVIII. *The Specification.* They ftir up Luft, and cure Barrennefs in either Sex.

XIX. *The Preparations.* You may prepare therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice. 2. An Ejjence.* 3, *Sanguis or Blood.*

The Virtues.

XX. *The liquid Juice.* Taken to 2 fpoonfiils or more in Canary, or rather Alicant ^ 1. In the Morning fafting. 2. An hour before Dinner. 3. At Four in the Afternoon. 4. An hour and half after Supper, juft at going to Bed •, it breeds much Seed, Itirs up Luft, ftrengthens the Inftruments of Generation, and cures a fimple Gonorrhoea, or Gleet of the thinner parts of the Seed.

XXL *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the former, and may be taken in the fame Dofe, and at the fame times •, but it is much more powerful to all the Intentions, and is effe&ual to cure even Ulcers of the Proftatae from a virulent Caufe.

XXII. The Sanguis or Blood. J£ *Pulp of the Roots made by well beating them in a Stone Mortar,* 4 *pounds: Crums of Rye and Wheat Bread, of each* I *pound : mix thevt well together, adding a little \vhi(e Po):tWine, to make them pretty moift : f^ %/ri^tq a Bolt-head, flopping it well with Cork and* Sptmifh *'Wax, or Sealing Wax, fo that nothing may trfinfpire, digeft^ in a warm* Balneo *or Horfe-dung-* *till the Matter is changed into a Rubicund or Bfoody Chyle •, then force it ftrongly out with a Prefs, putting the expreffed Blood into a* Balneo Vaporis, *that by this fecond Digefiion it may acquire a greater Rednefs, and fome iceces may fettle; which continue till the Blood becomes abfolutely clear, and of a moft. perfett Red, which then feparate from the Fences by, decanting it : put this into a Glafs Alembick, and in* Balneo Vaporis *abftraft fome of the thin, clear and limpid Water or Spirit, leaving the Bloody Extraff at the bottom of a very red color.* This admirably corroborates the Womb, and the Veffels and Inftruments of Generatk% both in Man and Woman : it is a Specifick to caufe Conception in Women, to remove Barrennefs and caufe Fruitfulnefs. It alfo cures Impotency in Men, and reftores them to their Priftin Vigor. Dofe 1 Iboonful Morning, Noon and Night in Generous Wine.

CHAP. CLXXXV.

Of CUMIN Garden.

**~T*HE Names.* It is called in *Greek, KJ^vcv:* X in *Latin, Cuminum:* in *Arabick^ Camum* and *Kemum;* and in *Englijh, Cumin.* •

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, *viz.* I , K (/ ' ^ N > . ^ *Cuminum Hortenfe,* Garden Cumin. *2. KJ^oy ?ri<hvov₂ Cuminum agrefte,* Wild Cumin * of this we fhall difcourfe in the next Chapter.

III. *The Garden kind* is threefold, 1. *Kv'pivov <N-* to, *Cuminum vulgare,* Our ordinary Cumin. 2. *.ptvov y\vKv\ Cuminum dulce^ Cuminum me lit enfe dulce,* Sweet Cumin, and Small Cumin. 3. *Kvpivc* cTf/au, Cuminum acre, Cuminum melitence acre,* Sharp tatted Cumin, and Great Cumin.

IV. The

IV. The Deicriptions. *The firft of thefe has.a Root which h long, Jmall, white, and perifhing every Tear •, from whence fpring up feveral Jlender Stalks, a pot a/id half high or more, and fome of them not fo high, each branching themselves out gradually, and growing white at length, having ft ore of heaves, which are fmall arid long, like unto thofe of* Fennel. *The Flowers are fomewhat reddifh, growing in Umb/es at the tops of the Stalks, which turn into fmall, long and a/moft round whitijh Seed, crefted or ftraked on the rounder fide, and fmelling ftrong.*

V. *Thefecond, or* Sweet fmall Cumin, *has Roots, Stalks and Leaves life to the former, and like it in its manner of Growing •, but its Seed isfmall, and like unto* Anife *Seed, and fweet as* Sweet Fennel *Seed : fo that it feems to be nothing differing from the former, but in the Shape or form, Magnitude, and very fweet Tafte of the Seed.*

VI- *'HK ri»'d, or* Sharp-tafted great Cumin, *is like the* Ordinary *or* Common Cumin *in its Roots, Stalks, Leaves, Branches, llowers and manner oj Growing, faving that it is every zvays greater; but it principally differs in its Seeds, for they are not only greater than thofe of the firft or* Ordinary Cu-Tnin, *but they are longer alfo, and pointed at both fnds crefied likewife on the rounder fide, and of a finch duller color, fmelling more unpleafantly, and Wing veryjharp upon the Tongue, hot, quick and biting, like* Cubebs *or* Pepper.

VII. *The Places.* They grow all of them in *England,* m our *Gardens,* the Seed being fown •, but they are Natives of other hotter Countries, as *Spain, Italy* and the Iflands of the *Mediterranean Sea,* & allo in *Syria, Paleftina,* and other *Eaftern* Countries, where diey grow familiarly and plentifully [illegible] and other parts [illegible] where I law it in Perfeaion. *The fetond* gOW-% betides in all the places aforenamed, very plentifully in the Ile of *Maltha,* where they put it into their Bread and other Meats, and Trade with it to other Parts in exchange for other Commodities. ^ *thid* (as well as the firft) grows in feveral parts 01 *Arabia, Ethiopia, MgyptrA AM* where it more admirably obtains'that acrid or (harp Tafte ^however, they delight to grow in pumfied and hot

VIII. *The Times.* ^^St^ZSx^r often to Perfeaion with us, ungs.1a fang Year, and fown in ^e middle o.* l ^ E Countries, yet it they flower and feed early 1 [illegible] t0 Ri p lnefs. is late with us before the [illegible] and greater than any which comes [illegible] the Spring : *Ruelltus* fays, that a Shower of Rain nrefently "following its Sowing, hinders much the Growth thereof. *Gerard,* fow'd it in the midft of *May,* and it fprung up infix days after, and the Seed* was ripe in the end *of-July.*

IX. *The Qualities.* The Seed, which is principally ufed, is hot and dry in the third Degree, full of Sulphur and Mercury •, it is Aperitvie, Anodyne, Altringent, Attra&tve, Carminative, Digeftive, Difcuflive, Diuretick and Sudoritick •, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Pettoral, Nephritick and Hyfterick •, Emmenagogick, LithontriptiCk, Alexipharmick, Analeptick and Spermatogenetick.

X. *The Specification.* It has been found, by Experience, to be a fingpiar Cure for the Colick.

XL *The Preparations.* > You may have, i. *A liquid Juice of the green Herb,* 2. *An Effence of the green Herb.* 3. *A Cataplaf??i of the green Herb.* 4. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 5. *A Spirituom TinSure of the fame.* 6. *An Acid Tintture thereof.* 7. *An Oily TinQure of it.* 8. *A Saline Tinlture.* 9- *A Spirit of the Seed.* 1 o. *An Oil from the fame.* 11 • *A Spirituow Water.* 12. *A Balfam made of the^ Qhymical Oil.* 13. *A DecoUion of the Seed.* 14* *A Cataplafm thereof.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The liquid Juice of the Leaves.* It expels Wind and Urine, provokes the Terms, and is good againft the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Serpents, and & ther Venomous Creatures. Dofe 2 fpoonfuk at a time Morning and Night, in a Glafs of Wine or Ale.

XIII. *The Effenc< of the green Herb.* It has the former Virtues, befides which, it prevails agamlt the Colick and Fluxes of the Bowels, is good againft Vapors in Women, is a good Peaoral, opening Obftruftions of the Breft and Lungs. Dole 1 or 2 fpoonfuls Morning and Night in Wine. ^

XIV. *The Cataplafm of the green Herb.* It dilcuffes Wind in the Bowels, ftrength&is the Joints, difcuffes windy Humors in thofe or any other rarts, repercufles Humors in fimple and recent Contulions, difcuffes Flatulencies in the *Scrotum,* and prevail* againft the Gout. _J. , · L U ^

XV. *The Pouder of the Seed.* Mixed with Honey, (a dram at a time) it is Peaoral, and very good againft Coughs and Colds. Mixed wth V> negar and put in the Nofthils, it kids w top Bleeding there. We up into a Quilt, fprinkled with good Wine-Vinegar, and made very hot upon a Warming-pan with Coals in it, and fo applied to the Side, it takes away Pains and Stitches, and gives eafe in the Pleurify. Taken to 1 dnim in a Glafs of Generous Wine, it eafes Pains of the Stomach and Womb, gives Relief in the Colick, and is good againft the Gripings of the Guts. It makes fuch as ufe it much inwardly to look very pale.

XVI. *The Spirituous Tintture of the Seed.* It is a true Anticolick, given to 1 fpoonful in Wine or Ale, ftrengthens the Stomach, and reftores the Tone thereof, and is a fingular good thing againft the Bloody-flux, and all other Fluxes of the Bowels.

XVII. *The Acid Tintture.* It is a moft admirable Stomatick, expels Wind, ftrengthens the Ventricle, caufes a good Appetite and an excellent Digeftion ; and if a Loathing or Vomiting is prefent, it prefently removes them, reftoring the Stomach to its priftin State of Health. Dofe fo much at a time as to make the Liquor pleafantly (harp. It gives eafe in the Gout and cures it, if the Parts afle&ed be bathed therewith for fome time

cures the Chohck to a Miracle, being given from 20 to 40 or so drops at a rime, in a Glafs of Wine, ov fome other proper Vehicle : it opens Obftrufit.ons of the Womb, provokes the Terms, and removes Sand, Gravel and Taitarous Matter from the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, gndng f lngu l ar eafe in a very fhort time. Anointed outwardly upon the Joints affefted with the Gout, it gives eafe and in a fhort time after cures it. It CUres Cramps and Gonvulfions to a Miracle, by anointing it on the Part affected,

XIX. *The Saline Tintture.* Given from 20 to 40 drops, or more, in 3 Glafs of White Port Wine, it opens OMtruftions of the Reins and Ureters, cleanfes thofe Parts of Sand, Gravel or Tartarous Matter, and caufes the Patient to Pifs freely. Out* wardly bathed upon places afte&ed with the Gout,

•it

it gives Eafe and Relief. It attenuates, digefts an difcuffés Humors.

XX. *The Oil of the Seed.* It is a Specifick againft Pains of the Stomach and Bowels, gives prefen eafe in the Cholick, as alfo in the Stone, provoke* the Terms in Women, and has all the Virtues oJ the Spirituous and Oily Tin&ures; Given ad gut, 12 or 20 in a Glafs of Wine to a Woman in Travel. it facilitates the Delivery. It is good againft Coughs, Colds, Afthma's, fhortnefs of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, Wheezings, Hoarfnefs and other like Diitempers of the Breft and Lungs. Ii encreafes Seed, provokes Luft, ftrengthens the Inftruments of Generation, reftores in Confumptions, breeds Milk in Nurfes, and refills Poyfon: it is alfo prevalent againft the Bitings of Vipers and other Serpents ; alfo the Bitings of Mad Dogs, and other Venomous Beafts, being inwardly taken, and outwardly applied to the place.

XXI," *The Spirituous Water.* It may be ufed as a Vehicle for any of the former internal Preparations, and has in fome meafure all their Virtues : it is a very good thing for Nurfes to take, becaufe it very much promotes the breeding of Milk.

XXII. *The half am.* It is made of the Chymical Oil, mixt with fix times its quantity of pure Oil of Nutmegs by Expreflion. It is of wonderful life to anoint the Genitals of a Man, who is grown Impotent either by Age, Accidept, or a long Difufe of the A& ^ the Oil of the Seed being in the mean Seafon taken inwardly. Anointed upon Parts affe&ed with Cramps and fconvulfions, it generally cures them 5 and ftrengthens any Part which is much weakened, either by the Gout or other Accidents. Anointed on the Stomach and Side, it comforts them, and eafes the Pains of the Pleurify.

XXIII. *The Deco8ion of the Seed in Wine.* If Figs are added in the Boiling, it will be the more Pe&oral, and fo be good for fuch as are fhort-Winded, or are otherwile troubled with an old Cough, Hoarfnefs or Wheezing, difficulty of Breathing, and other Difeafes of thole Parts -, and withal it expels Wind from the Stomach and Bowels: and if it is donftantly drunk for a whole Year together, it obliterates the very Roots and Foundation of the Gout, and by keeping of the Body foluble, and fweetning all the Juices, it carries off the Tartarous Matter which breeds that Difeafe, and that without either Purging or any other Medicine. But when it is thus generally ufed, the Deco&ion muft be made fometimes in Water and fometimes in Wine, for the Stomach fake, and it muft be ufed as the Patients common Drink. I fay all this from manifold Experience.

XXIV. The Cataplafin of the Seed. *If it is bruifed and jryed with Tolks of Eggs till they are hard, and then beaten up with a litth Oil of Nutmegs by Expreffion^ or with fome of the former Balfam** and applied to the Head, (the Hair being firft (haved off) it gives wonderful and fpeedy Relief in an old Head-ach, tho' it be vehement, more efpeci-* ally if it comes from a cold andmoift Caufe$_5$ and applied to thelsack part of the Head, it flops the Rheum which falls into the Eyes, and helps fuch as are Blood-fhotten^ •, more efpecially if withal it is made with Wax into the Form of an Emplafter, and applied warm over the Eye-lids. The Cataplafin made only with the Seed and Yolks of Eggs, and applied to a fimple Contufion, difcufles it: but with the Oil of Nutmegs* being applied to the *Scrotum,* it is excellent to difcufs a windy Tumor of that Part.

CHAP. CLXXXVL

Of CUMIN Wild.

THE *Names.* It is"called in *Greeks K^xmv T&hvw $ £-> exov*: ill *Latin, Curmnum Syhdjire:* in *Englifh, Wild Cumin.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make three kinds here* *0^ viz.* 1. *Kilfjuvov el yaw-) Cuminum Sylvefire, Cunn* num primum Diofcondis,* (according to *Matihiolus) Cuminum globojum Camcrarii, Cumin x?n Capitulis globofis Bauhini,* alfo *Leporum Cubile^ Sialimene^* as it is called in the Ifle of *Lem?ios,* Wild Cumin. 2. *CmKoovy ^ V7ri<piovy Hypecoum* and *Hypopheum^ Hypecoumverum .Diofcorldis,* (according to *Dodon,vus* and *Clufius) Cuminum Sylvefie alterum vel Siliquofum Camerarii^ L,ugdunenjis, Tabernmontani £? Lobelii •, Cuminum Sylvefire Corniculatum Gerardi^ Hypecoum Legitimum Bauhini^* The fecond or Horned Wild Cumin. 5. *Cuminum Siliquofum alterum Di* ofcoridis, Lobelii, Pen<e, Lugdunenfis, Cuminum Sy!~ vejire tertium, & Siliquofum minus Tabernmor.tani, Hypecoum alterum hauhini*$_{\%}$ The fecond Horned or ffnall Codded Wild Cumin.

III. As for thefe two latter, the? *Camerarius, Dodonaus, Lobel* and *Gerard^* with fome others, do account them as Species *ofCumin^* or kinds of *Wild Cumin,* yet they are fcarcely fo to be accounted, for that they have neither the Appearance or outward Refemblance of them, neither yet the Medical Qualities or Virtues anfwerable to them, but rather have the Qualities and Properties of *Poppies :* however, becaufe Cuftom has given them the Name of *Wild Cumin,* we fubmit, and rank them in the fame Older.

IV. The Defcriptions. *the firft, or* Wild Cumin, *ha* a Root which is finall aril white, with fame fibres adjoining to it, and quickly perifhes with the Ulajis or Dews of cold Nights*$_7$ *and therefore comet*

comes not often to Maturity in our Country : from this Root fhoot forth feveral long, rough andfomewhat hard winged Leaves, confining of many lejj'er Leaves, each of which are finely dented about the edges, which are in tajhion almoji like the fmalleft Leaves of Wild Parfnep : *from among which Leaves jprings up a /lender, weak, bending Stalk, about a foot high, much like to* Peften Veneris, *divided at the top into many parts, each of which has a round vohitifh Jeft and woolly or downy head or Ball, flanding upon a fmall i'oot-Jlalk,* viz. *round and hairy Buttons or Knobs, like* Arclion Montanum, *or* Bardana minor Montana, *a** Diofcorides *has obferved, or like to the* Plane-tree *Heads or Balls : within which Heads is contained a downy Suhftance, among(t which is the Seed, like the Seed pf* Dens Leonis, *but much lej-Jer.*

V. *The feconi, or* Horned Wild Cumin, *which is the* Hypecoum Legitimum, *has a fingle, long and thick Root, with fome Fibres appendent to it, which dies every Tear, at the Jirfl approach of Winter, and is with us very hardly made to fpring again, but by an* Autumn *Sowing : from this Root fpr ing forth feveral long winged Leaves lying on the Ground, very much divided, and cut into many parts, not much unlike to the Leaves of* Sefeli *or* Maflilia, *of a pale or whit ifh green color, fo like unto* Fumiterry *in the color of the Leaves, as alfo fomewhat near to it in the many Divifions and Parts thereof, that it may eafily deceive one who does but flightly look upon it, but the Leaves are fmailer and thinner, and, more gentle in handling (tW growing larger in* Spain, *as* Clufius *has obferved.) In the midji ofthefe Leaves rifes up a Stalk (or two) a Cubit high or more, very fmooth and zvhitijh, with fome fine jagged Leaves thereon, which is divided towards the top into feveral Branches •, at the tops of which come forth fine fmall yellow flowers, confifiing of fix Leaves apiece, two of which are larger than the rejl, and edged with green on the out fide, and ft and one oppofite to another, the rcfl being fmall, and Scarcely to be difcerned but when the Flower is blown open -, the flowers being pafs'daway; there fucceed long, crooked, fiat Horns, Husks or Cods, crooked, large and full of Knots* Joints or Divifions, fomewhat like unto the Husks or Horns of the* Scorpioides Matthloli, *but greater and longer ^ in the feveral Joints whereof lye feveral fquare yellowifh Seeds, fmall and flat, and almoji like to thofe of* Galega *or* Goats-Rue, *which are very difficultly to be taken out and feparated from the Husks or Skins. TJ)e Tajfe of the whole Plant is unpleafant.*

VI. *The third, or* Small Codded Wild Cumin, *has a Root much like the former; the Leaves are alfo fomething like, not fo broad and long as thofe, but more cut in, and finely dented and divided, fomewhat like unto* Sefeli *or* Hartwort *of* Marfelles, *or* Wild Chervil. *The Stalks are fmooth, fmall and tender, full cf Branches and Leaves, much like unto the fmall Leaves of* Caraway *or* Pe&en Veneris. *At the tops of the Stalks and Branches come forth pretty yellow flowers, made of five pointed Leaves, and much like to thofe of* Great Celandine *or* Rocket, *faving that they are fomewhat lefs. Thefe being pafs'd away,, long Pods fucceed them, zvhich hang down, and ft and not upright, nor are crooked, like the former; but the Seeds within the Cods are feverally diftintf, and feparated one from another by equal Partitions, in fmall Croffes, yellow of color and fomewhat long, larger than the other afongoing, and not much unlike to* Galega *or thofe* 0/Goats-Rue.

VII. *The Places.* They are found Natives of *Galatia, Lycia,* feverai places of *Afia, Italy, Spain* and *trance* ; and gfow in our *Gardens* here in *England* only by lowing the Seed.

VIII. *The Times.* They flower not with us till the middle of Summer, *viz. July* and *Augufi,* and give their Seed late, *viz.* in *September $* but the firft feeds very late, and is feldom good. *Gerard* fays, that the fecond did ilourifh and flower in his *Garden.*

IX. *The Qualities, Specification and Virtues* of the firft, are the fame with thofe of the *Garden Cumin* in the former *Chapter,* to which you are referred. But as for the two latter, tho' they feem to be of the Nature of *Poppies,* yet fince no Author has laid any thing of them, we fhall be filent concerning the fame.

CHAP. CLXXXVIL

°f CYPERUS Sweet,

HERB-CY.PERUS.

I. *HANZc* iS C3lled in *rade* : in *Greek, iu*$_{m!\&}$: in *Latm* *ArM'KAsAor Juncus angubfus Juncus quadratus, Juncils Triangulans, Afpahtbum, Eryjifceptran\ id £ L-f^ygerus Herb Cyfcrus, Sweet Cyprus, Ga/L ga,* and *Kjahngal Enghjh.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is fourfold, *viz.* i. *J^'Q.*

found growing in *England,* and fhall be treated of in this Chapter * to thdeald 4- *Cyperus dulas r»-* / ^ / « / f t e , or *Traji duke It alarum* Swest Kuih-Nut, which fee hereafter in its proper place.

III. The *Greeks* have other Names for the Plants SN m ?- $ ^ha P ter, tho' Ktfe.?©- is the gene- i.% m e' c?* ls hatfa whlch the e firft kind is cal- u' i- u from the Ro u»dnefs of the Root) which is the *Cyperus rotunius oioratus :* Ku W-C *pens longus odoratus,* is the fecond, or *long-rovted fweet kind:* Kv^©-, *Cypruslitorolis,* is the tS *otMarJb kmd,oi* all which in their Order .

IV. *Note* This is to be taken notice of That many *Apothecaries,* by reafon of rW TT j

a *quid pro quo,* is to be allowed of when the true Ingredient is to be had forafmuch as no Subfrkute can be io efteftual to every Intention as the Genuine is: this Abufe ought indeed to be reified for the future.

V. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Common fweet round kind, *has a Root which is compofed of many long and round blackijh brown fmall Roots, of the bignefs of fmall* Olives, *or Roots of the* dearer Filipendula, *which are fanned together by long Strings, and are of a fweet Smell, even whilji they are green, but more when they are dry. which then are*

are of a bitter Ta(ie, fomewhat like unto Galanga : *from this Root jhoot forth many Heads of long and narrow Leaves, fomewhat ridg'd in the middle, e-i)ery Leaf feemirtg thereby to be three fquare, and fomething hard and rough in handling *, fzOeet alfo in Scent: from among thefe Leaves rife up manyfmooth fquare Stalks, about a yard high, fluffed with a white Pith, and not hollow, without any Knot or Joint therein, unto the very tops, where there ft and a few jhort Leaves, and many fmall Panicles or chaffy green Spikes, or Ears of Jmall Leaves above them, which afterwards contain the Seed within them.**

VI. *The fecond, or* Long-rooted fweet Cyperus, *has Roots which are of a moderate bignefs, long and round, and of a black or blackijh brown color on the out fide, but whitijh within, full and firm, and creeping hither and thither, taking up much Ground, by reafon of their fpreading ^ it creeps under the Superficies of the Earth, round about, by which it it quickly much encreafed * and is of a moft plea/ing fweet Smell when it is broken, tW it be green and frejh, dnd yet more pleafant when it is dry. From this Root Jpnng forth long Leaves, which are a* it were three fquare, like the former, and a* rough and hard in handling alfo, almoft like unto the* Common Reed, *but that they are lejfer and Jhorter. The Stalk Ufmooth and three fqmre, fluffed with a white Pith, like the former, and rifing three feet high or more, arid having alfo fome Jhort narrow Leaves at the tops thereof*, andfmall long Panicles, like unto the othdr in all things, fo that they are fcarcely to be difcerned afunder above Ground, the only or 'chief Difference confifting in the Root.*

VII. *The third, or* Marfli kind, *has Roots which are tuberous and almoft round, hard and black, and without Smell, many Tubers hanging fometimes upon one String ^ they are not large, but grow almoft after the manner of* Virginea Potatoes, *white and firm within. The Stalk and Leaves are much like to the firft kind, but the Heads are unlike, for thefe are rough and blackijb, about the bignefs of a* Filbert, *hanging about fix or feven in number, at top of the Stalk.*

VIII. *The Places.* The firft and fecond of thefe grow naturally in Fenny Grounds, yet they thrive very well in Gardens, as we daily fee by Experience, The firft grows naturally in *Italy* and *Spain,* as alfo in *Mgypt* by the River *Nilus,* as *Alpinm* fays, but is only to be found with us in our *Gardens,* where, unlefs much Care be taken, it difficultly endures the Hardfhip *of* the Winter. The fecond grows in *Syria* and *Candy,* but with us only in *Gardens.* The third and laft grows about Ditches and the Banks of Rivers, where Salt or Sea Water comes : it is found plentifully in the Mar/hes below *Gravefend,* in *ShiPey, Tenet* and other like places.

IX. *The Times.* The firft flowers or bears its bufhy Tops in *Augnft,* with us here in *England:* The fecond produces its tufted Head in *July,* or towards the end of that Month, for the moft part: and the third Flowers always in *July* and *Auguft.*

X. *The Qualities.* The Roots are only of life, and are accounted hot and dry in the fecond Degree : they Attenuate, are Aperitive, Abfterfive, Aftringent, Carminative, Digeftive and Diuretick ^ Cephalick, Stomatick, Nephritick and Hyfterick ^ Lithontriptick and Alexipharmick.

XL *The Specification.* They are peculiar againff the Stone, Gravel and Obftruftion of Urine.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have there* from, 1. *A He coition in Wine orWaterm* 2. *A Pou* der:* 3. *A Cdtaplafm.* 4. *Afhes.* 5. *'A Spirituous Tinffure.* 6. *Art Acid Tint'ture.* 7. *An Oily Tin* Sure.* 8, *A Saline TmSure.*

The Tirtuei.

XIII. *The VecoBion iri Wine or Water.* If it is made in Wine, it ought to be White Port Wine : it cleanfes, fweetens and purifies the Blood and Juices of the Body, provokes Urine, and helps to break the Stone in the Bladder, and to abate the Water in a Dropfy, to wit, in an *Anafarca,* being drank Morning, Noon and Night, oroftner, half a pint at a time. It provokes the Terms, and is good againft Pains of the Mother or Womb, more efpecially, if, befides taking it inwardly, it be injected up, and the Region ot the Womb be alfo bathed therewith warm. It is good alfo to wafh all forts of foul and nafty Ulcers of the Gums, Mouth and Throat, as alfo eating Cankers, for that it cleanfes, drys and heals them. It opens Obftruftions, and provokes the Terms in Women : it alfo helps *i* itinking Breath, being drunk for fome time.

XIV. *The Pouder.* It is an excellent Remedy for all running Sores, old Ulcers, Cankers, tha* fpreading and eating, in any part of the Body $_h$ it flops Putridity, cleanfes, drys and heals, doing whas it does without any thing of Heat or Sharpnefs. It drys up the over much Moifture of Ulcers, and by its Aftringent Quality, helps all forts *of* fore Mouths, and Ulcers in the fecret Parts. It is of an inciding or cutting Quality, and therefore given to one dram Morning and Night in a Glafs of iVhite Port Wine, it provokes Urine and the Terms, and helps fuch as are troubled with the Stone $_5$ the De* coftion in Wise being drunk inwardly alfo at the iame time.

XV. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the Ponders of the Roots, and B^y-berries, mixed in equal quan* tities, and made up with Boys Urine. This being laid upon the Belly of one that has the Dropfy, is faid to help them very much, ^ taking at the iame time the Decoftion inwardly oftentimes.

XVL *The Afhes.* They have the Virtues of the Pouder, but are more flaarp, by xealbn of the" Salt

contained in them. *Alpinus* fays, that the *Mgyptians* did much vfe both the Pouder of the Roots, and alib the Afhes of the fame, to cure Ulcers both of the "Mouth and fecret Parts.

XVII. *The Spirituous Tinware.* Taken in the Morning failing, as alfo an hour before Dinner, at Four in the Afternoon, and at Bed-time, to the quantity of 2 drams, in Canary or other Wine, or fome other convenient Vehicle, it comforts and warms the Stomach, Brain, Nerves, Lungs, Womb and Blood : and if it is taken for fome time together, it warms a cold Habit of Body, ftrengthens the natural Faculties, fortifies the Heart and invigorates the Spirits.

XVIII. *The Acid Tincture.* It is a moft admirable Stomatick, incides, opens, cleanfes, ftrengthens, warms, comforts and reftores the Tone of the Stomach and the other Vifcera. It provokes Urine and the Courfe, is good againft the Stone, as alfo Vomiting, Sicknefs at Stomach, want of Appetite and Indigeition, and is good againft Catarrhs proceeding from a cold and moift Catrfe. Dofe 30 or 40 drops, more or lefs, to a pleafing Acidity. It gives comfort to fuch, who, by long Sicknefs, are much fpent, the whole Body being weak, the Stomach profligated, the Heart deje&ed, and the Spirits fainting.

XIX. *The Oily Tin ffare.* It comforts the Nerves, and being outwardly bathed upon Parts affe&ed with Cramps, Coavulfions, Numbnefs, Trembling, Pally, extream Coldnefs of any Part, Pains or Aches, Gout or Sciatica from a cold Caufe, it cures them, being conftantly ufed Morning and Night for fome considerable time. It is good alfo to prevent Gangrens, and cure the Contufions or Pun&cures of the Nerves', immediately aflwaging the Pain. Anointed on the Head, it cures a Head-ach from a cold Caufe. Given inwardly Morning and Night from 15 to 30 or 40 drops, in White Port Wine or fome other fpecifick Vehicle, it helps Crudities, warms and comforts ths Brain, Nerves, Stomach and Womb, expels Wind from the Bowels, is good againft Barrennefs from a cold and moift Caufe, prevails againft cold Catarrhs, fortifies the S'enfes, helps againft Coughs, Colds, fhortnefs of Breath and difficulty of Breathing. It provokes Urine and the Terms, is good againft Dropfies, and expels Sand, Gravel and other Tartarous Matter out from the Reins, Ureters and Bladder.

XX. *The Saline Tintfure.* It gives eafe by bathing therewith, in the Gout proceeding from a cold Caufe. Inwardly taken, from 1 to 2 drams in fome proper Vehicle, it is very Diuretick, provoking Urine, and expelling the Recrements of the Urkary Paflâges, as alfo Water in Dropfies.

CHAP. CLXXXVIIL

Of CYPRESS Mofs *or* Heath.

I. *Names.* It is called in *Greeks X&y.atw-zw&* : in *hat in, ChamacypariJJus, Cupref f//s, vel Cyprejjus pumila, (herba nomen) Cupreflm vcl Cyprejjus ~mufcofm :* in *Englijh, Mofs Cyprefs* or *Heath Cyprefs.i*

II. *The Kinds.* It is without doubt one of the kinds of *Mofs,* and *Singular is fui generis* • for which Reafon Authors have called it alfo, *lAufcus claoatm* and *^upreffi formis h Mufcus clavatm foliis, Cupreff-fifiHhini Scl^o?linii% Kb. t^ cap.* 11. *Savina bylvejins Iragt, Chamxcypariflm, Tabernmontani* E? *Turneri* ^ and in *Englifh* it is not unfitly called. *Heath Cyprefs.*

III. The Defcnption. *It has a fmall fibres or flnngy Root, from whence fpring ufeudal Stalks fame rough and others naked, being Lid and branched, with very Jhort and thick Leaves grow Jon them, fomething refembhng a Branch of the* Cvofefs-tree• *and of a dark green color, bitter in Tafcbut without Smell Irom>-tbe'tops whereof fometinm fpring forth fmall and foft fpiked Heads,* viz. *fuch bars or Catkins as are thofe ef the* Club *or* Woolf-UawMois, *which are of ayellowifb color and crowing on fmall Foot-ftalks. This Herb is alow Plant, and abides always green, both Winter and Summer.*

IV. The Places. It grows in Woody and Mountainous places, where they call it *Wild Savin*

V. *The Times* It flourifhes and is in its chief Verdure in the Summer Months.

VI. *The Qualities.* It is temperate in r [illegible] Cold, Dryng [illegible] Vulnerary.

VII. *The Specification.* [illegible] Handling of Blood, and [illegible]

VIII. *The Preparations.* You m [illegible] from, i. *A Decodion in Red Wine* [illegible] *ous TinUure.* 3. *A Pouder.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The DecoUion in Red Wine* [illegible] gent, flops Bleeding, and cures a [illegible] Bowels, if it is recent It alfo ft^^owing of the Terms in Women, and is good againft f P«"f f^td Pi^g Kood : 'Wounds and lllcefs wafted therewith, it drys and heals them.

X. *The Spirituous Tin&ure.* It ftrengthens the Stomach, flops Vomiting and Fluxes of the Bellv and gives eafe in griping Pains of the Bowels and flops the Loches in Women in Child-bed Dofe from 2 to 4 drams, Morning and Night, in Canary or other fit Vehicle, as the Occafion requires

XI. *The Pouder.* Inwardly given to one dram, it

it flops Fluxes and fpitting of Blood : outwardly applied, it flops Bleeding in Wounds •, and ftrewed upon moift and running Ulcers, it cleanfes them, drys up the Humidities, ftrengthens the Part and induces the healing.

CHAP. CLXXXIX.

Of DAFFODIL Broad-ieav'd fingle, one flowred.

L >~w-* *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek* X in *Latin* * *Narciffus* and in *Englifh, Daffodil.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is divided into two principal kinds, 1. N*?*J«©- *A»9^ *Narciffus verus,* The true or right Narciffus or Daffodil. 2. N<*,*U©- yoil©-, *Narciffus nothus,* Baftard Daffodil.

III." *The true kind* is *genus* to four other fubordinate Species, *viz.* 1. N*?xf»©- *vr*a.Tv<pv\\&, NarciJJus latifolius,* Broad-leav'd. 2. swfyt/A*®-, *Anguftifolius,* Narrow-leav'd. 3. *f2%n*in<'> Junceus,* Rufh Daffodil. 4. 'ExJJW £ 8**«fej©-, -^>7-^//J, Sea Daffodil. And thefe four forts divide themfelves again into eight other inferior Species, *viz.* 1. *Narciffus latifolius monanthos, fimplici fiore,* Broad-leav'd Daffodil, with one fingle Flower, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Narciffus latifolius polyanthos fimplici flore,* Daffodil broad-leav'd,with many Flowers, fingle-flowred, of which in Chap. 190. 3. *Narciffus latifolius multiplici flore, vel flore pleno,* Broad-lejw'd Daffodil, with a double Flower, of which in Chap. 191. 4- *Narciffus anguftifolius flow fimplici,* Daffodil narrow -leav'd, with a fingle Flower, of which in Chap. 192. 5. *Narciffus anguftifolius fiore pleno,* Daffodil narrcw-leav'd, with a double Flower, of which in Chap. 19?. *6. Narciffus junceus flore fimplici,* Rufh Daffodil fingle-flowred, of which in Chap. 194. 7. *Narciffus junceus Jiore multiplici,* Rufh Daffodil double-fiowred, of which in Chap. 195. 8. *Narciffus marinus, vel litoralis,* Sea Daffodil, of which in Chap. 196. following.

IV. *The Bajiard kind* is *genus* to four other fubordinate Species, *viz.* ^ 1. *'VwJbvitMa*®- WK&TVW*AA©-, *Pfeudonarcijfus latifolius,* Baftard Narciffus broad-leav'd. 2. ¥evJWf*/flj©- *riVQ<pvK\&, Pfeudonarcijfus angufiifolius,* Baftaid Daffodil narrrow-leav'd. 3. SajW/w, *Junceus,* Baftard Rufh Daffodil. 4. *&a-*Actoj©-, *Marinus,* Baftard Sea Daffodil. And thefe four forts divide themfelves again into fix other inferior Species, *viz.* 1. *Pfeudonarciffus latifolius fimplici flore,* Baftard Daffodil broad-leav'd fingle-flowred, of which in Chap. 197. 2. *Pfeudonarciffus latifolius flore pleno,* Baftard Daffodil broad-leav'd double-flowred, of which, in Chap. 198. 3- *Pf*"-donarciffus angufiifolius flore fimplici,* Baftard Daffodil narrow-leav'd fingle-flowred, of which in Chap. 199. 4. *Pfeudonarciffus angufiifolius flore multiplied* Baftard Daffodil narrow-leav'd double-flowred, of which in Chap. 200. 5. *Pfeudonarciffus junceus,* Baftard Rufh Daffodil, of which in Chap. 201. 6. *Pfeudonarciffus marinus,* Baftard Sea Daffodil, ol Which in Chap. 202. following,

V. *Thefe are the moji general Heads of* Daffodils; the particular *Species* of each are manifold, all which we will not promife to treat of in this Work -, but the *moft noted flngulars* under each Head, we fhall difcourfe of, with what Brevity is poffible, toi the fakes of fuch as are *Florifts,* or Lovers of a Flower-Garden. Thole then which we are to treat of in this Chapter, are the firft of the aforenamed fub-fubordinate Species, *viz. Narciffus latifolius monanthos fimplici flore,* Daffodil broad-lea v'd fingle-flowred, having but one Flower upon a Stalk, and fometimes by Accident but two Flowers at moft.

VI. Authors make about twenty four fingular kinds of this; we (hall only defcribe twenty of the moft ufual, *viz.* i. *Narciffus latifolius omnium maximus, amplo calice flavo, five incomparabilis vel nompareille,* The incomparable or great none-fuch Daffodil. 2. *Narciffus omniu?n maximus flore iff Calice flavo,* The incomparable great yellow Daffodil. 3. *Narciffus grifeus maximus calice flavo,* The gray peerlefs Daffodil. 4. *Narciffus latifolius flore flavo, amplo calice,* The letter yellow nompariil, with a large Cup. 5. *Narciffus Indieus flore rubro, diffus Jacobtus,* The Weft Indian Daffodil, with a red Flower. 6. *Narciffus Trapezunticus flore luteo pr<ecocifjimus,* The early Daffodil of Trebizond. 7. *Narciffus albus pracox minor oblongo calice luteo,* The fmall early white Daffodil, with a long Cup. 8. *Narciffus pallidus pr<zcox oblongo calice flavo,* The early .Straw-color'd Daffodil, with a long yellow Cup. 9. *Narciffus albus ferotinus major oblongo calice luteo,* The great late-flowering white Daffodil, with a long yellow Cup. 10. *Narcijfuf pallidus ferotinus oblongo calice flavo,* The late Straw-color'd Daffodil, with a long yellow Cup. 11. *Narciffus albus ferotinus oblongo calice flavo, duvbus floribus in caule,* The late white Daffodil, with a long Cup, and two Flowers *on* a Stalk. 12< *Narciffus medioluteus vulgaris,* The common Englifh white Daffodil. f3. *Narciffus 7?iediocroceusjerotinus,* The late-flowering white Daffodil. 14. *Narciffus medio purpureuspracox,* The early purple-ringed Daffodil. 15. *Narciffus medio pur pure usferotinus,* The late purple-ringed Daffodil. 16. *Narciffus medio purpur eus maximus,* The great white purple-ringed Daffodil. 17. *Narciffus medio purpureus ftellaris,* The ftarry purple-ringed Daffodil. 18. *Narciffus Perficus,* The Perfian Daffodil. "19. *Narciffus ~Autumnalis major,* The greater Autumn or Winter Daffodil 20. *Narciffus Autumnalis minor,* The leffer Autumn or Winter Daffodil.

VII. The Deicriptions. *The fir ft.* Incomparable, Nompareille, *or* None-fuch Daffodil, *ha* a grecir bulbous Root, as large ax other* Daffodils, *which beat large blowers, which is covered over with a brow/iijh Coat or Skin •> from whence comes three or four long and broad Leaves, of a greyijh green color •, amon± which rifes up a Stalk two feet or more high, at top whereof, out of a thin skinny Husk, which all* Dar-fbdils *have, comes forth one large fingle Flower (commonly no more) confifting of fix very pale, yellow, large heaves, the bottom whereof, next unto the Stalk, is narrow and round, rifing wider to the Mouth, which is very large and open, and unevenly cut in or dented about the edges. The Calice or C much refembles one of our old* Silver Beakers, *wit narrow bottom, and a wide Mouth. The Flower being paft, there comes fometimes (tho not often) a round green Head, and a black round Seed therein^*

VIII. [illegible] *are* [illegible] *color with the d,* [illegible] *degenerite?* [illegible] *c, but thh* [illegible] *peculiar Vlant, not conjtant to its* [illegible] *nor* [illegible] *Form.*

[illegible] Grey peerlefs Daffodil, *is like* [illegible] *two former in Root, Leaf, Stalk* [illegible] *that the Leaves are jo me what* [illegible] *£-> and the fix outward Leaves of the Flower* [illegible] *a glittering whitifh grey color, and the Cup* [illegible]

[illegible] *like to* [illegible] *but* [illegible] *yet more yellow than the other* [illegible] *little leffen and a lurle d ^ r j n , ^ } « t Z fmall in the bottom norfo large at the edges, no A crumpled at the brims, fo that thefe Differences fhcw, that it is mamfejfly of a quite differing kind jrom the others-*

XL *The fifth, or* Weft Indian DrffodiL, *bat a round large bulbed Root, of a brownfil} color on the qiitfide and white within, which fends forth feveral broad Leaves, fomewhat like to the* Common white [illegible] *green color -, from the fides of which as* [illegible] *the middle of them, rife up fometimes two Stalks together, but mofi ufually one after another, (Jor it oftentimes flowers twice in a Summer)* [illegible] *f'dapridSkixorHuklcme,forth* [illegible] *^eaves -wiWout any Lup in the middle, of an excellent red color, tending to a crimfon : three of there Leaves, which turn upwards, are fomewhat Linter than the three which hang downwards, havin/L Threads or Chives in the middle, tipt with yellZ Pendents - and a Ant'-forked Stile longer thing rcfl, and turning the end thereof again. This* Al dmus, *Cardinal* Farnefius *his Phy/ctan, fay* [illegible] *at* Rome [illegible] *with Stalks of* [illegible]

XU-TfoMb, or Early DafFodil of [illegible] *bus abu/hwRoot, but not very great, the outfide, and yellow under that blackifh or outwdrdmoji Coat, fo very like to the* Autumn Daffodil, *(excepting for that Tellovbnefs) that they tnay eafily be mifiaken one for another : it has three or four ve* ryfhort green heaves, very like to the heaves of the* Autumn Daffodil, *excepting that thefe are not fo broad orfo long, nor fpring tip in Autumn. In the midjl of thefe heaves rifes up a fhort green Stalk, four, five or fix inches high, bearing at the top, out of a whit iff) thin Skin, Jfripedwitb green, one flower a little bending downwards, confifting of fix heaves, laid open abnoft in the fame ?nanner with the former* [illegible] n Daffodil, *of which fome do a little turn up their Points, of a fair pale yellow color, having fix white Chives within, tipt with yellow Pendents, and a longer Point eL*

XIII. *Thefeventh, or* Small early white Daffodil, *has a bulbous Root of a moderate largenefs, yet leffer than the Roots of the later kinds ^ from whence fpring heaves broad, very green, and not whitifh,* [illegible] *three or four* [illegible] *weaves, but notperfetf white, rather of a C?*eam color, and of agoodfweet Smell. In the middle is a long yellow Cup, half an inch long or better**

^ XIV. *The eighth, or* Early Straw-color'd Daffodil^ *from a bulbous Root has green heaves, as the former, but much narrower -, the heaves of the Flowers are more enclining to yellow, but yet very pale, as if of a light Straw color, feeming to be a little more narrow, and pointed, as the former: the Cup is long* [illegible] *wd yellow, and the Smellfweet, like the loft.*

XV. *The ninth, or* Great late-flowring [illegible] *omeuhat narrow and long ,* [illegible] *wing one flower at top, of fix white heaves, having the Cup in the* [illegible] *as long as the former, and of a deep yellow,* [illegible] *be Cup are fometimes plain, fometimes,* [illegible] *d, and often circled at the brims with* [illegible] *color, and often aljb without it* [illegible] *isveryp/eafant. This Flower* [illegible] *liters its form into eight heaves, which* [illegible]

XVI. [illegible] *fl, but the* [illegible] *differ* [illegible] *n^nZcT^* [illegible] *f the Flower, for that this is of Z If'*' W* [illegible] *nd a little* [illegible] *he Cup are of a deeper yellow* [illegible] *mell of this being no lefs fwen7,1* [illegible] *the former*

XVII. *The eleventh or ill* [illegible] *nitLannerand* [illegible] *Lnt* [illegible] *fee?ns to be between* [illegible] *but) ff.* [illegible] *blowers on one Stalk -,* [illegible] *have* [illegible] *m any touch of a* Saffron [illegible] *of the former have.*

[illegible] white DafFod!1, *(cfeitlfo* Primroie Peerlefs) *has a* [illegible] *m~ derate large bulbed Root, encreafing more than a better Plant jrom whence fpring long limber broad Leaves, of a greyifb green color, among winch nfes up a Stalk bearing at its top, out of a skinny husk, fometimes but one Flower, but moji commonly im;*

feliom

/eldom three', (but larger for the moft part than any which bear many Flowers upon a Stalk) of a pale whitifh Cream color, near to that of a pale Primrofe, *with a J•mall round flat Crown, rather than a Cup, in the middle, of a pale yellow color, with fome pale Chives ftanding therein, and of a pretty fweet Smell.*

XIX. *The thirteenth, or* Late-flowering white Daffodil, *has a bulbous Root, like the former, but the Leaves are fhorter, and the Stalk rifes not J^o high by ??iuch, and bears but one Flower, of a pure white color, made of fix Jhall Leaves, and/omething narrow, ftanding feverally one from another, and not Jo clofe together as the former, but appearing like a Star -, the Cup is /mall and round, of a pale yellow color, but* Saffron *like about the brims, having fix /mall pale Chives in the middle, the Smell of which is much fleeter than the former.*

XX. *The fourteenth, or* Early purple-ringed Daffodil , *from a bulbous Root, has many long greyifh green Leaves, jomewhat narrower and ftiffer than the former* Common white Daffodil, *among which rifes up a long naked hollow Stalk, (as all other* Daffodils *have) bearing at the top one Flower, (/eldom two) confifting of fix long white Leaves, ftanding do/* together about the Stalk : the Cup is yellow, and /o flat, that it might rather be called a Crown, for itftands 'very clofe to the middle, and very open at the brims, circled with a reddifh or purple colored Ringi having al/o feveral Chives in the middle of it, whofe Smell is very fweet, exceeding /everal other kinds.*

XXI. *The fifteenth, or* Late purple-ringed Daffodil, *from a bulbous Root, greater than the laft, ha* Leaves broader than it, fome being near twice a* broad. The Flower is like the former\ being large, and its JLiavcs ftanding clo/e, one to the fides of another. "Tlie Ring alfo, which compaffes the yellow Coronet, is fometimes of a paler reddifh purple, and /ome times of as deep a red of the former, from which it differs not any thing elfe, but in the time of Flowering, which is not until the other is paji and gone : the Smell is fweet, like the former.*

XXII. *The fixteenth,or* Great white purple-ringed Daffodil, *has a bulbor/s Root, greater than the former, as al/o its Leaves and Flowers, the largenejs of which makes it only to differ from the laft, and to be a diftintt kind, it flowering with the later of the* Purple-ringed Daffodils.

XXIII. *The fevent eenth, or* Starry purple-ringed Daffodil, *from a bulbed Root^ has a little narrower and greener Leaves than the former kinds : the Flower has fix white Leaves, not jo broad, but narrower, and /eeming longer than they, not clofing together, but ftanding apart one from another, making it /eem like a white Star : it has al/o a yellow Coronet in the middle, circled, about with purple, like the former, /melling /weet, but nothing Jo/weet as th* Earlypurple-ringed Daffodil.

XXIV. *The eighteenth, or* Perlian Daffodil, *has a bulbous Root, a little blackijh on the out fide, Jomewhat like the Root of the* Autumn Daffodil *following, From this Root rijes up a naked Stalk about afoot high, bearing one pale yellow Flower, breaking thro a thin Skin, which firft enclo/ed it, compo/ed of fix Leaves, the three outermoft being a little larger than the reft, and having in its middle fix/mall Chives and a larger Point el, of an unplea/ant Smell. Aftd the Flower is paft-> the Leaves come up, fomctvnc before Winter, but moft ufually after the deep o Winter is paft, in the beginning of the Tear, whid are broad, long, and of a pale green color, like tl Leaves of other* Daffodils, *but not green, as the* Autumn Daffodil *is ; they al/o twine them/elves a lit- as/ome of the* Pancratium *or* Baftard Sea Dar bdils *do. This differs from all other kinds of* Duf- X)dils *in its manner of Growing, for it has never Leaves und Flowers at one time together, wherein it is like unto a* Colchicum, *but in Root and Leaf it is a* Daffodil.

XXV. *The ninteenth, or* Greater Autumn Daffodil, *has a Root great and round, covered over with a blackijh Skin, from whence rife up three or four fair broad and Jhort Leaves at firft, but afterwards 'hey grow longer, and of a very deep green color ; in the middle of which rijes up a Jhort'ftiff round Foot* fialk, bearing one fair yellow Flower, enclojed at firft in a thin Skin or Husk, and compo/ed of fix Leaves, as the former, with/everal Chives in the middle, as moft other* Daffodils *have, zvhicb pa/s away without any appearance of Seed, or Head for Seed, thd under the Head there is a little green Knot, which po/ ibly might contain and bear Seed, if the Clime teas warm and friendly-enough, or our /harp Winters did not hinder it.*

XXVI. *The twentieth, or* Lefler Autumn Daffodil, *has a Root like the former, but leffer, and co^ vered with a like blackijh Skin; from whence Jpring forth deep green-color*d Leaves, as in the laft, but fmaller and narrower, a little hollow in the middle* y *and after them the Stalk and Flower, which is leffer than the other, and a little paler, confifting in fiti fuch like Leaves, narrow and Jharp-po'wted.* Clufi' us */ays, that the flowering of this* Daffodil *is more like to the* Perfian Daffodil *at* fe£l. 23. *above, than to the former* Great Autumn kind •, *tho with us it Qems to imitate the latter or* Great Autumn *moli, in fending forth its Leaves firft, then its Stalk and Flowers.*

XXVII. *The Places.* Whence the *firft, /ccond, third and fourth* firft came, is now unknown : the *fifth* the Title fhews came out of the *Weft Indies^* and was firft brought into *Spain,* and from thence it was fent to us, and into feveral ocher parts of *Europe :* the *fixth* came from *Conjhmtinople* or T/v/- *pezuntia :* the *feve nth, eighth, ninth, tenth* and *eleventh* are Natives of the *Pyren&an* Mountains, from whence they have been brought to us : the *twelfth* is faid to grow naturally in *England,* and is plentiful enough in all Country Gardens: the Original of the *thirteenth* is unknown: *the fourteenth, Jixteenth* and *J eventeenth* are *Turkifh* Plants, and came to us from *Constantinople :* the *fifteenth* grows in many places of *Europe,* as in *France, Germany* and *ltaly,* as *Clufius* has faid: the *eighteenth* grows in *Pcrjid* and *Turkey,* and came to us *iiom Con ft ami nople :'* the *nineteenttifcrnd twentieth* are alfo *Turkiflo* Plants^ and were lent to us from that Metropolis. Now, by Tranlplanting and great Care, they are made Denizons, if not Natives, with us, and are to be found in moft *Gardens* of our Great and Exa£fc *Florifts.*

XXVIII. *T)oe Times. The firft,/econd, third* and *fourth* flower in *March,* but meft in *April:* the I *fifth* flowers in *June* and *July : x\\zjixth* flowers in *December,* if the former part of the Winter has been mild, but moft ufually in the end *of January,* or in the beginning, middle or end of *February:* the *Jeventh, eighth, ninth, tenth* and *eleventh* flower in the latter end of *March* and thro' the Month of *April: the twelfth ilowets* about the middle or end ot *April:* the *thirteenth* flowers in *May :* the *fourteenth* flowers early in *March :* the *fifteenth, fixteenth* and */eventeenth* flower about the middk or end of *April:* the *eighteenth, nineteenth* and *twentieth* flower about the end of *September* and *in October.*

XXIX. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the firft Degree •, Attraftive, Glutinative, Vulnerary, Emetick and Arthritick.

XXX. *V**

XXX. *The Specification.* They have been found by Experience to be good againft Coughs, Afthma's and Colicks.

XXXI. *The? reparations.* The Root is only in life, and therefrom you may have, *1. A liquid Juice. 2. ALohoch. 3. An EJfenee. 4. An Ointwent or half am. 5. A Cataplafm. 6. A Mixture.*

The Virtues.

XXXII. *The liquid Juice.* Taken to 2, 3 or 4 ounces, or more, according to Age and Strength, it caufes Vomiting, and very much cleanfes the Stomach by that means,- caufing a good Appetite and Digeltion. It may be mixed with White Wine, and taken in the Morning fatting, and fo it is good againft the Colick.

XXXIII. *The Lohoch.* It is made of the Juice, mixt with half its jveight of Honey. It is good againft Coughs, Colds, Hoarfenefs, Wheezings, fliortnefs of Breath and difficulty of Breathing. Dofe 1 fpoonful at a time, twice or thrice a day : or it may be often taken with a *Liquorice* Stick.

XXXIV. *The EJfenee.* It wonderfully cleanfes, dries and heals : it conglutinates or glews ihe Mouths of great Wounds together, yea, Incifionsoi the Veins, Arteries, Nerves and Tendons *h* the Wound being wafhed therewith, and Lint dipt therein, being bound thereon.

XXXV. *The half am or Ointmnt.* It is fingular againft Burnings or Scaldings, whether with Fire, Water, Oil, Gun-powder, Pitch, *&c.* It cleanfes old Ulcers, dries and heals them : and being applied to green Wounds, it confolidates or joins their Lips together, and quickly heals them. • It alfo draws forth Pricks, Thorns, Splinters or other like things gotten into the Flefh.

XXXVI. *The Cataplafm.* If it is beaten and niade up with Honey, and applied Emplaiter-wife, it is cleanfing and attractive, cures Burnings and ocaidings, and conglutinates Sinews which are cut aiunder: and fo applied to Strains or Wrenches of the Wrifts or Ankles, or Joints pained with the Gout, it gives Relief If to the Cataplafm Meal or Flower of *Darnel* is added, it becomes very attra&ive, and draws forth Thorns, Splinters, *£fc* out of the Flefh * and applied upon Sun-burnings and Morphew, it takes them away. The Root made into a Cataplafm with Hogs-Lard and Rye-Bre*d it haftens the Suppuration of Apoftems, even of thofe which are not eafily ripenned.

XXXVII. *The Mixture.* ^ % ^ ^ [illegible] mixt with an equal quantity of White Wine gar, and an eighth part of *fettle* Seed in ponder. It is good to remove Defections of the Skin, as Scurft, Morphew, Tanning, Yellownefs Brownnefs, Pimples, Freckles, Lentils, Tettais, Ringworms, and other like AffeSs molefting the fame.

C H A P. CXC.

Of D A F F O D I L broad-leav'd fingle many-flowred.

I.'-p *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* N^i^g- *ciff/ts latifolius Polyanthus fiore fitnphci:* in *Englijh Daffodil broad-leav'd many-flowred Jingle.*

II, *The Kinds.* There are about fifteen kinds of thefe many-flowred fingle, *viz.* 1. *Narciffus Ajricanus aureus major,* Daffodil the greater yellow African. 2. *Narciffus Ajricanus aureus minor.* Daffodil the lefTer yellow African. 3. *Narciffus Bjzantinus totus luteus,* The yellow Turkey Daffodil. 4. *Narciffus Ju/phureus major,* The greater Limon-color'd Daffodil. 5. *Narciffus fulphureus minor.* The leffer Limon-color'd Daffodil. *6. Narciffus totus albus polyanthos,* The many-flowred Milfc> white Daffodil. 7* *Narciffus latifolius totus albus., mediocri calice reflexus,* The Milk-white Daffodil with the great Cup. 8. *Narciffus Narbonenjjs medio luteus prtcox,* The early Narbone Daffodil. *9- Narciffus Narbonenfis vulgar is,* The common French Daffodil. 1 o. *Narciffus Narbonenfis ??iajorflore amplo^* The Narbone Daffodil with great Flowers. 11. *Narciffus Pifanus,* The Italian Daffodjl. 12. *Narciffus'medw croceus polyanthos^* The French Daffodil with Saffron-color'd Cups. *13. Narciffus media croceus alter,* The other Saffron-color'd Daffodil. 14. *Narciffus Anglic us polyanthos,* The great Englifll Daffodil. 15. *Narciffus Narbonenfis medw luteus ferctinus major iSf minor,* The late-flowering Narbone DaffodiL greater and leffer.

III. The Descriptions. *The fi.fl or* [illegible] low African, *(a noble andjiately i lower) iiasa ere at bulbous Root, covered with a blackijb Skin • from whence Spring many very Jong and broad helves of a better green thin many others, in the midji of which comes up a Stalk, not nfing fo hlgh as* ^ ^J *bearing at the top out of a skinny Husk, many fair, goodly and large flowers, tenor tielve in nuJ/r, if the Root is well grown, and it grows in a wari place, each flower being larger than any oftVe* French, Spamifli *or* Turkey Daffodils, *which bear many fmgle flowers on a Stalk, (this coming near to the lar\enejs of our* Englift Daffodil f/Zchap. 189. fe& *&) before dejenbej, or the* French *deferibed at* feft 12 *Jollowmg, which indeed is alfo a kind of our* Engliih *%v^r It' °jthlsc^V- bul bearir>?> ^re flowers:) Thefe flozm-s are of a fair fhimng color, having large, round and open Cups or Bowls, yellower than the*

the outward Leaves, and of Jo exceeding jweet < Smell, that it is dlmoji ready to overcome, at leafl fatiate the Scnjes.

IV. *Thejecond, or* Leffer yellow African, *is altnofi the fame with the former, but wants Jomewhai of its ftately Height, Largenejs of its flowers am Cup, and Beauty of Color', it being of a paler yellow and is in all thofe rejpells inferior to it j nor is its Jweet S?nell altogether fojirong.*

V. *The third, or* Yellow Turkey Daffodil, *altho from its bulbom Root it bos very long heaves, and a high Stalk, yet it comes Jhort of the Beauty of that which was laji deferibed$_h$ for in this the flowers are not fo many, not being above four or five, nor Jo large, being not much greater than the* Common French Daffodil *at* left. 11. *following, nor of Jo fair a color, but much paler $_h$ nor having a Cup fo large, this being manifeftly Jmaller •, nor of fo ftrong or fweet a Smell, this being alfo weaker.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Greater Limon-color'd, *from an indifferent large bulbous Root, has three or four very long and green Leaves, half a yard long at leaft among which rijes up a round, yet creft ed Stalk, noi Jo high at the Leaves, bearing five or fix fingh flowers thereon, every one of them being greater than the* Common French Daffodil *at* left. 11. *following, or the* Italian *at* feft. 13. *they are of a faint, yet pleajant yellow color at firft, but when they have been in flower a fortnight, or thereabouts, change into a deeper yellow. The Cup in the middle is alfo larger than in thoje aforegoing, and of a deeper yellow color than the other Leaves, having only three Chives within it *, and is of a very pleafant Smell.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Leffer Limon-color'd, *from its bulbous Root has broader and fhorter Leaves than the former, not green like them, but of the color of other* Daffodils. *The Stalk rijes up higher than the Leaves, bearing four or five flowers upon fhorter foot-ftalks, and no bigger than the* Common French Daffodil, *of a pale yellow, which Jome call a Brim-Jione color: the Cup, or rather Crown in the middle, is Jmall, and broad open, of a little deeper yellow, having many Chives within it, and a* it were, Jprinkled over with a kind of Mealinejs. It is not Jull ..t of fo fweet a Smell as the former.*

viii. *The ftxth, or* Many-tiowred Milk-white, *frai its bulbous Root covered over with a blackifh Skin-, from whence fpring Leaves of a mean fize, both for length and breadth, greener than the ordinary Jorts, which have Jome Whitenejs in them. The flowers are many upon the Stalk, a* Jmall for the moft part as any of theje kinds which bear many together^ being zvholly of a Milk, or rather of a Snoiv white color, a* well the Cup, which is Jmall, as the outward Leaves, which encompajs it : after which come Jmall Heads, in which is contained round black Seed, as all other* Daffodils *have, but Jome greater, Jome leffer, according to the Magnitude of the Plants, The Smell of this is very Jweet.*

IX- *Thejeventh, or* Milk-white with the great Cup, *is threefold,* 1. *One which has its Leaves Jomewhat broader^ and the flowers greater than the former.* 2. *Another which has its Leaves Jmaller, and its flowers alfo, whoje Cups are likewije Jmall, and are never Je en fully open, but as it were half clofed at the brims.* ?. *Another fort, whoje Leaves are as broad as any of the leffer Jorts, and whoje Cup in the middle of the flower isjomething larger than in any of the leffer kinds, but leffer than in the greater kinds • the Leaves of whoje flowers do a little turn themjelves upwards, from whence it is called* Reflexus. *Thefe are ujually called* Narciflus torus albus polyanthos, major, medius, minor, *according as the differences are.*

X, *The eighth, or* Early Narbone, *has from its bulbom Root, which is great, Leaves Jp ringing up a Month or two before the following kind, being alfo fhorter and narrower. The Stalk is not very high, bearing fever al flowers at the top, breaking thro' a thin Skin, as is common with the* Daffodils, *every one of which is Jmall, confining of fix white Leave s% and a Jmall yellow Cup in the midile, of a pleajant fweet Smell, but nothing Jo Jirong as many others.. The Root of this feldom parts into off Jets, as all the following do, which bear many fingle tlowers.*

XL *The n'mth, or* Common French Daffodil, *has its bulbous Root covered with a blackilh Skin, front which Jpr ing long and broad green Leaves, a little hollowtfh in the middle, and edged on both fides: the Stalk is abvut half a yard high, bearing on its topje* veral flowers, fomewhat larger than the former, confifting of fix white Leaves, Jomething round. The Cup is yellow in the middle, Jmall and round, like unto an* Acorn *Cup, or a little fuller in the midfi. This is the Defcription of thoje which came to us firfi out of* France ^ *but with us I think they either degenerate or alter in form, making infome the Cup fhorter, in others flatter, and Jome longer than the reft 1 Jome of a paler and Jome of a deeper yellow color.*

XII. *The tenth, or* Narbone with great Flowers, *has a Root not Jo great or found as the former, buf is more plentiful in Off Jets than any other of the* French *or* Italian *kinds. The Leaves are almofi like the lafi, not full out fo broad, but full out at long, fpring Jooner out of the Ground, yet not Jo early as the eighth at* left. 10. *aforegoing. The Stalk is flatter and rijes higher, bearing four or five t/ovoerf, much larger than any of this kind, every one equalling the Unglifti* Daffodil *(in* cap. 189. left. 17.) *but whiter than it, and the yelldw Cup larger and more open than in any of the reft.*

XIII. *The eleventh, or* Italian Daffbdil, *from in bulbous Root has Leaves as large or larger than the* Common French *at* left. 11. *above $_h$ but its Stalk is fomewhat higher, bearing many white flowers, very like to the Jaid* Common French, *but a little larger, as is alfo the yellow Cup in the middle, and rounder than is commonly Jeen in any of the* French *kinds, except the* Narbone with great Flowers *at* left. 12; *above**

XIV. *The twelfth, or Vt*ench many-flowred, with Saffron-colored Cups, *has a bulbous Root, Leaves of a greyifh green color, not Jo broad or Jo long as the* Italian, *but coming nearer to the* Common French; *The flowers are white, and many upon a Stalk : the yellow Cup is Jomewhat large, and circled with a* Saffron *like brim or edge, which indeed makes the chief eft difference.*

XV. *The thirteenth, or* Other Saffron-colored, *has alfo a bulbous Roof, from whence fpring Leaves large and long ; in the midft of which grozvs up a Stalk, bearing at its topjeveral white flowers, which are larger than any of the other* French, *except the* Narbone-with great Flowers *at* left. 12. *above*, but the Cup is Jmall andfhort, rather Jeeming a Coronet than a Cup, of a deep* Saftron *color all about the brims or edges.*

XVI. *The fourteenth, or* Great Englifh Daffodil, *has a bulbous Root, from whence fpring Leaves not much broader or longer than the* Narbcfoe with great Flowers *at* left. 12 *above. The Stalk ivith the blow* ersnfes not fully Jo high as it, bearing many Flowers her eon, not altogether fo white, yet whiter than the* Common Englifh *(in* cap. 189. left. 17.) *but nothing fo large, and* with fhort, broad, and almoft round Leaves, Jhwding clofe one unto another. The yelovo Cup in the middle is Bowl-fafhicn, Jomewhat deeper than in dny of the former, but not much greater : and the Smell thereof is very Jweet and leajant.*

XVII. *The fifteenth, or* Narbone late-flowering, greater and leffer. The greater *has its Root, as well as its Leaves, greater, larger, broader and longer than any ojf the other former* French, Narbone ^Italian *kinds. The Stalk is as high as any of them, bearing at top five or fix white Mowers, (landing open Jpread, like a Star, and not clofe together, every one whereof is large, and round-pointed. The Cup is yellow, fmall andfhort, yet not lying flat to the Slower, but a hale ji an ding out, with fome Threads in the middle, as all the former* Daffodils *have. This is not Jo fweet Jcented as the earlier kinds be.* The leffer *differs not from the former, but only that it is every way leffer, and the Cup in the middle of the blower is yet fhortcr than it.*

XVIII. *The Places.* The *firft zxAfecond* grow in *Barbary,* about *Algier* and *Fez,* as fome, who have been in thole Parts, relate: the *third* grows in *Turkey,* about *Conftantinople:* the *fourth* and *fifth* have been brought to us from the *Pyren<ean Mountains,* as alfo out *oi Italy: xhzfixth* and *feventh* grow in *Spain,* in the *Southern* Parts of *France,* as alfo at *Conjlantinople :* the *eighth, ninths tenth, twelfth, thirteenth* and *fifteenth* grow in *France,* as about *Mompelier:* the *eighth* and *ninth* grow alfo naturally in many places in *Spain,* which are open to the Sea, as alfo in *Turkey:* the *tenth* is a Native of *Italy,* growing about *Pi/a* in *Tu/cany :* the *four* tee nth* is accounted in Foreign Nations, as a Native of *England.* However, being brought to us from their native Places, they are nurs'd up here by the curious Florift only in *Gardens*^ where they flourilh well.

XIX. *The Times.* The *firft, /econd* and *thirl,* after they have been accuftomed to our Climate, flower very early, even with the *firft* fort of *Daffodils* -, but many times upon their firft bringing over, they flower in *January* or *February,* if the Seafon is mild and warm, becaufe they are tender Plants, and ibon periih by being left abroad : the *fourth* and *fifth* flower in *April:* the *fixth and feventh* flower earlier in *Turkey* than the others, fo alfo after accuftomed to our Air, where they flower in the end of *AUnh,* or in *April:* the *eighth* flowers earlier than the reft by a Month, *viz.* in the beginning of *March,* or earlier, if the Weather is mild : the *ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth* and *thirteenth* flower in *April,* fome of them a little one before another • the *fourteenth* and *fifteenth* flower not till *May.*

XX. *The dualities, Specification- Preparations and Virtues,* are much the fame with thofe *mCbap.* 189. aforegoing, to which I referryou.

CHAP. CXCI.

Of DAFFODIL broad-leav'd double flowrecL

I.'Tp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* N ... X TAriT-t^f'AA®- ToAA&TAo©- '• in *Latin, Narciffu.. latifoUus multiplici Jiore, vel fiore pie no :* in *Englifh, Daffodil broad-leav'd, double-flowred.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are fix feveral forts o, this, *viz.* 1. *Narciffus albus multiplex,* The double white Daffodil. 2. *Narciffus medio ptrpureus multiplex,* The double purple-ring'd Daffodil. 3. *Narcjffus medio licteus corona duplici,* The double Crown'd Turkey Daffodil. 4. *Narciffus Chalcedonicus fiore pleno albo poiyanthos*^ The double whit Daffodil, with many Flowers. 5. *Narciffus Clmedonicus fimbntus multiplex poiyanthos*^ The great double many-flowred purple-ring d Daffodil of Coiiftantinople. 6. *Narciffus Cypnus fiore pleno luteo poiyanthos*^ The many-flowred double yellow Daffodil of Cyprus.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft,* ^Double purple-ring'd, *from a bulbous Root has Leaves not very broad, but of a mean/ize, of the/ame Largenefs of the* Purple-ring'd Daffodil *following. The Stalk i/es up to half a yard high, bearing at top thereof one Flower, and no more, confining of ?nany Leaves, if a fair white color : The Flower PS larger than of any other* Double white Daffodil, *having every Lea}', e/vecially the outermoft, as large almoft a* any Leaf of the* Single Daffodil with the ydlow Cup, or purple Ring. *Sometimes the Flower is very little double, and almoft Jingle, but then it is either in d bad Ground, or it ha* flood long in the place without removing, for then it hat/uch a great encrea/e of Roots, that they draw away the Nourijhment, to the [pollingof the Flower: but if you tr an/plant it, taking azffay the Off/ets, and /et the Root Jingle, it will thrive, and bear a goodly double Flower^ and of a very/weet Smell.*

\\ *The /econd, or* Double purple-ring'd, *from a bulbed Root has broad Leaves /pring up, little dtp fering from the Leaves of the* Single purple-ring'd, *it being probably of the /ame Species. The Flower (being /ornetimes but one on a Stalk, a/id /ometimes two) con/ifts of fix white outer Leaves, <u large & the Leaves of the* Single kind, *having many /mall yellow pieces, edged with purple Circles round about them inftead of a Cup : and in the midft of the/e piece's ft and fix other v)hte Leaves, lefjer than the former, and a yellow Cup, edged al/o with a purple Circle, parted into pieces, and they comprehending a few other white Leaves, /mailer tba:: any of the. other, having among them /ome broken pieces of the Cup, with a few Chives in the middle of the Flower^ which is of a very/weet Smell.*

V. *The third, or* Double-crown'd Turkey, *hoi a Root like unto the laft, or /omewhat larger, front whence /pring forth three or four Leaves, as large and long almoft as the* Great double white *next following ; the Stalk is al/o near as great, and full as high, bearing at the top four or five Flowers, who/e Leaves are as large as the* Early Narbone *or* Common French, *(in* cap. 190. fe&. *10,*11.) *but not full out of Jo pure a white color : they are fix in number, and ft and like the former* French Daffodils *now named, but that the yellow Cup in*the middle of this is thick and double, or as it were crumpled together, not ftanding very high to be feen, but keeping low andfhort, Jo that it is not prejent/y taken notice of, unle/s prea/ely lookt upon. This Flower is of <* exceeding Jweet ?melL*

h VL l/Z f Z!!t" °A P°uble white many-flowed <?*- IJfeL ^ f^l^ ^ed with blackiP Skin, which lends forth many vety broad long Leaves, more green than grey • a mo m g nfesup aflrongroicidStalk hfiJr fiat and rkedt bearing fur'J?$ fme "es five or more x Vowerso the top, every one being verygZ\ largr f t Uave ob" «i confyedlyfet together. Uvwg little pieces of a yellow Cup ruining among them, xmtboutanyfhew of that purple King which* in the jormer, thefe fall away without bearing Seed, even as all or mofi other double Homers do. % is a beautijul and goodly tlower, defirable for its Beauty and Duplicity, as alfo for its exceeding f weet and ftrong Smelly one Stalk of blowers being mftead of a hofegay.

VII. *The fifth, or* Great double purple-ring'd, *differs httle or nothing in Root or Leaf from the former ; the only difference M in the Flower^ which, thd"*

tho they are double, and bear many upon a Stalky like unto the former, yet this has the pieces of the yellow Cups tipt with purple, as if they were fhred or fcattered among the white Leaves, whereas the other has only the yellow, without any appearance of purple Tips upon them : the Smell of this is asjirong andfweet as any of the other.*

VIII. *The fixth, or* Many-flowred double yellow of Cyprus, *has a bulbed Root, like to the former, and its Leaves are almofi as long and as broad as the other. The Stalk is afoot high and more, bearing on its top four or five Flowers, every one very double, of a fine pale yellow color, and of a ftrong fweet Smell.*

IX. *The Places.* The *firjl* was brought into *England* out of *Cambray,* where ic grows Wild. All the reft came from *ConjUntinople* at feveral times : the *Lift* alfo grows in *Cyprus,* and fome alfo fay in *Barbary,* about *Argiers* and *Fez* $_h$ and fome of them grow in *Candia,* as alfo about *Aleppo,* and fome other Places in the *Turks* Dominions. Now they are made Denizons of our Kingdom, and grow frequently in our *Gardens.*

X. *The Tunes. The firft* flowers about the middle of end of *April:* all the other *Turkey* kinds flower very early, in the middle or end of *March,* or beginning of *April* at fartheit.

XL *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe in *Chap.* 189. aforegoing, to which you are referred.

CHAP. CXCIL

Of DAFFODIL narrow-leav'd, liogle-flowred.

l.^T^HE Names. It is called in *Greek,* N^^/aj®-X *rwovvM®- <*VA»V* : in *Latin, Narcijfus anguflifoliusfimplex : in Englijb, Single-flowred, narrow-leav'd Daffodil.*

II. *The Kinds.* The molt obferv'd are about nine in number, *viz.* • 1. *Narcijfus anguftifolius albidus prtcox oblongo calice,* The early white narrow-leuv'd Daffodil, with a long Cup. 2. *NarciJJus medio croceus tenuifolius,* The Saffron-crown'dnarrow-leav'd fmall Daffodil. 3. *NarciJJvs minimus medio purpureiis,* The leaft purple-ringed Daffodil. 4. *Narcifjus minimus flore juncifolii,* The leaft Daiiodil of all. 5. *Narcijfus Autumnalis minor albus,* The little white Autumn Daffodil. 6. *Narcijfus AutumnaUs albus medio obfoletus,* The white Autumn Daffodil with- a decayed Crown. 7. *Narcijfus angufiifolius luteusfemper florens,* The yellow Italian Daffodil, always flowering. 8. *Narcijfus anguliifolius, "vel juncifolius maxbnus amplo Calice,* The Great Junquilia with a large Flower or Cup. 9. *Narcif fus Virgineus, vel Virginianus, feu Lilionarcifjus Virgtntanus,* The Virginia Daffodil.

• III. The Defcriptions. *The firftof thefe, orally* white narrow-leav'd Daffodil, *from a bulbous Root, has three or four narrow, long and very green heaves, a foot long generally. The Stalk rifis net fo high as the Leaves, on which grows one Flower,' (not full outfo large as the* Late-flowering Daffodil With $_a$ long Cup, *among the* Broad-leav'd kinds)» *which confifis of fix pale-color'd Leaves, not of a pu*** white, but with a inixture of a light yellow among] the white. The Cup in the middle is round and long, (yet not Jo long as to be accounted a* Baftard Daffodil) *within which is a middle Point el, compafjed with fix Chives, having yellow mealy Pendents.*

IV. *The fecojid, or* Saffron-crowned narrow-leavM fmall Daffodil, *has a Root fmall, round and a litile long withal, covered with a blackifh Skin, which fends forth four or five ac-ryw Leaves, about afpan long -, among zobich rifes up a Jtvtk eight, nine or ten inches high, bearing at top one jmall white Flower, confifting affix Leaves, with a fmall yellow Cup in the middle, fhaddowed over at the br'wis with a* Saffron *color.*

V. *The third, or* Lea it purple-ring'd, *has a bulbous Root, fmall narrow Leaves, jhorter by much than any of the* Purple-ring'd Daffodils *before defcribed. The Stalk and Flower keep an equal proportion to the reft of the Plant, being in Form and Coior of the Flower like unto the* Star Daffodil *before defcribed, but unlike in Magnitude. The purple color which encircles the brims of the Cup, isfo f?nall, that fometimes it is not eafily perceived.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Leaft' of all, *has a Root fmall, even thefmalleji of any* Daffodil, *and covered with a black Skin ; from whence fpring two or three whitifh green Leaves, narrower than the two lad aforegoing^ and Jhorter by half, being not above two or three inches long: nor is the Stalk above three or four inches high, bearing one fingle Flower at top, fomething larger than the proportion of the Plant jhould feem to admit, and not much unlike to the* Leaft Rufh Daffodil, *and of the fame bignefs, or rather femewhat bigger, being of a faint yellow color, both Leaves and Cup or Crown •, for the ?uiddle part is fpread very much, even to the middle of the Leaves almofi, and lyes flat open upon the Flower.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Little white Autumn, *has a bulbous fmall Root, a/id blackifh on the outjide, which rifes with its Flowers fir ft out of the Ground, without any Leaves at all. It firji jprings up with one or two Stalks three or four inches long*$_f$ *every one bearing, out of a fmall Husk, one fmall white Flower, laid open abroad, like unto the* Star while Daffodil *before defcribed. In the midji oj the Flower is a fmall yellow Cup, of a middle fize. After the -Flower is paj}, there comes in the fame place a fmall Head, containing fmall, round, black Seed, like unto the* Autumn Hyacinth. *After the Seed is ripe and gone, then fpring up the Leaves, which are fmall and narrow, not much bigger than thofe of the* Autumn Hyacinth *afore-named.*

VIII. *The fixth, or* White Autumn with a decayed Crown, *from its bulbous Root has two or three Leaves at mofl, and very narrow, (fo that fane account it among the* Rufh Daffodils) *fome what broad at bottom, and more pointed at top •, between which Leaves comes up the Stalk, bearing ufually two Flowers, and no more, made of fix white Leaves apiece, pointed, and not round. The Cup is fmall and round, like unto the Cup or Crown of the* Leaft Rufh Daffodil, *of a yellow color at bottom, but of a dun color towards the edge.*

IX. *The feventh, or* Yellow Italian always flowering, *has a bulbous Root, from whence fpring a number of fmall, leng^ narrow, and very green Leaves^ broader, than the Leaves of any* Rufh Daffodil •, *among which rife up divers Stalks., bearing ^at their Heads two or three Flowers apiece, each of them being Small and yellow, imth a fmall Crown, of a deeper yellow than the former. It is faid never to ceaje bearing Flowers, but that after one or more Stalks have been in flower together, and are paft, others Jucceed in their places. ^*

X. *The eighth, or* Great Junquilia with a large Flower, *has a Root which is greater and lower than the* Ruth Daffodils, *covered with a blackijh Skin -, from whence fpring up feveral long green Leaves,*

like unto ibeiiulh Daffodils, *l:J/// thicker and broader, fo that it may very well be accounted among the* Nartow-leav'd Daffodils. *Every Stalk bears at its top two or three very fair large Flowers, with a large an 1 more open Cup than in any of the Jaid* Rufh Daffodils •, *both of them of; a fair yellow color, but the Cup a little deeper than the blower, and a little crumpled about the eefges^ fyaving a pretty jfrong or Jbarp pleafant Smell. This Plant, by its frame, jbould feetn to be of the* Rufh kind, *which Name it obtained by reafon of the'Ukenefs of its Leaf to them : but in Confide rat ion its Leaf is broader and larger than any of the* Rufh Daffodils, *Authors have placed it among the* Narrow-leavM, *ih<? it might have indifferently been placed in the Rank of either Species.*

XL *The ninth, or* Single white Virginian, *has a Root f?nuil\ long and 'round., black'ijh on the out fide, and white within *, front whence rife up two or three long, and very narrow, green, fhining Leaves, growing Jometiwcs reddijh about the edges : between thefe Leaves rifes up the Stalk, about jive or fix inches high, or more, bearing on the Head thereof one flower, and no more, fnmding upright, like a little* Lilly *or* Tulip, *made of fix ^Leaves, wholly white, both within and without, except that at the bottom next to the Stalk ; and a little on the backfide of the three outer Leaves, it has a fmall dafh oj a reddijh purple color. It has alfo in the middle a few Chives, Jlanding about a fmalt pointed Head, which Head grows to be fmall and long, containing fmall, blackifh, flat Seed.*

XII. *The ?laces.* The *firft* and *fecond* of thefe grows with the *Broad-leav'd ones* on the *Pyrenaan Mountains,* from whence they were brought into our *Gardens:* the native places of the *third* and *fourth* are unknown : the *fifth Clufius* law growing in *Spain : the Jixth* is alfo a Native of the fame Country : the Original of the *feventh* is unknown : the *eighth* we only know to grow in our *Gardens:* the *ninth* was brought to us from *Virginia,* where they grow in great abundance. AH thefe, by Tranfplantation and Care, are now found to grow in *Englifh Gardens.*

XIII. *The Times.* The *firft* flowers early, a Month before the other *Narrow-leatfd kinds* viz. in the very beginning of *March,* if the Weather is mild : the *fecond, third* and *fourth* flower in *April :* the *fifth* flower? in the beginning of *Autwnn,* and the Seed is ripe in the end of *Oltober,* in hot Countries •, but in ours, it feldom comes to more than Flowering : *the fixth* flowers in *Autumn : the feventh* flowers all the *Summer* long, whence came the Addition to its Name of *Semper florens :* the *eighth* flowers in *April* •, and the *ninth* in the end of *April,* and beginning or fore part of the Month of *May.*

XIV. *The Qualitiesi Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are accounted the fame with the *Daffodils* in *Chap.* 189. aforegoing, fo that no more need • be faid thereof

CHAP. CXCIIL

Of DAFFODIL narrow-Wd, double-flowred.

\ *[m]*T*[y]*HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* K.^cf*©. \ rerfyuAA©- 7n;*64TAo©-: in *Latin, 'Narciffus anguftifoliits fore pleno :* in *Englifc Daffodil narrow- leav & double-ficwreL*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, *viz.* I. *Narciffus anguflifolius flore ulbo pleno,* Narrow-leav'd white double-flower'd Daffodil. 2. *Narciffus angu/iifolius flore aureo pleno,* The narrow-leav'd double Golden-tiower'd Daffodil.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Double-flowred narrow-leav'd Daffodil, *has a Root very like unto the forme/* Singh Virginian Daffodil (trt cap.* 192. left ii-) *&[ut] ** [1S a] tittte l[ar]&[er an]£ rounder, little long withal, and blackijli on the outftde, as that is -, from whence rife up two Leaves, fomewhat wader than that, but of a like Greennefs. The Italk rifes up between thefe heaves about a fpan high, or not ?nuch higher, bearing one fair double wow-white flower, very like in the Form or Shape the* Leffer French double Baftard Daffodil *hereafter to be defcribed -, for it is in like manner laid 0-fen flat, and compofed offix Rows of Leaves, every Rota lying in order juft oppofite, or one before another, whereof thofe fix Leaves, which make the firft or outwardmoft Courfe, are the great eft, and all the reft lying one upon or before another, every Row being mailer than the others : in the middle thereof comes forth a fmall, long, pointed Fork or Horn, white infomefort, like to the Flower it felf*

IV. *The fecond, or* Double Golden narrow-leav'd, *has a Root almoft like the* Common Junquilia. *or* Rufh Daffodil, *from which Spring up very narrow Leaves, four or five inches long, of a whitifh green color ; from among which rifes up a Stalk, about a foot high, bearing at the top a Flower, conflfting of Come outward Leaves, which are of a yellow color and of many other Leaves in the middle, being fmailer, and Jet thick and round together, of a more yellow Gold color, but withfome whiter Leaves among them, the middle part a little pointing forth : the Flower ^ ftands long before it does perfect its color^ and abides long in Flower before its color decays.*

V. *The Places.* It has been found growing in feveral places of *Virginia,* from whence it has been brought to us : it has alfo* been found growing in the Lawns of *Carolina.*

VI. *The Times.* It flowers in *Virginia* towards the latter end of *March,* or beginning of *April:* but with us here in *England* in the end of *AprilL*

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are laid to be the lame with the *Daffodils* in *Chap.* 189. to which I referr you.

VIII. *An Obfcrvation.* I have been told by Ibme of the *Indians,* that if the Juice of the Root be given for fome confiderable time, inwardly in the Spring of the Year «, and that the Root it felf by being beaten and made into a Cataplafm, be alfo at the fame time applied to Tumors in the Neck and Throat, it will cure them. I fuppofe [illegible] Tumors here meant, are *Strumous.*

CHAP. CXCIV.

Of DAF'FODIL Rufll; fmgle-flowred.

L*THE Names.* It is called in *Greek** N«fxj«0. •*Sxrrttottoxt* : in *Utin Narcljfus Junci** *f4[fm]rl[ll]i-> [hul]^ Vomitorlus Btofcoridh :* in *Enghjb, Dafodil Rujh-kav'd fwgle-flovored,* or,

II. *ibe Kinds.* There are about twelve feveral [illegible] wer, *viz.* I. *Narciffus Juncifohus albus jimplex^* Th[5 w]^\[te] Junq\li\ia 2. *Niffu*

Juncifolius albus rnagno Calice, The white Junquilia with a great Cup. 3. *Narcijfus Juncifc/iius flore albo reflexo,* The white turning Junquilia, or Rufh Daffodil. 4. *Narciffus Juncifolius flore luteo reflexo,* The yellow turning Junquilia, or Rufh Daffodil. 5. *Narcijfus Junceus Calice albo foliis reflexis luteis,* The" yellow turning Junquilia with a white Cup* 6. *Narcijfus Junceus Calice luteo foliis reflxis albidis,* The white turning Junquilia with a yellow Cup. 7. *Narcijfus Juncifolius luteus magno Calice,* The Junquilia, or Rufh Daffodil with a .great Cup. 8. *Narcijfus Juncifolius luteus ^ vulgark major,* The common or ordinary Junquilia, or Rufh Daffodil. 9. *Narcijfus Juncifoliusjiaeus medius,* The middle-fiz'd Junquilia, or Rufh Daffodil. 10. *Narciffus Juncifolius luteus minor,* The Idler A junquilia, or Rufh Daffodil. 11. *Narajfusjunafolius luteus, lineis dlbicantibus diJUnUus,* The yellow Junquilia, or Rufh Daffodil with white Lines. "12. *Narcijfus Juncifolius 'Autumnalis flore viridi,* The Autumn Rufh Daffodil, or Junquilia, with a green Flower.

III. The Defcriptions. *The fir ft, or* White Junquilia, *baa a fmall bulbous Root,covered with a blackijh Skirt *, from whence fpring forth fmall long Leaves, a little broader, and of a whiter green color than the* Ordinary yellow Junquilia, *or* Rufh Daffodil. *The Stdlk rifes up half a foot high or more, bearing two or three fmall white flowers upon a Stalk, yet Jomewhat larger than the* Common yellow Junquilia, *having a f?nall round Cup in the middle, white alfo ax the Leaves are. The Seedus fmall, black and round, as the Seeds* tf/V/^r Daffodils *are.*

IV- *The fecond, or* White with a great Cup, *has a Root, Leaves and Stalk in all reffells like the former ; the flower and Seed is alfo like, but in this it differs, that the Cup in the middle of the Flower is a little larger than the former.*

V. *The third, or* White turning, *has a bulbous or round Root, fmall, and a little long zvithal, covered with a blackifh brown Skin -, from whence fpring up four or five long greenLeaves,yet fhorter and broader than the* Common yellow lunquilia, *and fully as green -, from among which rifes up aflender green Stalk, a foot high, bearing at its top, out of a skinny Husk, three or four, or more Snow-white flowers, fianding upon long green foot-ftalks, every* f *lower hanging down its Head, and turning up its fix narrow and long Leaves, even to a very foot-ftalk again : from the middle of the flower hangs down a long round Cup, as white as the Leaves •, within which are contained three fmall white Chives, tipt with yellow, and fmall long 'Point el, thru ft ing out beyond the brims the Cup : after the flowers are paft, there comes up in their places fmall ihreefquare Heads, in which is contained very fmall, round and black fhining Seed. The flower is white, without any good Smell, or indeed rather none at all.*

.VL *The fourth, or* Yellow turning up, *has a bulbous Root, from whence rife up long Rujh-like Leaves, but they are greater and longer than the former, and of a paler green color : "the Stalk rifes fomewhat higher, bearing two or three flowers thereon, wholly of a Golden yellow color, both the Cup and the Leaves, which turn up again.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Yellow turning up with a white Cup, *has from a round Root feveral long Rufb-like heaves rifing up, and ft anding upright, like the for'mer, between which rifes up a green Stalk, about a foot or ?nore high, bearing two or three flowers thereon, whofe turning up Leaves are of a fair pale yeHlow, and the Cup of a pale white, but not ojfo delicate or pure a white as the former.*

VIIL *Thefixth, or* White turning up Junquilia **with a yellow Cup, *differs*** *not much either in its Roots, Leaves, Stalk or flowers, fave, that as the Lift had the Leaves of the flower, which turns up again ye How,and the Cup wbitifh -, Jo this has contrariivije, the turning up Leaves of a whitifh yellow, and the long Cup yellower ; otherwife the difference is inconfiderable.*

IX* *The feve nth, or* Junquilia with a great Cup, *has a round or bulbous Root, from which ff ring larger Leaves, and longer than the* Ordinary *or* Common yellow Junquilia, *being a little fiat on one fide, and round on the other, but of the fame Greennefs with all the reft : the Stalk rifeth up two feet hign, bearing two, andfometwies three flowers thereon, being of a fair yellow color, with a large open Cup in the middle, of a little deeper yellow color, like unto the* Great Junquilia with the great Flower *before defcribed, of which this doubtlefs is a kind, but that this is fmatter and leffer than that, both in Leaf and Slower, and Cup,* &c. *being fomewhat leffer in all its other parts.*

X. *The eighth, or* Common *or* Ordinary Junquilia, *has a round or bulbous Root, which is blackifh on the out fide, from which fpring four or five long, round, gPeen Leaves, like unto.Ruihes, from whence came the 'Name; from among which Leaves rifes up a Stalk, round and green, a foot and half or more high, bearing at the top three or four flowers, all yellow, but much fmatter than the la ft, andfo is the Cup alfo. The Seed is fmall and black, enclofcd in fmall cornered Heads. The Smell of the Slower is veryfweet in all thefe forts of* Junquilia, *or* Rufh Daffodils.

XL *The ninth, or* Middle-fiz'd Junquilia, *is like unto the former in its bulbous Root, Rulh-like Leaves, Stalks and flowers, five, that the Leaves arefmal* ler and rounder, the Stalk rifes up not fo high, nor are the flowers fo great, but the Leaves of the t'lozver are a little rounder, and not fo pointed as in the former, but in all things elfe they are alike, this being only the leffer,*

XII. *The tenth, or* Small Junquilia, *has a Root round, fmall and black, Very like unto the I aft, from zvbence fpring up jive or fix fmall green Leaves, d little broader, but not fo long a? the Lift • from a* niong which rifes up a Stalk ahnoft afoot high, bearing one or two fmall flowers at the top, of a paler yellow color than the former, with a yellow open Cup (or Crown rather) in the middle^ bigger than in either of the two laft.*

XIII. *The eleventh, or* Yellow Junquilia with white Lines, *hat a Root not differing from the former, from which fpring forth round, long, greeft Leaves, like to the* Ordinary *or* Common Rufh Daftbdil, *with a Stalk bearing two or three yellow flowers, having Leaves fomevohat round at the point or end, with a Line or Strake of white in the middle of every one of thern : the Cup is ftort and Crownfafhion, and a little crumpled about the edges or brims. The Seed is like to the other kinds.*

XIV. *The twelfth, or* Autumn Rufh with a green Flower, *fends forth from its Root but one only Leaf, very long, round and green, which while this green Leaf is frefh and to be feen, bears no flower -, but that being faded away, a Stalk afterwards rifes up, very much like to the for ?ner green Leaf, round, naked and green up to the top, where two or three flowers break forth out of a fmall thin Skin, every one confifting of fix fmall and narrow green Leaves, very Jharp-pointed at the end, and a* it were ending in a fmall Prick or Thorn -, in the middle of which is a fmall round Cup, (or rather Crown) of the fame color with the Leaves and Stalk ; which Flower jmells veryfzveet, like unto the reft of the* Rufli Daffodils *or* Junquilia.

XV. *The Places** The original or native places iron*

ironi whence chelc have been brought to us, were *ha/)\ Spain^ t\\^ Pyre/2jsa/7 Mountains^* and *Southern* parts of *Vrance :* t;ie *twelfth* is a Native of *barbary,* and was brought to us fiQm *France.* Now, by Indullry and careful Cultivation, they are all become hee Denizons, if not Natives of our Country, where, in the *Gardens* of our Horiits, they thrive very well. .

XVI. *The Times.* They molt of them flower in the Spring, in *March,* (if it is mild) and *April* and illl)', die Seed ripening in fome reasonable time after : but the lait or *twelfth* flowers not till *Oliobe>* and the Frolts coming ibon after, caufes it fuddenly to perilh.

XVII. *The ^jialities^ Specification, Preparations anl Virtues,* are much one and the fame with tholé of the *Common Daffodils* in *Chap.* 189. to which I referr you.

CHAP. exev.

Of DAFFODIL Rufl,, double-flowred.

I. *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* N«ix,'«©-

Ntraffus Junajoltusfiore m u l t i ^ l & A j ceusfiore_ple_no, Bulbus Vomitonu-sDiofc^Z

thU [illegible] tW0 Ufual khlds of 2 *fbre* [illegible] double [illegible] ia, or. Rulh Daffodil. [illegible] *luteits jlore pie no* [illegible] or Rufh Daffodil.

III. insbefcnpcions. *The fir ft of theje ha* a* ™ *which is bulbous or round, and blackijh brotvn on the outfide,Jo like unto ihe* Common Rulh Daffroau *what it is almojl impoffible to know the one from toe other •, from which fpring forth long, round, green Leaves, like the Leaves of the* Common *or* Ordinary Junquilia, *or* Rufh Daffodil, *and of the fame bignejs, among which rijes up a long, (lender, green Stalk, bearing two or three, fcldom more, fmall flowers, yellow and double,* viz. *with fever al Rows of Leaves, having the yellow CuP fuch a* is i* the Jingle Floater, broken into fmall fhreds or pieces, rupning among the Leaves of the I'lowers -, which pieces in fome llowers are not fo cajilyfecn, being/mailer than in ethers. This bears no Button or Head under the* hlo™ *, for Seed.*

V- *The fecond, or* LefTer kind, *is in its Root; Leaves, Stalk and tlowers very like .to the former, h*ve that its blowers are J"mailer, and not fo double, being one, two or three at mofi upon a Stalk; and dfo of much left Beauty.*

V. *The Places.* They are Natives of *Italy, Tur-*O\ *Spain,* the *Pyrenmn Mountains,* and fome *Southern* parts of *trance :* but jftourifh very well with us in our *Gardens.*

VI- *The Times.* Their chief times of flowering are in *Murc}^ April* and *May.*

,h. fhe Qualities, Specification^ Preparations and Virtues, are much the fame with thofe of the *Common Daffodil* in *Chap.* 189. aforegoing.

[illegible] Obfervation. *The Juice of the Root, [illegible] tgle or double Junquilids.* It may be [illegible] Vomit and cleanre the Sumach, from 1 ipooniul to 2 or more, mixed with a Glafs of White Wine or warm Water, , in the Morning falling ? it carries offF thick and vifcous Humors, and the Matter which cauies the King's-evil: Some mix it with Vinegar for the fame purpofe. It alfo purges downwards afterwards, the reit of thofe thick tough Recrements.

IX. Obferv. 2. *The Decotfion in Wine.* It does alib the lame thing with the Juice, but it is pleafanter, and works more gently, and moltly by Stool, if it is corrected with *An/feed, Ginger* and other Spices, to abate the Churlilhnefs of the Working. I have found it by Experience to be good againft a Faralyfis, if it was recent, and the Patients had Strength and Youth on their fides.

X. Obferv. 3. *The Root made into a Cataplafm,* and applied, or *into an Ointment,* as you do'JPi/f-*wort* Roots, is an excellent thing to be applied to Strumous Tumors or Swellings in the Throat or other Parts, whether they be whole, or broken and ulcerated.

CHAP. CXCVI.

Of PAFFODIL Sea.

I. *Names.* It is called *in Greek,* N«^/^©-*iKfif & 8«^t·«/©-* • in *Latin, NarciJJus Ma* Zinus vel Litoralis ;* and in *Englifh, Sea Daffodil.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are four kinds thereof: the *fir ft* is commonly called, *Narciffus Marinus magnus, five Tertius Matthwli,* The great white Sea Daffodil, or *Matthwlus* his third Daffodil. *Clufius* called it *Lihonarciffus Hemerocallis* and *Eemerocallidis fiae.;* and yet this feems not to be a proper Name, ior that his *Hemerocallis* is a plain *Pamption, or Sea Bajiard Daffodil,* whofe middle Cup is *lnS V^H S^e ^gjny* true *Dd#od!l->* which is *l^ \ ^ $* Dlfoe<Ke between *aTrue* and *iBaJlard Daffodil.* It may moft fitly be called, *Aaraffus Marinus maximus,* Thegreateft Sea Daffodil, becaule it is a true Daffodil, and the greateft [illegible] uP \ aS allb becaufe k has been found chiefly in Illands, or Places near the Sea. 2. *Norcifjus lndicus Autumnalis quorundam Lobe hi, Pancratium Indicum,* The Indian Autumn Sea Daffodil of *Lobe I.* 3. *NarciJJus Marinus African us five txoticus Lobeln-,* The African Sea Daffodil * *NarciJJus Marinus Exoticus,* The ftrang SD f bdil: of all which in order.

III. The Deitiiptions. *The fir ft* <V Sea Daffodil, *has a Root which %%? timcance, fianding in one place without ved, prows to be much greater *r>A i other* Lftodil * « > i *,fLait'j'*, « «ny* Ordinary Sq^ii *orU^Z,* £^ *the outjide, and having many lom \h)rh tibres or long Roots, LioH%7 l· tZ F*

for which Reafon this Plant mll not thrw^d bear blowers, if it is often tranfplanui but delights to continue in one place without removing, and.when it may not be overfhadoWed with other Herbs jUnding too near it, which then mil Jiourijh, and bear many fine Mowers. from thfS Root arife fix or feven, or more Leaves, twice fo broad almoft as any of the former Daffodils, *but not Jo long By half as* mTMy *oj them, being rather fhort in Qo^arifon of the breadth, and of a white green cobr : frort the midjl*

mid ft ofthefe Leaves, as alfofro?n the fides, fprints up one Stalk, andfometimes two, of- more, thick and roundi/h, andfometimes a little fiat and cornered, a foot or more high, bearing at the top (out of a skinny Husk) eight, ten or twelve, or more very large Flowers, confifling of fix white Leaves apiece, fpread or laid open, with a white or fhort Cujp or Crown in the middle, lying fiat upon the Leaves, cut or divided into fix Corners, (and not whole, as the Cup or Crown ofttany other Single Daffodil ^) *from every of which Edges or Corners of this Cup or Crown proceeds one white long Ipread, a little crooked or turning up at the end, tipt with a yellow Pendent, and fome other white Threads, tipt with yellow Pendents, fianding alfo. in the ?niddle. After the Fiomer is pafl, great three fquare Heads come forth, in which the Seed is contained, which isgreat? black and round, like unto the Seed of other* Daffodils, *but greater. The Flower has a pretty good Smelly but not very Jirong.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Indian Autumn Sea, *has a Root, as* Lobel *fays, a fpan long, and of the thicknefs of a Man's Arm, covered with many white Shells, of which the outwardmoji are of a dark red, or* Cheft-nut *color. The Flowers are eight or ten in number, every one by its felf upon a fhort Foot-jlalk, made of fix Leaves apiece, fome what long, narrow and pointed, like unto the Flowers of we* Englifh Colchicum, 0* Meadow Saffron, *of a whitifh yellow dun color, with fix long Threads in the middle. The green Leaves are long and broad, and broad-pointed. Some are of Opinion, that this Plant comes nearer to theRefemblance of an* Hyacinth *than of a* Daffodil •, *but* Lobel *has numbered it among the* Daffodils, *whom we here follow, yet leave it to others Judgments to determine of which kind it is.*

V. *The? third, or* African Sea, *has a Root very great, made as it were of many fcaly Cloves, from whence rifes up afmallfl)ort Stalk, bearing, a little above the Ground, two fair? broad, green, pointed Leaves, longer than they are broad, fo encompaffing the Stalk at the bottom, that it feems to run through them : the Stalk is /potted with divers difcolored Spots, and is bare or naked from thefe two Leaves unto the top, where it bears one fair double flower, like unto a* Double Anemone, *of a diluted reddifh color, tending to a blujh, with many Threads fet about the middle Head.*

VL *The fourth, or* Strange Sea Daffodil, *has a Root which is very great, yet like unto other* Great Daffodils •, *the outward Skins of which are of a dark brown color. From this Root rife up five or fix large and long Leaves, of a pale green color ; from among which arifes up a firong and large Stalk, bearing at top, out of a thin Husk or Skin, many very large Flowers, made of fix long and pointed Leaves apiece, of a blewifh purple color, with a large round open Q^> in the middle, of a fadder color than the La* 'TJ.

. VII. *The Places.* The *firft* was found by the Sea fide in the Ifle *of Sardinia,* and on the high Mountains alfo of the fame Ifle, where it has born (by Report) *thirty five Flowers* upon a Stalk : it grows alfo about *Illyricum,* and other Maritlne places of • the *Mediterranean.* The *fecond* grows in the upper part of *Hifpaniola* in the *Weft Indites.* The *third* grows near the *Cape of Good Hope, from* whence it was brought into *Holland.* The *lafi,* the place of its Origin is unknown, but now they are all nourifh'd up in *Gardens.*

VIII. *The Times.* The///? fprings later out of the Ground than any other *daffodil,* viz. about the latter end of *March* or beginning of *April ?* and flowers in the end of *May* or beginning *of June;* and the Seed is ripe in the end of *July* or beginning of *Auguft.* The *fecond* flowers in *Autumn,* viz. in *September* and *Oltober.* The *third* and *fourth* flower in the Summer Months, earlier or later, as the Seafon is in Warmth.

IX. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Commo?i Daffodil* in *Chap.* 189. aforegoing, which fee in their places.

C H A P." CXCVIL

Of D A F F O D I L Baftard, broad-leav'd fingle-flowrcd.

T*HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* xJaj& W\CLTV$CM@- «VA2V : in *Latin, Pfeudo-ndrcijjus latifolius flore-fimplici:* in *Englijh, Bajiard Daffodil broad-leaved, with /ingle Flowers.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are nine feveral kinds commonly taken notice of, *viz.* 1. *Pfeudonarciffus Anglkus vulgaris,* Our common Englifh Baftard Daffodil. 2. *Pfeudonarciffus Anglian vulgaris alter,* Another common Englifh white Baitafd 'Daffodil: 3. *Pfeudonarciffus tubo fexangulan,* The fix-cornered Baftard Daffodil. 4. *Pfeudonarc/ffas aure/# Hiffamcus maximus,* The great yellow Spanilh Battard Daffodil. 5. *PfeudonarciffusPy rent us Hifpanico* cV *Anglico fimilis,* The Mountain Baftard Daffodil *of* divers kinds.. 6. *Pfeudonarciffus Pallidits prj?cex>* The early Straw-colored Baftafd Daffodil. 7. *Pfeudonarciffus HiJpanic us Jiore albo major,* The greater white Spanifh Baftard Daffodil 8. *Pfeudonarciffus Hifpanicus maximus albidw.* The greateft Spanifh white Baftard Daffodil. % 9. *Pfeudonarciffus liifpanic m flpre albo medius & minor,* The lefler and naeaff white Spanifh' Baftard Daftodils.

III. The Deicriptions. *The firft, or* Common Englifh, *ha* a Root which is bulbous and fomewhat blackifh -on tj?e outfide ; from whence fpring forth three or four greyifh green Leaves, long and fomewhat narrow •, among which rifes up the Stalk, about 4 fpun or fomewhat more liigh, bearing at the top, out •of a skinny Husk, (a* all other* Daffodils *have) one Flower, and fometimes two, fomething large, having the fix Leaves which ft and like Wings of a pale yellow color, and the long Trunk in the middle of a fair yellow, with the edges or brims a little crumpled or uneven. After the Flower is paft, it bears a round Head^ feeming threc-fquare, containing round black Seed.* J

IV. *The fecond, or* Our common Englifh white, • *is in Root, Leaves and Stalk, like to the other in almoft all refpelfs : but the Wings of its flower ar$ much more white than the former, and in a manner of a Milk-white color, the Trunk remaining almoft a* yellow at that in the aforegoing, but not differing in any thing elfe.*

V. *The third, or* Six-cornered, *has a Root like to •ihepthers, from whence fpring two or three long and fqmewhat broader Leaves than in the two aforegoing • between which comes forth a Stalk, bearing a [illegible] er, fomewhat large, having the fix outward [illegible] of a pale yellow color, and the long Trunk pi[illegible] the [illegible] prelfing dee[illegible] Utflde down, Ihe/eit [illegible]*

*ZanTthiri T° * 7 ^ tf ; $ fm*

JZ Toll atnlZ fW

*Stfilk Sometime Ty Irdh^ fv f * T* t the m* [illegible] /a. vigh or higher, bearftx (hortal.! 7 [illegible] nd ?ot Toulon, confifting of [illegible] hdt r0ad L' TM « **' very [illegible] \ *nd turning up the brims a [illegible] fa f fmet^S crumplel When the [illegible] paft, there comes in the place a three-Square [illegible] nt reuni black $"*> llke t0 [illegible]*

k3]' j u ^ or Mountain Baftard, of. divers A/ f -k [illegible] have al1 of them a bulbous Root, which is tlKkiJh on the outfide: but of this there are Several jofts, a, i. One wkkh has very broad and whitifh green Leaves, Something Jhort in Companfon with ofers of that breadth • the flower is wholly yellow, but a little paler than the former* Spanifh kind, ha- Vl"g the Leaves of its Mower long and a little nar- r o*», ftanding like Wings about the middle oj the trunk, l^lcJ y is as long as k e Leaves, andfmailer Man m many others of this kind, but a little yellower than the Wings, z. One which has narrower green leaves than the former, and longer; the flower is '"Iyellow, but the Trunk is larger, wider and more open at the Mouth than the other, and almoft as large a* the former* Spanifh, *but not fo high as the laft.* 3- *One which has the Wings of the Blower, of a Straw color, but tlx Trunk is long and narrow, of a fair yellow.* 4. *One which has Such like Flowers, but that n \ s Jhort er, both in the Wings and the Trunk.* 5- *Another which has the Wings of the Flower longer Man th e long Trunk, and fometimes Jlwrter. 6. Anotber which has its Wings a/lye/low, or only a little more pale or white, like to the* Englifh kind. 7. 0- *thers which have their Trunks long and narrow, or brims'* [illegible] *mder 0 $ en * af:d crum P led <* Me h,i,w, /?,* A *j-Lf*™* rifing up, of a meanfize^ ktu.ee, t,e broadeft and narrower*kinds, of a greyifh green color\ and. not very long: the Stalk rifes up a foot high or more^ on the top of which grows one large fair Flower, equalling the large]}* Spanifh Baftard Daffodil, *before deferibed, in the Lafgenefs of its Trunks and having the brims turned up a little^ which makes it feem the larger. The Wings or outward heaves are in a manner as fiort as they are in the greatefl* Spanifh kind, *(and not long flagging, down^ like unto //^*Mountain kinds) *and fi and ftraight outright. All the whole Slower is of one e-- ven color^* viz. *of a fine pale yellow, not mutb unlike to the color ofafrefh* Limon *Peel, but a little whiter? which we commonly call a Strob-color. It is a large Flower, and early in the Spring.*

IX* *The feventh^ or* Greater white Spanifh, *has a Root greater and thicker than the firft* Spanifh *at* fe£t 6. *above, but does not encreafefo ?nuch, nor i$ covered with a black, but rather with a whitifh Skin. From this Root divers Leaves rife up together, long and broad, fomewhat like to the firft* Spanifh kind *at* fea. 6. *but a little broader, and of a whiter green color, yet not fo white as in the* Leffer Spanifh white kinds, *after defcribed. From among thefe Leaves rifes up a round ftrong Stalk, about two feet mgv>> bearing at its top one white Flower, bending down the Head, as all thefe* White kinds *do, but is not 0} fo pure a white as the* LefTer kinds *which follow, ye* whiter than the* Greateft white Spanifh kind, **** *to be defcribed in* fe& 10. *The whole flower, as well Trunk as Wings, is much larger than the^*Lefler white kinds, *and almoft equalling the firft* Spamfll /ellow, *but a little longer and* [illegible] *crumpled, and turning up at the brims • after which, there follows a Head and Seed, like to the firft.*

X. *The eighth, or* Greateft Spanifh white, *has a Root like to t^e former, but greater, being white on the outfide, and not black. In the manner of its Growing, it is very like to the laft^ both in its Leaves and Flowers, but larger in both. The Flower of this is not full outfo white, but has fome (hew of Palenefs therein, and more upon the firft opening of the Flower than afterwards, and is as great altogether as the* Spanifh yellow, *at the leaf} with a longer and fomewhat narrower Trunk, after which co?ne Heads of Seed, like the former.*

XL *The ninth, or* Lefler and mean white Spanifh, *are two other^ one leffer than another, and both leffer than the two former* White Spanifh Daffodils. *lbe Roots of both are like one another, but do differ in Greatnefs. The Leaves of both are of a whitifh green color, one a little broader than the other. The Flowen of both are pure white, and bending down their Heads, that they almoft touch the Stalki again • the greater Flower has the longer and narrower Trunk 5 and the leffer Flower the Jitter and wider open h yet both a little crumped at the Priop* 1* A •

XII. *The Places.* The firft ic ™*v^ i / in *England^ in Copfies,* i j jS S S H S S that by its growing Wild, it is of the lefier Se in our *Gardens.* The fecond is alfo *E%tb* ye Us found growing on the *Fyrentan Mounfains.* The third grows m *Gardens.* The Wri-, \ *IXnmeht* outofW. 1 ^ f i ^ f ^ * $ £ ^ ninth came from the *Pyren^ Mountains* f and are alfo found in fome parts of *Spain :* but with us they all grow in *Gardens* only. P

Ydll. The Times. The firft, fecond and fixth are the molt *early* ; aH the reft flower in *Aprj/* · and the greatelt yellow, fomewhat *earlier* than the other greater or lefler white.

XIV. *The natalities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are much the lame with the *Common*

or

or *Vulgar Daffodils* in *Chap.* 189. aforegoing, to which you are referred.

CHAP. CXCVIIL

0/DAFFODIL Baftard, broad-leav'd double-flowred.

I. *THE Names.* Jt is called in *Greek,* X *KiOj®- TActT^ÀA© TWAAdcVAO®^ VI* Lato *Pfeudonarciffus latijolius flore multiphci h* and m *Englijh, Baftard Daffodil broad-leav'd, with double flowers.* \ m +

II. *The Kinds.* Of this fort there are five kinds, *viz!* 1. *Pfeudonarciffus Anglicus flore pleno,* The Englifh double Baftard Daffodil, or *Gerard's* double Daffodil. 2. *Pfeudonarciffus aureus maximus Anglicus flore pie no, five Rofeus Tradefcanti,* The greateft Englifh yellow double Baftard Daffodil, or *Trade/cant* his great Rofe Daffodil 3. *Pfeudonarciffus aureus major Anglicus,* The Englifh great yelloW double Baftard Daffodil, *oxWilmer's* great yellow double Baftard Daffodil 4. *Pfeudonarciffus aureus Hifpanicus flore pleno,* The great double yellow Spanifh Baftard Daffodil, or *Parkinforts* Baftard Daffodil 5. *Pfeudonarciffus Gallic us major flore pie no.* The greater double French Baftard Daffodil

III The Defcriptions. *The fir ft, or* Engiifh double Baftard, *has a Root which isfmall, very like unto the* French double kinds, *especially the* Leffer, *to which it isfo like, that it is hard to know the one from the other, from this Root arife Leaves very like unto the* Single kinds, *being of a whitijh green color•, andfomething broad, a little fhorter and narrower, yet ftiffer than the following* French kind. *The Stalk ryes up about afoot high, bearing at top one very double Flower, the outermoft Leaves being of the fame pale color which is to be feen in the Wings of the* Single kind *; thofe which fland next them are fome oja* deep a yellow as the Trunk of the* Single, *and other fome of the fame pale color, with fome green Stripes on the back of divers of the Leaves. Thus is the whole Flower variably mixt with pale and deep yellow, and fome green Stripes among them, when it is fully open, and the Leaves difperfed and broken. Sometimes the flower Jhews a clofe and round yellow Trunk in the middle, feparate from the pale outward Wings *, which Trunk is very double, Jhewing Jome pale Leaves within it, difperfed among the yellow: andfometimes the Trunk is more open, or in part broken, Jhewing forth the fame colors intermixt within it. At length the Plowi^paffe'svway, ahd without giving any Seed, ax d&orfer' bulbous Roots do, which bear double Flowtfs.*

IIV. *Thefecond, or* Greateit Englifh yellow doule, *(called by* Parkinfon, The Prince of Daffodils) *i)as a great round Root, like unto other* Daffodils, *covered with a brownifh Skin -, from whence rife up four or five fomewhat large and broad Leaves, of a greyijh green color, yet not fully f0 long and large as the next following: from the mid/i of which rifes up a Stalk, almoft as high and as great as it, bearing at its top^ out of a skinny Husk, one fair, large, double Flower, (the Bud, before it breaks open, being fhorter and thicker in the middle, and ending in a longer andjharper Point than any of the other* Daffodils) *very muchfpread open, confifting of fmailer md Jhorter Leaves than the next following, but more in number, and thicker and rounder fet together, making it to feem as great and double as any* Province Rofe, *and intermixt with divers yellow and pale Leaves, as it were in Rows, one under anoihcfr. It continues long in Flower, and fpr cads by flan ding long, to be the broadeftin Compafs of any of the* Daffodils ^ *but it fades away at laji without giving any Seed, as all double* Daffodils *do**

V. *The third, or* Englifh great yellow double Baftard, *has a thick great bulbous Root, which encreafes as well as any other* Daffodil •, *from which fpr ing three or Jour large, long and broad Leaves, fomewhat longer and broader than the, former, and of a whitijh green color. The Stalk rifes to be about two feet high, if it grows in a fat and fruitful Soil, and is ftrong and fomething round, bearing at the top, out of a thin Husk or Skin, one large and fair double Flower, each Leaf of which is twice as large and broad as the Lift deferibed, variofly inter?nixt with a Row of paler, and a Row oj deeper yellow Leaves, wholly difperfed throughout the Flower, the pale color as well as the deeper yellow, in this as well as in the* Small Englifh kind, *growing deeper by ftanding: fometimes the Leaves thereoj are jcattered andfpread wholly\ making it Jhew a Jair, broad, open Flower ^ andfometimes the outer Leaves ft and feparate from the middle Trunk, which is whole and unbroken, and very thick of Leaves -, andfometimei the middle Trunk will be half broken, neither exprejjtng a full open double Flower, nor a clofe double Trunk, as it is alfofeen in the* Small Englifh kind ; *at length the Flower paffes off without bearing any Seed. This* Great double Baftard Daffodil *does Jo near refemble our* Common double Englifh kind, *that there is little other Difference found between them, but in the Largenefs of the Leaves and Flow-" ers, and in its Statelinefs, and magnificent way of Growing.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Great double yellow Spanifh, *has a great bulbous Root, covered with a dark-colored Skin, and whitijh on the injide : Jrom this Root divers Leaves rife up, ftiffer, narrower, and not of fo whitijh a green color as the former, but more dull or greyifh, plainly refembling the Leaves of the* Sin^ gle great kind •, *from whence 'tis faid this took its' Original: The Stalk hereof alfo rrfes Almoft as high as it, and near the height of the laft dejeribed, bear* ing one double Flower at top, always fpread open, and never forming a double Trunk, like the former, yet not fo fair and large as it; the outermoji Leaves whereof, being of agree nijh color at fir ft, are afterwards more yellow, and do a little turn themjelves back again to the Stalk : the other Leaves are fome of a pale yellow, others of a more Gold yellow color: thofe which ftand in the middle are fmailer, and fome of them Jhew as if they were hollow-trunked •, fo that they feem to be greenijh, whitijh, yellow and Gold" yellow, all mixed one among another.* Parkinfon *thinks himfelfto be the fir ft that ever had this Flow* er in* England, *his being of his own raifing, and flowering.fir ft in his Garden.*

VII *The fifth, or* Greater double French, *has d Root very like unto the* Leffer kind, *but a little big* ger and longer ; from which fpring vohitifh green Leaves, longer and broader than the* Smaller trench kind, *hereafter to be defer ibed, and broader and lori* ger, and more limber than the* Double Engliih kind *at* fe£h 3. *above. The Stalk rifes up net much higher than the* Smaller French kind, *but a little bigger*, bearing at its top one great double Flower, which when it is perfeSly blown open, (which is but feldom, by re of on of the Leaves cleaving very Jaji one to another) becomes a fair and goodly Flower, larger by half than the* Smaller kind, *and fuller of Leaves, of the fame pale whitijh yellow or* Limon *color with*

the Leifer, *or rather a little whiter, and not Jet in the fame Order qf Rows, as that is, but more confufed/y together, and turning back the ends of the outer mo ft heaves to the Stalk again, neither of which is found in the* Leffer kind.

VIII. *The Places.* The firft is natural of our own Country •, for *Gerard* found it in an old Womans *Garden* in the *Weft* of *England,* where it-grew before the Woman came to dwell there : and *Parkin-Jon* fays, That he heard that it was a Native of the *I fie of Wight.* The fecond is unknown as to its Original, but it feems to be a Native in *John Tradejcant* his Garden. The third, as far as we can learn, is an *Englijh* Plant, growing in the Garden ot *Vincent SwnA* (a *Fleming)* dwelling on the *Bank fideot* the River *Thames,* from whom Mr. *Wilmer* ^ *Stratford Bow* had it *;* after which it went by *W timers* Name. The fourth, *Parkinjon* fays, was ot his own railing : he fays it was alfaredly raifed irom the Seed of the *Great Spanifh Jingle kind,* winch he fowed in his own *Garden,* and cherifhed it, till it gave fuch a Flower as is defcribed. The lait, its Origin is not certainly known *;* fome think it came from *France,* othexs from *Germany.*

IX. *The Times.* They all flower much about onetime, *viz.* from the middle *of March,* as the *ear is in forwardnefs, unto the middle of *April.*

X. *The Vitalities, Specification, Preparations and* n]??' are much the fame with thole of *Common Udtiodil in Chap.* 189. aforegoing, which fee in the place cited.

among which comes forth' a.Jhort Stalk, not above an Hand Breadth or half a foot high, bearing one Jingle Flower, not fully ftanding out right, but a little bending down, conjifiing of Jixjmall Leaves, ftanding as Wings about ajmall but long Trunk, a little crumpled at the brims. The whole Flower, as well Leaves a Trunk, are oj one deep yellow color, like unto the* Great Spanifh kind.

V. *The third, or* Leaft Spanifh yellow baftard, *has a Root fmailer than either* oj the former -, the Leaves of this* Small kind HZ/? *Jmailer and Jhorter than the laft, Jeldom exceeding the length of three inches, and very narrow withal, but oj the Jame^ greyijh green color with the former •, every Flower ftands upon a fmall andfhort foouftalk, fcarce rifwg above the Ground h Jo that its No/e, for the mojx part, does lye on or touch the Earth, and is formed after the fame Fctfhion, and of the Jame color with thoje immediately going bejore, but much leffer.*

VI. *The Places.* The firft is a Native of the *Pyrenaan Mountains.* The fecond are Natives or *Spain:* and the third was alfo brought from thence to us : and are all now nurs'd up in our *Gardens.*

VII. *The Times.* The firft flowers at the end of *March.* The fecond and thiid about the beginning *of March :* but with us they flower fomething ^ter' becaufe of the Coldnefs of our Clime.

VIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* differ not much from the *Common Daffodils* in *Chap.* 189. afbregoing, but thefe are fuppofed to be fomething weaken

CHAP. CXCIX.

^/DAFFODIL Baftard, narrow-Icav'd fingle-flowred.

I. *THE frames.* It is called in *Greek,* '[illegible]]ttaT *f./)^^©-* *VASV: in *Latin, ffeudonar-^angujhjoliusfiorejimplici: mEnglifh, Baftard Daffodil narrowjleavd with fingle Bowers.*

II. *The Kir.* ?f this there are three feveral *P^VI% *• rfwdonarciffus anguftifolh* fibre flaoejcenteT,bq quajiabjcifjo,* Baftard Daffodil narrow-ieav d, with a dipt Trunk. 2. *Yfeudonarciffus Hi-Jpamcus wedius & minor lute us,* Spanifh yellow tfaltard Daffodils, the two leffer kinds. *z.Pfeudonarciffus Hijpanicus lute us minimus,* The leaft apanifli yellow Baftard Daffodil.

, HI/The Defections, *The firft, or* Narrow-leav'd Baftard, with a dipt Trunk, *ha* a bulbous Root, Jrom which Jpring long and narrow greyijh green Leaves, bearing one Jingle flower at the top of its Stalk, like unto the former* Single Baftard kinds, *having its outer Leaves of a pale yellow qplor, and its Trunk of a deeper yellow. The chief differences of this jrom the* Engliih double Baftard *injhe\former Chapter, is in the Leaves, being narrow, a;nd then in the Trunk of the flower, which is not crimp led or turned up, as moft of the others are ¶ and that the brims or edges of the flower, are as if they had be%cl¥ off or cut even.*

..ly. *She Jecond, or* Spanifh yellow Baftard leffer Kinds, *have a Root which is but Jmall, and Covered with a darkijh Skin. Theje two* Leffer kinds *do differ but in Greatnejs the one from the other* an*i^ot in any thing eTfe. Jo that jn dejeribing the one you may underj\and the other.* Tk Leffer *then hat "three or jour narrow, Jbort, whitijh green Leaves h /rom*

CHAP. CC.

Of DAFFODIL Baftard, narrow-leav'd double-flowred.

I. 'hTp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek, V**

JL *mas©* TivQ^vh?.©- rnhhaTrho©-:* in *Latin,* F[illegible] *donarciffus. angujlifolius Jiore multiplici, vel* [illegible] and in *EngliJJ?, Bajhird Daffodil narrow-leaved,* [illegible] *a double blower.*

II. *The, Kinds.* It is *Jingularis Jui generis,* V[illegible] out any fub-ordinate Species ^ and is vulgarly called, *PJeudonarciffus Gallicus minor flore pie no,* The leffer French double Baftard Daffodil.

III. The Defcription. *The Roots oj this* Leffer French kind, *are like unto the* Double Englifh kind, *a* aljo to the former Double* greater French kind; *and the Leaves are of the fame whitijh green color alfo, but narrower, and not longer : the Stalk rifes a little higher than the* Engliih, *and not fully Jo high as the* Greater French, *bearing one fair double llower on its top, of a pale yellow or* Liraon *col^i, conlifting ofjix Rows of Leaves, every Rowfar&Z Jmaller than other unto the middle, and Jo Jet a ¥ placed, that every Leaf of the flower does Jiand i '•' rettly almojl in all, one upon or before another, t§n^ the middle, where the Leaves are fmalleft the outer* moji being the greateji, which makes the llovoerjeeni the more beautijul. This and the* Greater kind *has no Trunk, orjhew of any other thing in the middle, as all or nwjl of the other former* Double Baftard Daffodils *have, but are flowers wholly compofed oj Leaves, fianding double even to the middle.* Parkihfpn *doubts whether this or the* Greater French Baftard, *ought to be called* Baftard Daffodils *or not, becaufe the flower in neither of them is made ajter the fajhion of other* Baftard Daffodils, *but rather refembles the form of the* Double white Daffodil.

JV. Ti?

IV. *The Places.* This *French double kind* grows about *Orleance* in *France,* where it plentifully abounds j but with us in *England,* it is only nursM up in *Gardens.*

V. Tfo T/.v/rt. It flowers from the middle ôl *March* to the middle of *April.*

VI. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with the *Common Daffodil,* al which are difcourled in *Chap.* 189. aforegoing.

CHAP. CCI.

Of DAFFODIL Baftard>Rufh-leav'd.

l.nr^HE Names. It is called in *Greek,* JL K/OI©-<r%ivtff)s : ^n *Latin, PfeudonarciJJus Juncifolius, vel Junceus:* in *Englifh, Bajiard Rujh Daffodil.*

II. Tfo JFC///A-. Authors make four feveral forts of this Plant^/xr. j *Sfeudondrciffus Juncifolius albus,* The white Baftard Junquilia, or Rufh Daffodil. 2. *PfeudonarciJJus Juncifolius hit ens major,* The greater yellow Baftard Junquilia, or Baftard Rudi Daffodil. 3. *PfeudonarciJJus Juncifolius lute us minor,* The letter yellow Baftard Junquilia, or Rufh Daffodil. 4. *Pfeudonarciffus Juncifolius luteus ferotinus,* The late yellow Baftard Junquilia, or Ktifh Daffodil.

III. The Defections. *The fir ft, or* White Baftard Junquilia, *has a bulbous Root, from which rife tip two or three long and very green Leaves^ very like unto the* Small yellow Junquilia, *or* Rufh Daffodil *befot$ defer ibed, bin not altogether fo round: from MMong which rifes up a fhort Stalk, about fix inch££fiigh, bearing at top, out of a skinny Husk, one$mall white blower, fometimes declining to a pale ccftw, having fix fmall and fhort Leaves fianding ahQiit the middle of the Trunk, which is long, and viuch wider open at the mouth than at the bottom. 'The fmall outward Leaves or Wings are a little tending to green, and the Trunk, as If aid, is either white or*whitijh, *having the brims or edges a little uneven, The Seed is fmall, black and round, like unto other* Junquilia, *or* Rufh Daffodils, *but fmailer**

IV. *The fecond, or* Greater yellow Baftafd Junquilia, *has a bulbous Root, bigger than the former; and the Leaves of this* Greater kkd *are longer, greater and a little broader than the laft defer ibed. The Stalk alfo is higher, and the Flower Jarger, more open at the Mouth, and more crumpled than the* White, *but wholly of a yellow color. The Seed is <i!fo larger, according to the Proportion of the*

J$$ The third, or Leffer yellow Baftard Junquilia, *0$ in Root, Leaves, Stalk and Floiver, and manner ' of Growing, yea, in all tfyngsfo like unto the laji, 4t is needlefs to trouble you with any farther Defcription thereof*, the only Difference is in the Magnitude of the Plants, this being fmailer in all its Parts.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Late yellow Baftard Junquilia, *is in Root, Leaves, Stalk and Flower, alfo in manner of Growing^ very like unto the former* Greater yellow Baftard Junquilia, *but .with this Difference, that this is rather the larger Plant, and bears the fairer Flower, and flowers alfo-fome thing later than that does.*

VII. *The ?laces.* Thefe all came to us from the *Vyreman Mountains -,* and being tender Plants, *qxe* With much Care, nurs'd up in our *Gardens.*

VIII. *The Times.* The three ître lt flower in *April :* the laft flowers a Month later, *viz.* in *May.*

IX. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are much the fame with the *Common Daffodil,* of which we have Ipoken in *Chap.* 189. afofe-going.

CHAP. CCIL

Q f DAFFODIL Baftard, Sea.

l^T^HE Nantes. It is called in *Greek, *iwF JL was©- 0a*a0X1(9- : in *Latin, PfeudonarciJJus Marinus;* and in *Englifh, Sea Bajiard Daffodil,*

II. *Tf)e Kinds.* So far as we know, it is a fingular Plant of the kind ^ tho' Authors Report, that there are other Ibrts of it, fome of which bear yd-, low Flowers, and others which bear red 3 but of thofe we can lay nothing in this place

III. *An Observation.* Some have called this Plant *Pancratium flore Li Hi $* but this was a Miftake. Others thought it to be a kind of *Scylld$* and ufed it inftead of *Squills* in *Theriaca *,* but this was a dangerous Error. Others, as *Clufuis* faith* call'd it *Hemerocallis,* thinking it to be a *Lilly *,* and *Clufius* does thereupon call it *tiemerocallis Valentina,* but was wholly in the wrong: for it is neithef *Pancratium*^ nor *Scylla,* nor *Lillimn* $ but it is eeltainty a kind of *Daffodil,* as the Form of Root^ Leaf, Stalk and Flower demonftrate.

IV. *Obfervat.* 2. PTis true, *Diofcorhles* will have *Pancratium* to be a kind of *Scylla* 5 and *(b* it was called in his time, *viz. Scylla radice rubra,* which had a Leaf like a *Lilly,* but longer, and was ufed both with the fame Preparation and Quantity, and for the fame Difeafes that *Scylla* was ufed for*, onljf that it was laid *to* be weaker- But beware of ufing of this *Sea Bajiard Daffodil* by fuch a Miitake, be–caufe of its dangerous Effe&s, which are faid to be deadly: for it is reported, that one, out of Malice* did before h#nd cut the Root of this Plant with the Knife which another was prefently after to cut his Meat withal, and that with an Intention to kill him by the Poifon thereof, with which the Knilg was poifoned,

V. The Defcriptioii. *It has a large white huU bous Root, frdm which fpring feveral broad whitifH ^reen Leaves, but not very long -, among which riftif tp a ft iff round Stalk, at the top whereof break out of a great round skinny Hunk, five or fix blowers^ every one made fomevsbat of the Fajbion of the* Gteater Baftard Rufh Daffodil, *but greater^ and wholly zvbite; the fix Leaves being larger and longer thaii in the* Junquilia *or* Rufh kind, *and extending beyond the Trunk, ctfe tipt with green at the point of each Leaf, and down the middle likewife, on the backfide*. The Trunk is longer', larger and wider open at the Mouth, cut in or indented at the brims or edges^ and. fmall at the bottom, with divers white Threads in the middle, and is very fwcet. Under the Flower is d Found green Head, which grows very great, havirtg within it; when it is ripe, fiat and black Seed>*

VI. *The Places** It grows near the *Sea fide* In *Italy, Spain* and *France,* within the *Straights,* and *i>t* the moft patt upon all the *Levant* Shore, arid ilands of the *Mediterranean,* but does not Often flower in our colder Climates -, but it piofpers^ and I faw it grow admirably well in fome part9 of \\\$ *Southern Carolina,* and other parts of *bloridd**

VII. *The Times** It flowers towards the latter end of *Summer, viz** in *Auguft* and *September**

$tfi. As to the *Qualities and Medicinal Virtues* hereof, Authors have faid nothing about it, but do account it-a virulent Poifon, rather than any thing elfe : and yet it is poffible it may be prepared for external Applications, with fingular Advantage againft many ftubbdrn and rebellious Difeafes, fuch as are Struma's, Oedema's, and other Infirmities of like kind,

CAP. CCIII.

Of DAFFODIL Chequer'd.

I. *Names.* This Plant was unknown to the *Greeks,* as far as we can learn, and fo has no proper *Greek* Name belonging to it; but it is called in L<///>, by Authors, *Fritillaria,* by *Dodontus, Flos Meleagridis, (The Ginny Hen-Flower,* becaufe of the Variety of the Colors in the Flower, agreeing with the Colors of the Feathers of a *Ginny* Heu:) by *Lobe/, Lilio-narcijjus, Vanegatus, & Purpure us Vanegatus, ^f Tejfulatus,* (making it a kind of *lahp:)* others, *Lilium variegatum: in Exglijh, The Chequer'd Daffodil, The Chequer"d hilly, The Ginny Hen-Flower,* and *Fritillary,* by which laft Name it is molt known.

II. *The Kinds.* Some Authors will have it to be of the kind of the *Daffodil* •, fome of the *Tulip* -, fome of the *Lilly*, and others as partaking of fomething of all of them, and therefore have placed it between them : but becaufe it is now molt commonly called, *A Chequer*d Daffodil,* we have placed it immediately after the *Daffodils.* Hereof" there are many Species found out of late, as *White, Red, Purple, Telbw, Black,* of each of which there are alio feverai forts •, but the *Purple kind* was that which was firlt known.

HI. Authors make feveral Species hereof, fome more, iome lefs : thofe which we (hall take notice of in this Chapter, are the thirteen fo^owing, *viz.* 1. *^r nil}aria vulgar is,* The common Chequefd Daftbd.il. 2. *Fritillaria vulgar-it- pallidior, pr&cox & Scrotina,* The early and late common Chequefd Daffodil. 3. *Fritillaria flore atro rubente,* The Blood-red Fritillary. 4. *Fritillaria maxima purpurea, five rubra,* The great purple or red Fritillary. 5. *Fritillana alba,* The white Chequer'd Daffodil. 6. *Fritillaria flore duplici albicante,* The double blufh Fritillary. 7. *Fritillary fiore luteo puro,* The abfblute yellow Fritillary. 8. *Fritillaria flore luteo varia five punttato,* The variegated yellow Fritillary. 9. *Fritillaria lutea maxima halica,* The great yellow Italian Fritillary. 10. *Fritillaria polyanthos flore ptirvo Italorum,* The fmall Italian Fritillary. 11. *trit Maria lutea Juncifolia Lufitanica,* The Portugal ihiall yellow Fritillary. 12. *Fritillana Pyrenmjive Apennines* The Pyrensean black Fritillary. 13. *FntillariaUmbeUijera Hi/panica,* TheSpanifh Umbelliferous black Fritillary. Some think, that the Name *Fritillaria* was given to it from *Fritillus,* the *Chequered Board,* upon which Gamefters play at Dice •, this delightful Flower being Chequer'd in like manner on its Leaves.

IV. The Defer iptions. *The fir ft, or* Common Chequer'd Daffodil, *ha* a fmall white bulbous Root but jomewhat flatijh, made as it were of two Cloves, and divide din a manner into two parts, yet joining together 'at the bottom or feat of the Root, zvhich holds them both togetter. from between this Cleft or* Di. *vijwn, the Bud jor tjpe Stalk.appears, which in tirm rifes up to be a foot or foot and half high, being round and of a brownijh green color, 7)iore especially near unto the Ground, whereon there jlands difperfedly four or five narrow, long and green Leaves, being a little hollow. At the top of the Stalk, between the tpper heaves, (which are fmailer than the loweft) the Flower Jhews it felf, hanging or turning down the Head, but not turning up again any of its Leaves^ as fome* Lillies *do. Sometimes this Stalk bears two Flowers, andfometimes, yet but veryfeldom, three, confining of fix Leaves apiece, of a reddifh purple *ohr, fpot ted diver fly with great Spots, appearing like unto fquare Chequers, of a deeper color. TJ)e infide of the Flower is of a brighter color than the intfide, zvhich has fome Greennefs at the bottom of roery Leaf Within the Flower do appear fix Chives^ ipt withyellozo Pendents, and a thre'eforked Stile r Pointel, compajfing a green Head^^hich^ when the Flower is paji, rifes upright again, and becomes the Seed-VeJJeL> being fomething long and round, yet having afmalljhevo of Edges, flat at the Head, like the Head of a* Lilly, *and without any Crown, d* the* Tulip *has, in which is contained pale-colored flat See$-> like unto thofe of the* Lilly, *but fmailer.*

V. *The fecpni, or* Early and late coitimc. quer'd Daffodil. ^ *of the fame kind with the former, but with theftf following Differences, Viz. i. That fome of them do flower early, with or beM'>be* Early-flowering Tulips; *and fame ofthem flmeT^ ter, to wit, a Month or more after the former i That in foTne the Color is paler • and of a very high or deep color. 3.' That vme have eight Leaves, and Sometimes ten or heaves. astj two Flowers were made one, fome call a* Double Fritillary. *The Flowers at top of the Stalk are Chequer'd meji admirably, and yet in the fame Mature has kept a wonderful Order, furpajjing the moil curious Fainting tohjcb Art can perform : onefquare is of a greemjh yellow color • the other purple, keeping the fame Order, as zvell on the backjide of the blovser as on the infidc; fometimes they are blackifh in one Square, and. of aViolet-colcr in another • fo that Nature feems in a fimple flower to hing forth Variety in Herfettion.*

VI. *The*

- VL *The thirds or* Blood-red Fritil! ary, *has a Root fomewhat rounder and clojer than the fir ft >, from whence the Stalk rife sup, being Jhorter ant lower than in any other of thefe kinds, having one or two Leaves thereon, and at the top thereof two or three morefet c/ofer together, which are bkoadf^ Shorter and whiter than any of them before, almofl like unto the heaves of the* Yellow Fritillary *; from among which top Leaves cromes forth the flower, fomewhat bending down, or rather fianding forth, being larger than any of the former, and almofi equal in Largenefs to the* Yellow Fritillary, *of a dusky grey color en the outfide, and of a very dark red- color on the infide, diverfly fpotted or ftraked: this very hardly encreafes by the Root, and as feldom gives ripe Seed, but flowers with the other firft or early forte, and 'before the black kind, and abides a^lefs time in Hower than any.*'*

VII. *The fourth, or* Great purple *or* red Fritillaiy, *has a Root equal to the Largenefs of the reft of its parts ; from whence rifes up one, andfometimes two Stalks, having one, two or three flowers apiece on them, as Nature and the Seafonferves: each one of thefe flowers are larger and greater than any of thofe before deferibed, and pendulous in like manner as they are, of a fad red or purplifh color, with many thwart or"crofs Lines on them, andf malllong Marks, which fcarcely appear Chequerwife, nor are fo eminent or confpicuous as in the former. The Stalk is ftrong and high, whereon are fct feveral long zvhitifb green Leaves, larger and broader than thofe of the former.* \ . • .

VIII. *The fifth, -or* White Fritillary, *has a Root fa like unto the former', as not to be diftingmfl)ed, and the whole Plant is fo very like unto the fir ft, that it is needlefs to make any Defcription^ but only fhevo the*chief Differences. In this the Stalk and Leaves are zoholly green, by which this is diftinguijbedfrom that, which is brownijh at bottom* The Flower in thjs is white, without almofl any fhew of Spot br Mark in it, thtf in fo?ne they are more plainly to be fecn^ and in fome there ts again a kind of faint blujh color to be feen in the Flower, efpecially on the infide, the bottoms of the leaves of every one of which are greenifh, having alfq a fmtall Lift of green coming down towards the middle of each Leaf: MS for the Head or Seed-Veflel and Seed, they are fo like to the jirft, as not to be differenced from them.*

IX. *The fixth, or* Double blufh Fritillary, *has a white round fiattifb Root, like unto the laft, bearing a Stalk with long green Leaves thereon, little differing from it, or the firft defer ibed kind. The Flower is conftantly the fame, compofedcf many Leaves, being ten at the leaft, but moft ufually twelve, of a pale znhitifh purple color, fpotted like unto the* Paler ordinary early Fritillary, *fo that one would think it to begin accidental kind thereof ; whereas it is (as is &efaid) conftant in its Appearance and manner of Flowering.*

X. *The feventh, or* Abfolute yellow Fritillary, *has a.wbitijh Root, more round and not fo flat as the former kinds, and of a mean Largenefs. From the middle rifes up a Stalk a foot and half high, and fo?netimes higher, on which grow, without any Order, fever al long and broadijh Leaves, of a whitip green color, like unto the Leaves of the* Black Fritillary, *but not above half fa broad: the Flower is fomewhat fmall and long, not much unlike to the* Black *for Shape or form, but that the Leaves arc fmailer and rounder pointed, of a faint yellowijlo color, without any fhew of Spots or Chequers at all, either within or withAt the Flower, having fome Chives and yellow Pendents in the ?mddle, as are to be feen in them all. The Seed is like to that of the firft kind.*

XL *The eighth, or* Variegated yellow Fritillary^ *has a Root like to the other, but not fo flat. It grows not much lower than the former, and bvivnifl) at, the rifing up, having its Leaves whiter, broader andfhorter than it, and almofi round-pointed. The Flower is greater and larger fpread than any of the afore-defer ibed, and of a fur pale yellow color, fpotted in very good order with fine, fnall, ytilow Chequers, zvhich give it a wonderful plcajlrtg Beauty. It has alfo fome Lifts of green running down the back of every Leaf-, and feldom yields any Seed*

XII. *The ninth, or* Great yellow Italian Fritillary, *from a Root fomewhat like to the others before, it fends up a round and brown green Stalk, on which grow feveral Leaves, fomewhat broad and fhort, ; which encompafs the Stalk at their bottom, of d dark green color, at the top of which Stalk, which bends a little downwards, do moft ufually grow three or four Leaves, between which comes forth moft commonly but one Flower, which is longer than i\e laft, hanging down the Head, a* all the others do^.confifting of fix Leaves, of a dark yellowifh purple color, fpotted with fome fmall red Chequers > This flowers late, or not till all the other are pdfti*

XIII. *The tenth, or* Small Italian Fritillary, *has much alike Root and Stalk, but fmailer: the Stalk has fever al fmall, Jhort, green Leaves thereon to the very top, but it bears a greater ft ore. of Flowers than the former, but they are much f?naller, and of ayellowifh green color, fpotted with long and fmall dark red Marks or Chequers.*

XIV. *The eleventh, or* Portugal fmall yellow Fritillary, *has a Root much like the others be for ego* ing: the Leaves are fo fmall, narrow and long, that it has cdufzd it to: obtain the Name ofRuihes^ or* Fritillaria Juncifolia^ Rufh Fritillary, *which grotv up* on a long, weak, round Stalk, fet without Orden The Flower is fmall and 'yellow, but thicker Chequered with red Spots than any of the other* Yellow Fritillaries ^ *the Stalk of the Flower at Head thereof b/ing alfo of a yellowifh color.*

%V. The twelfth, or Pyren£an black Fritillary *has a Root which does often grow fo great, that it feems like unto the Root of a* Small Crown imperial* *TheStal/t is ftrcng, roundandhigh^ fet without Or* dfr, with broader and whiter green Leaves than any of the former, bearing one, two or three Flowers, not being fo large as thofe of the* Common purple Fritillary^ *but fmaller, longer and rounder\ fometimes turning u$ the brims or edges of the Leaves a* gain, and are of a yellowifh fhining green color on the infide, fome times fpotted with red Spots, almoft thro* the whole infide of the Flower, mi to the very edge, which, abides of a pale yellow color >, and fome ttmes again there are very few Spots to be feen, and theft from the middle only on the infide, (for on the outfide; of this fort there never appears any Spots at all) andfomct'wies without any fhew of Spots <5 fome times alfo of a more pale green, and Jome times of a more yellow color. The outfide of the Flowers do likewife vary; for in fome the outfide of the Leaves are of a dark dull yellow, fometimes of a more pale yellon\ and other times oj a dark purplifl) yellow, which in fome is fo deep andfo much, that it rather fecms black than purple or yellow, and this chiefly about the bottom of the Flower, next to the Stalk, bat the edges are Jfill of a yellowifh green. The fie ad and Seed are like unto the former, but larger in all rejpetts.*

XVI. *The thirteenth, or* Spanilh Umbellileroijs black Fritillary, *is no doubt of kin to the laft de* fcribed; but is in its Root, Stalk, LcLives and Flowers greater than it, andfo greater in the whole, as if growing in a fatter or richer Soil, it were the jlro,nger, andfo more proliferous and able to bear a greater jlore of Flowers, The Flowers grovs four OJ* jiOc

fi-.'f firm the Head together, b.uiyng dozen, round 'jboist the Sulk, like tattoaCi tvn Imperial, *and arc v(k green color on the mfidc, /potted i few rei. Spots, the out fide bang blackijh as the (firmer.*

XVII. *The Places.* TIK firft of theft came from *Ynuice,* where, about *Qrleance,* it grows plentifully : die odier forts grow in tiiofe Countries which their Titles hidigiEite, but arc all or them nurs'd Op wtrh us in C *'.trdens* of *thrifts,* and are moft of them become Natives of this K ingdam.

XV'IIL *The limes.* The early kinds do flower in the beginning of *-April,* according to the Mildneii or Hardncls of the aforegoing *Winter:* the others flower after the tirft arc pait tor a Months fpace, one after another ; ;ind the *Great ye/lJzo* is very lute, not flowering till about the middle or the end of *May.*

XIX. *As to the Qtdfyies, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of thelir Wants, or any of them, Anchors have iiiid nothing ac all, whether inwardly to be taken or outwardly to be applied \ nor have 1 hid any Kvperience of their Effeits in my fburty Years ftjiftice : they are a glorious and admirable Hovrer, of an extraordinaiy Beauty, and their chief Uie v;irh us, is to be an Ornament for Gardens, which they nobly beautify, and therefore deierve our Cultivation, Entertainment and Obfervatk>n; efpccially of *F/orifts,* and other Lovers of Curiofities ot this kind.

CHAP. CCIV.

Of DAISIE Garden.

J-'TP-tf-E *Niimet.* The *Daifie* is called in *Greek,*

J- (as lome fuppofe, iirom *Theophrajim lib.* 7. *cap.a.) '&&£,.* but this 1 judge to be a Miftake, tot 11 docs not plainly appear in any *Greek* Author, that the *Grecians* had the Knowledge thereof: in *Latin, Be/lis, Pliny lib. 26. crtp.*[1]*;.* and *m Englijb, Garden biiijie.* The Ltfijji aUb call it, /frria ..'W/j.

II. *The Kindt.* The chief kinds arc, 1. *Bel/is horttnfis* The Garden Daifie, of which in this Chapter. *1. *&//» "grejlis,* The Field Daifie, ofwhich inChap.2Cf. 3. *Bellismajorvulgans,* Thegreater common Daifie, of which in Chap. *206.* 4. *Betiis fpih/fa,* The Thorney Daifie, ot which in Chap. 207. V *Beflis Americana,* The Well India or American Daiiie, of which in Chap. 2e8. following.

III. *Bellis hnenfis,* or the Garden Daifie is manifold, *viz.* 1. *Bel/is minor jlore rubro fiwplici,* Single red trifles. 2. *Bellis major Jlore albo plcno^The* great double white Daifie. 3. jBt7/ix *minor Jlore pjfi:o variorum colorum,* The lelTer double Dailies of divers colors. 4. B^//w *minor proftfera,* Double double Daiiiss. T- *BellitGlobularia cerulea,* Blew Globe l>aifius. 6. *Bellit Globularia lutea,* Yellow GloVie Dai It us.

i\'. The Defoiptions. *The jtrjt or* Single red Dailie, *has Roets uh/ch arejmall, white ond fibrous cr thready • frgm whence rife mnnyfmoot.\ green nd-j ointtA Laves, lying on the Ground, a Hitle fnipt about the edges: from among uhich rife up ma_ /lender round Yoot-flalkr, rather than Stalks or* ***SfeM,*** *about unhand breadth high at moji, andfometitses not Jo high, bearing one Flower apiece, conjijfing. cf nunyfmall Lewes, as a Vale or Border, fit about a miSdlt Thrum .- the Leaves are almofl wholly rcl* ***wfareit*** *in the middle they are while or aihitijh, nchmng to red en the edges*[5] *the middle being •ellm.*

BELLIS;

V. *TbeTfiml or* Great douUe white Da^,fe[5] *a white don 7 firingy &* • *** f*[oi]* [Vknt] f *jo tee to the* Great lingle **&, *which grows bj, highways^ and in Meadows and heldt, that there pa no difference between them, but in the llouier, which in this is double. It has many long ani-ifomevhat broad Leaves, lying upon the Ground, deeply cut in on both fides, fmevma? like unto an* Oaken *Leaf: but thoje which are on the Stalks^ me fycrter, narrower, and not fo deeply cut in, but only notched on the edges. The flowers at the top are white and double, confifiing of feveral Rows of Leaves, being greater mCmfafs than any of tlx* Double Dailies *wbtcbfcf* /OTV,* ***but*** *nothing fo double oj"Leaves.*

VI. *The third, or* Leffer double Daifie, *ha* a white fibrous Root, from whence rife Leaves, lying upon the Ground, in Form like to the* Common fingle ones, *from which they differ little or nothing, but that they are [mailer, and little or nothing fnipt about the edges. The Stalks likewife are fmailer and lower\ but bearing as double Flowers ay any, being compofed of many fmallLeaves, thick thruji together. of various colors ; for fome are wholly of a pure white, others have a little red, either difperfed upon the white Leaves or on the edges, and\ fome times on the 'backs of the Leaves : fome again feem to be of a whitifb red, more red than white, when indeed they are.white Leaves, difperfed among the red: others are of a deep or dark red color h and fome are fpeckled or ftriped with white and red through the whole Flower : and in fome the Leaves will be red on the upper fide', and white underneath: and fome (the? but very rare) are of a greenifh color. Of this kind Jome have Stalks and Heads which are round ^ and fome again which are flat : which laji I have known to degenerate into round, and fo to continue.*

VII. *The fourth, or* Double double Daifie, *has no difference in Root, Leaj or Stalk from the former kind, but only in the Flower ; which in this bears many fmall double Flowers, ft an ding upon very fhort Stalks round about the middle Flower, which is ufually as great and double as any of the other double kinds, and is either wholly of a deep red or fpeckled with white and red., as in fome of the former kinds, or elfe greenijl), all'the fmall Flowers about it being of the fame color with the mid die/noft.*

VIII. *The fifth, or* Blew Globe'Dai fie, *has a hard and fibrous Root, and a great Affinity wish the Plant la ft defcribed,[1] fath in Form of its Leaf and Flower. It has ?nany narrower, fhcrter. and bicker green Leaves thag the former, lying, round about upon the Ground*, among which rife up flender, but ft iff and hard Stalks, fix inches or more high, fet here, and there with fmall Leaves, and at the top a fmall round Head, compofed of many fmall blew Leaves, fomevohat like unto a* Scabious *Head ^ anifometimes it is alfo found with white Heads of Flowers. The whole Plant is of a bitter Tafte.*

IX. *The fixth, or* Yellow Globe Daifie, *has a Root of a Fingers length, round and hard, with a thick Rind, and a woody Pith in the middle, of ajharp drying Tafte and ftrong Smell : from whence rife up many thick, fmooth, round, pointed Leaves, fpread upon the Ground like the former: among which fpring tip feveral fmall round rufhy Stalks, a foot high, bearing about their middle two fmall Leaves at the Joints, and at the tops round Heads of Flowers thruft thick together, ftan-ding in purplifh Husks, every one of which Flowers do blow or fpread into five Leaves Star-fafhion, and of a fair yellow color, fmelting not much unlike to* Broom *Flowers, with ??iany f$ Threads in the middle, encompajfing aflat Pointel Jlhorned or bended two ways. After the Flowers yrt faded, rife up Seed-Vejfets, zvhich are round, fwelling out in the middle', and. divided into four parts at the tops, containing within them round, flat, black Seed, with a fmall Cut or Notchjn them. The Leaves of this Plant are of ajharp and bitter Tafte.*

X. *The Places.* The firft four are planted and found only in *Gardens h* and require to be often replanted, otherwife they degenerate into fingle Flowers, or at lead into lefs double. The two laft are alfo Garden-Flowers, but more rarely to be met with than the others •, the *Blew Daifle* is a Native of *Mompelier* in *Frahee,* and of the Mountains in many places of *Italy ;* the *Tellow kind* is *Italian,* and fo'und up and down in the Kingdom of *Naples.*

$1 The Times. All forts of *Daifles* almoft flowN er betimes in the Spring, during *April* and *May,* and fome of them in *June -,* but the former *Blew* and *Telloiv* flower not unril *Auguft or September.*

XII. *The Vitalities.* They are cold and dry *in* the firit Degree •, and are Abiterfive, Aftringent, Incarnative and Vulnerary $ Hepatick, Arthritick and Analeptick.

XIII. *The Specification.* They are dedicated to the Curing of Wounds ^ for which Reafon Authors have accounted them among the *QonfoluU,* ur Wound-Herbs.

XIV. *The Preparations.* You may prepare there-, from, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Ejfe/ur.* 3. *A. Decoffion.* 4. *A compound Decoition in Wine.* 5. *An Ointment.* 6. *A Balfam.* 7. *A Cataplafm.* 8; *A diftilled Water.* 9. *An Acid TinSure.* 10. *An Oily Tintture**

The Virtues.

XV. *The liquid Juice.* Ir is good to heal Wounds, whether inward or outward : it .unites with and ftrengthens the Balfam of the Blood, and fo induces the Healing, by drying, ftrengthning and conglutinating. It abates Heat, and alleviates the Boiling of Choler, refrefhing the Liver and other inward Parts. It is good to cure the Wounds made in the Cavity of the Thorax or Breft, being taken two or three ounces at a time, three or lout times a day, either alone or mixed with a little Wine ; dropped into running Eyes, it much helps them. -.

XVI. *The Effence.* It has all the former Virtues to a great Advantage, excepting that it heals more «, but it much more powerfully confolidates Wounds. It may be given alone, from one ounce to two or three ounces, or it may be mixed with a Syrup made of the Juice of the fame Herb.

XVII. *The becottion.* It- cures inwajxl Wounds of the Breft as the former Preparations do -, but it is not altogether *fo* powerful. If it is made with Wine, it cleanfes, incarnates and cures all Ulcers and Pulftes in the Mouth or Tongue, or iflntie Secret Parts. ., '*'.

XVIII. *The compound Decoffion.* Take *Daifle* Leaves and Roots -five liandf ills: *Agnmony, Hvoar\' Elder,* of each three haadfuls ; being bruiipd, boi all in three quarts of Wkie till a quart or'more is coniumfd : then ftyato dut for life. It is good againft B^lfie, Gout -and Sciatica, to foment the parts therewith two or t^ire? times a day, fo hot as the Patient Can -endur^y it comforts the'Nerves, and eafes thfe Pains of the Parts afflicted.

XIX. ^ *The Ointment,'* It cleanies, dries and heals old Ulcers, and diflblves or difperles Tumors, Knots- or Kernels in the fieihy Parts of the Body : it dii cufTes fimpk Contyfions, which come thro D Falls or Blows 5 and abates Tumors or Swellings'jn the *Scrotum',.* being duly applied : it is laid to cure' wonderfully all forts of fimple Wounds accompani-, ed with Inflammation, and fuch as are kept long. from healing by reafon of the Atflux. of Humors to' them, whether in the Joints, Arms or Legs.

XX. *The Balfam.* It has ail the 4 irtues of the Ointment, but it cleanfes putrid and corrupt Sores, and foul Ulcers, much better than that: and fometimes it cures fimple green Waunds at one Dreffing. It gives eafe in the Gout and Sciatica, and iirei^gthens the Nerves and weak Joints, being applied.

XXL *The Cataplafm* It difcuffes rec*ut Tumors and fimple Contufions^ and is effectual, being applied, to Swellings of the *Scrotum :* applied to a fimple recent Wound, after it has been waflied with Spirit of Wirier it many times conglutinates the Lips thereof at the firft Application.-

XXIIv *The*

XXII. *The difiilled Water.* It is cooling, and has the Virtues of the liquid Juice, but very much weaker * however, it may be ufed as a Vehicle to convey refrigerating or cooling things in : it abates the Heat of Fevers, abates inward Inflammations, and allays the Turgency of Choller.

XXIII. *The And Tintfiire.* It is fingular good to cure Fevers, efpecially fuch- as are burning, malignant or peftilential: it cools powerfully, quenches Thirit and compoies the Spirits. Dofe 30, 40 or • 60 drops or more in fome convenient Vehicle, **or** in any thing the Patient drinks, and to be as often repeated as they call for any thing to quench their Thirft with.

XXIV. *The Oily TinSure.* It is **a** fingular thing againft all Wounds and Pun&ures of the Nerves: it alfo cures Convulfions in what part of the Body ioever^ and is a famous thing againft Palfies, if the Back-bone, as alfo all the Parts affe&ed, be well anointed therewith by a cheerful Fire, and it is well rubbed in for half an hour at **a time, and this twice** a day, *viz.* Morning and Evening.

CHAP. GCV.

Of DAISIE Field.

THE *Names.* **Ft is called in** *Latin, Bellis a-gre.lt is, Herb a margarita* -, **and by fome,** *Cou-or:* **and In** *EngllJh ,, Di ifie* **and** *F reM*

II. *ibe Kinds.* **There are two principal kinds** mereor, which are very common, *viz.* **i.** *Bellis mnor syheftris,* The leffer Wild **Daifie. 2.** *Bellis V·XA ve V medhl fyveftris,* **The greater or middle Wild or held DaiGe.**

III. The Defcriptions. *The fir ft, or* **Small common fingle Field Daifie,** *has a Root which is fmall, white and fibrous ; from the Head of which fprings forth many thick and fomewhat long green Leaves, lying upon the Ground, fmall at the bottom, but broad, and almoji round towards the point or end,, and a little dented about the edges. From among this'* heap or tuft of Leaves rife up many very /lender, weak and naked Stalks, or rather loot-Jialks, of three, four or five, or more inches high, bearing every one of them a fmall green Head, from whence rife many fmall white Leaves, encmpaffing a yellow Thrum, which is in the middle. Sometimes the green Leaves will be found much larger in one place than in M* ther j and the Flower likewife will in fome be red-difh at the ends, andfometimes under ftained; am yet notwithftanding all this difference, they are out one kind or fort, and not divers, as fome maintain.*

IV. *The fecond, or* **Greater or middle Field Daifie,** *tW it is another Species, yet it agrees with the jormer in moft refpeSs, faving that its main Root is thicker and longer, with many fmall white Fibres proceeding therefrom : the Leaves are larger and dented in almoft in like manner on the edges : the Stalks are thicker, but round andfomewhat higher; and the Flowers, like the other, white, andfometii'ts on the tips of their Leaves withablufh' ofred^» they are larger every way: the Thrum in the middle \ is alfo bigger, but of the fame yellow color with the before defcribed.*

V. *The Places.* **They grow wild almoft.every where, in molt Meadows and Pafture-Grounds of this Kingdom.**

VI. *The Times.* **They flower in moft of the Summer Months,** *viz.* **in** *April, May, June* **and** *July.*

VII. Tta *Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* **are the fame with** *Garden Daifies,* **only they are with this Advantage, that the** *Field Daifie* **is more effe£toal for all the Purpofes defigned: fee** *Chap.* 204. **fett.** *12.* **ad 24. aforegoing.**

CHAP. CCVI.

Of DAISIE Great

O R,

MAUDLIN-WORT.

L^h~r^HE Names. It is called in *Latin, Bellh K magna, Maxima iff Major* •, and in *Englifh, The great Daifie,* (but it is the greatelt of all the forts of *Daifies)* and *Maudlin-wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is *Singulars fui generis* •, and is called by fome Authors, *Conjolida media,* The middle Confound *;* but the true middle Confound is *Bugula -,* others, to make a Difference in the Name between *Bugle* and this, call it *Qonfoliia media Vulnerarwrum :* however, it is taken by all to be *Confolida me dii generis,* or a kind of middle Confound, from the Virtues it is endowed with.

L?. The Defcription. *It has a Root which is a Jufof white Fibres or Strings, which abide many inters with the Leaves, Jhoot ing forth every Spring fenew : from the Head oftbA Root fpring forth many {long, narrow and narrow-pointed Leaves, lying next the Ground, but cut in on boih fides, making it feem iilmoft like the Divifions offome forts of* Oaken *Leaves, or rather like to the Leaves 'of* Groundfel: *the Stalks grow to befomewhat tall,* viz. *about ajoot and half in height, with divers Leaves thereon, much in Shape like the other, but fmailer and lefjer divided wan the lower* •, *and growing yet fmailer and lefjer divided, the nearer they grow to the top. At the tops of the Stalks grow pretty large Flowers, with white Leaves, and a yellow Thrum in the middle, like the Flower of the* Single Field Daifie, *or thofe of* May-weed, *but jomething lefjer than this laft named ± each Flower grows upon a feveral lootftalk, and the white and narrow Leaves are as <* *Pale or Border round about the middle yellow Thru?n and are of no Smell at all: after the Flowers are paft, then comes the Seed, which is fome what long, and is blown away with the Wind.*

IV. *The Places.* It grows almoft every where, by Hedge-fides, in Meadows, the Borders of Fields, and other walte Grounds.

V. *The Times.* It flourifhes and flowers in the Months *of May* and *June.*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is cold in the firft Degree, and temperate in refpeft to Drynefs and Moilture, but in fome Authors Opinions it enclines to Diynefs. It is Aftringent, Conglutinative and Vulnerary, appropriated to the Liver and Joints, and is Analeptick. *

VII. *The Specification^* It confolidates and conglutinates the Lips of Wounds to a Miracle.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Ejjcnce.* 3. *A Decotfion.* 4. *A di ft Hied Water.* "5. *A Wound Drink.* 6. *An Ointment or Balfam.* 7. *A Cat aplafm.* 8- *A Clyfter.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The liquid Juice.* It is given to very good Purpofe to heal any inward Wound, confolidate the Rupture of any Veffel in the Thorax, cure Spitting or Pifling of Blood, and helps Ruptures of the In* teftines. Dofe two or three ounces Morning aud Evening in a Glafs of old Malaga or Red Port Wine.

X. *The EJfence.* It has all the former Virtues, befides which, it is* excellent againft Bloody-fluxes, and all other Fluxes of the Bowels : and has fometimes been found of good Ufe in overflowing of the Loches, or of the Terms in. Women. Dofe two, three or four fpoonfuls Morning and Night, in a Glafs of Generous Wine.

XL *The diftilled Water.* It is Grid to be good againft Ruptures of the Bowels •, and may be ufed as a Vehicle to convey other Medicines in : fweetned with Sugar Candy, it is very good againft a Cough.

XII. The Wound Drink. # *of this* Daifie *Leaves fix handfuls :* Sanicle, AlUieal, *of each three handfuls :* Bugle *two handfuls :* Angelica *one handful: boil all in Water fix quarts to three : ft rain out and add thereto an equal part of white Port Wine, which fweeten a little with white §Jfi^ar a* it is taken.* Dofe eight ounces Morning, iNoon and Night: it is of great EffeQ: in the Cure of all forts of old and malign Ulcers, Fiftula^, and the like.

XIII. *The Ointment or Balfam.* It is fhade with Oil, Turpentine and Wax, and is excellent *iot* Wounds, efpecially thofe in which there is any thing of Inflammation, and will not come ro Digeftion or Maturation, as are thofe *Sinovi<e* or weeping Wounds made in the Knees, Elbows and other Joints.

XIV. *The Cataplafm.* It is good againft alt burning Apoftems and Ulcers, as alfo an Inflammation and Running of the Eyes, being applied thereto: it likewife eafes the extream Pain of the Gout, being applied, and renewed as often as need requires.

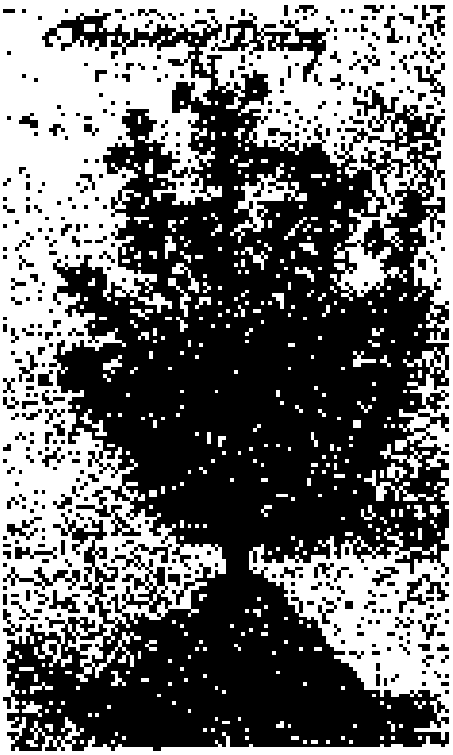
XV. *The Clyfter.* It gives eafe in the vehement Torments of the Guts, Gripings of the Bowels, and is profitable in the violent Heat of Agues * and alters the Habit of the Belly where there is a great Stypticity or Binding : and in a Bloody-tiux, Diarrhea or Lienteria, it does much good.

CHAP. CCVIL

Of DAISIE Thorney.

THE *Names.* It is called *in Latin, Bellis /pin of a fiore luteo nudo,* alfo *Bellis major /pi no/a :* in *Englifh, The Thorney Daifie,* or *The naked-fiowred yellow Dai/ie, with prickly Leaves.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant of its kind, and noted becaufe of its naked Flower.



III. The Defcription. *It has a Root confining of a great Tuft or Bufh of long blackifh Strings, or long fibres, whofe Tafte is bitter and unplea/ant, and its Smell fomething ftrong *? from the Head of which Jiringy Root,/pring up divers Heads of very fmall green Leaves, dented about the edges, and every dent Jharp at the point, which fhooting up into Stalks, with the like, but leffer Leaves on them, become hard and woody up to the tops, /onetimes branched andfometimes not, but bearing on their va-7'ious tops feveral fmall round flowers on feveral /mall tbot-Jialks, which Flowers have no Border of Leaves^ either white or yellow, to encompafs them, but are like to thofe of the* Naked Cammomil *or* Fetherfew, *yet fomewhat leffer, being a yellow round Knob, fomething hollow in the middle. When the flower is pqft, there come in their places fmall He ads with Seed, each of which is fmall, long and. whitifh, which mujl be quickly gathred when it is ripe, or otherwife it quickly jails, or is blown away with the Wind.*

IV. *The P'laces.* It was firft brought out of *Italy* by Dr. *Flud,* from the Garden of *Pi/a,* in the Duke of *Florence* his Dominions •, but is only nurs'd up with us in *Gardens.*

V. *The Times.* It is in its Vigor in *June,* and flowers in *June, July* and *Augufi* $_h$ and feeds in fome little time after.

VI. *As to its Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* Authors have faid nothing, and therefore we fliall be filent concerning the fame.^ It is a Curiofity value4 by *Flonjh,* and ferves chiefly as an Ornament for the *Garden.*

CHAP. CCVIIIL

Of DAISIE American.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Latin, Bellis Americana, Bellis Americana Umbellifera,* and *Bel/is major Ramofa Americana :* in *Englifh, The great white,* or *American Daifie.*

II. *The Kinds.* This is alfo *fingularis/ui generis,* and therefore admits but of a fingle Deicription.

III. The Defcription. *It has afibrom or firingy Root, from which fpring up one, two or more Stalks^ which grow higher and greater than the* Great Daifie *in Chap. 206. aforegoing : the Leaves are al/o larger, and broadeji towards the ends, but longer and/Mai" ler at the bottoms, dented likewi/e about the edges, fhooting forth fever al Branches, and all of them bearing many white flowers at their tops, as it were in an Vmble, yet not/o great, nor the white Leaves fo large as it, but /mailer, and more in number, with a gree'nijh yellow Thrum in the middle, /ome of which are a little larger than others: the Seed is al-/o/mailer than that in* Maudlin-wort.

IV. *The Places.* It was firft brought»to us from *Virginia,* and grows well enough in our Gardens, being looked after with a little Care : I alfo found it growing in feveral places in the *Southern* parts of *Carolina,* and other parts adjacent thereto.

V. *The Times.* It flowers in *May zxAJune,* and the Seed is ripe in fome fhort time after.

VI. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Great Daijie* in *Chap. 206.* aforementioned. It is indeed a fingular Wound-Herb, and ought to be commended for the fpeedy curing of fimple green Wounds, being made into proper *Ointments* or *Bal/ams,* or applied in the Form of a *Catapla/m.*

CHAP. CCIX.

Of DANDELION,

0 R,

"PISS-A-EED Common.

THE *Names.* This Plant feems to be unknown to the G$_w$^ andtherefore can have no *Greek* Denomination, tho' fome Authors will have it to be the CHJV$_W$/©- *Pl'nii M>-* 2a ca*P-* 8, and others, that it is the VW*„ *Theophrajh,* which is *Ambubeia,* a kind *ofCicbory,* or *Pnejh Crown:* but in *Latin* it is called, *DensLeonis, Rojirum Porcinum,* and *Corona vel Caput Monachi* 3 and in *Enghfh, Dandelion, 01Pifs-a-bed.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is doubtlefs one of the kinds *of Wild Succory* $_h$ of which there are feveral Species, *viz,* i$_t$ *DensLeonisvulgaris,* Our common Dandelion,

Dandelion, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Dens Peregrine,* Outlandifh Dandelion, of which in the next Chapter.

III. This • our *Common Dandelion* is alfo two-Fold, *viz.* 1. *Dens Leonis latifolius vulgar is, Urinaria, Hieracium majus Tragi, Hieracium parvum Cordi, (in Hiftoria) Hieracium minits Gefneri, (in Hortis) Chondrilla alt era Thalii, Dodon&i, Gefalpini, Hedypnois major Fuchfii, Hedypnois Dalechampii & Lugdunenfis, Taraxicon minus Loniceri, Taraxacon verum oFSerapio & Avicen :* and fo it is ufed with us in all Compofitions wherein *Taraxacon* is named-, Our Common broad-leav'd Dandelion. 2. *Dens Leonis arigufiioribus foliis: Aphaca anguftioris folti Ofalpini^* The narrow-leav'd Dandelion,

IV, The Defcriptions. *The fir ft, or* Broad-leav'd kind, *has a Root which grows downwards very deep, which being broken off within the Ground, will neverthelefs Jhoot forth again anew, and with difficulty be dejiroyed when it has once taken deep Rooting: from the Head of this Root Spring forth feveral long anti deeply gafhed Leaves, lying roundabout it on the J?**und; the ends of each Gafh or Jag on both fides looking downwards to the Root again, the middle Rib being white, which being broken, yields much bitter Juice, of a Milk-white Color and Subfiance, but the Root much more, trom among thefe Leaves (which alwaies abide green) arife many flender, weak, naked Foot-jialks, (rather than Stalks) of about fix, eight or ten inches high, very rarely afoot long, every one oj them bearing at the top one large yellow flower, confifiing of many Rows of yellow Leaves, broad at the Points, and notched in, with a deep Spot of ye I-lozv in the middle, which growing ripe, the green Husk, in which the flower flood, turns it felf down to the Stalk, and the Head of Down becomes as round a* a Ball, with long redd'ifb Seed underneath, each Seed bearing a part of the Down on its Head; which Seed, together with the Down, is blown away with the Wind, and when pcrfeffly ripe, may with a B/ajl of ones Mouth be blown perfectly away.*

V. *The fecond, or* Narrow kind, *a* to its Rcor, Stalks, Flowers, Dovon,- Seed and manner of Growing is wholly like the before deferibed: the Leaves in fp ringing forth, growing round the Root,the Number' and Deepnefs of the Gafijes or Divifions on the edges, I are much like the former alfo; but in this the Difference is, that the Leaves of this latter Plant are narrower ^ and by this one 'Note it may be diflin-\guifbed.*

VI. *The Places.* They grow almoft every where, in all Meadows and Paiture-Grounds, in Clofes near to Water-Ditches, as alfo in Gardens and Highways. The firft is common almoft every where •, but the fecond is fomewhat rarer, yet often to be met with.

VII. *The Times.* They flower thro' all the *Simmer Months;* and the firft is found in fome place or other in flower every Month of the Year, efpecially if the Winter is mild, and not extream cold.

VIII. *The Qualities. Dandelion* is cold and dry in the firft Degree: Aperitive, Abfterfive, Diuretick and a little Aftringent •, Stomatick, Hepatick, Splenetick and Nephritick.

IX. *The Specification.* It is fingular againft Obftru&ions of the Vifcera, and Hypochondriack Me* lancholy.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Sallet.* 2. *A liquid Juice,* 3. *An Ejjence.* 4. *A Deco&ion.* 5. *A difiilled Water.* 6. *An Ointment or half am.* 7. *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Sallet.* Whether eaten raw with other Herbs, or boiled, and fo 4refs'd up with Butter, Vinegar, Salt and Pepper, it is faid to be a good Dilh to open Obftru&ions of the Bowels, cleanfe the Stomach, caufe a good Appetite, and purity the Blood ; the *trench* ajid *Dutch* are faid to eat them often in the Spring h but I believe for the molt part as a boiled Sallet.

XII. *The liquid Juice of Leaves and Roots.* It may be given to two or three ounces in a Morning failing, and likewife at Night going to Bed, either alone by it felf, or mixt with a Glafs of White Pore Wine, to purify the Blood and Juices, open all ions of Obftru&ions of the Bowels, expel the Jaundice, provoke Urine, refift Hypochondriack Melancholy, and eafe the Pain of the Spleen.

XIIL *The Ejfcnee of Leaves and Roots.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice, being more powerful to thofe Intentions : befides which, this ripens and digefts inward Apoftems of the Vifceru and Urinary Paflage, breaks, cleanfes and heals them, and more powerfully opens the Paflages of the Urine, whether in Young or Old. Dofe three or four fpoonfuls in White *Lisbon* Wine, Morning and Night.

XIV. *The DecottioninWine or Water.* It has the Virtues of the former Preparations, but in a lower degree : however, it is good to be drank half a pine at a time Morning and Evening, by fuch as are in-,clining to a Cgnfumption, or have an ill Difpofition of the whole Body, called by the. Learned, O *chexia* •, in which cafes being ufed for fome confiderable time, it gives a wonderful Relief * befides, being made in Water, and acuated with a few drops: of Oil of Sulphur, it prevails againft ail forts of burning, putrid, malign and peftilential Fevers.

XV. *The difiilled Water.* Acuated with Oil of Sulphur, it prevails againil the Spotted-Fever, and the Plague it felf: mixed with the liquid Juice or

Effence, it is good to wafh and cleanfe old Sores, running Fiftula's and putrid Ulcers, and fo to difpofe them to a fpeedy healing.

XVI. *The Ointment or Balfam.* It digefts, ripens, cleanfes, dries and heals old and running Sores, and is a very good thing in all ftubborn and rebellious Ulcers, to bring them to a Cicatrize.

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* Being applied hot, and often renewed, it brings Apoftemations to Maturity : and being applied cold made of the green Herb, it difcuffes Tumors arifing in fimple Contufions, hinders the Aggregation or Flux of Humors, and eafes the Pain.

CHAP. CCX.

Of DANDELION Outlandifh.

I. 'Tp *HE Names.* It has no *Greek* Name j but X is called in *Latin, Dens Leonis peregrinus* 1 and in *Englifh, Outhndifh Dandelion.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are five Species hereof,™*. 1. *Dens Leonis tenuiffrmo folio, Hieracium Fcetidum Lohmn^Jme* jagged Dandelion. 2. *Dens Leonis minor foliis radial is, Trinciatella Italorum Camerarii,* bweet Dandelion. 3. *Dens Leonis minor folio afpero,* Small rough Dandelion. 4. *Dens Leonis, f'u ¥ f^condis'-> Dens Leonis Monfpelienfium, five Afpbodeh bulbuhs, Bauhini,* Bulbed Dandelion. ➢. *Dens *Leoms Gadenfis, Cichorium Confiantinopelitanum,* Spanitti Dandelion.

III. The Defcriptions. *The fir ft, or* Fine jagged Dandelion, *has a thick reddifh Root full of Fibres, fending forth many very green and finely cut Leaves, each of them about a Hand breadth long, and two inches broad, being deeply jagged or divided again into two or three other fmall Rents or Divifwns, and ending in a Jmall point. The flowers which ft and at tops of the Stalks (which are naked) are yellow and much fmaller than thofe in the former Chapter which being pafs'd away, the downey Heads and Seed proceed, a& in the former.*

IV. *Thefecond, or* Sweet Dandelion, *has a fmall ani blackijh Root, which is white within, and very jwcct in Tafie, (as are the Leaves alfo) which is Jo very tender, that it perifhes with the fir ft Cold it feeh -, and therefore with us is always to be houfed in Winter and cold Weather, by which means it will endure many Tears, and yield its Seed in the due Seafon. From this Root fpring up many Leaves, which fpreai themfelves on the Ground, about three inches long and half an inch broad, cut in on the fides with very deep Gajhes, whofe ends have each of them three very deep Dents, each of them having divers Points funding like a Star or Spur, the Foot-ftalks whereof are a little hairy: from among thefe rife up many fmooth, flender, naked Stalks, one of which jhmds\ up right, not above a Hand breadth high h the reft are lower, and bend downwards^ each of them bearing a fmaII yellow Flower, like unto other* Dandelions, *which being paft, turns into Down, and flies away with the Wind, carrying the Seed with it, which is fomething long and broad, with hard Hairs, like a Beard, at the top of each Seed.*

V. *The third, or* Small rough Dandelion, *has a Root fmall and whitifh, which fends forth feveral jmall Leaves, lying round about the Root upon the Ground, about two or three inches long and one inch broad, cut, divided or torn in on the fides, and each of them Jet with fmall, fmooth, (harp bricks or tiairs% not much unlike to the* Prickly Sowthiftle. *The Stalks are about two or three inches high, and bear each of them a large, pale, yellow I lower, like to the other* Dandelions; *which being once Paffd away, do prefently after turn into Down, with Seed like unto the former.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Bulbed Dandelion, *has a Root branched or Jpread out into fever al long tuberous Clogs, which fome call long Bulbs, much like to thofe of the* Afphodil, *but fmaller, fhorter and more pointed at the ends. From the Head of thefe Roots fpring forth many large and blewifh green hairy Leaves, lying upon the Ground, unevenly waved or cut in on the edges, but not deeply gafht, like the* Common Dandelion, *but which are of afharp and bitter Tafie like it : from among which rife up fever al bare or naked Stalks, with Flowers at their tops, larger and more double than thofe of the* Common kind, *but of a paler yellow color, which pafs into t)own^ like the other kinds, having alfo like fafhioned Seed.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Spanifh kind, *has a Root of a moderate Largenefs, long, white, tender and fibrous, which lives with us all the Winter, if it is mild, 0-therwife, if we have hard Frofts, it perifhes: from this Root fpring up fever al long Leaves, a fpan or more in length ^ the middle Leaf of the Root is bure from the Root to the half length of the Leaf, and then it has many Rents or Cuts on each fide, very much refembling the Leaf of the* Common Dandelion, *but fmaller and narrower: from among thefe Leaves rife up likewife long Foot-fUlks, as in the* Dandelion, *upon whofe tops grow fmall and yellow Bowers, which turn into Down, that is carried away with the Wind, with the Seed alfo, which isfmall, long and reddifb y like unto fome of the* Hawkweeds.

VIII. *The Places.* The firft is found in *Meadow* and *Pafture* Grounds. The fecond is an Original of *Italy,, and* from thence it came to us. The third grows about *Florence,* and other parts of *Italy,* as alfo about *Mompelier* in *France.* The fourth is alfo of *Italian* Origination. The fifth came from *Spain,* and grows in the Ifland *ofGades* or *Cadiz, asBoel* faith, who called it *Cichorium Gadenje -,* but *Clufu# Cur a pojleriores* calls it, *Cichorium fylveftre pumi~lum, five Hedypnois.*

IX. *The Times.* They all flower thro' all the *Summer* Months : but the fifth or *Spanifh kind.* flowers in *July, Auguft* and *September h* and the Seed is foon ripe after the Flower is paft.

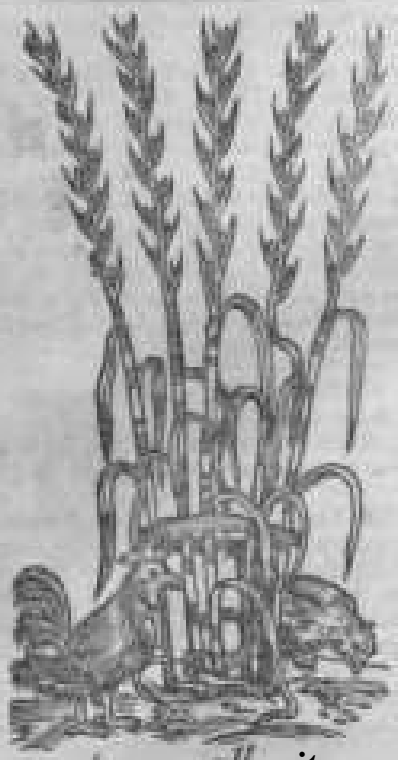
X. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with the *Common Dandelion* in *Chap.* 209. aforegoing, and therefore we (hall fay no more thereof *

CHAP. ccxr.

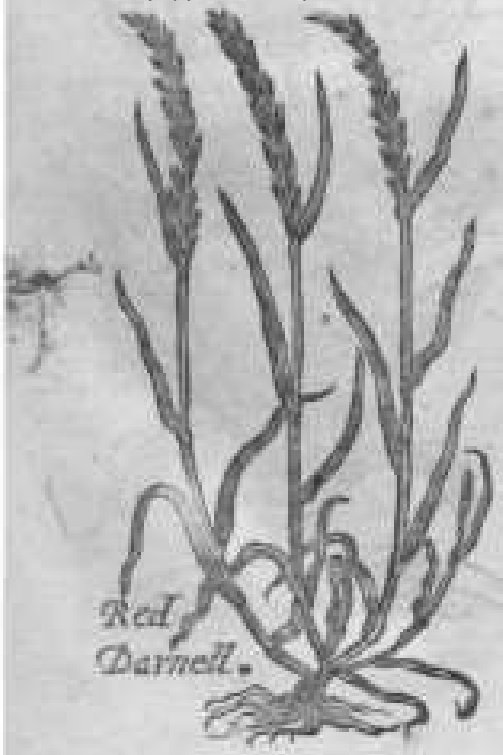
Of DARNEL.

[illegible] *Names.* [illegible] 1 tt-Wby mofl [illegible] by fome: in *Latin, Lohticum temulemum,* [illegible] *Arabick,* [illegible] *rJr&* [illegible] *i* ?' ^'*demmunimrnDodon*^ White Uarnei. 2. *Lolnm Rubrum, 9,k& Vhvnix Diofcoridn, (afeminiscolorepbeenicea)* Ked Darnel. \. [illegible]

III. The



HI. The Defcrip*ll mite.* nons. *TbeSJfo, or* White Darnel, *has a. bunchy fibrous Ropt,from whoje Head^ all the Winter long, faring forth Several fat and rough Leaver, which, the higher they grow upon the Stalks, grow alfo narrower, but with tlxir continued Roughnefs :* ***attdttdtb*** *theje firfl fpringine forth Leaves, feveral Stalks alfo arife, mth many thick Joints, atmoft like Knees •, from which Knees artfe thefe'aforefaid narrower Leaves, continued up totliejpiky tops of Seed; for on the top of edeh Stalk U a long Spike, compofed of many Heads, as it were at Jo many Joints, fct one above another on each Jide of the Stalk, containing two or three /mall chaffy Hmks, withjharp, butjbort Beards or Avmes at the ends; in which Husks being fmewbat tough, is contained •the Seed, which is lefs than that of* Wheat, *and which ii eaftly fhaksiout of the Ear.*



IV, *Tbefecond, or* Red Darnel, *has a Reel more bufby or fibrous, from whence arife Leaves jhartrr and narrower than thofe of* Barley, *as alfo* ***Jcwral*** *jointed Sulks, with Leaves Jpringing from* ***each*** *Joint -, but at the faints are leffer than the* ***former^*** *Jo th» Leaves fpring'tng from them are alfonnrrower and fomeuihat fhorter. The Stalks are reddifl), with reddijb Joints, about feven or eight inches high, jcdem attaining tn the height of a joot, unlefs the Ground is very good: at the top of each $>;J(• >s a fmall and tender fat Sf'tke or Ear, very like* ***the*** *former, but [mailer and jharter, and fomevohat* ***reddijb*** *alfo, more eJpcciaHy when it is found growing in* ***tie*** *dryer Jort of Land.*

V. ***The*** *third, or* Darnel wich Oaten Tops, *in its* ROT/I-, *Leitves and Stalks difftri link from the Jtrjt kind, Caving that the St.ilks grow Jontewhat bights, and the Leaves are a little larger* r *but in this it differs from the firfl, thai the Jeveral tieadt of Seed are more like to winged* Oaten *Heads, growing en /lender fbot-ftalks; and which Meads of Seed are alfoarmed jsitbjharp Points.*

VL *Tlje Places.* Thefe all grow in Arable Land, in Fields of Corn, as *oflVbeat* and *Barley,* and are to be found in fudi like places, in moft parts oi the Kingdom.

'VII. *The Times.* They flouri/h in *Summer,* and the Grain is ripe in *Barvefl* time, *vis.* in *Augufi.*

VIII. *The Qualities Darnel* is hot in the third Degree, and dry in the fecond, as *Galen* lays; it abouods wich a Volatile, Narcotick, Salt and Sulphur, which is thought to be detrimental ro rite Head and Brain: it was accounted hurtful to the Eyes and Sight, as appears from that Verfe in *Ovid, lib.* I. *Fajlorum; Et careant Lotusocules vitiantihus agri:* and from this Caufe it fecms came, that the old Proverb in *Plautus, MiUJali.* a./c. ?. *verfjo, LoliovUlitare^* was wont to be Ipokefl to one dim-

IX. *The Specification.* It is laid to be peculiar Defcedations of the Skin, and to flop Gangrenes.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A Decoffion. 2. Meal or Flower.* 3. *AnOintment.* 4. *A Waf}}.* ;, *A Cataplafm. 6. The Fit* mtgation.*

The Virtues.

XI *The Decoftion in Red Port Wine.* It ftops the Terms, and all Ions of Fluxes of the Bowels •, and prevails againft a Diabetes: Dofe two or three ounces : but it is ape to caule a kind of Giddinefs in the Head. It is alfo good to wafh places arrefted with Scurff, Morphew, Leproly and Ringworms, and flop the Progress of a Gangrene : made with Water and Honey, it is good 10 bathe with for the Sciatica.

XII. *The Meal.or Flower.* Being applied, roixt with Spirirof Wine or ftrong Wine, it is of Ipeciai life to Itop the Running of Gangrenes, and hinder the Fretting and Eating of old putrid Sores, Cankers and Phagedenick Ulcers •, and to drante the Skin of Leproiy,Tettars,Ringworms, Hi.ipt.-s, Scurff Morphew, and other the like Diftempcrs.

XIII. T7v *Ointment,* It is made thus : Ife *of the Floater or Meal eight ounces : Su/pfjur Vive m Jine pouder four ounces: Oil of Rqfes three ounces : Vinegar enough to make it into the Form of an Ointment.* It has all the Virtues of the Meal or Hower aforegoing, and much mort powerful to all thole Intentions, being applied frefh Morning and Evening.

XIV. ***Tbt***

XIV. *The Wafh.* It is thus made : Jfc *of the flower or Meal two ounces: Water eight ounces : Juice of Radijhesfive ounces: Vinegar four ounces : Salt of Tartar a dram : mix them* •, and therewith very warm Morning and Evening wafh the Face and Hands, letting it dry on -, and after an hours time you may wafh again with fair warm Water. It clears and cleanfes the Skin admirably of almoft all Deformities attending it.

XV. The Cataplafm. Jfc *of the Meal twelve ounces : Linfeed bruifedfour ounces: Pigeons dung fix ounces: boil all in .a Sufficient quantity of Wine\ to the Thicknefs of a Cataplafm.* It is Difcuffive, diffolves Knots and Kernels of the Kings-evil, and breaks thofe which will not be diffolved.

XVI. The Fumigation. £ *of the Meal or Flower a pound: Frankincenfe eight ounces: Myrrh four ounces : mix, melt and make the Mafs up into Troches.* Thefe being put upon live Charcoal, and the Trume from thence being received up the Womb by a Funnel, warms, comforts and lengthens thofe Veiiels of Generation, and is faid to help towards Conception.

CHAP. CCXIL

°f DARNEL-GRASS,

I.*T* *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,*^ *o7w§ .^ ^ , *Lolium Gramineum,* and *y$**"** *9 Gramen Phceniceum* :. in *Latin, Phoenix ^ramineus* s and in *Englijh, Darnel Grafs.*

11. *The Kinds.* There are about fix kinds here- H. 'u\ l* Ph*M*fimpliciiSrarijfimaGluma^ The lmalleft fingle Darnel Grafs. 2. *Phcenix altera den-Jwribus fpicis,* The greater fingle Darnel Grafs. ?. *Thcemx acerofa aculeata,* Small prickly Darnel Grafs. 4- *Phvnix multiplier fpicata panicula,* Branched Darnel Grafs. 5- *Vhcenix multiplici nut ante,* Double Darnel Grafs, with a bowing or bending down Top. 6. *Pbanix paluftris & longius fpicata,* Branched Marfh Darnel Grafs.

HI. The Defcriptions. *The Brfl, or* Smalleft fingle Darnel Grafs, *ha* a fibrous Root. from whence Spring up feveral grajfy heaves and Stalks. which are very like the* Red Darnel, *from the firft, but that it ha* very few, flenderer and fhorter Stalks, and the Leaves narrower* 5 *and the (piked Head bar a few fingle Husks fet veryfparfedly thereon.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Greater fingie Darnel Grafs, *has Roots and Leaves like to the* Red Darnel h *but the Stalks grow a yard high., jointed and firaked: and. the Spike is thinly fet with chaffy Heads, but they are bigger, rounder and thicker.*

V. *The third, or* Small prickly Darnel Grafs, *has a fmall white fibrous Root, whence Spring narrow grajjy Leaves, fix or feven inches high, being rough, hard and full of Joints, pointed or prickly at the ends, and wiih a few fhort Leaves on them, which have withal fmall, fhort, rough and chaffy like Tongues, Jharp at the ends, and fet at the Joints.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Branched Darnel Grafs, *has like Roots, Leaves and Stalks, which are jointed as the others are\ and/lender, half a yard or more high and narrow Leaves,* Grafs *like: the fpiked Head I as it were branched into others, wherein confifis the chief eft Difference.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Double Darnel Grafs, *in Roots, Stalks, Joints and Leaves, differs little or nothing from the laft, but in the fpiked Heads, which are thicker fet together, and the tops of them bow down, or turn a little round.*

VIII. *Thefixth,* ^Branched Marfh Darnel Grafs, *has a creeping white jointed Root, with many Fibres adjoining to it; from which fhoot forth two or three jointed Stalks, two feet or more high : the fpiked Head is afoot long, branched as the fourth above is, each Branch of a Fingers length, with winged Husks, like unto* Oats.

IX. *The Places.* They grow in *Meadows, Corn-fields, Fallow-fields* h in *Paths-ways* and *Borders* or *Fields,* almoft every where: but the laft in *Marjh* and *Wet Grounds,* and on the *Edges* of *Plowed-fields.*

X. *The Times.* They fpring and flourifh with Corn, and the Seed or Grains are ripe in *Auguft.*

XL *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* Authors hav$ faid nothing of: however, it is manifeft that they are of a cleanfing, drying and aftringent Faculty-

CHAP. CCXIH.

Of DEVILS-BIT Common-

I.'Tpi/J? *Names.* It feems to be unknown to the A *Greeks,* for which Reafon it has no *Greek* Name: but it is called in *Latin, Succifa,* and *Morfus Diaboli* -, and in *Englijh, Devils-bit.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is certainly a Species of *Scabious :*

bious: ferae have thought it to be the *Geum* of the Ancients •, others to be *Nigina Plinii $* but *Fabius Columna* referreth it to *Picnocomon Diofcoridis :* it is either *Common,* called, *Morfus Diaboli vulgaris,* of which in this Chapter h *oxVario//s,* of which in the Chapter following.

% III. The Defcription. *It has a Root which is fomewhat thick, but fhort and blackifh, with many Strings fajlned thereto, and abiding after Seed-time many Tears : from this Root rifes tip a round, gre^n, Smooth (not hairy) Stalky about two feet high, fet with divers long, and fomewhat narrow, fmooth, dark green Leaves, fnipt a little about the edges for the moft part, being otherwife all whole, and not divided at all, or but wry feldvm, even to the tops of the Branches, which yet are fmailer than thofe below, with one Rib only in the middle, and being broken, yield not fuch Threads, as the* Scabious *does. At the end or top of each Branch, ftands a round He ad of many Flowers fet together in the fame manner, or more neatly andfuccinttly than thofe of the* Scabious, *and of a more blewifh purple color, (not of a dark red, as* Gerard *fays) which being pcifs'd away, there follows Seed, like unto that oj* Scabious, *which falls away in the fame manner.*

IV. *Not a.* 1. Some make of this kind *a Greater* and *a Leffer:* but this, in my Opinion, comes from the Nature of the Soil or Ground, rather than from the Nature of the Plant h that being the larger and fairer which grows upon the richer or tatter Ground, and that the lefler • which grows on the poorer Soil

V. *'Nota. 2.* Some are of Opinion, that the *Seabiofa rubra Aufiriaca Clujii* belongs to this Plant, becaufe it lms a fhort koot with many Strings: *Bauhinus* makes mention of one of this kind, which has hairy Leaves, and not differing in any thing elfe, and he, from *Gefner*^ calls it *Morfus Diaboli hirfuta.*

VI. *Not a.* 3. Some Monks and Fryers (as I fuppofe) have fabled, that the Devil, envying the Good which this Herb might do to Mankind, bit away part of the Root, by which means it became fo fhort a Stump as it is, and from thence it came to have the Name of *Morfus Diab&li*^ or *Succifa, Devils-bit:* but the Fable is fo rediculous, that one which has but a Grain of Senfe or Reafon can never believe fuch a Fi&ion.

VII. *The Places.* It grows as well in dry Meadows and Fields, as moift in many places of cur Land ^ as alfo in Woods and by Highways fides : a great deal of it has been found growing in *Uampfiead Wood* near *London,* at *Lee* in *EJfex* ^ alfb at *Raleigh* in *EJfex,* in a Wood called *Hammered* and in feveral other places.

JS'I. *The Times.* It flowers in *Auguft,* which ^fcfomething later than the *Scabioufes*h and is hardly to be known from *Scabhus,* but when it Is in Flower.

* IX. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the? end of the fecond Degree h and is Stomatick, Cordial, Sudorifick and Alexipharmick.

X. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar Antidote againft the Plague, Poyfon and Bitings of Venomous Beafts.

XL *The Preparations.* You may prepare therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJfence.* 3- *A Decoffion.* 4. *A Pouder of the Root.* 5. *An Ointment or Balfam.* 6. *A Catqplafm.* 7. *A dijliUed Water.* 8. *A Spirituous Tinfture.* 9. *An Acid Tintture:* 10. *An Oily Tintture.* n. *A Saline Tintture.* 12. *A Salt.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The liquid Juice.* Taken inwardly to two, three or four ounces, according to the Age of the Patient, it is powerful againft the Meafles, Smali-Pox, Calenture, malign and fpotted Fever, as alfo againft the Plague, and all malign and peftilential Difeafes, Poyfon, and the Bitings of Vipers, Rattle Snakes, or any other Venomous Beaft : and is an excellent thing to induce the Healing of Wounds and Ulcers.

XIII. *The EJJence. It* has all the former Virtues, but is more powerful to the laid Intentions : befides which, it is good againft Fits of the Mother and Vapors, and provokes the Terms in Women. Dole two, four or fix fpoonfuls Morning and Night, in a Glafs of the Diftilled Water, or in a Glais of White Wine. ..

XIV. *The DecoUioninWine.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, but is yet lefs powerful : it may be ufed as a Wound-drink by Inch Patients as have Wounds, Ulcers or FiitulVs which are inveterate, or of difficult Cure. If it is fweetned with Honey of Rofes, it is faid to be very etfo £tual to help inveterate Tumors and Swellings of the Almonds and Throat, which do hardly come, to Ripenefs h for it digefts, cleanles, confumes the Flegm flicking thereto, and difcufles the Tumors by often gargling therewith. Dole four or fix ounces Morning and Night.

XV. *The Pouder of the Root.* If it is taken in any convenient Vehicle, it kills Worms, and drives them forth of the Body.' It breaks and diicufles Wind in the Bowels, and refifts Poyfon and all forts of malign Fevers. Dofe one dram iruxt with Honey, the Eflence aforegoing, or any other proper Vehicle.

XVI. *The Ointment or Balfam.* It cures fimplc green Wounds, many times ar once drefling; for it is an incomparable Vulnerary. It ripens Apoiterm, and fuch other Tumors as will in time come to Suppuration. It digefts old Ulcers, cleanfes, incarnates, dries, and in a (hort time induces the Cicatrize, or caufes them to be healed. Applied to the Gout, it eafes the Pain, and in a fhort time cures it.

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the green Herb and Koot, and applied, it difcuffes Tumors in fimple Contufions, and is profitable to be applied to any place hurt or bruifed by any Fall, Blow, or the like, or crufhed by any Cafualty, diflblving the clotted or congealed Blood, and taking away the black and blew Marks, which may afterwards remain.

XVIII. *The diflilled Water.* It is good to wafli green Wounds and old Sores, cleanfing and drying them : and given inwardly with the Juice or Effence,, it cleanfes the Body inwardly. If a little white Vitriol is diffolved in it, it is then good againlt Scurflv Morphew, Herpes, Tettars, Ringworms, Itch, Pimples, running Sores and Ulcers, Freckles, Yellovtr* nefs of the Skin, and other like Deformities, if the Parts affefted be two or three times a day wafhed therewith, and fo fuffered to dry on without wiping.

*LIX. *The Spirituous Tinffure.* It is powerful againft Poyfon, and the Malignity of burning and peftilential Fevers, as alfo the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Serpents, and other poyfonous Creatures. It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, but more effeftual than they are, where the Heart and Vitals are immediately concerned. It is good againft Convulfions, Lethargies, and all other cold and moiit Difeafes of the Head, Brain, Heart and Nerves, Dofe two or three drams.

XX, *The Acid'Tinfiure** It is a fingular Medicament

cament againit the Plague and Spotted tever : abates the Heat, and quenches the Thtrlt, tho never fo extredm, in the raoft violent malign and burning Fever, and that almoft upon the Spot, even to a Miracle : befides, it refills all forts ot Poyfon, more eipecially fuch as are volatile Poyfons, deitroving them in their very Root and Effence. It admirably comforts and ftrengthens the Stomach, refills Vomiting, creates an Appetite and caufes a good D geltion. It fuppreffes Vapors and Hylterick tits in Women, refifts Hypochondriack Melancholy, and is good for fuch as are inwardly bruifed by a Fall, or any other Cafualty, diffolving the clotted or congealed Blood, and caufing it to be excreted. Dofe ib much as will make the Vehicle pleafingly fbarp, and to be repeated three, four, five, fix or more times a day<

XXI. *The Oily Tiniiure.* It is good againft inward Convulfions of the Stomach and other Vifcera, it gives eafe in the Cholick, and other Torments of the Bowels, whether given by the Mouth in any proper Vehicle, or exhibited Clyfterwife in Broth or Poflet-drink. It provokes the Courfes, eafes the Pains of the Mother, breaks and difcufles Wind in the Belly and Stomach, opens Obitru&ions of the Reins, and other Urinary Parts, cleanfes them 01 Sand, Gravel, and other Tartarous Matter, and fo gives eafe in the Stone and Strangury. Dofe from ten to thirty drops in any fit Vehicle.

XXII. *The Saline TinBure.* Given inwardly to one dram or more in a proper *Medium,* it provokes Urine, opens Obitruftions of the Womb, Reins and Ureters, and gives eafe in the Strangury and Stone: outwardly applied, it is good againft Scabs, Itch, Pimples, Puftles, Scurff, Morphew, Leprous Spots, freckles, Lentils, Sun-burning, Tanning, Yellownefs or the £k IM> and other the like Defoedations, the farts affected being bathed therewith two or three tin2fsa day, or fometimes oftner.

AXIII. *The fixed Salt'.* It is Diuretick, Alexi-FSaImik, APerit ive-and Antifebritick : it opens OMtraaions of the Urinary Parts, expelling Sand, Gravel and Tartarous Matter: u refills Poyfon, the Bitingsot Seipsits and Mad Dogs, and the Plague;: it opens the PafTages of the Womb, cleanfing it from Impurities, and given in a proper Vehicle, abates the Heat of burning Fevers, carrying oft the Morbifick Matter by Urine. Dofe one fcrupk, or half a dram, in the diftilled Water aforegoing.

c H A P. CCXIV.

Of D E V I L S - B I T Various.

l.*np H E *Kames.* It is called in *Litin, Morfw* J_ *Diaboli verficolorattis,* and *Morfus Diabol, diver/us :* in *Engftfh, Various Devils-bit.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, *viz.* I. *Morfur biaboli flore albo;* Devils-bit with a white Flower 2. *ftiorfus Diaboliflorecarneo;* Devils-bit with blufh-colored Flowers.

M. The Defections, *The firft of thefe* with the white Flowers, *fou<a port Stump of a Root, likt the jormer, from whence many thready RadicuU. Jprmg : jrom the Head of this Root arijes a round, green, fmooih Stalk, near two feet high,-with lon« narrow Jnwcth, dark green Leaves, a little notch'. about the edges, but not at all divided; vohia Aotcbcs or Vent $ grow fmailer ctndfmailer, a* the grow nearer, to the tops of the Branches ; and on the top of each Branch ftands a round 'Head of many Mowers, like the former* Devils-bit, *faving that theje are only white, whereas they are of a blewifb purple • and indeed this Plant differs not from the former in any other thing but in the Qolor of the blower, which is of a pure white, ax fome other forts of the* Scabioufes *are, and that the green Leaf is not altogether of Jb dark a green.*

IV. *Thefeconi, or* that with the blufh-colored Flowers, *is in Root, Stalk, Leaf, Color of the Leaf, and Form of the Flower, the fame with the jormer •, but in this it differs therefrom, that the.blower hereof are of an incarnate or blufh color, whereat in the* Common *they are of a blewifb purple, and in we jormer of a white color only.* A

V. *The Places.* Thefe two are more hard and rare to be met with than the *Common kind,* yet tlicy are both found growing Wild about *Appledore,* near *Rye* in *Suffex;* and in feveral other places ot tn» Kingdom. nC

VI. *The Times.* They flower later than any or the *Scabioufes,* and commonly not *until Augujr-*

VII. *The kualities, Specification, trey:**** *and Virtues,* are the fame with the *Common Leu-bit* declared in the former Chapter, fo that noiJJ need.be faid of it here, faving, that neither or tne are in the leaft inferior to the Vulgar in any of tne« Preparations or Virtues.

C H A P. CCXV.

Of D I L L Garden.

L nr^HE *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* "Awfl", JL (»»^ T» «fr« fleiV-, *quod cilo crefcat) Math.il-* 25. *TheophrajL lib.* 5. *cap.* 67. *P/in. lib.* 20. *cap.* iS- n *Latin, Anetbum,* and *Anetbum bortenje, B-nus* has it : in *Arabic^ Zebet,* and *Sebet* \ -n *Eng/ijh, Dill.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two principal kind hereof, *viz.* J. *Anethon Hortenfe,* Garden Dill, 0. which in this Chapter. 2.. *Anethum Sylveftre,* WiL Dill^of which in the following Chapter.

Ill- The DefcriptioiV *It has a Root which fmall and woody, perifhing every Tear after Seed time, and is unprofitable a* to Phyfick, never bein^ put to any Vfe. from this Root rifes up for th moft part but one Stalk, feldom more, nothing ft large, nor feldom above half the height* 0/Fennel, *being round, and with fewer Joints thereon, whofe Leaves are Jadder, and fomewhat long, divided almoji into an infinite number of fibrous parts almoji like unto* Fennel, *but harder in handling, and fomewhat thicker, of a fironger Smell alfo, and not fo pie afant. The tops of the Stalks have fewer Branches, and dre repleat with Umbles of yellow• flowers. fmailer than thofe of* Fennel*, *which pafs into fmah Seed^ foniewhat flatter and thinner than* Fennel *Seed, and of a fironger anymore picquantTaji'e.*

IV; *The Places.* It is moft ufually fown in Gardens, and fuch like Ground for the purpofe $_h$ and is alfo found Wild with us in fome places: but if fo^x found," yet it is not of the Wild kind.

V» *The Times.* It flowers in *July,* and the Seed is ripe in the end of *Auguft.*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is hot in the third Degree, and dry in.the fecond -, more efpecially being green : but when the Herb or Seed are dry,., they are hot and dry in the third Degree $_h$ and abound very, much 'with Mercury and Sulphur* being Aperitive, Carminative* Digeftive, Difcuffive and Diuretick -, Neurotick, Stomatick, Pe&oral, Splenetick arid •'Hyfterick •, Sudorifick, Alexipharmick, Apalepuck© Galaftogenetick and Spermatogenetick.

VII. *ThelSpecification.* It is a peculiar Remedy for the Cholick, and Windinefs of the Stomach and Bowels. ' . ••

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may prepare herefrom, 1. *A Juice of~the»Hfrb.* 2. *An Effence of the Henb.* 3. *A Syrup** 4. *A Decottion of Herb and Seed.* • J. *A^Poujler of the Seed. 6. An Ointment of Herb and Seed.* 7. *A Cataplafm of Herb and Seed.* 8. *A diftitled Water of Herb and Seed.* 9. *A Spirituous Tinaure of ihe Seed.* 1 o. *An Acid TinftureoftbeSeed.** 11. *An OilyTinSure of the Seed.* 12. *A Saline Tinfture of the Seed.* 13. *A diftilled Oil thereof.* 14. *A Spirit therefrom.* 15. *Poteftates or. Powers.* 16. *An Elixir of the Seed: of all which in order.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The liquid Juice of the Herb.* Mixt with the diftilled Water, one or two fpoonfuls of the Juice to four of diftilled Water, and fo taken Morning^ Noon and Night, it encreafes Seed, as alfo Mii^KinNurfes': it expels Wind, and eafesPains ot the Bowels, being drunk. I£ two or three fpoonfuls of the Juice is mixt with Chicken-Broth, and exhibited as a Clyfter, it helps in a *Tenafmus.*

X. *The Effence of the Herb.* It has the Virtues of the Juice j befides which, if it be given two or three fpoohfuls at a time in the Morning, fafting, in a Glafs of Generous Wine, it wonderfully ftrengthens the Stomach, eafes the Pains and Wiridineis of the Womb, and ftops Vomiting $_h$ and is very effectual" to digeft raw and vilcpus Humors in the Stomach and Bowels.

XI. *The Syrup of the Herb or its Juice.* It is Pefitoral, g<x>d againft Coughs, Colds, Hoarfnefs, Wheezing, and other Obitrufltions of the Lungs fr&m what Caufe foever. Mixt with Nuries Milk, it encreafes Milk in her Brealts, and makes it more wholefonje for the Child. It is a fihgular thing al* *ib* againft a tickling Catarrh, or an inveterate Hux of Rheum upon the Lungs, being oftei taken.

XII. *The Decoffion of the green Herb and Seed.* If it ismacLe in Water, it encreafes Seed, as alfo Milk in Nuries. If it is made in Wine, it ftirs up Luft> and provokes to Coition % and if it be too much taken, may provoke fo vehemently for a time, 'as at length, quite to extinguifh Veriery, by a too Laidvious Eje£tion of the Sperm.

XIII. *The Pouder of the Seed.* Taken to one dram in any fit Vehicle, it warms and comfoivsthe. Stomach and Bowels, and powerfully expels Wind : mixed with Honey, it is good againft Coughs, Colds and tickling Catarrhs, and is good againft Hoarfenefs, Wheezing and lols of Voice. Drank mixed with Wine, it is good againft the Hiccough, Vomiting, Loathing and Convulfions of the Stomach and other Vifcera.

XIV. *The Ointment of the Herb and Seed. It* is heating and drying, warms Parts which are cold and chilled 5 and is good to eafe Pains in any Part proceeding from Cold, Moifture and .Wind. It difcuffes and diffolves recent Tumors -, but digefts and maturates Apoftems, and is good to anoint with for the Piles, and to difcufs any other like Tumor in tfhe Fundament •, and dries up all moift and running Sores wherelbever, but more efpecially in the fecret Parts. It is an Anodyn or'Eafer of Pain, and gives Reft. .•" '

XV. *The Cataplafm.* It difcuffes recent Tumprs, and is profitable to be applied to any fimple Contufion, provided it is done upon the Ipot: applied to the Gout, whether in Hands, Arms, Knees or Feet, it has been found to give Relief: if it is heat very hot in a Frying-pan, and applied *to* the Side, it eafes the Pains of the"Plqurify,* and takes away Stitches : and fo applied to tfie Region of the Abdomen or Belly, it prevails againtt the Cholick and Griping of the Guts. Applied very hot to an Apoltem, and often renewed, it brings it quickly to Suppuration, and breaks it

XVI. *The diftilled Water of the Herb and Seed.* It is a good Vehicle to take any of the Preparations in, whether Galenick or Chymick: and being drank fweetned with double-refined Sugar, breeds much Milk in Nuries Bfeafts, whatever *Galen* may fay to the contrary-

XVII. *The Spirituous TinBure tf the Seed.* It powerfully warms, comforts and ftrengthens the Stomach, expels Wind, and caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion. It is good; againft Loathing and W> aiting, flops Fluxes of the Bowels, and digefts raw an4 vifcous Humors in thofe Parts. It may 'be given from two drams to half an ounce, in a Glafs of fragrant Wine, in the Morning fafting/

XVIII. *TheAcidTin&ureoftbeSeed:* ft ftrengthens a weak Stomach, incides tough and vilcous Humors in the Bowels, and diffolves them, making them fit for Excretion. It cuts tough Flegm and tartarous Humors in the Stomach and Lungs,_ and makes it fit for Expectoration ; for which Keafon it prevails againft Hoarfenefs, Lois of Voice, Shortnefs of Breath and Difficulty,of Breathing. It abates the Heat of Fevers, and refifts Putridity in what part of the Body foever. Dole *ib* much as may make the Vehicle plealantly lharp, whether it be Ale, Beer or Wine.

XIX. *The Oily Tincture of the.Seed.* It is good gainft the Pally, - as alio Convulfions, Cramps, Mumbnels, and Pains in any part Of the Body, proceeding from Cold and Moiiture, outwardly anointed upon the Parts affetted, and inwardly given in a- proper Vehicle, from fifteen to thirty drops or

more.

more, as the Exigency or Extremity may require. It provokes Urine admirably, and gives eafe in the Strangury and Stone, cleanfing the Reins and Bladder from Gravel, Sand and tartarous Slime lodged in thole Parts. It is a fingular thing alib to cure a Puncture of the Nerves and Tendons, in which, being applied, it gives prelent eafe to the Pain, afivv.iges the Tuipor, and foon after cures the Affe&

XX. *The Saline TinSure of the Seed.'* Mixt with the diitilled Water aforementioned, it makes a good Wafh for moift and running Ulcers and Sores, clean ling and drying up the Moilture, and difpofing them to healing. Given to two drams in a Clyiter, it prevails againit the Cholick: and taken inwardly to one dram in White Port Wine, it opens and cleanfes the Uririary Paflages, *&c.*

XXI. *The di[ft tiled Oil of the Seed,* It has all the Virtues of the" Juice, Eflence, Deco&ion, Pouder, Spirituous, Acid and Oily Tin&ures, but it is'more Sowerful than any of them •, and may be given to Slengthen the Stomach, rdift Loathing and Vomiting, cauie Appetite and a good Digeftion, etfpel Wind, eafe the Cholick and Tortions of the Bowels from lharp Humors, cure Convulfions, Apoplexies, Lethargies, Palfy, Gout, Stone, Obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters, Bladder and Womb, *&c* Dofe from eight to twenty drops, being firft dropt into white Sugar, and then mixt with fome proper Vehicle, in which it is ts> be given Morning and Night.

XXII- *The Spirit of the Seed.* It has all the Virtues of the Spirituous, Acid and Oily Tin&ures, but not all out fo powerful •, yet it is much more grateful or pleafant to the Pallate -r and may be taken, being dulcified, either alone or mixt with fome proper Vehicle, -from two drams to fix.

XXIII. *The Potejiates or Powers of the Seed.* They have all the Virtues of the Chymical Qil, Juice, Effence, Tin&ures and Spirit, but more powerful and fubtil, piercing admirably thro[5] all Parts of the Body. By outward Application, being bathed upon the Parts affefted, they are good againft Pains, Aches, Numbnefs, Palfy, Lamenefs, Convulfions, Spafms proceeding from a cold and moift Caufe: they refolve Humors, difcufs Tumors, and refill Dettuxions upon any Part, by ftrengthning the fame, Dofe inwardly from one dram to three or four, in any proper Vehicle Morning and Night.

XXIV. *The Elixir of the Seed.* .This has all the Virtues of the diftilled Oil, Eflence, Tinftures, Spiri and Powers, and is more fubtil and powerful than any of them h and therefore may very prq§tably be ufed to all thofe Intentions, both by inward Exhibition and outward Application. It is indeed an admirable Stomatick, fcarcely any better in the whole Republick of Medicine : and for provoking Luft, one of the moft powerful of Vegetables. Dofe from one dram to two, in a proper Vehicle.

CHAP. CCXVL

Of DILL Wild.

i-HPi/E *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* ...
X *Tlo>^>* : in *Latin, Anethum Syheftre* • and *mEngliJh, Wild Dill.*

II. Tta iC/?c/x. It is the fecond Species of *Vit* • and of this Species there are two Ions, *viz%* i. *A~nethum Sylvefire majus,* Great Wild Dill. 2. *Ane~ 'hum Sylvefire minus,* Small Wild Dill.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Great^Vild Dill, *hem a Root like to the* Garden kind ^ *and in its Stalks, Leaves, Flowers and Seed differs little front it, but in its Largenefs, being much greater in all its farts than the* Garden kind *is : and the Smell thereof is much the fame.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Small Wild Dill, *hat a Root like to the firft or* Garden kind, *b"Ut fmaller than it 1 and Jo likewife, as the firft ofthefe was greater in all its parts than the* Garden Dill, *fo is this lejfer in its Stalks, Leaves, Flowers and Seed; the Stalk growing not above afoot high : the Leaves are fine and fmall on the Stalks, the Flowers yellow, and the Seedfmall and long, like the* Garden kind, *but only lejjet\ in which the Difference chiefly lyes.*

V. *The Places.* Their native Place is *Sicily,* and *Lisbon* in *Portugal:* from the firft place they were lent by *Columna* to *Bauhinus h* and from the fecond place they were fent by *Boel* to us, and are n6w nurs'd up in our *Gardens.*

VI. *The Times.* They both flower in their native places in *June,* but with us in *July.* and their Seed is ripe in *Auguft,* or fome fmall time after.

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Garden kind,* and full out as effe&ual ^ and therefore fo* the fame you are referred to the aforegoing Chapter.

CHAP. CCXVIL

Of DITTANDER,

O R,

PEPPER-WORT.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek, AitiAop, quod hinfa^ id eft^ maculas iff fquammas in cute detent:* or as fome think, *dri* *S * « # ... *auod acnmonia urenti ulceret: mLatin, Lepidium* (but it is not the *Lepidium Diofcoridis iff Galeni* for that is *Iberis Cardimantica,* of which we have already treated in *Chap.* 168. aforegoing: in *Emlifh'Dit* tander,* or *Pepper-wort.*

\L *The Kinds.* Authors make three forts hereof:*viz.* 1. *Lepidium vulgare, Jive Piperitis, tucfr fiiVLonicen, Ttagi, Matthioli V CameraAi^: pidtum magnum Turnery Cordi & Fuchfc • Lepi^ urn Phnn,* according to *Lobel &Dodon*w h Lepi* drum Pauh & Phnn,* according to *Matthiolus, Lugdunenjis Ü Ufalpinus • Raphanus Sylveftris-ojffici* narum,* according to *Lobel,* and *Lepidium latifoli* urn Bauhini,* The vulgar Dittander or Pepper-wort. 2. *Lepidium Monfpeliacum, ^idmmulaGeJneri (i* hortis) Herba SanSi Anthonii, Dentillaria Lobelh & Lugdunenfis • Dent aria Kondeletii* 5 *Molybden** *Plinii,* according to *Anguifara & Camerarius* Plumbago Clufii* £T *Taberwnontani* 5 *Glaftum Sylve* ftre C<ejalpini,* French Dittander, or Scar-wort.. ?; *Lepidium Annuu?n Lobe hi, & Lugdenenfis •, Lep~ dium Glaftifolium Baithini,* Annual Dittander, or Sca TM o"

HI. The

III. The Defections. *The firft, or* Common Dittander, *has a Root which is flender, and runs much under Ground, and Jhooting up again in many places : both Leaves and Roots are very hot and/harp in Talie^ biting like* Pepper, *whence came the 'Name of* Pepper-wort: *from this Root fpring forth fomewhat long and broad Leaves, of a light blevoifh green color, finely dented about the edges-, and pointed at the ends, flanding upon round hard Stalks, three or four feet high, fpreadingmany^ Branches on all fides, and having many fmall white blowers at the tops of them , after which fellow fmall Seed in fmall Heads.*

IV. *The fecond, of* Frenc-H Dittander, *commonly* <■//^JDentillaria Rondeletii, *has a Root which is comp(0d of many great Strings, with a woody Pith in the middle, running down deep into the Earth, and abiding many Tfars, althd both Stalks and Leaves perifh every Tear, frefh fpringing up again in the Spring. This Root Annually fends up a number of long and Umber Stalks, reddifh at the bottom, lying down upon the Ground, and not ftanding upright, becaufc of their length, which are fome times four\ jive or fix feet long, Jet with Leaves on allfides\ which arefomewhat narrow, long andfmooth, of n fad green color, fmailer at the lower end, and encompajjing the Stalk about, but lefjer Jiill as they grow nearer to the tops of the Stalks, wberg they are a little branched, and'do break forth into feveral dark purplifh flowers, fet together, confifting of five fmall pointed Leaves apiece, (landing in round brownifh Husks, in which afterwards is contained fmall, round and blackifh Seed, veryfharp in Tafte, exulcerating the Skin, and burning it, being laid thereon, as the Leaves alfo do.*

V. The third, or Annual Dittander ^ *bat a Root which is fmall and fibrous, perijhing every Tear: from which Root rife up Stalks more upright than the Lift, about three or four feet high, fet withfuch like Leaves as the lajl, but fomewhat larger, aniencompajjingthem at the bottoms. The Flowers are white, and ftand upon fmall Branches one above another, Spike-fijhion, which afterwards give fntall^ round and pointed Husks, tike fome of the* Thlapfies *or* Treacle-Milliards, *in which the Seed is contained: no lefs hot and fiery in Tafte, and exulcerating theSkin^ than the Seed of I he former**

VI. *The Places.* The firft of thefe is found growing naturally in many places of *England,* as *Clare* in *Ejjex,* alfo near *Excelhr,* and upon *Rochefter-Common* in *Kent;* at *Swale-Abby* near *Whaxdey,* in *Lancajhire :* it delights to grow in fandy and (hadowy places which are fbmeching moiil; and is alfo nurs'd up in *Gardens.* The other two are of *trench* Origination, growing about *Mompelier $* but-with us are nourifht up in *Gardens.*

VII* *The Times.* The firft flowers about the end of *June* and in *July.* The fecond iate with us, in *Augitft,* but fcarcely ever gives ripe Seed in *England.* The third flowers in *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the fourth Degree $ Pyrotick, Stomatick, Arthritick, Ptarmick and Alexipharmick.

XL *The Specification.* They are peculiar for the Cure of the Sciatica or Hip-Gobt.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom* I. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Ejjence.* 3. *An Injufiort in Wine.* 4* *A Pouder.* 5. *A Catapldfm.* 6. *A Spirituous Tintture.* 7. *An Acid Tintfure.* 8- *Art Oily TinBure.* 9. *A Saline Tintture**

The Virtues.

XL *The liquid Juice. Parkinfon* fays, that the! Women of *Bury* in *Suffolk* do ufually give the Juice thereof in Ale or Beer to Women in Labor, to procure a fpeedy Delivery in Travail. You may give it from one fpoonful to two at a time.

XII. *The EJJence.* It has the former Virtues j. befides which, it is powerful to provoke the Terms in Women where they are ftopt, dry up Catarrhs and tickling Rheums which fall upon the Lungs ■; and being held in the Mouth, gives eale in the Tooth-ach to Admiration. Dole one fpoonful or more at a time, in a Glafs of Ale, Beer or Wine.

XIII. *The lnfufion in Wine.* It warms and comforts a cold Stomach, expels Wind, provokes Appetite, and helps Concoftion, and gives eafe in all Pains of the Stomach and Bowels proceeding from Wind, or Sharpnels of Humors, the Cholick, *&c:* being drunk for fome time by Worben, it is laid to caule Fruitfulne& Dofe a fmall Gill of three of four ounces Morning and Night.

XIV. *The Pouder.* Snuft *up* the' Noftrib, *h* is a good Errhine to purge the Head and Brain of coldy moift and flegmadck Humors, which it does very efie&ually. Taken inwardly from a Icruple *to* half a dratxi, or two fcruples in the Morning falling, it kills Worms in Children, and expels Wind out of the Stomach; and ufed as a Topick to moift and running Sores and Ulcers, it cleanfes, dries and induces their Healing..

XV* The CataplafnL *It is made of the green heaves, either alone or mixed with Hogs-hard, by beating them together in a Mortar.* It is hot, fiery and lharp, as is that *of Sciatica Crejfes,* and works the fame Effe&s *h* for both *Paulus Mginetd* and *Pliny* fay, that it is effe&ual for the Cure of the Sciatica or Hip-Gout, or any other Pain pr Gout in the Joints, or any ocher inveterate Grief being applied in the fame manner as *Sciatica Creffes $* and ufed in the fame order, it alfo 19 go6d againft the Deformities or Difcolorings of the Skin, and takes away Marks and Scars, Scabs, and Deformities made oy burning with Fire, or the like.

XVI. *The Spirituous Tinfiure.* It cures the Pain

ot me ScOiiidch and Bowels, the Cnolick, and Tortions of the Bowois arifiug from (harp and corrofive Humors. It ittengchens the Vifcera admirably, and itops Flaxes of the Belly- of all forts, as the Diarrhsea, Dyienteria, Lientena, Hepatick-ilux, and withal reitores the Tone of the Parts hurt, by warming and comforting them. Dole half a fpoonfiil at a time in aGbfs of Wine.

XVII. *The Acid TinSure.* It cuts thick and tough Hegm, diffolves tartarous Matter in what pare of the Body foever, itrengthens the Stomachy reitores its depraved Tone, caules a good Appetite and a ftrong Digeftion : and by its Infinuation into the Mafs of Blood, it deltroys its Difcraiy, and fo effe&ually roots out the Scurvy, whether in Old or Young. Dole fo many drops as to make the Vehicle pleafantly fharp.

XVIII. *The Oily TinSure.* It is good againft Rheumatick Pains and Aches in any Part of the Body, the Sciatica and Gout proceeding from a coldCaule, as alfo Palfies, Convulfions, Spafms or Cramps in all which Gales it is to be bathed twice a day upon the Parts affected, rubbing it every time well in : m a Palfy, it ought alfo to be anointed all along upon the Back-bone, as well as upon the Part affe&ed.

XIX. *The Saline TinSure.* It prevails againft lettars, Ringworms, Herpes, Scurff, Morphew, ^¥%-Pimples> Puitules, Scabs, Leprofy, and other like Breakings out: k alfo takes away Sunburning, lanmng, heckles,. Lentils, Rednefs, Yellownels. and iuch other like Detoedations of the Skin, being only bathed Morning, Noon and Night upoh the ran afietted, and then fuffering it to dry in.

CHAP. CCXVHI.

Of DITTANY Baftard White.

I. The *Nams* is [illegible] *nella, Diptamum* and *Diatatnttms* [illegible] *Dittamnus a/bus: in Englifh, White Dittany, White Baftard Dittany,* and *Fraxinella.*

: H. IfolftA. There are three kinds, *viz* [illegible] *Fraxinella vulgaris, Fraxinella flare rubente* Common or vulgar Baftard Dittany with a reddifh Flower. 2. *Frfixinella flare rubp.* Battad Dittany with a red Flower. *?. Fraxinella flare albo wuleo,* Baftard Dittany with an Aft-colored Flower.

III. The Defcriptions. *The fir ft,* ^Common Baftard Dittany, *ba* a white large Root, fpreadtng many ways under Ground, if it Jiands long : it is a goodly Plant, and nfes up zvitbfeveral round, hard, brownijh Stalks, near two feet high, the lower parts whereof are farwfhei with many winged Leaves, fomewhat like unto* Liquorice *or a fmall young* Afh-tree, *confifting of feven, nine or eleven Leaves fet together, which are fame thing large and long^ hard find roUgh in handling, of a darkifh green color, and of an unpkafant ftrong refinom Smell. The upper parts of the Stalk are furntfhed with many blowers growing Spike-fafhion, at certain diftances one from another, confifting of five long Leaves apiece, oj which, four which ft and on the two fides are fomewhat bending upwards, and the fifth hanging down, but turning up a little the end of the Leaf again, oj a fuint or pile red color, ftnped thro" every Leaf with a deeper red color, and having in the middle a Taj)el of five or fix long purp/ifb Threads, which bow down with the lower Leaf, and turn up alfo the ends again, with a littli Yrieze or Thrum at the ends of every one. After the Flowers are paft^ arife hard, ft iff, rough, clammy Husks, horned or pointed at the end, four or five ft and ing together, fomevohat>like unto the Seed-Vejjels of* Wolfs-bane *or* Columbines, *but greater, thicker and harder, in which is contained round, fhining, black Seed, larger than any* Columbine-SW *by much, and fmailer than ?cony-Seed-The whole Plant, as well Root s as Leaves, is of a ftrong Scent, not fo p/eafing for the Smell as the Mowers are beautiful to the Sight.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Baftard Dittany with a red Flower, *for Root, Stalks, Leaves, Flowers and Seed^ with the Form and Manner of Growing, are all very like to the former, excepting that the Stalksr and Leaves are of a darker green color,, and that the blowers are of a deeper red color, and growing in a little longer Spike * in which things the Difference chiefly confifts.*

V- *The third, oY* Baftard Dittany with an Aft-colored Flower, *is a/fa m Root, Stalks, Leaves, Flowers, Seed, Form and Manner of Growing tike to the fecond, excepting .that the Leaves and Stalks are of a frefher green color than any of the former and the Flowers are of a very pale or whitifh blew color, tending to an Afh.tobr.^m which the JO*ff&rence chiefly confifts.^:\vx~,\ ..*

VL *TbePl&es.* All thefe kinds are found to grow naturally in many places both *oi Germany* and *Italy i* but with us they are only niirs'd up in *Garderis.*

VII. *The Times,* they'flower in *JunezvA July* * and their Seed is ripe in *.July* or *Auguft.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the fecond Degree; Anodyne, Aperitive, Attenuating, Inciding, Digeitive, Stomatick, Nephritick, Hyiterick, Emmenagogickand Alexiphaimick,

IX. *The*

IX. *The Specification.* It is peculiar againft Poy fon^ Plague, Stoppage of Urine, and the Courfes Women.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom. I- *A liquid Juice of the Leaves and Root. 2. A, Ejfe??ce. of the fame.* 3. *An Infufwn of Leaves ar Roots in Wine.* 4. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 5. *AFu migation. 6. A Pouder of the Root.* 7. *A Spirituous 'Tintture.* 8. *An Acid TinSure.* 9. *An 0i(Tincture.* 10. *A Spirit.* Jhefe four laft from th Root chiefly, or Root and Herb.

The Virtues.

XL *The liquid Juice of Leaves and Root.* Taken ftomi one fpoonful *to* two in White Port Wine, i. is good againft the Strangury, provokes Urine, and is faid to break the Stone in the Bladder, and expel it : it alfo provokes the Terms, and brings awaj both Birth and After-birth,

XII. *The Effence of Roots and Leaves.* It has al the former Virtues •, befides which, itisgoodto; Weaknefs and Illnefs of the Stomach, prevails againft all cold and moift Difeafes of the Womb, and is profitable againft the Stingings and Bitings of Hornets, Scorpions, Serpents, Mad-Dogs, and other venomous Beafts : it prevails againft deadly Poy fons^ and all forts of malign and peftilential Dileafo. Dofe one or two ipoonfuls Morning and Night, in a Glafs of Generous Wine.

XIII. *The Infufion oj Leaves and Roots in Wine.* It has all the former Virtues, but not full out fo powerful, and may be given to four or fix ounces: it expels Wind, and eafes the Cholick.

XIV. *The Pouder of the S,eed.* Given to a dram or more in .White Port Wine, it prevails againft the Strangury, provokes Urine, and breaks the Scone (as Authors lays) in the Bladder, and drives it out.

^ XV. *The fumigation.* The Root made into little bits, or a very grofs Pouder, and the Fume of it, being caft upon live Charcoal, .and received by a Funnel up the Womb, it warms and cleanfes that Part, and is laid to bring away the After-birth ^ fome of the Mence thereof* being taken at the fame time inwardly.

XVI. *The Pouder of the Root.* If it is given to a dram with fifteen grains of *Rhubarb*^ it kills and drives forth Worms : and being given from one to two drams, it effe&ually refills Poylbn and the Venom of Serpents, Mad-Dogs, OV. prevails againft the Plague and other contagious Difeafes, kills Worms in the Stomach and Belly, and gives eafe in the Stone.

XVII. *The Spirituous Tinfi&e of the Root, or oj Root and Lewes.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but more powerMfy warms and comforts a cold, weak and fick Stomach, reftores a depraved Appetite, and caufes a good Digeltion : it expels Wind, and gives fcafs in the Cholick. Dole two or three drams.

XVIIL *The Acid Tinffure.'* It heals inward Wounds,and prevails againft the Epilepfy <1 Fallingficknefs, Vertigo, Lethargy^Head-aqh, Megrim, and other cold and moift Difeafes of the Head and Brain. It cuts tough Flegm, opeiis Qbftru&ions of the Lungs and otheuVifcera, helps to break the Scone and expels Sand and Gravel, as alfo an/ kind oi tartarous Matter from the.Breft, Lungs, Reins, Ureters and Bladder. Dote fo many drops us may make the Vehicle pleafantfy fharp, to be taken three or tour times a day. -

XIX. *The Oily Tintturc.* It is good againft Con vulfions and Cramps, as alfo Lameneis, Numbednefs, Pains, Aches, Palfies, and other like cold anamoift Difeafes of the Nerves, being well bathed upon the Parts affefted Morning and Night: alfo taken inwardly, from ten to *twenty* five drops, in a Glafs of White Port Wine, it is an excellent thing againft the Strangury and Obftruftions of Urine by Sand, Gravel, or any tartarous or liimy Marter in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder. Given to forty drops, asafbrefaid, to a Woman in Travil, it brings forth both Birth and After-birth.

XX. *The Spirit of lierb and Root.* It is a fingular Stomatick, warming and comforting a cold and weak Stomach : it reftores its Tone, expels Wind, prevails againft the Cholick, and caufes a good Appetite, and an excellent Digeit.on, being taken an hour before Dinner. Dofe (dulcified) one or two Ipoonfuls.

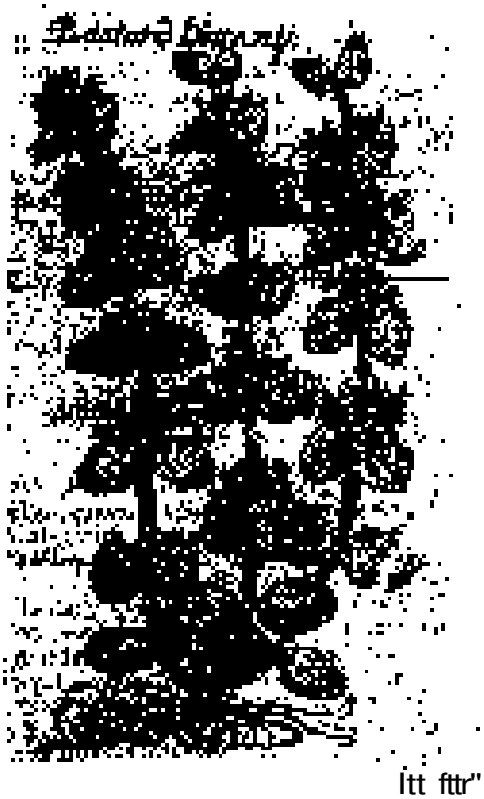
XXI. *Not a.* If the green Herb is bniifed, and applied outwardly, it draws Prickles, Thornes, Splinters, and fuch other like things out of thfe Flefh.

CHAP. CCXIX.

0/ DITTANY Baftard, OutlandiiH.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* 7*(JLV&' *) *(pwMiKTzpw* : in *Latin, Pjeadoditfamnum, PfeudodiSamus :* in *Englifh^ Outlandijb., Baftard Dittany.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is oppofed as the falfe kind of the *Dittany ofCreet,* of which we fhall creat (God willing) in the Third Book of this *Herbdl. Oi ihls Bdfiard Dittany* there are two principal forts, *v*z.* 1. *PfeudodiBamnus primus,* (which, as *Anguilara* fayS, is called by the now *Greeks,* K/AM/W*?;*) Baitird Dittany. 2. *PfeudodiSamnus alter Ibeofhraffi, Dithimnam alterum Diofcoridis*^ The other Baftard Dittany.



Itt fttr"

III. The Deicrtptions. *The firj} has a pretty long Root, which is black'Jk, hard and woody, Jhooting down deep into the Ground, with divers Strings Jpnnging from it. From this Root rife up Stalks or Branches, half a yard longfometimes, on which are Jet J'uch like round and hoary Leaves as the* True Dittany of Creet *has, but neither fo thick in handling, norfo thick Jet on the Branches, but more difperfed, yet two always together, one again]} another: from the middle of thefe Branches, to the tops'of them, come forth "the blowers roundabout the Stalks at the Joints with Leaves, which are gaping, like thofe of 'the* True Cretian Dittany, *as* Pennyroyal, Mint, Calami nt, *and divers the like Herbs have -, which Flowers are of a dull^ purplifh color, (landing in hoary Husks ^ after which comes the Seed, which is greater and blacker than that of the* True Cretian, *This Herb is fomewhat hot and Jharp, but not by halffo much as is the* True, *or as is the* fraxinella *in the former Chapter.*

IV. *Thefecond has a fibrous Root, which Spreads tt Jelf, Jhooting pretty deep in the Earth h from which rife up many fquare hoary Stalks, more than a foot high, Jet with two Leaves at a Joint, like unto the former, but fomething larger and longer : towards tie tops whereof with the Leaves, come forth hoary Husks, like unto thofe of the* Great Affyrian bawm, *but Jlhillowr \ out of whirh ft*?* +.*>;«* lloimrs, mixed with white and red. l'he whole Plant fmells very\wcll, and abides all Winter, as the other does; and is encrciifed (as is alfo the former) by Slipping.*

V. *The Places,* the firft grows in many places of *Italy,* as near *Pifa* and *Leghorn h* the other is a Native of the Ifland *Cerigo .,* they have been both brought to us, and flourifh very well in our Gardens if the Winter is not too violently fharp *and* long[5] The firft has been many times railed with us from Seed brought from *Italy ;* but it grows very well alfo of the Slips.* being put into the Ground about the middle of *April,* and a little defended from the Heat of the Sun for a time, after the fetting, and now and then watred in the mean Sea^ in.

VI. *The Times.* The firft flowers withus all the latter p^rt °^ t^ie *Summer,* but feldom - gives any I good Seed : but the Seafons of the other have not I been obferved.

VIL *The Vitalities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* differ not from thofe of the *True Qretiatf Dittany* ^ nor much from thofe of *Fraxinella* in the laft Chapter, to which you are referred.

CHAP. CCXX,.

Of DOCK Common.

l/Tp if *E Ka?nes.* It is called in *Greik, MmA*^ 1 &a T» A*n«#/p, *W0& valet exinanire, vel Vcntrem levare,* for that it loofens the Belly : in *Arabic k, Jiamad* and *humadh :* in *Latin, Lapathum* and *Rimiex* * and in *Englifh, Common Dock.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral kinds of this Plant, *viz.* T. *Lapathum fylveflre vulgare, vel Rw mex commitnis,* Common Dock, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Oxylapathum Diofcoridis, Lapathum kicutum, Riunex acutus*^ Sharp-pointed Pock of Which in Chap. 221. ?. *Uydrolapathum, Rumex aquatic us,* Water Dock, of which in Chap. 222. *Lapathum Maritimum,* Sea Dock, of which in Chap. 223. To thefe you may add, 5. *Lapathum Sanguineum,* Blood-wort, of which we have already treated in Chap. 182. aforegoing. *6. HippolapattmmSativum*^ Patience, or Monks Rhubarb, of which in the following Part of this Work, in its proper place.

Hi. The Defcription. *The* Common Wild Dock *IX5 a gnat lo* *& Root, of a blackijh brown on the outfide,*

fide, and of a yellow color within : from this Root Springs up one large, ftiff Stalk, and fame times more, of afoot, and jometimes a foot and half high, (according to the Goodnefs oj the Ground) as alfo a great many long and broad Leaves on long Foot-jlalks fying upon the Ground, andfome Handing almoji upright, fomething round-pointed, having a great Rib in the middle., and full of Veins on each fide the Rib, frnooth, and not dented round the edges. The Stalk is of a brownifh greeji, fet with long narrow Leaves, andfomewhat branched towards the top ^ the Branch- es* abound with Flowers and Seed in a fpiked Form : the Flowers are reddifh, and the Seed triangular, aU moft like a Tetrahedron in Geometry, contained in a brownifh ted Husk, much refemblung Chaff or Sawduji.*

IV. *The Places.* It grows in Field and Meadows, wafte Grounds, Orchards, by Ditch-fides, and Highway-fides, more efpecially in the moifter Grounds, in moft parts *of England.*

V. *Tfie Times.* It flowers in *June* and *July,* and the Seed is ripe in the end of *Augujl,* and fometimes earlier.

VI. *The Qualities.* It is temperate in refpeft to Heat or Coldnefs, and dry in the fecond Degree, more efpecially the Seed, which is very Aftringent. The whole Plant is very Aftringent and Abfterfive, with a kind of opening Faculty •, and isTraumatick or Vulnerary and Hepatick.

VII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar for curing all Fluxes of the Bowels, chiefly the Bloody-flux.

VIIL *The Preparations.* The Root and Seed are tnoftly in Ufe, the Leaves only whilft they are young. From this Plant you may have thefe Preparations, i. *The liquid Juice of the Root, extracted with White or Red Port Wine. 2. A DecoSion of the Root. *?. A Pouder of the Root or Seed.* 4. *A Vinegar of the Root.* 5. *The dift tiled Water of Herb and Root. 6. A Spirituous Tinfture of the Root.* 7. *An Acid TinSure of the Root :* of all which in order.

The Virtues.

IX., *The liquid Juice of the Root.* I^opens Obftru&ions of the Liver and Spleen, cleanfes and ftrengthens the Stomach and other Vifcera, ftops a Diarrhea and Lienteria? and heals the Corrofion of the Guts in a Dyfenteria, ftrengthening them admirably «, and prevails againft the Jaundice after a fingular manner. Dofe four ounces or more, firft at Night going to Bed, and as much in the Morning falling.

X. *The Decotiion of the Root.* It has all the former Virtues, but performs not full out fo effe&ually * it is good againft the wambling Pains andSicknefs of the Stomach, the Bloody-flux, and Bitings of venomous Creatures •, and prevails againft the Jaundice, Strangury or Stoppage of Urine, Stone, Gravel, *&c.*

XL *The Pouder of tfte Root or Seed.* It cures Fluxes of the Belly, and ftops the over-flowing of the Courfes in Women. Strewed upon moift and running Sores or Ulcers, it cleanfes, dries and difpofes them to a Healing. Given to a dram or dram and half in choice Red Port Wine, it helps a *Diabetes.*

XII. *The Vinegar of the Root.* It is Alexipharmick, being inwardly taken, and prevails againft malign and peftilential Difeafes: outwardly, it is good againft Scurff, Morphew, Itch, Mange, Pimples, Puftules, Scabs, and other like Detoedations of the Skin, the places affe&ed being bathed therewith two or three times a Day.

XIII. *The diftilled Water of the Herb and Root.* If it is mixt with the Vinegar juft aforegoing, or with Juice of Limons, it is good to clear the Skin of Morphew, Freckles, Lentils, Sun-burning, Tanning, Yellownefs, and other Difcolorings of the Skin.

XIV. *The Spirit UQUS Tinffure of the Rqpt.* It admirably ftrengthens the Bowels, and is good againit all their various Fluxes, as Diarrhea, Dyfenrery, Lientery, and Hepatick Flux; it is fingular againit fainting and fwooning Fits, and Gripings of the Guts, proceeding from cold, (harp and Ilimy Humors. Dole one fpoonful Morning and Night in a Glafs of White, or Red Port Wine.

XV. *The Add Tintture of the Root.* It is good againft the Yellow Jaundice, being taken in all that the Patient drinks, whether Ale, Beer or Wine. It ftrengthens and fortifies the Stomach, provokes Appetite, and caufes a good Digeftion ^ cuts thick and tough Flegm, and carries off tartarous Matter lodged in the Stomach, Lungs, Reins, Ureters and Bladder •, and deftroys thofe Humors which are the Ground and Foundation of. the Kings-evil.

CHAP. CCXXJL

Of DOCK Sharp-pointed.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* 'Ο.ξυλ6ον: in *Latin, Oxy lapathum, Lapathum acu- Rumex acutm^* and in *Englifh, Sharp-pointed Dock.*

II, *The Kinds.* It is threefold, *viz. 1. Oxylapa* thummajt/s, Lapathum acutum ?najus, Rurnex acinus Cordi,* The greater (harp-pointed Dock. *2. Qxylapathum, vel Lapathum acutum minus, Rumex acutus minor,* The leis or fmall fharp-poimed

Oxyla,-atbum, vcl Lapatbam acutum minimum, Rumex 'acutus minimus, The imailer or leaft iharp-pointed Dock.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft,* or Greater, *bat a Root which is great, long, and many times forked, being 'blaclufo on the out fide, and Jomewbat reddifh and ycllotmft zvitbin, abiding many Tears, but fonetimes ferifhing by the Extremity of Winter.* From this great and long blackifh Root fpring forth many long, hard and narrowifh green Leaves, very (harp-pointed at the ends, much more fharp than in the former fort:- from among which Leaves rifes up a ftiff hard Stalk, two or three feet high, fet with the like* Leaves, but fmaller ftill up to the top, not much unlike to *Sorrel,* but that it is neither fo tender nor four, but rather of a bitterifli Tafte. This Stalk is branched forth towards the top into feveral large Branches or Sprigs, bearing fmall reddifli Flowers in long Spikes ; after which, in brown reddifh, or dun-colored Husks,- is contained fmall triangular Seed.

IV. *The fecond, or* Lefs fharp-pointed Dock, *has a Root which is long and fiender, farted diverfly with fmall Fibres appendent thereto: which Root n of a yellow color on the infide ; and from which rifes upaftrong, ft iff Stalk, about afoot, and fometimes ajoot and half high, having Leaves thereon, which are long and narrow, waved in on the edges, ax ij they were crumpled :* this Stalk is branched forth into feveral other large Branches, almoft from the bottom to the top \ all which Branches are alfo belet at due diftances, with the like long and narrow Leaves, crumpled in like manner : the Stalks, bunches and Flowers, with the Seed following tnem, are like unto the former, but -that they ftand •no; on fuch long Sprigs or Twigs; but clofer together, feme at the Joints or eompaffing the Stalks, and others at the tops of; a darker color.

V. *Tb.- third, or* Smaller kind, *has a Rgot which ti [mail, and mere yellow than the firft of this kina at* left. 3. *above ; but it differs little therefrom in its form and Manner of Growing, except in its Greatnefs, this being much leffer, fmaller and lower* The Stalk is not much above half the height of the firft, and the Leaves very fmall, narrow, long and fharp-pointed, not near the quarter part.or.the Largenefs of the firft of this Species: the flower is fmall, as is the Seed, which is triangular, and contained in the like chaffy Husks.

VI. *The Places.* They are all found moft commonly in *moift Meadows,* and fometimes in upland, Grounds alfo; at lower ends of Grounds which are moift and plafhy, and near or bordering on Water-Courfes. * r

VII. *The Times.* They rife up in the Spring <* the Year •, flower in *June* and *July,* and their beed is ripe in *Auguft.*

VIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Common Dock* declared in *Chap.* 220. aforegoing^ excepting that the *Great fharp-pointed Dock* is much more efficacious and powerful to 'all the Intention* there named. •

IX. *Obfervation.* The *Great fharp-pointed* is efteemed by almoft all Authors, to be a g^ peritive or Opener, and a powerful thing again* Scurff, Morphew, Leprofy, Pimples, Puftules, KeOnefs, Tawninefs, Tettars, Ringworms, Herpes, and all forts of Scabbinefs happening to the external Parts of the Body 5 and indeed it is the moft excellent of all the kinds of *DocksJot* thofe Intentions: and therefore the Juiceof the Root JS^commonly put into thofeOintments, which are made againftMorohew Leprofy, Herpes, Tettars,- Scabbinefs, *&c.it* bdng'a powerful Abfterfive, to remove thofe Defcedations of the Skin.

CHAP. CCXXII.

Of DOCK Water.

L p *Names.* It is called is *'Greek, ra* A TO9OC» X* A«&oe '&v<f&v • in *Hatin, Hydrolapathum,* and *Lapatbum aquaticurn, Rumex aquaticus :* in *Englifh, Water Dock.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, *vis.:* 1. *Hydrolapathum majus, Rumex palufiris Tragi •, Lapathum paluftre Tabernmontani; Uippolapatbum fylveftre Gefneri, Mattbioli, Dodonai -, Hydrolapatbum magnum, vel majus aquaticum,* The greater-or great Water Dock. 2. *tfy&rolapaibum minus, Rumex aquaticus minor, Lapatbum aquaticum minus,* The leffer or fmall Water Dock.

III. The Defcriptions. ^*The firft,* orGreat Water Dock, *has athick Root\ blackifh on the out fide, but of a dark reddifh or reddifh yellow within which is jhorter than the* Great fliarp-pointed Dock *and fuller -of Fibres -.from this Root fpring up feveral large Leaves, funding upon pretty long ioot-lialks -, which Leaves very much referable the* -Common Dock *Leaves, but that they are much larger and longer, a little crumpled as to their Subjiance, but fmooth en the edges, and for the moft part fharp-pointed.* There grows up-alib one large brownim green Stalk, which is fometimes fpotted towards the Root with a few reddifh Spots: the Leaves growing upon this Stalk are much like thofe juft now defcribed, but leffer, and growing leffer and leffer as they approach near the top, with fome little or lefler Leaves

Leaves fpringing from the fame Joints of the Stalk, where the greater Leaves grow, which Iefler Leave: ieem to grow in the Bofpm, as it were, of the greater Leaves. The top of the Stalk (hoots it felt torth into feveral fmall Sprigs or Twigs •, each of which, when in Flower and Seed, are of a fpiked Form, and all together with the main top of the Stalk make one great fpiked Head of Flowers and Seed ;' which Flowers and Seed differ nothing in Appearance from thofe of the *Common Dock,* excepting that they always grow clofer together.

IV* *The fccond, or* Lefier Water Dock, *biu a Root like the jormer, but it is fmailer, and full oj long Fibres or Strings : the firji Leaves'a/Jb are like the fir ft Leaves of the former, but much lejfer, long and ?im*rower^ being atfofljarp-pointecl.* , The Stalk is lower, and fuller of Branches, with Flowers and Seed like to the former, and to the reft of *xhe Docks* : fo that there feems to be little or no other.Difference between this and the *Greater,* but in the Magnitude of all the Parts, this being lefs every ways >, but in its Form and Manner of Growing, it is much tlje fame with the other.

V. *The Places.* They both grow in wet and piafhy places, and by the edges of ihnding Waters and-Ditch-fides : I have found them growing plentifully in the *tens* in *Cambridge/hire,* in Ditches, and by Ditch-fides, and in the midft of Handing f hallow Waters ^ as alfo in low midland Grounds, at the lower parts of the Land, bordering upon the fenny parts, where the Earth is moift and watry, and by (hallow Rivers-fides.

VL *The Times.* Thefe alfo flower in *June* and f- *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft.*

VII. *The Realities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of thefe, are the fame with thofe of the *Common* and *Sharp-pointed Dock* 5 and therefore to the two former Chapters! refeirr you: but this you may take notice of, That the Roots and Seed of the *Water Dock* are little inferior to thofe of the *Sharp-pointed Dock* ^ and fome learned Men which I know, affirm, that they exceed in Efficacy.

VIIL *An Obfervation.* The Roots of *Water Docks* or *Sharp-pointed Docks*\ being boiled in Water till they are foft, and then beaten in a Mortar with Hogs Lard, and fo ritade into an Ointment, is good againft Scabs, Itch, Mange, Scurff, Morphew, Leprofy, *&c.* the Patient being daily anointed wth it*

CHAP. CCXXIII.

0/t DOCK Sea.

[^X^*HE Names.* It is called in *Greeks* :
A IA»'JW, X} *fahJiojiw* : in *Latin, Lapathum Maritime, Rumex Maritime:* in *Etiglifh, Sea Dock.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is *fingularK Jui generis,* and becaule it is a very ftrong-fcented Plant, Authors are pleafed to call it *Lapathum Maritimum ftvtidum,* Stinking Sea Dock.

III. The Defcription* *It hoi d long Root, which is pretty thick with fome Fibres thereat, and gees fomewhat deep into the Earth, it being generally very light and fandy Ground in thofe marfhy places** From this Root rifes up a Stalk which "is reddifh, a foot, and fometimes half a yard high or long, which bends feveral ways. The Leaves grow at the; gouty Joints upon long Foot-ftalks, which are broad at bottom, long with a breadth, foujidifh towards the top, and then (harp-pointed -, they are of a dark red color, waved about the edges, and winged ufually at bottom, with two finall pieces like Ears. The Stalk fpreads it felf into many Branches, with the like, but Iefler Leaves on them, and a little dented abou^jhe "edges: At the top of the Stalk Hands a Spike"of Flowers, compofed of four moily Leaves apiece •, after which follow leaved round Heads, which contain the Seed*

IV. *The Places.* It grows in Salt Marfhes, by the fides of Rivers and Brobks which d^ily flow with Salt Water, and in ftandihg Waters which are fdrntriifles overflowed with Salt Floods, or where the Salt Watef flows fo high as to reach thefloots thereof. I found it grbwing in and near the *Marfhes* **by *Kings-Lynn* in *Korfolk,* and near the *Sea-fhore* in** tnany other places.

V. *The Times.* It flowers in *June* and *July*^ and the Seed is ripe not long after.

VI. *As to its Qualities and Virtues*^ Authors have been filent thereon, and I knowing nothing by Experience concerning it> (hall forbear any farther Difcourle about it.

CHAP. CCXXIV.

Of DODDER.

L'ih.HE Namaxaes.* It It kallatlnlnArtbiick, Chaffiith, and Cu/cuth: in *Greek,* K<*K&, $ ISS: c&mt* : in *Latin, Qufcutd, Cajfata, Cajfyta, Podagra I'm, Angina lini:* in *Englijh, Dodder.

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant of the kind, and yet is various •, for being a Climsr, it isfaidby Authors to be as manifold as are the Plants upon which it climbs, and accordingly has gotten as many Surnames ; as, *'E-rifyMv, Epithynium,* Dodder of time: iamM^e?.®-, *Epit^bymilusjDoiier* of Spurge. « ^ ■ ■ ■ ■, *Ephmica,* Dodder of Nettles : i^ *Wjr 7 vrium* Dodder of Eryngo: *iw*^ Dodder of Tryngo: *iA®*^ Epiapbace,* Dodder of Tares : wrfi aw, *Epibicium idem* CSIKTTOIJ.^ *Epigenijhn,* Dodder «f Broom: *im/iKtmutp. Epidi'damnus,* Dodder of Dittany : Wfl^ff^ ibp/- *thymbra,* Dodder of Savory : i«tf4w, *Epibaton* Dodder of Brambles: *iriwGV? Epiliniw*^ Dodder of **Flax: *htkiCiinm*^ *Epi/ibarwtisy* Dodder of Rofemary,** or Herb Frankincenie: .b^wag^ *Epimarum,* Dodder of Herb Mafticha*: *inK*n*Gts, Epicannabis,* Dodder of Hemp: iaifjvov, *Epibryon,* Dodder of.Hops- *\vmhiov-, Epvpolium,* **Dodder of Poiimountain:** *w&r.uC** **Epiftatbe,* Dodder of Knapweed:** *tm^At^0^ EFa~ maraciim,* Dodder bf Marjoram: WIMMF, *Epabfinthion,* **Dodder of Wormwood :** *ha%lt*<ttJ'tvf, Epichimcedrys,* **Dodder of Germander:** *'v^xt^*.*.™, Epicoomaatte,* **Dodder of Dwarf Elder :** *~\mvc*av&, Epibyjfopus,* Dodder of Hyflbp, *tfc.* And yet, notwithitanding all this Variety of Names, it is but one Plant or Herb, and has but one Defcription.

III. The Defcription. ***This Herb taking Root tn the Ground from Seed^ Jboots forth Threads or Strings grqffer or finer, at the Property of the Ui; mate, Quality of the Earth, and Nature of the Plant on which it grows will admit, creeping and fp'e f''~ ing on that Plant on which it faftneth, or upon vobtco it climbs, be it high or low, clafping about the very* Grafs, *if it meets with nothing elfe.* Thefe Strings** are many, but have no Leaves at all, and windeana interlace themfelves fo thick many times upon a fmali Plant, that it deprives it (as it were) of the Heat of the Sun, and feemingly choaks it : after thefe Strings are rifen up to that height and ftrength, that they may draw Nourifhment from the Plant upon which they climb, you (hall fcarcely fee any Appearance of the Rife of thofe Strings from the Earth, they being broken off by fome Accident, or withred by the Heat of the Sun, or otherwifeW cayed ; (from which Appearance I believe it was, that *Matthiolus* and ibme others did think it *to* grow without Root, and not firft to ipring out *oi* the Earth j as it certainly does, and as they who may be pleafed to Tow the Seed in a Pot by it felf, may obferve, and fee its fpringing up,, but if they meet with no Herb or Plant, upon which they may twine themfelves and clamber, they foon perift *and* die away:} and from this Reafon I fuppofe *c IS.> that feveral have thought them to grow as *m*>J* upon Trees, or like *Miffelto :* but after they have loft their Ground-roots, I am apt to think, that the whole Plant draws its Nouriftiment (like as *Ivy)* from thofe Plants on which it grows. Upon thefe Strings or Threads, which are ibmetimes white and fometimes red, according to the Herb or Plant on which they grow, are found Clufters or fmall Heads of Husks, out of which proceed whitiih Flowers; which being paft away, do afterwards give fmall pale-colored Seed, fomewhat flat, and twice as large as *Poppy* Seed.

IV. *Obfervation i. Pliny B.* *i6- ca« 8#* ^s two forts *ofEpithymum* , making the one to be the Flowers of *Ttme* as *Dwfaruk** before him did, both green and white; the other to be red Threads °f?"!f ss;r i',Tn;S Thoutro<*. This Duplicity our modern Authors acknowledge but one kind, tho it may have fometimes white and fometimes red Strings, as *Traguj* firft obfcrved, growing on feveral Herbs, according to which, they are found to be of thofe two differing Colors

V. *Obfervat.* 2. By this aifo it may appear, that neither *Time* nor *Savory,* nor any other Herb, do naturally, of their particular Seed, bring forth thefe Strings,, but that they fpring from their own Seed, either Ihed or fcattered of themfelves upon the Ground, or coming among the Seeds of other Herbs which are fown. As alfo they creep upon various Plants, *fo* in the hotter Countries they clofe upon **hot Herbs, as on *Thyme, Savory, Hyffop, Marjoram,*** *Rofemary,* &c. but in *England* they, for the molt part, climb upon colder Blauts, as or. *Yearn, I'fox,* ***Hemp,***

• *hemp, Kettles, Dwarf Elder, Tares,* on which laft it grows abundantly in fome places, where it deftroys the *P/i/fe,* or at leaft makes it much worfe 5 tixi'is called by the Country People, *Hell-weed,* becaufe they know not how to deftroy it.

VI. *The Pluces. Dodder* grows in *Afia minor,* or *Natolia, Greece,* the *More a, Spdin, Italy,* and other hot Countries -, as allb plentifully in *England. :* I found it growing Wild in feveral places in *Cambridge/hire,* upon *Dwarf-Elder,* and upon *Nettles,* as alfo in feveral *Hemp-tends* upon *Hemp.* It grows on feveral Plants upon *Hamfiead-heath,* as upon f'*em,* &c. as alfo on feveral places on *Black-heath* in *Kent,* where *Parkin/on* lays he found it. It grows plentifully upon *Nettles* in *Somerfetjhire,* and in feveral other parts of this Kingdom $_h$ as alfo upon *Tares* near *London.*

VII. *The Times.* It flourifhes in *July* and *Auguft,* in which times, and alfo after, it bears its Flower and Seed.

VIII. *The Qualities.* It is faid to be hot and dry in the *fccond* Degree : but I am of the Opinion, that that *Dodder* which grows on the hot Plants, as *Thime, Marjoram, Savory, Hyjfop,* is hot in the fecond Degree •, but that which grows on the colder and more temperate Plants, as *Fern, Nettles, Flax, Hemp,* &c: dofes not exceed the firft Degree of Heat: for the Qualities and Properties of this Herb much follows thofe of the Plants upon which it grows, and fo in fome meafure changes and alters accordingly •, fo that enquiring into the Nature of the Plant upon which it is nourished, you may in part iee into what Nature and Properties it may be altered. It is Abfteffive, with an aftringent or binding Quality, efpecially that which grows upon the *Bramble,* and other aftringent Plants * fince it is manifeft, that$_m$ it receives a certain Quality from its Parents, by whofe Juices it is nourifhed That which grows upon hotter Herbs, as *Thyme* and *Savory,* becomes hotter and drier, and of thinner parts- That which grows upon *Broom* is Diuretick, and provokes Urine mote forcibly, and withal makes the Belly more foluble. That which grows upon *Flax* is lefs drying- It is dedicated to the Liver and Speen, as alfb the other BdvireTs $ *and* has a gentle fort of Catharticfc or Purging Faculty With it

IX. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar thing againft Oppreflions of the Sple&i, and Hypochondriack Melancholy.

X. *The Preparations.* This Herb" admits not of many Preparations ^ the chief are, x. *A Juice or Effence.* 2. *An lnfufwn or Decottion.*

The Virtues.

XL *The liquid Juice or Effence.* It opens Obftruftions of the Liver and Spleen, and purges Melancholy and adult Choler from the Spleen and Hypochonders, and indeed from the whole Body. Dofe three ounces, fweetned with an ounce of choice Manna diffolved in it. It evacuates Flegm from the Head and Vifcera, difcharges the Lungs, and is profitable againft a Vertigo, Megrim, and other inveterate Pains of the Head. It prevails againft fainting and fwooning Fits, by carrying off the ftarf and acrid Humors which caufe them. It is powerful againft Madnefs and Agues, efpecially Quartanes, tho^5 they have been of a long continuance. And as it is good againft Hypochondriack Melancholy, fo aifo it prevails againft thofe Difeafes which that Humor breeds, as Scirrhus, Cancer, Hardnefs of the Spleen, Pain and Windinefs of the Spleen, Stoppage of the Reins, Itch, Scabs, Leproiy, Elephantiafis, malignant and cancerous Ulcers, as alfo the Malignity of the *French-Pox, h* very much cleanfes the Blood from Melancholy and adult Humors, is good againft the Yellow Jaundice, and tho' it has 2 purging Property, yet it alfo ftrengthens bbth Liver and Spleen, and cures Agues in Children, if a little Worth-feed be added to it. It provokes Urine finguiajly, and cleanfes the Urinary Paflages from Sand, Gravel and tartarous Matter, efpecially if a little qf the Pouder of *Anifeed* and Tinfture of *Wormwood* be added, and then it alfo eafes Gripings in the Bowels, and brings down the Terms in Women. Mix the Dofe with a Glafs of White Port Wine, and fo let it be drunk.

XII. *-The lnfufwn or Decottion in White Wine.* If you make a Deco&ion thereof the Boiling muft not be much, for it will not endure long boiling, becaufe it will loofe it fel£ It has all the Virtues of the liqyid Juice or Effence aforegoing, and may be taken to half a pint, more or lefs, at a time, fweetned by diffolving an ounce of pure Manna in the fame. It is faid to curfe Children of Agues, being given from two to four ounces, as aforelaid.

XIII. Nt>ta. *Dodder of ^ Flax* is peculiar for 0pening Obftru&ions of Liver, Spleen and Gall. *Dodder upon Brambles* is good againft the Yellow Jaundice, and ftrengthens the Vifcera much: *Dodder of Nettles* provokes Urine, opens' Obftru&ions of the W6mb, and loofens the Belly. *Dodder of Thyme* comforts and warms a cold Stomach, and re£Utie$ the Difcrafy of the Blood and Humors, prevailing againft old Head-achS, the Megrim, Vertigo, Madnefs, Epilepfy, purging downwards black Choler and Melancholy. *Dodder of Broom* is good to open. Obftru&ions *of* the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, provoke Urine, expel Sand, Gravel and tarrarous Matter, and give eafe in the Strangury, expelling watry and hydropick Humfors. In a word, *Dodder of all other Plants,* in like manner, partakes of the Nature, Qualities and Properries of them on which they grow, (asabovelaid) whether they be hot or cold, cathartick or aftringent $_h$ and it is thought *to* work more effe&ually for thofe Difeafes, whereunto the Herb it felf is applied. But *Epithymum,* of *Dodder of Thyme,* is that which, by all Phyficians, is accounted the moft principal and moft powerful *Dodder* $_s$ and doubtlefs is the belt of them all, to be ufed to cold and moift Habits and Conftitutions* **of Body.**

CHAP. CGXXV.

Of DOG'S-BANE.

I. *Names.* It is called *in Greek,* X *5 Kvvopi&v, (quia Cank inte?"fiat •,)* the *Greeks* alfo call-it ^ V A C ^, from its climing Property: in *Latin, Apocynum,* and *Periploca: inEnglifh, Dogs-bane.*

II. *The Kinds.* There aie five kinds hereof, *vis.* three *European* kinds, and two *American.* The *European* kinds are, 1. *Apocynum angujYifolium five repens,* Climing Dogs-bane, or Narrow-leav'd Dogsbane. 2. *Apocynum latifolium non repens,* Broadleav'd upright Dogs-bane. ?. *Apocynum folio angufto Salicis,* Willow-leav'd Dogs-bane. The *American* kinds are, 4. *Apocynum refrum minus anguftifolium Americanum,* The lefler upright narrow-leav'd American Dogs-bane. 5. *Apocynum retfum majus latifolium Americanum,* The greater upright broad-leav^{3}d American Dogs-bane, *or* Virginian^1. Silk.

III. TheDefcriptions. Tfo>/,^Narrow-leav'd climing Dogs-bang, *has a Root which fpreads in the Ground like the other, and fometimes fends forth Suckers, whereby it is encreafed. This Root fends forth feveral woody Branches, but tough and flexible, of a dark greyijh green color, and fometimes brownifi, efpec'ially near the Ground, where it bears no heaves after it is grown to any bignefs or height, •which wind themfelves from the Sun-ward^ to avery great height, twenty foot high, or more fometimes, if any thing grows or fiands by it, upon which it may climb higher, or elfe failing down again with its top, on which jland at fever al good dijhnces (faving at (the tops, where they ftand thicker fet together) two Leaves longer and narrower than the next defcribed, and pointed at the ends, fomewhat thick, and oj a deep green color, almofi fhining.* The Flowers ftand in the fame manner as. thole in the next, and confilt of five thick Leaves, each of them pointed, and bending fomething backwards, feeming to have two Leaves apiece, one lying upon another, like unto thofe of *Barren-wort,* the undermoft being greener and larger than the upper Leaves which lye upon them, and are not fo large to cover them wholly, but leave the green brims or edges of the lower Leaves to be feen round about them ^ which upper Leaves are of a dark purple or reddifli color, ana cleave fo faft to the lower, that it is very hard to feparate them, In the middle of each Flower fianas a green Pointel, encompaffed with five dark yellow Chives, each of them twining inwards. After the Flowers axe fallen, fmall long Cods appear, On warm Countries, but fcarcely in *England)* two always joined together, but more ftriftly than in the following Plant, bending fomething more outward in the mi4dle, and meeting together almoft at she points, in which lyes flat Seed, wrapped in a kind of filkenDown. This Plant loofes its Leaves* but not its Stalks, in the Winter, frefh comin#;f^th again in the Spring. ^ / '•*;

" IV. Tk *fecond, or* Broad-leav'd uprighgfoogs* bane ' *ha? a Root which grows down into thetJround, fpr/ading it Jelfout into fever al Branches, with divers fmall Fibres adjoining: from this Rootfprings tip a woody Stem, of the thicknefs of ones Finger^ cbvered with a greyijh Bark •, from whence arife fever d woody, but flexible greenifh Branches, eafy to twift or winde about any thing, being very tough and hard to break, ftanding for the mofi part • upright* and feldom trailing, or laying hold of any thing which may grow near it $ having two broad dark [green Leaves, but jharp-pointed, and not round, fet at every Joint all along, but not very near one unto ano* ther, full of Veins, and fomething fofter than* Ivy* *Leaves, but thick withal*, whofe Stalks and Branches being broken, yield a pale yellow-colored Milk of* > *Juice.* But as *Diofcor ides* and other Authors fay, of a much deeper yellow •, which thing may be admined when it grows in warmer Clinates than is this of ours. The Flowers fpring forth at the Joints with the Leaves, growing upon Foot-ftalks not very long •, and at the tops three or four or more of them itand, fometimes together, which confift of five fmall pointed Leaves, of a whitifli color, yet larger than thofe of *Afclepia*.* or *Swallow-wort.* After which (in the hotter Climates, but fcarcely in ours) grow long, crooked and pointed Cods, fomething more hard and woody than thofe *o? Swallow-wort,* altho' nothing fo much as thofe of the *Oleander oiRofe Bay-tree,* two moft ufually ftanding together upon one Stalk, but fevered at the fetting to the Stalk, and are full of a, filken white Down, (like the former) in which lye difperfed many flat, blackifh brown Seeds. This Plant loofes not its Branches in the Winter, but only its Leaves, they every Spring ihooting forth new again.

V. *The third, or* Willow-leav'd Dogs-bane, *ha* a Root much like the fir ft, from which faring woody Stems or Branches, haying fet at every Joint of the climling Twigs two narrow Leaves apiece, like to thefirfi kind, but they are not fo thick, rather a little thinner, and much narrower than they, almojt refembling the iorm of a* Willow *Leaf* The Flowers are like the firit and blow as late, being

much like to the former *Narrow-leaved* in its Form and Manner of Growing-, and it loofes its Leaves in the Winter, as that other does, renewing them again in the Spring.

VI. *The fourth,* ar-Leffer upright narrow-leav'd American Dogs-bane, *has a thick Root, but it creeps not in the Ground, a* the* Greater American *doth but from many long Fibres, it fhoots forth a roum brown Stalk, about half a yard high, having at each Joint a fair of long narrow Leaves, and fuch a large Tuft of Flowers at the top, a* the following has, but of a deeper purple color,* which have a certain Clam minefs on them, which will detain Flies or other light things which happen to fall thereon. After Which come long and ftrait Cods, (not crooked, like the *Greater fort* following) with flat brown Seed therein, lying in a white kind of Down, like unto *Afclepias* or *Swallow-wort.* This being broken, yields a milky Sap €r Juice, like the other.

VII. *The fifth, or* Greater upright broad-leav'd American Dogs-bane, *called* Virginia Silk, *has a Root which is long and white, of the thicknefs of a Mart's Thumbs running under Ground very far, and Jhooting uP- again in divers places, the Heads in Jet full of fmall white Knobs or Knots, fending forth many Branches, if it fiands any longtime in a place. Yrdm this^ Root rifes up one Stalk, and fometimes more, being firong and round, and three or four feet high, on which are Jet, at the feveral Joints thereof, two fair, long and broad Leaves, round-pointed, with many Veins therein, growing clofe to the Stem, without any Foot-fialL* At the tops of the Stalks, and fometimes at the Joints with the Leaves, grows forth a great Bufli of Flowers, out of a thin Skin, to the number of twenty, and fometimes of thirty or forty, every one with a long Foot-ftalk, hanging down their^Heads for the moft part, elpecially thofe which are outwardmoft, every one'Handing within a Husk of green Leaves, turned to the Stalkward, like to *iheLy/imachia* or *Looftrife* Flower of *Virginia,* and each of them confifting of five fmall Leaves apiece, of a pale purplifli color *on* the upper fide, and of a pale yellowifh purple underneath * both fides of each Leaf being as it were folded together, making them feem hollow and pointed, with a few fhort Chives in the middle. After the Flowers are paft, long and crooked Cods, pointed, and ftanding upright, fucceed, in which are contained flat brownifh Seed, difperfedly lying within a great deal of fine, foft and whitilh brown Silk, very like unto the **Cods, Seed** and **Silk** *otAfclepias* or *Swallow-wort,* but that the Cods are greater, and more crooked, and harder alfo in the outward Shell. The whole Plant, as well Leaves as Stalks*, being broken, will yield a pale kind of Milk or Juice.

Vttl. *The Places.* The firft and third grow iu *Italy, Apulia* and *Calabria* in the Kingdom of j\fe*ples.* The fecond grows in *Syria* and the *Eafiern* Countries, as alfo in *Italy,* as *Matthiolvs* reports -, but with us they grow in *Qardens.* The two laft came from our *Englifh* Plantations in *America.* The laft, *Parkinfon* fays, came to him from *Virginia,* where it grows abundantly h he raifed it from the Seed which he had from thence.

IX- *The Times.* The three firft flower late in the Year, if they flower at all with us, *viz.* about the end of *Auguji,* and to the middle of *September.* The two latter flower in *July* and *Auguji* •, and their Seed is ripe in *Auguji and September* following.

X, *The Qualities.* Thefe Plants are hot and dry in the fourth Degree, eTnMTfew, Venefick or Poyfonous; they are fo great Poyibns, as to kill Dogs, the which they will do, if the Herb is mixed with their Bread, Broth or Meat, and fo given them 5. and therefore they are not to be given to Mankind; The three firft are laid *to* exceed in Malignity both *Woolfs-bane* and *Oleander* or *Rofe-Bay :* but as moft Poyibns have their Antidotes, as that *oi Thora* is *Anthora*^ that of *Pardalianchcs* is *Herba Pans* * fo the Antidote to this *Apocynum* is *Afdepias* or *Swallow-wort.* Some may objeQ: it as a Fault to me; that I have put into my *Herbal* fuch poyfonous Plants as this is -, but to fuch I anfwer, That the more poyfonous they are, the more neceffary to be known, that People may take notice of them, and beware of ufing them -, yet their Poyfons are not without their Virtues alfo -, for tho' they are not fit to be given inwardly,* yet fometimes they may be applied outwardly to advantage. As to the aiore-going Plants, all Authors have concluded the tirft three under the Character of being Deleterious or Deadly : as for the other two, nothing is yet known of them by Experience •, yet by their milky Juice^ which is burning, fiery and exulcerating, they may almoft be concluded in the fame Claflis -, for which Reafon I fhould defire every one to be cautious in their Ufe.

XI. *The milky Juice of any of the three firji Plants,* is very hot and burning, and being outwardly applied, it is good againft Tettars, Ringworms., Scurff, Morphew, Leprofy h and to fetch Hair off from Hides, if they be fteeped in it. Even in the outward Application it is to be ufed with Caution.

XII. *A Qtaplafm made of the Leaves of either of the* American *kinds,* by being beaten either crude *ot* boiled in Water, and *io* applied, it is faid to be good for Tumors and Pains proceeding from a cold L-aufe.

XIII. *Gerard* fays, that the Cods of the laft, or *Greater upright broad-leavd American Plant,* are fluffed full with a moft pure Silk, of a fliining white color: The Cods (fays he) are not only full of Silk, but every Nerve or Sinew, wherewith the Leaves are ribbed, are likewife molt pure Silk ; as alfo are the Peelings or Bark of the Stems or Branches, like as is the Peeling or Bark of *Flue* or *Hemp,* Cordage for making Linnen* But the *Indians* have not the Underftanding in them to make ufe of it, fo as to cover their Nakednefs, notwithftanding (fays he) the Earth is covered over with this Silk. This they daily tread under their Feet, which would be futficient to Cioath many Kingdoms, if it was carefully CherKhed and Manured.

XIV. This latt Plant *Parkinfon* tells us he railed up in *England,* from Seed which was fent to him from *Virginia* ^ but he fays there is another Plant growing in *Virginia,* called *Silk-Grafs,* which is very much differing from this.

CHAP. CCXXVI.

Of DOGS-STONED

THE Names. This Plant is called in *Greek* Rvvoaofyt:* in *Ardbick, Chafialkes,* and *Qhafi ilcbels:* in *Latin, Cynoforchis*^ and *Tefticulus velTe-Viculi Canis :* in *Engliflh, Dogs-ftones.*

IL *The Kinds.* This Plant is of the kinds of *Orcbis;* now, how manifold the chief and principal Species or Kinds of *Orchis* are, we think necellaiy 10 declare here, that things may be fet in a true and clear Light. *Orchides* then are divided into nine principal kinds, *vis.* into, 1. *Cynoforchis*^ Dogs-

ftcnes,

itones, oi which only in this preient Chapter. 2. *Orchis moru* tools-(tones. 3. *Orchis Serapias, vcl Tejiiculus Vulpi/tus,* Fox-ftones. 4. *Tragorchis,* Goats-itones. 5. *Orchis odor at us, Tefiiculus odor a-tns,* Sweet Cull'ions, which fee in Chap. 184. aforegoing. 6. *Orchis abortive vel Kidus avis,* Stones mif-lhapen, or Birds-nelt, which fee in Chap. 73. of this Book. 7. *Orchis palmata,* Handled Orchis. 8. *OrckJs prfuf)rJ$i Yemy-bones, p. Dfdvs MrfT-diria^ Fly Orchis* $ of all which (not yet treated of) we fhall fpeak hereafter in their proper places.

III. *Dogs-ft ones* (the fubjett Matter of this Chapter) are accounted by Authors to be about fourteen or fifteen feveral kinds, but we (hall only treat of thofe which are tound to grow in *England,* which are thefe following, *viz.* 1. *Cynoforchis major latifolia,* The greater broad-leav'd Dogs-Hones. 2. *Cynof orchis major purpurea latifolia,* The greater broad-lea v'd purple Dogs-ftones. 3. *Cynof orchis majorfpica compatta,* Marfh Dogs-itones, or The greater pale purple-liowred Dogs-ftones. 4. *Cynof orchis latifolia minor.* The fmaller pale purple Dogs-ftones. 5. *Cynof orchis maculata,* Spotted Dogs-ftones. 6. *Cynoforchis mil? tar is, Jive Strateumatica major,* T.L greater Soldiers Dogs-ftones. 7. *Cynof orchis militaris minor,* The lefler Soldiers Dogs-ftones. 8 *Cynoforchis militaris minima, five Pannonica,* The leaft or Hungarian Soldiers Dogs-ftones.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Great broad-leav'd Dogs-ftones, *has a Root which is compofed Oj two round white Bulbs^ fet together, like the tw Stones of a Dog, with long Fibres at the Heads oj them, one fomewhat higher fometimes than another, and always one of them, which is the higher, is firm full and hard, the other lank, wrinkled and foft which wafteth away to nothing, leaving the firm Root, which fo abides all the Winter, and in the Spring nother is engendred, and encreafes from the fide the old on€, and then that begins to grow lank, whilj the other new one encreafes.* This Root fends fort five or fix broad Leaves near the Ground -, from mong which rifes up around green Stalk, half a ya high, bare or without Leaves, or but one or twe imaller ftanding below, at the top of which ftand a fpiked Head of purplifh Flowers, let thick and clofe together, made like unto open Hoods, from the middle whereof hangs down a fmall Body, as it were, of a Dog, or other fuch Creature, being of a pale purple color it felt, fpotted with deeper purple Spots, and Lines -, after which come fomewhat long and round fmall Husks, containing therein rather fmall Duft than Seed, it is fo fmall.

}T. Thf ffto/fJ, or-Greater broad-leav'd purple Dogs-ftones, *bat a Root like the former ^ but tkfi fort hat Leaves something narrower than the other:* the Stalk is nearly of the fame height, and the fpiked Head of Flowers is neither fb long nor fo thick 5, and the Flowers are of a whitifh purple color, marked with fome purple Spots and Lines more inward, formed like open Hoods, and fmall Bodies hanging forth, like the former j. the Seed being alfo like the fame.

VI. *The third, or* Marfti Dogs-ftones, *hat a Root like the firft aljo-, and the Leaves of this are fotaewhat narrower than in the /aft -, and the Stalk alfo is fomewhat lower,* with Leaves upon it, which are fometimes fpott.ed •, and the fpiked Head fliort and clofe -, with the like Rowers for Form but fomewhat lefs, thick fet together, which are of a wirtrih purple color, and fpotted.

VII. *Jbe fourth, or* Smaller pale purple Dogs-tones, *(which* Gerard *tails* WhiteDogs-ftones) *hi* Roots altogether like the firft aforegoing, from which pnngs up a Stalk almoft a foot high, Jet with five irfix Leanest clafping or embracing the fame round ibout :* and the ifirft Leaves rifing tip, are likewife booth, lbng, broad Leaves, but lefler and narrower than thofe of the firft kind. The fpiky Head of Flowers is fhort, thick, bufhy, compact of many fmall whitifh purple-colored Flowers, and fpotted MI the infide with many fmall purple Spots, and ittle Lines or Streaks. The fmall Flowers are like n open Hood or Helmet, having hanging out of finery one, as it were, the Body of a little *M&i* without a Head, with Arms ftretched forth, and Thighs ftradling abroad, after the fame manner aU molt that the Children are wont to be pictured, hanging out *of Saturn's* Mouth.

VIII. *The fifth, or* Spotted Dogs-ftones, *have Roots like the others, but lejfer -, from -whence come forth narrow Leaves, ribbed in Jome fort like unto the Leaves of* Narrow Plantane *or* Ribwort, *dajht with many black Streaks and Spots.* The Stalk is a foot and half or more high ; at the top of which does grow a Tuft or Ear of Violet-colored Flowers, mixt with a dark purple, but in the Hollownefs thereof whitifh, not of the fame Form or Shape which the others are of, but lefler, and as it were refemblmg fomething the Rowers of *Larks-Spur,*

IX. *The fixth,or* Greater Soldiers Dogs-Ttones, *has round bulbous Roots, great and thick; from the Heads of which Bulbs many Fibres orThreads fpning forth.* This Root fends forth feveral large Leaves below and fome lefler on the Stalk, which feem to enclofe it. The Stalk is fmooth, green, and * bout half a yard high. The fpiked He^d of Flowers ftands fomewhat loofe, the Flowers being a little feparated one from another: each Flower is alfo like unto a Man, whofe Body has its Arms and Legs cut off, and a Hood fet thereon, or a Leg-lefs Soldier with his Helmet on, the Hood or Helmet being white, and the Body fpotted with purple Spots.

X. *The feventh, or* Ltffer Soldiers Dogs-ftones, *has Roots, Leaves, Stalks and Spike of blowers altogether like the laft, but that they are all of them every ways lefs, and the blowers fomewhat whiter.*

XL *The eighth, or* Leaft Hungarian Soldiers Dogs-ftones, *has Roots like the others, but fmalltr*

much s from whence five or fix little Leaver fpnng iortb h the Stalk is about fix or /even inches high. 7h about with fomewhat^ kffer heaves. The Tuft "of Flowers at the top of the Stalk are of a purpli- color, (mall, with a white Lip, divided into four Partitions, hanging down, which is alfo fpotred lightly with purple. It has a little Spur hanging flown on the hinder part of each Flower. The Seed is fmall, and contained in fuch twined Heads as in other Plants of this kind.

.. XIL *The Wees.* Thefeall grow in many places of this; Kingdom, *in* moift and fertile Meadows. The *Mtirjh Dogs-fioncs* grow for the molt part m moift and waterifh Woods, as alfo Ill Marfh Ground. The laft grows *in Auftria, Germany, Hungary,* and in many places of *England.*

XIII. *The Times.* They flower from the beginning of iWrf/till the end of/#;?<?•, but, fays Gmz/tf, to the end of *Auguft.*

XIV. *The Qualities. Dogs-ftones* are temperate in refpeft to Heat and Coldnefs, and the *full Tefticle* moift in the fecond Degree. The *wrinkled or Soft one* temperate in refpeQ: to Drynefs or Moifture. The *full Tefticle* feems to be Digeftive, Diuretick, Hyijerick, Chylifick and Spermatogenetick. The *Soft or witkred Stone* is oppofite tp all the foregoing Qualities, and rarely ufed Phyfically. All the *forts* or kinds of *Tefticuli* provoke or ftir up Luft, and they are promifcuoufly ufed for that Purpofe * but the beft and moft effeftual for that Purpofe, are the *Tejiiculi Canini,* of which the *harder and fuller Bulb* is to be chofen, as aforefaid. The fuller Root is not always the greater, but oftentimes the leffer, eipecially if they are gathered before the Plant has filed its flower, or when the Stalk firft comes up $ nor does ir. attain to be the greateft till the Seed comes to be perfeftly ripe.. For fince that every other Year, by courfe, one Bulb or Stone grows full, the other empty, and fo perifhes •, it cannot be, that the harder and fuller of Juice fhould be always the greater * for at fuch time as the Leaves come fortk the harder and fuller Stone begins to encreafe, and as that encreafe, fo the other, by little and little, decrcafes and withers away, till the Seed is ripe, at what time the whole Plant above Ground does forthwith decay and perifh, and that which all this; while has been encreafing, remains ftiil frelh and full till the next Year.

XV. *The Specification.* They are peculiar for the curing Impotency in Men.

XVI, *The Preparations.* You may have, 1, *The EJfence.* 2. *The Sanguis or Blood.*

*The Virtues**

&Vlf. *The tffence.* Being taken daily, firft in the Morning faftinc, and laft at Night going to Bed, ftom ope fpoonful to three in a Glafs of generous Wine, it not only provokes Luft, but it alfo takes away the Imbecility or Impdtency of the Inftruments of Generation, but alfo promotes a plentiful Generation of Seed.

XVIII. *The Sanguis or Blood.* It has all the Virtues of the Effence, but is indeed more powerful to all the mentioned Intentions •, it comforts and warms the Inftruments of Generation, making a liberal encreafe of Animal Spirits, ftirring up the Perfon who takes it to an ardent defire of Coition. The Dole is one or two fpoonfuls in a Glafs of *Madera ox* other generous Wine, Morning and Night.

CHAP. GCXXVII.

Of DO GS--TO OTR

I. *Names.* . Some will have this to be W r&rov^ *Diofcoridis, I* e. *Sdtyrion habens Radicis Corticem rubrum, Diofe. lib.* 3. *cap.* 144. but this other Authors will not allow of: *Farkinfon* will have that (and I beiieve rightly enough) to be our *Tulip.* Others will have this Plant to be a kind *ofViolet,* (tho' there is nothing like a *Violet* in it) and fo call it *Dogs-tooth Violet.* It is called it *Latin, Dens caning Dentali Clufii Cf Lobelii^ HermodaUylm Gefneri^ Pfeudohermodatfylus Matthioliy* and in *Englifh^ Dogs-tooth.* - *

II. *The Kinds.* It is doubtiefs *one* of the kinds of *Satyrion^* tho' not the true *Satyrion Diofcoridis,* and our Moderns have given to it the Name of *Dens caninm.* It is threefold, *viz.* 1. *Dens ca?iinm fiore albo,* Dogs-tooth with a white Flower. 2. *Dens caninus flore purpurqfeente^* Dogs-tooth with a purple Flower. 9. *Dens caninus flore rubro^* Dogs-tooth with a red Flower.

III. the Defections, *the firft, or* White-flowred, *has a white bulbed Root^ long andS^m^K }'?* commonly larger than either of the two following, bigger below than above, with a fmall piece adjoining to the bottom of it. from this Root, in the beginning of the Spring, after theWinter Crofts are paji, two Leaves for the moft part (very rarely three) rife up, when it will flower, (otherwife but one) which are clofed together when they^ firft come tip out of the Ground, and enclofe the flower between them.* The Leaves, when they are opened, do lay themfelves flat on the Ground, or not much above it, one oppolite unto the other, with the Stalk, and the Flower upon it, (landing between them -, which Leaves are of a whitifh green color, long and narrow, yet broader in the middle thai* at both ends, growing' leis

leis by degrees each way, fpotted and flripad all over the Leaves with white Lines and Spots. The Stalk rilès up lev en or eight inches high, bearing at its top one Flower, and. no more. This Flower hangs down its Head, and is larger than any of the following kinds, ynd confitts of fix white, long and narrow Leaves, turning themfelves up again after it has felt the Warmth of the Sun, that they do almoft touch the Stalk again, Very like to the Flowers of *Cyclamen* or *Sowbread :* it has in the middle of the Flower fix white Chives, tipt with dark purple Pendents, and a white three-forked Stile in the midft of them. The Flower has no Smell at all, but is commendable chiefly for its Beauty and Form. After the Flower is paft, there comes in its place a round Head, feeming three-fquare, containing therein fmall yellow Seed.

IV. *-The fecond,* with a purple Flower, *has'a white 'bulbed Root, like unto the former, but lejjer, as aforehinted: the Leaf hereof is not Jo long as that, hut broad andfhort, fpotted with darker Lines and Spots.* The Flower is like the other, but fmaller, and of a delayed purple color, very pale fometimes, and fometimes a little deeper, turning it felf as the other, with a Circle round about the middle. The Chives hereof are not white, but declining to purple : in all other Refpeds it is like to the aforegoing.

V. *The third,* with a red Flower, *has alike white bulbous Root. The Vorm and Largenefs of the Leaj is lIke to the laft defcnbed, fo alfo the form and Bignefs of the f'loLr 1* but in this the chief Difference confifk tint the Leaves of this axe of a yellowifh, S t ' g S n color, fpotted and ftreaked with redder Spots and ftripes, and the Flower of a deeper reddifh purple color -, and the Chives alfo more purple than the laft •, but in all other things they are very like one another.

VI. *The Vines.* All the forts of *Dens caninus* grow in Foreign Countries, as in *Italy* on the *Eugarnean HU^->* ,°n the *Apenine,* alfo about *Gratz* the chief City *oFStiria,* and about *Bayorine,* and in fever al other places: they alfo grow in the *Gardens* of our *Yfcrifts* in *England.*

VII. *The Times.* They moft commonly flower in *JSlarch,* and many times in *April,* according to the Warmth or Coldnefs of the Seafon.

VIIL *As to the Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* they are much the fame with the *Orchides* or *Dogs-Jiones* in the former Chapter, *to* which I referr you: only it is faid, .that thefe are more efficacious for Venereous A&ions than any of the *Orchides* and *Satyrions.*

IX. *Obfervation.* The Pouder of the Root being given inwardly in Broth, Milk or Wine to one or two drams, is faid to be effe£hial againft Worms in the Belly -, to eafe the Pains of the Cholick, to ftrengthen and nourifli the whole Body, and to cure the Falling-fkknefs in Children.

CHAP. CCXXVIII.

Of DOVES-FOOT.

'T L' tf *Names,* *h* is called in *Greek,* r^ .V ■*vxiejni'i<,* J£ •*«<77»e/r4#«=n{ •• in *Latin, Geramum Columbinum, Pes Columbinus -,* and in *Em*hfh, Doves-foot.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are many kinds of this Plant, but the principal which grow in *England we* the three following, I. *Geranium Columbinum vulgar e, Pes Columbinus communis,* The common Dotes-foot. 2. *Geranium Columbinum Lacinialuiv, Pes Columbinm alters* The jagged Doves-foot. 3. *Geranium Sax at He, Pes Columbinus Saxatilis,* The Stone or Rock Cranes-bill, or Doves-foot.

III. The Defcriptions. *The fuf, or Common,* Doves-foot, *has a Root which is fomething long ana woody, having fome Fibres adjoining to it -, from whence arife feveralfmall, round, pale, green Leaves, cut in about the edges, much like unto* Mallows, *cr rather a Doves Foot, ftanding upon long, reddifh, hairy Stalks, lying in a roundCompafs upon the Ground -,* from among which rife up two or three or more jointed, reddifh, hairy Stalks, ilender and weak, with fome fuch like Leaves thereon, but fmaller, and more cut in up to the tops, where grow many very fmall, bright, red Flowers of five Leaves apiece 5 after which follow fmall Heads, with fmall ^hort Beaks pointing forth, as all the other forts *of ranes-hlls* do, of which this is a kind, whereby they are known to be of this Family, how differing foever the Face or Form of their Leaves may be.

} ^ - ^ *Second,* crj?g$_e$ed Doves-foot, *has a Rod like the jormer, jrom whence. Jprint up Leaves, which are greener, not full out fo round and Jovewhat more cut m on the edges, making the Leaf to feem of feyeral farts more than the other, or likethe* Vervain Mallow, *but Something teffet:* The Stalks are weak and leaning, like the former, as alfo are the Flowers and Seed with its long Beuk.

V. *The third, or* R$_{Oc}$k or Stone Do\es-lbot, *is J leffer Plant than the* Common Doves-foot, *and has a Root which is fmall and yclloivifb, yet abides maity Tears and periflm not, and alfo encr'eafes plentiful^ of the Seed it lets fall. From this Root faring forth many fmall Leaves, very like to thofe of the "Common* Doves-foot, *which are fomexhjt hi in on the*

edges, very green and Jh in ing, fo very like to a fmall Sanicle *Leaf, that it may eaji/y deceive the unawary •, thefe heaves grow upon reddijh iojt-Jhrfks, and lye upon the Ground all the Autumn, Winter and Spying until the Summer that the Stalks rife up, which are about feven, eight or ten inches high or more, bearing a few Leaves on them, and very fmall, purplijh red flowers, brighter and redder than thofe of the* Common Doves-foot, *which being pafs'd away, yield very fmall Seed, but like the others in its Beak-like Shape or fajhion.*

VI. *The Places.* The firft grows in Meadows and Pafture-grounds, by Ditch-fides, and Banks of Ditches, and by Path-fides, almoft every where. The fecond is alfo found in Meadow and Pafture Grounds, where the Ground is fat, and near Ditch-fides, but not fo frequent as the former. The third grows in ftoney, rocky and gravelly Grounds, in *Harcynia fylva,* as *Camerarius* and *Tbaliusiky,* and about *Naples,* as *Columna* fays: and it has been often found in feveral rocky, ftoney and gravelly places of this our Kingdom of *England.*

VII. *The Times.* They all flower in the Summer Months, in *June, JulyaxAAuguft,* fomemore early than the others * and their Seed is ripe in fome. fhort time after.

VIIL *The Qualities.* They are cold and dry in the firft Degree ^ Aftringent, Carminative and Traumatick or Vulnerary •, Arthritick and Anaieptick.

IX. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar thing to flop Bleeding, and cure Wounds and Ruptures.

X. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, I. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* ?. *A Decottion in Wine.* 4. *A louder of Herb and Root.* 5. *A Balfam.* 6. *A Cntaplafm.*

The Virtues.

XL *The liquid Juice.* Given to two or three fpoonfuls in a Glafs of Sherry, Madera, or other generous Wine, it prevails againft the Cholick, as alfo againft Wind and Pains in the Stomach, and other Viicera : and it given m YVhice VV me, IC JS good to expel the Stone and Gravel in the Reins.

XII. *The Effence.* Ic hits all the former Virtues; befides which,' it is good for ibch as have inward Wounds,Hurts orBruifes; it ftops inward Bleedings, and diffolves and expels the congealed Blood. It is found alfo by Experience to be a fingular good thing for Ruptures or Burftennefs, whether in Old or Young. You may give two or three fpoontuls Morning and Night, in a Glafs of White or Red Port, Sherry, *&c.*

XIII. *The Decoffion in Red Port Wine.* It is an exceeding good Wound-drink for fuch as have inward Wounds or Bruifes *h* it ftops the Bleeding, cleanfes and heals the Parts, and has indeed the Virtues of the Juice or Effence, but in a lower Degree. Dofe five or fix ounces twice a day.

XIV. *The Pduder of the Herb and Root. Gerard,.* fays,. that if it is given half a fpoonfiil at a time in the Morning falling, and half a fpoonful at Night going to Bed, in Red Wine or old Claret, for the fpace of one and twenty days together, it will miraculoufly cure Ruptures or Burltennefs, as he had oftentimes proved, by which he had gotten much Money and Reputation. If the Rupture is in an aged Perfon, it (hall then be needful to add thereto (fays he) the Pouder of red Snails, (thofe without Shells) to the number of nine, dried in an Oven* by which the Pouder of the Herb will be fortified, fo as it ftiall not fail of a Cure, tho[5] (fays he) the Rupture be great, and of long continuance. It is good alfo for thofe who are wounded in the Body, to flop the Flux of Blood, and heal the Wound, as has been often proved. Dofe one dram Morning and Night in Red Port Wine.

XV. *The Balfam,* It is admirable in curing of Wounds limple or contufed,. as alfo in healing of Sores, Ulcers and Fiftula's: it digelts, cleanfes, incarnates, dries and heals to Admiration.

XVI. *The Catapla/m.* If it is made only of the Herb bruifed, and fo applied, it heals limple green Wounds after a fingular manner. It is good alfo to difcufs limple Contufions ; and applied to Parts Sained with the Gout, it gives ealein the fame. It :ops the Bleeding of green Wounds, allays the Heat of Inflammations, and difcuffes hot Tumors. It gives eafe in any Pains of the Extream Parts, proceeding from a hot Caufe, or from Defiuxion of Humors, or from any over-ftraining of the Nerves or Joints, by lengthening the fame.

CHAP. CCXXIX.

Of DRAGON Greater and LefTer,

1. np *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* *&&'m*:

JL in *Arabic^, Luf and Alluf:* in *Latin, Dracontium* •, and in *Englifh, Dragon* or *Herb-Dragon,* and *Dragon-wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is manifold, 1. A^;™u^, *$*&***}« M&n'.* in *Latin, Dracontuonmajin,* and in the Shops, *Serpent aria major, ot* iome,'*Bijcana* and *Colubrina,* The great Dragon, or Dragon-wort. **2. *&&Kbvvov ptKe)v, cJ^wtonw pixeJ-* : *w Laiin^ Dra-*** *cunculus, Dracunculus minor, Dracunculus Polyphyllos Cord] :* in *EngliJh* Small Dragon, *.or* Dragon-wort. To thefe we may add, ?. *&&X.'Q*$_{V7J\ v}$ *^*$_{CV}$: in *Latin, Dracontium ?vagnum, vel maJus,* The great or greater Dragon -, this is the *Dracontium ma/or Matthio/i,* which leems not to me to be of the Stock

ui ±'ni&un*\ but lamer a very large kind of *Bijiort :* of theie three kinds we fhall treat in this Chapter.

4. *&&.KQV7iw 'isv^fifv* : in *Latin, Dracontium cujitaticaw, vel Dt'acunculus aquaticus* •, and in *Englifh,* Water Dragon, *or* Dragon-wort -, of which in the next Chapter.

III. The Defections. *The firji, or* Greater Dragon, *hiU a thick tuberous Root like to a Knob, many times of the Altitude ofatuidd/e-ftzed* Apple, *tWtt, covered with a thin* p^/ *full of white little fibres appendent thereto, continuing many Iturs, very white within, and like >unio* A ion loot, *t afting fomewhat fJnirp, like to it.* From this Root rifcs up a iiraight Stalk, a Cubit and half high or higher, which is thick, round, imooth, whkifii ana hare or naked, but fpotted very much with purplIiJi Spocs and Strakes, or with Spots of diveis colois^ like thofe of the Adder and fome other Serpents. Tins Stalk bears a few green Lea\es, Itanding upon long Foot-ftalks, much divided on all hands -, they aie great and wide, each Leaf confilting of icven or more joined together in order, every one of whicii^ is long and narrow, much like to the Leaves *ot* /VX', fmooth and flippery. Out of the top of the Stalk, in the middle thereof, comes forth a -great long Husk or Hole, (if the Root is old enough) greater than that of the-*Cuckcw-pint* or *Aron,o* i greenifti color on the outfide, and of a crimlon or dark purplilh color on the infide 5 with a long llender Peftel or Clapper in the middle thereof, which[1]- is blackifh and pointed like a Horn, the Skin or Film· whereof, when the Seed grows big, being-ltretchedor broken afunder, there appears'the Fruit, like to a Bunch or Clufter of *Grapes* h the Bsrriesj whereof at firft are green, afterwards red and full of Juice, in which is contained Seed, which is fontf-thing hard.

IV. *Thefeeond, or* Small Dragon, *h^u <i Root not unlike to* Aron-root, *having th$ form of a Bulb, full of Fibres or Strings, with dive to rude Shapes oj/tew Plants hy which it greatly encreafes.* The whole Plant is much like to *Aron m* its Leaves, Hofe or Husk, Peftel and Berries, (and feems to me to be theleffer fort of *Aron O* the Leaves are fpotted either with white or brownifli Spots, and perifh not prefently, but endure together with the Berries, eVen till Winter $. and the Berries are noj; tJr'a deep red, but of a color enclining to *Saffron.* * •

V. *The third, or* Great Dragon of Mutthiolns, *bos' a round bulbous Root, larger jomething than ths former, ^ with many Fibers at bottom thereoj ^* from which rifes one large, high, upright Stalk," with very great Leaves thereon/ folded and lapped, ©if within another: at the top of the Stalk caii-es

a fpike of Flowers, not much unlike to thofe of *Biff on,* with like filial! Seed. Some Authors will not have this to be a *Dracontium* or *Dragon-vcort,* but rather a very large fort of *Biftort. DoJonaus* fays,——*qiti, fi in rerum natura ej}^ Biftort a Species videtur.*

VI. *The Placet. Dragons grtatcr* and *lefjer* delight to grow ih fhadowy places •, and with us they grow in *Gardens.*

VII. *The Tims.* * They flowet in *July,* and the Fruit or Berries are ripe in *Auguft* and *September.*

VIII. *The Qualities. Dragons* or the *Dragon-voorts* are hot and dry in the third Degree -, Aperitive, Attractive, Suppurative, Stomatick, Peftoral, Hyfterick and Alexipharmick.

IX. *The Specification. Dragon-wort* is an Antidote againft Poyfon, Plague and Bitings of Venomous Creatures.

X. *The Preparations,* You may have therefrom, I. *The prepared Root* 2. *A liquid Juice of heaves or Roots.* 3. *An EJJence of the fame.* 4. *A Pouder of the Root.* ?. *A Lohoc of the Root.* 6. *A Cataplajm ofthefrefh and green Leaves.* 7. *The Fruit or Berries.* 8. *A Spirituous Tinllure of the Root.* 9. *An Acid Tin fture of the fame.* . 10. *An Oily Tin{fare.* 11- *A Saline Tintture.* 12. *AdiflilledWater°of Leaves, Root and Fruit.*

TI?e Virtues.

XI. *The prepared Root.* It is prepared by boiling it till it is foft, and all the Acrimony pafs'd off. It then notirifhes and is good for Food, it is alfo good to expel thick and clammy Humors from the Brelt and Lungs: they alfo reftore in Confumptions.

XII. ^*The liquid Juice of Leaves or Root.* It is faid to reb^ve the Pin and Web, as alfo Spots and Pearls in the Eyes, being put into *Collyriums* or Medicines which are made for the Eyes. *Diofcorides* fays, that the Juice being dropped into the Eyes, cleanfes them, and helps Dimnefs of Sight. The lame mixed with Oil Olive and dropped into the Ears, eafes their Pain.

XIII. *The Effence of the fame.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice ^ befides which, being taken inwardly (llniverfals being premifed) to one ipoonful at a time in the difhlled Water, or in White Wine,' and repeated as oft as need requires, it powerfully provokes the Terms in Women.

XIV. *The Ponder of the Root.* If it is made into an Elettuary with Honey, it is good for fuch as are troubled with vehement Coughs and Catarrhs, Convulfions, Cramps, 0V. for it incides, abfterges and confumes grofs, tough and tartarous Humors, anck cleanfes all the inward Parts. Dofe of the Pouder from half a dram to a dram. Outwardly applied, it cleanfes all fretting and malign Ulcers, which are difficult to be healed: it alfo removes all Scorbutick Breakings out in any part of the Body.

XV. *The Lohoc of the Root.* It is made of the Rd&t prepared by boiling, <at *feS.* 11. above) by beating it in a Mortar with twice its weight of Honey. It is an excellent thing againft Coughs, Salt Catarrhs and Defluxions of thin Rheum.

XVI. *The Cataplafm ofthefrefh and green Leaves.* Being applied, it is good for Ulcers and green Wounds, and heals them after an admirable manner. Being dry, they are more (harp or biting, and not fo fit for Vulneraries.

XVIL *The Fruit or Berries.* They are of greater Power than either Leaves or Root, and therefore are faid to cure virulent and malign running Sores 5 and to eat away that cancerous Excretion in the Noitrils called *Polypus:* they arc alfo good to be laid *to* Cankers, and iiich like fretting, eating and coin fuming Ulcers.

XVIII. *The Spirituous Tititfure of the kepi.* GU veil to one dram or two in any proper Vehicle! Morning and Evening, (after the Life *of* Llniverfals) it opens Obftrutiions of the Wofnb, and provokes the Courfes. It eafes Pains of the Stomach and Bowels pfoceeding from Wiild, or from cold, flimy and tartarous Humors, prevails againft the? Cholick, and warms and comforts all tile inward Parts'^ and is an excellent thing againit Poyfon, Plague, fpotted Fever, or aliy other malign Diftemper.

XIX. *The AtidTinfture.* It is a famdus StctfMtick, takes away Naufeoufnefs and Vomiting, warms and comforts a cold Stomach, caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion 5 and ftrikes at the Root of all royfons Vegetable or Animal, efpecially it refilts the Biting of Vipers, and the Malignity of Mad Dogs. It is alfo a fingular thing againft malign Fevers, fpotted Fever, and the Plague orPeftilence^ by overturning the very Fountains of the infectious? *Miafmata.* Dofe from thirty, forty to fixty or eighty drops in the diftilled Water, or any other fpecifick Vehicle, *viz.* fo much as may make it plealantly a* cid, according to the quantity given at a time.

XX. *The Oily Tintfure.* It is good againft Cramps, Convuliions, Numbnefs, Palfies, rheuma^ tick, rains and Aches proceeding from Cold and Moifture, or in a cold and moiit Habit of Body: it is to be anointed upon the Parts affe&ed Morning and Evening, and to be well rubbed in.

XXL *The Saline Tinffure** It is good againft Blacknefs, Greennefs and Yellownefs of the Skin, and to take away Tanning, Sun-burnings Scurft, Morphew, Leprofy, Scabbinefs, Freckles, Lentils, and other the like Deformities of the *Cuticufa* or ScarfF-Skin.

XXIL *The diftilled Water.* It is ufed as a *VehUculum,* to convey many of the aforegoing*Preparations in : it is alfo a Cofmetick, fit for the beautifying the Skin, or to mix other Cofmeticks with for that Purpofe. It prevails alfo againft the Peftilence, or any malign and peftilential Fever ; as alfo the Poylbn of Serpents or mad Dogs, being drunk warm, with a dram or two of *Mithridate* or other like Antidote mixed with it.

CHAP. CCXXX-

Of DRAGON,

O K, '

DRAGON-WORT Water,

I. THE *Names.* It is called is *Greek, voy* w«NT«W* *yy 'iwf&v* : in *Latin, Dracorttium* [illegible] *Dracunculus aquations, Aronia aquatic a*y *Dracunculus palufinis five aquatilk: in.Engl/Jh, Water Dragon,* and *Wa'er Dragon-wort, jAatfh Dragon* wort.* -

II. *The Kinds.* It is the laft Species of *Dragon* wort* mentioned in *Chap. 22Q. Seff. 2**

HI. The Defcription* *// has a Root which k not round like a Bulb, but very long, creeping, jointZ&+ and of a moderate bignefs* h *out of the Joints whereof arife the Stalks of the Leaves^ which are rouna^ fmooth^ andfpungy within, certain tvhite 'and fien**

der Strings growing downwards. The Fruit fprings forth at the top upon a Chart Stalk, together with *owe* of the Leaves, being at the beginning covered with lictle white Threads, which are inftead of the Rowers, (fee the fecond Figure annexed*) alter that it grows into a Bunch or Clufter, at the firlt green, and when it is ripe, ted; lefler than tliat 01 *Aron,* but not Ids biting. The Leaves are broad, grtenilh, fmooth and fhining as it were, in Fafhion almoft like thofe ot'Iiy, yet letter thanrhofe of *Aran* or *Cuehvs-point :* and that Subftance to which the duftred Fruit grows is alib letter ; and in that pact which is towards the Fruit, *viz.* its upper part, it b white.

Water Dragon-wort.

IV. The P/acvs. Wtter Dragon or *Dragen-ivort* grows in marth and warry places, and for the molt part in fenny and landing Waters in rrtauy parts or this Kingdom.

V. *The Tints,* it flowers in *%fy,* and the Fruit is ripe in *Augitji* or *September,*

VL *The Vitalities, Spcciji'cution, Vreparations and Virtues,* are the fame with the firlt and fecond kinds in the former Chapter, ib that no more need, be faid thereof in this place.

CHAP. CCXXXI.

0/ DROPWOII T Common.

T *Names.* It is [illegible] *Wf:* -L [illegible] *quod* [illegible] *quafi ex fihpendere videantur :)* atfo *Saxifrai**~ *bra,* (RedBreak-ttone:) in *Enghjh, Dtvp'aort.*

1L *Fbe Kinds.* It is threefold, *vis.* j, •rtni**'*' *Kicholai Mynffi, tiltfeniuia vulgarity jfiiife^'" major vulgark,* The common great Dropworr. - *i'ilipenduts ahera major,* Another great Klipenduw or Dropwon. **j. *V,iipeninla vttnsr,* Small D**ropwort. Some will hal[illegible] *Oenanlbe hiofeoridk^ \wlib* a.«* 15 2. b it is a

HI. The Defaiptions. *TLV fan or* Great com

tfmiff 6hcA, tuberous Ymet or Drops, p . j g thr by many f,/h!^ / bhu·kiJ]] Strmg^ wbieb run frm me to mother. Worn this Reel fhoot forth j l h %eaves viz. mny/mallLemxt, d fme fcjfcr, fit on each tic oj A and egcbvftbcm de/iltd aieut theedge, ahnvjl*

alwofi like a. Saw, fomewhat refembling Burnet *or* Wild Tanfie, *or rather* Agrimony, *or between them all, but harder in handling: among which Leaves rijcs up one Stalk, and fometimes more, two or three feet high, having fomc fuch Leaves thereon or grow below-, and fometimes alfo divided into other Branches, /[reading at the top into ?nany white, fweet-fwelling Flowers, compo/ed^ of five Leaves apiece, will? fome Threads in the middle of them, jianding together in a Tuft or Vmble, each upon a/mall foot-fhi/k ; which after they have continued for a good while. open or blown, they fall away, and in their places /mall chaffy Heads appear, like Buttons, in which is contained a kind of chaffy Seed.*

[V. *The fecond, or* Other great kind, *ha* a Root confining oj very many fmall Tuber ofities, fomewhat longer, and whiter-than the former, enchmngtoredneis, which are fajlned together by many long fibres or Strings, as' the other are.* The Stalks and Leaves are fo like the former, that this Plant can fcarcely be difcerned from that: the Flowers at tops of the Stalks are of a white coloj, enclining to a purple, and made of five Leaves apiece, like the other ^ after which come the Heads, which when fully ripe, contain within them round and blackifh %ed.

V. *The third, or* Small Filipendula *or* Dropwort, *h$ a Root manifoldly /pread out into /everal glanduhus or tuberous Knobs, like the jit'ft\ but/mailer tnd redder, and tyed together by Strings, like them. ti%m this Root rife two,x)three or four fucb like Leaves as in the jirft, but much /mailer^ and more nearly re/embling* Wild Tanfie *Leaves ^ but not white, as they are, but of the fame dark green color with the former.* From among thefe Leaves arifes up a Stalk, not above an hand breadth high, which AS fometimes without Divifion, and fometimes fpread out into two or three feveral Branches, on which ftand many fmaller white Flowers, and fweeter than in the former, but with Threads therein, like them, and fet together in an Umble in the fame manner: which being pafs?d away3 then come the Heads of Seed, • many fet together, and formed almoft like unto a fmali Bunch of *Grapes**

VI. *The Places.* The firft grows plentifully upon ftony Rocks or Mountains, and rough places, as alfo in fertile Paftures: it is found upon St. *Vincent's Rock* by *Briftol;* and in great plenty in a Field adjoining to *Sion-houfe,* fome time a *Nunnery,* near *London,* on the fide of a Meadow called *Sion-Med* dow;* as alfo in the corners of dry Fields and Clofes^ by their Hedge-fides. The fecond grows on the tops of rocky, (toney or mountainous places. The laft alfo on ftoney and rough Grounds, efpecially about *Mompelier* in *France* •, and in many the like places in *England.*

VII. *The Times.* They all flower in *May, June* and *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft.*

VIII. *The Qualities. Dropwort* is hot and dry iri the third Degree •, Aperitive, Incifive, Carminative, Diuretick -, Stomatick, Peftoral, Nephxitiek, Hyfterick, Emmenagogick and Alexipharmick.

IX. *The Specification. It* is famous againft the Strangury, Stone and Gravel in Reins and Bladder.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom^ 1. *A liquid Juice of the Roots or Leaves*^ 2. *An Effence of the fame.* 3. *A Decoffion of the fame in wine.* 4* *APouder of the Roots, Leaves or Seed** j. *A Balfamof the Root.* 6. *A diftilled Water, ji. A Spirituous Tintture of the Root.* 8. *An Acid TinUure oftbe/ame.* 9. *An Oily TinUure thereof** 10. *A Saline TinUure.* ii. *The Spirit.* 12. *The fixed Salt:* where note, that you may ufe Roots or Leaves * but the Roots are much more effectual

The Virtue Si

XL *The liquid Juice.* Taken three or four fpoonfuls at a time in a Glafs of White Port Wine, is very effe&ual in opening all the Urinary Paffages, to help the Strangury, and to expel Sand, Gravel, fmall Stones, and other tartarous Matter in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder. Authors fay it is very helpful in breaking the Stone $ and this the Juice will do, whether taken from Roots or Leaves; but that from the Roots is moft effe&ual, as aforefaid.

XIL *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice h befides which, it is Very effeftual to force away the Birth, as alfo to expel the Secundine or After-birth, and prevails againft the Yellow Jaundice, Epilepfy, as alfo Obftruaions of theBreft and Lungs, it expels Wind and helps difficulty of Breathing. Dofe two or three fpoonfuls in a Glaft of generous Wine, Morning and Night-

XIII. *The DecoSion in Wine.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but *not* full out *fo* powerful : it may be fweetned with Honey> and given Morning and Nigh% or upon an Exigency from four to fix punces : it very much comforts and ftrengthens the Stomach.

XIV. *The Pouder of the Root.* Taken from one to two drams in White Port Wine, it provokes Urine powerfully, opens Obftru&ions of the Reins and Bladder, and is laid to diflblve or break the Stone, and expel it ^ but this mult be understood, where the Stone is compafted of a Subftance friable or brittle and gritty, and not grown to any great Magnitude. If it is made into an Fie&uary with Honey, it is an excellent thing for the Wind and Gout in the Stomach, as alfo to open Obftru&ionS of the Breft and Lungs, help Coughs and Colds, Hoarfnefs, Wheezing, lolsof Voice and fhortjnefs of Breath, caufing an ExpeSoiation of the cold, tough and vifcous Flegm from all the Parts of Kefpiration.

XV. *The hat/am of the Root,* It is good to digeft, cleanfe, dry and heal old Sores, and fuch as proceed from the Kings-evil, and moilt and tunning Ulcers.

lllceis. Applied to Parts afflitted with the Gout,! it quickly eafes the Pain, and in fome meafure attracts forth the (harp Humors and morbid Matter thro[5] {he Pores of the Skin.

XVI. *The difiilled Water.* It is a good Vehicle to convey any of the other Preparations in : it is Diurerick, opening the Obltruftions of the Urinary Parts.

XVII. *The Spirituous Tinflure of the.Root.* It is Alexipharmick, good againftPoyfop, Plague and all forts of peftilential and malign Difeafes •, it warms and comforts the Bowels, reftores the Tone of the inward Parts •, and is fingularly good againft Fluxes of the Bowels of all iorts, and forces away the Birch of a Woman in TraviL Dofe from two drams to four in any proper or fpecifick Vehicle. It powerfully expels Wind, corrects (harp and acrid Humors in the Stomach and Guts, and gives prefent eafe in the Cholik-

[m] XVIII. *The AcidTinUure.* It is a high Stomatick, warms, comforts and ftrengthens°it, caufes Appetite and a good Digeftion [h] difTolves crude and tartarous Humors, and makes them fit for Expulfion [5] cleanfes the Urinary Parts, and promotes the breaking or diflblving the Stone in the Reins or Bladder. It Itrikes at the Root of thofe Humors which are the Caufe of the King's-evil, ajid of Turaors or Swellings in the Throat or other glandulous Parts, cutting and diflblving them, preventing their Encreafe or Generation, and making thofe which are prefent to be fit for Excretion. Dofe fo many drops as to make the Vehicle pleafantly (harp.

XIX. *The Oily Tinlhire.* It is good againft Cramps, Convulfions, Numbnefs, Palfy, *&c.* being bathed well in twice a day upon the Parts affe&ed. Given inwardly to twenty or thirty drops in the diftilled Water aforefaid, cr in fome other appropriate Vehicle, it is an admirable thing againft all manner of Obftru&idns of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, expels ftoney and tartarous Concretions, and carries off the morbifick Caule of the Yellow Jaundice by Urine. It alfo prevails againft Lethargies, Vertigo, Apoplexy, Convulfions, Epilepfy, Paralyfis, and all other cold and moift Difeafes of the Head, Brain and Nerves * and provokes the Terms in Women.

XX. *The Saline TinSure.* It is dedicated to Difeafes of the Reins, Bladder and Ureters •> prevails againft the Strangury, and diffolves the Matter breeding the Stone. Outwardly, it is good againft Scurff, Morphew, Scabs, Itch, Tettars, Ringworms, and other Detcedations of the Cuticula, being bathed therewith twice a dry.

XXL *The Spirit.* It is a fingular Cordial, chear the Heart, revives the Spirits, ftrengthens the Stomach, and fortifies the whole univerfal Frame. It is good againft fainting and fwooningFits,Sicknefs a Heart, Wind, and the Cholick Tortions of the Bowels, occasioned thro[5] either Flatulency or fharp an acrid Humors. Dofe from two drams to four, either alone *01* mixt with a little Glafs of Canary, oft as occafion requires.

^XXI. *The fixed Salt.* It is a ftrong Diuretick, opens all the Urinary Paflages, and expels large quantities of watry Humors in the Dropfy by Urine, and the morbifick Caufe of all Fevers. "Dofe from twelve grains to a fcrupie or half a dram, in the diItilled Water above-mentiofled, or in White Wine.

C H A P. CCXXXIL

Of D R O P W O R T Narrow-leavU

Ti/J? *Kames.* Authorsafcribe the G/w£Name *'Oivivh* to this Plant, tho' it is not the true *Oemnthe Diofcoridis :* and therefore it is called in *Latin, Oenanthe recepta hcrbariorum,* or *Yilipendula anguflifolia :* in *Englijb, 'Narrow-leaved Dropwort.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is the fecond general Species of *Dropworts -,* and is threefold, *viz.* i. *Oenanthe Apii foliis major, Fdipendula folio Apii major,* The, common or ordinary great Parfly-leav'd Dropwort. 2. *Oenanthe vel Fi/ipendula Apii foliis minor, duarwnfpeeierum,* Two fmaller forts of Partly or Stallage leav'd Dropworts. 3. *Oenanthe angupj[olia] Lobelii,* LobelV Narrow-leav'd Dropwort.

III. The Defcriptions. *The fir ^ or* Great Parfly-leay'd Dropwort, *ha*tfor'Roots many round, white, and fomewhat long* Afphodil *like Clogs wined wether at the tops. making one Head of a Root tlni ending in fmall hbres : from this*Root ri(i?m>ny green winged Leaves, made of many parts cut in 0 the Form almofi of* Parfly *or* Smallage *Leaves/ out much fmaller, even asJmall as* Garden Creis *Leaves:* and from among them f[pr]ng forth two or three ftift, round btalks, a foot and half high and fometimes two teet high, befet with fuch like Leaves as grow below, but as they grow higher *on* the Stalk, grow much fmaller, leffer and narrower, to the perfeft looiing ot the Form of thofe below. At the tops of the Stalks grow Umbles of white Flowers, which being pafs'd away, there follows *Fennel* like Seed, but fmaller, and of a dark whitifh color.

IV. *The fecond, or* Small Smallage-leav'd Dropwort, *which is tivcfold. The Roots oj thefe two kinds are much alike^ but only differing in Greatnefs, each*

°f

of them cox/ifting offevewlfwdUTubers,; with W *Strings among them.* Their Leaves are winged,. an like in their Divifions to the ibrmer, but both irnul kr by much, and more green, the one of thefe bein alib (mallei* than the other -, mid the Idler of then a liule finer jagged, which evidently ihews the Diflerence as well-as the Seed : the Flowers in botl are white, hue differing-in Greatnefs. The Seed o the greater ot thefe is fmaller by half than the Seed of tlie former *Great kind*,* and the Seed of the lef ici- is yec fmaller und rounder, and ibmething lik« unto *Dill* Seed.

V. *The third, or* LobelV Narrow-leav'd Dropwort, *has a Root compofed of many white, long, tuberow parts, fending forth many Strings from their lower parts, and on their tops all uniting in one Head of a Root.* From this Head or Root arifes a ftrong crefted Stalk, two feet high, dividing it felf towards the top into feveral Arms or Branches. From the hollow Place or Bofom of every Joint, out of which do grow thofe Branches •, the Leaves do al%pfoceed, very much cut or jagged, likeFiw-*nel* /At the tops of thefe Branches come forth fpok$ Rundles or Umbles of white Flowers, faflii-onec^jke Stars.

VI. *The Places.* They grow in many places of *England,* but for the moft part near Ditch-fides, and Brooks or Rivers fides, and upon the Borders of Ground near ftanding Waters.

VII. *The Times.* They flower from *May* to the end of *June,* and the Seed is ripe not long after.

VIII. *Vje.^ualities^ Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with the *Common Dropwort* in *Chap,* 231. fo that no more need be faid of them here-

C H A P. CCXXXIII.

0/DROPWORT Hemlock like.

I-/Tp//£[1] *Names.* It is called in *Latin, Qcnamhe* JL *dcuta facie ;* alib *Fil/pendu/a Cicuta jucic :* and in *Englifh, Hemlock-leav'd Dropwort, LobePs Hemlock like Dropvoort.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is *finguiarh fui generis,* thefe being neither a greater nor lefllr fort of it.

III. *The* Defcription: *Tbh Plant has a Root which is white andglandulom, or repleat with many long and gouty Glandules,* Afphodil *like, zvbich are Ioft and tender, but Jharp and unpleafant in Tajie, yielding a white Milk at the fir ft, and turning yellow afterwards, which is faid to be poyfonous, virulent and exulcerating.* From this Head or Root ipring forth feveral winged Leaves, ftanding upon a long Foot-ftalk, more like *Meadow Rue* than *Smallage* or *Hemlock,* having many fmall ones fet together, of dull, dark green, and fomewhat like *Hemlock* in colorD as alfo in the Flowers -y but more in its Effeas.

IV. *The Places.* It grows many times in tnoift flowed Land, as in the moift and wet Furrows of a Iield belonging to *Batter/ea* near *London :* it grows ilfo in great abundance in many places by the *Ti-mes-Mt,* as a little above the *Horje-Ferry* againit *Lambeth,* 2*c.

V. *The Times.* It flowers in *May* and *June,* and fome part *ok July* \ and the Seed is ripe *in July* and *Auguft.*

VL *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the tourih

iourcli iJcgvec :, fyroctck, Kxulceraiing, Anhritick, and *siMrnzi*-,* Venefick or Poy toning.

Vli. *The Specification.* It troubles and overturns the Brain and Scnies, caufiugMadnds, and if taken in any confiderablc quantity, Death,

VIII. *The Preparations.* * You may make therefrom, i. *A CaUiplafm.* 2. *An Ointment.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The Caiaphfm.*- It exnlcemes, or is blifteringing, and is of good life to I e applied in a Sciatica, or°Gout in Hands or Feet: it alib draws forth the Poyfon if it is immediately applied to the Biting of a mad Dog, or the Biting of a Viper or Rattle-Snake, or other venomous Creatures.

X. *The Ointment.* It is good to anoint with in all forts of fcrophulous or itrumous Tumors, and to he applied in Kings-evil Sores, where it is not ufed without a fingular Advantage.

CHAP. CCXXXIV.

Of DROPWORT Water.

I. *~P if E *Names.* It is called in *Greeks* (according to our Moderns) 'O'wV8» ^*Jk-mh)*^ >y' lw-JW •" in *Latin, Oenanthe aquatica,* and *Filipemlula aquatic a:* in *Englijh, Water propwort.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is the fourth grand Species of the *Dropworts* •, and is twofold, *viz.* 1. *Oenanthe, vel Yilipendula aquatica major,* The greater Water Dropwort. 2. *Oenanthe, vel Yilipendula aquatica minor,* The letter Water Dropworc*

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Greater Wa-rer Dropwort, *has a Root like to the other* Dropworts, *replenijhed with many finally white Tubers or Knobs growing among the Strings, joining together above, and making one Head of a Root.*- from this rife feveral large fpread Leaves next the Ground, and lying thereon, being winged and cut into many finall Divifions, fomewhat refembling *Varfl)*\ but much fmaller, and divided into finaller parts than. any of the former kinds. From among thefe Leaves rile up crefted, thick, hollow Stalks, with Leaves *on* them, cut into longer and finer Divifions, bearing at the top Umbles of white Flowers, whfch turn into finall, flat, greyifh Seed, fomewhat lefler than *Fennel* Seed, and not much unlike *Hemlock* Seed.

IV. *The fecond, or* Lefler Water Dropwort, *has a Root made up with feveral fmall Tubers or Knobs, and fanned among the fibres*^ *vbhich are as fmall as Hairs.* From the Head of which Roots fpring up many fmall Leaves, lying upon the Ground, wnicn are very finely cut in : alter them fprings up the Stalk, which carrying up the firft Iprungup Leaves with it^ tiiejr fcarcely feem to be Leaves, but rather like th^'Ribs of Leaves, of a dark and fhining g*^een color, as tjie Stalk alfo is, which very nearly &-fembles\K^ •, and below the top thereof, which is pointed like a *Rujh,* eomes forth a fmall Umble of fmall w|uifh fweet Flowers, which turn afterwards i4to ais finall Seed as *Smallage,* but blacker.

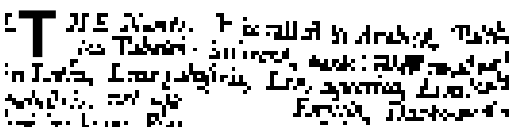
V. *The Places.* They both grow in wet Grounds and ndar Brook-fides in many places in *England h* yet will-they both flourifli being nurs'd up in our *Gardens*^ but grow not there all out fo large and fair, as in their natural places: and as it grows by the fides e£ Rivers and Water-ftreams, fo it has been found ijear the River *of Thames,* as, rr,ar St. *GeorgeWttfs,* and about the Bifliojv^f *Lmdorfs* Houfe at *Fulham,* and in fuch other like places.

VI. *The Times.* The fecond or *Leffer,* flowers earlier than the *Greater* ^ and commonly the flowering time of the *Lejfer* is paft before the other comes, which is not until *Augufl.*

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations* *ndVirtuef*^;^ the fame with thofe of the *Common Dropvtiort in Chap.* 251.- aforegoing, fo that no more need be laid of them here.

CHAP. CCXXXV.

Of DUCKS-MEAT.



Uthors make fou* kinds hereof, as, *l- ^* Pffiis vel aquatica vubaris,* Common or vulgy Ducks-meat. 2. *Lens paluft*™ *** *dnSoha,* Crofs-leav'd Water Lentils or Ducks-meat. *V* *Jk htifolia punUata,* Broad-leav'd fpotted Water Lentils. 4. *Lens vel Lenticula aquaticabijolia Neapolitana,* Neapolitan Water Lentils. Ot all thefe, 'tis only the firft which grows in *England,* which we (hall treat of in this place: the relt being Strangers, we (hall have nothing at this time to lay concerning them.

III. The Defcription. *This Small Plant has for a Root only certain fmall fine Fibres or Threads*^ which

which grow 'only from the middle of each Leaf on the under fide, an.I pjfs down into the Water, but reach not to the bottom, to dravo Nourifhment jrom the Earth : be fides i\m Root, the whole Plant confifls oj nothing but finally round, green heaves, lying on the Surface or lop of j} and ing Waters^ in Pools, Ditches -4jpd Ponds, without either Flower or Seed that could t])e ever obferved.

IV. *Not a. Matthiolus,* and from him *Lugdunenfts,* makes a ftrange Relation concerning this Plant, fcarcely to be believed •, and it is this : That if it (hould happen (as Ibmetimes it may) by Inundations, or any other Accident, that thefe fmali *'Lentils* or *Ducks-meat* be carried away into running Waters, as Rivers, Brooks, fmall Streams, *&c* as foon as they ftick to or touch the Shoar, they are •wonderfully encreafed •, for by their Roots, which grow from them like Threads, they penetrate and faften themfelves into the Ground, and then growing, come to be Plants, like unto *Sifymbrium, Water Mint,* or *Ladies Smocks* •, and that this thing has been obferved by the diligent Searchers of Nature, and not without much Admiration of the Matter of Faft. *Vix credo,* indeed I know nothing of it.

V. *The Qualities.* According to *Galen, Ducks-eat* is cold and moift in the fecond Degree •, Anodyne Repercuflive, Arthritick and Alexipharmick: but this laft it is by Accident.

VI. *The Specification.* It refills and cools Inflammations after a peculiar manner.

VII *The Preparations.* You have, i. *The green Herb.* % *An Ointment.* 3. *A Cataplafm.* 4- *A dijiilled Water.*

The Virtues.

VIII. *The green Herb.* Applied to the Forehead, it eafes the Head-ach coming of Heat. Applied in Extremity of the Pains of the Gout, it alleviates them ^ but Ibmetimes endangers the lending or the Humor up into the Stomach ^ therefore umverials ought to be premifed, and to be uted at the lame time. *Diofcondes* fays it is a Remedy againit St. *Antbon/$-fae,* all manner of Inflammations, and the burning Firs of Agues. Ducks greedily devour it-, alfo Hens, if mingled with Brail and given them.

IX. *The Ointment.* It is a fine cooling thing* good agatnft Phlegmons and hot Pains of the Joints, and the Haemorrhoids or Piles, whether broken or not broken, if anointed thereon.

X. *The Cataplafm.* If it is made of the Herb beaten up with J3</r/y-flower, it prevails againft the Gout, and confolidates Ruptures in young Children * and is profitable againft the Swelling of the Cods, and of Womens Breafts before they be grown too much, becaufe it does not weakly repel the Humors. If it is made with *Wheat* Flower or Meal, it prevails much againft hot Tumors, as Phlegmons and the like, asalfa Pains of the Joints proceeding from Heat 5 and helps the falling down of "the Fundament in young Children.

XL *The dijiilled Water.* It is good againft an Eryfipelas j and *Matthiolus* eftcems it highly for relifting all inward Heats and Inflammations, as alfo peftilential Fevers, to help the Rednefs of the Eyes and the Swellings of the Tefticles, by repelling of the Humor, Cloths four times doubled being wet therein and applied : and fo applied, it cools an E* ryfipelas or St. *Antbon/s-foe.*

CHAP. CCXXXVI.

Of DYER S--WEED,

Called,

WOLD *or* WELD.

THE *Names.* It is a Plant which was unknown to the *Greeks:* the *Latins* call it *Luteola* and *Herba Lutea* 4 it is the *Lutea Plinii lib.* 33. *cap* * 5. *Vitruvius lib.* 7. *cap.* 14, calls it L//-*teum* -, and *Virgil Bucol. Eclog.* 4. calls it *Lutum:* in *Englijh^ Dyers-weed^* alfo *Wold* or *Weld,*

II. *The Kinds.* It feems to me to be an Herb of its own kind ^ but *Bauhine* referrs it to the *Genii}a Tinfforum,* or *Green-weed,* of which we (hall, God willing, treat in the next Chapter, but to that we think it has no Relation. Some thought it to be the *Refeda of Pliny,* becaufe they agree well in divers parts. *Cafalpinus lib.* 9. *cap.* 35. makes it the *Myagrum, vel Melampyrum Diofcbridis :* but all thefe things are to be difputed. It took its Name *of Lutea* and *Luteola,* not only from the yellow color of the Herb and its Flowers, when it is dry, but chiefly from the yellow color which it Dyes things into. *Tragus* took it to be *Antirrhinum,* becaufe the Seed-Veffels have (as it were) holes therein. Some will have it to be *Phyteurna Diojcoridis* -, others *Struthium Diofcoridis,* as *Lacuna* and *Gefner. Mattbi* olus* calls it *Pfeudofiruthium. Dodonaus, Herba Lutea. Lobe I, Luteola. Lonicerus* and *Tabernmonta • nus, Catenance:* but all thefe things it is impoflible to be ^ I am induced therefore to hold to my own Opinion before declared.

HI. It is twofold, *viz.* 1. *Lutea vel Luteola vulgaris,* Common Wold, Weld or Dyers-weed. In *Candia* there grows a fmaii fort of *Luteola* •, which fome Authors would make to be a diiierent kind from that jult now named, which *Honorius Bcllus Epijt.* 2. *aiClufwm* will have to be *Struthiam verum-*

Diofcoridis, and fays it is called *Cumene* thro[0] all *Greece :* but this we think to be one and the fame Plant with the aforegoing, *viz.* Our *Luteola vulgaris* ^ and of this Opinion is *Camerarius in Horto,* wh9 makes it and *Our common fort* all one. 2. *"Lutea Cretica maximd,* which is *fcecunda (jf infoscunda,* or *fertilises? fterilis,* The great Wold, Weld or Dyers-weed of Candia, wliich is both fruitful or bearing Seed, and barren bearing no Seed ^ and differ one from another only as our *Hemp,* which is, bearing Seed, and barren bearing no Seed. ^

[IV]- The Defcriptions. *Tbefirfl, or* Our common Wold, Weld or Dyers-weed, *hoi a Root which "Long, thick and while, abiding all the Winter. I be riant grows bufhing out, with many long and narrow flat 'Leaves upon the Ground, of a dark, blezwfl) green color fomewhat like unto Wood, but nothing fo large a little crumpled a* it were, and fomewhat round-pointed which do fo abide the Jirft Tear.* And the next Spring rife up from among them feveral round Stalks, two or three foot high, befet with many fuch like Leaves, but fmaller and f hooting forth ibmefmaii Branches, which with the Stalks bear very many fmall yellow Flowers, in a longipiked Head at tops of them-, after which come the Seed, which is fmall and black, enclofed in Heads, which are divided at the top into four parts.

V. *The* Great Candia Dyers-weed *has a Root which is very great and woody, and fhoots it felf forth inte many long Arms or Branches, 'which in the native or natural places of its Growth, and other warm Countries, will abide many Tears, but with us will fcarcely endure our cold Winters, (unlefs houfed) a* has been feveral times proved.* From this Root this great Plant riles up (in *Candy)* with feveral great Stalks, fome of them as big as a Man's Arm, and in height five, fix, even or eight Cubits •, fometimes nine or ten Cubits high, which yet perifh in Winter: ^ they are bare or naked of Leaves next the Ground for a foot and half high, the loweft Leaves being without Foot-ftalks, joining clofe at the bottom : the other growing higher up towards the cops, have all of them Foot-ltalks, ofVipan long : the Leaves of themielves are very large," made of many fomewhat broad and long green fhining ones, fet one againft another on a middle Rib, and nor yet always dire&ly oppofite one to another ; every one of them being ibmething like unto the Leaves *of Hemp,* (of which it is molt likely to be a Species) ragged or dented about the edges, yet none of them divided, but the end Leaf; which is fbmetimes parted, feldom into two, but fometimes into three Divifions, each ending in a long Point. The Stalks are branched, but has only divers linall Stalks .or long Spikes of Flowers thruft forth, which are yellowifh, green and moffy, bowing downwards, with many long and narrow Leaves among them, and ftand in yellowifh green Husks; in which,' after the Flowers are fallen, come Heads full of very final! reddifh Seed. The barren Plant is like the former, fave that it bears no Seed.

VI. *The Places.* The firft grows every where by the Way-fides, as well in moift Grounds as in the dry, and in corners of Fields and By-Lanes, in and about Villages almoft every where : in fome places in *Kent* they fow it in their Fields after their *Barley,* which abides until the next Year, and then it is gathered. The other is a Native of *Candia,* and is nurs'd up with us only in *Gardens.*

VIL *The Times.* The firft flowers in *June* and *July.* The fecond flowers late with us, and fometimes not at all

VIII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the third Degree, the Root, as alfo the whole Herb. It is Aperitive, Digeftive, Attenuating, Inciding and Refolutive -, Arthritick and Alexipharmick.

IX. *The Specification.* It is peculiar againft Punftures of the Nerves, Bitings of Serpe^, iriad Dogs, and other poyfonous Creatures, biitwaidly applied, and inwardly taken 5 and prevails againft the Infettion of the Plague ^ for which Reafon, as *Matthwlm* fays, it is called *Theriacaria.*

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrM 1. *I he green Herb bruifed.* -2. *A liquid Juice.* ?• *An Effence.* 4. *A DecoHion in Wine.* 5. *A Voider of the Root. 6. A half am or Ointment.* :• 7. *A *SpirituousTinfture.* 8. *AnAcidTintlure.* 9- ^*Ot' lyTinUure.* 10. *A Spirit.*

The Virtues.

XL *The green Herb bruifed.* Applied to Guts or fimple Wounds in Hands or Legs, it heals them. It is good to be applied alfo to the Bitings of Serpents, mad Dogs, or other venomous Creatures, to draw out the Poyfon.

XII. *The liquid Juice.* It provokes the Terms in Women, opens Obftmttions, incides or cuts tough Humors, and refills Poylon, as alfo the Malig.' V of the Plague being taken fr$_{Om}$ one to three i f e fils at a time in a CM of generous Wine, and *tf* peating the Dofe as Reafon recmires

XI!I.T/^#$_r$ ft>SlS Virtues ofth, liquid Juice; befides which, it lengthens the Stomach admirably, expels Wind, and gives eafe in the Cholicki. it alfo facilitates the Labor of a Worraa in TravaiL Dofe two or three fpoonfbls at a time in fr?-laf p ^ Lnaiy, Mader * or Sherry Wine, or in White rort.

XIV. *The DecoSion in Wine* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence but much lefs efficacious or powerful j and therefore may be given (dulcified with white Sugar) from three ounces to fix ounces or more, Morning and Evening. It is a good Gargle alfo for a fore Mouth and Throat.

XV. *The Pouder of the Root.* It is good againft the

the Plague or Peltilence,. the fpotted Fever, and other-peltilential and malign Fevers, refills both Vegetable and Animal Poyibns, and is good again Sicknets at'Heart. Dofe one dram in a Glafs o Wine. Applied to Wounds, it heals them, an cleanfes; incarnates, dries and induces the Healing, of mdift funning Sores, old Ulcers, and the like, being lire wed on them.

XVI. *The Balfim or Ointment.* They are admitable Viilneraries* The Balfam cures fimple Wound many times at one or two Dreffings. It cleanfe foul and filthy Ulcers, dries, incarnates and heals And it is profitable .to any Part affetted with the Gout •, giving eafe to all forts of Pains from a cold Caufe.

XVII. *The Spirituous Tintfure.* It refills Poyfon, and particularly the Poyfon of mad Dogs, of Vipers, Rattle Snakes, and other Venom's of like kind. It removes Sicknefs at Heart, fainting and fwooning Fits, is good againft Cramps, Convulfions, Lethargies', Apoplexies, Palfies, and fuch other like cold Diftempers of the Brain and Nerves. It is good againft Pun&ures of the Nerves, and gives prefent eafe to the Pain, the Part wounded being well bathed therewith, and Cloths wet therein being laid thereon. Dofe inwardly is from two to three or fouV drams in a Glafs of choice Wine.

XVIII. *The Acid TinSure.* It refills the Motion of the Plague to a Miracle, as alfo of the fpotted Fever, and of all other malign and peftilential Fevers. It cuts tough Flegm in the Breft and Lungs, and is good againft Hoarfenefs, Wheezings, fhortnefs of Breath, and difficulty of Breathing, caufiqg an admirable Expeftoration. It opens Obftruftions in the Urinary Parts and Paflages, expelling Sand, Gravel and tartarous Matter thence, and powerfully re|f!?^e Poyfon of mad Mogs. Dofe fo much at a time as may make the Vehicle, whether Mead, Cyder or Wine, pleafantly acid.

XIX. *The Oily Tincture.* Outwardly applied, it is good to give eafe in the Pain and heal the Puncture of a Nerve or Tendon. It gives eafe alib in the Gout in any Part, arifing from a cold Caufe. Inwardly taken alfo from ten to twenty or thirty drops (according to Age and Exigency) in any proper Vehicle, it expels Wind, prevails againft the Cholick, and alleviates all forts of inward Convulfions •, is a good Hyfterick, and a fingular thing againit the Strangury, or any Obftru&ion of the Urinary Parts.

XX. *The Spirit.* It is purely an Antipeftflential and Alexipharmick Cordial ^ wonderfully comforting and warming the Stomach and all the other Vifcera. It gives eafe in Convulfions, and the Tortions of the Bowels proceeding from Wind, Poyfon^ or the Prevalency of acrid and (harp Humors. Dofe two fpoonfulsat a time, (being firft dulcifi- need requires.

XXI. *A n Observation.* The great Ufe we in make of this Plant, is to Dye Cloth, Lin- * Woollen, Yarn, Silk, woven or raw, 0V* into a yellow color -, and alfo to give a green color to thofe Cloths or Silks, Yarn, *&c.* which have been firft Dyed with Woad, into a blew color. And of this *Vitruvim* feems not to be ignorant, for that in his time he fays, in *lib.* 7. *cap.* 14. That a *yellow* color coming upon a *blew,* changes it into a *green.* And for this purpofe* there is a great deal of this Herb made ufe of in all Countries, and many Fields fown therewith, for this very Purpofe of Dying Cloths, Scuffs, Silks, 0V.

CHAJ, GCXXXVIL

Of DYERS GREEN-WEED,

I. 'Tp *HE Names.* It has no known *Greek* Name!: X it is called in *hat in, Genijla Tintforid* •, and in *Englifh, Dyers-weed,* and *Dyers Green-weed,*

II. *The Kinds.* It is certainly of the Stock or Family *of GeniJ] a* or *Broom* ^ and is a fingular Plant of the kind : and by reafon it is out *Common Green-weed*^ it is called *Genijfa Tintforia vulgaris.* It is alfo called *Gemftella infeftoria, Genijiella Tinfforia* •, *b'/os Tinlionm Brunfelfui, Fuchfii*^ *Loniceri* 5 *CorneoU Anguillarx & Cvfalpini, Chamtluce Cordi, & Genijia Tinttoria Germanic a Bauhini :* in *Eng~ jb, Dyers-weed*^ *Green-weed, and Dyers Green* weed**

III. The Defcription. *It has a thick an! woody* ^ *much difperfed under Ground : fro?n whence ife up manyf?nall*^ *tough\ green Stalks, fome of theni having feveralBranches, about two feet in height dr thereabouts $ upon which do grow (without any order) a great mdny fmall, long Leaves, fome what like hofe of* Flax, *of a fad green color.* The Flowers row at the tops of the Blanches, not much unlike the Flowers of *Broom,* (of which this is a Species) but fmaller, of an exceeding fair yellow color^ but omewhat paler than thofe of *Common Broom :* the' Flowers being pafs'd away, there come in theft laces fmall fiat Pods or Cods, lefTer than thofe of *Broom*^ in which is contained a lkde, .flat, *Broom* ike Seed.

IV, *The Placed It* gfovtrs in ftany tfntUfed of unmanured Grounds throughout *Engldnd* 5 as alfo by the Hedges and Way fides^ aixl *in* many open! Commons. It grows' alfo in fertile' Paftufes and Fields almoft every vfitherev Now h is fovfin *in* Fierldtf m purpofe for theProftt which is mad* ther^

V. *The Times.* It flowers ftorii the end of *June* to the end *o£Aug&ft,* and the Seed is ripe loon, after.

VI. *An Obfervation. Clujhti* fets forth another kind of *Dyers Green-weedy* which *Dodontus* calls alfo *Gcnifta Tinfloria* •, but then it ought to be *Genifla Tinffcria alt era. It has a thick and woody Root, which fends tip Stalks, almoji like thofe of the* Spanifli Broom. *Upon thefe Branches do grow long and fmall Leaves, like* flax, *green on the upper Jidey and of an hoary Jhining color on the other, The Ylowcrs grow at the tops of the Stalks Spike-fifhion, which are in Color and Form like the former. But ibis Plant grows not, commonly in* England, *unlefs it is planted by the Curious in their Gardens.*

VII. *The Qualities', Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of this our *Common Dyers Green-weed,* are the fame with thofe of our *Common Broom,* which we have already at large declared in *chap. fyJM.* 7. *ad 29.* of this Book aforegoing, to which you are referred,

r^V.!-^L^n^* *oh^erv^om* Tho' the Medical Virtues of this Plant are admirable, and not in the leaft interior to. thofe of our *Common Broom* aforementioned-, yet the chief life our People in *England* have W V ^s> ^io\ PTO °f Cloth, Stuffs, Silks, Yarn, Woollen and Linnen, ©V. for the Dyers do Dye a yellowi^h green Color with it, *vis.* with the Leaves and bcalks •, and therefore provide themfelves of it in great Stores : and for which Reafon, in fome places, whole Fields are fowed with it, as with the *Luteok* or *Dyers-weed* in the Chapter juft aforegoing.

CHAP. CCXXXVIII.

Of EARTH-BALLS.

[.* *HE Names.* This kind of Plant is called in ***GrCck, CJiVi :K> v/r«, abimbribm y vel, g//r«,*** *M huwore :* in *Latin-, 1 'aber Terra, pi. Tubera Ter-r<t '•* in *Aralnck, Uamxcb, Alchamcch, Tamer* and *Kema .•* jn *Englijh, Earth-balls^* and *Under-ground Mufbromes.*

H. 7/^ Kw*. *MatthiolM* will have three forts of thefe *Balls* ; but then with the *Tubera Cervtna,* there will be four. We divide them into two kinds, *viz.* i. *Tuber Terra vulgare,* The common Earth-ball, *i. Tuber Cervinum, pi. Tubera Cervi-»*, Deers Earth-balls. Of the *Vulgar* or GM/KW *Matthiolus* makes three forts, w/z. i. One whofe Fulp is white. 2. One whofe Fulp is more brown *h* and the Rinds of both of them black and full of Chaps. 3. One which is lefs pleafant or infipid in Tafte, and whoie Rind is fmooth and more brown.

. IH. The Defcriptions. *They,* viz. *the* Common Farth-balls, *have no Roots, but grow under Ground,* viz; *under the Superficies of the Earth, yet not cleaving thereto, caufing it fometimes to fwell, and Jem e-times to break, gafe or cleave, by which it is dif-ccrned where they grow, being of a black or brown color on the out fide, and of a /eft white Subfiance zsrthn, having, at* John Baptilta Porta *fays, under the outward Skin certain fmall black Subjhnces •which are the Stud, (the?* Pliny *fays they have none.) Tim Seed is hke unto the Seed oj the* Cyprefs-tree *by zvhich they not only propagate themfelves where they grow naturally; but as it ha* been often obfer-ved, they have fome times been found growing where the Parings of them have been caft. Thefe* Tubera *are unequally round, blackijh and rough, whofe Skins, Shells or Out fides, are without Rosts, fibres or Leaves* *b* *and within, their Pulp ii ivbite or wintifh.*

IV. *The* Tubera Cervina, *or* Deers Earth-ball^ *which I fuppofe* Matthiolus *intends in his Epiftb** **lib*** ?. Epift. ult. *growing under Ground in the Woods of* Bohemia, *(f?c. are always unevenly round, ai}* rugged*, their outzvard Skin is blackifh, and the inner Pulp or Subfiance whitifh : while they are frejo they have a firong and evil Smell, which in drying, they loofe.*

V. *1})e Places.* The firft kinds grow plentifully in *Tufcany,* and feveral other places of *Italy:* they alfo grow in *Spain^ Germany, France* and *England,* not only in dry and fandy Grounds, but alfo in fuch as are more moift, and in places where Shrubs grow, as in Copfes, Groves, Parks, woody Land, *&c.* The *Deers Earth-balls* grow alfo in Woods, and where *Deer* do much haunt, efpecially where they Co"*ie, (as the former alfo do.) Hunts-men and Coui% People immagine, that thefe *Deers-balls* grow ^P out of the Sperm of thofe Beafts, which fon?*^'* falls on the Ground *h* others think, that they are firft produced by their Urine *h* but thefe are wili Conjeaures and Country-mens Philofophy, and *fo* not much to be trufted to • however it is probable, that in fome places that Beaft's Urine *&c.* may add to their Growth, and the Encreafe of their Subftance.

VI. *Tl)e Times.* They flourifh and encreafe in *April, May* and *Jum* and are in Perfection *in June, July* and *AuguJ}.*

VII. *The Qualities.* *Galen* and *Matthiolus* fay they have no maniteft Quality in them: *Avicen* fays they have a more earthy than watry Subftance, and fo abound more with ialine than with fulphureous or

or fplrituous Principles. The *beers Earth-balls* ieem to be temperate in Quality, as to Heat or Cold, Moiftute oi Drynels •, and *die* Alexipharmick, Galeftogenetick and Spermatogenetick*

VJlL *The Specification.* The *Common.,* if much eaten, are laid to "breed Wind, and to engender the Pally and Apoplexy. The *Dcers* are laid to provoke Luit to the tail Degree.

IX. *The Preparations,* the firft are ufed moftly in, i. *A Picicle. 2. A ftecoUion in Wine.* The *Deers Earth-balls* are ufed in, ?< *A Pouder:* 4. *A he coition in Wine.* 5. *A Fumigation.*

The Virtues.

*$t. *The Vickie* of the *Common kind,* they are ufed as Savvce, and are very pleafant to the Palate, but breed grofs and melancholy Humors more than any other Food •, they are hard of Digeftion, and in ibme People rife again in the Stomach- Some eat them rolled in the Embers ^ and fome boiled in Broth, and fo eat them with Pepper, Salt, Vinegar and Oil •, they certainly encreafe Lult.

XL *The Decotlio/i in Wine.* It provokes Luft, as the Sallet before does: but after the Deco&ion is made, you may drefs theSubftance with Pepper, Salt, Vinegar and Oil, to be eaten as before. *PamfibylM* or *Diphulvs* in *Athentm* will have it, that they yield a good Juice, eafe the Belly by excreting the Excrements, are windy and encreafe Seed.

XII. *The Pouder* of the *Tubera Cervina.* They are firft cut into pieces, then dried by hanging them on a String •, after which they are reduced to Pouder, by beating in a Mortar. Dofe of the Pouder a dram and half in a Glafs of generous Wine, or fome other Vehicle provoking Luft: it wonderfully incf?©^^oition, by breeding much Seed* and encreafel Milken Nurfes Breafts : it may be taken alfo in fome Ptifan, with a little Sugar and Long Pepper added thereto.

XIII. *The Decotfion in Wine.* It has all the fame Virtues with the Pouder, more efpecially if a dram or dr;m and half of the Pouder be given at a time in it. Thus taken, the Medicament expels Poyfon, and defends againft the poyfonous Bitings of venomous Creatures.

XIV. *The Fumigation.* If the dried pieces of the *Tubera Cervina* be put upon live Charcoal, and the FumeS be received up the Womb by a Funnel, help Women troubled with the Mother, and open the Paflages of the Womb when they are clofed, thereby in fome meafure provoking the Terms.

CHAP. CCXXXIX-

KQf EARTH-NUTS,

GROUND-NUTS.

I.*Tp#E *Names.* Some Authors fay, that this 1 Plant has no *Greek* Name, but what it has acquired from the *Latin,* which is, ¼A^W«Wi*) B*c which laft word is tak which laft word is taken from *Trallinnus'lib.* 7./in *Latin, Agriocaftanum, Bolbocaflanum* and *Nttcula Terreftris :* in *Englijh, Earth-nuts^ Ground-nuts, Earth Cheft-nuts,* and *Kipper-nuts.*

II. *T<b& Kinds.* It is twofold, -L>/£. I. 'Wv(to> *Mitthhli (folio* 627.) of *Bauhinm* his Edition J3##0- *cajlanum 7?iajus, Agncaftanum majus, Apios Turn?-/7, Pancajeolus Caifalptni,* (becaiife the Vulgar eat the Root of it initead of Bread andCheefe) *Bulbocajlanon grandius hugdunenfis^ Kucula Terrefiris major*$_h$ The greater Earth-nut, or Ground-nut. I am almoft of Opinion, that this Plant br Species is the true *Oenanthe Diojcoridis. 2. Agnca)\anum*$_y$ *vel Bulbocaftiinum minus^ Bulboeaftanum m.u Tral-Hani, Bulbocajlanum alterum foliis & bulbis minor7-bus Camerarii ^ Ornithogali Species Loniceri^ Nucula Terrefiris minor,.* The lefler Earth or Ground Nut.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* (Jreattf Ground-nut, *bds a large tuberous Root, not fulfy round orfmooth^ but bunching out in one place or anothet\ and fome what rough, of a bldckifh brown color on the outfide, and white within, of a pledfarit Tafte, between a* Cheft-nut *and a* Filberd ^ *for the mo ft part eaten raw, by reafon of its Pleaf ant nefs^ tho' fome have alfo rodfied it by the Fire, or under the Embers** From this Root come forth feveral long Stalks of Leaves, of a bright green color, which are finely cut in and divided, fomething like unto *Par/ley* Leaves, which grow on the middle of top of the Stalk, as *Dodohjeus* fays, when he compared them * but they are larger than the next, of *Small Earth or Ground Nuts :* from among thefe Leaves rifes up a {lender Stalk, a foor or more high* having many Leaves like our *Englifh Saxifrage*$_v$ bearing at the tops many fmali white Flowers in art Umble, which turn into fmall^ long* blackifh Ssedj fmelling fomething fweet-

IV. *'Me fecond, or* Leffer Earth or Gfottftj Nut, *has a fmall tuberous or roundifh brown Rc/ot^ like thtf former, but leffer •, from whence rifes up a long, Render, wbiti/h Stalk or String, (callit^ by which Name you pleafe) which is a* it were the Clet^ which Wadi ytufrom the upright Stalk to the Root in the Ground\ and runs four or five inches deep into the'Ettrth^ but folding or crumpling it felf to and. fro unto the tap of the Ground,* from whence it rifts up 3 little bigger^ but naked or bw^r pf Leaves for *w* iach or twa,

then-fends torch from the fides of the fame Stalk feveral fmall Stalks, of very fine cut Leaves, almoit like them of *Par/ley* or *Hemlock,* but much fmaller and finer jagged, of a fad green color. At the top of the Stalk grow feveral Branches of white Flowers in Llmbles, not unlike to the former, or thofe of D/7/, but much leffer, and fuch like Seed as in the *Greater kind,* but that it is letter •, and is fharp in Taite.

V. *The Places.* The firft grows Wild, and very frequently in *France, Germany* and *Italy,* and in fome places in *England* •, but with us it is for the moft part nurs'd up in *Gardens.* The fecond grows with us in Corn-fields, and in Meadows, almoft evcry where, as in the Meadows in *Lynn Regis,* near *Alhallows Churchy* and in the Paftures going from *Hardwick,* within a Mile of *Kings-Lynn* to *Weftwench :* alfo in fome of the Meadows by *Hampjiead,* near *London:* in all which places I have gathred it. There is a Field adjoining to *Highgate,* on the right fide of the middle of the Village, covered over with the fame -, and likewife in the next Field to the *Conduit-head* by *Maribone,* near the Way which leads to *Paddington,* not far from *London:* I have found it to grow alfo in many ^Leadows in *Kent* and in *Surry,* and in feveral other places.

VI. *The Titties.* They flower in the beginning of *June* (juft at which time their Roots are in Perfection) and in *July* •, and the Seed is ripe in fome little time afterwards.

VII. *The differences.* The *Greater* differs from the *Leffer,* for that the Leaves are larger and greener : the Root alfo of the *Greater* is not fo far within the Ground ,, and it alfo fends forth fome Leaves from the Tuber or Bulb it felf* whereas the *Smaller kindhas* only the end of a fmall Root, (like a String as it were) which carries the Stem and Leaves upon it, as you may fee. exprefs'd in the Figure.

VTII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the firft Degree h the Seed in the fecond; they are Aperitive, yet Aftringent andDiuretick *5 Stomatick, Nephritick, Spermatogenetick and Analeptick.

IX. *The Specification.* They provoke Urine, and peculiarly help fuch as Spit or Pifs Blood.

X. *The Preparations.* ;;The Seeds and Roots are chiefly ufed -, and therefore you may have therefrom, i. *A Ponder of the Seed,* 2. *A Spirituous Tinllure of the Seed.* 3. *The raw Roots.* 4, *Thi Roots prepared.* 5 ; *Sanguis, or Blood of the Roots.*

Tlie Virtues.

XL *The Pouder of the Seed.* You may gly ^ it to a dram or dram and half in a Glafs of Vi^ite Port Wine, Adorning and Night, againft the Strangury, Sand, Gravel and tartarous Matter in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder ^ it opens Obftru&i-0lls of the Paflafles, provokes Urine, and expels Wind.

XII. *The Spirituous TihUure.* It has the former Virtues, and may be given from one to three drams in any fit Vehicle. It is very Stomatick, warming* comforting and ftrengthening a cold and weak Stomach. It expels Wind from the Stomach and Bowels, gives eafe in the Cholick, and is of good Ufe againft all forts of Fluxes of the Belly.

XIII. *The raw Roots.* They are commonly eaten as *filberds* and raw *Chefi-nues* are eaten •, they yield p good Juice, which cleanfes the Urinary Paflages, pleafes the Stomach, and nourilhes in.Confump^ tions.

XIV. *The Roots prepared.* They are prepared by baking in an Oven, covered with Milk -, or by boiling them in Water as *Turneps, Parfneps* or *Carrots* * and then dreffing them up with Butter, Pepper, Salt, and a little Vinegar : they gratify, pleafe {aid ftrengthen the Stomach, reftore in Cojiftmpttons, and provoke Urine. The Root roafted in Embers, flops Bleeding, and is good for them who Vomit, Spit or Pifs Blood, or have a Bloody-flux , or any other Flux of the Bowels. The raw Root does alfo the fame thing.

XV. *The Sanguk or Blood.* It is prepared as is' that *ofCullions Sweet* in *chap.184.fetf.22. Parfneps* Carrots^ Orchis, Satyr ion,* and other like Roots. It has all the former Virtues of the Roots, whether raw, roafted, baked or boiled * and is much more powerful, being given from half an ounce to an ounce or more, drinking with it a Glafs of generous Wine. It is of fingular Ufe for all Confumptive Perfons, breed good Juices and plenty of Seed, and provokes Lull.

CHAP. CCXL.

Of EARTH-NUTS Peafe Wood.

[illegible] Itis calIed ^ *Greek,* [illegible], *Vodon*ii*x&'Iuhernm<m;ani:* *in La-* [illegible] ftwrfp[1] : f[u]K»ie from its Form, being *Pear telhion-jp/eudoapios Mattbioli, Cbamxbah-*MrDodoaai,(from* its fomewhat Refemblance to an *Acorn* r>) *Terrt gl*ans p/. g/M*Jes hobelii tf Vena- Glmdes lerrefires Clufu :* in *Enghjh, Wood* and *Peafe Earth-nuts.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three forts of them, *viz.* 1. *Bahnns Latbyrine^ Terra glandes^ Balanus ttfane,* with all the reft of the Names in a foregoing

ing Section : Peafe Earth or Ground Nuts. 2. *Ajiragah/s fylvaticus Thalii, Lathyrus fylveftris,* Wood Earth-nuts, or Ground-nuts. 3. *Terrx glandes American*, vel Virginians,* American or Virginia-Earth-nuts.

III. The Defcriptions. *Thefirft, or* Peafe Earth-nut, *has Roots which are glaniulous or tuberous\ (mt much unlike in Shape to an* Acorn, *or fontc forts of* Pears) *which are black and finally but much greater than* Acorns, *fajined to lung Strings, and fpread much under Ground; in Tafte very like to a dry* !heft-nut ^ *out of which beneath does hang one or more long, /lender Fibres 6r Strings *, and out of which does alfo grow other Strings, near to the Head of the Root or Jetting on of the Stalk t> (unto which\ creeping aflope lender the Surface of the Earth, other hernelled or glaniulous Roots do grow, by which way this Plant does very much multiply it felf* From this Root fpring feveral weak, ilender, fguare, trailing Stalks, running upon the Ground four or five feet in length. The Leaves are thin and fmall, ufually fet two and two together upon flender Stalks, each having a Clafper at its end, taking hold of what ftands next to it. The Flowers come forth at the Joints towards the tops of the Stalks, and at the tops of the lame, Handing upon long Foot-ftalks, in Shape like tftofe of *Peafe,* but lefs, many growing together, being narrow, and of a deep reddifh purple color, and bright, in Smell not unpleafant. They being pafs'd away, there fucceed, in their places, flender long Cods, in which are contained three or four fmail round Seeds.

IV. *Tbefecond, or* Wood Earth-nut, *has not only greater, but longer and harder Roots, confifting of many black Particles, here and there fending forth Fibres, almoji woody, or more hard than the former -, the Stalks alfo are harder, and ft raked or cornered^ and rife up to be about afoot high, fmall below, and fomewhat larger above :* the Leaves grow forth at the Joints of the Stalks, confifting fometimes of two, and fometimes of four,whichare longifli and narrow, and fometimes five on a Branch, faftned to one Foot, which at the fetting on has two little Leaves or Ears, and one Clafper or Tendrel at the end. Out of the Bofoms of thefe Ears grow Stalks about two inches long, each of which ufually carry a couple *of Peafe* fafhioned Flowers, of a *cvimibn* or purple color, which fading, ufually become blew : after which Cods fucceed, which are long, narrow, ftraight, round and black when they grow old, within which are contained in each Cod nine or ten white, round Seeds fomething lefs than a Tare.

V. *The* Virginian Earth-nut *has a Root which fpreads it felf under Ground many ways, each String of Tubers or Glands confifting of a fmall String and a Gland, a fmall String and a Gland to the end of the fame, each Gland being almoji oj an Oval fafhion, thick in the middle, and narrow-pointed at both ends, where it is held by the Strings, and having many fmall Fibres proceeding from its Body infeve^ ra/places:* from this Root rifes up a Stalk, which fpreads it felf forth into many large Arms or Branches, and every one of them again are divided into feveral others, which are manifold. The Leaves are long and green, which are many, and fet on borh fides of a middle Stalk, the main Stalk it felf winding it felf upon any thing Handing next unto it, and rifing from a tuberous brown Root, as aforefkid, At the Joints of the Stalks with the Leaves, and in other places of the Stalks, come forth the Flowers, many handing together Spike fafhion, of a dull blufh color, made almoft like Hoods : afte* which, in *Virginia,* come Cods of Seed, but not bearing any with us: the Leaves and Stalks perifh before Winter, and fprout from the old Root again in the Spring.

VI. *The Places.* The firft grows in many places of *Germany* in Coria-fields, both with the Corn it felf and alfo about the Borders of Fields among Briers and Brambles. Thefecond, *Gerard* fays, grows in *Hampjiead* and *Come Parks,* near *London* •, as alfo

on *Richmond-heath,* and in ieveral other places. That which grows in the Woods has a Root which is more hard and woody -, but if it is planted or fown in Gardens, in a good Soil, it is more pulpy and tender. That from *America* grows not with us but in Manured Grounds •, and with us they are all planted in *Gardens.*

VII. *The Times.* They all flower in *June, July* and *Augujf,* and then the Nuts are dug up and gathered.

VIII. *The ^alkies, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are much the fame with the *Earth* or *Ground* N'tits in the former Chapter ^ fo that we fhall not need to fay any more of them in this place.

CHAP. CCXLL

Of EDDO of Carolina,

l.npHE Names. It is called *m Greek,* 'A

JL *diyv^tovy* **xj** *'V,'vjbKoKoyg.ria.*: **in** *Latin, Aron Mgyptium, & Pfeudocolocafia,* (for the^ true *Coloaifia* is the *t'aba JEgyptia Diofcoridis:)* in *Englifh, Eddo, Eddo of Carolina,* and *Carolinian Eddo.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is certainly of the Family of the *Arons* or *Wake Robins,* and is here only a fingular Plant.

HI. The Defcription. *It hu a great and bulbous or rather tuberous Root, in fome wore round than in others,* [illegible] *Rouni/n* [illegible] *or thick,* [illegible] *Skin on the outfiie, ani white voithin,. cutting very firm orjaji, clofer than a heavy elnje* Turnep •, *fome of them are reddifh on the outfiie, having fry Jmall birings many bulbous or tuberous Heads, fhootivg jrom all tiles thereof, whereby the Root encreajes, from ishence vianyVw'res Jhoot deep into the Ground.* irom this Root Ihoot forth ieveral *x^ry* large fhining green Leaves, almoft of the Shape or tafhion *of Arum* or *Wake Robin,* pointed at the ends, but much rounder, each of them a foot and half, and fome of them near two feet long, and a foot, fifteen inches, or foot and half broad, not fo thick and fappy as *Aron* Leaves, but thinner and harder, full of Veins running every way, and refilling Moifture, tho'they be laid in Water, itanding every one upon a veiy thick Stalk, about three feet or fomething more in height, as I have feen them in *America*^ eipecially in *Carolina* ^ or about five feet high, as they grow in *Mgypt,* as Authors relate. This S alk is not fet to or fafthed to the Leaf at the very *Q-V1 j^on* of the Leaf into two parts, as the *Aron o\WaM. Robin* is, but more towards the middle, fonif >-aC like unto the *Water Lillies* •, the Divifioo of eacn Leaf at bottom, being much rounder than thole 01 the *Wake Robin.* As this Plant is long, and tne Leaves thereof very great, without any other main Stalk (for a long time) but only the Stalks or Leaves, fo it has been reported to be without ^Tc^T er and Seed, but very falfely *h* becaufe the Encreaie which it ufually has, is by the Fibres, which run and fpread themfelves from the Root, or by bits *ot* the Root call into holes or hills in mellow Ground: they ufually cut one tuberous Root, as big as a large Apple, into twenty or thirty pieces, fo as ever/ piece may have a final!'quantity of the outfide S&11 upon it *h* thefe being planted in thofe made or pared holes, in Artificial Hillocks of moift fat Ea in the Spring time, will all for the moft part them grow, fo that a Crop of the Roots may ^ gathered in *July* and *Augujt* following ^ which s the Reafon that never any stalk of Flowers, Fruit or Seed are feen upon them. Buf if thefe gr Roots are fuffered to continue for many Ye?js '& \ place, (*fo* as they may be defended *wa^re&rvf* from the Froft) you will find, that between thefe very tall Stalks of Leaves that there will rife up. *onc* Stalk, and fometimes two or three according *to* the Years of the Age and Strength of the rlant •, which length of time helps to the ftu&ify^S S of, for otherwife it would not bear any ftew Hofe, or Peftel, or Flower, as I my felf, who have planted them, have manifeftly feen. Each of their Stalks are much fhorter than thofe of the Leaves, the tops of which they bear a long open HusK *h* the midft of which rifes up for the molt part ftu Ieveral narrow Husks or Holes, (never one al^f> as the *Arum* or *Arifarum* do) with every one th^}r Peftel or Clapper in the middle of them, which *xS* fmall, whitifh, and about fix or feven inches long * from the middle downwards it is bigger and &c round about with fmall whitifh FlOWers, ' f l.l ^ S very fweet, the lowermoft firft flowering, and by degrees upwards, which laft not above three days* and from the middle upward bare or naked, ending in a fmall long point. After the Flower^are & gone, the lower part abides, and bears many fterfl^ fiki *Arum* or *Art farum* do but *"'<-** -W* *" malS.

IV. *The Places."* It grows plentifblly in *&&§* being planted there for their only Ufe in Meats, *$f* for Food, which they feldom take without.it. grows naturally in *Candia,* as *Bellonius* fays •, ,^]c in *Portugal,* as *Clufms* reports. It grows alio »\ *Italy* in many places, and in the Country of 5^7j c iU in the Kingdom of A*ples* as *Columna* relates. grows alfo in the Iflands of *Java* and *Surrat,* wh^; they ufe it as familiarly as they do *nJFgyft,* as ^ *Dutch* have declared in their Navigation rhuntj. *Anno* 1595. It is alfo found in ieveral places oi *Africa,*n and in divers other places, *vfhkhThepph^ftus* remembred. Some will not have it called >^ *rum Mgypium,* becauk our late Travellers iay,

ior ibme Ages it has not been known to grow there at all -, 'tis poflible, that tor fome Years pad it may have been neglected and diluted •, yet I am apt 16 believe, if good fearch was made for it there, by indultrious and skilful Botanifts, it might be found again. It grows in a vaft plenty in *Carolina,* it being a great part of the Food of the Country, irtfomuch as mort Families in that Colony plant whole Fields with it, confuting of many Acres, for the principal and almott iole Subfiftance of their Families, it being there of a very great Encreafe.

f *The Times.* It comes up from the planted bits\n the Spring time, and the Roots come to their JPerliaion in *July, Auguji, September* and *Ottober,* proportionally according to the times they were planted in. It Flowers (when it is of Age, io as to come to the Perfection of Flowering) with its Hole and Peftels or Clappers very late, even in warm Countries, feldom before *Ottober* or *November,* and yet the Fruit or Berries do not otten come to Per-

VI. *The Qualities.* The Root (for nothing elfe of this Plant is ufed) is hot and dry in the end of the third Degree :. it is Aperitive, Abfterfive, Inciding, Digeftive, Difcuffive and Carminative, Stomatick* Pe&oral, Hyfterick and Arthririck; Alexipharmick, Chylifick and Analeptick: it is very (harp and biting in the Mouth, not to be tafted of without Caution ^ yet it is more biting in fome Countries.

VIL *The Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame in every Refpe£t with thofe *ofAron* or *Wake Robin* Roots in Chap. • following of this Work, fo that I need fay no more thereof in this place ; this Plant being indeed a kind of *Aron* or

Vra *AftQbfervation.* In *Carolina* they boil them in Water till they are foft, then they eat them with Butter, Vinegar, Salt and Pepper •, they are incomparable Food, and the very beft of all Roots in the World which are eaten boiled; they are grateful to the Palate, pleafing to the Stomach, very Nutritive and Reftorative in Confumptions: but in the boiling of them, you muft be fure to do it *fo* well as to take away all the biting Quality of them •, left, being hot and biting in the Throat, they ihould caule in Inflammation in thofe Parts, and alfo difoblige the Stomach.

IX. *Obfervat.* 2. In that Country, when **I** was **there,** they made the greateft part of their Bread of the Roots boiled foft, by mixing therewith fine Flower of *Maize* or *Indian Wheat,* and kneading it in with their Hands, It made wholfome, good-tailed Bread, which was very nourifhing, and which would keep moift a great deal longer than that which was made of *Maize* or *Wheat* alone.

Y^phfervat. 3. Of the boiled Root a *Sanguti* or iy^/rnay be made, as you make it of *Cotnfrey,* ***O^c Jm£^at y'r't°n*** **and** ***Par/net**** **Roots, which not onlyjpggies** much and reftores in Confumptions buC'aijR^reedsSeed, and cures Impotency in Men.

CHAP- CCXLIL

Of ELDER Dwarf.

L H p ***HE Names.*** **It is called in** ***Greek, X«U*UIKT* :***

JL in ***Latin, Cbamaatfe, Ebulus, Sambucus bumlltti **** **and in** ***Englijb, Dwarf Elder, Dane-wort,*** **and** ***Wall-wrt.***

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, *viz.* I. *Ebulus, Sambucus humilis vulgar k,* The common Dwarf Elder, Wall-wort or Daue-wort. 2. *Ebulus joins laciniatis,* Jagged Dwarf Eider, or Wall-wort.

ITI. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Common Dane-wort, *ha* a Root which creeps under the upper Crujl of the Groan:!, Springs up afrejh in divers places, being of the Bignefs of a Man's Finger or Thumb ^ it PS tough, andofa good re ajon able Lengthy having a very great many Branches and Fibres fp'ing~ing from it, being more excellent jor Medical U/es than the Leaves. From this Root rifes up a jourfyuare, rough^ hairy Stalk, which is jall of Joints, like to young Branches and Shoots of* Elder, *and ri~[ing to be four or Jive feet high.* **The Leaves are** winged, and grow by couples, with wide Diftances, each Leaf confiiting of many fmall Leaves, fomewhat narrower than the *Elder-tree* Leaves, but elfe fo like, that they might eafily deceive one not very well vers'd in the Plants: thefe Leaves ftand upon a thick ribbed Stalk, of which every one 1S'lorg, with a fit Breadrh, and finely cut in on the edges, like a Saw, yet the Dents are wider and greater chan in the Leaves of the *Common Elder.* At the tops of the Stalks grow Tufts or Umbles of white Flowers, dafht ortipt with red -, they grow in Umbles, very like thofe of the *Elder-tree*^ but more fweet in Smell, with five little Chives in them, pointed with black: which being pafs'd away, black Berries fucceed, very like *Common Elder* Berries, full of a red Juice whlft they are trefh, and in which are contained fmall, hard, long Kernels or Seed. This Plant is very like to *Elder* in Leaves, fpoky Tufts ard Berries, but has *not* a woody Stalk, but only brings tortli green herby Scalks, which wither away in Winter, rifing again every Spring' from the old Root h but it is doubtlefs a kind of *Elder,* as may appear by the Leaves, Flowers and Fruit, as alfo by the Smell and Tafte •, in all which Particulars, this is very like to that.

IV. *The fecond, or* Jagged Dwarf Elder, *ha* a Root like to the former, very full of Branches and Fibres^ from which fpring up Stalks like the other alfo, and indeed in all things, excepting in the

Leaves, n is Jo like to the former, that there is no DifiTerence : but the Form of the Leaves does fo alter the whole Face of the Plant, and put it out of Knowledge, like the *Jigged Elder,* that fcarcely any one would think it to belong to the firft kind h the Flowers, Fruit aod Smell only making us to judge of the Species, and whereunto it is to be referred •, for the Leaves are almoit as much jagged and divided as the *Jagged Elder,* which is the only thing in which this differs from the firft before defcribed.

V. *The Places.* The firft grows Wild in many places of *England,* where, if tt is once gotten into the Qroiind, it will fo creep and run, that it will be difficult to get it forth again. It grows in untilFd places near to Hedges, Ditches and common Ways, and in the Borders of Fields. It grows plentifully in the *Lane* at *Kilbury Abby* by *London* -, as alfo in a Field by St. *Joans* near *Dartford* in *Kent,* and in the Highway at *Old Brantfold* Towns-end next towards *London,* and in many other like places. The fecond is only nurs'd up with us *inGardens.*

VI. *The Times.* They flower in *July,* and the Retries are ripe in the latter end of *Augufl,* but for the moft part in *September.*

VII. *The Qualities.* It is faid to be hot and dry in the third Degree-, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Difcuffive, Diuretick, Peftoral, Hepatick, Nephritick, Hyiterick, Arthritick, and Emetick or Cathartick.

VIII. *Tf?e Specification.* It is peculiar for curing the Dropfy. The Roots and Seed are of greateit Force to purge away watry and pituitous Humors, and the Leaves have the chiefeft Strength next, to digeft, walte away and confume : the Juice of the Berries are weakelt of all.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* 3. *A Decoffion or Infujwn in Wine.* 4. *A Ponder of the Grains or Seeds.* 5. *An Oil or Ointment.* 6. *A Catapla/m of the Leaves.* 7. *Ebuli-mel, or Honey of Wall-wort:* of all which things we fhall now treat in Order.

The Virtues.

X. *The liquid Jtice.* This and all other Preparations of *Dwarf Elder* are more efficacious or powerful than thofe prepared from *Common Elder,* in all the Diieafes, aqd for all the Purpofes unto which that is applied, but more efpecially in thofe Cafes in which *Elder* is little or nothing prevalent. The Juice of the Root applied to the Throat, prevails againrf the Quinfey and Kings-evil. The Fundament bathed with it, prevents the felling of it down •, the fame alfo put up the Womb in a PeffTary, or injefted with a Syringe,, brings down the Terms in Women. It is alfo a mighty Purger of fiegmatick and watry Humors, and has been approved as the moft efle&ual thing againft an Anafarca or Dropfy of the whole Body. Dofe from two to four fpoonfills or more in White Port Wine, Morning and Night, according as the Strength of the Patient will bear it.

XI. *The Effence.* It has all the former Virtues and given before the coming of a tit of an Ague, it prevails *ib* efte&ually againft it, that it will either put it off or make it much more eafy -5 and at fecond taking feldom fails of perfectly curing it. Lt opens Obltruttions of the Breft and Lungs, incides and diflblves pituitous and tartarous Matter in thofe Parts, or the Urinary Veflels, carrying oft the morbifick Matter of Catarrhs, Stone, Gravel, Gout, Kings-evil, Jaundice, Dropfy, and other like Mieaies. Dofe two or three fpoonfuls in White Wine, Morning and Night. ^

XII. *The DecoQion or Infufion in White Port Vine,* They have all the Virtues of the liquid Juice and Effence, but much weaker in Operation, and therefore much better and fafer to be given to Children, Women kind, and weak People. It cures Agues in Children in two or three Dofes, given two hours before the coming of a Fit. And being taken to hve, fix or eight ounces in the Morning fallings and fometimes alfo at Night going to Bed, it prevails againft a Cachexia and Leucophlegmatia ^ and has had a good Effeft in curing the Kings-ev*;!! and Dropfy. #

XIII. *The Pouder of the Grains and Root.-?J at* Pouder of the dryed Berries or S*ed, give^tO/V dram in White Port Wine faffing, has the Virtues of the liquid Juice, Effence and Decoftion 5 tor it mightily provokes the Terms, and carries off tne Water in Dropfies, and cures Struma's. Being-g^ ven in Decoftion of *Cbamapitys* or *Ground irine*^ with a little *Cinnamon,* it is an approved Remedy for all Joint-Aches, Rheumatifms, Gouts, Sciatica, Dropfies, and even the *French* Difeale it felf * f^or it: eafes the Pains, by withdrawing and expelling *^e Humors which are fluent, peccant and offenfive. The Pouder of the Root works after the fame manner, and does the fame things,

XIV. *The Oil or Ointment made of the gi^reCf} Leaves, or Roots in* May. It is laid to be an admirable Remedy for all external Aches, Pains, Cramps, Gouts, fhrinking of Nerves or Tendons, and Lamenefs caufed by Blows, Falls, Cold or other Accidents •, and to warm, comfort and ftrengthen all the external Parts fo affefted h to mollify the Hardnefe to open the Pores, and eaie the Spleen, the grieved Pans being therewith anointed : it alfo cures the Piles or Hemorrhoids by anointing. -*-f^ '

XV. *The Cataplafm of the Leaves.*^ It is ZMfcuffive and Arthritick -, and of fingular life to be applied to the Throat in a Quinfey, and to diifolve ftrumous Tumors in the Neck. Applied *to* the Region of the Reins or Bladder, it is held to give eale in thofe Pains. Applied to the Tefticles which are fwoln and hard, it quickly eafes the Pain and anfufles the Tumor : and put to the Fundament, it ftrengthens the Sphin&er Ivluicle thereof! nr

XVI. *Ebuli-mel,* or *Honey of Dwarf Elder.* UIten taken to two or three drams or more, as Age ana Neceflity require, it diflblves the Tartar ofthtf Lungs, opens their Obftru&ions, as alfo the Obttruaions of the Reins and Ureters, purging aw^ gently Choler, Flegm and watery Humors ^ is good, againft the Bitings of Serpents, or of a mad Dog; prevails againft the Colick and Stone, as alfo the Strangury or other Difficulty of making Water. #1 helps Coughs, Catarrhs, Hoarfenefs, Shortnefs *oi'* Breath,and Difficulty of Breathing. And outwardly-' applied, is good againft old running Sores,..putrid and fiftulous Ulcers: and diflblved in Wine,' it Sores and Ulcers in the Mouth.

c H *K* P. ccxuir

Of 'E L E C AM PANE.

I.npJf'1! *Names.* It is^ called in *Gr* 1 in *Arabick, Jafin & R«f^en* : ^*Lati*^ *lenium, lnula,**Enida, Enula Campanal in En0r*^ *Elecampane* • l^ut in fome parts of *England* it is called, *Scab-wort* and *horje-beah* - '••'"• ' A

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant of its kincL

But *Anguilara* and *Cordus* took it to be the *Panax Chironium Thcophrafti.* There is another Plant which is called *Helenium,* or *Helenium alterum Diofcoridis,* which is *Helianthemum* or *Dwarf Ciftus;* but it is not akin, nor has any Relation to this, the Which you may fee (with all its kinds) in *Chap.* 131. aforegoing.

III. The Defcription. *It has a Root which is great, /^>N^ ^/zi A?^f, branched forth feveral ways^ blackijh on the outJide and white within, of a very bitter Tafte, but good Smell when it is dryed^ of a very compaH and folid Sub fiance whilfi it is frefh and %wly gathered, from this Root fhoot forth many large Leaves^ lying near the Ground^ which are long and broad, fmall at both ends^ fomewhatfoft in handling, yet rough withal to look upon^ and very full of Veins -5 of a whitijh green on the upper fide, and grey underneath, /lightly nicked on the edges, each of them fianding upon a fhort Foot-ftalk. From among thefe heaves rife up feveral great and hairy Stalks, three or four feet high, with fome heaves thereon, compajfing them about at the lower ends *, and are branched towards the tops, bearing feveral large flowers, -lityjtnto thofe of the* Corn Marigold, *both the Bor- and heaves, the middle Thrum being yellow, fyd> afterwards turn into Down, with fome long, frn]gi, brownijh Seed among it, all which rs carried away with the Wind.*

IV. *The Places.* It grows in moift Ground and fhadowy places, more than in the dry -, in the Borders of Fields and Lanes, and in other wafte places almoft every where, but more efpecially in fat and fruitful Land : it is fometimes found alfo upoi; Mountains, and fhadowy places which are not altogether dry. It grows very much in the Fields on the left Hand going from *Dunjiable* to *Puddle-piu* s alfo in an Orchard going from *Colebrook* to *Ditton-ferry,* in the Way to *Windjor,* at *hidde* and *Yolkfione* near to *Dover,* by the Sea-fide. I have otter found it growing in *Orchards* in many parts 01 tms Kingdom.

V. *Tfje Times.* It flowers in *June* and *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft:* The Roots are gathered for Ufe as well in the *Spring,* before the Leaves come forth, as in the *Autumn* or *Winter.*

VI. *The Vitalities.* The Root is the chief thing which is ufed, and is hot and dry in the third De-* gree \ full of *Mercury* and *Sulphur:* it is Aperir've, Abfterfive^ Aftringent, Anodyne, Carminative, Digeftive^ Relaxive, Incarnative and Vulnerary * highly Peftoral, Stomatick, Neurotick and Hytfcrick 5 Emmenagogick, Sudorifick, Alexipharmick, Spermatogenetick and Analeptick.

VII. *The Specification,* k is peculiar againft old Coughs, Catarrhs, and tartarous Matter oUtru&ing the Lungs.

VIII. *The 'Preparations.* From the Root of this Herb you may make the following Prepay tions, *viz.* I. *A Juice. 2. An Ejjence.* 3. *A Syrup.* 4. *A Deception or Injuficn.* 5. *A Pouder. 6 An Eleffuary.* 7. *An Ointment.* . 8. *A Balfam* 9. *A Gtaplafm. 10. A diftilled Water.* 11. *A Spirituous TinBure.* 12. *An Add. Tinffitre.* 13. *An Oily Tintture.* 14. *A Saline TinSurc.* 15. *A Spirit. 16. A diftilled Oil.* 17. *Poteftates or Powers.'* 18; *An Elixir.* 19. *A fixed Salt.* 20. *Scinguis or Blood.* 21. *The Prefervc or Conferee* 22. *EnuU-mcl or Honey of Elecampane.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The hquid Juice.* It expels Wind in *tht* Stomach and Bowels, and takes away pricking Pains and Stitches in the Side, caufed by die Spleen : it is alfo good againft Coughs, Colds, Wheezbigs, Shortnefs of Breath, and Obftru&ions of the Lungs by tartarous Matter. Dofe two or three ipoonfuls in a Glafs of generous Wine, IMorning and Night.

X. *The Ejjence.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice *s* beftdes which, it Itrengthens the Vfcera much more, and fecures a Per ion lately cured of a Dropfy, that the Diieafe lhall not return again upon the old Foot. It is good againft the Obftru-£tion of Urine, provokes the Terms in Women, and facilitates the Delivery of a Woman in Travail brings forth both Birth and After-birth; it is good againft Vapors and Fits of the Mother, refifts Poy* Ion, and prevails againft the Venom of the Viper, Rattle-Snake, and other Serpents, as alfo the Bitings of mad Dogs ^ it deftroys the Putridity of malign and peftilential Fevers, contending even with the Plague or Peftilence it felf! *Dok* two fpoonfiils Morning, Noon and Night, in a Glals of generous Wine, if it is upon an Exigency - otherwife twice a day may be enough.

XI. *The Syrup of the Juice** It is highly PeStoral, and caufes Expe£loration to a Miracle, being admirably good againft Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing, Shorcuefs of Breath, Difficulty of Breathing, and all other Stoppages and Oppreflions of the Lungs, diffolving the tartarous Matter lodged there, as alfo in the lieins, Ureters and Bladder : it gives eafe to fuch as are pained with the Stone in the Reins or Bladder : in a word, it has all the Virtues of the Juice and Efience, but mult be taken in a larger Dofe, becaufe the truly Medicinal part of the Plant is lo much clogged with Sugar.

XII. *The DecoQion or Infufwn in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the aforegoing Preparations, but Ids powerful •, and therefore may be taken to three, four or five ounces, Morning and Evening : this be-ng daily drunk, ^ befides being a Peftoral, it is laid -o be good for fuch as have weak and dim Lyes ^ or it clears, itrengthens and quickens the Sight admirably > kills and drives forth all manner of Worms

in Belly, Stomach or Maw. Gargled in the Mouth, and the Root chewed alfo, it eafes the Tooth-ach from a cold Caufe, and fattens loofe Teeth, and helps to keep them from Putrefa£lion.

XIII. *The Pouder of the Root.* It warms and comforts a cold Stomach, reftifies the Indifpofition of the Bowels, expels Wind, and gives eafe in the Colick: it is good for fuch as fpit or pifs Blood, and prevails againft the Bloody-flux, and other Fluxes and Weaknefs of the Bowels proceeding from a cold and moift Caufe •, and has indeed all the Virtues of the Juice, EfTence and Syrup aforegoing. Dofe from two fcruples to a dram and half in Wine or fome proper Vehicle, Morning and Night.

XIV. *The Elettuary.* It may be made limply with the Pouder of the Root, but it is commonly compounded thus: Ifc *fine Slower of* Elecampane^- *ven ounces, Nutmegs in pouder five ounces, Flowers of Sulphur three ounces,* Crocus Martis *aperitive two ounces. Oil of Anifeeds one ounce, clarified Honey fifty four ounces: mix and make an EleSuary.* Dofe as much as a *Chefi-nut,* or fomething more, wafhing it down with a Glafs of prompt Wine, and this to be done Morning and Evening by all fuch as have any Obftru£tion of the Lungs, or Ulcer of the fame, or fpit or pifs Blood,or have a Bloody-flux^ it is of fingular Ufe for all fuch Perfons who have a Cachexia or Leucophlegmatia, and for Virgins who have the Green-ficknefs, and want their monthly Purgations. It ftrengthens the Tone of the Vifcera fo admirably, that fuch Perfons who, by reafon of vehement Obftru&ions, long Sicknefs, or Debilities of Age, or fome other Accident, have not been able to go crofs a Room, or up Stairs, have, by the taking hereof, in four or five days time, been able to go three or four Miles, and that fo ftoutly as to do it without complaining of any Weaknefs or Wearinefs. It opens Obftru&ions of the Thorax, eafes Cougjis, and flops the moft profufe Catarrhs, tho' inveterate.

XV. *The Ointment.* It is good againft Convulfi- ns, Cramps, Aches, Rheumatick Pains, the Gout, ciatica, Weaknefs of the Joints, and other like Di- empers of the extream Parts: if it is made *of the Pulp of the Root, or the Juice thickned by boiling four pound, mixed with Oil* [illegible] *d by* [illegible] *Trotters Be* [illegible] *of each one* [illegible] *ounces,* [illegible] *& ounces* 4 it will or [illegible] for any Scab or [illegible] in Old [illegible] be fo rauch the better if [illegible] *omces* be alf0 added t0 the [illegible]

XVI. [illegible] It is an extraordinary thing [illegible] and Punaures of the Nerves and riSST A- [illegible] heals [illegible] reen Wounds at two or three times dreffing [illegible] and ic digefts, cleanfes, incarnates, [illegible] and heals moift and Sinning Sores, old Ulcers and rebellious Fiitula's, fome good inward Wound-drink being taken in the mean while. Applied in the Gout it gives eafe to the Pain.

XVII. The Cataplafm. *h PS made of the Meal* °A F°AiZ °fA\ ^ *mixt mth "b'#' Bread, Milk and* White Lilly *Roots.* It fuppurates Tumors or Apoftems, eales m arthritkk Pafn?, and ap$ed to the fide, gives eafe in Pains of the Spleen It difcuffes windy Tumors of the Cods; and where the Swelling is fuch, that it cannot be diffipated [illegible] breaking [illegible] ick [illegible] r brin S " t0 M [illegible]

XVIII. *The diftilkd Water.* It is Peaoral and Carminative, and good to be ufed as a Vehicle to convey other Preparations of the Root in *;* \ \ good to cleanfe the Skin of any common Defied*I* on and to be mixed with white Sugar Candy t0 put into the Eyes, to clear the Sight of Cloids [illegible] dim [illegible] and other VHce- [illegible] of Serpents [illegible] led Water dulcified.

XX. *The Acid Tinfture.* It has all the [illegible] of the liquid Juice and Eflence, powerfully o[illegible] all manner of Obftru&ions, and fortifies the Stomach and Bowels to a Miracle. It creates a good Appetite, caufes a good Digeftion, incides or cuts tartarous Humors which breed the Stone and [illegible] free Breathing Sf [illegible] Reins and Bladder [illegible] Gmvel [illegible] Mucilage, which [illegible] th S [illegible] tyofpffing Dofefomtfr [illegible] ok, pleafantly fharp, three, fo ur, [illegible]

XXI. *The Oily Tintfure.* [illegible] againft Punaures and ContufioSS [illegible] Tendons: it gives eafe in Convulfi [illegible] Contraaures of the Nerves, Tendo^aSSSS [illegible] and is a mighty Relief in a cold Gout, if h [illegible] gently anointed therewith, and well rubbed in £ gives eafe m the Stone and Gravel, and in the Strain [illegible] Strength: if Clyfterwife, you may give it to a dram; outwardly anointed upon fcnfrdck.^ [illegible] ^ T / ^ C / %.e%th^^ reftores them.

XXU. *The Saline TinUure.* It is ufed for the molt part outwardly to batheall fuch Parts and Places m^a Y n [illegible] wi r h [illegible] Urff, Mor Ph ew, Spots, Blemimes, Yellownefs orTawninefs of the Skin, Herpes, Tettars, Ringworms, Scabs, Leprofy, or any other DefcedationoftheCW/>. [illegible]

XXIII. *The Spirit.* It is highly Cordial and Peaoral. good againft fainting and fwooning Fits Sicknefs at Heart and Stomach, and gives eaifin {£ Colick, and Griping m the Guts. [illegible] a weak Stomach, and caufes a goo[illegible] Digeftion. It gives eafe in a Cough" [illegible] *th.* a£d conduces t0 the flopping or [illegible] It refifts Poyfon and the Venom W [illegible] mad Dogs 7as alfo the Ma%dty of ?pf m and all forts of malign and peftiS-l W *if? a fpoonful or more at a time [illegible] Ldireve rs. Doj^

XXIV. *The dijiilled Oi'* [illegible] of the liquid Juice, Effence, P 01 4 r "S ^e Viieues Spirit, and may be gi ven in ph « o [illegible] ^ 317 and of them, being much more powerful [illegible] of dy O M f I have had great Experience of i f V ^ " thera alL Birth, and bringing away ^f [illegible] W firil5tarinc rhe erfully provokes [illegible] are ftopt h cures [illegible] is nothing better [illegible] Hoar fends, [illegible] from fix drops to fourteen or twenty, [illegible] toft into white Sugar, and mixing th [illegible] then mixing aU with a Glafs of good [illegible] and

and fo drinking it off. It opens Obftructions of Reins and Bladder, and provokes Urine powerfully.

XXV. *The Pot elf ares or Powers.* They have all the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, Pouder, Spirit and OiJ, and may be uied to all the laid Intentions, both internally and externally, but are indeed much more fubtil and penetrating, linking.to the Bone in a • moment. They eafe the Pain of the Head tho' extream^ by duffing them often up theNoftrils, and alfo bathing the Forehead and Temples therewith. D|Te is fifty drops, more or lefs, in a Glafs of generdfc Wine, and in cafe of Vapors or Fits, in a Glafs oflfeir Water.

XXVl. *The Elixir.* This Medicament is only *Potefiates* exalted, and brought to the highelt degree of Perfe&ion. It is one of the greateft ot all Peftorals and Anticolicks ; and provokes the Terms in Women after an admirable manner. In a word, it has all the Virtues of the Powers, and performs whatever they can do, with Advantage. Dofe from forty to fixty drops in any proper Vehicle.

XXVII. *The fixed Salt.* It is made of the whole Plant, burnt to Afhes whilft it is green. It is highly Diuretick, and a great Purifier of the Blood, deftroying all preternatural Acids in the Juices and Humors, more efpecially in the Stomach, and other places of Digeftion. Being mixed about a fcruple or half a dram at a time with a fpoonful of Juice of Limons, it-takes away Vomiting immediately, tho' never fo extream, • and gives eafe in the molt pertinacious Colick.

XXVIII. *Sanguis or Blood.* It acuates the Juices of the Body, fortifies the Stomach, comtorts the Faculties, chears the Heart, revives the Spirits, and puss whole Nature into an excellent Habit and Conditio|> And as it is one of the moft admirable thingi in *hit* World againft Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, Afthma's and fpitting of Blood •, fo it is a moft fingular thing to reftore in Confumptions, there being not many better things upon Earth. Dofe from two drams to three, or more, according as the Necefiiqr may require, in a Glafs of homogeneous Wine, fuch as the Prudence of the Phyfician fhall direft.

XXIX. *The Conferve or Preferve.* It may be taken in a Morning falling againft malign and infe&ious Airs •, and in contagious and peftilential Times, there being very few things much better. I commend it for fuch as have had an Afthma of long continuance •, for the conftant taking of it for fome confiderable time, diflblves the Tartar of the Lungs, and caufes free Breathing.

^ XXX. *EnuU-mel or Honey of Elecampane.* It is highly Pe&oral, and is very efficacious to warm and comfort a cold and windy Stomach, and to eafe Prickings and ftitches in the Sides •, as alfo Pains of the*Spteen, and to help Coughs, Catarrhs, Wheezj^, and Shortnefs of Breath. It is an excellent .fflSig^fo for provoking of Urine, and to openObftcaaidiis of the Womb whe*£ the Courfes are ltopt, fiippreffing Vapors, and preventing Fits of the Mother. Dofe as much as a Wall-nut Morning and Night for fome time.

CHAP. CCXLIV.

0/ ENDIVE Garden.

I *TP H E Names:* It is called in *Greek,* 2i«: by JL the *Arabia/is, Dumbebe, Anubebe* and *Ende-ba :* in *Latin, Intubus* 6[f] *Endivia:* in *Englijl), Endive.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is either *Garden,* of which in this Chapter -, or *Wild,* of which in the next. The firit kind is called *Endivia hortcnfis, Intubus major Alaithioli, Intubum fativum,* Garden Endive.

III. The Defcription. *It has a Root which U long, white, with fibres or Strings appendent to it, which withers and dies away after it has perfected its Seed. From this Root fpring forth long Leaves, broad, fmooth, and more green than white, like almofi to thofe* 0/Lettice, *fomething notched in cn the edges. The Stalk grows up among the Leaves, being round and hollow, divided into feveral Branches : out of which, being broken or cut, there iffues a Milk like Juice, a little bitter. The Flowers grow at the tops of the Branches, and conjiji of many Leaves, in color commonly blew, feldom white.*

IV. White Endive. *It is raijed of the Seed of the former* Garden Endive *fowed (not in the Spring, as is ufual, but) in* July, *whereby it remains till Winter, at which t'nve it is taken up by the Roots, and laid for two hours in the Sun or Air, by which means the Leaves will become tough, and eajily endure to be wrapped up into a heap ; after which they are buried in the Earth, or inSand, a* fome fay, with the Roots upwards, Jo cu no Earth or Air can get within, (which, if they could would caufe Rottennefs:) the which fo covered ?nay be taken up su need requires, and fo ufed in Sallets all the Winter, as is ufual in* London, *and many other places.* This is called *White Endive,* and it feems, that the ancient *Romans* were not ignorant of it, *Pliny, lib.* 20. *cap.* 8. fpeaking to the fame purpofe.

V. Curled Endive. *There is alfo another fort of* Garden Endive, *called* Endivia Calamiitrata, Inruoum intortum, Intubus Crifpus vel Crifpiffimus: *this has a thick Root, with Fibres annexed, as the former has, which Root perifl?es, as does the whole Plant, after it has brought forth its ripe Seed. From this Root fpring up many Leaves, not much unlike to the*

the Leaves of the Curled Cabbage-Lettice, *but much larger, from among thefe Leaves fpring up ftrong and thick Stalks, Jet with the like Leaves, but left, and not Jo amply curled or crifped as thofe below, or as the Leaves were, before it ran up to Seel The Viewers grow at the tops of the Stalks, much like the former, and are of a like blew color. This (as well as the fir ft kind) being whited according to the following DirelliorJy is called* White Endive, *and is much ufed in Winter time as a Sallet, with great Pleafure and Satisfaction: but this* Curled Endive *is much the tenderer, and far the fairer and better for that purpofe.*

VI. *The Places.* Thefe grow in *Gardens* only, but not only with us, but alfo thro[3] all *Europe.*

VII. *The Times.* They are fown in the *Spring,* and they flower in *June* and *July,* and their Seed is ripe in *Auguft,* the whole Plant perifhing before *Winter.* But when they are fown in *July,* then they will remain till *Winter,* and fo taken up, may be whitened, (by the former Dire&ions) and fo be preferved for Salleting all the Winter.

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are cold and dry in the I fecondDegree-, Aperitive, Aftringent and Hepatick.

IX. *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft burning Fevers, the burning Heat and alfo Stoppage of Urine.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *AnEffence.* 3- *A Syrup.* 4- *A X)ecoftion.* <;. *A Cataplafm.* 6. *A diftilled Water.* 7% *A Pouder of the Sued.* 8. *A Sallet.*

The Virtues.

XL *The liquid Juice.* It is a fmgular Cooler, and therefore cools the exceflive Heat of the Stomach and Liver $_h$ and is profitable againft Inflammations of the other Vifcera, and, Heats in any other Parts of the Body : it is of very good life to be ufed in the hot and burning Fits of Agues, to cool the fame, being given three or four fpoonfuls at a time, mixed with fair Water or diftilled Water of the Plant.

XII. *The E(fence.* It has the Virtues of the Juice •, befides which, it cools the Heat and Sharpnefs of Urine, opens Obftru&ions of the Liver, Spleen and Urinary rarts, and heals the Excoriations of the fame. Dofe three or four fpoonfuls at a time in a Glafs of the diftilled Water,

XIII. *The Syrup.* It is good in thin Rheums, caufes Expectoration, helps the Strangury, and takes away the Burning and Scalding of the Water. Dofe two fpoonfuls or more at a time.

XIV. *The Decotfion.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence and Syrup, but nothing near *ib* powerful. It is ufuully made in Water, becaufe it is more cooling, and more agreeable to the Nature of the Plant«, and ib it cools inward Inflammations, and heals admirably : it opens Obftru&ions of the Liver, Spleen, Gall, Reins, Bladder and Womb, and is faid to be profitable againft the Yellow Jaundice.

XV. *The Cataplafm.* It bebig applied, ferves to attemperate and cool the Sharpnefs and Heat of the Humors, and qualify the fharp and corroding Matter which proceeds from ill-natured and fretting Ulcers. It is alfo good againft hot and inflamed Tumors or Swellings, and peltilential Sores •, and admirably helps not only the Rednefsand Inflammations of the Eyes, but alfo the Dimnefs of Sight: and gives prefent eafe in the (pour.

XVI. *The dijiil/ed Water.* It is finely cooling, and a fingular *Collyriuvi* to be ufed to fore, hot, inflamed, red and blood-fliot Eyes, J^ing dropt'into them four, five or fix times a dajpv'lt ferves alfo for a Vehicle to convey ibme of the other Preparations *in.*

XVIL *The Vouder of the Seed.* It has all the Properties and Virtues of the Juice and Eflence •, and if we may give Credit to Authors, it is rather the more powerful •, befides, it is available for Faintings and Swoonings,^ and other Paffions of the Heart, given in a Glafs of generous White Port Wine or Madera, Morning and Evening. Dofe one dram or dram and half at a time.

XVIII. *The Sallet.* It is fingularly cooling •, and being made of the *Whited curled Endive,* it is very tender and delicate, agreeable to the Stomach, o'o1ing and refreshing the weak and fainting Spirits * and is one of the beft Sallets, to be ufed boi'j in Autumn and Winter time.

CHAP- CCXLV.

Of ENDIVE Wild,

L^T* *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* X *J)vit> $ *yejL&* : in *Latin, Endivia f)-Intubumfylveftre*$_h$ and in *Englif}^ Wild Endive.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, *viz.* i. *Endivia fylveftris anguftifolia,* Narrow-leav'd Wild Endive. 2. *Endivia fylveftris, velCampeftris latifo/ia,* Broad-leav'd Meadow Wild Endive.

, *h* wfe?? ripti?ns- T ' ^ M *or* Narrow leav d Wild Endive, *has a pretty thick, tough and fibrous Root, which perijhes every Tear, as that of the* Garden *does.* From this Root ieveralvery long; imooth, green Leaves anP>- lying on the Ground, narrower than the *Garden Kndive,* • and fbiuething more bitter. The Stalk is (tenderer and lower than rhe other, yet growing many times half a yard high, being towards its top more full ot\Branches. *On* the tops of all which ir bears fmall blew Mowers, like the *QommonGarden Endive ;* which being pals'd away, there follows the like Seed alfo.

IV. *The fecond, or* Broad-leav'd Meadow Endive, *has*

has a thick, tough and woody Root, with many Strings adjoining thereto ; from which rife up many broad Leaves, fpread upoii the Ground, like to thofe of Garden Endive, *but lejfer, and fomewhat rougher :* among which rife up many Stalks, immediately from the Root, every one of which are divided into feveral Branches, upon which do grow many blew Flowers, in Falhion like the former, fave that they areiefler.

The Places. The fecond grows in Meadows, borders of Meadows in many places. The firft is filpnd to grow Wild in feveral High-ways, and the Heads of Ploughed Lands in feveral Parts of the Kingdom, as alfo upon wild and untilled barren Grounds, efpecially in chalky, ftoney and gravelly places.

VI. *The Times.* They flower from the latter end of *July* to the end of *Auguft,* the Seed ripening foon after.

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Garden Endive* in the former Chapter, fo that no more need be faid of them in this place.

VIII. *Nota.* In the Spring time the vulgar People are ufed to boil thefe Herbs in Pottage or Broths, for fickly Perfons, and fuch as have weak and ill-difpofed Stomachs ; for fo they correft the ill Ferment of the Part, ftrengthen the Ventricle, and purify the Mafs of Blood.

C H A P. CCXLVI.

Of E R Y N G O, *o* R, SE A «H O LL Y.

I. *"!"•* *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* 'fyyy-:

JL in *Latin, Eryngium, Erynge Plinii, Centum Capita* ^ and by fome Apothecaries it is called, *Iringus :* in *Englifh, Eryngo* and *Sea Holly.*

II. *Nota.* Some referr *Acanos* to *Eryngium* •, but *Lobe!* doubts thereof, and referrs it to *Drypis Theophrafti -,* but *Coefalpinus* to the *Crocodilion Diofcoridis : Lacuna* calls it *Glycyrrhiza fpinofa.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make fix feveral kinds of this Plant-, but there are but two which are known to, and grow with us, *viz.* 1. *Eryngium JtymriKiim, Eryngium Mantimum Bauhini CfGefneri* jfc *hortis, Glycyrrhiza fpinofa Lacuna,* Our common ^or V4ilgar Sea Holly. 2. *Eryngium Mediterranean Gefrieri, Turneri, Gerardi, Lobelii, Eryngium Campejire Lobelii , Eryngium%ulgare Bauhini, Clufii, Qamerarii,* (becauie in *Germany* there is no other fo frequent •,) *Eryngium Montanum, Matthioli p hugdunenfts h Eryngium Lacuna, Cordi, Ccefilpini tfTabernmontani,* limply fo called without any Epithite, and we in *England* call it, *Mediterranean Mountain* or *Land Eryngo.*

IV. The Defections. *The firft, or* Common Sea Holly, *has a Root of an admirable Length, even to eight or ten feet long, fo that it can fcarcely ever be all pulled up, and about the Thicknefs of a Man"s finger, fet with Knots, Rings or Circles here and there towards the upper part, but fmooth and without Joints down lower, brownijh on the out fide, and very white within, zvith a Pith in the middle, of a very pieafant Tafte, but much more delicate, being Preferved or Candied zvith Sugar.* From this Root; fpring up feveral Leaves, broad, almoit like to *Mallow* Leaves, but cornered on the edges, and deeply dented or cue in, let round about with hard Prickles, (harp-pointed, and alfo a little crumpled, fat, of a blewifh white, of an Aroma tick or Spicy Tafte, and each ihnding upon a long Foot-fhlk, but they which grow up higher with the Stalk, do as it were encompais it at the bottom : thefe Leaves are gentle, or nothing fo hard and prickly as when they grow older. The Stalk it ielf is round and ftrong, yet fomewhat crefted, having Joints, and Leaves on thofe Joints, more divided, (harp and prickly, tlian the lower -, this Stalk is thick, about a Cubit in Height, now and then fomething red below, Branching it felf out towards the top, which Bunches have alfo feveral other Branches proceeding from them, each of them bearing on their tops feveral blewifh, round, prickly Heads or Knots, about the Bignefs of a Wallnut, held in tor the molt part^ with fix frpall, jagged, prickly Leaves under them/ or encompaffing the top of the Stalk round about, and ihnding like a Star ^ which Leaves, as well as Heads, are of a glittering blew, and fometimes are found greenifh or whitilh.....• The Flowers coming forth of the Heads are liKewife blew, with white {Threads appearing in the middle.

V. *The fecond, or* Mediterranean Eryngo, *has a long Root, like the former, but jhorter and flenderer, yet nearly a Fingers Thicknefs, black without ami white within, being of a Tap and Smell like the 0-ther, which whilft newfprung up, and that they are youngs arealfo tender and fit to be eaten, thd not altogether jo fweet to be Eaten, nor fit to be Preferved,nor full out offo Aromatick a Tafte.* The Leaves are diverily cut into feveral parcels or pieces, being all full of Prickles along the edges •, they are more divided, more prickly, and leis Aromatick than the former/ The Stalk and Branches are not fo thick as the firit * but the Stalk is divided or ipread out (like

(iikeic) into many branches, which bring forth prickly Heads, but lefTer than thofe of the other •, from whence there allb come forth blew Flowers, feldom yellow. There grow likewife, under every one of thefe Heads, fix rough and prickly Leaves, like to thofe of the other, but thinner and fmaller.

VL *The Places.* The firft is found upon the Sea Shore or Coaft almoft in every Country, as in *Spain, Italy, France, England, Holland,* and in moll of the other *Northerly* Countries •, it grows upon the Seafide upon Beechy and Stoney Ground. It has been found growing plentifully at *Whitftable* in *Kent-,* at *Rye* and *Winchelfea* in *Suffex* $_h$ and in *EJJex* at *Landamer Lading,* at *Harwich* $_h$ and upon *Langtree Point,* on the other fide of the Water $_5$ as alfo in *Gardens,* where it is fometimes planted. The fecond grows naturally on the *Mediterranean* Coalts, upon the Shores of the *Levant* Sea 5 as alfo in molt parts of *Germany,* and in *Efpecial* in *Franconia,* in the Vineyards and Highways every where 3 as alfo in the upper and farther remote parts from the Sea, about *Narbone* in *France,* as *Label* and *Pena* lay -, but with us it is only nurs'd up in *Gardens,* where it very well thrives.

VII. *The Times.* They both flower in *June* and *July,* after the Summer folftice; and give ripe Seed in about a Month after, *viz.* in *Auguji.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* They, *viz.* the Roots, are temperate in refpeft to Heat and Coldnefs, and dry in the firft Degree, having a Thinnefs of Subltance, as *Galen* fays; Aperitive, Abfterfive, Anodyne, Carminative, Diuretick, Pe£toral, Nephritick, Alexipharmick, Analenpck and Spermatogenetick.

IX. *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft Stone, Sand, Grav^f and Tartar in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, Strangury, and all Obftru&ions of thofe Parts, eafe the Colick, and Itrongly provoke Luft.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom I. *The Root*$_x$ *raw, roafted or boiled.* 2. *A Condi' ture of the fame.* 3. *A Juice thereof* 4. *An Ef feme* · 5. *ADecotfioninWine.* 6. *A Pouder thereof.* 7. *An Ointment.* 8. *A Cataplafm.* 9. *A (lift i lied Water of the whole P/ant.* 10. *The Juice of the heaves.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Root, raw, roajied or boiled.* They are thus eaten to provoke Luft and encreafe Seed : they open Obftru&ions of the Liver, are good againft the Bitings of poyfonous Beafts, provoke the Terms in Women, prevail againft Convulfions, Qaiysps, Epilepfies, and other like Dilfempers Ite of H-, and Brain,

Xlfr *The Conditure. Tbz way of this dry Prvj*$_e$*r-* $_v$ *ving them is thus :* Take double or treble refeieUT Sugar a pound or more, fairlVater a pint or better *, boil them together till they become a good ftrong Syrup: to which Syrup add (being almoft cold) two ounces or more of choice Damask-Role Water, an ounce of ftrong Cinnamon Water,. and a grain and half of Musk in fine pouder, (the three laft muft be mixed, and the Musk infufed together firft for twenty four or forty eight hours, and then ftrained out ; and fo put into the Syrup, being firft half cold.) This being done, your Roots being wafhed, are to be laid to foak in fair Water for twenty fpur hours, and then very well pickt and cleanfed -, after which they muft be boiled in fair Water for the fpace of four hours, till they are fofi- after which they are to be taken out, and peeled clean, as you do *Parfneps,* and the Pith muft be drawn out at the end of the Root $_h$ but if there is any whofe Pith cannot be fo drawn out, then you muft flit them, and fo take it out: thefe you muft alfo keep from much handling, that they may be clean $_h$ put them into the afore prepared Syrup, in which ief them remain to the next day, then fet them^on the Fire, in a fair broad Confe&ing Pan, (made of Copper or Braf's double Tinned over) until they be very hot, but without any boiling at all; let them remain overthe Fire an hour or more, removing them gently in the Pan from one place to another with a wooden Slice. This done, have in a Readinefs a great Cap or Royal Paper, upon which ftrew fome Sugar double or treble refined, upon which lay your Roots, having taken them out of the Pan. Thefe Papers you muft put into a Stove or Hot-houfe, or a warm Oven, to dry and harden -, but for want of fuch a place, you may dry them over a gentle Sand Heat, in a Sand Furnace, or by laying them before the Fire. After this manner you may Condite or Preferve any other Roots whatfoever. The Roots thus Condited or Preferved are exceeding good for old and aged People, fuch as are withred and confumed with Age, and which want natural Moifture or the *Humidum Radicale* as it is called, $_{an}$d therefore of confluence mult be good for f$_{uc}$h as arc in Confumptions: they are alfo good for f$_{uc}$h as have al molt loft the Defire or Appetite to Venereal: A&L nounftingandreftonjethe Aged, and heWg * gainft the Defeds of Nature in the Youn*

XIII. *The liquid Juice of the* fe ft may be taken to two or three ounces Morning, Noon and ? ^ w ? > £l H ^ A f °US Wine > ^ White Lifbon, White Madera Mountain White Wine, *&c.* It breeds Seed admirably, and is faid to cure Impotency in Men. It prevails againft the Kings-evil, the Colick expes Wind, breaks the Stone, and drives forth Gravel, Sand, and other tartarous Matter out of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, provokes Urine and cures the Strangury, being drunk for bout fifteen days together. One would nor grurch to drink it for a Month, to have all thefe great things performed by it- It may be taken to four ounces, upon occafion.

XIV. *Tl?e*

XIV. *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice ; and by reafon of its Finenefs, mud the better and pleafanter Medicine to be taken. Lr powerfully opens Obftruftions of the Liver an Spleen, Reins, Bladder and Womb •, is good againii the Yellow Jaundice, Dropfy and Gout, and provokes the Terms in Women. It is good againft th< 'Bi tings of Serpents, and the Poyfon of'the *Aconite,* or other poyfonous Herbs •, but in cafe of the Stone, Gravel, Sand, Strangury, *Gfc.* it ought to be taken ilftwenty or thirty days together, firft falling in th<)rning, and laft at Night going to Bed. If th< 1.E of this Medicine is continued longer, it not on 3.emoves the Stoppage of Urine and pifling by ops, with the'Sand, Gravel and Tartar of the Reins, and all other Defefts of the Urinary Parts, but it is faid perfeftly to cure them, as alfo thofe tvho are troubled with the Stone, fo as that thofe Pains fhall never return again ; which thing Author: fay has been proved by Experience, on fuch as have been a long time troubled therewith. Dofe three or four fpoonfuls at a time in generous Wine.

XV. *The DecoSion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice and Effence, but is lefs powerful, and therefore ought to be taken three or four tiipes a day, fyeetned with a little double-refined Sugar. It is ufually taken (as well as the other things) to excite Coition $_h$ and is faid to be good againft the *French* Difeafe it felfi

XVL *The Pouder of the Root.* This being taken to a dram in a Glal's of White *Lisbon* Wine, with the Addition of half a dram of *Daucus* or *Wild Carrot,* Seed, expels Stone and Gravel from the Reins and Bladder, provokes Urine and the Terms, eafes the Colick, refifts Poyfon, and cures the Bitings " of Serpents and other venomous Creatures. It is fingular good againft the Scrophula, or thofe Tumors and Kernels in the Throat called the Kings-evil, being often taken Morning and Night in two or three ounces of the Effence abovefaid.

XVII. *The Ointment.* It is made of the bruifed Root, boiled in Hogs Lard. This being applied to broken Bones, Splinters, Thorns, 0V. remaining in the Flefh, does not only draw them forth, but heals up the place again, making new Flefh where it was confumed or eaten away,

XVIII. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the Roots beaten into a Pulp, or raw, or bojj|d, and then beaten into a Mafs. This being applied to Struma's, or Kings-evil Sores, or to the Bitings of mad Dogs, Serpents, or of any other venomous Creature, it draws out the Malignity and Poyfon, and quickly heals the Sore. ,• In the Gout, whether of Hands or Feet, it gives prefent eafe $_h$ and applied to Apoftems, it quickly ripens and breaks them,

XIX. *The diftilled Water.* It is drawn from the 1 whple "Plant when the Leaves and Stalks are young: a*i is profitably taken for all the Purpofes aforefaid: *M* removes Melancholy from the Heart, and is good 'tor Qi&itan and Quotidian Agues, as alfo for them who, by Convulfions, have their Necks drawn awry, or cannot turn them without turning their whole Bodies : but in all thefe Cafes the Juice or Effence are more powerful $_h$ and they may be taken in this diftilled Water for a Vehicle.

XX. *The liquid Juice of the Leases.* Being dropt into the Ears, it is faid to fuppurate Apoftems therein. And *Gerard* fays, that being drunk with Wine, it is a Remedy for thofe who are troubled with a Gonorrhcea or Running of the Reins,

CHAP. CCXLVIL

Of EYE-BRIGHT Common or Meadow*

[.*-*T*HE Names.* It is called, as fome lay, 17 X *Greeks 'Evy&evitz* : in *Latin, Euphragia, Eu~fragia, Euphrafyne,* (which is alfo a Name of *Bug*lofs) Ocularu, Ocularia, Ophthalmica* and *Eufrafia:* in *Englifh, Eye-bright.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are many kinds of this Plant ^ but there are but two principal Species which are known to us, or at leaftwife grow in our Country, *viz.* 1. *Eufrafia, Eufragia,* and *Euphragia vulgaris.* Our common Meadow Eye-bright, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Euphragia, and Eufragia linifolia Column*,* (yet the Leaves are far lefs than thofe *of Flax:) Euphragia fylveftris, Euphragia, velEufragia Lignofa -,* Woody Eye~bright> of which in the next Chapter*

III. The Defcription. *It has d Root which if long, fmall and thready at the end, from which ufually rifes up one fmall, low, bldckifh green Stalk, d Ipan high, or not much more, fpread out from the bottom into feveral Branches, on which are fct fmall, long, dark green Leaves, pointed at their ends, and dented about the edges, almoji like a Saw, two always fet together, and very thick** At the Joints with the Leaves, from the middle upwards, come forth fmall white Flowers, ftriped with purple and fellow Stripes, and Spots mixed therewith •, after which follow fmall round Heads, with very fmall Seed therein. This being found on fome hilly-Ground, does fometimes vary in Color of the Flow-* er, as being fometimes more whitifh, fometime9 more yellowifh, and fometimes more purple-

IV. *The Places. It* grows in dry *Mez&ori%* iri green and grafly Ways, and Pafturss lying *to* ite

Sun. I have found it in feveral Meadows near *lyn Regis* in *Norfolk,* within a Mile or ibmething more ot the Town -, in Meadows near *liardwick,* and between *Hardtvick* and *Wcjl wench :* alfo in many places in *Kent,* in the'barren Fields and walte Grounds near *Grave fend,* and in the places therebouts •, and indeed it is frequent in Meadows and Grafiy places in moll parts of the Kingdom.

V. *The Times.* It flowers in *Auguft* and continues to *September,* the Seed ripening loon after.

VI. *The Vitalities.* It is hot in the firft Degree and dry in the fecond, and is eipecially appropriated to the Eves: it is gently Aftringent and Difcuffive.

VII- *The Specification.* It is a fingular Remedy (confirmed by Experience) againft all Difeafes of the Eyes.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have thereirom, i. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJJence.* 3. *A Decotfion or Infufion in Wine.* 4. *A Pouder of the herb.* %. *A Conferve thereof.* 6. *A Drink.* 7. *A Catapfofm.* 8. *A diftilled Water.* '

The Virtues.

IX. *The liquid Juice.* Taken inwardly Morning and Evening to two or three fpoonfuls, in a Glafs of generous Wine, it ftrengthens the Eyes and Optick Nerves, helps a weak Brain and Memory, iirengchens a weak Sight, and reftores it, being decayed, in a ftiort time. Outwardly dropt into the Eyes five or fix times a day, it takes away Clouds, I llms, Bloodshot, and other things which obfiifcate the Sight.

X. *The EJJence.* It has the Virtues of the liquid Juice, being inwardly ufed and outwardly applied : it may be given inwardly to two or three fpoonfuls in a Glafs of Wine, Morning and Night

XL *The Decoffwn or Infufion in Wine.* It may be made in White *Lisbon ot MaderaWme,* or your *Spanjjh* Mountain Wine. It has the Virtues of the liquid Juice and Eflence, but not altogether fo powerful : a quarter of a pint of it may be drunk in the Morning falling, then half an hour before Dinner; as much at five in the Afternoon •, and laftly, the like quantity at going to Bed. It ftrengthens the Stomach admirably, and by confequence the Head and Optick Nerves.

XII. *The Pouder.* Its Virtues are the fame with the Juice, Effence and Wine aforegoing, but it exerts not its Virtue fo obvioufly, or fo foon: it may be given to one dram Morning and Night, in a Glafs of Wine. If the Pouder be thus compounded, you will find it much better: *Take Pouder of Eye-bright five ounces, Pouder of Rofemary-flowers three ounces, Pouder of Nutmegs one ounce, Pouder of Mace halj an ounce, Pouder of white Pepper two drams: mix them.* Dofe one dram, as before.

XIII. *The Conferve.* It has the Virtues of the Pouder, but not altogether fo efficacious, becaufe of its being clogged with Sugar. You may take as much as a Wallnut of it Morning and Night, drinking after it a Glafs of good Wine. If you make it of equal parts of *Eye-bright* and fo/mary-flowers, it will be fo much the more effectual ^ for *Rofema iy* feems to be a Specifick to cure Difeafes of the Eyes.

XIV. *The Brinh* It is to be put into, or Tunn'd up with new Ale before it has done Working , to every Gallon you may put eight handfuls of the Herb, which you may gently bruife, and put into a thin Bag made of a Dairy-Wives Milk-cloth, with a Stone in it, to make it fettle. This is to be put into the Ale or Beer whilft it is Workings which, sifter three or four days, may be drunk as ordinary Drink : the conftant life of it admirably ilrengthens the Eyes and clears the Sight.

XV. *The Cataphifm.* The green Herb made into a Cataplafm by beating in a Mortar, and then applied to the Eyes, is good againft hot, (harp and fcalding Rheums, Weeping of the Eyes and Bloodfhot, abates the Inflammation, eafes the Pain, takes away the Dimnefs, and clears the Sight.

XVI. *The diftilled Water.* It is faid to have the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but much more weak ; but may ferve as a Vehicle to take fomSfof the other Preparations in. Outwardly ufed to the Eyes, (efpecially if a little white Sugar Cand^ is diffolved in it) it is of good Uie againft an Oj^-thalmy, Pains and (harp Humors •, it takes away' Clouds, Films and Pearls., and clears the Sight.

CHAP. CCXLVIII.

Of EYE--BRIGHT Woody-

I. >np *HE Names.* It is called is *Greek,*

X *fyhotifhs* : in *Latin, Eufragia, vel Euphrargia Lignofa ^ Eufragia pratenfis rubra :A* in *Englifh, Woody Eye-bright, Red Woody Eye-bright.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two Species hereof, *viz.* I. *Euphragia lignofa major, Eufragia pratenfis rubra major,* The greater red woody Eye-bright. 2. *Eufragia, vel Euphragia lignofa minor, Eufragia pratenfis rubra minor,* The lefler red woodv Eye-bright,

III. *Nota.* The firft of thefe is the *Eufragia ah tera Idodonoei, Lobe Hi & Aliorum :* the *Sideritis pratenfis rubra Lugdunenfis:* the *Odontites Tabernmontani:* the *Ericoides rubrurn Thalii;* and the *Crattogonon Euphrofyne Gerardi.* who makes it a kind

kind of *Crataogonon,* againft the Evidence of *Dodo ftevs,* which is indeed an Error. The fecond is th *hrunella It alien Bauhini,* (in his *Phytopinax -,)* bu the *Euphrajia pratenjis latijolia Italica,* (in his P *nax;)* and *Eufrajia purpurea minor,* (in his *Pn dromns;*) and the *Eufrajia non fenpta tcrtia* G

IV. The Defcriptions. *The Jirjt cf thefe,* Greater red woody Eye-bright, *has a Root which made of fever al hard and woody Strings -, from yahic &s up one woody, fquare, brownifh Stalk, dividei to fever al Branches, a little above the Ground, fo uf itfeems to be a pretty Bujh, about half a yard two feet high,* fet with fomewhat long and narw Leaves, pointed at the ends, and a little dented in about the edges, two always fet together at a Joint, one againft another, which will, in the Heat of Summer, turn reddifli : the Flowers are gaping and Hooded, of a purplifh red color.

V. *The fecond, or* Smaller red woody Eye-bright, *has a fmall woody Root, jiringy and black, -, from whence rifes up one fquare, reddifh, hairy Stalk, an handful or more high, fometimes without Branches, and ufually but with two, very feldom more,* which are compafTed with a few thick, hairy and almoft round Leaves, fet two together* and deeply cut in* \6 parts -, the lower Leaves, which are the lefs, but into three parts, but the upper, which are the greater, into five or fix parts. The Flowers come forth fometimes from between the Leaves and the Stalks, and fometimes they ftand in Tufts at the tops, two ftanding together, Hooded, and of a purplifti color, coming out of long green Husks * fometimes the Flowers have been obferved to be white, yet but very feldom : which being faded or pafs'd away, there comes after them (contained in the faid Husks) long and ^cornered white Seed.

VI. *The Places.* They are found in feveral parts of *England,* the firft chiefly in many places of *Kent,* in barren Fields and wafte Grounds, and in fome places near and about *Gravefendi*

VII. *The Times.* They flower about the latter end *of^July,* and in *Auguft,* the Seed ripening foon after.

VIII. *Tlie Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of thefe Plants, are much one and the fame with thofe in the former Chapter, fo that no **more need be faid thereof in this place.**

CHAP. CCXLIX.

Of FETHERFEW Garden.

THE Names. It is called in *Greek, n&tfiv/ov^ (quafiplanta Virginalk, quia mulierum morbis uterinis medetur,* £f *inAe vulgomatricaria:)* in *Latin, Parthenium, Matricaria Cf Febrifuga :* in *Enghjh, Fetherfew* and *Feverfew,* (from the *Latin* Name) it being good againft Fevers or Agues.

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, *viz. l. Parthenium, vel Matricaria hortenfis,* The Garden Fetherfew, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Parthenium, vel Febrifuga fylveftris,* Wild Fetherfew, of which in the next Chapter.

III. The *Garden kind* is alfo twofold, *viz. i. P*rthenium, Matricaria, vel Febrifuga vulgar it florejimplici,* Thecommon Fetherfew, with a fingle Flower. *Galen* fays this was called *Anthemit,Helxine* and *Linozoftis* in his time: *Pliny* fays,that *Helxine* was called *Perdicium ^ndParthenium,dHbLeucanthemum* and *Tamnacum,* fo thar it teems *Par the mum* was a woid applied to many Herbs •, but it is only proper to our *Alatricaria.* 2. *Parthenium, vel Matricaria flare pleno -, Ar themeJia tenuijolia ft ore pic no,* Double-flowered Fetherfew.

IV. The Defcriptions. • *The firfl, or* Single-, flowred, *has a Root which is fomewhat hard and fkort, with a multitude offtrong fibres at it, making it like a Bujh of them : from the Head of this Root fpring up many large, frejh, green, winged Leaves, verv much cut in en the edges :* the Stalks are hard and round, fet with many fuch like Leaves, but fomething fmaller, and at the tofc ftand many fingle Howers, growing upon many fmall Foot-ftalks, conhlting of ftyerai finall white Leaves, longifh and pointed, itanding about a yellow Thrum in the middle. The Smell of the whole Plant is Itrong, but agreeable enough to thatSenfe, and of a very bitter Talte.

V. *The fecond, or* Double-ftowred Fetherfew, *has a Root like the former *, and in its Stalk and Leaves^ a* alfo the Smell and Manner of Growing, it is Jo like the other, a* not to be ettjily difcerned from it till it comes into Flower, and in that is the only difference -,* for whereas in the former the Flower wa$ only fingle, in this they are very thick,, and doubltj filled, as it were, with white Leaves, ib that only a little yellow Spot is to be *i'eQn* in the middle.

VI. *The Places.* They both grow in Garden*, with us, and yet they have both been found growing Wild in this Kingdom, which is a Rarity. I rather think, that where they have been found growing fo, that it was by fome Accident they grew here, as the fcattering *otibwe* Seed, or Weeding the Plants out, and calling them into fome other place, where poflibly they might take root again, and fo grow up and feed, and ihed their Seed in the ame place.

VII. *The Times:* They flower in *June* and *Julyi* nd their Seed is ripe not long after.

VIIL *The Qualities.* They are hot in tfie third Degree, andfdry in the fecond \ a!e Aperitive? Inci-

five, Ablterfive, AIMngent, Carminative, Digeftive, Diuretick and Suppurative •, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Pe&oral and Hyltcrick •, Emmenagogick and Alexipharmick.

IX. *The Specification.* It is'peculiar for provoking the Terms in Women, and forcing away both Birch and After-birth.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i. *A liquid Juke.* 2. *An E[fence.* 3. *A Decotfwn of the Herb and flowers in Wine.* 4. *A Wine.* 5. *A Syrup.* 6. *A Ponder of the Herb and flowers.* 7. *A Cataplafm.* 8. *A diflilled Water.* 9. *A Spirit u-omTinUure.* 10. *An AcidTintfure.* 11. *An Oily Tintfure.* 12. *A Saline TinUure.* 13. *A Spirit.* 14. *A diJtilledOil.* 15, *Potefiates or Powers.* 16. *An Elixir.*

TJye Virtues.

XL *The liquid Juice.* It is good againft the Fits and Riling of the Mother, the Hardneis and Inflammation of the Womb, being taken once or twice a' day, two or three fpoonfuls at a time, in aGlafs of Wine.

XII. *The Effence.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, and comforts and warms the Womb and all the Parts of Generation affii&ed with Cold and Moifture, and obftru&ed with thick, tough and tartarous Humors : it provokes the Terms powerfully, and brings away the Child, either dead or alive ^ as alfo the After-birth: it cleanfes the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, expelling Stone, Gravel, Sand or vifcous Matter obitruQing them. It provokes Urine, and gives eafe in the Strangury- Dofe two fpoonfuls in the diflilled Water, or in White *Lisbon* Wine.

XIII. *The Decoffion in White Port Wine.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and EfTence, but lefs powerful ^ and therefore muft be given to all the faid Intentions in a much greater quantity, *viz.* to five or fix ounces, dulcified with white Sugar, and to be taken thrice a day, *viz.* Morning, Noon and Night.

XIV. *The Wine.* It is made by a reiterated Infufion of the Herb and Flowers in White *Lisbon* or Port Wine, for a Week or more. It admirably ftrengthens the Stomach, warms and comforts the Vifcera, and cleanfes them from cold, pituitous and vifcous Humors : if it is drunk for fome Months, it is faid to re&ify and ftrengtheh the Confiftency of the Seed, and to cure Barrennefs in either Sex: it is good againft Melancholy, and Heavinefs or Sadnefs of the Spirits. • Dole a quarter of a pint three or four times a day.

XV. *The Syrup.* It is dedicated to the Breft and Lungs, and is ufed with good Succefs againft Coughs, Colds, Stuffings of the Lungs, Afthma's, Wheezing, Shortnefs of Breath and Difficulty of Breathing ^ it opens the Pipes, and cleanfes them of the tough and vifcous Matter adhering to them: Dofe one or two fpoonfuls, to be lick'd alone with a *Liquorice* Stick, that it may diftil down the Throa- *gradatim.*

XVI. *The Ponder of the Herb and blowers.* If i is taken, as *Diofcorides* fays, in Wine, to a dram or fomewhaf more, mixed with *Oxymel*^ it will purge like to *Epithymum*^ both Choler and Flegm, and will be available for all fuch as are Short-winded, or are Afthmatick, Bechick, or are troubled with Hypochoiidriack Melancholy, Heavinefs, Grief or Sadnefs ©f the Spirits. It is good for fuch as have the Vertigo, or Pains or Aches from Stuffings 0 Humors, or from a cold and moift Caufe.

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* Being made of the green bruifed Herb, and applied to the Crown of the Head, i eafes all "Pains thereof, as *Cnmer arias* lays, coning from a cold Caule : it is alfo profitable for liich as have a Giddinefs or Swiming in the Head. Applied to the Wrifts, with fome Salt mixt with it5 two hours before the coming of the Fit of an Ague, :he Patient withal drinking at the fame time half a pint or more of the aforementioned Decoction in Wine, it cures the fame, being four or five times ufed.

XVIII. *The diflilled Water.* Authors fay, that is good to take away Freckles and other De%^ mi ties in the Face and Skin. This I know, that £f to every quart thereof you put one ounce of *t'al Nitre* or *of Sal Tart art,* mixing, diflblving and Altering it thro' brown Paper -, you will then have -Jiv excellent Cofmetick to clear the Skin of Tanning, Sun-burning, Yellownefs, Freckles, Lentils, Pimples, Scurft, Mbrphew, and other like Defoedations of the *Cutis.*

XIX. *The Spirituous TinUure.* It expels Wind, and is powerful againft the Colick, whether in Stomach or Bowels: it warms a cold Stomach, comforts and ftrengthens it, revives the Spirits, chears the Heart, fortifies the Womb, and makes it vigorous and fit for Conception. Dofe half a fptftmful or more in a Glafs of White *Lisbon*^ Morning and Night, or two or three times a day.

XX. *The Acid TinUure.* It is good againft Naufeating, and flops Vomiting, ftreiigthening thd Stomach after an admirable manner. It is prevalent againft the Cachexia, aiid the Green-ficknefs inyir* gins, makes a good Stomach and a ftrong Digeftion, opens the Obftraftions of the Womb and provokes the Terms, and reftifies the Defefts of the Inftruments of Generation, occafioned thro[3] Weaknefs. Dofe fo many drops as to give the Vehicle a pleafant Acidity, and that three of four tia?es a day or more.

XXI. *The Oily TinUure.* It is good againft all cold and moift Difeafes of the Head, Brain and Nerves, as Head-achs, the Megrim, Vertigo, Apoplexy, Epileply, Convulfions, Palfy, Rheumatick Pains, Colicks, and other like Diftempers of thofe Parts. It is inwardly to be taken Morning and livening from twelve drops to twenty four or thirty, dropping it firft into Sugar, and mixing them well together ^ then mixing them with a Glafs of Wine, and fo drinking it off ^ it powerfully opens Obftruftions of the Womb, Reins, Ureters and Bladder, prevails againft the Strangury, and expels Gravef, Sand and tartarous Matter from the Urinary Parts. Outwardly, againft Pains and Aches, Convulfions and Palfies, it. is to be well anointed upon the Parts affefted_Morning and Night.

XXII. *The Saline TinUure.* Tho' it provokes Urine and opens Obftruthons of Reins and Ureters yet it is moltly ufed againft pains of the Gternal Affefts and Defoedations of the Skin, fuch as we have enumerated at Sea. 18. afbreecine. for which Purports the Parts afiefted are *Slo* be bathed with warm Ware?. to open the Pores of the Skin h then being wiped dry with a Cloth this Saline Tinaure is to belaid on, bathing he Vm well with it twice or thrice a day, and Stingit^Y on.

XXIII. *We Spirit.* k is hi h, Cordial5 good againlt fainting and fwooning Fits, lefills the Power of malign Fevers. and the Poylbn of the Plague it felt Given in a little Poffet-drink, it drives out the Mealies and bmall-Pox powerfully, and fo lecures the Lite ot the Patient. It is fingular alfo-. againft Convulfions.

XXIV. *The diftilled Oil from the whole Tlant dryed.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice, Hence, Tin&ures and Spirit, but is much more powerful

powerful than them all, and may be given to all the fame Intentions, from eight drops to fixteen or twenty, firft dropt into Sugar, and then mixt with the Vehicle you defign to give it in, whether it be Wine or any other fpecifick Liquor. It may be given twice a day, *viz.* Morning and Evening •, but in cafe of a Woman in Labor, or in any Fits, whether of the Mother, Colick, Convulfions, Apoplexies or Falliflg-ficknefs, it ought to be given at that moment of time.

JKXV. *Poteftates or Powers.* They have all the Mtues of the Juice, Effence, Tinftures, Spirit and Oil exalted h in which the Virtue and Efficacy of Cpplant is fo fubtilized, as that it penetrates mo Hrentarily into any Part they are applied to, whether they be inwardly given or outwardly ufed. Dofe is from one to two drams, and upon Extremity to three, mixed with a Glafs of Wine, or any 0-ther fpecifick Vehicle.

XXVI. *The Elixir.* This is the Powers elixirated and brought yet to a greater degree of Efficacy in Operation h being vehemently fubtiL, and ftill much more exalted in their Virtues and Effe&s. It may be given inwardly from half a dram to a dram and half or two drams (according as the Neceffity m?y require) in a Glafs of Wine or other fit Vehicle, Morning and Night, or oftner, as you fee fit.

CHAP. CCL.

Of FETHERFEW Wild.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* n*?6i-vtov7nJ'vov,'Kjofaov: in Latin^ Partbenium fylveftre, Matricaria agreftis, Febrifuga agria* ^ and in *Englifh^ Wild* or *Field Fetberfew.*

II. *The Kinds.* This is the fecond Species of *Fetberfew,* and is twofold, *viz.* 1. *Pcirtheniur,^ vet Matricaria bullatis fiorilws aureis,* Naked Fetherfew. 2. *Partbeniu?)^ vel Matricaria grati odoris, Matricaria alt era Camerarii^ Ar the me fid tenuifol'ni odorata Tabernmontani^ Matricarid odor at a hauh'aiu* Sweet-fcented Fetherfew.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Naked Fetherfew, *ba* a bujhy fibrous Root^ like to the others, from whence fpring vtp Leaves and States, fpreaJing them/elves forth into many Branches, not at all differing from the former in Shape or Manner of browing.* At the tops of the Stalks and Branches grow the Flowers, not like the former h for this is a Head of naked yellow Thrums, without any Pale or Border of white Leaves, as are in the others, which is the only thing by which this kind diftets from the other two, and for which Reafon it is called *Naked Fetberfew.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Sweet-fcented Fetherfevv, *hat a bujhy fibrous Root, like the fir ft* Common kind, *and in its Leaves, Stalks, Branching jorth and blowers, it differs not at all from /he firft, being in all things fo like, that there can no Difference be perceived between them, till you come to fmelting to it,* and then you will find it to be of a more pleatinc and odoriferous Smell, which *ib* continues in the kind, and is not altered, nor made *ib by* Art, but is the Work of Nature only ^ nor yet degenerates ftora this Excellency by any Accident or Cafbaity whatIbever.

V. *The Places.* The firft gtows in *tfjesc,* ani was there found growing by one Mr. *William Coys;* The fecond has been found Wild in many places *of England,* (as well as the former naked kind.) *Co*merarius* alfo fays, that itgfows iaan Ifla'nd called *Uva^* in the *Levant Scdi :* bi?c they\are aiib *(botli* of them) nurs'd up With us in cur Gardfcn?.

WlbJTimtt;' Th£jf flower both of *them* inf

June and *July,* and the Seed ripens in the mean time.

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, preparations and. Virtues* of both thefe, are the fame with the two former in the Chapter juft aforegoing, fo that no more need be fold thereof in this place ; but this is to be noted, That thefe two Plants fall no ways below the other two, in their Power, Force and Efficacy.

CHAP. CCLI.

O/FENNY-S TONES, *OR,* MARSH-PALMS.

I-'TP *HE Names.* We know of no *Greek* Name X belonging to them : but in *Latin* they are called, *Serapias^ vel Orchis palujlris,* and *Orchis palmata paluftris :* in *Englifh*, *Fenny-ftones,* and *Pa/med Fenny-ftones,* or *Marjh-Palms.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral kinds of them, as, i. *Serapias vel Orchis palmata paluftris latifoha,* Fenny or Marfti handgfl Stones with broad Leaves. 2. *Serapias vel Orchis palmata paluftris Leptophylla,* Thin4eav'd Fenny or Marfh handed Orchis or Stones. 3. *Serapias vel Orchis palmata paluftris Icevifolia,* Marlh or Fenny handed Orchis fmooth-leav'd. 4. *Serapia* vel Orchis palmata paluftris maculata,* Spotted Marfh or Fenny handed Stones. 5. *Serapias vel Orchis palmata paluftris Dracontias,* Marfh or Fenny Dragon handed Orchis or Stones. 6. *Palma Chrifti paluftris maxima,* The greateft Fenny handed Stones. 7. *Palma Chrifti paluftris radice repente,* Creeping Fenny or Marfh Palms.

III. The Defcriptions. *The fir ft, or* Marfh handed btones with broad Leaves, *has a Root which has long Divifions at the bottoms of lbs Hands h the top of the Root is thick and knobby', divided into lingers; like thofe of* Palma Chrifti, *of which this may be did to. be a kind.* From this Root rife up thick, fat and fpongy Stalks, fet with broad, fmooth, green Leaves, like thofe or' *Plant ane,* but much longer; theie are growing in order, upon the Stalk, even from the bottom to the top or beginning of the Spike of Flowers, growing frhaller as they grow higher, and appear nearer to the Spike. The Tuft or Spike of Flowers is large, confifting of many, Spall hooded flowers, of a Ibmewhat whitifh or pale' blufh color, lpotted within with deep purple Soots, the backfides of which Flowers are of a *Violet* tolor mixt with purple : and every Flower, at its rf£ng up from the Stalk, has a fmall greeniih Leaf accompanying it.

IV. *The fecond, or* Thin-Ieav'd Fenny handed Stones, *has Roots exaBly like to thofe laft defcribed.; the Stalk is aljb like 5 but it differs from the former Something in the Leaves,* for in this Plant they are Imaller, being neither fo broad nor yet fo long, iomenimes fpotted, but more ufually without; neither is the fpiky Tuft of Flowers fo large or long, tho' they are thick fet, like the firft, nor has it fo many green Leaves or long Leaves mixed with, or growing between the Flowers, which are of a *Violet* purple color, but not altogether of fo dark a purple as the former are.

V. *The third, or* Fenny or Marfh handed Stones lmooth-leav'd, *has a handed and fingred Root with Some Strings adjoined to the upper parts of them like unto the two others: the Stalks are much alike • the Leaves are like the laft, but Smaller and narrower* and without Spots:* and the Flowers are of a whitift color, but more purely white; the Flowers and uw whole Plant being in Magnitude, Shane or Form, and Manner of Growing, but little differing from the others.

VI. *The fourth, or* Fenny or Marfh handed Stones fpotted, *has a Root fafhwned like a Hand, -with Some Strings faft ned to the upper parts thereof:* from the Head of which Root rifes up a fair ftiff Stalk, armed with large Leaves, very notably dafht with blackifh Spots, clipping or embracing the Stalk round about. At the top of the Stalk ftands a fair Tuft or Spike of purple Flowers, with many green Leaves mingled among the fame, which makes the Bufh or Turt much greater. The Seed is nothing elfe but Duft, as it were, (like all the reft of the kinds) and is contained in fmall twined Veflek which VelTels are not peculiar to this alone, but common to moft of the other *Orchides.*

VII. *Thefijth, or* Fenny or Marfh Dragon-fc Stones, *ha* cleft or divided Roots* [illegible] *much like unto the Roots of* Pi[illegible] *this is a kind;* and from this [illegible] of a foot high, fet here and [illegible] *Lilly* like Leaves, of a red color [illegible] or embrace the Stalks almoft rou[illegible] Leaves of *Thorow-war.* At the [illegible] of the Sta[illegible] grows a fair Bufh of [illegible]

VIII. The [illegible] *or* Greateft [illegible]nny handed Stones, [illegible] eat F e M f l P l [illegible] c f c ! ft. *has hand'd Roots, like to the others, from which* [illegible] *trie feel* X*? *!!!*> [illegible] *hmetimt* [illegible] *hei* [illegible] *of three feet* [illegible] the Leaves are much like to thofe of the former kinds of *lenny-ftones* before defcribed • and the Growing on a large fpiky Head are of an elegant purple, with little Hoods, like the top of an rieU met; whence *Gemma* called the Plant, *Cynojbrchis*

_ *Conopfaa.*

[G?/ra//d?rf,and *Alacrocaulosfiom* its height.] Thefe Flowers •fmell fweet, and are fucceeded by Seed, like .that of the reft of the Kindred.

IX. To thefe *Gerard* gives us another, which he calls, *Palma Chnfti (palufiris) raiice repent c,* Creeping Fenny or'Marfh Palm, *or* Creeping Palma Chriiti : *it has creeping Roots, without Tefticles^ which'are many and long, creeping far abrqad in the Ground; contrary to all the reft of the* Orchides -, *which Roots are of the Bignefs of large* Wheat *Straws, in Stance like thoje of* Soap*wort $ from the whicft &o immediately rife four or five broad fmooth Leaver like unto *Small Plantane* Leaves : from a-Jtnongfwhich (hoot up a fmall and tender Stalk, at the«fop of which grows a pleafant fpiky Head of Flowers, of a whitifh color, fpotted on the infide with little bluody Specks, which leave V effete containing very fmall Seed.

X. *The Places.* They all of them grow in fenny Grounds, or in marfh or moory Grounds, alfo in fhadowy Woods or Groves which are watery and marfhy, and often over-flowed with Water. The fixth, or *Great Palmi Chrifti,* delights to grow in Giounds of an indifferent Temper, not too moift nor too dry. The feventh, or *Creeping Palme,* was found by Mr. *Robert Abbot* of *Bijhops hat fie Id,* in a boggy Grove, where a Conduit-head does ftand, which fends Water to the then *Queens-houfe* in the iame Town. It alfo grows plentifully in *Hampfhire,* within a Mile *ofPetersfield,* in a moift Meadow, called *Wood-mead,* near the Path leading from *Peter sjield,* toward *Beryton.*

XL *The Times.* The firft flowers more early Jthan the *Ordinary Orchis* or *CynoJorchis.* The fecoild flowers after the former: but they all flower from the lutfe£ end of *April* thro[3] all *May* and *June,* tome of them flowering more early, as the firft and fecond kinds, and otherfome more late.

XII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Cynoforchis* or *Dog-ftones,* which we have declared at large in *Chap.* 226. aforegoing, fo that no more need be faid thereof: yet this is to be noted, That thefe *Fenny-fiones* are not of fo great Power and Force as are the *Cynof orchis,* and feveral other kinds of the *Orchides* or *Tefticuti,* of which we fpeak in their proper places.

CHAP. CCLIL

Of FENNEL Common-

THE Names. It is called by the *Arabians, Raienigi :* in *Greek, M£&b&v•* *[n] *Latin, fyniculum *,* and in *Englifh,* fennel.

~ *II. The Kinds.* There are four principal kinds *o{ fennel, viz.* \ *Yceniculum vulgare,* of which in this Chapter. *2. Fceniculum dulce,* Sweet Fennel, of which in Chap. 253. 3. *fceniculum fylveftre,* Wild Fennel, of which in Chap. 254. 4. *Peucedanum,* Hog or Sow Fennel, of which in Chap. 25 J. following.

III. Of the *Vulgar* or *Common Garden fennel* ^ there are two forts, *viz.* 1. *famculum majut vulgare,* The greater common Garden Fennel. But *Cafalpinus* calls it *fceniculum fylveftre : Carrier-artus in horto* fays, that fome took it to be *hippomarathrum* -, but that was a Miftake, as we (hall (hew in Chap, 254. *2. fceniculum minus^ f&niculumjemine rot undo minore,* Small termed, *or* tennei with fmaller round Seed.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or Common* Garden Fennel, *has a Root which is long and white running down deep into the Ground, fpreading it Jelf out into feveral Branches : from this Root rife up divers round ft iff Stalks, four or five feet high, which Jpread them/elves out (at many of their Joints) into divers Branches of long Stalks, of fine, fmall,, long, fibrous Leaves, fwelling fomewhat ft rang, but not unpleafant:* and at the tops, on feveral Branches there are Tufts or tlmbles of fmall yellow Flowers' which turn into fmall, long, roundifh-cornered', bitterilh, greenifh Seed, two always together, as in the other Umbelliferous Plants * which being ripe, and once dryed, become of a fad grey color. Of this Plant there are truely two forts, (tho[7] one Defcription does ferve them both ^) the one wholly with green Leaves 5 the other with reddifh Leaves, or with reddifh green Leaves, they not differing one from another in any thing elfe.

V. *Tf)e fecond, or* Small Fennel With foal let round Seed, *in its Roots, Stalks and Leaves differ* not from the former, but only that they are every way lefs, being much lower than it* and that the Umbles at the Heads of the Stalks are white, and the Seed which follows is lefs than the ordinary fort, being more like to *Car urn* or *Caraway* Seed: the whole Plant, both in Smell and Tafte, and in its Form and Manner of Growing, is the fame with the other *Common Garden kind.*

VI. *The Places.* Thefe Plants grow in all hot Countries, in *Afia, Africa* and *America,* and in fome" of the *Weft India* If lands, 'tis 'faid, they feed them? Cows with it: but with us in *England* it grows only in Gardens.

VII. *The Tims.* They flower in *June, July* and *Augufti* and the Seed is ripe not very long after*

VIIL *The Qualities.* According to *Galen,* it *H* hot in the third Degree, and dry in the firft *1* it *is* admirably Aperitive, loGifive, Anodyne,

five, Digettive, Difcuffwe, Suppurative and Traumacick $ Neurotick, Stomatick, Pe&oral and Hyiterick •, Emmenagogick, Sudorifick, Alexipharmick, Analeptick, Gale&ogenetick and Spermatogenetick.

IX. *The Specification.* It is peculiar for healing Ulcers in the Lungs, helping agalnft the Strangury, and to open Obftru&ions of the Womb and all the Urinary Paffages, Strengthening the Tone of all thole Parts.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *The whitned Leaves and Stalks.* 2. *A liquid Juice.* 3. *An Ejfence.* 4. *A Deco&ion of Leaves and Roots.* 5. *A Syrup.* 6. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 7. *An Oil by Infolation.* 8. *A Balfam of the Leaves and Roots.* 9. *A Cataplafm of the Leaves.* \o. *A diftilled Water from the Herb or Seed.* 11. *A Spirituous TinSure of the Seed.* 12. *An Acid Tintture of the fame.* 13. *An Oily TinSure thereof.* 14. *A Saline TinUure of Herb, Root and Seed.* 15. *A Spirit.* 16. *An Oil diftilled.* 17. *A half am.* 18. *Pot eft at es or Powers.* 19. *An Elixir.* 20. *A fixed Salt.* 21. *A Liquor of Fennel.* 22. *The Gum.*

The Virtues.

XL *The whitned Leaves and Stalks.* They are whitned after the fame manner as you whiten *Curled Endive*^ or *Sallery* oi *Smallage* Stalks, *&c.* being thus whitned, the *Italians* are faid to take great delight in eating them as a Sailet, for then they are very tender, and pleafant to the Tafte : they comfort and warm a cold Stomach, help to digelt crude flegmatick Humors bred from vifcous Meats, *fennel* being thus eaten, it breeds Milk in Nurfes Breafts, provokes Urine, and encreafes the Seed •, opens Obftruaions, expels Wind, and provokes Urine The conftant eating of this whitned *fennel* for fome confiderable time, I have known to cure a vehemently ftinking Breath, and to make it as fweet as theirs which never fmelt amifs.

X1L *The liquid Juice.* Mixt with a Glafs of Wirie or Ale, and fo taken by Nurfes, it encreafes Milk in their Breafts, expels Wind, provokes Urine,, eafes the Pains of the Strangury and Stone, expelling all the preternatural Matter in the Urinary Parts. It is faid to break the Stone, more efpecially if it is made of a gritty Subftance. Dofe three or four fpoonfuls Morning, Noon and Night in any fit Liquor.

XIIL *The EJfence.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice-, befides which, it encreafes Seed, prevails againft theColick, eafes the Tortions of the Bowels or Griping of the Guts from acrid or lharp Humors ftrengthens the Stomach, and caufes a good Digeftion. It opens all the Obftru&ions of Liver, Spleen and Gall, and thereby much conduces to the Cure of all fuch Difeafes as arife from thofe Caufes, as windy Swellings of the Spleen, Hepatick-flux, Yellow Jaundice. Being dropt into the Eyes it cures almoft all Difeafes affefting that Pair. ' It opens Obftruftions of the Womb, and provokes the Courfes efte&ually. Dofe three or four fpoonfuls.

XIV. *The DecoSwn of the Leaves and Roots, or SeedsJn Wine.* Tho[5] this has not altogether fo much Force as the Juice and Effence, yet it is very good for all the fame Intentions, and is much more ufed than either of them, becaufe it is pleafanter • but then it muft be taken in a much greater Dofe.' It is an excellent thing to open all Obftru&ions in the whole Body, to cleanfe the Blood, to ftop the Hiccough, and take away Naufeating, to provoke Urine and the Menffrues, to amend the ill Color in the Face after a long Sicknefs, and to caufe a good Habit thro[3] the whole Body. If fuch as are grown over fat Ihould often drink of it, it would leflen their Fat, abate their Flefh, and much remove their Unweldinefs, making them more nimble, agil and pleafant.

XV. *The Syrup.* It is. one of the greateft of Pectorals ^ for as it is a powerful Opener of Obftru&ions of the Lungs, and Diflblver of their Tartar, fo it famoufly caufes Expe&oration, and gives eafe in Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing, Shortnefs of Breath, Difficulty of Breathing, and other like Diffaffe&ions of thofe Parts. I£herewith you fweeten well either the Juice, Eflence or Deco&ion, and let the Patient take two or three ounces three or four times a day, it cures Ulcers of the Lungs,or any Sournefs of the Stomach, and tfcuch" reftores in Confumptions : in which laft cafe it is good for the Patient to ufe a Milk-Diet, and to drink a quart of Milk warm from the Cow, well fweetned with this Syrup, every Morning failing ••> as much Milk fo fweetned at Eleven before Noon •, another quart at Five in the Afternoon •, and laftly, another quart at Bed-time in like manner. If the Patient cannot drink a whole quart, let him drink as much as he can [5] and continue this Courfe for feveral Weeks, or till he recovers ^ by this Method I have known feveral perfe&ly reftored out of very deep Confumptions.

XVI. *The Pouder of the Seed.* It ftrengthens the Stomach, gives eafe in the Colick, opens Obftru&ions, and helps Shortnefs of Breath. You may give it Morning and Evening from half a dram to two drams in any convenient Vehicle. The conftant Ufe of it wonderfully ftrengthens the Sight.

XVII. *The Oil by Infolation or Boiling.* It is Anodyne, and eafes all forts of Pains in any Part of the Body, coming from a cold and moift Gu*£. It gives eafe alfo in Inflammations, by gently difcufiing fome part of the thinner Matter. If it is an Apoftem, which will come to Suppuration, it haftens it, and brings it as m\jph as may be to a point- It eafes the Gout and other Pains of the Joints and Nerves.

XVIIL *The half am of the Leaves and Roots.* It is one of the greateft of Vulneraries, and cures fimple Wounds at one Intention, for the molt part at one Dreffing. I am apt to believe, that this Balfam, for the Curing of Wounds and Ulcers, *&c.* is not inferior to any Balfam made of the greateft Wound-Herbs, as *Sanicle, Self heal, Clowns Wound-wort, Allheal*^ &c. It digefts fordid and eating Ulcers, cleanfes, incarnates, dries and heals after a very admirable manner.

XIX. *The Cataplafm.* It gives nrefent eafe in the Gout, being applied, as alfo difcufles and heals any fimple Contufions •, and applied as hot as can be endured to the Sides or Hyppchonders, it eafes the Pains of the Sides, takes away Stitches, agd give* Relief to the Diftempers of the Spleen and Paf,^

[a] Xx! *'The iiftilled Water.* It is of good Ufe, as a Vehicle, to convey other Preparations of this Plar* in, and has all the Virtues of the aforegoing Preparations, but in a much lower degree : it is ufed to be dropt into the Eyes againft Ophthalmies or Inflammations and Blood-fliQt, as alfo againft hot and (harp Rheums with which the Eyes are commonly affliBed, which caufes Clouds, Films, Pearls, &V. to breed in them [h] but it is better for all thofe Purpofes, if white Sugar-Candy or clarified Honey be diffolved therein ^ then if ulcerated, it cleanfes the Ulcer or bore, prevents the Afflux of Rheum, dries and heals them.

XXL *The Spirituous TinUure of thi^ed.* It is famous againit Pains, Aches and Sicknefs of the Stomach, Pains of the Spleen and Womb \ it gives , eafe

cafe in the Colick, and prevails againft the Yellow Jaundice. You may take from two drams to four in a Glals of White Port Wine, at time of Extremity, otherwife Morning and Night, fo long as Need requires. Bathed upon places affe&ed with the Gout or Sciatica, Cramps or Convulfions, in a fhort time it gives Eafe and Relief.

XXII. *The Acid Tinliure.* It cures preternatural Vomitings, Naufeating of Food, want of Appetite and Digeltion, the Colick and the Gout, when by copfent it afflifts the Stomach ; it warms and wonderfully corroborates that Bowel, reftoring and lengthening its Tone, tho' very much depraved. It is powerful againft the Bitings of mad Dogs Vipers," Rattle-Snakes, and all other Serpents and venorrious Creatures whatfoever : and atter a lingular manner prevails againft Afthma's, and all forts of Obftruftions of the Lungs, inciding, diffolving and caufing an Excretion of the tartarous Matter affefting them. Dofe *ib* many drops as to make the Vehicle gratefully pleafant in all the Patient drinks.

XXIII. *The Oily Tintture.* It prevails againft Cramps and Convulfions of the Nerves ^ is powerful againft the Colick, and all Obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, whatfoever * breaking any gritty Stone in thofe Parts, and caufing it, as alfo Sand, Gravel and tartarous Matter to be expelled by Urine. Bathed upon the Back-bone, and upon the Parts affe&ed with the Palfy, it is very effectual in the Cure of that Difeafe, but then you muft anoint therewith Morning and Night, rubbing it very well in for a confiderable time. It gives prefent eafe in the Gout and Sciatica proceeding from a cold Caufe, and by a conftant Application thereof many times cures thofe Difeafes. Inwardly, tP give Relief againft Stone and Strangury, you may take from ten drops to thirty in any fit Vehicle.

^ XXIV. *The-Saline Tin&ure.* It is good againft Strangury, Stone and Gravel, being given a dram or more at a time in White *Lisbon* Wine. Outwardly bathed upon Parts affe&ed with Herpes, Tettars, Ringworms, Pimples, Rednefs, Yellownefs, Tawninefs, Blacknels or Blewnels of the Skin, as allb Scurff, Morphew, Scabs, Leprofy, Freckles, Lentils, *fife.* it quickly takes them away and cures them, being ufed two or three times a day,

XXV, *The Spirit from the Seed, or Juice fermented.* It is a fingular Stomatick and Cordial, it refrefhes, comforts and ftrengthens the Stomach after an admirable manner, taking away Vomiting, Naufeating, want of Appetite and Indigeftion, 0V. It chears the Heart, revives the Spirits, fortifies the whole Habit, and makes the Body able to withftand pifeales. It fingularly expels Wind, and gives eafe in all griping Pains in the Stomach or other Vifcera. It may be taken to one fpoonfiil or two, either alone of it felf (being dulcified) or mixt with aGlafs Vf *Rne, every Morning falling.

5lXVI. *The Oil diftilled out of the Seed.* It has ali/the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence, Deco&ion, Sy-^up, Pouder, Tin&ures and Spirit, and much ex-£u4s them all in its Potency and Might of its Operation. It may be given from four drops to twelve, fixteen or twenty, according to the Age, and as the Keceffity of the Occafion may require. In the ufing of it, drop it firft into white Sugar, and mix them well together *h* then mingle all ia a Glafs of Wine, and ib drink it off. This may be done Morning and Evening, or at the time of any Paroxyfm, fo long a? you fee need. Outwardly anointed upon the Wound or Pun&ure of a Nerve, it gives immediate Eafe and Relief-, anointed down the Back-bone, and upon the Parts afte&ed with a Paralyfis Morning and Evening, it wonderfully reftores the Paralytick Parts, and in a little time after cornpleats the Cure.

XXVII. *The Balfanu* This Baliam is twofold, 1. *Balfamian F&niculi Vulnerarimn.* It is thus made: *Take of half am Cap hi three ounces, half am of Verity Beef-feet, of each an ounce and half Chymicdl Oil of Fennel-feed one ounce, fine Bees-voax half an ounce r melt, mix, and make a Balfam.* It is one of the belt of Balfams for green Wounds, efpeciaily thole of the Nerves and Tendons, and commonly cures fimple green Wounds at once Dreffing. *2. Balfamum Pefforale.* It is thus made: *Take choice Oil of 'Nut* megs by Exprejfion four ounces, Balfam tf Tolu, Chymical Oil of Fennel-feed, of each one ounce, Balfam of Peru and Capivi, of each half an ounce* 5 *welt, mix, and make a Balfam.* It is an excellent Pettoral -5 and being taken to the quantity of a Nutmeg at a time, it not only helps againft Colds, Coughs^ Catarrhs, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing, Shortnefs of Breath and Difficulty of Breathing, but alfo cures Ulcers in the Lungs. It may be taken Morning and Evening. It alfo heals, by outward Application, Wounds of the Nerves and Tendons, and eafes and rakes away any Ach or Pain proceeding from a cold Caufe, in any Part of the Body, being anointed upon the Parts affefted Morning and Evening.

XXVIII. *The Potentates or Powers.* They have all the Virtues of Juice, Effence, Deco&ion, Tin&ures, Spirit and Oil, and are alfo more volatile and fubtil than any of them •, for which Reafon thpy more* effe&ually pierce any Part they are applied to. Inwardly you may give from one dram to three in any fpecifick Vehicle. Outwardly you may bathe any pained, numbed or Paralytick Part with the lame twice a day, rubbing the lame well in.

XXIX. *The Elixir.* As this is the Powers drill more fortified, fo it is more efficacious in Operation, and may be given to all the Intentions and Purpofes for which the Poteftates are given. You may give from one dram to two in a Glals of Wine$ Morning and Evening *h and in* cafe of a Paroxyfm or any great Neceffity, at the fame time. It is one of the greateft of all Pectorals, and therefore profitable againft all Difeafes of the Lungs from a cold and moift Caufe ; and being given in a molt vehement Colick, it gives immediate Eafe *h* provokes Urine, and prevails againft the Strangury.

9 XXX. *The fixed Salt.* It admirably abforbs A* cids in the Stomach and Lungs, deftroys the Tartar of the Lungs, Reins, Bladder and Joints, andthere^ fore prevails againft all fuch Difeafes as proceed from that Caufe. It is alfo peculiar in opening all Obftru&ions of the Vifcera, and in particular thofe of the Womb. Dofe from ten grains to a fcruple or more in any fit Liquor.

XXX.L *The Liquor of Fennel.* It is made two ways: i. Take the green Stalks of *Fennel* towards the end of Summer, and whiift green put one of their ends into the Fire, which hold there for a lit* tie while, fo will a certain Liquor drop out there-' from at the other end, which receive and keep for Ufe. It is a very good thing for the Eyes, for it ftops any Rheum or Defluxion, heals Blood-fhot, and clears the Sight from any Mifts, Clouds or Films. 2. Cut a hole in a green *Fennel* Stalk as it grows, about a foot or more from the Ground, near the upper part of the Joint, and put thereinto white Sugar-Candy in fine pouder, as much as it will hold, then flop it clofe up with Wax, and Leather tied over it, fo a§ no Rain or Wet may fall into it; when it has remained three or four days or more* place a good piece of foft Wax a little below th<* lower Joint of the fame Internode, fo formed as that it may make a little hollow Gutter ^ and a little a* bove this Gutter, at the lower part of the Joint, cut another hole> fo. will a Liquor diftil therefrom^

which, by means of the Gutter, you may receive in a Veffel, which keep for life. This has all the Virtues of the former, and full as beneficial for fore, blGod-fnot, dim, cloudy and blemifhed Eyes as the ocher, being dropt into them three, four, five or fix times a day, as you fee need requires,

XXXll. *The Gum of Fennel,* or *its In/pi(Jlite Juice.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice, and may be given from one dram to two, diflblved in any fpecifick Liquor or Wine. If this Gum or Juice is diffolved in fome of the diftilled Water, ^gnd fweetned a little with white Sugar-Candy, and it is given to Nurfes to drink, it breeds much Milk in their Breafts: and if it is dropt into the Eyes, it very much clears the Eyes from Clouds, Mifts, Films, Blood-fhot, and other like Matters which onfuicate the Sight. In *Southern* Climes, and very hot Countries, if ftwW-Stalks are wounded whilft they are green and growing, the Juice will exfudate and become this natural Gum : but in our cold Countries, it yields not to this Operation $_h$ therefore we are obliged to make the Juice by Expreffion ^ and then to infpiffate it by a gentle Evaporation on a Sand Heat, till it is perfeftly dry.

CHAP. CCLIIL

Of FENNEL Sweet.

I. THE *Names.* It is called in *Greeks M*&Q&v* *-, *yteM&v*: in *Latin, Yosniculum dulce Matthioji, 'rxmculum vulgare Ijugdunenfis $* and in *Eng-"fh, Sweet Fennel*

II. *The Kinds.* ' It is the fecond general Species or the *Fennels* ^ but differs in Sweetnels according to the Country in which it grows.

III. The Defcriptions. *Tbx in its Roots, Stalks,, Leaves, Flowers and Manner of Growing, is perjelfly like our* Common Fennel, *excepting that it neither in Foreign Climates, where it grows naturally^ nor yet here with its in* England, *does grow Jo large,: or rife to jo great a height an the* Common large Garden kind *does : and with us it with fome difficulty endures the Hardnefs of our Winters :* but the Seed of this is much larger and longer than that of the *Common kind,* yellower, and very much fweeter in Tafte, coming near *to* the Sweetnefs of *Anifeed,* which fo continues in hot Countries, but holds not out any long time to that Perfection *;* neither as to its Magnitude, Color or Sweetnefs -, but decaying yearly, does *z£* the third Years Sowing-yield as ordinary Seed as the *Common kind.*

IV. *Not a.* i. From this you may obferve, that it is the Clime and change of Soil which caufes this Alteration, making it either larger or fmaller, longer or fliorter, yellower or paler colored, and makes it to be either fweeter or bitterer in Tafte ^ which Change of Accidents has made fome think, that thefe were divers forts of this *Sweet kind,* whereas indeed there is no more than one.

V. *Nota.* 2. There is a kind of *Fennel,* which , the *Italians* call *Carduus Fennel,* and which they would make different from this *Sweet kind* $_h$ but it is no fuch thing, for it is only the Art of ordering it, which feemingly makes the Difference from this *Sweet,* which is done by Tranfplanting and Whitening it, by which means the Leaves are made to grow much more thick and bufhing together than the *Ordinary-,* the Whitning of it alfo giving it a fweeter -Rellifh, a pleafanter Tafte, andafhorter Crifpnds in eating.

VL *The Places.* It grows univeifMly in alrnott all hot Countries * and flourifties well enough in our Gardens, being Ibwn with Foreign Seed every Year, where the Seed it felf comes to Perfe&ion; but you ought to fow every Year new Foreign Seed, not the Seed of the *Englifh* Production, becaufe that is very apt to degenerate.

VII. *The Times,* It flowers and feeds with us in *July wA'Auguft,* and if it is an early and warm Spring, towards the latter end of *June* •, and the Seed is ripe in *Augufl* or *September.*

VIII. *The totalities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of this, are the fame with the *Common fennel* in the former Chapter, faving that this is accounted the more excellent and efficacious of the two $_h$ and therefore to the Difcourfe and Sections of the former Chapter I lhali wholly referr you

CHAR CCLIV.

Of FENNEL Wild,

OR,

HORSE-FENNEL.

I. THE [illegible] is called i [illegible] **ifflw, j£ 'iTr-mutigfiyy** : in *Latin, Marath-unt agrejtps, rxmcuhimjyheftre, ttipfomarathron-,* and [illegible] *Horse Fennel*

II. *ibe Kinds.* It is the third Species of *fennel,* and is threefold, *viz.* i. *i'cemculumfylvejire communi*, Fd'nicu/um erraiicum AUttkiolL* The vulgar or

or common Wild Fennel. 2. *Fccniculum fylveftre Creticum, Hippomarathrum Creticum, Honorii Belli, Platecumino Creticorum,* Great or Horfe Fennel of Candy. 3. *Hippomarathrum fpharocephalum,* Great round-headed Horfe Fennel. *Anguillara* fuppofes the firft of thefe to be *Hippomarathrum verum.*

~ III. The Defcriptions. *The firft,* */\ Common Wild Fennel, *has a Rdot like to the* Common Garden kind, *and grows up with great Stalks, but fewer than it, having alfo but few Leaves, and thofe very thinly fet thereon, but fomewhat Jliffer or harder in handling, andfhorter alfo.* At the tops of the Stalks grow fmali Umbles of yellow Flowers, not much unlike the *Common,* faving that they are letter, which being pafs'd away, the Seed follows, being fmall and a little roundifh.

IV. *The fecond, or* Great Horfe Fennel, *ha* a great ivhitijh Root, not much unlike the former, from whence fprings up a round, but crefted Stalk, three, four or Jive feet high, about the thicknefs of ones middle finger or Thumb, having very fine Leaves thereon, but fhorter than the* Ordinary fort. This Stalk is divided into feveral branches, bearing at j$heir-.tops Tufts or Umbles of yellow Flowers, which being pafs'd away, there comes in their places great, large, and almoft round Seed. This is the Plant which *Belltts* makes mention of in his firft Epiftle to *Clufws,* Which is extant in the end of his *Hiftory of Plants,* whofe Seed, as he there fays, is as large as thofe of *Cachrys* or *Canchrys,* Herb Frankincenfe, nearly as big as *Hordea Decorticata,* or Hull'd Barley.

V. *The third, or* Great round-headed Horle rennel, *has a Root which is long and white, and endures many Tears h from whence rife up large Stalks, jour or five feet high, with* Fennel *like Leaves, and Spreading themlelves forth towards the tops into many Branches.* At the tops of which Branches grow round, Globe like Umbles of Flowers, of apurpWn *Violet* color-, which being pafs'd away, there comes in their places large *fennel* like Seeds, but ot a very ftrong Smell, almoft (linking. This Plant is taken notice of by *Alpinits libro de Exotick.*

VI. *The Places.* They all grow naturally in hot places, as *Turkey, Barbary, Spain, Italy,* &c. The firft was brought to us oilt *of Spain* by *Eoeh,* and the reft grow well in our Gardens, being railed from the Seed brought to us out of their native Countries.

VII. *The Times.* They all flower in the end of Summer and beginning of Autumn, as in *July, Auguji* and *September* -, and the Seed is ripe not very long after.

VIII. *The ^ualities^ Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of all thefe, are the fame in all reipefts with thofe of our *Com?non EngliJJ? Garden fennel* in *Chap.* 252. aforegoing^ fo that nothing more need be faid of them. Authors fay, that thefe *Wild Fennels* are hotter and ftronger than the *Common Garden* or *Sweet Fennel,* and therefore more powerful againft the Stone ; but not fo effe&ual to encreafe Milk in Nurfes Breafts, becaufe dryer in Quality. *Bellus* fays, that in *Candia* they uie the Seed of the fecond fort to Dye their Hair yellow*

CHAP. CCLV,

Of FENNEL Hogs,

O R,

SULPHUR-WORT,

I. 'Hp *H E Names.* It is called in *Arabick, Harbd-JL tuth:* in *Greek, mvx,ijkv@*:* in *Latin, Fa*niculum Porcinum, Peuceddnus* and *Peucedanum^* by *Apuleius', Pinaftellus,* (I fuppofe from its Pitchy Smell •,) and in *Englifh, Hogs Fennel, Sow Fennel^ Hoar-Jlrange* and *Sulphur-wort.*

ii. *'Ibc r-jn-h.* Authors nuke generally three kinds of this Plant, *viz.* I. *Feuccdanum vulgare, Veucedanutn Gennariicum hauhini,, Ptucedanum-Tragi, Fufchii, Dodonai, iff aliorum -, Focniculum Forcinum, Can la Forcina Tahcrnmontani*, Common^ or* Ordinary Kogs Fennel. 2. *Ftuccdanum Matthioli, jinguillartf. & aliorum, Fcucedanum majus, & majus Italicum Lobe Hi & ljtgduncnfu,* The greater Hogs Fennel. 5. *Fcucedanum ?nin//s, Feucedanum facie pcrpujilla Lobetii, Feucedanum Fannonicum Clufii,* Small Hogs fennel: this both *Bauhinus* and *Clufu/s* luppofe to be the *Saxifraga fecunda Matibicli.*

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Common Hogs Fennel, *ha* a Root thick and long, fometimes almoft as large or thick as a Man's Thigh, black without and white within, of aftrong and fulphurecn/s Smell, and full of a yellow Sap or Milk, which hang extratted, quickly grows hard and dry, fmelling not much unlike to Sulphur or Brimfione, which inducedfome to call it* Sulphur-wort, having alfo at the top, towafds the upper Face of the Earth, a certain fiufh of Hair, of a brown color ^ from among which the Leaves and Stalks do fpring up. From this Root then, fprings up a itiff and hard Stalk, fiilLof Knees, Knots or Joints, befet with Leaves, like to *Fennel,* but greater, coming nearer to *Ferula,* or rather like to the Leaves of the *Wild Fine-tree,* (from whence, as alfo from the Smell might come the Name *VinafteUr*.)* Auhe tonsof the Stalks grow round fpoky Tufts full of little yellow Flowers, which being palsd away, do turn into broad brown Seed. T? ' t * r>

IV *The fecond, or* Great Hogs tennel, *has a Root zrowinz &re<it and deep into the Earth, with many other Branches and Fibres about them, having a Ifrone Smell, like hot or melted Sulphur, which be in* cut yields forth a yellowifh Milk or clammy Jiice, almpft like to a Gum.* From the Head of this Root proceeds feveral long branched Stalks, of thick and ibmewhat long Leaves, three for the molt part joined together at a place ; among which rifes up a creited Stalk, ftrait, and near as thick as a *Common Fennel* Stalk, with fome Joints thereon, and Leaves growing thereat ^ towards the top of whichfc fpreads ic felf out into feveral Branches, and on the tops ot the Stalk andBranches.g'Ow feveral Tufts of yellow Flowers, which being pafs'd away, there comes fomewhat flat, thin and yellowifh Seed, • twice as large as *Fennel* Seed.

V. *The ihird, or* Small Hogs Fennel, *which k the* Dwarf kind, *has a Root about the Bignefs or Thicknefs of a Man's Thumb, fometimes greater, fometimes leffer, with a Bufl) of Hairs at the top, blackif}) or brownifh on the outfide and whitifh within, with a thick Bark, of a pleafant fweet Tafie at fir ft, ami afterwards fharp :* the whole Plant is lefs than the hrft kind before defer!bed, having fmaller and fhorter Leaves, of a blewiih green color, of a little bitter Tafte, but almoit of no Smell. The Stalk is flender and round, about half a yard high, which fpreads it felf into feveral Branches, at the tops of which grow fmall Tufts of white Flowers in an Umble •, which being pais'd away, there fucceeds thick fhort Seed, almoit like *Par/ley* Seed, but of an Afh color, and of a bitter fharp Tafte.

VI. *The Places.* The firft grows in many places of this *Kingdom,* as in the fait low Marfhes near *Fever/ham* in *Kent,* and in die Meadows adjoining where it is found plentifully alfo on *Hit South* fide of a Wood belonging to *Waltham ;* at the *Nafe* in *Ejfex,* by the Highway fide •, alfo at *Whitftable* in *Xent?* in a Meadow near to the Sea fide, fome timelonging to Sir *Henry Cri/p7* and adjoining to his Koufe there.. The fecond grows upon the Sea Coafl;s of *Italy, Spain* and *France,* and is only found with us in Gardens. The third was found on *Vincent's-Rock* by *Bnftol,* where *Label* gathered it, and fome others : as to this third kind, *Gerard* fays, *that it grows not above a foot high, and is in Shape and. Leaves like to the* TruePeucedanum, *or cur firft /f.^b\it Jvbnjbn* (the fucceffive Author of that *rbdtyfiys the Stalk ^s about half a foot high, divided into fundry Branches, crejied, broad, bearing at their tops little Umbles of white Flowers, confifting of five Leaves apiece.* The Reafon for thefe various Differences, as to the Height of the Stalk or Plant, I• fuppole muft be from the Variety of the places where it grows, and from the Richnefs or Poverty of the Soil, which makes many Plants differ in that Refpeft, making one and the fame Herb to be fometimes greater, fometimes leffer.

VII. *The Times.* They all flower in the end of Summer, *viz.* in *July* and *Auguft,* and the Seed fc ripe foon after. 15

VIII. *The Qualities. Hogs Fennel* is hot in *th* fecond Degree and dry-in the third : it is Attraftive Aftringent, Cleanfing, Anodyne, Carminative and Traumatick or Vulnerary . CeDhilirlr XT • 1 Peaoral, Hyfterick and Aiffidk^ Ptarmickand Alexipharmick.

IX. *The Specification.* I

Juke. 3. *A Decoffion of the* *in Wine or*

6 . jT.f^m - > ASpirhnn Tincture. I An Aal TtnUure. 9. An Oily Tinliure.

The Virtues.

•5L *VZi^hq^ 3^utce o^the Root* - tf^if is mixed with a little Vinegar and Rofewater, or with a little *Eufborbium* in fine pouder, it makes a good Erhine

rhme to purge the Head of pituitous, cold and moilt Humors, and fo does good to thoie who are troubled with the Megrim, long and inveterate Headachs, Vertigo, Lethargy, Epilepfy, Apoplexy, Phrenfy, Madneis, Pally, and molt other Difeafes of th< Nerves and Tendons. Given to two or three fpoonfills in a Glafs of White *Lisbon,* it purges the Belly gently, expels Wind, difcuffes the Hardnefs of tli Spleen, and eafes the After-pains of Women in Child-bed.

XII. *The Infpiffate Juice.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid, being diflblved in Wine or Water, and ufed in the lame manner : diflblved in Wine and* dropped into the Ears, it eafes the Pains in them, and put into an hollow Tooth, it eafes the Pain thereof: diflblved in Water, and given to fuch as are troubled with Vapors or Fits of the Mother, it cures them : diflblved in Wine to the Thicknefs of Turpentine, it cures the Ruptures ofChildrens Navels when they flick forth, being applied with good Bandage: and given to one or two drams, diffolved in White *Lisbon* or Port Wine, it provokes the Terms in Wbmen, and facilitates the Birth, brings forth both Child and After-birth.

XIII. *The Decoflion of the Root in White* Lisbon *or Port Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid and infpiflate Juices, but in a much lefs degree of Efficacy : fweetned with Honey or Sugar-Candy, it is good for Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs^ Afthma's, Shortnefs of Breath and Difficulty of Breathing, expels Wind, and gives eafe in the Colick. Dofe four fix or eight ounces three or four times a day. It i; a good Lotion to waih moift running Sores withal, for it cleanfes and dries them, ftrengihens the Part, and induces the Healing.

~s* XIV. *The Pouder of the Root.* Being put into inveterate and foul Ulcers, running Sores, and fuel like of dfffitult Cure, it cleanfes them throughly, removes any Splinters of broken Bones, or other things in the Flefh, ftrengthens the Part admirably againft. Defiuxions, dries them, induces their Cicatrizing, and perfectly heals them -, and therefore is alfo of extraordinary Uie to be put into fuch Ointments and Baliams as are Vulnerary, and applied to the Cure of ftubborn and rebellious Ulcers, f iltula's, and the like. This Pouder being taken to a dram or more, mixed with the Seed of *Garden Rue* half a dram, and taken in Wine and Water mixt, or in Water alone, it allays Vapors from the Spleen and Womb, and cures Fits of the Mother.

XV. *The Cataplafm.* It is good to be applied to the Bitings of mad Dogs, Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, -and other Serpents and venomous Creatures 5 for by its powerful attractive Force, it draws forth all the Venom and Poyfon from the Part, and lecures the Life of the Patient : but this is to be underftood, that it muft be made of the green Root beaten to a Pulp, and it will be fo much the better, if half the quantity of *Garlick* be added to it, and alfo that it be applied to the Wound whilft it is recent, or prefently after it is made. Th^ Cataplafm draws forth iikewife Thorns, Splinters, and fuch like things which are got into and ftick in the Flefh •, and it is good againft Pains, and Aches of the Joints, or any other Parts, proceeding from Cold and Moiture.

. XVr. *The Balfam.* It is good for cleanfing, drying and healing of old Sores, putrid and foetid Ulcers, and the like, in any Part of the Body. It is an excellent thing againft the Sciatica and Gout, whether in Hands, Arms, Legs or Feet •, and gives eafe in any other Pain, as alfo in Tumors or Swellings, bringing Apoltems to Suppuration in a little time : it warms, comforts and ftrengthens any Part debilitated thro' Cold, or a Flux of Humors upon the lame,

XVil. *The Spirituous Tindure of the Root.* It powerfully warms and comforts a" cold Stomach, cleanfes and incalidares the Womb, facilitates the [illegible] and Nerves, as Vertigoes, apoplexies,. Hpileplies, Lethargies, Convu'fioiis, Rallies, and the like, .being inwardly taken, and ounvvaid.ly appl'.ea to etie Parts affe£ted. Dofe from oj,e *co* cwo dnms in fome ipecitick Vehicle Morning and Night.

, XVIII. *The Acid Tincture.* It cures NaufeouP nefs and Vomiting, and lo alibiutely ftrengthens a weak Stomach, that there are for.chat purpote but few things better.' It is 9 fingular thing to iupprefs Vapors and the Fits'pf the Mother, expels Wind, and gives eafe in the Colick. Bathed upon places afte&ed with the Gout for fome time, it absolutely cures it. It caufes a good Appetite and a ilmng Digeftion, realties the Difcrafv of the Blood and Humors, purifies them, and absolutely cures the Scurvy, whether in a hot or cold. Habir of Body. Dofe fo many drops at a time as may make a Draught of Wine, Beer or Ale pledfautly acid.

XIX* *The Oily Tmifure.* It cures D»ieafes *A* the extream Parts arifine from Cold ai,a Mo-iV're, ifrengthens the Nerves and Tendons, being anoiüied upon the Parts afiefted, and is a truly nopi^ thing againft Convulfions and Paiiies. It ope:;s Obftructions of the Reins, and cleanfes the Ureters and Bladder from Scones, Gravel Sand and taitarousor vifcous Matcer adhering to them, and gives prefent Relief in the Strangury ! if alfo reprelfts the Fits of Agues, being given in fome rir Vehicle cwo hours before the coming of the Ht. Dofe from ten to twenty drops or more in a Glafe oi generous-Wine, being firft we'l mijtt with white Sugar, and chat Morning and Night.

CHAP. CCLVL

Of ANUGREEK Garden,

I.*TP# 2? *'Names.* It is called in *Arabick, Olbd V Hebbe* and *Helbe* : in *Greeks TSw* by *Dhfcorides* • B?^©- *Theophrafli,* a *Comic jimilitudine five fit¯ Capri vel Bovis,* the crooked Seed-Veffete being fo like to their Horns ^ jte&a™, ^ *dt^akfjtf ft<ppocratis :* in *Latin, i'&numgr&cum^ tev'num Grcecum^* for that *Columella lib.* 2. *cap.* 11. fays the *Greeks* had two times of fowing it, the one before Winter, *to* be Fodder for their Cattel, the other in *February,* for Seed ^ for which Reafon he calls ir, *Siliqua* *: *Pliny* calls it, *Silicia* ^ and *Varro^ Si lie ul4 : in t/:glijh* we call it, *tcsnugreek^* which is as much as to fay, *Greek Hay.*

II. *The Kinds.* They are principally two, *viz.* i. *Yoenumgroecum fatwum,* Garden Fcenugreek, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Vosnumgrcscum fylveflre* Wild Fcenugreek, of which in the *next.*

III. The Defcription. *It bos a Root which is fmall^ and made of many Fibres^ periflung every r ear after it has perfetled its Seed^ before Winter : from this Rootfpring forth fometimes but one, Jomvtimes two or three long^ flender, trailing, hollow, green Stalks, which fpread themfelves out into jtveral Branches-, on which do grow, at jeveralJ faces, many Leaves, almbfi like thfe of the* Meadow Trefoil* *but rounder and leffer, green on the upper fide, but tending*

tending to an Ajh color or grey on the lower fide h they are always, three fet together on a toot flalk, almoft round at ihs cnis, and a little dented about the edges. From the Joints of the Stalks, with thefe Leaves, come torch fmall white flowers, not much unlike to *Peafe* Blooms, but much lefs •, which being pafs'd away, after them, follow long, flender, narrow,' fiattUh, crooked Cods or Horns, fmall or fharp pointed, in which are contained fmall, une-Ven cornered Seeds, of a yellowilh color •, which being dryed, have indeed a pretty ftrong Smell, but not unpleafant.

IV. *The Places.* It grows almoft in*U parts of the World : in Foreign Countries thej^)w whole Fields of it, for Fodder for their Cattel h but with us it is only fown in Gardens, and yet it grows as well here as in any other place. #

V. *The Times.* In Foreign Nations they fow it for Seed in the end of *January ox* beginning *oftebruary*, but we in *England tow't* not until ^ n / , and it flowers with us in the beginning of *July*, and the Seed, is ripe in the end of *Augufi* or. begmmng of *September:* but for Food for Cattel, it is fown before Winter, as is before hinted.

VI. *The hualities. Galen* fays it is hot in the fecond Degree and dry in the firft : it is Aperitive, Cleanfing, Aitriiigent and Vulnerary, a good Pe-total and Hyfterick h and withal Cathartick, purging awav grols Humors.

VII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar againft the Dyientery and other Fluxes of the Bowels, as alfo a Gonorrhoea.

VIII. *The Preparations,* iou may have therefrom, i. *The prepared Pulje or Seed.* 2. *A Decoi Jlorrin Wine.* 3. *A Bathe.* 4. *A Meal.* 5. *A Mucilage.* 6. *An Oil.* 7- *A Cataplafnu* 7. *A Juice from the Leaves.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The prepared Pulfe.* They bury it a while in Earth or Sand till it fprouts a little, to make it iweet; then it is carried to the Markec to be fold for Food. This, fays *Alpinus*^ the *JEgyptians* eat * and *Qalen* fays it was ufed (among the *Grecians)* in his time, for that it makes fuch as eat it to grow fat, and therefore is thought to cure Confumptions, and to be good for Confumptive People. Thofe *Eajiern* People did ufe to eat it as they did *Lupin.*^ for that it was more agreeable than *Lupins*^ having nothing in its own proper Subftance which is obnoxious : fometimes the Pulfe is preferved in Pickle, and fo eaten to keep the Body foluble.

X. *The Decoffion in Wine.* It mollifies the Hardneis of the Spleen and Womb, and eafes the Pains of thofe Parts, opens their Obltru&ions, and is good againft Hypochondriac^ Melancholy, makes fmooth the Bowels, and helps the Pifeafe called *Tenafmus*^ which is a defire often to go to Stool, without doing any thing. It prevails againft a Dyfentery or Bloody-flux, and all other Fluxes of the Bowels. Applied to the Forehead with Cloths dipt therein, it Itops the Flux of Humors to the Eyes, eafes their Pains, and takes away their Inflammation. Ufed alfo in Clyfters, it is faid to be good againft the Stone, by opening and mollifying the inward Parts. It cures Ulcers in the *Inteftinum ReSum* and the 0-ther Guts : drunk tp the quantity of half a pint, it purges and cleanfes the Stomach of grofs and evil Humors. If the Deco&ion is made with Dates and Honey, it mundifies or cleanfes the Breft and Lungs, caufes'Expectoration, and heals Ulcers of thofe Parts. The Decoftion being made in Wine or Water and given inwardly half a pint or more at a time, Morning and Night, for fame days together, cures a Gonorrhoea. *Alexis.*

XI *The Bath.* It is made by boiling the Seed in Water till it is broken. If Women fit in it as hot as they can endure, it opens Obftru£tians of the Womb, and (if it be about the time) provokes the Terms. Bathecf upon Parts affe&ed Witli the Gout, it eafes the Pain thereof, and removes Aches which come of Cold : it is alfo good to wafh the Hair and Head, and to cleanfe it from Scurff, Morphew and dry Scabs. It heals Ulcers of the Womb, ftrengthens the Part, cleanfes, dries and reftores its Tone.

XII. *The Meal or Pouier.* Taken to two drams mixed with a little Honey, it is Pectoral; and caufes an Excretion of many pernicious Humors which lodge in the Stomach and Guts, maturates inward Apoftems, cleanfes Ulcers in the Breft and Lungs, and heals them, and eafes the griping Pain of the Bowels :, but in fome People it is apt to overturn the Stomach or caufe a Loathing, efpecially in fuch as are weak and tender •, but troubles not fuch as have ftrong Stomachs, as have moft of your robuft Country People.

XIII. *The Mucilage.* Applied to the Joints, it gives eafe in the Gouf and other like Pains. Applied to the Forehead with Cloths dipt therein, it' flops FluxeS$_T$ Of Humors to the Eyes, eafing their Pains and Inflammations. Taken inwardly with Honey, it is Pefctoral, and caufes an Exneftoration of thick, tough and grofs Humors out of fhe B^ and Lungs, and is profitable againft Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, Afthmas, and other Dif$_{ea}$f$_e$! of thofe Parts.

XIV. *The Oh made by Expreffion or Infolation. Lobe/fkys* it is of more Virtue than will be believed •, and that it is g$_{Oo}$d to diffolve hard Tumors or Kernels, difcufTes fcirrhous Swellings, mollifies the Intrails, Womb and other Parts, removes Scurff and Morphew, and cleanfes, dries and heals Ulcers of the privy Parts.

XV. *The Qataplafm.* It is always made of the Meal, mixed with other proper Ingredients. If it is made by boiling it to a Thickneis with Mead, it

is Emollient, and waftes away hard Swellings. If it is made with Vinegar and Nitre, it cools all manner of Inflammations, foftens hard Tumors, and caufes them to wafte away, it eafes the Pain, and ibf tens the Hardnefs of the Spleen. Applied to th running Sores of the Head, called "A^y^ *Achores,* it cleanfes, dries and heals them : and if it is alfo applied to weak and feeble Parts, whether ulcerated or not ulcerated, it ftrengthens them * and if ulcerated, cleanfes, dries and heals them. Made with Linfeed and *Marfh Mallow* Roots, it is an excellent Emollient, and alfo a Maturative, where the Tumor will be brought to Suppuration. The Meal beaten up with Gooie-Greafe made into a Peiiary, and put up the Womb, foftens the Hardnefs thereof, opens its Obftruftions, and mollifies all the Parts adjacent to it. Made into a Cataplafm, by boiling it up with the beft White Wine Vinegar, and applied to the Tefticles, it is an excellent thing to foften and abate any hard Tumor or Swelling there, and to eafe the Pains thereof Applied alfo to the Joints, it eafes the Pains of the Gout.

XVI *The liquid Juice of the Leaves.* Phyficians feldom ufe any thing of this Plant befides the Pulfe or Seed •, yet Experience has informed us, that if the Juice of the Leaves is taken with Honey, that it purges the Body by Stool from all corrupt and obftruftive Humors, cleanfes the Stomach and Bowels, and by reafon of its mucilaginous Subftance, alleviates the Sharpnefs of the Juices, and eafes the Tortions of the Guts ; and by reafon of its cleanling and fcouring Faculty, it expectorates tough and fharp Humors out of the Bretf and Lungs : this it more effectually Performs, if it is made into a Lohoch, with. Pulp of fat *Dates.*

CHAP. CCLVII.

Of FENUGREEG Wild

I. *Names.* It i§ called in *Greek,* T:.. *ÿttA* in *Latin, fierium Gnecumfylveflre* -, and in *Englifi, Wild Fenugreek.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, *viz. i. Fcenum Grxcum fylveftre majus,* The greater Wild Fcenugreek. 2. *Fcenum Grxcumfylvefire minus,* The leffer Wild Foenugreek. /

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Greater Wild kind, *ha* a Root which is thick, tough and pliant, having fome Fibres adjoining thereto, from which fpring forth Jeveral Stalks, which are round, end Jpread themfelves forth into many Branches, which are fuK of Knees or Joints, not much unlike to the* Gardeff kind. From each Joint proceeds a fmall tender Foot-ftalk, qnon which do grow three Leaves, and no more, fomewhat fnipt about the edges, like as the former, or fomewhat like to thofe of *Saint Foine* or *Burgundy hay :* and from the fame Joints alfo come forth fmall yellow flowers, like unto the Manured, which ftand more together at the end, bringing forth fmall long Cods, like thole of the *Garden,* and which contain within them fmallcr and darker Seed.

IV. *Thcfecond, or* Leffer Wild kind, *has a tough creeping Root, with fome iibres thereat; from the Head of which Root rifes up but one /lender Stalk, 4i nd but feldom branched, of about a foot high, and fcaly, as it were, at the bottom ; upon which does grow fuch like Leaves as the former* ^ and at the Joints Flowers like to thofe of the *Garden kin /,* but which were leffer, and alfo (landing fingle; which being pafs'd away, Cods or Horns fucceed, which are broader and more flat, and ending-in a fmali Thread, in which is contained the Seed, which is alfo lefs.

V. *The Places.* They both grow Wild in *SpM and Italy,* but with us are only nurs'd up in Gardens.

VI. *The Times.* They flower with us in *july*^ and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft* or *September.*

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of thefe, are not declared by any Author ^ but if one may make a Judgment by the Form, Smell, Tafte, Subftance and mucilaginous Properties of the Herbs and their Seed, they differ not trom thofe of the *Garden kind* in *Chap.* 2; 6, a forego* ing-

CHAP- CCLVIII.

Of FERN Male,

I. *Names.* This Plant I$ called in *Ant* bick, Sarax:* in *Greek,* rT7f ?« x) n^ b^" caufe the Leaves are like to the Wings of Birds 2 in *Lit^ Filix* 3 and in *Engli/h, Fern.*

II. *The K:nds.* There ate many kinds of *Te>%* as, 1. *Filix Mas,* called by *Nicander* in *theriacis*^ BAM^^BAJUWF, Male Fern, (and yet this very Species *Anguilara, Cxfdlpinus* and *Gejner* call Kr> *mina)* of which we fhall treat in this Chapter. 2« *Filix Fcemina,* Female Fern, of which in Chap. *259** 3. *Filix Quermt,* Oak Fern, of which in Chap. *260.* 4. *Filix Saxatilis,* Rock or Srone Fern, of which in

Chap. 261. $. *Filix Florida, Aquatica, vel painjlrh,* Water Fern, or Ofmund Royal, of which In "Chap. 262. To thefe you may add, *6. Polypodiutn, Filicula, Polypodie.* 7. *Lonchitis afpera,* Rough Spleen-wort, or Eftridges Fern. 8. *A/plenum cctcrach,* Smooth Spleen-wort -, of all which in their proper places.

Ill The *Male kind* is that which we treat of in this Chapter, and is called by *Nicander, Blethron.* It is, 1. *Yd'ix mas vulgaris,* Our common Male Fern. 2. *Filix mas aculeata, Filix mas aculeata minor Bauhini,* Prickly Male Fern. 3. *Fi/ix mas aculeata major Bauhini,* The greater prickly Male Fern.

IV. The Defcription. *The firft, or* Common Male Fern, *ban a Root confifting of a brown, Jcaly, thick He-ad; from which Head nothing but a multitude of fmall^ black, hairy Fibres or Strings proceed, growing from the lower parts thereof: from this Head of the Root fpring forth feveral hard, rough, unbranched Stalks of winged Leaves, naked or bare at the lower ends. Thefe at the beginning of the Spring you may perceive to come forth of their folding Clufiers, covered with brownifh Scales at the Superficies of the Earth, very clofely joined together. A young Plant has but a few Leaves, but an old one hat ten, twelve, or more.* Each Stalk of Leaves at its lower end, near the Joining to its Fellows, at its firft appearing, before it is an inch long, has fome of thofe black fibrous Roots for its Nourifhment. TheLeaves being come to their full Growth, have each of them a threefold Divifion, (as has the *Femak Fern,)* 1. The main Stalk. 2. The fide Branches growing from it. 3. The Nerves growing on thofe fide Branches bearing the Leaves. The mam Stalks of fome of thefe Leaves are fometimes one, two, three or four feet in Length or Height, which are full of thofe brownifh Scales towards the ?°°r where they are naked of Leaves, as aforefaid. Thefe Stalks of Leaves confift of many Branches of Leaves up to the tops, with one Leaf at the end, and they are fee on both fides thereof, not fully oppofite but as it were, in the middle, between\wo Branches'of Leaves on the contrary fide, each Branch of Leaves not fully divided, but deeply nicked in on the edges, all of them of a pale green color, hard and dry, or without Sap, broadeft at the bottoms and fin&left towards the tops. on the backfide of which [illegible] falling of it J^ [illegible] ^f thefe Leaves are firm, creafe. me main [illegible] the other fide, naked flat on one fide and round on [illegible] (accor diir t0 of Leaves from ten to twenty [illegible] h e Heieht thereof) [illegible] Leaver heffm ^ tnc IV^UJ^**- [illegible] are the third pairs from the Root, being in fome Plants, fix, feven, eight or nine inches long^ and from this longeft pair they grow fhorter and fhorter towards the top, and are many times in number fourteen, eighteen or twenty pairs : for the moft part towards the Root they grow by couples, almoft oppofite h but as they grow higher towards the tops, they grow nor oppofite, but in the middle, between their Oppofites. The Leaves on the fid< Branches, are frofn an inch,tpa|m^ft aoludiunc half long, and fo grow lhorteir and fhorter toward, the tops of the faid fide Branches or Wings, from twelve or fourteen to twenty in number on each fide the longeft Wing or fide Branch. The fmall Leaves grow by couples for the moft part on the Nerve, each Leaf being a little cut in on the edges, each Dent ending with a fharp Point, green on the upper fide, and paler on the under fide, each Leaf ha vmg two Rows of dufty red Scales, of a brown blackifh color. Towards the top of the main Stalk thofe fide Branches change into Nerves, bearing only the Leaves. When the Leaves are at their full Growth, you may fee in the midft of them at their Roots, the laid fcaley folding Cluiter -, and as the old Leaves, with their black thready Roots, wholly perifh, fo the faid fcaley folding Clufter fprings up again •, but in warm places, you will many times find the old Leaves green all the Winter.

V. *The fecond, or* Prickly Male Fern, *differs not much from the former, but only that the winged Leaves are not dented in, but whole, having a fmall Prick at the end of each of them, and growing notfo high.* This *Parkin/on* thinks to be the *Fi/ix mas aculeata minor Bauhini;* but thinks, that there is but little difference between it and his *major.*

VI. *Gerard* defcribes that which he thinks to be *Fi/ix mas aculeata major Bauhini* after this manner: *The Leaves of this are of a deeper green than either of the former, and are placed on the Nerve not very clofe together, but that you may plainly fee between them •, each Leaf (efpecially thofe next the Stalk) having on that fide fartheft off the Stalk, a large Ear or Outgrowing, ending with a very fharp Pnckle, and very fine or fmall, as doth alfo the top oj the Leaf Some of the fides of the Leaves are a/Jo notched or dented in, ending with the like Trick or Hair h and each Leaf has two Rows of dufty Seed-Scales.*

VII *The Places.* They all grow on Heaths and open places of Hills, as alfo in fhadowy places by Fields Tides, and are frequent in many Counties of *England.* The firft grows plcntiiiiUy in die boggy, fhadowy Moors near *Durford Abby* in *Suffex h* as alfo on the moift fhadowy Rocks by *Maple Durham* in *Hampjloire,* near *Petersfield :* it has alfo been" found growing on the old rotten Stocks or Bodies of *Oaks,* near the faid Moors The fecond grows in fhadowy Woods and Copfes. The third Mr. *John Goodyer* found growing on the fhadowy moift Rocks by *Maple Durham* near *Petersjield,* aforenamed.

VIII. *The Times.* They feldom keep their Stalks with their Leaves green in Winter, but fen^ forth new from the Root in Ae Spring, which at their firft riling are brownifh and folded in round, as aforefaid : the time when thefe Heads or Scales on the back of them are ripe and do fall, is Midfummer -, and falling on the Ground, do fpring again, by which the Plant is encreafed.

IX. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues and UJes* of the *Male Ferns,* are the fame with thofe of the *Female,* related in the next Chapter, and thither I referr you. ^

CHAP. CCLR.

Of FERN Female.

I. *HE Names.* ^ * is *Greek,* [illegible] *Ibelypteris* [illegible] in [illegible] *Fermna* [illegible] and [illegible] *Female Fern, Brake* or *Common Fern.*

?• [illegible] *JIA* •*It* is the fecond general Species, and is threefold, *viz. 1, Filix Fxmina vulgaris,Oax* common female Fein: but *Gefner in hortis* calls it *Mas, wdBaubwus* in his *Pinax, Fi/ix ramqfa pinnuhs obtujis.non dentatis, 2. Fi/ix Fcsmina pinnuli* dentatis, tilix Fcemina altera tenuifolia Thatii,* Female

male Fern dented. ?. F/7/v *Fcsmina pinnulis aculeatis ;* F/7/.v *ramofa minor pinnulis dent at is Baubini -, Ptvridium mafcultnn Cordi & Thalii,* Female Fern iharp-poinred.

III. The Defcriptions. Tfo /r/?, *or* Common Female Fern, *has a Root which is long, andflenderer than the former^ of about a Fingers Thicknefs^ and blackifh for the mofi part, creeping under Ground: from this Root rifes up but one Stalky (feldom two) which is rounds chamfered, and fomething edged^ growing fometimes higher than the* Male, *and branched forth intofuch like winged. Leaves^ growing on both fides, like to the Leaves of the* Male Fern, *but lejfer, Jet on both fides thereof for the woft part one againft another, and more dented than the* Male, *yet not fharp, but round-pointed^ of as firong a Smell as the former, and having the like Spots on the back/ides of them.* This Stalk (as alfo the Root, as fome fay) being cut aflope fomewhat long, will in the white Pith thereof have fome certain Refemblance or Form of a fpread Eagle.

IV. *The fecond, or* Dented Female Fern, *has a Root like the former -, from which fprings tip one main Stalk, which is fuller of Branches, and grows not upfo high as the other, nor fo ftraight:* it has alfo fmall winged Leaves, like the firft or *Common Female,* which are fet on $ach fide of the middle 4<ib, but fomewhat (harp-pointed, of a more fad green color, and narrower than the other, and fpotted on the backfide -, but in any thing elfe little differing from the firft *Female kind.*

V. *The third, or* Sharp-pointed Female Fern, *from a pretty thick black Root, fends forth the main Stalk, which is about a foot in Height, and branches it felf out into winged Leaves, each of which is not dented, but whole, and ending in a fmall Prick or Point.*

VI. *The Places.* The firft grows more frequently than the *Male kinds* on barren Heaths and Hedgefides in molt places thro[5] the Kingdom, and indeed in almoft all barren, dry and defert places. The two latter grow rather on moift Rocks and fcady Hills,

VII. *The Times.* They flourifli at the fame times that the *Male kinds* do -, and their Leaves perih in Winter in like manner.

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are all of them, both *Male* and *Female,* hot and dry in the firft Degree h Aftringent, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Cofmetick, Diuretick and Vulnerary h dedicated to the Liver, Spleen and Womb, Cathartick and Emmenagogick.

IX. *The Specification. Ferns* kill Worms, provoke the Terms in Women, heal Wounds and cure putrid Ulcers.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *The green Leaves. 1. A Becotfion of the Roots in Mead or White Port Wine.* 3. *A Pouder of the Roots.* 4. *An Oil or Ointment.* ?. *A Mixture. 6. Afhes,* of which *Spanifh Barilla* is made.

The Virtues.

XL *the green Leaves.* They being eaten purge the Belly, cleanfing the Bowels of colerick and waterifh Humors *, but they alfo at the fame time trouble the Stomach, and caufe either Vomiting or Naufeoufnefs.

XII. *The Decotfion of the Roots in Mead or Wine.* It kills Worms in the Body, both long and broad, powerfully opens Obftru&ions of the Spleen, taking away its Swelling and Hardnefs, and repreflES Hypochondriack Melancholy. Dofe half a pint Morning and Night, falling an hour after it in the Morning, and taking it an hour after Supper.

XIIL *The Pouder of the Roots.* Taken to a dram inwardly in a Glafs of White Port, it opens Obftruftions of the Liver, Spleen and Womb, and provokes the Terms : but the often taking it caufes Barrennefs. It is ufed with fuccefs in foul, putrid and malign Ulcers, for it cleanfes them, incarnates and drys up the putrid Moifture, and induces a fpeedy Healing. *The Pouder of the Leaves,* brings away both Birth and After-birth, being taken *to one*

dram in White Wine, and repeated as the Midvvite ihall fee occafion.

XIV. *The Oil or Ointment.* It 5s made by boiling the bruifed Root either in Oil or in Hogs Lard till it is crifp, and fo draining it out, and repeating the boiling with frefh Roots, in like manner, two or three times. They are laid to be excellent for healing fimple green Wounds and Pun&ures (tho[5] *ol* the Nerves) in any part. If to every pound of the Oil or'Ointment a quarter of a pound of Turpentine be added, it then proves an excellent thing to digeft, cleanfe, incarnate, dry and heal old running Sores and putrid Ulcers.

XV. The Mixture. *Take Pouder of fern' Roots (Mule or Female) one dram, Scammony or Black Hellehor Roots in fine pouder fifteen grains : mix them for a Dofe.* It effectually kills Worms in the / Stomach or Belly of what kind foever: it alfo brings away the 'After-birth of Women in Labor.

XVI. *The Afhes.* Country People make them of green *Fern,* and ufe them inftead of Soap to wafh their Cloaths withal •, for with the Salt.of *Fern*-Afhes much Soap is made.[1] A Salt alfo for making of fair Cryftaline Glafs and Cryftal is made of thefe Afhes. They ufe them in *Spain,* and the Afhes or Salt they make of *fern,* is that they call *Barilla,* which is profitable not only for making Soap, Glafs, Cryftal, *&c.* but for many other Phyfical Ufes, as to break and diffolve the Stone, or fandy and gravelly Concretions. See the eighth Edition of our *Polygrapbice, lib.* 10. *cap. l.fetf.* 8,[1] ?, 12, *ad* 18.

CHAP. CCLX.

Of FERN Oak.

I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* \nLatin,FHixg>uernavel§>uercina; *Orobafii, quaji Filix mufcofa* •, and in *Englifh, Oak fern :* but here is to be noted, that there is another fort of *Oak Fern,* called *Polypodie*^ which is no Species of the Plant we here intend -y and therefore ihall fay nothing of it in this place.

II. *The Kinds.* This *Oak Fern* is threefold, *viz.* I. A>o7?<r* *itTizov, Filix Querna repens, Dryopteris reyens Lobelii, Matthioli, Gefneri aliorumque -, Dryopterts five Filix arborea Tragi h Vtenon Fcemim Cordi & Tbalii,* Creeping Oak Fern. 2. Af^ei *MVM, Dryopteris alba, Dryopteris Candida Dodonai. Adianthum album Plinii, Adiant urn filicis folio Bauhini,* White Oak Fern. 3. *Onopteris mas,* Black Oak Fern.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Creeping Qak Fern, *has a Root which is jmall and blackifh, creeping under the upper Crujlof the Earth, wit) feveral fmall black Fibres growing from it, and I fomewhat like unto the Root of* Polypodie, *but ?nuc fmailer and flenderer, and of a more harjh, auften and ftyptick Tafte.* From this Root fpring forth fe veral llender blackifh Stalks, little more than half foot high, bearing many fmall winged Leaves, eac Handing againft the other, fomething like to thol of the *Female Fern,* but much fmaller and finer, an of a darkilh green color 5 the backiide of which ar not brown, but with white Spots on them, fet in double Row, as *Lobe/* affirms.

IV. *Thefecond, or* White Oak Fern, *ha* a thi Cr Root, having a Bunch or Knot of blackifh fibres 0 Threads growing forth from it^ fo many as even t bjcure the thick part thereof.* From the Head of his Root fpring up many Stalks of winged Leaves, mt not much higher than the former, feldom exceding feven or eight inches in Height * but the caves upon the Wings are broader than the other, TIC fhorter -, alfo more deeply cut in on the edges: hey are likewife of a much paler green color, and potted on the backfide with Spots fomething like to thofe of the *Male Fern.*

V. *The third, or* Black Oak Fern, *is both* Male *and* Female: *the* Male *has a Root made up of many Strings, not much unlike the firfi* Male Fern, *but lejfer.* From the Head of this, fpring forth feveral Stalks of winged Leaves, which are diverfly, but not fo finely indented : the Stalks and the Ribs of the Leaves are blackifh, but the Leaves themfelves of a deep green color. The *Female black Oak Fern* is almoft like *o the *Male,* faving that its Leaves are not fo lharp at the Points, and are more white and broad than the *Male,* in which confifts the chief Differences.

VL *An Obfervation.* The firft of thefe defcribed at/df. 3. above, fome Authors fay, ,. *does fold its Roots among themfelves, like the Roots* 0/PolvDodium, but they are not above the Bignefs of a *Wheat* Straw, coal black without, White within, and about fix or feven inches long, having an innumerable company of Ml Fibres like Hairs growing thereto, and is of an aftringent Tafte, enclining to Sweetnefs. 2. I *bat the Stalks fpring from the Roots in feveral places,* variable in number, according to the Length and tncreale of the Root: fome Plants have but one or two Stalks of Leaves others again have fix, eight, ten, fourteen or fifteen, *&c.* 3. *That the Stalk has a twofold Divifion,* firft the Stalk growing from the Koot fix or feven inches high and no higher, (and yet fome Authors fay it is about a foot high:) fecondly, the Neive bearing the Leavts; the main Stalk is no bigger than a *Grafs* Stalk or *Bent,* fiat on the one fide and round on the other, ftnOQito and green, 4. *That the firfi pair of Nerves grow*

grow about three inches from the Root, and all the reft following grow by couples, abnoft exallly one againft another, in number about eight, nine or ten pairs, the longeft feldom exceeding an inch in Length. *%. That the Leaves grow alfo on the Nerves by couples, eight or nine couples on a Nerve, of a yellowifh green color, and without any Dents on the edges :* yet fome other Authors fay, that the Leaves are like thofe of the *female fern,* but much leffer, and more finely indented or jagged, fo finely cut in, that in fhew they refemble Feathers, let round about a fmall Rib or Sinew. *6. Ibat the backfides of the Leaves are /printed, not with ruf-/et or brown Spots or Specks, as the other* Ferns *are,* but are as it were painted with white Spots or Marks, not Handing out of the Leaves in Scales, as the Spots in the *Male fern,* but fmooth or fiat and double in each Leaf, clofe unto the middle Rib or Sinew.

VII. *The TIaces.* Thefe do indeed grow in fhadowy thick Woods on Mountains, and fometimes in the open Vallies near them -, as alfo among the *Mofs* growing on old Trees, chiefly *Oaks,* whence came the Name *filix Mu/cofa^* which is a kind of *Mofs fern,* growing amongft the *Mo/s* on *Oaks mi* other Trees, and in the tops of their Trunks when they begin to rot.

VIII. *The Times.* Neither thefe nor any of the other *Ferns* (except *Water fern)* have any manifeft Flower or Seed, fo that their Seafons are not to be fpecified. As for the Leaves, they perilh in Winter, and put forth aftefti in the Spring.

IX. *The Qualities.* The firft is hot in the firlt Degree and dry in the fourth h Aftringent, biting and very ftyptick in Tafte, and, as *Rgndeletim* thinks, of £ deleterious or mortiferous Quality. The ether three kinds are like in all their Qualities to *Englifh Maiden-hair* •, and therefore, as to their Specification, Preparations and Virtues, we ftiall referr you thither.

X. *The Specification.* The firft of thefe kills Worms, and deftroys the Roots of the Hair.

XL *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Ponder of the Root.* 2. *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The Yonder of the Root. Mattbiohts* fays, that if it is mixed with Salt and Bran, and given to Horfes, that it kills Worms Jn them: but I fuppofe it muft be repeated Morning and Night for feveral days.

XIII. *The Catapla/m.* It is made of the Root and Leaves bruifed and beaten together. *Dio/corides* iàys, that if it is applied to places troubled with Hair after Sweating, (becaufe then the Pores are open, and fo give a more ready inlet to the Virtue of the Medicament) it is a Depilatory, or a good Remedy to deftroy the Roots of Hairs.

CHAP. CCLXI.

Of FERN Rock *or* Stone-

THE *Names.* It is called *inGreek,* X *uu uriei* mT&i&* : in *Latin, filix Saxdti^ Cbamafilix :* in *Englijb, Rock or Stone fern* -, alio *Dwarf* or *Small fern.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make many kinds hereof, as, T. *filix pumila fuxatiiis prim a Clufii,* The firft Small or Stone Fern *0^ Clufius.* 2. *filix fumi-Ja faxatilis alt era Clujii,* The iecond Stone Fern of *Clufius.* 3. *filix faxatilis jolìis nonjerratis,* Small Stone Fern, with Leaves not dented. 4. *filix faxatilis crifpa,* Small curled Stone Fern. ?. *filicuU font ana,* Small Rock Fern. 6. *Cbamafilix Angliad,* Englifh Dwarf Fern, *or* Sea Fern. 7. *filix faxati-Jis Tragi,*\Naked Stone Fern.

III. The Defcriptions. *The* firft fmall Stone Fern of Clufius, *bat a long, black and flender Root, creeping under the tipper Cruft of the Earth, andfprcad* ing ajlant, with a few flender hard fibres adjoining thereto.* From this Radicle fpring forth feveral Stalks of winged Leaves, about a foot high, which is branched out into feveral Wings of Leaves, very like urlto the *female Fern,* but much lefs, much tenderer and delicate than they, and more finely-dented on the edges, and fpotted alfo on the Backs of them, like to the other *ferns.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Second Stone Fern of *Clufius^ has a thick Head of a Root, much like to that of the firji* Male Fern. From which fpring forth many fmall Knobs, with a vaft number of black Fibres or Threads. From this Head of the Root fpring up feveral ftrait round Stalks of Leaves, green at firit, but blackifh when full grown, about, four or five inches high, (hooting forth winged Leaves from the main .Stalk upwards, with Dentings in on both fides, like unto the *Male fern,* but much lefs, and finer, and fpotted on the back of them*, as the former.

V. *The third, or* Small Stone Fern With Leave not dented, *ha* a Root like to the* Male Fern, *an* grows very like it, with Stalks of winged Leav J* faving that they are very much lefs, (as is the whole Plant) and not indented *on* the edges, but whole or fmooth, like unto the *Water Fern.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Small curled Stone Fern, *bas a Root compofed of many blackifh Fibres, Springing out from the thick Head of a Root :* from which Head fpring up fmall Stalks, fcarcely four or five inches high, which are let on both fides with tender foft Strings of very, fmall Leaves, fo finely divided and dented, that they feem curled h of a dark green color upwards, and paler below towards the bottom, having brownifh or reddifh Dult like Spots on the backfides, as *Spleen-wort* has.

VII. *The fifth, or* Small Rock Fern, *is a fmall* Dwarf Fern, *refembling in its Root, Stalks and Leaves the* Common Fern, *but very much lefs,* yea much lefs than any of the laft defcribed ; tho' it grows low, yet it bufhes out with many fmall and dark green Leaves, refembling the *Ordinary Ferns.*

VIII. *The fixth, or* Englifh Dwart Fern, *bat a thick brownifh Root, compofed of a multitude of Fibres or fmall. Strings..* From the Head of this Root fpring up feveral bright, lMning, blackifh Stalks, two or three inches high, on which are placed many roughs thick, fhining, blackifh Leaves, with fome brownifh Spots on them, as other *Ferns* have, and are finely fnipt about the edges.

IX. *The feventh, or* Naked Stone Fern, *pa* & thick tufted Root, compofed of a multitude of fmall Fibres: from the head of which fpnng forth many hard and rough Stalks, naked or bare, without Leaves, having fome Spots on them, a* the* Ferns *have*: thefe Stalks are only forked at the tops, divided into two, and fometimes into three fhort parts, bowing or bending down their Heads, having the SmeU and Tafte of *Fern.* In my Opinion, as this has not the leaft Refemblance in its Form of *Fern,* but rather of *Gramen* or *Grafs* -, fo it ought to be

accounted one of the Species thereof bat for Com pan:/ lake with other Authors, I have not contended the Point, hut have let it pals among the *Ferns* ic is the *Uoloftium after urn Lobe Hi.*

X. *The P/jces.* They all grow in Rocky an< Stoifjy places : the fifth, fixth and feventh. *Lobe*- Ijys, grow near the Sea in *Cornwall,* in moifl Roc ky places.

XI. *The Times.* They fpring up and flourifh a the times when the other *terns* do, and perifh in the like Seafons.

XII. *The Qualities^ Specification, Preparations and Voiles* are the lame with the *Common Male* and *lew ale terns* 5 and therefore to *Chap.* 2*9 aforegoing, I referr you.

CHAP. CCLXII.

Of FERN Water,

0 I?,

OSMUND Royal

THE *Names.* It was unknown to the *Greeks,* and therefore can have no *Greek* Name; but it is called in *Latin, Fi/ix florida, Yilix aquatica, vfmunda Regal; s, FHixpaluftris, Fi/ix Lunaria Gef-™n, F-lix latifolia Cordi, Filicajirum : mMnglifh, Water Fern* and *Ofmund Royal.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is the fifth Species of *Ferns,* and a fingular Plant of the kind.

•/?,,1 *Ju*-P^efcri^P^tio^ns. *It bat a great and thick Root folded, and covered over with many Scales and tnterhang Roots, having in the middle of the £>** and hard woody pan thereof a fmall white Pith td_wb by fome u called the Hem of* Ofmund/*he Water-man :* from this Root (hoot forth in the Winter time feveral hard rough Stalks, half round, and hollowifh or flat on the other fide, which grow up to the height of two feet, having fundry Branches of winged yellowim green Leaves, ipread out on all iides, and let one againit another, longer, narrower, and not indented on the edges, as the *Common Ferns Mae* and *Female.* From the tops of fome of thefe brai ks grow forth a long Bu/h of fmall fcaley bpikes, as it were, of a more yellowifh green color, fet on the fame manner on the Stalks as the Leaves are, which by fome Authors are accounted the Flowers and Seed, tho' others again as much deny it.

IV. *The Places.* It grows in Moors, Bogs and Watery places in many parts of *England :* it did grow m the midft of a Bog, at the farther end of *hqmpjtęad.death* from *London,* at the bottom of a Hill adjoining to a fmall Cottage *;* alfo in divers Bogs on a Heath or Common near unto *Burnt Wood inMex* 'efpecially near unto a place formerly dig- f, mnrS n,^ f^a w^l laces: it is & beropted out of thofe wonder-

6a **Loads of it might behS? ^f** places adjacent to *AJhly, Coyer* and W and in leverai other parts of the fame CoUomf

V. *The Times.* It is green and flourifhe$ all the Summer, as do the other *Ferns*h and the Spikes of Flowers and Seed are in Perfection in *June, 7u/v* and *Auguft* the Leaves decay and die away *m* Winter, but the Root continues good and l+S f many Years. *Gerard &*ys, That^fit istran S n profpers *m* as Wu as ^ «

VI. *The &alities,SpeciJications, Preparations and Virtues, zre* the fame with thofe of the *MaleZd Female fern* in *Chap.* 259. aforegoing excenrins that this is more efteaual'than the |, S £ $ % and outward Difeafes, and therefore rather to be chofen than either of them, or any of them all: alfo over and above what has been there faid, the following Obfervations have been experimentally

and all Difeafes proceeding the Spleen, Womb, Reins, L againit Ruptures or Burftennef pre^lls is made in White Wi

running-Sores and old good alainft the Gout, out of Joint.

CHAP.

CHAP. CCLXIIL

0/FIGWORT Great Common.

I. THE *Names.* It does not feem to be known to the *Greeks,* for it has no *Greek* Name 5 but it is called in *Latin* by many Names, as *Ficaria, Mille Morbia*, *Ferraria, Cajirangula* , *Cbryfippea Plinij,* as fome think, *Galeopfis Diofcondts* . as *Fuchfws, Cordus* and *Dodonxus* think, *dtbScropbularia major:* in Englifll *Figwort.*

II. T^ iC/Wx. We make two Genencal Kinds of this Plant, *viz. 1. Scrophularia major vulgar it,* The Common Great Figwort, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Scrophularia major Peregrina,* Foreign Great Figwort, of which in the next Chapter.

III. Of the firft of thefe forts there are two Kinds, *viz.* 1. *Scrophularia major vulgatior, Ocimafirum alter urn Tragi, Clymenum lAa* Gefneri in Hortis, Galeopfis Fucbjijy ifj Cordij,* The more Common Great Figwort. It is called *Scrophularia* in moft Authors, becaufe it is available #i *Scropbula*;* and *major,* to diftinguifh it from *Scrophularia minor,* which is *Pilewort,* of which* in its place. 2. *Scrophularia major altera Elegans,* The Noble or Beautiful Great Figwort.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* more Common Great Figwort, *ba* a Root which k great, white and thick, with federal Knobs or Tubers growing at it, and running afloap under the upper Cruji oj the Earth, which abides many Tears, the Green Herb dying away in the Winter.* From this Root fpring forth fundry? great, ftrong, hard, fquare, brown Stalks, three or four Feet high, on which grow large,, bard, and dark green Leaves, two at a Joint, which are larger and harder than any Nettle Leaves, fcut not flinging, and not much unlike in form to the Leaves of *Water Be tony, ib* that they are iometimes miftaken the one for the other, being difficult co be knovVn afunder, without a narrow view of them -, but thefe Leaves are not *ib* round dented about the edges, and are allb imaller at the ends. At the tops of the Stalks come forth many Purple Flowers, fet in Husks, which are fornediing gaping and open, but not fo much as any of the *Galecpfes* or *Dead Nettles,* but dofei and frnaller, fome what like thofe of *Water Betony* aforenamed; which being paftaway, hard, round Heads come in their places, having a fmail point in the middle., in which is contained irmll brownilh Seed.

V. *The Second, or* Elegant Great Figwort^ *hdi a great, thick, white, and knobbed Root, like the former, which fends forth from it one or more great} hard, firong, brown Stalks, with Leaves at the Joints, very like the other,* but they are fairer, and more fometimesftanding at a Joint, efpecially at the loWer Joints. The Flowers are not gaping, as the fifft, but made of four reddifti Leaves, which commonly ftand at the joints with the LfcaVes; which being paft, there comes in their places hard round Heads of Seed Veflels, but without any point in the ifiiddle, in which are contained a fmall kihd of Seed.

VI. *The P/aces.* They are very frequent; efpecially the firft, in moft places through the Kingdom* growing in moift and ihadoWy Woods, and in the lower parts of Fields and Meadows: it may be found in great abundance in *Hornfey Wood,* near *London,* as alfo in *Store Wood,* and *Shotover,* near *Oxford.*

VII. *The Times.* They Flower *In June* and *July,* and the Seed will be ripe in a Month after the Flowers are paii

VIII. *the Qualities.* Figwort is hot and dry in the Third Degree, Anodyne, Difcuffive, and Vulnerary.

IX. *The Specification.* It is peculiar for Curing the Scrophula or Kings-Evil, as alfo the Hsemorrhoids or Piles, Scabs, Leprofie.

X. *The preparations:* You may have thereftorii

i. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* 3. *A Decoffion in Wine.* 4. *A Dip lied Water.* 5. *An Ointment.* 6. /I *Gitaplafm.* 7. ii *Spirituous Tmffure.* 8. /itf /k/V/ *Tincture.*

The Virtues.

XL Tfo L^//i 7«/N<? *of Herb and Root.* It is a moil admirable Vulnerary ^ taken to two Spoonfuls, or more, in the Diftilled Water of the Plant, it is effeftual to diflblve clotted or congealed Blood within the Body, which happens by means of any Wound, or by any Bruife or Fall ^ and is very powerful to wafte away, confume, or deftroy that Humor which is the Caufe of Struma's, Scrophula's, Leprofies, Scabs, and other like Breakings out.

XII. *The Effence.* It has the fame Virtues, but is more powerful to the Intentions above named, being outwardly applied, by bathing it uponScrophulous Tumors, Hemorrhoids, Scabs, Scurff, Morphew, Leprofie, it is of fingylar good ufe, becaufe it refilts the protrufion of the Humors which caufe them, and alfo waftes away what is contained in the parts afte&ed •, it alfo cleanfes, dries, and induces the healing of running Sores, old Ulcers, Fiftula's, and the like^ and may be taken inwardly as a Diet, in order to facilitate thofe Cures.

XIII. *The Decoffion of the Roots and Herb in Wine.* It is a fingular good Wound Drink, and of great efficacy (being conftantly taken Morning, Noon, and Night to the quantity of half a Pint for a Dofe, for fome confiderable tiffte) to cure inveterate and malign Fiftula's, or which yield a malign Jchor, known by its putrid fubftance, ill color, andfcetidity. The fame is alfo no lefs effectual againft the Kings-Evil, or any other Knots, Kernels, Bunches, or Wens, growing in the Flefh, in what part of the Body foever. It is alfo of very good ufe to be applied to the Haemorrhoids or Piles when they grow painful and fall down, and for fuch other Knobs, Tumors, or bunchings out, (as *Yicus irrAno)* which fometimes-happens to the Fundament.

XIV. *The Dip!led Water from the whole Plant.* It is ufed for the fame purpofes, either to take inwardly, or apply outwardly, by bathing, 0V. It is of good ufe for foul and putrid Ulcers, which are hollow or corroding, to ftay the malignity, and to dry up the fuperfluous virulent moifture of them. It alfo takes away all Rednefs, Spots, Freckles, Scurf, ©V. in the Face and Skin, or any other foul Deformity thereof, tho' inveterate, as the Leprofie, *£fc.* but it will be more effe&uaHf you diflblve therein a proportional quantity of Nitre, Salt of 1 artar, or *Sac char urn Saturni,* according to the nature of the Difaffe&ioh you apply it to. y/ '•.;

XV. *The Ointment of Herb and Roots,* butfnord tfpecially of the frefh Roots. It is made according ro the ufual Rule of making Ointments, but Authors have left this Prefcription. Take the Roots,* walh them dean, bruife them, and put them into a Jar *Glafs, or Earthen Pot, with a fufficient quantity of Gutter, or Hogs Lard, or[5] Be£f Stfet, mixt with an* equal quantity of Oil Oli\%, Which is the better of the three, tye over the Jar Glafs or Pot with a Blad-!der, or Leather and brown Paper, and let it fo ftandj in the hotteft Sun for 15 or 26 days, then afterwards upon a gentle Fire boil foftly-for-almoft an hour, and whilft hot itrain it forch, and keep it in a Jar Glafs or Gally-pot clofe covered for ufe. You may alfo make it by boiling the bruifed Roots and Leaves in Hogs Lard, or in Oil and Wax, and then ftraining it out as-afotefeid. It is exceeding good to anoint with, in order to cure Scrophulous Tumors or Swellings in the Neck, as alfo *Yicm in Ano,* and the Hemorrhoids or Piles,it eafes the pains, and many times difcufles the Tumors, and if any of them are Ulcerated, it is of extraordinary ufe to heal all thofe kinds of Ulcers, as alfo Scabs, Leprofie, *&c**

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the Herb, or of the Root, or of Herb and Root, being beaten in a Mortar till they are foft-, being applied it cures Simple Contufions, caufed by any Blow or Fall, diP folves the coagulated Blood, and foon heals the Hurt or Wounded part$_h$ and it is alfo no lefs effeftual againft Struma's, or the Kings-Evil, and to diflblve any bunchings out, Wens, or Kernels in the Throat or other parts.

XVII. *The Spirituom TinQure.* It flops inward Bleedings, and expels Wind out of the Stomach and Bowels, corre&s the cold pituitous Humor which breeds the Kings-Evil Kernels, and other like Tumors, in any part of the Body ^ and is very etficacious againft the Colick, the pain of the Spleen, and Hypochondria* DifafFeftions. Dofe from two drams to four in the Diftilled Water, or in Wine, or other proper Vehicle, Morning and Night.

XVIII. *The Acid TmSure,* It ftrengthens ana fortifies the Stomach, and.rectifies the Juices in their firft Conco&ion, preventing the generating and concreeting of that Matter,or thofe Humors which breed Struma, or the Difeafe called the Kings-EviL It. caufes a*good Appetite, and a ftrong Digeftion, ^nd powerfully opens the Obftru&ions of the Stomach, Liver , and Spleen, and therefore abfolutely cures the Rickets in Children, of which I have had a particular Experience feveral times. Dofe fo many drops as to make the Ale, Beer, or Wine grateful.

CHAP. CCLX-IV.

Of FIGWORT Great Foreign.

f~T' HE Names. It is called in *Latin Scropbula-*

X *r'm major Peregrina,* and by reafon the Roots are without Tubers, or Knobs, it is called by fome *Scrophularia major abfque Tuberculin:* in *Englifh Foreign Great Figwort.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have given us many Kinds or this Plant, divers of which we can never come at, but fo many of them as may be found growing in the Gardens of the Curious here in *England.* we may poffibly grow in fome of our Plantations beyond bea in *America* we lhall here give you the Defcription of, and thofe are, i *Scrophularia major Americana, ScropbulanaCreticaprimaClufii:* American or Cretick Great Figwort. 2. *ScrophulaT^r Amencana alters vellndica altera, Scrophularia major llijpamca Scrophularta foliu LaciniatkBaubin$_h$*

[illegible]

[illegible] *V*-F'rA* ^Americanor [illegible] gort, *has a* W \^$_{ch}$ *$_d$ *f'about* [illegible] *lingers tbicknefs, which fpreads jt felf out into feveral Branches, running under the Superficies of the Earth not very deep, and booing many fibres fprtngmg from the f$_{mc}$.* 'From'this Root rife'up a fquare cornerd green Stalk, biowniTli on the fide next the Sun, "at the bottom of which grow feveral large and long Winged Leaves, let upon pretty long Footltalks, made of many parts, and almoft in fefliion like the *Cdhtmon Thifile,* but without Prickles. The Leaf is large, and much cut in on the edges, making

making every Leaf look almoft like to the Leaf of *the Red Rattle.* Fiom the middle of the Stalk upwards it fpreads it ielf out into other Branches, almoit tothe very top, thofe Branches growing fmaller and fmaller as they ^row higher and nearer to the top, having on all fides fuch like Leaves, but lefier than thofe growing below. At the tops of the Stalks and Branches are many fmall Flowers, letalmoit like unto the firft *Common Figwort,* but part of a deeper, and part of a paler Purple Color, with fome yellow Threads rifing out of the middle. •

IV. *The Second, or* Indian or American Great Figwort, *ha* a Root which is thick and bufhy, which perijhes in the Winter, if it comes up to Flowering,^ but if it Flowers not, it continues all the Tear.* From this Root fpring up divers thick, but weak, Stalks or Branches, all lying round about upon the Ground, full of Joints, with large and long dark green Leaves, cut in *on* the edges into five long Divifions, all of them dented about the edges; and from the fame Joints come forth alfo other leffer Leaves, divided and dented, and with them, towards the tops of the Stalks, feveral large Flowers of a yellowifh color on the outfide and lower parts, but of a reddifh color, mixt with yellow within. The Flowers being paft away, larger and harder Heads fucceed than in the Common Kinds, and pointed at the end as the reft, which contain within them fmall blackifh Seed.

V. The Third, or Yellow Flowered Great Figwort, *ha* a Root which is thick and blackifh, with many Fibres or Strings thereat, but without any Tubers or Knobs at all* From the Head of this Root fpring forth feveral fquare brown Stalks, a little hairy and loft, above two Feet high, at the Joints of which grow two large, broad, roundifh, hairy, loft, green Leaves, deeply indented about the edges, and ftandingupon very long Footftalks, thofe at the lower pJrts of the Stalks being largeft, which in Winter lye in a compafs upon the Ground about the Root,, and thofe which grow *on* the Stalks lefler, growing lefler and lefler till they come to the tops *, at each Joint with the Leaves comes forth, even almoft from the bottom, one.fmall naked Branch, bearing njany Flowers in Tufts at the ends of them, which are round and yellow, fomewhat like'unto the *Ordinary* or *Common fort,* parted or cut in at the brims into divers pieces, having fome long yellow* ifh Threads in the middle. After the Flowers are [illegible] larger round Heads come than in the Com- [illegible] id, but not fo large as thofe in the laft defcri- [illegible] ^f which have at the end a long point, a little crooked, and contain within them fmall black Seed.

VI. *The ¥ laces.* The two firft I have found growing in feveral parts of *Florida,* in the South of *Carolina,* and in thofe parts leading to the Cape of *Florida.* The firft alfo has been found growing in *Candia,* being *Clujius* his *MiCretick* Species. The fecond has been found growing in *Spain* likewife, but as I am informed was Tranfplanted thither from *America.* The third is a Native of *Germany* and *Hungary,* from the former of which places it was brought to us, but here in *England* they are all nivft up in the Gardens of the Curious.

VII. *The Times.* They Flower in *July,* and the Heads of Seed will be ripe in *Auguft* or *September.*

VIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* are the fame with thofe of the *Common Kind* in the former Chapter, and therefore I (hall lay no more of them in this place.

CHAP. CCLXV.

Of FLAG Sweet Smelling, *OR,* True ACORUS.

THE Names. It is called in *Greek* $ "AKO&V) in *Latin Acorus* or *Acorum, Acorus vert/s,* and *Acorum verum.* Clufius fays it is taken to be *Butomos Theophrajli*: and in *Englijh The true fweet fmelling Flag.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make but one Kind thereof, which *Camerarius, Clufim, Cordus, Gefner, Lugdunenfis, Lobe/, Matthiolus, Monardus,* and others, call *Acorus,* or *Acorum,* which is the vulgar *Calamus Aromaticus Officinarum,* according to *Amatus, Brajfavolus, Cafalpinus,* and *Fuchfms,* but it is not the true *Calamus Aromaticus* of the Ancients, for that was really a *Reed,* whereas this is really and truly a *Flag,* (but *fweet fmelling)* and the Root here intended the Root only of a Flag •.. as for the True and Ancient *Calamus Aromaticus,* I am apt to believe it is not to be found thro' all *Europe,* that is to fay, not in the Shops ^ but of this we mail have occafion to ipeak more in our III. Book.

III. The Defcription. *It ha* a Root like to the* Common Water Flag *in the next Chapter, but fmaller, and notfo red, of a fweet fmell and fomewhat bitter tafte, it is thick and long, ping tender the upper Face of the Earth, /hooting forwards^ and with fmall Roots, ax Suckers on all fides, not much unlike to* Garden Valerian,^ *vohitifb on the outfide, or green* ifh if it lyes above Ground, and more pale or zvhitijh en the infide, confifting of many Joints, from vobicb it [hoots forth underneath many long thick Fibres, by which it takes hold in the Ground, the thick part of the*

the Root is of a firm or falifubjiancc, yet not woody, but cafic to cut. From tliis Root rife up feveral flaggy Leaves, like unto the *Water Flag,* or *Flower-de-lucc* in the following Chapter, but narrower, and two or three Feet in length, of a frefh green Color, and Aromatick Smell •, yet fometimes they are brownifh at bottom, the one Leaf growing out of the fide of the other, after the fame manner that other *Flags* or *Flower-de-luces* grow, which are thin on both fides, and riged or thick in the midft, the longeft for the moft part ftanding in the midft, and fome of them curled or plaited towards the ends or tops of them, fmelling very fweet as well when they are dry, and kept a long time, as when they are frefh and green, Thefe Leaves abide a long time in the Garden, as tho' they never did, or never would bear any Flowers, they every Year dying down to the Ground, and (hooting out frefh every Spring-, but after two, three, or four Years continuance in a place without removing, it fhoots forth Leaves as formerly, (but no Stalk, as other *Flags* or *Flower-de-luces* do) befides which it flioots forth a long narrow Leaf by it felf, flat, like unto the other Leaves, efpecially from the middle thereof upwards- but from the faid middle downwards it is thicker, narrower, and rounder, or rather almoft triangular. From the middle of this lone Leaf comes forth one long round Head, very feldom two, in form and bignefs like almoft unto the *Aglet* or *Catkin* of the I Hafle Nut Tree •, it grows upright, an Inch and half, two Inches, or more in length, as thick as a large Reed, or ones little Finger, fet with feveral fmall Lines and Divifions, like unto a green *Pine Apple,* and for the moft part of a Purplifh fcreen Color, or as G^vWfays, of a Greenifh Yellow Coloj, CUrioufly Chequeredjjas if it wer£ Wrought Htfith a Needle, with greeiFand yellow Silk intermix^ out of its Bunches %nall pale whitifh Flowers flioot forth, confifting of four fmall Leaves apiece, (without any great fmell) which quickly fall away, without giving any Seed, fo far as any Author has obierved.

IV. *The Vlaces.* It is a Foreigner, and grows with us only in Gardens, but bears very rarely its Tuft or Head in our cold Country, for which reafon fome have faid that it is barren, but that doubtlefs is a miftake, for *Clufius* fays that he had feen it bear its Flower'or Head in that place where it grows naturally; tho' in *England* it fometimes may be barren. Its Native places are in feveral parts of *Turkey,* where it grows in moift Grounds, and in fuch like places it tiourifhes with us, where are found the largeft Roots, the faireft, firmed, whiteft, and fweeteft, which being dryed are a little fhrivelled. It g$j#s in *Candia,* as *Pliny* fays, as alfo in *Galatia,* and other adjacent places, and naturally at the Foot of a Hill near to *Prufa,* a City of *Bithynia,* not far from a great Lake. It alfo grows in great plenty in fome parts of *Ruffia,* but its Roots when dryed are more lank or fmall, not fo firm nor white, nor of fo choice an Aromatick Smell

V. *The Times.* It fprings up with its Leaves in *March* and *April,* and bears its *Catkin* (in thofe Countries where it does bear, or is not barren) in the beginning or middle of *July* and *Auguft. John/on* upon *Gerard* fays, that in *may* 1632. he received the *Julm* or *Catkin* from Mr. *Tbomtu Glynn, ofGlynnibivon,* in *Carnarvonshire,* from which it is manifeft, that with careful looking after, it may with us be made to bear its Head of Flowers •, yet here about *London,* tho' it grows well, and in great plenty in many Gardens, it has fcarcely ever been feen to bring forth any thing of that kind.

VL *The %i<alities.* it $ hot and dry in **the** fecond degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Aftringent, Carminative, Diuretick, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Cordial, Sudotifick, and Alexipharmick.

VII. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar thing againft Poyfon, the Plague, and all contagious Difeafes.

VIII. *The Preparations.* The Root is only of ufe, and you may have therefrom, i. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An ESSence.* 3. *An inSuSion in Wine.* ^.%*A Deco&wn in Wine.* 5. *A Pouder. 6, A Caiaplafm* 7. %*A Spirituous Tin&ure.* 8. *An Acid Tin&ure.* 9. *An Oily Tin&ure.* 10. *A Spirit.* 11. *ACbymicalQiL* 12. *Potejiates or Powers.* 13. *AnElixv.* 14. *A Collyrium.* 15. *A Preferve. 16. A fyrup.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The Liquid Juke.* Taken to a Spoonful or two in a Glafs of Generous Wine it provokes Urine, eafes Pains and Stitches of the Sides, and prevails againft the Bitings of Mad Dogs, and other Venomous Creatures, but it ought often to be repeated, at due intervals of time.

X. *The ESJence.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, and eafes pains of the Stomach and Bowels, eafes the Colick,and Gripings of the Guts, prevails againlt Convulfions, and is an Antidote againft all forts *0l* Poyfon, and the Infe&ion of the Plague it felf* and is a fingular good thing to help a ttinking Breath; I: is alfo commended as an excellent thing againlt Ruptures or Burftennefs. Dofe one Spoonful, or more, Morning and Night, in a Glafs of Generous Wine, or fome other fit Vehicle.

XL *The Infufion in Wine.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but not all out fo powerful* it waftes the Spleen, helps thofe who fiatfe the Strangury, and frees thofe from danger who arfc Bitten by any Venomous Serpent: it warms and comforts the Stomach, and caufes a good Appetite and Dieftion^ expels Wind, drys up Rheums, and clears the Sight. Dofe five or fix Ounces Morning and Night.

XII. *The Beco&ion in Wine.* It has the Virtues of the Infufion, and being mixed with a little Wormwood Wine, and fb drunk, it is of good ufe to COIHfort and ftrengthen a cold and weak Stomach.

XIII. *The pouder.* It is given to one Dram in the Morning falling, and laft at Night going to F:J^ in a Glafs of the Infufion, againft Poyfon, the Bitings of Mad Dogs, or other Venomous Creattte.s. to prevent, and alfo to cure the Infeaion of the Plague or any Peftilential Difeafe^ it comforts a cold and weak Stomach, reftoring the Tone thereof where depraved or hurt, and has all the Virtues of

Cataplafm to the Teffides', it wS their Swelling, difcuffingall hardnefs and

XV. 1 *he Spirituous Tin&ure.* It is good againft Coldnefs, pains and weaknefs of the H^ad, Brain, and Nerves, lengthens the Sight, Hops Deftuxions of Rheum into the Eyes, and L^eUent againft the Megrim from a cold Caufe, Vertigo, Cams, Lethargy> T? £^onvulfions, and other like Dififfeftionsof the Nerves, Brain, and Womb, it warms and lengthens the Stomach, caufes a good Appetite, expels Wind, and gives eafe in Cramps, Gripings ot the Bowels, Colicks, and the Difeafe called *a^ns* Dofe half a Spoonful in a Glafs of Wine Morning, Noon, and Night.

XVI. *TU*

XVI. *The Acid Tindure.* There are but fev things more excellent againil the Infection of th< Plague, whether it is taken as a Prophylattick, o: a Curative-, indeed in all Peftilential Diftempers i. does Wonders, for it deitroys the Poyfon and Malignity- in its Root, and for the fame reafon it is good aguinit the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Serpents, or an other Venomous Creature ^ it is good againft Nau-feouihefs of the Stomach > and ftops Vomitings, when fcarcely any thing elfe will prevail. Dole fo many drops as may make the Vehicle pleafkntly lharp, to be often repeated in the day,

XVII. *The Oily TinSure.* Taken inwardly to ten, twelve, or fifteen drops, or more, in a Glafs of •White Port Wine, it provokes Urine, expels Stones, Sand, Gravel, or other Tartarous Matter in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder-, and cures alfo all cold, moilt fleepy, and Paralytick Difeafes of the Head, Brain, and Nerves. Outwardly anointed upon the Joints it cures the Gout, and well anointed upon the Back Bone twice a day, *viz.* Morning and Evening, as alfo upon the parts affe&ed, it cures Cramps, Convulfions, and rallies,' and thofe kind of troublefom Pains, vulgarly called a Rheumatifm.

. XVIIL *The Spirit.* It is a Noble and Generous Cordial, chears the Heart, revives the Spirits, and ftrengthens Univerfal Nature-, it is good againft Fainting and Swooning Fits, Hypochondriack Melancholy, and other pifeafes of like kind. Dofe a Spoonful, now and then upon occaficn*

XIX. *The Oil Diflilled.* Being given from fix drops to twelve in any proper Vehicle, it cures, the Colick almoft to a Miracle * it ftrengthens the Stomach and all the other Vifcera, expels Wind, and prevails againft a *Tenafmus-,* it is an excellent thing to be taken Morning and Night for fome time, by ...£hofe who are afietted with the Palfie, or any inward Convulfioss, and is of fingular ufe,, being outwardly applied to the parts affe£ted with the fajne Dileaies, and gives eafe in the Gout proceeding from a cold Caufe^ anointed likewife upon parts afte&ed with a Rheumatifm, proceeding from cold, it cures it.

XX. *The Poteflates* or *Powers.* They have all die Virtues of the Juice, Eflence, Infufion, Pouder, Tin&ures, Spirit, and Oil, and are more fubtil than any of them^ being inwardly taken they diffufe themfelves thro' the whole Body immediately, and > being outwardly bathed upon any part, they ifnme-[illegible]onetrate, even to the Bone it felf ^ yet they [illegible]-kfe, tho[1] very hot and fubtil, that they will [illegible]*fo* Contractions of the Nerves, but on the contrary, if they be applied to any thing of a Contrachire, they will in a few times ufmg it cure the fame. Dofe inwardly from Forty to Eighty, or a Hundred drops, Morning and Night, in any Generous Wine.

XXI. *The Elixir.* This being the Powers exalted, and brought to their utmoft perfection, may be laid to have all the lame Virtues in tranfcendency. They are more Stomatick than, any of the former preparations, and therefore more proper to reftore the Tone of the Vifcera, being hurt, and this more efpeciaily upon the Cure of a Dropfie. Dofe Sixty or Eighty drops at a time, (feveral times in a day) in a Glafs of ttrong and fragrant Wine.

XXII. *TheCollyrmm.* (Take ofthe Liquid Juice, clarified Honey, of each equal parts, mix them. It is good againft Dimnefs of the Sight, Films, Cloudineis, Pearls, Bloodfhot, and the like, being put into the Eyes Morning and Evening. Being taken inwardly it is good.againft Coughs, Colds, Hoarfenels, '(hortnels of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, Poyfon, pains of the Spleen, and ftoppage of Urine.

XX1IL *The Preferve.* The Roots are taken green and cleanfed, then the whole Roots are to be boiled foft in White Port Wine, and *fa* put into double refined Sugar, or clarified Honey, and boiled till the Sugar or Honey has penetrated them, and that they are brought to a confidence. The dryed* Roots may be preferred alfo in the fame manner, being firft fteeped till they are fofr in White *Wintl* but yet the Preferve of the Greeil Roots is mdft to be defirecL It is good to remove the eoldnefs of the Vifcera, to Warm and comfort a cold and moift Stomach, and caufe Ex^e&oration where Flegm is lodged in the Lungs;

XXIV. *The Syrup.* Take of the frefh Roots a Pound, being well cleanfed bruife them, and iteep them three or four days in Vinegar, then extratl the Juice and Vinegar with a Preis-, to every Pound of which add a Pound and half of clarified Honey, which by gentle boiling bring into a Syrujji It is an excellent Pe&oral, cleanfes the Breit and Lungs of tough Flegm, caufing an eafie Expectoration-, opens Obftruftions of the Stomach, Spleen, and other Bowels, caufes a good Appetite and a ftrong Digeftion, and repreffes a Flux of Humors to the Glandulous parts of the Neck, Throat, and Mefentery.

CHAP. CCLXVL

Of F L A G Water,

OR,

Water FLOWERDELUCE;

I. *Tp *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek* [illegible] X x) ^iv/cfetf, in *Latin Acorus paluftris, Pjeudoirk Dodon<ti, iris luted paluflrU^ Acorus adulterinus Tragi, Acorus fa/Jus Cordi, Gefneri^ & Mat - thio/i^ Acorus paluflris L-obelij\ Gladiolus lute us * in *Englijh Water Hag, Water Ylowerdeluce, Segg,* and *Sceg.* ,

II. *The Kinds.* Some will have it that thqre are two Kinds of this Plant, becaufe fometime^ it is found fo exceeding large, as four Feet or more high, and fometimes again it is found not to be above a Foot and half high, or two Feet at moft • but this difference in my Opinion arifes only from the differing Qualities and Goodnefs of the Soil, it growing fo exceeding large where the Soil is beft, and more diminutive where it is worfer, there being otherwife no difference in the Roots, Blades or Leaves, Stalks, Flowers, Cods and Seed, nor yet in the manner and form, of its growing.

III. The Defeription. *It has a Root which is tu~ Berqfe^ but longer and flenderer than thofe of the* Garden Flowerdeluces , *of a pale brownijh Color on the out fide, and of an Horfe Ylefh Cvlor on the injide, with many hard fibres fpringing therefrom \ the whole Root is very Styptic^ and harjh in tafle.* From this Root fpring up Sword like Leaves, like to thofe of* the *Garden Kind,* (the whole Plant growing almoft exa&ly like to thofe of the *Garden)* but that this has much longer and narrower lad green Leaves 5 joined together in the fame fafhion* fometimes the Stalk grows to be between four and five Feet high^ ibmetimes not above two Feet high, or a little more* according to the Richnefs or Poornefs of the Soil | at the tops of the Stalks come forth Flowers of a perfe£l yellow Color, and fhaped fomewhat like unto thole of the *flowerdeluce,* with three falling Leaves, and other three arched which cover their

bottoms, but inftead of the three upright Leaves, as the *f lower de luces* have, this has- only thffce fhort pieces Handing in their places ? after which ,-fucceed thick and long three fqdare Cods or Headkcdntaining in each part fomewhat liarge and flat Seed; very like to thofe of the *Garden Vbvoe'rdeluccs,*. which are ibmetimes. reddifh, parplifh, and blackifh.

IV. *The Places.* It grows ufually in watery Ditches, Ponds, Lakes, and Moorifh Grounds, which are often overflowed, or kept wet with Water, as at *Lambeih,* on *the Bank Side* of the *Thames,* and Ditch Sides thereabouts-, alfo in moift Meadows, low Grounds, Banks of Rivers, and the like: it grows, in valt plenty in the Fens in *Cambridgfhtre We* of *Ely, Bedfordshire, Lincolnshire, &c.* And altho' it is by nature a Watery Plant, yet it will grow and proiper very well if planted in Gardens.

V. *The Times.* It grows up in the Spring, in *March* and *April,* Flowers in *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft.*

VI. *The Qualities.* The Root is chiefly ufed, and is cold and dry in the fecond degree, Aftringent, Repercuffive, Traumatick, Anodyne, and Arthritick.

VII. *The Specification.* It is known to bind the Bowels, and flop all Fluxes of Blood or Humors.

VIII. *The Freparations.* You may have therefrom, i. *A Juice. 2. AnEjjence,* 3. *An Infufwn or Decoction in Wine.* 4. *A Pouder.* 5. *A Collynum. 6. A Cataplafm.* 7, *An Ointment or Bal. Jam.* 8. *AD'tjhlledWater.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The Juice.* Inwardly taken to a Spoonful or two in a Glafs of Red Tort Wine it is very aftringenr, and {tops all Fluxes of the Bowels, whether of Blood 0l; Humors, as alfo Pifling of Blood, over-to vying of the Terms, and other Fluxes of Blood ai Mouth, Nofe, or other parts •, in external Haemorrhages ic mult be applied with Stuphes to the part.

X. *The EJJence.* It has all the Virtues of tk Lquid Juice, but is more effectual, being inwardly ive'n, one or two Spoonfuls at a time, in any proper Vehicle, but it is to be repeated fo often at due intervals of time as need fhall require-, It prefently ltops the overflowing of the Loches of Women in Child-Bed, and ftrengthens the "\Vomb, and all the weakned parts.

XL *The Infufwn or Decotfion in Wine.* It has the fame Virtues with the Juice and Effence, but is weaker, and therefore mull be given in larger quantities, as five or fix Ounces twice a day.

XII. *The Pouder.* Given to one Dram, or more, in Wine, it flops all internal Fluxes of Blood, whether in the Lungs, Stomach, Guts, Reins, Bladder, or Womb: outwardly applied alfo it flops Bleeding, and being ftrewed upon old, moiit, and running* Sores, it cleanfes, dries up the moifture, and induces their healing: ftrewed upon a foul Bone it is laid to cleanfe it and cover it with Flefh.

XIII. *The Collyrium.* Take of the DiftiUed Water four Ounces, Red Port Wine two Ounces, of the clarified Juice of the Root one Ounce, mix them. Dr#pt into fore and watering Eyes it flops the rlux of Rheum, dries and heals them Cloths or Spunges may alfo be wetted therein and applied upon the Forehead-, it takes away alfo Clouds, Dimneis, Films, Pearls, and the like.

XIV. *The Cataplafm.* Applied to the Joints in the Gout it eafes the Pain, and ftrengthens the part affli&ed, fo that the Difeafe feldom or never returns any more upon that Foot it alfo flops any Flux *Q** Humors upon the part.

XV. *The Ointment or Balfam.* It is ufed afi# cleanfing of Wounds or Ulcers, to dry, incarnate, and heal, for as it breeds Flefh, fo it flops any defluxion of Humors thereupon, hindring the growing of proud Flefh.*

XVI. *The Diftilled Water.* Dropt into the Eyes it is good againft the watering of tliefm, applied to the Forehead in wet Spunges it flops Dettuxions, ana fomented on hot Tumors and Inflammations of Wo-mens Breafts, as alfo upon Cancers, and *noli me tan* gere*, it cools and gives much eafe, and this iP^ore efpecially if it is mixed with a little *Saccharum Saturni,* and then it prevails againft foul and P^j*- Ulcers happening in the Privy Parts of Man or Woman, or in any other part of the Body.

CHAP. CCLXVI.

Of FLAX Manured *or* Common.

I. n p/fJ ? *Names.* It is cdled by the *Arabians* ± *Bazarichichen,* or *Bezerchetan* in *Greek* *^u>oV, ^m^a l7 l^m* a ?d ^mE"gbJh Flax,* and *Line,* which laft Name fome will have flom making Lines of it-, but I take it to be derived from the *Greek* Name.

II. *The Kinds.* Of *Flax* there are two principal Kinds, *viz.* 1. *The Manured,* of which we fhall Treat in this Chapter. 2. *The Wild Kind,* of which in the next. *The Manured, Garden, ox Common Kind,* isafingularPlant, (of the Peelings of which they make fine Cloths) and is defcribed as follower!*.

111. The Defcription. *It ha* a fmall fibrous R00U which perishes every Tear, from whence rifes up * round pliant Stalk, about a yard high, befet with narrow, long, and [oft Leaves, without any order, and is branched on the top into three or four Jmall Branches, each of them bearing two or three J air Blue flowers, made of Jive round pointed Leaves apiece, with fome*

fome threads in the middle, which being faft ■ ·y. round Buttons fucceed, vohicb are pointed above', and in which are contained flattifh,fmooth,fhining, brown Seed.

IV- *The Places.* It grows in *England, France, Germany, Italy,* and in molt Countries *of Europe,* the Seed being Sown every Year-, it grows in *America* alfo, as in *Carolina,* where I have known it to grow and fiourifh very well: it profpers belt as *Columella* fays, in a far, moift, and fruitful Soil; Some, lays *Palladius,* Sow ic thick iiva lean Ground, and fo have a fine fort of *Flax. Pliny* lays that it is to be Sown in Gravelly places, efpecially in Furrows. Experience has taught us that it grows admirably well in Light, Sandy and Gravelly Grounds, inch as *France* abounds with, where it grows in valt plenty, and in other Countries where the Ground is Sandy and Light, as in *Florida.*

, V. *The Times. Flax* is Sown in the Spring, and Flowers in *June* and *July,* the Seed ripening in the mean Seafon^ after it is plucked up, or cut down, as *Pliny Lib.* 19. *C/p.* 1. fays, the Stalks being bound up in fmall Bundles, are put *into* Water fubjeft to the heat of the Sun, and have fome weighty things laid thereon, that they may the better iteep, and they are fo long to lye in the Water, tili the Rind or Peeling feems to be loofened fo as it may eafily peel off, then it is taken up and dryed in the Sun 5 after which the Peelings are prepared for the Block and Hackle, to make the Fibres thereof very fine; in order for Spinning and Making Cloth.

VI. *The Vitalities.* There is nothing of this Plant ufed in a Phyfical way but the Seed only, and than feems to be temperate in refpeft to heat or coldnefs, and is Emollient and Laxative, Pe&oral and Anti-pleuritick.

VII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar againft Pleurilies, the Piles, and all Contra&ures of the Nerves and Mufcles.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *The Seed prepared.* 2. *A Pouder of the Seed.* .3. *A DecoSion.* 4. *A half am.* 5. *A Cataplafm.* 6. *An Oil by Expreffion.* 7. *A Fumigation.*

The Virtues.

IX. *Tl)e Seed prepared. Galen* lays that fome parched the Seed, and eat it with Honey for Food, and that others put it into their Bread, but fays he *primo Alimentorum,* it troubles the Stomach, is hard of Digeftion, and gives not much Nouriihment to the Body; but as to the moving of the Belly downwards (fays he) I will neither commend nor diicommend it, but it in fome fmall meafure provokes Urine, which it does belt being parched.

X. *The Pouder of the Seed.* If it is mixt with an eighth part of Pepper in fine Ponder, and made into an Ele&uary with Honey, and taken to the quantity of a large Nutmeg every Morning fafting, and Night going to Bed, it prevails againfl Coughs, Colds, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing, Obftru&ions ot the Lungs, and vehement Catarrhs.

XL *The Decoffion in Wine.* Sweetned with Honey and drunk it eafes the Bellyach and Colick, Stitches, and all Inflammations of the Vifccra $ if Railbns are boiled in it it opens (fays *Pliny)* the Obftru&ions of the Lively and if it is applied to any fretting or running Sore it dries it, and ftays it from Ipreading farther.

XIL *The half am.* If it is made into a Balfani with Rofin, Pouder of Myrrh, and fome of the. Oil by Expreffion, and applied to Ruptures, or Swellings of the *Scrotum* or Tellicles, it cures the one and difcufles the other *, it alfo difcufles Tumors in any other part of the Body.

XIIL *The Cataplafm.* If it is made with equal parts of Line Seed*, Fenugreek Seed, and Mallows, and applied, it is of good ufe to mollifie and difcufs any Tumor or Hardnefs in any part of the Body. If it is made with *Sal Nitrt* and Fig-Tree A flies ic eafes the Pains, and takes away the hardnefs of the Nerves, Tendons, and Mufcles. If it is made with Figs and Wild Cucumber Roots, and applied, it draws forth Splinters, Thorns, Nails, Prickles,

Solinters of Broken Bones, or any other thing flicking in the Flefh. If it is made with Crefles it takes away the ruggednefs of the Nails. If it is made with Olibanum, Myrrh, and Wine, and applied to the Forehead, it helps the Watering of the Eyes. If it is made with Honey, Suet, and Bees Wax, and applied, it helps Struma's, hard Kernels and Swellings under the Ears or Throat * it takes awayalfo Spots and Blemifhes of the Skin, Sunburnings, and other Dilcolorings.

XIV. *The Oil by Exprefwn.* It is faid to be a Specifick for curing a Pleurifie, as alfo Stitches, Peripneumonia's, and other exquifite pains of the Ifom, giving it to fix or eight Ounces at a time, or more, and repeating the fame at due intervals of time fo long as need requires h it is an excellent thing to anoint with, tp mollifie the fhrinking and hardnefs of the Nerves, Tendons, or Mufcles, foften any hard Swelling, and to give eafe, and cure the Piles, Chaps of the Fundament 5 to foften thehardnefs thereof; and eafe the pain h it alfo foftens the hardnefs of the Mother 5 if it is beaten with Red Rofe Water, or rather with Water, in which Nitre, or *Saccharum Saturni* has been diffolved, and then be applied to Burnings and Scaldings, it cures them •, it is good to burn in Lamps, and will burn longer than Oil Olive will, yet it makes much more Smoak and Soot: befides all thefe things, it is of excellent ufe for Painters to make their Drying Oil of, and to mix their Colors with to be applied *to* Cloth, or Wood, or Stone, Iron, Copper, or Glafs, *tSfc.*

XV. *The Fumigation.* If a Woman fits over the Fumes of the Decoftion of the Seed in Water, or in Water and Vinegar, it foftens thehardnefs of the Womb, and eafes the pains of the Mother. •

C H A P.- CCLXVIII.

Qf F L A X Wild.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* Aiw «yenr : in *Latin, Linum fylvefire, Linum* [illegible] *s* and in *Engli/h, Wild Flax.*

11. *ibe Kinds.* There are feveral kinds of this Plant, as, i. *Linum fy he fire Catharticum, Linum •Anghcum,* Our Englifh Wild Flax, ar Purging Wild Flax, called by the Country People, *Mil-Mountain.* 2. *Linum fylvefire angufiifclium floribus albts, vel Uruleis,* White Wild Flax. 3- *Linum Jy^ve^Pfc- tenmfolium,* Thin or Narrow-leav'd Wild flax. 4- *Linum fylvefire latifolium floribw Carulets,* Broad-leav'd Wild Flax, blew-flowred. ?. *Linum ftre latifolium floribus Luteis,* Broad-leav'd Flax yellow-flowred.' 6. *Cha»i<ehnumperp* [illegible] *Linum fylvcftre pumilum,* Dwarf Wild Max. 7 *Unum fylvefire vu/gatius,* The more common Wild Flax.

Ill The Defcriptions. *The firfi, or* Purging Wild Flax *has a crooked Root, which is fmall, white ami fibrous, which fends forth fometimes one, but moft commonly five, fix or more round Stalks, about eight, ten,or twelve inches high, 4 a brown or reddijh color; every Stalk dividing it felj near the top, or from the middle upwards into many Branches, of a greener color than the lower fart of the Stalk.* The Leaves are fmall, ïmooth, and of a green color, of the bignefs of *Lentil* Leaves, and have in the middle one Rib or Nerve, and no more that may be perceived, and grow along on the Stalk, in very good Order, by couples, onfe -oppofite agairilt another. At the tops of the fmall Branches the Flowers grow, of a white color, confuting of rive fmall Leaves apiece, the Nails whereof are yellow. In the infide are placed fmall ihort Chives alfo of a yellow color 5 after which come up little KncJbs or Buttons, the tops of which, when the Seed is ripe, divide themfelves into five parts, in which is contained fmall, fmooth, flat, ilippery yellow Seed. When the Seed is ripe, the whole Herb perifhes. The Plant is of a bitter Tafte and herby Smell.

IV. *Thefecond, or* White Wild Flax, *has a Root which is tough and fmall, and grows like, and has Leaves like unto the* Manured Flax, *but narrower, and growing upon round, bright and jhining Stalks, a foot long, having Flowers like the* Manured flax, *but of a white color.* But this Plant is fom'etimes found with deep blew Flowers, with *Violet'colored* Flowers, and fometimes with white Flowers, Wreaked with purple Lines.

V. *The third, or* Thin or Narrow leav'd Wild Flax, *has a tough /lender Root, with feveral Fibres adjoining to it, which fends forth m&riy Stalks, furnifhedjjoith narrow thin Leaves :* the Flowers confitt of five Leaves apiece, of a light Purple or Flefh color, which do foon fade and fall away. The Stalks are of about a Cubit in height, befet with fmall Leaves, yea lefler than thofe of *Linaria purpurea.* The whole Plant is Very like to the *Common Manured flax,* but in evefy refpeft leffer .,

VI. *The fourth, or* Broad-leav'd blew-tlowred, *has a Root which is great, and lives after Seed-time^ fhooting forth new Stalks, with teool/y Leaves on them, and Jo abides all the Winter.* This Root fays *Gerard,* daes continue many Years without Sowing, encreahng by its Koot into rnany other Stalks, rifing up with many thick, ftiff and hairy* Branches, fometimes with but one, and fometimes with more, a foot, or loot and halt high, and befet with many rough and hairy broad Leaves, (broader than in any of the other forts.) The Stalks towards their tops branch themfelves out, and are belet with fmaller Leaves than thofe below. At the tops of the Stalks do

do grow many blew flowers, much greater and larger than thole of the Common manuredFlax,even as great almoft and large as MallowsXometimes of a deeper, and ibmetim^s of a Paler blew ; confifting of five Leaves a piece -, which being paft away, there fucceeds lmall fliarp pointed heads (in the green husk which held .the flowers) which are full of Seed-, and being ripe, open 2nd (hew the fame, which is flat, and of a blackifh fhining Colour, like Line Seed.

' VII. *The Fifth, or* Broad leav'd yellow flowred, *has a Root* which is thick and crooked, with many Fibres thereat, whichperijhes not, but abides many Tears. It Springs forth with many Stalks, about a Cubit high, fomewhat red and jliff, alfo round and of a broiv/ii/J? Colour, fet with pretty large and thick Leaves, "not rough and hairy, but fmooth and hard.* The Flowers grow plentifully *on* the tops of the Stalks, being compofed of five Leaves apiece, and are large, of a fair, fhining, yellow Color, with five threads, coming forth in their middle, having alfo as many fmaller and flforter hairs. The Seed is contained in Heads, flatter than in any of the other, and is of a blacker Color, but not fhining like them.

VIIL *The Sixth, or* Dwarf Wild Flax, *has a Root, which is fmall and threddy, which fends forth many /lender Stalks, of about five, fix, Jeven, eight,* or *nine Inches high, furnijhed^witk fiveral fmall, long Leaves, aMgrowing on them by Couples.* At the tops of the Branches grow the Flowers, which are White, or of a^ale yellow, leffer than thofeof the manured Flax, with yellow Threads in the middle. The Seed is contained in little round, heads, and is fmall. The whole plant is in all things like unto Flax •, but in its Stalks, Leaves and Flowers, and all other parts thereof, it is four times leffer.

IX. *The §eyenth, or* more Common Wild Flax, *has a Root like the manured Kind, and grows alfo like it, but has greater and higher Stalks, more branched at the Tops, and bearing agreaterftock of blew Flovo^ers on them, with Seed alfo ti^eiöViefame :* J3ut the Seed VefTels will hold or contain the lame, and not break open, when ripe, with the heat of the Sun, as-the manured kind will do.

X. *The Places.* The firft grows plentifully in the unmanured Inclofures of *Hampfhire, onChalky ^Dqwn^n^.*OQ *Purfleet Hills,* in *EJfex,* as alfo in fW e r places of thi|Kingdom : *Gejner* would d have it *to \qtifem leborine* of the Ancients. £ reft grow jirGravofy Grounds : The fecond Oventh, in well manured Places, asalfoinGar- and other the like Soils. The fourth and fixth, grow upon Rocks and Cliffs near the Sea-fidefG*-*rard* faw them grow upon the Sea-banks by *Lee* in *EJfex,* and in many places in the Ifle of *Sheppy*: They grow alfo between *Queenborough zvASherland Houfe.* The third and fifth, in Borders of Fields, in untilled places, and Hilly Grounds.

XL *The Times.* The firft fprings out of the Ground at the beginning of the Spring,and flowers all the Summer. All the reft'flower thro[3] all *June, July,* and *Auguft-,* the Seed ripening in the mean time.

XII. *The Qualities, Specifications,Preparations,* and *Virtues* of the fix latter defcribed Plants, are the fame with thofe of the manured Flax in *Chap.* 267. aforegoing, and therefore we (hall fay no more of them here •, but come direftly to confider the firft, *QiCathartick* kind, which is the moft ufefuL

XIII. *The Vitalities.* It is hot and dry, fuppofed in the fecond Degree : *Stomatick, and Cathartick.* How this Herb came to be fo known^s to be taken notice of, Mr. *Goodyer* fin *Johnfon* upon *Gerard's* Herbal) has given us an account of going to an *Apothecaries* Shop ac *Winchejler mTdampfhire,* I faw (fays he) this Herb lying upon the Stall, which I had feen long before, I defired of him to know the Name of it; he told me, it was called *Mill Mountain,* and that Do&or *Lake's* Man had given him the name of it, as alfo the Way how his Mafter the Do&or (who was afterwards Bifhop of *Bath* and *Walls)* did ufe it.

XIV. *The Virtues and Ufe.* Take a Handful of *Mill Mountain,* the whole Plane, Leaves, Seeds, Flowers and all, bruife it, and put it into a Pipkin, with a Pint of *White Wine,* and fet it on hot Embers to Infule all Night, then pcur off the clean Wine, and drink it the next Morning falling. This will give eight or ten Stools, and purges and cleanfes the Stomach and Bowels admirably well; And this was the thing, which the did D fut L ^ always ufed for his Purge.

CHAP. CCLXIX.

Of FLAXWEED NarrowleaV'd, *O R,* TOAD-FLAX Narrow leavU

I. *TP *HE Names.* It is not known to have *anf X Greek* Name, andlyet Authors have called it ^*CivSihtvov* and*°™etf : \xfLatin, Pfeudolinum*^ and *Linaria: in* Englifh, *Flaxweed* and *Toad Wax.*

11. *The Kinds.* There are three General Kinds **of this Plant,** ***viz. 1. -VevJb'MmrtviovMQv^ Linaria,*** *angujiifolia,* narrow leaved Flaxweed, or Toad Flax, of which in this *Chapter. 2. Pfeudolinum, vel Linaria latifolia,* broad leaved Flaxweed, of which, in the next *Chapter.* 3. *Chameslinar^ Linaria pu~*

wita, Linana repens, creeping tiaxweed, or Toad Flax, of >vhich in *Chapter.* 271.. following.

" III. *Of the fir ft of theje General Kinds,* there are thefe Specie's following. 1. *Linana Vulgarism-/Iras, Pfeudolinum BrunfeljiuLoneceri^xA. Dodonaei, ^Ojyris,Matthioli,Fi(chfii,Cordi:dxA Lobcliy.Om* Common Flaxweed, or Toad Flax. 2. *LinariaValentina CUijij, hifpanicatertiaClufij,* SpaniftiFlaxweed of *Clujius.* 3.' *Linana Pannonica major, vel Ofyris alba,* White Flaxweed or Toad Flax. 4. *Linofyris !'itpcrorum Lobelij,* Golden Star fafhioned Flaxweed, or Toad Flax. 5. *Linaria aurea Tragi,* Golden Flaxweed, or Toad Flax. *6. Linaria Jive Ofyris, vel Seoparia Italorum,* Befom Flaxweed, or Toad Flax. 7. *Pfeudolinaria montana alba, Anonymus Clufii-, Anthylis Montana Lugdunenfis, Linaria adult erina alba,* Baftard Flaxweed, or Toad Flax. 8. *Linaria purpurea,* Purple Flaxweed, or Toad Flax, variable Flaxweed.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or our Common* Flaxweed, *has a Root which isfomewhat Woody, and White, efpe daily the main down right one, with many Fibres, abiding many Tears,Jhooting forth Roots every way about, and new Branches every Tear, which fends forth divers fmall, flender, blackifh Stalks, full Jet zvith long and narrow Flax like, blew or afhcolored Leaves, and from the middle of them upwards, repleniflocd with a number of pale yellow blowers (* of a ftrong unpleafant Scent)having Spurs hanging to them like Larks fpurs * and having a Mouth like to a Frogs Mouth, fuch as are to he feen in Common *Antirrhinum,* or *Snapdragon (* of which *Flaxweed* is faid to be a Kind) which are deeper and yellow withall. After the Flowers are paft away, round Heads come forth, having blackifh flat Seeds. The whole Plant before it comes to Flower, is fo very like to *Efula minor* that the one is fcarcely known *jftom the other, but by this Old *Verfe : Efula laUefcit -, fine lade Linaria crefcit.*

V. *The fecond, or Spanifh* Flaxweed, *has a Root like the other, which perifhes not in Winter, but abides for a long time, and by which the Plant multiplies it felf and is increiffed.* From the Root fpring up many fmall Stalks, about a Foot high or more, on which grow very plentifully many narrow Leaves of a grey if h or Afhcolor, and at the tops of them, (tore of fmall Flowers, which are of a Whitifh color on the out fide, and more purplifh inwardly ^ but about the gaping Mouth, being of a more yellow color, but yet pale alfo -, the fpur behind being of a purplifh color •, the Seed which fucceds(when it has any, for it feldom bears) is like to the former.

VI. *The third, or* White Flaxweed, *has a great, thick and long Root with fome Fibres or Strings adjoining to it, from which rife up many Branches or Stalks very large and pliant, befet towards the top with Flowers, but of a pale, whitifh color, and the inner part oj the Mouth isfomewhat more tvide and open than the firft, and the Leaves like to the Common fort.* Indeed this is in many things like to our Common kind, but the Leaves hereof are larger, and the Flowers greater, and fewer of a pale yellow, but of a deeper yellow in the Mouth, with fome hairinefs therein.

VII. *The fourth, or* Golden Starfafhioned, *has a Root compati of many Strings, intangled one within another -, from whence rife up Stalks very ft iff and Wopdy, befet with Leaves like the Common* Linaria *at* Sett IV. *abpve, with Flowers at the tops of the Stalks, of a faint Jhining, yellow color, in form and Jhape fome what like unto Conyza major.* This Herb is (talked and leaved like *Common Flax,* and thought by iome to be the true *Ofyris* $_h$ for which reafon latter Writers have called it by a Compounded Name *Linofyris,* it grows to be three Feet or more high, and is in tafte fharp and bitter, having a Clamminefs or Glutinofity with all.

V III- *The fifth, or* Golden Flaxweed, *has a great tufted Fibrous Root, from whence rife up many Stalks a Foot and a half high; which are divided towards the tops into many fmall Branches :* On the fevera! Tops grow Tufts of fmafl Flowers, each little flower being parted into five pa'rts, with a little thread or peftle in the middle ^ fo that it feems full of many golden Hairs or Thrums. The Seed is long and blackifh, and is carried away with the Wind. *Fabius Columna* has proved this to be the Chryfocome defcribed by *Diofcondes, Lib,* 4, *Cap.* 5J.

IX. *The Sixth, or* Befom Flaxweed, *has a Root conjijiing of a great number of blackifh Strings fit together,, which, with the whole Plant perifhes every Tear.* From this Root fpringsup moft ufually *hp* one ftraight upright fquare Stalk, three foot m^ half or more high, (as it grows in our Gardens) branching itfelf out divers ways-, bearing thereon manjr long, narrow Leaves like our Garden or Manured Flax, very thick fet together, like unto a Bufh, or rather like unto a fair green *Cyprefs-tree,* growing broad below, and Spire fafhiori upwards, of a very fair green Colour. At the feveral joynts of the Branches towards the Tops, and among the Leaves, come forth fmall reddifh Flowers not eafily feen nor much regarded, which turn into fmall round blackifh grey Seed. This *Broom Flaxweed,* tho' it has no beautiful Flowers-, yet the Curious Plant it in their Gardens, becaufe the green Plant full of Leaves, is very delightful to behold -, being in *Italy* and other places, planted not only in their Gardens, but alfo m Pots, to furnifh and adorn their Windows ^ and even with us it grows to be fo deleftable a green Bufh, that it is thought to be worthy to be enumerated among our Hortary rarities and delights.

X. Gerard/T^ *that this* Befom, *or* Bufhy Flaxweed//^ *one fmall Stalk,has manyShoots or Branches, making the whole Plant \o rcfemble a* Cyprefs-tree, *the Branches growing fo handfimely •, very thick and Bufhy,*

Bujhy\ fo that in fame places where it natural^: grows, they make Befoms of it, from whence camethr name Scoparia. The Leaves are fmali and narrow, almoit like to the Leaves of *Flax.* The Flowers an ftnali, and of an Herfay.color, growing among th(: Leaves -, it keeps Green, to Winter^ or $ill the Froit) weather comes, the hardfhipof which it never om lives.

XI *The Seventh, or* Baftard Flaxweed, *has a Root which is White," divided into fever al Branches, and Jffks long, every Tear fending up many Stalks; which ..e hard, pale, green and Jirakedy growing to be a oot high or more; and upon thefe, without any order, vw many hard, narrow, long Leaves, like thofe of* 4 x -, *at fir ft of a very tart, but afterwards of a bittenjh Tufie.* The tops of the Stalks are branched put into feveral Foot ftalks, which carry little white Flowers, confifting of five fmall leaves apiece, lying Star fafhion, with fome threads in the midtt. Thefe being paft away, a fingle five cornered Seed comes forth, containing a white Pith, m a hard Film or Skin.

Xll.The Eighth, or Purple Flaxweed, *has a Root which is fmall and thready, perifhing for the mofi part every Tear, and fpringing again of its ownfow- ?"&if ll *s foffered tojhed its Seed, except the hardnefs of the Winter kills it.* From this Root rife up ieveral fmall, thick, long, and fomewhat narrowifh Leaves, of a whitifh green Color-, among which rife up divers Stalks of a Cubit height,befet with long iiurrow Leaves, like unto thofe of our Common *Yfoxweed* at *Setl* IV. aforegoing 2 Thefe Stalks towards the Tops are replenifhed with many fmall Flowers of a Purple Color, growing together one above another, fpike fafhion, which are fmall and fomewhat fweet, whilft they are frefh, and formed much like unto our Firft or Common *blaxvoeed,* with a gaping mouth, but they are much imaller, and want that crooked Spur behind. Sometimes they are of a fad Purple, near unto a Violet Color, and Ibmetimes of a Paler blew Color, having a yellow fpot in the middle, or gaping place. The Flowers being pail fmall, hard, round heads come forth, in which are contained fmall, flat, and greyilh Seed.

XIIL *The Places.* The firft grows almoft every where thro[5] the whole Kingdom, both by the Way fides, as in Meadows, and alib by Hedge fides, and upon the fides of Banks and borders of Fields. The (eventh grows on Mountainous places in *Germany* ^ and irhas been found growing Wild in *England,* on the fide of a Chalky Hill, in an Inclofure, on the right hand of the Way as you go from *Dr oxford* to *Poppie Hill in Ha?npfhire-,* all the reft are only nurlt up with us in Gardens.

XJV. *The Times.* They all flower in the Summer Months, from *May* to *Augufi,* and the Seed-is ripe foon after. The eighth, tho' it often fows it felf, yet by reafon a hard frofty Winter may kill the Seed, it ought to be fown anew every Spring.

XV. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the fecond Degree ^ *Aperitive, Abjierfwe, andDiuretick, Hepatick, Splenetick, and Nephritick, Catbartick, Emmenagogick, Sudorifick, and Alexipbarmick**m

XVI. *The Specification.* They are peculiar againfi: the Strangury, Dropfie, Jaundice, and Poyfon.

XVII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, *I. A Juice, 2.AnEJfence,* 3. *An lnfufion* or *Decotfion in Wine.* 4. *A Ponder of the Seed. 5. A diftilled Water from the whole Plant.* Of all thefe kinds, the firft i# the moft effectual, and moft ufed.

*The Virtues**

XVJL *The Liquid Juice.* Given *to* three, or four fpoonfuls Morning, Noon, and Night in a Glafe of White *Lisbon* or *Port* Wine, it gives eafe in the Strangury, powerfully provokes Urine when it is ftopped by Sand, Gravel or Tartarous matter, and carries offF by Piffing the Water in Dropfies. It effe&ually provokes the Terms in Women, and drives forth the Dead Child and After-birth. Put into Foul Ulcers, whether they be Cancerous or Fiftulous, with Tents rowled therein, or the parts wa(hed therewith, or it being inje&ed into them, cleanfes them throughly from the bottom, and in a (hort time heals them up fafely. It alfo cleanfes the Skin wonderfully from all forts of filthinefs and deformities, as Spots, Marks, Freckles, Lentils,Yellownefs, tawninefs,Wheals, pimples Scabs,Scurfs, Morphew, Leprofie, and other the like Defoedations.

XIX. *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice, befides which, it wafhes and cleanfes the Reins and Uretory parts from Stones, Gravel, Sand, and Tartarous Mucilage heaped up in thofe parts-, ^nd taken from two to four Spoonfuls I *White Lisbon* or *Port Wine,* it moves the Belly Lownwards, and prevails both againft the Dropfie and Yellow Jaundice. Dropt into the Eyes, it is a certain remedy againft all Heat, Inflamadons, and Hednefs therein. It opens obftru£tions of the Liver and Spleen, purifies the Blood, and is good againft Hypochondriack Melancholy*

XX. *The lnfufion, or DecoSion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but weaker in Operation, and therefore muft be, given in larger Dofes, as to fix, feven or eight Ounces, It expels Poyfon, and is good againft the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Serpents, or other venemous Bealts.

XXL *The Pouder of the Seed.* Given to One Dram with the Liquid Juice> or Effence, orlnfufr n or Deco&ion as aforefaid, and continued for feveral days together, it is held to be a fingular Reniedy

medy againit the Dropfie,by reafon it powerfully evacuates Watvy Humors. It operates fo much the more efft£lually,if the Pouder of the Bark of Dwarf Elder, be mixed therewith in equal quantities, and it be aromatized with a little Cinnamon.

XXII. *The DiJMled Water.* It has the Virtues of Juice, Eflence and Decoction, but acts in a much weaker manner. It cools Inttamations in any part, and may ferve as a Vehicle to convey the other preparations in.

CHAP. CCLXX.

O/FLAXWEED Broad leav'd, 0 R, TOAD-FLAX, Broad leav'd.

I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* (if what fome Modern Writers fay, may be admitted w tf-A«™VAAoj,. in *Latin P/eudolinum latifolium Unaria latifolia, Ofyris latifolia, aKoUrinalis* and *Unnana ;* from the Effbas: in *Englifb, Broai leaved llax-voeed,* or *Toad-flax.*

II. *The Kindt.* Some have taken this to be the ' f f ' ^ W. * *Mm/* i but it may poffibly be the *O/ynsDtofcvndis, Galeni, & Flint:* Authors make five Kinds of this Broad leaved, *viz.* i. *Unaria latifolia- Swe Ofyris latifolia, alba Lobelii*$_h$ White fiowred broad leaved Flaxweed. 2. *Unaria Americana flore parvo, American* Flaxweed. 3. *Unaria Latijoha Dalmatica,The* Great *Dalmatian* Flaxweed. 4. *Unaria Latifolia Cretica Major,* The great broad leaved *Canty* Flaxweed. 5. *Unaria triphylhCcerulea Apula I'abu Column.** The blew three leaved 1 laxweed of *Naples.*

HI. The Defcriptions. *The M or* [illegible] *broad leaved, has a Root which is white, lo*[illegible] *fd great, enduringfeveral Tears, «**«** from vbicb Strife up rHanytougKph^t* [illegible], *mtbmany Leaves thereon, fome *r<f\<«into many narrow* l_m *flips and fome of them long and narrow, vohh*$_{out}$ *arn cut or droifion, fomevbat like* narrow [illegible] common kind, [illegible] **f S K d l epen mouth TheSeed** is not unlike the other, being very fmooth.

IV. *The Second, or* American kind} *has a Root like the former^hich Jhoots forth Several Small flen-*der reddifh Stalks, Spread into many branches, on *which grow on botb ffi*^{es} *°f* ^{tb}*em* (but without any order *f wany dark green Leaves^ which are broad, in reSf*^{e}*^* ^{t0} *^*^{e} ^{narrow} *leaved kinds, but narrower thanthoSe of* Dalmatian Candy *next following ^t not much jhorier, and end. in a Jharp Point.* The Flowers grow at tops of the Stalks, in the fame manner which the Common narrow leaved kind do, at *Chap. 269. Sc8.* 4. and are of a gold yellow color, but much leffer than they.

V. *The third\ or* Great Dalmatian, *has a Root which is while^ and Spreads it jetfby jweal ramifications 7mder Ground, not penfhing as the Wild Kind does, but abiding in the Winter with both Root and Stul/zs*$_7$ *ftooting forth frefb Leaves every Spring.* Thefc Leaves are fair, large, and green, fpreading upon the Ground, being ^bout 2 inches long, and an Inch broad, ending very Jharp pointed, without any foot-ftalksatthem^but rifing up with the Stalk,which is firm,hard and round, about 2 or 3 Feet high, and has like Leaves fet thereon, without any order,up to the top, but leffer and leffer, as they grow higher. The Stalk is branched at the top, having at every one of the branches fuch like fpikes of deep, or gold-yellow Flowers as are in the Common Wild Kind at *Chap.* 269. *SeS.* 4. with Spurs behind them ^ but each of them are three or four times larger than the Common aforenamed ^ and the Seed is alfolike the fame, and enclofed in like heads, but larger.

VI. *The fourth, or* Great broad leav'd Candy, *ha* a Root tfehicb is hard and white, bigger at the head, andSmallbelow,withSome fibres adjoining to it.* This Root fends forth a round thick Stalk, two or three feet high, fpreading into many branches, on which are fet lbmetimes two, and fometimes three Leaves together, on a fmallfoot-ftalk oiteach fide of them, fometimes one againft another, and fometimes not, without keeping any order, each of which is larger and longer than thofeof *thA)almatian* kind$_5$< and ot a greyiih green color, with three veins or ribs in every one of them. At the tops of the branches grow Flowers made for the Form, like the other kinds, but of a differing color•, for the gaping Mouth is of a pale blew, and more yellow underneath, with a pale or blewifh, and fometimes more purplirti Spur behind, the Heads and Seed, a* alfo like thofe of our Common \pdkmd at *Cap. 269. Sett.* 4, aforementioned.

VII. *The fifth, or* Blew three leav'd, *has a Root which is Small and white, which fends forth Sometimes: but one Stalk, Sometimes more than one, which are White : At whqfe joirfts^ is fometimes buz 6ne, and Sometimes three Leax^i,Set together, divided almoft like Rue leaves, but Ihrger, and cut deeper in, and pointed at the ends ofagreyifh green, or Afh color.* The tops of the Stalks are replenifhed with fuch like Flowers, but fmaller, and wholly of a blew color, excepting the Mouth which is yellow. They being paft away, fmall round Heads follow, containing large, flat, and blackifh Seed.

VIII. *The Places.* Their Names or Title fhew theft: Original, or in what places they are Natives r but being brought tousareNurft uponly in Garde$gggji and the firft is a peculiar Garden Plant.

IX. *,The Times.* They all flower in theSumtneffij Months, from the end of *May* to the end of *Au^gufi,* but with us, fcarcely give any ripe Seed -, The *American* kind flowers very late, as about the end of *Auguft.*

X. *The Qualities, Specifications, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the narrow leav'd kind, and in efpecial with the firft of that Species in the laft *Chapter,* that being the molt eftecacious of them all; gffer which, thefe of the broad leav'd kind come next in place.

XL *An Observation.* The broad leav'd Flaxweed is by much the more powerful opener of Obftruftionsof the Reins, Ureters, and Blader, and the greater provoker of Urine$_h$ From which eminent faculty it was, that it obtained the Names of *Urinalis* and *UnnarU :* It gives prefent eafe in the Srangury, heat, pain, fharpnefs and fcalding of Urine, and expels Stones, Gravel, Sand, and Tartarous Mucilage from the Urinary parts, being given the Juice, Effence, Infufion, Decoffion, Syrup or Pouder, *tfc.*

CHAP.

CHAT. CCLXXI.

0/ FLAXWEED Creeping,

* *OR,*

TOAD-FLAX Dwarf:

I. ^f* *HE Nantes.* It may be call id in G JL -*VtviSfJur* tfsrw, in *Latin Pj'eudolinum repens; Unarm pumtla:* and in &«///& ^ttw/ or **Cra^** *flaxweed,* or TtuJ 1-Vw.

II. Tiv *Kinds.* Authors **mate** fix or more kinds, mofl of tUemftrarjgETS to us iii *England;* the chief which we mall take notice of iii **this** place, are the-three following, *vis.* i. *hinariatwxted repent,* The Creeping, or Dwarf, blew, or purple Flaxweed, or Toad Flax. 2. *hinaria pitmila nifp-.inicd,* Spanifh Dwarf Haxweed, or To^d Flax. This is *QfyrisjU- Sylvejlris Battkini, wsLthg.Qfyristmnor'Tiibern woman's.* 3. *hinariaquairifolidfupina,* 01 *quairijuiu; Alpimi; hinaria Alpirta. Gefneri; LinanatertuiSty riaca. Clujii,* Four leav'd Creeping Huxwcsd, or **blew** Mountain Toad Flax.

III. The Defcriptions. *The jirji, or* Creeping Dwarf, blew, or purple Flaxweed, *has it Root which is made up oj many tibres, and abides, not ferijbing intheWimer;thts Root fends forth a number of fmall weak Stalks, leaning dawn to the Ground, jcareely being able to fiartd upright, jet very full and without order, iJtfh little LeJves like ihoje of manured* F/JAT, *which are very narrow, and AJhcobred, and ere continued up to the tops oj jhe Stalks, where they divide them/elves intofevcralother Branches, whi^ have all of h or Spix,:s of Mowers, -: ry j'mall, ntt<lef J JI • purple color, •with a yet lota Spot in the ••' the in.* The Seed is much like to th:it <>*i-* out Common ;: irrow leav'd **kind,tn** *Cb*

IV. *The ft* '• 'ax weed, *his a* K *ng under Ground,* N *from xhicb fhom M many Wfiani upright, njiag to be about jix Inches or/,* ; 0l1 which *"" tgtow many long and uaiow Leaves, ver,r like *Jg>* our Common narrow leav'd kind, as wdi for -Jrm as color; fo alfo the Flowers ut tops or the Stalks, and the Heads and Seed are like the feme, the Flowers being yellow, and the beed Hat and bhckifh, only in this the Leaves, Flowers Seed, ate all of them much lc(i than the laid Common narrow leaved kind, in which confifts the **difference.**

V. *The third, or* ibui leived creepkig Flaxweed, *has a Root which is (mall, or /lender, and tchite, fpreadiug it felf under Ground jiveral nayr, and perifhes not in Winter, but endure! many Years. Horn this Root Jhoet jorr. •nallwe.ik Stalks. of the length oj lying «hv\. on the Ground, .mi feveralh divided into many fmailer branches, even from the bottom;* upon which ate" feta great many im;iil, ihort, whitifh green **Leaves,** very orderly one above another, that is, at form; but two **Leaves,** at fomethtee, and at others four, not keeping always ex;itHy to the lame **number, efpecally** below,tliey growing more exactly upwards : Thefe Leaves are leffer than thofc oi *Common narrow leaved i/axzardlnChap. ibq.Sett-A-* being thick and ^uicy, growing upon the *%m* certain ipaces, ibmetimes ttirte, **out aiofl** iuiialy sour togetlier. The Hoffers grow atthe tops d Stalks and Brandies, and arc in form like thoi ;!ie (Common narrow leaved kind aforementioned, i)ut of a molt perfect Violet color .- They are fomewhat great, and ltand not fo thick cluttering togetiierj the lower lip where it giipes, is of a gold yellow color, to wit, the Spot in the Mouth, the r^ii of the Flower being of a delicate purple blew. Arter the Flowers are patt, come round Heads, which are ibmewhat great and thick, ai;d contain wirhin them a Hat blackifh Seed, in two partitions or Cells.

IV. *The Plates.* The rlrft grows Wild in many places, as upon Stone Walls, gravelly Grounds, barren Fields, and along by Hedge fides. The fecond is a Native of *Spain.* The third grows upon rhe higher *Alps* •. with us they are only Nurlt up iii *Hardens* of the Curious.

VII. *Tbe Times.* They all Flower from the end of *ALiy,* t,0 the end of *Augufi* : The Seed ripening in the mean Seafon.

VIII. *The gaalities. Specifications, Preparations,* and *Virtues* are the lame with our Common narrow leav'd Flax-weed in *Chap. ity.* to which we reta you, and therefore thai! fay no moreof them here.

CHAP. CCLXXII.

Of FLEBANE Greater.

T^£ *Names.* It is catted in *Ghek*»K** s A ill *Latin Cenysa -, and* in *Engl'tjh ikbum.*

II. *The Kinds.* We divide it into iour kinds, *viz. I. Conyza major,* The greater Flebane. *1. Ct>-nysa miner,* **The** leffer Flebane. |. *Comxapumih,* Dwarf Flebane. 4. *Ctmyza palujhis,* Water Fle-

true &reat

III. *Of the greater kinds of Flebane,* thefe offer themfelves, *viz.* I. *Conyza Major vera Diofcondis,* The true gteater Fleabane of *Diofcoridis.* 2. *Conyza major Montana Germanica,* great Mountain Flebane of *Germany.* 3. *Cony z a Helenitis me Hit a in c ana,* Hoary mullet Flebane, with Elecampane Leaves. 4. *Conyza Helenitis foliis laciniatis,* Great jagged Flebane. 5. *Conyza Helenitis pilofa,* Hairy Mullet Flebane. 6. *Conyza media,* The middle kind of Ftebane.

IV The Descriptions. *Thefirft, or true greater* Flebane, *has a thick, brig, durable and fibrous Root, which fends forth ??iany Stalks, two or three Feet or more high^ which are hard,zvoody,rough,hairy fat,and of an overworn color'.* The Leaves grow without order, alternately embrace the Stalks, and are many, long, fomewhat narrow, and of a yellowifh green color, dented a little about the edges, twice as large as thofe of the Olive-tree, which are rough or hairy, and very fat or clammy, being as it were befmeared with a fattinefs or gumminefs, which is much more in hot Countries than it is in this of ours •, thefe Leaves are fomething like unto thofe of, the *Italian Star Wort,* but larger, and more pointed at the ends. Towards the tops of the Stalks come forth the flowers, at every joint with the leaves a yellow flower, which is fomewhat large,and round, almott like the Flower of Hawkweed or Groundfel, which when it is Ml ripe, turns into Down, and flies away with the Wind. The fmell hereof is fomewhat ftrong, but ffweet withal, and not uvipleafant: It is fo glutinous and clammy, that what fmall thing foever, as Flies, Fleas, *&c.* (hall happen to fall or light thereon, are held fall and caugbt ^ and for this reafon it was called *Flebane^* not for that it has any quality, of otherwife poyfoning or killing them.

V. *The Jecond, or* Great Mountain, *bm a Fibrous Root which fends forth feveral round green Stalks, two feet or more-high, but not near Jo clammy a* the former^ having many long pointed Leaves fet thereon without order, of a fad, or dark green color, each of ivhicb is four or five Inches long, and an Inch apd half broad.* The Flowers are yellowr, fomewha^ larger than the other, every one {tending at the to£s of the Branches, upon a long Stalk, in the fame manner as the former do, *viz.* with a Pale or Border of Leaves, and many fmall thrums in the middle, which pals into Down, and are carried away with the Wind, as the former are. *Note.* There is another of this fort with longer leaves, and leffer flowers

VI. *The third, or* Hoary Mullet Fleabane, with Elecampane Leaves, *has a Root which is compofedoj many black Strings or Fibres, by which it takes Jajt hold of the Ground, which fends up fever al Jong, and fomewhat broad Leaves, almoji in jafhion like to Foxglove Leaves, but that thefe are hoary or grey on the upper fide, and of a brownifh green on the under fide, herein fomewhat like to the Leaves of* Rha Helenii folio, or *Baftard Rhuburb with Elecampane Leaves.* The Leaves are very Hoary alfo, the Plant riling to be two or three Feet high, let with the like Leaves as grow below, but fmaller and fmaller as they grow towards the tops, where many Flowers ftand together, like unto the former *Fiebanes,* and much greater than thofe of *Gromwel*$_x$ which turn into Down, and fly away with the Wind. The whole Plant is fomewhat clammy, yet much lefs than the firft, and much fweeter than it, tiV ling much like Honey.

VII. *The fourth or* Great Jagged Flebane, *has a bujhy Fibrous Root, from which arife thick, crejied*$_7$ *and hollow Stalks, divided towards the tops, into feveral Branches.* The Leaves which encompafs the Stalk, are deeply gafht or cut in on the edges,beins of a very coniiderable length, and broad inrefpectto that length, all of them extended to a (harp point. The Flowers are Star faftiion, of a yellow color, turn intq Down, and fly away with the Wind-

JThe whole Plan: is covered over wicn a foft and tender Down, and fmells fomerhing like Money.

VIII. *The fifth, or* Hairy Mullet Fleabane, *has a hujhy Fibrous Root like to the lafi •, but in its Stalks. Leaves and. Flowers is fo like the third, aforegoing, that there is nopther difference to befoigid,* but that in both Leaves and Stalks, befides me hoarinels, this is much more hairy and rough than it, which caufes it to be a differing kind from it.

IX. *The fixth, or* **Middle kind,** ***has*** *a Root which is pretty large and Fibrous, from whence arifes a branched Stalk of about a Foot and half high ; encompaffed at certain/paces, with thick, rough\ greyifh, green Leaves.* At the tops of the Branches grow pretty fair yellow Flowers, of the largenefs a little Marigold, which being faded away, turniinto Down, and are carried away with the **lgkftl.**

X. *The Places.* Xhe firft grows in *Syria ^ Clufius* found it near *Lisbon,* and in divers parts of *Spain* but with us it grows only in *Gardens.* The fecond on *Mountainous places* in *Germany, England,* &c. as alfo in *Gardens : Johannes Tbalius* found it in *Hqrcynia Sylva* in *Saxony,* and we in many places ?- °?l own Country, as near *Hampftead,* &c. The third,fourth,and fifth,are found upon the Hills in *Artois^nd* fome *Hilly places in our own Land.* The fixth is found growing in moft places about Rivers and Ponds fides, *&c.* and has been found in St. *James s Park, Tuttle Fields,* &c.

XL *The Times.* They all flower in the Months of *June, July,* and *Auguft^* fome earlier, and fome later than others^the Seed ripening in the mean feafon.

XII. *The Qualities.* Fleabane is hot and dry in the third Degree ; it is Aperitive, Ablterfive, Diuretick, Nepiuitick, Hyfterick, and Alexipharmick.

XIIL *The Specification.* It isfingular againftthe btrangury, Jaundice, griping of the Guts, Epileply, green Wounds, bitings of Mad Dogs, and all lortsof Venemous Creatures, *&c.*

XIV. *The Preparations.* You may prepare therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice. 2. An Effence.* 3. *An\ Infufion or DecoSion in Wine.* 4. *An Oil by Infolatwn.* ?. *A Balfam. 6. A Cataplafm.* 7. *A Spirituous Tincture.* 8. *An Oily TinSure.*

The Virtues.

XV. *The Liquid Juice of Leaves and Flowers. It* provokes the Terms in Women, and expels the Dead Child and Afterbirth •, it cures the Strangury, for it provokes Urine admirably when it is made by drops* by opening the Paffages, and expelling the Morbifick Matter, be it what it will. Dofe two or three Spoonfuls, Morning and Night, taken in a Glafs of fragrant Wine, or other fit Vehicle.

XVI. *The EJfence. It* has all the former Virtues, befides which it opens all Obftru&ions of Gall, Liver, Spleen, Reins, and Womb; it is good againft the Yellow Jaundice, and the Griping pains of the Belly, and being taken to three or four Spoonfuls in Vinegar or Wine, it prevails againft the bpilepfie or Failing-Sicknefs -, injefted up the Womb it brings away both Birth and Afterbirth, being alfo at the fame time taken inwardly: given in Red Port Wine it (tops any Flux of the Belly.

XVII. *The Infufion or Decotfion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and EfTence, but muft be given in larger quantities, as to four, fix^ or eight Ounces: being given Morning and Evening it admirably warms and ftrengthens a cold, moift, and weak Stomach, provokes Urine powerfully, and prevails againft all forts of Pains and Griefs of the Womb: if the Decoftion is made in Water, it is good for Women to Bath in whofe Cuurfes are ftopt, as alfo to eafe all forts of Pains and Griefs of thole parts.

XVIIL *The Oil by Infufion.* Anointed *on* the Head it eafes the Headach and Megrim, coming from a cold Caufe •, anointed all along the Back Bone, on the Stomach, and on the Pulfes, it is very effeaual to take away the fhaking Fits of Agues, and thofe Tremblings which *come* from cold.

XIX. *The Balfam.* It is an extraordinary thing for curing fimple green Wounds, it brings to Digeftion, cleanfes, dries, and heals after a fingular manner * anointed on the Hemorrhoids it gives eafe ia the extremity of Anguifh, and in a little time cures them.

XX. *The Cataplafm.* The green Leaves made into a Pultice, by beating in a Mortar, *&c.* and applied to any fimple green Wound, or Cur, being firft well wafhed or cleanfed, heals it in a very Ihort fpace of time, warms and comforts parts chilled with cold, and applied to the Forehead is a good expedient to cure the Frenzy -, fo alfo being applied to the Soles of the Feet-, and fo applied, it is laid to ftop any Flux of the Bowels.

XXI. *The Spirituous Tinffure** It is good againft Vomiting and Naufeoufnefs, expels Wind, and comforts and warms a cold, moift, and weak Stomach $ it is good againft Poyfons, the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Serpents, and all forts of other Venomous Creatures ^ it cures all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels, whether they be of Blood or Humors, and is an extraordinary thing to be taken two, three, or four times *3* day in any fit' Vehicle, (from two to four, or fix Drams) by fuch as are affected with the Palfie.

XXII. *The Oily Tiniiure.* This uied as the Infolated Oil aforegoing, is much more powerful to warm thofe parts which are chilled with cold, and to take away the cold and fhaking Fits of Agues, as alfo to cure Tremblings, Numbnefs.of any part, Palfies, Convulfions, Cramps, and the like^ anointed on the Piles which are not broken, it prefentlyr eafes the Pain, diicufles the Tumor, and in two or three times anointing cures them it is an efte&uai thing againft Pun&ures, Hurts*, and Bruifes of the

Nerves and Tendons; and given inwardly from ten co twenty or thirty drops, (dropt firft into fine White Sugar) mixed with a Giafs ot White Port Wine, it facilitates the Birth, brings away the Afterbirth, or Dead Child, opens Obftrudions or the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, and brings prefent Relief in the Strangury, caufed by fmall Stones, Sand, Gravel, or Tartarous Matter lodged in thoie parts.

CHAP. CCLXXIII.

O/FLEABANE the Letter.

I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Greek &ovi£a* *-&> in *Latin Qonyza minor,* and in *Englijh Fleabane the leffer.*

II *The Kinds.* It is the fecond Species of *Fleabane,* and is twofold, *viz.* i. *Conyza faminaTheophrafti, Conyza minor vera Diofcoridts, Pen*, Clufij, Gefneri, & alwrum,* The true leffer Fleabane of *Diofcoridis. %. Qonyza car idea acris, Tinfforius flo: alter Tragi, Conyza odor at a c<erulea, Erigeron quan turn Dodon<ei, Dentelaria Gefneri, Conyza muralii: & Conyzoides C&rulea Gefneri, Conyza Ccerulea Ta bernamontani^ Amellus Mont anus Columns* •, Blew floured Fleabane. There are are fome others of this leffer kind, but they are not at all to be met with in *England.*

III. The Defcriptions. *The Jirfi, or truefmall Fleabane, has a Root which is fingle, fmall andflender, with a few Fibres thereat, which perifhes every Tear. This Root fends forth feldom more than one Stalk, which is about a. Foot and half high,fometime: not above a Foot, andfometimes not a Foot high, according to the goodnefsof the Soil it is planted in* . It is ibmewhat hairy and glutinous, or clammy, as the true greater *Fleabane,* but greener than that great kind. This Stalk is divided into many branches, which are alfo rough and glutinous. The Leaves are long and narrow •, fomewhat like thofe *ofLinaria,* or *Flaxweed,* but three times left than thofe of the greater *Fleabane* in *Chap.* 272. *SeS.* 4. aforegoing, and are hairy and unftious or clammy alia With the fmall Leaves, at the tops of the Branches come forth fmall pale yellow Flowers, which are leffer, and lefs fhiningthanin the iaid *greater Fleabane,* which pafling away, the Heads are turned into Down, and are carried away with the Wind, as the others are. This whole Plant fmelly fweeter than moft of the others do, and dies every Year, and raifes it felf of its own Sowing, or muft be new Sown every Year.

IV. *The fecond, or* Blew fiowred Fleabane, *has a fmall Fibrous and yellow Root, of a very hot and biting tajle, which from its Head fends up fever'a> longifh Leaves, fomewhat like thofe of the Gardet Daijie, but a little writhed: The Stalk is abom half a lard high, and fet alternately with twinet. longifh, narrow, and fomewhat rough heaves, of a? overworn green colour.* Some Authors fay, the Stalk grows fometimes to be about two Feet high brownifh at the bottom, and is fet here and then up to the top, with longer and narrower Leaves, where it is divided into fmall and fhort Branches on which grow many Flowers one above another in fmall, longifh, fcaly green Heads or Husks compoied of many fmall and narrow, blewilh purple Leaves, fomething white at the ends or tips with a fmall yellow fiat Thrum in the middle 3 which middle, there arifes up feveral white threads,, whereby each flower, confiding of three colors, White, Purple, and Yellow ^ makes it feem the more dele£hble to behold. After thefe Flowers pafs away, there comes in thofe Husks or Heads which held^them, fmall, long Seed, lying in the Down, each having fome thereof at its Head> which together there (when ripe) is blown away with the Wind, if not gathered. The whole Plant is of a fharp tafte, but the Root much more, and is nearly as hot as Pepper, of a ftrong, but not unpleafant fmell.

V. *The Places.* The firft grows in *Syria* rnd *Greece,* alfo in *Spain* near *Madrid* as *Clufius* fays-, and in the Woods at *Gramants* near *Mompelier,* as both he and *Label* fay. The fecond was found in divers places of the Kindgdotn of *Naples*^ in moift Fields which are in the Mountains, as *Columnafays,* as alfo in Sandy places near the River *Rhofne* bjr *Lions* in *France,* and upon the *Alps* in *Aufiria* as *Clufiw* fays. It grows upon many *Chalky Hills* in *England*$_h$ and *Gerard* fays, that he in the Company of *George Bowles* and fome others found it near *Farmingham* in *Kent*$_h$ and one *William Broad* found it growing at the *Block-houfe* at *Gravefend. The firjt* grows with us only in *Gardens.*

VI. *The Times.* ^ The firft Flowers in *June* and *July* : the fecond in *Auguft,* whole Flowers turn quickly into Down, and are carried away withthe Wind.

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparation^ and Virtues* are the fame with the *True greater fleabane* in the former *Chapter,* to which we now refer you •, but with this *Obfervation,* that thefe *leffer Fleabanes,* are much more efficacious to all the purpoles aforementioned ^ and are mtich more powerful and effectual to help any Flux, or bloody Flux of the Bowels.

VIII. *Not a.* The Root of the Blew flo wred, being held in the Mouth, abfolutely Cures the Toothach.

CHAR CCLXXIV^

O/FLEABANE Dwarf

I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Greek, Km& za Pumila, Chamtconyza :* in *Englijh Dwarf Fleabane.*

II. *The Kinds.* This is the third Species of *Fleabane* : And it is *twp* fold, *viz. 1. Conyza P^rmila, Conyza minor Tragi, Matthioli, Conyza minima Lobeln a Dodonei*$_h$ Our Vulgar Dwarf Fleabane. 2. *Conyza minor Rauwolfii, Conyza minor Syriaca,* Syrian fmall Fleabane,

III, The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Vulgar Dwarf Fleabane, *has a fmall and Fibrous "Root, from whence arifes a branched Stalk, about a Foot high, fet with fmall longifh Leaves, fomewhat roundifh pointed, foft alfo and woolly, with a Smell not unpleafant as fome of thofe going before.* The Flowers are replenifhed with many yellow Threads, like to the middie part of Camomii Flowers, or thofe of Tanfie •, and as the former turn into Down, and are carried away with the Wind

IV. *Thefecond, or* Small Syrian Fleabane, *has a fmall fibrous Root like the former', whence fpririg forth many fmall low Stalks or Branches, about a foot or iyow high, whereof but few ft and upright, the moft of them leaning or lying down upon the Ground^ and taking Root again in fever al places a* they lie.* The Leaves which grow thereon, are final! and long, fomewhat like unto the Leaves of the *Olive-tree* ; They are Hairy, Fat, and Clammy, of a ftrong Smell, yet fomething fweet withall. At the Tops of the Stalks, grow the Flowers, which are fmall and yellow like unto thofe of the* «6rft kind in *Chap.* 273. *Sett.* 3. aforegoing^ which when they are ripe, turn into Down, and fly away jpith the Wind, as the others do.

£5 V. *The Places.* The firlt grows plentifully in puch Places as are *Plajhy,* or Wet in Winter. The fecund *Rauwoljfius* found growing about *Tripoly in Syria*,* and here is only Nurft up in Gardens.

VI *The Times.* The foil flowers in *July* and *Augitft,* the Seed ripening in the mean Seafon : The fecond flowers in *Auguft,* and with us fomethinff alter, if carefully lookt after.

VII. *The Vitalities) Specification, Preparations,* and *Virtues* of thefe are the fame with thofe of the *Greater fleabane* in *Chap.* 2'72. aforegoing \ fo that no more need be faid thereof

CHAP. CCLXXV.

Of FLEABANE Water.

I- '"p *He Names.* It is called in *Greek* K* X «A««, ^ t*«*ht* : in Ltf?/# O/ry^ *palujtr^ Conyza aquatica, Confolida palufiris* h and in *hnglijb Water Fleabane.*

II. *The Kinds.* This is the fourth Species ot *fleabane,* and is twofold, *viz. Conyza palujtm major, Conyza aquatica Gefncri, Conyza maxima jerrati folia Thalii •, Lirigua major Dalechamfu, & Lugdunenfis \ Confolida paluftrk Tablrnamcntani,* The Greater, Water or Marlh Fleabane. 2. *Conyza aquatica minor Tbaliii* tV *hauhirii, Conyza paluftrk minors* The letter Water or Mar(h Flea* bane.

III. The Deferiptions. *The fir ft, or* greater Water Fleabane, *ha* a large Root, replenifhed with a vafl number of Fibres, which fends forth hollow and ere fled Stalks, a Yard or more high, having jeveral joints as it were, and branched out towards the top.* It bears its leaves in an unorderly manner, which are long and narrow, (harp pointed, and dipt about the edges like a Saw ^ hairy, and green on the upper fide, and grey or woolly underneath* At the tops of the Stalks and Branches grow many yellow Flowers, pretty large, very like to thofe ©f *Ragwort,* which, when they are ripe, turn into Down, and are quickly carried away with the Wind.

IV. *The fecond, or* lefler Water Fleabane, *in its Root, Stalks and Flozirrs, is much like the former, a* dlfo in its manner of growing, faving that it is fmaller and lower than that is,",* and the Leaves are fbmetimes much lefs dented or jagged on the edges $ and the Flowers likewife Hand not, but One on a Stalk for the moft part * which are like the former, alfo yellow.

V. *The Places.* They both grow near Water fides, and in Plafhy and Wet Grounds, which are not often dry ; but being planted in *Gardens* where there is a rich Mould, they profper very well

VI. *The Times.* They both of them flower in *Auguft* and *September,* and their Seed is ripe not Ions; "after, and is fuddenly carried away wich the Wind.

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, IPreparitions* and *Virtues,* are the lame with thofe of the *Great Fleabane* in *Chap** 272. aforegoing., to which I refer

you. Authors fay, that this *Water fleabanc* is as effeaual and admirable a Wound Herb, as any oi thofe the moft admired.

CHAP. CCLXXVI.

Of FLEA WO R#

I. ATS *HE Names.* It is called in *Arabick,Bazara* X *Gitbona, Bezer Coihume :* in *Greek*^^v : in *Latin Pfyllium, Pulicaria,* C *Pulicarhherba* in *Englijh fleawort.* This Name is given to it, not becaufe when it is brought green into theHoufe, that it drives away *fleas-,* but becaufe the Seed thereof is very like to them.

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make four kinds of thi Plant *;* but becaufe feldom more than three come to our hands, we (hall only defcribe them. i. The firft ol thefe is called "•<AAOC *jutrbv, Pfyllium Vulgare, Pulicaria Vulgaris, Cynops Tbeophrafti,* Common or ordinary Fleawort. 2.. *Pfyllium majusfemperVirens*h *Pfylhum alterum Gejneri; Pfyllium perenne Gcfnen 0? Camerarii; Pfyllium Plinianum forte maj us radice perenne Lobe Hi ;* The great evergreen Fleawort. 3. *Pfyllium Indicumfoliis Crenatis, Pfyllium Americanum, vel floridianum foliis crenatis,* The Indian or American Fleawort with Rented Leaves. This is *Pfyllium primum Anguillar'e,* and the *Pfylhum verum Diofcoridis* as *Baubinus* thinks.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Comrnon Fleawort, *has a Root which is not long, but whin- hard and Woody, perijhing eyvy Tear^ and raifing felf again of its own Seed for many Tears, if it fuffered to fhed it. from this Root comes forth Stalk about two Feet high or more, full'of Joints and fpreading it felf out on all fides into many branches, almoji from the bottom to the top* 5 *and at very Joint fiand two fmall, long, and ntfrrovc wbiijh green Leaves, fomething hairy.* At the tops of the Stalks and Branches, ftand feveral fmall, fnort, Caly or chaffy Heads, out of which come forth, fmail whitifh, yellow Threads, fuch as Plantane Heads do give, which are the bloomings or flowers. The Seed is enclofed in thofe Heads, and is fmall, and fhining whilft it is frefh, very like unto Fleas, both for its color and bignefs, (from whence came the Name) but turning black when it is old. The vhole Plant is fomewhat whitifh, and hairy*;* fmelling a little like Rofin.

IV. *The fecond, or* Great evergreen Fleawort, *has a long, hard and Woody Root, which penjhes not, hut lives in Winter, keeping its Leaves Green all bat Seafon, whence came its Epithite of* femper virens, *or never dying.* From this Root fpnng forth feveral long and tough Branches, of a Woody fubftance like the former, but that they, as alfo their Branches are fomewhat greater, longer, and harder, and do a little more bow down to the Ground. The Leaves which grows forth at the joints, refem* ble the former, but are much longer and much narower. At the tops of the Stalks and Branches, and at the Joints come forth chaffy Tufts, Handing up?" long foot-ftalks, which are very like to the Ear ot tne *Alpifti Phalaris,ot Canary Seed;* in which Heads or Tufts is contained the Seed>which is like the former.

V. *The third, or* American Fleawort, *ha* a long *Woody Root with fbme fibres, adjoining, which jends forth a Woody*fl *reddifh, rough Stalk, next to the Ground, growing to be 'M>oui*a foot high, andjpreaaing it felf out into divers Branches.* The Leaves ftand at the joints thereof, and are fomewhat long, narrow pointed at the end, and a little dented in, rather torn on the edges, and hairy aUo lite^he former. The tops of the Branches ar«n^re ft oral with Heads than the former, but of the lame bigS and faftion, with Flowers growing m the fame manner, containing within them filming Seed like to the others.

VI. *The Places. The firft* grows in *Italy* and *Spain,* in Fields, and untilled places, but with us only in *Gardens. The fecond* grows plentifully in Fields, near the Sea-fhoaror Coaft, as alfolnmany of our *Gardens. The third* is a native of the *Indies,* and has been found growing in *Florida,* and in the *Southern* parts of *Carolina :* From fome parts of which Continent it was brought into the *Euro*** *pean* parts of the World.

VIL *The Times.* They all flower with us' \\, *June* and *July,* but in their native places all the Summer long.

VIII. *Ihe Qualities.* The Seed of thefe Plants is that which is chiefly ufed in Medicine, and thac both *Galin* and *Serapio* fay, is cold in the fecond Degree, but temperate in refped to moiftyre or drynefs. It is Emollient,Lubrificative, Anodyne, Peaoral, and a little Cathartick. Some Autffors have written that the frequent inward ufe of this Seed is very dangerous, but it is no otherwife true than as it falls out m other great cooling Herbs, as *Houfteek, Henbane Lettice.Nigbtftade,* and the like, which are all fafe enough, if Wifely and fittily applied : but Ignorance, Rafhnefs, and Indifcretion, in the application of Medicaments, has oftentimes done harm, and-brought difcredit to thofe Medicaments which (having been free from any dangerous effetts) were in all appearance to Wife Phyficians of the greateft Ufe in the Art of Medicine : The fame is to be faid in the ufes of this Plant, as to its Virtues and Effeds. It is an excellent thing, and without any evil Qualities, if applied and ufed by a Wife and skilful Phyfician.

IX. *Thf*

IX. *The Specification.* It is good againft burning Fevers, Inflammations, Hcarlenefs, Pleurify, Hemorrhoids or Piles ; caufes Expe&oration, and quenches the moft vehement Thirft.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom *. *A Mucilage of the Seed.* 2. *An Ointment.* 3 *The Seed fry ed.* . 4. *A Cataplafm of the Seed.* 5. *A liquid Juice of the Herb.*

The Virtues.

XL The Mucilage of the Seed. *It is made with Barley Water, or Damask Rofe Water, or with pun- Spring Water, by a bare Infufion of the Seed in the Water, without bruifing of it, juft as you make <- Mucilage of Clary Seed.* If it is made with *Barley Water,* and is dulcified with Syrup *of Damask Rofes* or *Violets,* and fo drank to four, fix or eight Ounces, it opens the Stomach and Bowels, and evacuates downwards grofs Flegm and Melancholy, with 0- tlier vifcous Humors : but withal it heals the Corrofion of the Bowels caufed by hot, fliarp and cholerick Humors, or from the over-working of violent Medicines, fuch as *Scammony, Rofin of Jallap, Coloquintida, Efula,* &c If it is made with *Spring Water,* and dulcified with Syrup of *Violets,* or Syrup of *Corn Poppies,* it is good againft all hot^ burning and malign Fevers and Inflammations of the Vifcera: it cools the Heat, quenches Thirft, and lenifies the Drinefs of the Mouth, Tongue and Throat. It helps alfo the Hoarfenefs of the Voice, and other Difeafes £f theBreft and Lungs, caufed by Heat or fait fliarp Humors s and the Pleurify or *Peripneumony,* if given in time. If it is made with *Damask Rofe Water* and fweetned with Syrup of *Red Rofes,* it is good againft Heat, Pain and Fluxes of the-Bowels 3 and is a fingular Remedy in a Tenafmus.

XII. The Ointment. *Take the Tolk of one Egg, Unguent urn Populeon one Ounce, Mucilage of Fleawort Seed a fufficient quantity ; mix and make all into an Ointment.* It is an extraordinary thing if it is applied to the Hemorrhoids or Piles, laying it *on* a Cloth, and binding it on them. It helps alfo all Inflammations in any part of the Body, and eafes the Pains which are caused thereby. Applied to the Head and Forehead, it is good againft the Head-ach and Megrim -, and it is good againft all hot Tumors or Breakings out in the Skin, as Blains, Wheals, Pimples, red Pufties in the Face, Pufhes, and the

XIII. *The fryed or parched Seed.* If it is either g^tcn, or otherwife reduced to pouder, and fo taken, ^ls of excellent Ufe to flop all forts of Fluxes of [illegible] and heals the Corrofions of the Bowels, cauied by acrid or fharp and malign Humors, or the [illegible] of violent and [illegible] ^P ^rgers.

[illegible] *The Cataplafm.* Made of *the Mucilage with* [illegible] *d Seed, Oil of Rofes and Vinegar, with a* [illegible] *quantity of Rice or Bean flower,* it is good [illegible] of the Joints, and Weaknefs of the lame caufed by theGout, Sciatica, *&c.* which Pains 2. [illegible] as alfo Ruptures in young Children, and the bwelhng out of the Navel, being applied : it heals alfo fore Nipples and fore Breafts of Women giving Suck.

XV. *The Juice of the Herb.* If it is mixt with a little Honey, and put into the Ears, it helps the Running of them, and kills Worms breeding there- *n- The fame mixt with Hogs Lard, and applied jo corrupt and filthy Ulcers, cools them, removes Meur Inflammation, eafes the Pain, cleanfes and «eals them, by reprefling the (harp Humors flowing to them.

CHAP. CCLXXVII.

O/FLIXWEED,

Names. It is called in *Latin, Sophia, JL* and *Sophia Chirurgorum,* by *Gerard >,* alfo *Pfaidonafturtiumfylveftre,* and by ibme *Thalietrum* or *1 lialiftrmn,* (tho[3] tliefe two laft are Names which more properly belong to *Meadow Rue :)* fome will have it to be *Sophia Paracelft,* by which, it is faid, he did fuch Wonders : alfo *Senphium Germanicum Tragi, Accipitrina Carfa/pbii, Naflurtium Jylveftre tenuifolium divifum Bauhini, Eruca Gelatina Italorum Lobelii*: in *Englifh, Flixweed.*

II. ^ *The Kinds.* Authors make two forts hereof, *viz.* 1. *Sophia anguftifolia,* Narrow-leav'd Flixweed. 2. *Sophia I at if oh a,* feroad-leav'd Flixtveed -, which yet *Gerard* thinks may be both but one kind, the Leaf thereof growing fairer and larger according to the Richnefs or Goodnefs of the Soil. Their Defcriptions follow,

III. The Defer iptions. *The fir ft,* ^Narrow-leav'd Flixweed, *has a Root which is long and woody, periling every Tear -, yet if it be fuffered to feed, and Jhed its Seed, it will be wonderfully encreafed the next Tear.* From this Root it rifes up with a round, fmooth, hard, upright Stalk,, half a yard or two feet high, feldom more, and fpreads it felf into feveral Branches, by which it becomes a beautiful Cconfidering the Plant) or pleafant kind of Bufh ^ r»n which Stalk and Branches do grow many Leaves, -fan over-worn greyifli green color, finely cut and Jividedintoa number of fine Jaggs, like unto thofe £ *Roman Wormwood,* or fmalleft Leaves of *Coriander.* The Flowers grow upon the Stalk and Branches, Spike fafhion, which are very fmall, and of a dark yellow color -, which being pafs'd away, fmall, long Pods fucceed, containing much Seed, which when ripe, is of a yellow color.

IV. *The*

IV. *Ihefecond, or* Broad-Ieav'd Flixweed, *differs net from the former in its Root, Stalky Branches, Leaves, flowers, Gods or Seed, or in its Height or Manner of Growing, faving, that the heaves of this are broader, in which confifts the only Difference.* This was found out by *Tabernmontanus,* or foft taken notice of by him •, but fo'me Botanifts are of Or pinion, that the former and this are but one and the fame Plant, and have tftis Difference in the Leaves only accidentally, by growing in fome more fertile place:[1] however, *Parkinfon ih^ms* to admit of the Difference. They are both of them of a ftrong and unpleafing Smell, and of a drying Tafte.

V. *The Places. YUxvoeed* grows in moft places of *England,* almoit every where, upon Afh-dungbiils, in the Ruins of old Buildings^by Highways, and in filthy, obfeure, bale and batten places, allb amongft R b b i (l v

VI. *The Times,* It flowefç ami feeds from the beginning of *June* to the end 01 *September* the Seed ripening in the mean Seafon.

VII. *The Qualities.* It is temperate in refpect of Heat or Cold, and, dry in the firft Degree; Anodyne, Altringent, Vulnerary, Arthritick and Analeptick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It flops Fluxes of all forts, eafes Pains of the Joints, confolidates broken Bones, kills Worms, and heals Ulcers.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A liquid Juice of the Herb. 2. An Ef fence of the fame.* 3. *A Decotfion in Wine or Smiths-forge Water.* 4. *An Ointment or half am.* 5. *A Cataplafm. 6. A dtjlilled Water. 7. The Seed, or Pouder of the Seed.*

The Virtues.

. X. *The liquid Juice.* Drunk to two or three Ounces in Wine, it kills Worms in the Stomach or Belly *h* and outwardly applied, it kills the Worms which fometimes breed in filthy and putrid Ul- 'ceis.

XL *The Effence.* Drunk to two or three Ounces mixed with Red Wine, it has the Virtues of the liquid Juice -, befides which, it flops the Bloodjr-tfuxe, and all other Fluxes of Blood, and Fluxes of the Belly, and is no lefs powerful than *Plantanc* or *Comfrey* in the aforefaid Cafes, as alfo to confolidate Bones which are broken or out of Joint.

XII. *The Decotfion in Smiths-forge Water, or in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and E£ fence, and performs the fame Effefls ^ but ought to be given Morning and Evening for fome considerable time, and that to the quantity of fix or eight Ounces. It may be ufed as a Diet-drink by all fuch as have inveterate and putrid Ulcers, running and ill-conditioned Fiftula's * for it alters the Habit of the Body, thickens the Juices, and fo induces the healing. Fomented upon the Piles, it eaies the Pain, and difcufles them.

XIII. *The Ointment or half am.* It may be made either of the green Herb or the Juice -, and is very beneficial to digeft, cleanfe, incarnate, dry and heal old fretting and eating Ulcers, how foul and malignant foever they be; and is a good thing to be kept always in a Readinefs by rich and able People in the Country, for the Ule of their poor Neighbours whenever there may be an occafion.

XIV. *The Cataplafm.* Being applied to g ^ n Wounds or recent Ulcers, it performs all that the Ointment or Baliam can do. It is good to be applied to Fraftures and Joints lately diflocated * for it eafes the Pain, abates the Inflammation, prevents the Flux of Humors, and ftrengthens the Part afflicted.

XV. *The diftilled Water,* It participates of the Virtues of the Plant, but in a much meaner degree, having the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence and Decoftion : but its chief Ufe. is for a Vehicle, to convey thofe Internals into the Body. It is caoling, drying, binding and healing.

XVI. *The Seed, or Pouder thereof.* Given to *a* Dram in Red Port Wine, or in Smiths-fbrgd Water^ it has been found by Experience to be of excellent Life to flop the Bloody-flux, Spitting, Vomiting or Piffing of Blood $ as alfo other Fluxes of the Belly- It is alfo good againlt Naufeating and Vomiting.

C H A P. CCLXXVIIL

0/FLOWERGENTLfe Great.

OR,

Great VELVET-FLOWER.

THE Flower. *It* is called in *Greek* .*&£&- X m Latin. Amaranthus: \n Englifh, llowergentle,* or *Velvet tlower.* The *Greek* is derived from '*v*&™& *non marcejens, vel nort fi nefcens.* ftom its never fading or waxing old.

IL *The Kinds* It is divided into two principal kinds,*viz.* 1. i W ^ r r f r ^ *Amarantbusmagnus,* The great Howergentle, of which in this Chpter, 2. ' ^&*frm*< *Amaranthusparvus,* Flowergentie the kfs, of which in the following Chapter.

III.- Of the greater Flowergentle, there are *ttto* forts, *viz.* 1. *Amaranthus purpureus major,* 6^ *nti& jor panmcuhs fparfis,* The greater Flowergentle, *or* Velvet-flower. 2. *Amaranthus maximus, coccineus elegans maximus*^ The greatelt Scarlet Fiowergemle, *or* Velvet-flower.

IV, The Defcriptions. *The firft^ or* Greater kind. *has a Root which is a great Bufh of Strings, fpreading in the Ground whereby it is ftrongly rooted, yet perifhes every Tear after it has given its Seed.* From this Root fprings forth one thick, tall, crefted, brown, red Stalk, four or five feet high •, from whence fpring many great broad Leaves, like to fome of the other following kinds for the Form, but much larger-jand redder for the moft part, efpecially the lowefl.f which branches forth into feveral parts: from!-between thefe Leaves and the Stalks or Branches, as alfo at the tops of them, Hand long fpiky, rounds and fomewhat fiat Tufts, of a more redd if h purple color than the firft of the following [Chapter ^ and divided alfo into divers parts, where-'in^ when they are full ripe, are to be feen an innu-jmerable company of white Seeds, Handing out a *nong the fhort Thrums, and do eafily fall awai with a little touching. Every one of thefe white Seeds has, as it were, a hole half bored thro therein.

V. *The fecond, or* Created Scarlet Flowergentle, *has a pretty thick long Root, with fome fibres ad-l owing to it, which fends up one or more very great, iwcfc round, tall Stalk, rather higher and greater than the* moft ordinary great red Flowergentle, *with as large great Leaves on it,, or rather greater* h but both the Stalks and they are of a frefli yellowifh pale green color, with little or no Rednefs in them at all, (and this is one proper Mark to know this fore from others, before it comes to flower.) . The Flowers ftand at the tops of the Stalks and Branches, more fpread at the bottom into feveral parts, the middle being longeft h and commonly when it is in the Perfe£tion, hanging down like a Tafle.l •, the other parts, like fhorter Spikes, comparing it round, which even for the Proportion, is very beautiful, but much more for the color, which is of a more excellent bright, fcaflet red h and which being gathred in the prime, will hold the color a great while before it decays, efpecially if it is kept from the Sun and Wind. The Seed enclofed in thefe Tufts, is almoft as white and finall as the former, yet a little redder, whereby the Difference may be known.

VI. *The Places,* Both thefe wete brought to us firft out of the *Weft Indies,* the latter from *Brazil,* or fome other parts of *America,* where they both are much ufed, efpecially the Seed. They are all nurs'd up with us in Gardens ; but in backward or cold Years, they do not fo well thrive, becaufe they love much Heat •, yet for the moft part they give us every Year ripe Seed.

VIL *The Times.* They bear their fpiky Flowers in *July* and *Auguft,* and yield their ripe Seed in *Auguft* or *September.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are temperate in refpeft to Heat or Cold, and dry in the firft Degree; Aftringent, Repercuflive, Hyfterick, Arthritick and Antemmenagogick.

IX. *The Specification.* They are peculiar for flopping all forts of Fluxes, efpecially Fluxes of Blood.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Juice or EJfence.* 2. *A Decoffion in Red Port Wine.* 3. *The Seed, or Pouder thereof.* 4. *A Ca~taplafmof the Leaves,*

The Virtues.

XL *The liquid Juice of the Leaves, or EJfence of the fame.* I have made many Experiments of the Virtues*of this Plant upon feveral of my Patients, who have been troubled with Fluxes of the Bowels, Bloody-fluxes, Spitting and Pifling of Blood, as alfo the overflowing of the Terms : I-have given the Juice or Eflence of the lame to three or four Spoonfuls at a time in a Glafs of Red Port, or fome other proper Vehicle, as Smirhs-iorge Water, *&c.* and have found it abundantly to anfwer my Expe&ation in the Cure of the aforenamed Difeafes •, and I am fatisfied, that fometimes, and upon fome Patients, it has done as much as any Vegetable can do : but I gave it Morning and Night, and fometimes alfo at Noon> and continued the life thereof for feveral days.

XII. *The DecoUion in Red Port Wltie.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice and Efferxe, but is not full out fo efficacious •, yet it is fomewhat more pleaiant to be taken, and may be given from three to fix Ounces at a time, Morning, Noon and Night. Given Clyfterwife in any vehement Flux of the Belly, as alfo in a Bloody-flux, and in a Tenafmus, it ttops the fame, heals the Guts, and ftrengthens the Part affli&ed : but it ought to be feveral times repeated, according as the Neceffity or Occafion may require.

XIII. *The Seed, or Pouder thereof* It itiajr be jiven from half a Dram to a Dram at a time, in a Glals of Wine, Morning and Night, againft Naufeoulhefs or Vomiting, Weakneis of the Bowels, Bloody-flux, Hepatick-flux, and all other forts of Fluxes. If there is any Corrofion of the Guts, it heals it, ltops the Flux of Humors to the Part, and eftores the Tone thereof, if hurt or depraved.

XIV. *The Catapla/m of the Leaves.* It repercufes Humors, flops Fluxions to any Part, eafes Pains, and prevails much againft the Gout : but in this laft Cafe it will be fo much the better, if an equal Quaftitty of green *Comfrey* Roots be added and beaten Up with it.

CHAP. CCLXXIX.

Of FLOWER GENTLE Small, *0 R,* ThcLeffer VELVET-FLOWER.

I. 'Tpi/E *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* X &**& : in *Latin, Amaranthus parvus* \ and in *Englijh, The Icjjer Flower gentle,* or *Leffer Velvet-Ylovoer.*

.U. *The Kinds.* Authors make four forts of this leiler kind, *viz.* i. *Amaranthus pur pure us minor,* The leiler purple Flower gentle, *or* Velvet-flower: lome do chink chis to be *Phlox, vel Ylamma Theo-PjMlti. 7, Amaranthus Qoccineus minor,* The leffer lcarlec Howergentle. 3. *Amaranthus Tricolor, Gelojia, vel QelojuiTra(i,* VariableFlowergentle: this lome, as *Spigehus,,* think to be *Sophonia Plinii* -, others that it is *Ibeombroton Plinii* h, but thefe^Suppofitions are doubtful. 4. *Amaranthus Spica Carnea,* Carnation Hower gentle, ^Velvet-flower.

UL The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Leffer purple Flower gentle, *hcu a Root confifting of a few thready Strings, which foon perijh, as the whole Plant docs, at the fir ft approach of Winter, from this Root a crefted Stalk rifes up, two feet or more high., purplifh at the bottom, but green to the top iKihich fpreads it felf jorth into many Branches.* The Leaves on the Stalk and Branches are fomewhat broad at bottom, and fharp-pointed, of a full green color, and oftentimes a little reddifh withal, like in Form unto the Leaves of *Elites* (of which this and the reft are accounted Species) or *Small Beets.* The Flowers are long, growing in Spike fafhion, loft and as it were gentle Tufts of Hairs, many growing in a nunner together, broad at the bottom, and iin'all tip at the top, Pyramis or Steeole fafhion, of fo excellent a fhining deep purple color, tending to a Murry, that in the molt excellent colored Velvet a more orient or bright color cannot be feen •, and I fuppofe from this Refpeft ir is that the *French* give it the Name of out^paffing Velvet. It has no Smell at all, but being bruifed, gives the fame admirable purple color on Paper •, and being gathered in its full Strength and Beauty, will abide a great while (if it is kept in a dry place, out of Wind and Sun) in its fiill Beauty and Finenefs. In thefe Tufts lye the Seed, fcattered up and down, which is finall, very black and fhining.

IV. *The fecond, or* Leffer fcarlet Flower gentle,, *ha* a Jlinder or fmall fibrous Root, which perifhes the fooner, becaufe it is the more tender.* The Leaves of this Plant are longer^ and fomewhat narrower than the former: the Stalk grows fomething higher, bearing its long Tufts at feveral Leaves as alfo at the tops of the Stalk and Branches, many being .fet. together, but feparate one from another and each towing or tending down its Head, like unto a Feather, fuch as are worn in Gentlemens Caps and Hats, of an excellent Blood-fcarlet color. In thefe Tufts or Heads is contained the Seed, which is black and bright, like the former.

V. *The third, or* Variable Flower gentle, *has * flender, knobby, fibrous and perijhing Hoot, "like the aforegoing, which fends up a Stalk, but it is nothing fo high as the former, which fpreads it felf out into many Branches, even from the Root up to the top thereof.* The chiefeft Beauty of this Plant confifts not in the Flowers, but in the Leaves* the Flowers being fmall Tufts,* growing all along the Stalk, and at the Joints with the Leaves. The Leaves hereof are of the fame falhion with the former, and pointed alfo •, but every Leaf is to be feen, parted intp green, red and yellow, very orient and freib, (efpecially if it comes to its full Perfeftion, which is in hot and dry Weather) yet not divided all alike, but in

in feme Leaves where the red or yellow is, ther= will be green, and fo varying, that it. becomes pica-iant ro behold ^ the Seed hereof is black and fhiiitng. and not to be diftinguiflied from the former.

VI. *Gerard* JTaid that it far exceeded his Skill to .defcriLe the Beauty and Excellency of thi fiant, and that a Painter would b£ at a iray to depict it in its lively Colors * in few Words (fays he) every Leaf refembles in color the moft fair and beautiful Feathers of a Parrot, having a itripe *oi'* Red, a line of Yellow, a da(h of White, arid a Rib of green color, not eafily in Words to be fet forth, the ieveral mixtures of the Colors, which Nature has bellowed hereon, being fo excellent and admirable. *John/on* fays the Leaves are commonly of three colors, the lower part next the Stalk is green, the middle red, and the end yellow •, ^ or elfe, the bottom being green, the middle part is yellow, and the end red.

VII. *Jhe fourth, or* Carnation Flower Gentle, *(which is more rare than all the reft) ha* a Root confining of a great many Fibres or Strings, from which rife up very thick fat Stalks, crejied and ftreaked, exceeding fmooth, and of a fhining red color, zvhicb keein at the Ground to divide themf elves into Branches^* upon which do grow many great large Leaves, of a dark green color, tending to rednefs, in ihew like to thofe of the *Red Beet,* ftreaked and dafht here and there with red, mixed with green-, the Flowers grow along the Stalks, from the midft thereof, even to the top, in form like *Pannicum,* that is, a great number of Chaffie confufed Ears thruft hard together, of a deep purple, or rather of a deep blufh, tending to a Carnation color: the form or fhape of this cannot be fo fitly compared to any thing as to the Velvet Head of a Stag, compaft of fuch like foft feeling fifbftance, in which is contained the Seed, which is white, round, and bored thro[3] the middle.

VIII. *The Places.* All thefe Plants ate Natives of the Eaftetn Countries, as *Perfia, Arabia, Syria, Turky, &c.* from whence they have been brought to us, and here are only nurft up in Gardens.

IX. *The Times.* They Flower, or bear their gallant Tufts or Spikes in *Auguft,* and continue Flowering until *September,* keeping in fome meafure their vigor, till Froft overtakes them, at what time they perifti. As for the third, or *Variable Flower gentle,* it ought to be Sown in a hot Bed of Horfe Dung, !vith fome Earth ftrewed thereon, in the end of *March,* and fo ordered as you do *Musk Melons,* and the like.

X. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe in the former Chapter, to which you are referred.

C H A P. ·CCLXXX.

0 / H O W E R o / Conftantinople, *OR,* F L O W E R *of* Briftol.

I. 'T[H] *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek* A«»«[Bv'] *Mvunu in Latin Lychnis Chalcedonica,, Lychnis Byzantina, vel ConftantinoVolitana,* in *Englifh Flower of Conftantincple,* or *Briftol Flower.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is *om* of the Kinds *oFLycbnides,* or *Campions,* and is twofold, *viz.* 1. *Lychnis Chalcedonica Flore fimplici miniaio,* Single Nonefuch, or Flower of *Conftantinople,* or *Briftoi* Flower. 2. *Lychnis Chalcedonica Flore pleno miniato,* Double Nonefuch, or Double Flower of *Conftaminople,* or *Briftol* Flower.

I11 .The Defections. *Tie fir \\ or* Single Nonefuch, *ba* a Root which is very 'Fibrous or Stringy, faflning it felf very ftrong'y in the Ground, whereby it much increafes itfelf, from whence fpring up many broad and long green Leaves, among which rife up feveral ftiff, round, hairy, jointed Stalks, three Feet high, with two Leaves at every Joint* •, the Flowers ftand at the tops of them, very many together, in a large Tuft or Umble, confifting of five fmali long Leaves, broad pointed, and notched in the middle, of a bright red Orange color; which being paft, there come in their places fmall hard whitHh Heads[6] or Seed Veifels, containing black Seed, like to the Seed of *Sweet Williams,* and having but a imall fmell.

IV. *Of this* Single Species *there are three other forts, which differ chiefly in the Colors of the Flowers,* viz. 1. *Lychnis Chalcedonica Flore jimp lid albo,* Single *Briftol* Flower with a White Flower. 2. *Lychnis Chalcedonica Flore fimplici Cameo,* Single Nonefuch with a Blufh or Flefh Color, without variability, 3. *Lychnis Chalcedonica Flore fimplici Verficolor,* Single Nonefuch Variable. This at firft is of a pale Red, after a while it grows paler, and at lalt it becomes wholly white * .and all thefe diverfities of Flowers it will have to be feen at one and the fame time upon the Stalks.

V. *The fecond, or* Double Nonefuch, *ha£ a Root Fibrous, like the former, and increafes in like manner, the Leaves and Stalks being hairy and high, and the Flowers growing in Tufts, altogether like the firft S^igle Kind-,* but in this confifts the chief difference, that this bears a larger Umble or Tuft of Flowers *zt* top of the Stalk, each Flower confiiting of three or

four rows of Leaves, of a deeper Orange Color than it, which adds the me>re Grace to it, but paffes away without bearing Seed, as moft other double Flowers do-, it is a Glorious Flower, being as Magnificent as it is Beautiful.

VI. *The* P'*laces.* They were firft brought to us out of *Turky,* and are now Planted in our Gardens, almoft every where.

VII. *The Times.* They Flower ail *June* and *July,* but not till the fecond Year after Pfanted, and continue Flowering for many Years, having a Root full of Life, and endures long, being able to fuftain the cold of our Country.

V III. *The Qualities, • Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of thefe Flowers have never been mentioned by any Author, and therefore we have the Ids to lay of them-, but doubtleis being Kinds of the *Lychnis,* or *Campion,* they may have the lame Virtues, and therefore to *Chap.* 90. aforegoing we icier you for the fame.

CHAP. CCLXXXL

0 / FLOWERDELUCE
Bulbous Unmatchable.

l'T^H J: Nams The *%en*TM*l* Name of all the cJ i ntS of this kind is in *ArMck Afmeni jun'* & *Aierfa, 'vtGreek'U*.* in *Latin Iris,* and in *tnglifh Flowerdeluce.*

II. *The Kinds.* Of this Plant there are two principal Kinds, *viz.* 1. *Ie* *COKCASW. Iris bulbofa,* The bulbous or Onion like Flowerdeluce. 2. **hts wvAfnc, Iris tuber of a,* The tuberous of bunchy Flowerdeluce.

III. *Of the Bulbous Kind* there are feveral Species, as 1. *Iris bulbofa impar ^ five incomparabilis,* The unmatchable bulbous Flowerdeluce, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Iris bulbofa Angllca,* The *Englifh* bulbous Flowerdeluce, of which in Chap. 282. 3. *Iris bulbofa laufolia,* The broad Leaved bulbous Flowerdeluce, of which in Chap. 28?. 4. *Iris bulbofa anguftifolia major,* The greater narrow LeavM bulbous Flowerdeluce, of which in Chap, 284. 5. *Iris bulbofa angufiifolia minor,* The letter narrow Leav'd bulbous Flowerdeluce, of which in Chap. 285.

IV. *Of the Tuberous Kind* there are thefe follow* ing Species, *viz.* 1. *Iris tuber of a Chalcedonia,* The Turkey tuberous Orrice or Flowerdeluce, of which in Chap. 286. 2. *Iris tuberofa alba llorentina, The* Florentine white tuberous Orrice ^r Flowerdeluce, of which in Chap. 287. 3. *Iris tuberofa latifolia,* The broad Leav'd tuberous Orrice or Flowerdeluce, of which in Chap. 288. 4. *Iris tuberofa angufiifolia ,* The narrow Leav'd tuberous Orrice or Flowerdeluce, of which in Chap. 289. 290. *5. Iris tuberofa pumila major, Chamairis major,,,* The greater Dwarf Orrice dr Flowerdeluce, of which in Chap. 291. 6. *Iris tuberofa pumila minor, Chamairis minor.* The lefler Dwarf Orrice or Flowerdeluce, of which in Chap. 292. 7. *Iris Graminea*^ The Graft Flowerdeluce, of which in Chap. 293. 8. *Iris agrid, Xyris,* Wild Flowerdeluce, or Stinking Gladdon, of which in Chap. 294. 9. *Iris Paluftris* Water Flowerdeluce, or Water Flag, of which we have already Treated in Chap. *266.* aforegoing.

V. *Of the unmatchable Species* there are two kinds *viz..*]*i.Ins bulbofa prima latifolia Clufij,* Clufms' his firft great bulbous Flowerdeluce. 2. *Iris bulbo* fa Perfica,* The Pexfian bulbous Flowerdeluce.

VI. The Defcriptions. *The firfl, or* Great bulbous Flowerdeluce, *ha*-a reafonable great, round, or Onion like Root, black on its outward Coats, and white lohhin, having many long, thick, white Roots infiead of fibres, which make them look like* Afphodel *Roots.* From this Root fpring feveral long 2nd broad Leaves, not ftiff, like as all the other, but foft, and greenifh on the upper fide and whitifh underneath •, from among which rife up fometimes feveral fmall, ihort, {lender Stalks, and fometimes but one, about half a Foot high, bearing at the top one Flower apiece, fomething like unto.a *Flowerdeluce* 9 confifting of nine Leaves, of which, thofe three which ftand upright are fhorter, and more clofed together than in the other kinds of *flowerdeluces,* the other threte which fall down turn up their ends a little, and thofe three which in other *flowerdeluces* do cover them at the bottom, ftand like the upright Leaves of the other kinds, but are parted into two ends, like unto two fmall Ears 5 the whole Flower is of a fair Blew, or pale Sky Color in moft, with a long ftripe in the middle of each of the falling Leaves, and in fome white, but more feldom* theie Flowers are very fweet of finell. •, *p A*

VII. *The fecond, or* Perfian Flowerdeluce, *bat * bulbous, or round Onion like Root, with Leaves jomwhat like to the former, but that they are Shorter, and a little narrower h* the Flower is much ottne fame fafhion with the other, and is of a pale blew ruffetilh Color,each of the three lower falling Leaves are almoft wholly of a brown Purple, with a yellow fpot in the midft of them, this is a rare Plant, and does not often bear Flowers with us, unlefs planted in a good Soil, and in a warm place, where it may have much of the prefence of the Sun, and be Ihelter'd from Storms and cold Winds^ which always keep it back.

VIII. *The Places.* The firft is a Native *of Spain* and *Portugal,* the fecond *ofPerfia,* but with us they are only nurft up in Gardens, and being very tender Plants, ought to be Houfed in Winter.

IX. *The Times.* The firft Flowers with us in *May,* and fometimes fooner, but in *Spain* and *P°r~ tugal* it Flowers, as *Clufius* fays, in *January* and *February* -, the fecond when it Flowers with us, FloWers alfo in *April* or *May.*

X. *As to the Qualities, Specification Preparations and Virtues* of thefe, and all the leveral Kinds *of Bulbous Flowerdeluces,* Authors have laid nothing nor is any thing extant concerning the fame • anc therefore in the four next Chapters we Thall ta'ke no further notice of them, this being faid here once for all* their cheif ufe has been, and yet is, to deck up and adorn the Gardens of the Curious.

CHAP. . CCLXXXII.

0 / FLOWERDELUCE
Bulbous EngHfli.

I. 'Tp *HE Names.* It may be called in *Greek* *V X *CoACmtos KexTtntKOf,* (,, *Latin Iris bulbofa Anglica. Ins bulbofa major, Iris bulbofa Anglica cerulea,* in *Englijh Blue Englijh bulbous Flowerdeluce.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is one of the greater Kinds of the broad Leav'd bulbous Rooted Plants.

III. The Defcription. *The Root of this* Kind is *greater and longer than dny of the fmaller Kinds which*

:;. it is round, or Qffio, '. with divers brmm Skins, which fee/) to be repleat tcith long ThreaJs, like limn, efpeci&ll at the }-•• id of the Root, which thing ' the fmalier Kinds. From -• Root the Plant Iprings up wrly, (bmerimes ii •*nusry*^ wirii nVe or fix long Leaves, which art ttd, yet narrow in comparison of their length and in refpeft to the other Kinds, aifo of aw: green color, creffed or Itraked on the iiackfiJe, ant iiround, beinghollow, like a Trough or Gutrer white all along the infide of the Leaf, and lilunt a the end; from among which rifes up a thick rouna Stalk, aFoorandhalf, or two Feet high, at the t* wTiereof, out of a skinny husk, conies forth one, and fomecimes two Flowers, confifting of nine Leaves apiece, three of which that are turned downwad are larger and broader than the other, having in each of them a yellow fpot, about the middle of the Leaf; other three arc fmill, hollow, ridged, or arched, covering the lower pait next the Stalk of thofe tilling Leaves turning up their ends, which are divided into two parts; the other three ftand upright ajid are very lmatl at the bottom of them, and broad*ti,* towards the top; the whole Flower is of a lair blew Color; after the Flowers are paft, Heads three l'qnare come up, which are fomewhat long and lank or loofe, containing within them round yellowifh Seed, which when it is rip, will rattle by the fha king of the Wind in the'dry Husks.

IV. *the Places. Label* fays that this *Blew broad hrav'd bulbotts Flowerdeluce* grows naturally in the *Weft 0$ England,* whether this be true or no, Iknow not, but or'this I am certain, that it grows admirably well in our Climate; and as it is a beautiru! Flower, fo* hy much Planting it, it is very much encreafed; and it grows common in moft Country Folks Gardens: it has alfo been found growing in *Spain,* and in *France,* by fuch as have Travelled thro' tbofe Countries,

V. *T!>e Times.* It Flowers uitially in the end of *May,* or beginning of *June,* and the Seed is ripe the end of *July,* or in *Augufi.*

VI. *Koia. Lsbcl* calls this Plant *liyadntbus ¥0-rt.:rum Here Indis,* braufe of its Hyacinth Color, but I think without any reafon for the fame; it is truly an *Ins* or *Flowerdeluce,* and is called by fome *Iris bulbofa major, five laiifotia,* to difference it from the leffer with narrow Leaves.

CHAP. CCLXXXIII.

Of FLOWERDELUCE Bulbed broad Leav'd.

I-Hp *HB* AW It i$ called in *Greek lot Ca&-* in *Enghfh Broad Leav'd bulbous Flovserieluce.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are various forts hereof, *vis,* r. *\ru bulbofa major purpurea (f purpureoVt-olitcea,* The paler or deeper purple great bulbous flowerdeluce. *1. Iris bulbofa major purpurea va-\ricgat<7 five (iriata,* The great purple itriped bulbous Flowerdeluce. ?. *bis bulbofa major Florerubentc*^ The great Peach colored bulbous Flowerdeluce. 4. *bis bulbofa major, five latifolia alba,* The great white bulbous Flowerdeluce. j. *Iris bulbofa major alba varicgui,i,* The grjat whitt- llriped bulbo"H Flowerdeluce. 6. *iris bulboja major, five latifotie. verfieo/or,* The grear parry colored bulbous . .rdeluce.

III. The pefcripqons. *The firji, or* paler or deeper purple great Bulb, AVJ *a R vt like the* F.;J^-ltfh *in the former Chapter, nor differs front it in the Leafy* the chiefeit difference is in the Flowers, which in this are ibtnewiut larger, and in die one of a deep Blew, or V iolet Purpie Color, in the othet of a deep Purple Color, in all other relpeEls it is like to the former *Enghjb* •. there is alfo another, in all things like to this, laving, chit the Flower is of a pale Blew, or an Afh Color.

IV. *The jecond, or* Grear Purple Striped, *h.n a purple Elmer, but with fome Veins or Stripes of & deeper Violet Color, varieujfy running thro' toe i-. Leaues of the Flower.* There is another of this fort, which is of a pale Blew or Am *Cdov,* ftreakel with Lines and Veins of Purple in the Leaves of the Rowers, fome more, fome lels than 0Lh;r. Another alfo of a Purple Color, like to the firft, bu; rhat round about the yellow fpot in thu middle of each of the three railing Leaves is of a pale Bke or Afh Color, the reft of, the Leaf remaining Piu^k, asths other pans of the Flower are.

V. *The third, or* Great Peach Colored, *is more rare than any of the former, and not differing from them in Root, Leaf \ or Flower, but only that the Flower in this is of a pale reidifh Purple Color, com-' ingfmetbing near to the Cvhr of a Peach B'ojpm.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Great White, *bat a Root not differing from the others, but only greater, it fpnngs not up Jo early out of the Ground at the* Blew *ani* Purple *do^ but about a Month or more after t, the Leaves are fomething larger and broader than the others;* the Stalk is thicker and morter, bearing ufualty two very large and great Flowers, one opening a little bclore the *other, yet* oftentimes both in Flower Together in the end, and ofa pale blewifh white Color, which is talk::! a Silver Color while they are in the Bud, and before they are blown oacn, but tiien ofa purer white, yet with an eye or how of the Silver Color remaining in them; the three falling Leaves are very large, having thar y'el-.ow fpot in the middle of them; after the Flowers 3re paft, Heads come forth like unto the *Blew* or *Purple Kinds,* but larger, containing Seed'of a reddifti yellow color like rhem.

VII. *The fifth, or* Great White Striped, *is in Root, 'afs andFlower, alfo in its manner of groxing, like unto the loft* Great White Flowerdeluce, it differs only in the marking of the Flower, bjing various from it, for this has inrhe White Flower grear Veins, Stripes, or Marks, ofa Violet Blew, diiperfed thro' the Leaves of the Flower varioufly, which adds a iiiperexcellenr beauty thereto.

VHI. *Tbeftxth, or* Great Party Colored, *differs 'lot from the In ft, but in the blower, which is of a ehitijh color in the three falling Leaves, having a circle of Afh Color about the yellov> fpst,* the three ridged Leaves being whitifh, but ridged and edged with chat Aih Color, and the three ufright Leaves ofa pale blewifh white Color, wirh fome Veins :herein ofablewifh Purple: there are fome of this alt fort, in which more Varieties are to be feeij lian can eafily be exprell, or remembred, which vaiety, it is very probable, might come rrom rhe Sowng of the Seed in differing Soils, as lias been uuly obferved in other Plants.

IX. *The Places.* They are all planted, and grow n our *Englifb* Gardens, where they thrive verywell.

X- Tfo *Times.* They all Flower in the end of *t,* and in *June,* and the Seed is ripe in *Ju!y* and *Auguff,*

CHAP.

C H A P. CCLXXXIV.

of F L O W E R D E L U C E Bulbous narrow Leav'd Greater,

I. >"Tp *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek *la< £«*- X Cafm wybwMti uiyato,* in *Latin Iris bulbofa anguftifolia major%* and in *Englifh The greater narrow Leaved bulb out Flowerdeluce.* x

II. *The Kinds.* There are Twenty Five feveral Species, whole Names and Defcriptions follow in order.

III. The Defcriptions. i. *Iris bulbofa angujlifolia alba Flare majore,* The greater white narrow Leav'd bulbous Flowerdeluce. This has a Root like to the other Kinds, which is a little bigger and rounder in the middle, and in its fpringing up and manner of growing is much like to the firft defcribed in the next Chapter in all its parts, faving, that ,it is a little larger and higher, both in Leaf, Stalk, and Hower, and much whiter than any of the mixed Kinds which follow, yet not fo white as the finall Kind in the next Chapter: in thefe which follow we (hall not make a feveral and large Defcription to every Kind, for that would be to make often and many repetitions of one and the fame thing, for the firft of them being once defcribed, (which we have already done) we will to all the following add only the efpecial differences, either in Leaf or Flower, in Magnitude, Color, or Form, wherein they may vary from that firft, or one from another, thefe being all of the greater Kind.

IV. 2. *Iris bulbofa anguftifolia albefcens, The Milk white narrow Leaved bulboits Flowerdeluce.* Its falling Leaves have a little (hew of yellownefs, and fo are the middle ridges of the arched Leaves, but the upright Leaves are more white •, in Root and Leaf it differs not from the firft White.

V. 3. *Argent ea^The Silver Colored narrow Leav'd bulbous Flowerdeluce.* Its falling Leaves are of a yellowifh white, like the laft, the arched Leaves are whiter, and the upright Leaves of a blewifh white, which we call Silver Color, like that of *Silver Weed,* 01 *Wild Tan fie.*

VI. 4. *Albida, Whitifb.* The falling Leaves are yellowifh, and fometimes with a little edge of white about them, and fometimes without-, the upright Leaves are whitifh, as the arched Leaves are> the ridge yellower.

VII. 5. *Albida labris luteis, White with yellow Falls.* The falls are yellow, the upright Leaves white-, all thefe Flowers are of the fame bignefs with the firft.

VIII. 6. *AlbidaangufticSr,ThemorenarrowWhite^* The Hower is fmaller, and almoft as white as the firft, the lower Leaves are fmall, and do as it were ftand outright, not having fcarcely any fall at all, ib that the yellow fpot feems to be the whole Leaf«, the arched Leaves are not halffo large as in the former, and the upright Leaves bow themfelves in the middle, fo that the *ops do as it were meet together.

IX. 7. *Lutea, TheTellow.* It is like the form^ faving, that its falling Leaves are a little more eminent and yellow, with a yellow fpot.

X. 8. *Aurea^ fwe hutea hifpanica, The Golden or Spanijh lellow.* It rifes not up fo high as commonly moft of the reft do, and is wholly of a Gold yellow Color.

XL 9. *P alii da Lute a, The pale Yellow.* It ulually rifes higher than the former yellow, and is wholly of a pale yellow, but deeper at the ipot.

XIL 10. *Albida lutea, Vale Straw Color,* It is like unto the laft pale yellow *i* but that the falling Leaves are whiter than all the reit of the Flower.

XIII. 11. *Verficolor hifpanicd carulea labris aU bis, The Spanijh party colored Blew.* Its falling Leaves are white, the arched Leaves of a whitifh Silver color, and the upright Leaves of a fine blewifh purple.

XIV. 12. *Labris Camlets, The hlew edged.* The falling Leaves will have either an edge of blew, circling the white Leaves, the arched Leaves being a little blewer,and the upright Leaves more purple, or the falls will be almoft wholly blew, edged with a blewer color, the arched Leaves pale blew, and the upright Leaves of a purplifh blew Violet color.

XV. 13. *Alba pallida, A pale White.* The falls are white, the arched Leaves pale white, fo alfo the upright Leaves \> fome are a fair blewifh purple: fome of them will alfo have larger Flowers than others* and bear more-, for the firft fort, which is them ? ^ ordinary, feldom bears above one Flower on yet fometimes two: and of the others, fome wi bear two, and three Flowers, others again but one-

XVI. 14. *C&rulea, five Purpurea major, iM greater Purple.* The Stalk is higher. Flower purple? and larger the Stalk of a very reddifh purple color, a little above the Ground^ at the foot or bottopn of the Leaves and Stalk •, this Flowers with the latter fort of *Flowerdeluces.*

XVII. 15. *Purpurea ferotina, The late Purple** The Flower is wholly purple, except the yellow fpot, and Flowers later than syiy of the other Purples.

XVIII. *}6. Purpurea rubefcens. labris c&ruleis, The reddifh Purple with blew falls.* r Its upright Leaves are of a reddifh purple, and the falling Leaves of a blew color.

XIX. 17. *Purpurea rubefcens labris albido camleisSTbe reddifh Purple with whitifh blew falls.* It is of a reddifh purple, and its falling Leaves of a whitifh blew color, in nothing elfe differing from the laft.

XX. 18. *Purpurea labris luteis, The Purple with yellow falls.* Its falling Leaves are of a tair Gold yellow, without any ftripe, yet in fome there are Veins running thro' the yellow Leaves, and fome have an edge of a fad dark color about them^ the upright Leaves in every of thefe are of a Violet Purple.

XXL 19. *Purpurea labris ex albido caruleo & luteo mixtis, Party colored Purple with ftripedxellow falls.* This is like the laft, but that the falling Leaves are of a pale blew and yellow, traverfing one the other, and the arched Leaves of a pale purolifh color.

XXII. 20. *Subpurpurea labris luteis The pale Purple with yellow falls.* Its upright Leaves arc of a paler purple and the falling Leaves yellow. There is another Species of this, a little differing &0 [illegible] leaves are [illegible]

[illegible] 21. *bubcarulea labris luteis The Party colored blew and yellow.* Its upright Leaves are of a pale blew, and the falling Leaves yellow- There is another of this fort, but of a little paler blew.

XXIV. 22. *Cnms colons elegantiorcs, The fair Tiair colored.* Its upright Leaves are of a fair brown-i(h yellow, or Hair color, and the falling Leaves llow yellow

XX[illegible]. 23. *Alt era obfoletior, The dull Hair colored.* It is of the fame color with the former, but fomewhat dadder.

XXVI. *24. Iris bulbofa Africana, The Purple or Murry* Barbary *bulbous Flowerdeluce.* As *to* Koot,

Leaf, and Flower, and for its form, it is in all refpe£ts like unto the middle fort of thefe *Flowerdeluces,* only the lowelt part of the Leaves and Stalk, for about an Inch next the Ground, are of a reddiih color, fpotted with many fpots, and the whole Flower being of a mean fize, is of a deep purplilh Red, or Muny color, excepting the yellow ipot in the niidlt of the three falling Leaves j it is a Flower of niuch beauty.

XXVIL 25. *Fur pure a carulea ohfoleta labrisfuf ci*, The dusky Party colored Purple.* This is the greateitof all thefe *narrow Leav*a Flowerdeluces* in all the parts of it, the Root is greater than any of the other, being thick and fh<Srt, the Leaves are broader and longer, but of the fame color, the Stalk is higher and ltronger than any of them, bearing two or three Flowers, which are larger than any of the reft, the falling Leaves are of a dusky yellow, fometimes with Veins and Borders about the Brims of another dun color, having the yellow fpot in the middle-, the arched Leaves are of a fad pale purplifh yellow, the upright Leaves are of a dull or dusky blewifh Purple, and the Heads or Horns for Seed are alfo greater, as is likewife the Seed.

XXVIII. *The Places.* All thefe *Flowerdeluces* canre originally out of *Spain* and *Portugal,* and with us they are nourifht up in Gardens, where they profper very well.

XXIX. *The Times.* They Flower in *June,* and sometimes continue Flowering until *July,* but Flower not commonly fo early as the *Latifolia,* or *broad Lfav'd Kinds*$_h$ they are foon fpoiled with Wet in flowering,

CHAP. CCLXXXV.

0 / FLOWERDELUCE
Bulbous narrow Leav'd Small.

I. *-p *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek* [illegible]
JL *ifot wtyvKM yAKeynez** in *Latin Iris bulbofa angujiifolia.' minor*, in *Englijh The lejfer narrow Leaved bulbous Flowerdeluce.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are but three feveral Species of this fort taken nojtice of by Authors, *viz.* 1. *Iris bulbofa angujiifolia alba minor.* The fmall white narrow Leav'd bulbous Flowerdeluce. 2. *Iris bulbofa angujiifolia mauritanica ferotina flava minor,* The lefler yellow late narrow Leav'd bulbous Flowerdeluce of *Barbary.* 3. *Iris bulbofa angujiifolja Ctrulea, five Purpureaprxcox minor LuJitanica,The Portugal* fmall early Purple, or Blew narrow LeaV'd bulbous Flowerdeluce. *

III. The Defcriptions. *Thejirji, or* fmall white narrow Leav'd bulbous Flowerdeluce, *ha* a Ropt which is fmailer and Shorter than thofe of the* Latifolia, *and without any Hairs or Threads, covered with brotvn thin Skins, and more plentiful in yielding an increafe*$_s$ its Flower is fmailer than the firlt Kind ot the former Chapter ^ it fprings out of the Earth always before Winter, which afterwards breaks forth into four or five fmall and narrow Leaves, a Foot or more long, of a whitifti green on the infide, which is hollow and channelled, and of a blewifh green color on the outfide, and round withal* the Stalk is longer and flenderer than thofe of the *Latifolia,* with fome fhorter Leaves upon it, at the top whereof out of fliort skinny Leaves, come torch one or two Flowers, fmailer, fhorter, and rounder than the Flowers of the laft of the *broad Leav'd,* yet made after the fame proportion, with nine Leaves, three falling downwards, with a yellow ipot in the middle, other three made long, made like a long arch, which cover the lower part, next the Sjtalk of thole falling Leaves, and turn up at the ends of them, where they are divided into two parts •, the other three ftand upright, between each of the three falling Leaves, being fomewhat long and narrow 5 the Flower is wholly of a pure white color, (laving the yellow fpots) yet in fome having a Ihow oi lbme blewneis throughout, and in others towards the bottom of the three upright Leaves: after the Rowers are paft, 1b many long Cods or Seed Vefftels rife up, as there were Flowers, which are longer and fmailer than in the laft of the *broad Leav'd,* and a little bending, like a Coronet, with three round fquares, and round pointed, alfo, which dividing it felf (when the Seed is ripe) into three parts, do Thew fix feveral Cells or places, wherein is contained fuch like round reddi(h yellow Seeds as thofe of the laft *La* tifolia,* but fomething Imaller.

IV. *Thefecond^ or* leffer yellow late narrow Leav'd, *is a fmailer Plant, or* Dwarf Kind, *brought from the farther parts of* Barbary, *near the Sea, like unto the* yellow greater narrow Leav'd, viz. *the Ninth and Tenth of the former Chapter,* but that this is fmailer and lower, and inftead of upright Leaves, has fmall fhort Leaves like Hairs ; it Flowers very late, after all others have yielded their ripe Seed.

V. *The third, or* fmall early Purple Pprtugal, *h fmailer in all its parts than the* alba pallida *at* Se£t XIII. *of the former Chapter,* the Stalk is flenderer, and not *ib* high, bearing at the top one or two fmall Flowers, all wholly of a fair blewiih Purple, with a yellow fpot in the middle of every one of the falling Leaves.

VL *The Places.* Thefe, alfo all of them, came firft to us from *Spain* and *Portugal,* but are here nurft up in Gardens, where they thrive very well.

VII. *The Times.* The firlt Flowers in *June,* and Ibmetimes in *July,* but not fo early as the former *broad Leav'd Kinds.* The fecond Flowers very late, after moftof the others, and the third ufually "Flowers very early, even with the firft *bulbous i lower deluces.*

VIII. *Nota.* It is poflible that there may be many more Kinds or Differences of thefe *bulbous Flowerdeluces,* which may arifeJiom the different goodnefs of the Seed, alfo fronfthe Soil, and the time and manner of Sowing it, as many'have obferved from their own experience, every Year ihewing torch fome variety which was never leen before.

CHAP. CCLXXXVI.

0 / FLOWERDE LUCE
Tuberous Great Turky,

O R,

FLAG FLOWERDELUCE,

I. '"T"'* *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek* "Ie« WK»7«
l_ *x****^** (uifrv,* in *Latin Iris tuberofa Cbulceiomca major^* in *Englijh The great Turky tuberous flowerdeluce.*

II. TAf

ii. • *The Kinds,* This is the firft of the *Tuberous fins,* of which there are two fpecial Kinds, *viz.*^ i. *'Iris Chalcedonies five Sufiana major,* The great Turky Flowerdeluce. 2. *Iris Chalcedonica, five Sufiana minor,* The leffer Turky Flowerdeluce. This latter, the' it is called *minor,* or *leffer,* yet it is only fo in refpeft to the firft *great Kind,* but it is *magms* or *major,* in refpeft of the *little Kinds,* which hereafter follow.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Great Turky Fiowerdeluce, *ha* a Root which is brown on the outfide , and is very thick and tuber oits, as all others oj this*fort of* Garden Kinds *are.* . From this Root fpring forth feveral Heads of long and broad freih green Leaves, yet not fo broad as many others of tnofe which follow, oije folded within another at the bottom, as all others of thefe *Flowerdeluces* are •, from the middle of fome one of thefe Heads, (for every Head of Leaves bears not a Flower) rifes up a round ftift" Stalk, about two Feet high, at the top .whereof itands one Flower, (it has not yet been obJerved to bear two) the largeft almoft, but the moft excellent of all the reft, confifting of nine Leaves, like the others which follow, but of the color almoft of a Snakes Skin, \tfis fo varioufly fpotted-, the three lower falling Leaves are very large, of a. deep or dark purple color, almoft black, full of greyifh fpots, ftrnkes and lines thro' the whole Leaves, with a black Thrum or Freez in the midft of each of them the three arched Leaves which cover them are of the fame daik purple color, yet a little paler at the fides, ilic Uacc upper Leaves are very large, and of the lame *color* with the lower Leaves, *but* a *little* more lively and frefh, being fpeckled and ftraked with whiter fpots and lines, which Leaves being laid in Water, will tinge the Water of a Violet color, and if a little Alum be put therein, and then they be wrung or preffed out, and the Juice of thefe Leaves is dryed in the fhade, it will become a color almoft as deep as Indico, and may ferve for Shadows in the Art of Limning-, the Flower has no fmell which can be perceived, but is only commendable for its beauty and the rarity thereof^ it feldom bears Seed in our Climate, but when it does, it is contained in great Heads or Cods, being brownifh and round, but not- fo flat as in the other Kinds which follow.

IV. *Thefecond, or* Leffer Turky Kind, *differs little from the former,* the Leaf is of a more yellowifli green color, the Flowers are neither fo large nor fo fair, nor the fpots and marks fo perfpicuous, nor the Color of that lively [illegible]

V. *The Places.* By fome^part of the Name, it feems that they might firft come from *Sufis* in *Perfia* into *Turky,bwt* from *Turky* they were firft brought to us -, they grow and thrive very well in our Gardens.

VL *The Times.* They Flower moft commonly in *May,* before any of the other Species.

VII. As to their *Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* fee them declared at large in *Chap.*- 288. following: And here is to be noted JChat all the *Tuberofe Flowerdeluces* (except the *Florentine,* commonly called *Florentine Orrice)* more efpecially thoie which have the Blew ofr Purple Flower, have one and the f^trie Virtues ^ and that our *Blew Flowerdeluce* exceeds them all

CHAP. CCLXXXVII.

0/FLOWER DELUGE White Florentine,

OR,

FLORENTINE ORRICE,

I. *n^HE Names.* It is called in *Greek* *lw w- JL* [illegible] : in *Latin Iris Tuberofa alba, Irk tuberofa Florentina, Irts alba Florentina* : in *Englifh White Flowerdeluce, Florentine Flowerdeluce^ Florentine White flowerdeluce, White Orrice,* and *Florentine Orrice.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is threefold, *viz.* 1. *Iris alba Florentina,* The White Flowerdeluce, or Florentine Orrice, which is the principal kind, and that" of which the *fweet Orrice Pouder* is made. *2. Iris Flore Pallido Florentina,* The yellowifli White, or Straw colored Florentine Orrice. 3. *his alba major Verficolor,* The White party colored Flovverdelace.

III. Thejpefcriptions. *The firfi,* ^ Great White Florentine Flowerdeluce, *ha* a Root which is Tube- [illegible] *ned\ within the Ground with long white Fibres or Strings.* From this Root rife up many Heads of very broad, and flat long Leaves, enclofing or folding one within another at the bottom, and after a little fpace divided one from another towards the top, thin edged on both fides, like a two edged Sword, and thicker in the middle. From the middle of fome of thefe Heads of Leaves, rifes up a round ftiff Stalk, two or three Feet high, bearing at the top one, two, or three large Flowers, which break out of feveral Husks or Skins, confifting of nine Leaves apiece, as all the other *Flowerdeluce* do, and of a fair white color, having in the middle of each of the three falling Leaves a fmall long yellow Freez or Thrum, as is moft ufual in all the kinds of the following *Flowerdeluces,* both of the greater and fmaller forts. After the Flowers are paft, thick fhort Cods or Pods come forth filled TM l TM * the Seed> which is red, roundifh, and flat

IV. *The Jecond, or* yellowifli White *hinitt Roots, Leaves, Stalks, Flowers, Seed, and'manner of growing very * like unto the former, or* true Florentine Orrice > and differs m nothing from i? but in the color of the Flowers, this beinl Sd [illegible]

X [illegible] commonly ^ [illegible]

V. Tfo *third, or* White [illegible] *Root notfo* [illegible] Florentine, *but a little* [illegible] 5 % [illegible] aVeS, Md al^a littl [illegible] rid Se of die arched Leaves, £eaves_ Iri a» other re- [illegible] this [illegible] *Flowerdeluce* is like to the former.

VI. *The Places.* The Name fheivs the Original place irom whence it came to us. but the beft comes

comes from *lllyria* in *Greece* : Here we only Nurfe it up in *Gardens,* where it flouiiflies as well as any of the *Blew* or *Purple* Kinds.

VII. *The Tunes.* They flower in *April, May,* and *June,* according as care is taken of them.

VIII. *The Qualities.* The *Illynck Orrice* is accounted the belt, but the Roots of both that and the *Florentine* are ufed, arid the latter being molt common, bears away the Bell in its Name. It is hot and dry in the iecond Degree, incides, attenuates, expectorates, digefts, opens, mollifies, abfterges, and is Pe&oral.

IX. *The Specification.* It is good againft Tartarous Mucilage in the Breft and Lungs, Coughs, Afthma's, Itinking Breath.

X. *The Preparations.* You may prepare from the Root (for nothing elfe of the Plant isufed) I. *A Pouder.* 2. *Species Diaireos fimplices, A Species.* 3. *An Elettuary fimple.* 4. *Diaireos Salomoni,* Electuary of Orrice Roots compound- 5. *An Extrail. 6. A Spirituous Tintture.* 7, *An Acid Tin-Sure.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Pouder,* commonly called *Orrice Pouder.* It is ufed outwardly in making perfumes, and in ftoeet Pouder for the Hair •, alfo in Compofitions of *Damask Pouders* and *Cyprefs Pouders.* The Root it felf is many times chewed in the Mouth, by fuch who have a Stinking Breathy by which means it draws forth much Rheum, Flegm, and ill digefted Humors, which' caufe the Breath to fmell Strong. However the fimple Pouder is given for the lame purpofe, from half a Dram to a Dram every Morning failing, and every Night going to Bed, mixed with a fufficient Quantity of double refined Sugar, and fo fwallowed, and wafhed down with a Gbfs of *White Lisbon* or *Port Wine.* It opens *obftru£lions of the Womb, provokes the Terms, expels Wind, eafes gripings of the Belly, and pains of the Stomach.

XII. *Species Diaireos Jimplices^* Pouder of Orfrice Root fimple. See it in our *Pharmacopeia Londinenfis, Lib.* 4. *Chap.* 21. *Sett.* 10. It is good againft Afthma's, breathing obftrufted, Colds, Coughs, Hoarfnefs, Wheezing, Phthifick,fhortnefs of Breath, Pain of the Stomach, efc.Doft from half a Dram to two Drams.

XIII. *The Elettuary.* It *is made of the fimple Pouder at Sett.* 11. *one part mixed with Clarified Honey two parts.* It has all the Virtues of the *Species Diaireos fimplices* aforenamed h befides which, it caufes an admirable expectoration, and withal keeps the Body foluble^ it cleanfes the Lungs, and heals Ulcers there, expels Wind, gives eafe in the Colick, by opening the Bowels, and prevails againft a ttinking# Breath, Dofe half an Ounce or more, Morning and Evening, drinking a Glafs of White *FornVine* after it.

XIV. *Diaireos Salomoni,* Eleftuary of Orrice Koot compound. See it in our *Pharmacopeia Londinenjis Lib.* 4. *Chap.* 22. *Sett. $1.* It is a very *Wr*a 1 P5?oral> good againft Afthma's, belching up Wind, Coughs, Colds, Hoarfnefs, Wheezing, Obitruthons ot the Lungs, Ulcers of the Lungs, fpittingof Blood and matter : It cleanfes thofe parts, dries, and heals them • is good againft Colicks, Wind, gripings of the Bowels, Worms in Children, pain of the Stomach, weaknefs thereof, and Want of appetite. Dofe from half an Ounce to sn Ounce, two or three times a day, drinking a CiJjis of *Hippocras* or generous Wine after it.

XV. *The Ext raft.* It is given from half a Dram to a Dram in a Glafs of *White Port Wine, Canary, Mdlhi^L Sh?rry^ ox Madera Wine,* as allb in *Mead* or *Metheglin.* It has all the Virtues of the Simple and Compound Pouders and Ele&uaries, but is more powerful and effe&ual to all the purpofes and intentions there fpecilied. It warms and comforts a cold moift and depraved Stomach, ftrengthens the Appetite,caufes a good digeftidn,ahd powerfully opens obftruttions of the Lungs, Liver and Spleen.

XVI. *The Spirituous Twtture.* It reftores the tone of the Stomach and other Vifcera to a Miracle *j* and ftrengthens the Bowels upon the Cure of a Dropfie, making them able to refill the return of the Difeafe, an'd fo to prevent a Relapfe. It is a fingular good thing againft a Leucophlegmatia, wearinefs of the Body, Lazineis, fainting and fwooning Fits, and the Scurvy in a cold habit of Body. Defe two Drams, to three or more, in any proper and fpecefick Vehicle, Morning, Noon, and Night.

XVII. *The AcidTintture.* It is highly deobftru&ive and antifcorbutick, good againft all forts of Fevers which proceed from the corruption of the Juices, and putrefaftion of the Humors •, and therefore is very prevalent againft the Plague, and all forts of Peftilential and malignant Fevers, for that it ftrikes againft their Root and Eflence. It is as well Preservative as Curative 5 and by reafon, that it fo powerfully refills putridity, and cleanfes, it becomes an extraordinary remedy againft a ftinking Breath, yea, tho' it has been of many years Handing. It incides tough Flegni, diflblves it, and expels all the evil Juices of the Stomachy and other Vifcera, is good againft Stone, Gravel, Sand, and Tartarous Mucilage in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder. Dofe *fo* many drops as to make the Liquor pleafantly fharp, and may be taken in all that the Patient drinks.

XVII. *The Oily Tintture.* Anointed upon the parts affe&ed, it is good againft Cramps, Convulfions, Tremblings of the Limbs, Niimbnefs, Palfies, and all forts of Pains and Aches proceeding from a Cold caufe. Given Clifterwife to one Dram or more, it gives eafe in Colicks,Tortions of the Bowels, Stone, *&c.*

CHAP. CCLXXXVJIL

Of FLOWERDELUCE Tuberous broad leaved, OR, FLAG FLOWERDELUCE broad leaved.

I. *HT* HE Names. It* is called in *Greek* *te* *v~ X /uaftK TKCLTV'<PVKX** ; in *Latin Iris tuberofa latifolia :* and in *Englifh BrOad leaved Tuberous flowerdeluce.* Some of the *Greeks* call it 'lei*, *quafifacra,* for which reafon fome have given it the name of *Confecratrix,* but is rather Called *Iris à ctlejUs Arcks fimilitudine, quamflores ejus reprefentant,* from the Rainbow, whofe diverfity of Colors, the Flower thereof doth imitate. Some have called it ft*. *dix marifca,* becaufe it is excellent againft the *Piles* : and fome have called it *Naronica^* from the River *Naron,* becaufe by its Banks and Shore it grows in great plenty. Some have made a difference between *Iris* and *Ireos,* according to *thcLutin* Verfe, *Iris purpuream flore?n gerit^ Ireos album:* making *Iris* to fignihe the *Blew Flovoerdeluce* •, and *Ireos* the *White Flowerduce^* or *Florentine Orrice* * but this was purely a miftake in the Poet: However

now

now, when Phyficians write *Iris,* the Common *Blew* or *Purp/e Fiowerdeluce* is intended:, but whenlmtf, they mean and intend the *Florentine Or rice.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are fourteen feveral kinds of this Broad leaved Tuberous, blew or purple Fiowerdeluce, *viz.* i. *Iris purpurea, five vulgaris,* The Common blew, or purple Fiowerdeluce. 2. *Iris pur pure a pallidior verficoltfr,* The various colored paler purple Fiowerdeluce. *x. Iris cxrulea labris purpureis,The* blewFlowerdeluce with purple italks. 4. *Iris Dalmatica ?najor,* The great *Dalmatian* fiowerdeluce. 5. *Iris Afuitica Ccerulea,* The Blew *Afian. 6. Iris Afiatica pur pure a,* The Purple *Afian.* 7. *Iris Damafcena,* The Damafco Iris. 1.1- *ns biflora Lufitanica,* The Portugal double flowering. 9. *Iris purpurea verficolor major Camerarii,* The great variable Purple." 10. *Iris purpurea verficolor minor,* The tefler variable Purple, n. *Iris purpurea altera minus fuliginea,* Another Purple leisfmoakie. 12. *Iris Ccerulea verficolor,* The Blew variable. 1?. *Iris lute a variegata,* The Yellow variable. 14. *Ins lute a labriis purpureis palladis* The Yellow with pale purple Lips, or falls.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Common blew or purple Fiowerdeluce, *has a Tuberous Root, and differs little or nothing from the Great Turky kind^ neither in its Root, Leaf or Flower, nor in its manner or form of growing,* only that the Leaves of this are not fo large as fome of the kinds cire -, and the Flower it felf is of a deep purple, or violet Color, and fometimes a little declining to rednefs, in fome particular places.

IV. *Thefecond, or* Various colored, paler Purple, *has Flowers of fitch a pale Purple color, as that they come near unto a Blew •,* and lometimes it will have Veins or Stripes of a deeper blew or purple, and fometimes of an Afhcolor, running thro' all the higher and lower Leaves.

V. *The third, or Blew with Purple falls,* is another kind much like unto the former, but this is more purple in the falls, and more pale in the upright Leaves.

VI. *The fourth, or* Great Dalmatian, *has its Roots and Leaves as large and broad a* any of the Flowerdeluces whatfoever :* Its Stalk and Flower do equal its other parts in proportion -, faving that the color of the Flowers is differing, this being of a fair Watchet or pale blew color wholly, with the yellow Thrum down the middle of the Flower or falling Leaves, as before is laid to be Common. to all *Flowerdeluces.* In all its other parts, it differs little, lave only, that it is obferved to have a fmall fhew of a purplifh red about the bottom of the green Leaves.

VII. *The fifth, or* Blew Afian, *is in largenefs of Leaves like unto tt>e* Dalmatian, *but bears a greater flore of Flowers on feveral Branches,* which are of a deeper blew color, and the arched Laves, whitifli on the fide, and purplifh on the Ridges, but in other parts like unto it.

VIII. *The fixth, or* Purple Afian, *is nearly like to the former,* but that the Leaves of this are a little narrower, and its Flowers a little more Purple, efpecially the upper Leaves.

IX. *The feventh, or Damafco Fiowerdeluce*, is altogether like to the Fiowerdeluce of Afia, excepting that it has fome white Veins in its upright Leaves.

X. *The eighth, or* Portugal double flowering, *ts very like the firjl kind of this Chapter, but that it is not fo large in its Leaves, nor in its Flowers :* It fometimes flowers twice in a Year, *viz.* in the Spring, and in the Autumn 5 but this double flowering is not often, unlefs the Soil in which ugrows is very good, the Scituation proper, and the &eafons warm and produce: But the Flowers of this have a better and fweeter Smell than the firlt kind * and they are of a Purple or Violet Color, and come out of a purplifh Skin or Hpsk.

XL *The ninth, or* Great variable Purple, *has very broad Leaves^ like unto the Leaves of the fir Jl /and in this Chapter, and fo is (he Flower alfo, but differing in Color :* For the three lower Leaves, are of a deep Purple, tending fo rednefs : The three arched Leaves, are of the color of the upper Leaves* and the three upper Leaves, are of a pale color, tending to yellownefs, fhadowed over with a Smoaky purplifh color, except the ridges of the arched Leaves, which are of a more lively Purple.

XII. *The tenth, or* leffer variable Purple, *differs not in any thing from the laft,* but only that it has narrower green Leaves, and fmaller and narrower Flowers, otherwife if they be both compared together, the Colors will not feem to varie at all one from another.

XIII. *The^ eleventh, or* other Purple lefs fmoaky, *comes fomething near unto the twolafl Kinds,* whofe Husks, from whence the Flowers do flioot forth, have purple Veins in them, and fo have the falling purplifh Leaves -, and the three upright Leaves are not fo dull or fmoaky, yet of a dull purple Color.

XIV. *The tweljth, or* Blew variable, *ha* its Leaves of the fame largenefs with the leffer Variable, at* Se£l. 12. *above, and its* Flowers *are as diver fly marked:* for fome have the falling Leaves blew at the edges, and whitifli at the bottom of the arched Leaves, which are of a yellowifh white; and the upright Leaves are of a whitifli blew, with yellowifh edges. Some again are of a darker blew, with brownifh Spots in them. And fome are of fo pale a Blew, that it may well be called an Afhcolor. Some alfo there are whofe upright Leaves are of a fair pale blew, with yellowiHi edges, and the falling Leaves are parted into two colors, fometimes equally in halfs, each fide differing from the other in color; and lometimes *ono^*

Lear

Leaf only is in that manner, and fometimes with a various colored Lift in them ; in the other parts both of Flower and Leaf*, it is like to the faid leffer variable Purple.

XV. *The thirteenth, or* Yellow Variable, *has a hih fh fi d d l tiohich grows fomewhat more fie rider and long, under ground, ana of a darker color than many of the others :* This Plant lofes its Leaves in Winter, which is contrary to all the former *Flovoerdeluces,* io that its Root remains under Ground, without any appearance of Leaves upon it: But in the beginning of the Spring, it (hoots out fair broad Leaves, falling downwards at their points or ends, but fhorter many times than any of the former, and ib is the Stalk in like manner, not rifing much above a Foot or fifteen Inches high, on which are let two or three large flowers, whofe three falling Leaves are of a reddifh purple color: The three Leaves which Hand upright are of a fmoaky yellow 5 the three arched Leaves, having their Ridges of a pale color, inclining to purple, have their fides or edges of the former fmoaKy yellow color, with fome purplifh Veins at the feet or bottoms of all the *Lewes.*

XVI. *The fourteenth, or* Yellow, with pale purpie lips, or falls, *ba* its three upright Leaves of a pretty fair yellow, and ftand more upright, not bowing down, as moji of the others do, the three falling Leayes are purple with pale edges.* Some of thele have their green Leavfes party colored, white and green, more or lefs, and fo are the husks of the *t* lowers. The thre* arched Leaves are yellow, as the upright Leaves are, with purplifh Veins at bottom. Some have both upright and arched Leaves of fo pale a yellow, that we may in a manner call It a Straw color, but *f* ellower at the bottom with purple Veins-, and the falling Leaves are purple, Wi Vir Ty° Pur Ple S Pots in them.

XVII. *The Places.* They are all Nurft up, and *f°7* i!n the Garden* of *thrifts,* with us in *England,* but grow alfo in many other Nations and Countries, according as their feveral Titles declare-, as in *Turky, Hungary Dalmatta, Illyria, Spain, Portugal, trance,* 8tc.

XVIII. *The Times.* They flower, iome *inAprl/7* fome in *Mov,* fome in *June,* and the Seed ripens not many Weeks after.

XIX. *The Vitalities.* Thefe with the *Turkey z-* foregoing, and all the left following are laid to be of one and the fame Quality, Property and Effe£l; when green and full of Juice, they are hot and dry almoft in the fourth Degree : but when they are dry, they are then hot and dry in the third Degree, and will yet in fome meafure burn the mouth and throat of fuch as Chew them. They are Aperitive, Inciding,Digeftive, Abfterfive, and Diuretick, Stomatick, Pectoral and Hyfterick,Cathartick,Emetick and Emmenagogick.They are faid to offend theStomach, and to caufe Blood to be voided, if given in too great a Dofe, and to weak Perfons. Of all thefe Plants, the firft *in* this Chapter is thought to be moft effe&ual, and of the fame the Root is that which is chiefly ufed. It is not fafe to be given to Women with Child, becaufe it forcibly brings down the Courfes, and is apt to caufe Mifcarriage. And when exhibited, it ought to be given with good Corre&ives, as Maftick, Juice of Liquorice, Ex. traQ: of Juniper Berries, *&c.*

XX. *The Specification.* It is famous in Curing the Scurvy, Dropfiej, Jaundice and Gout.

XXI. *The Preparations.* You may prepare therefrom, *viz.* from the Root, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* 3. *An Infufwn.* 4. *A Decoffion.* 5. *A Syrup.* 6. *APouder.7. An Elettuary Simple.* 8. *An Eletfuary Compound.* 9. *An Oil, viz. Oleum Irinum.* io. *A Balfam.* II. *A Cataplafm.* 12. *A Pejfary.* 13. *A Spirituous Tinffure.* 14. *An AcidTintlure.* l$. *An Oily Tindure.* 16. *A Saline Tintture.*

The Virtues.

XXII. *The Liquid Juice.* Taken from one to three Spoonfuls (according to Age and Strength ; mixt with a little Honey, and a Glafs of Ale or Wine, it purges and cleanfes the Stomach of thick and tough Flegm, and (harp Choler, which are faid by Authors to be the caufes of Agues and Fevers. It Cures the Jaundice and Dropfie alfo (for which it is a famous thing) by evacuating the Humors which caufe thofe Difeafes,bothupwards anddown^ wards. And becaufe it does fomewhat bite upon the Stomach, it is not to be given without being corre&ed with Honey, Spicknard, and aromatick Spices •, applied to the Piles, it eafes them.

XXIIL *The Effence.* Being taken from one, *to* three or four Spoonfuls in any proper Vehicle, it performs all the Liquid Juice can do, befides which, it eafes the pains and torments of the Bowels, or gripings of the Belly and Hypochonders, evacuates Melancholy, and takes away the fhakingFits of Agues; opens obftruftions of the Liver, Spleen, and Womb, kills Worms in the Stomach and Inteftines; expels the Stone, Gravel, Sand, or Tartarous matter out of the Reins and Bladder -, gives eafe and reftores in Cramps, Convulfions, and Palfies, which come from cold and moift Humors, by its Anodyne and healing property, whereby it warms ind comforts the parts affe&ed, and prevails againft 1 fimple Ghonorrhea : It provokes the Terms in Women, and brings away both Birth and After-Birth.

XXIV, *The Infufwn in Wine.* It has the Virlies of the Juice and Effence, but much inferior in Sfficacy : it prevails againft the bitings and ftingings of Venemous Creatures, repreffes Vapors in Women, and is good againft Fits of the Mother : t opens obttru&ions of the Vifcera, and cleanfes rhe §toirach.

XXV. *The Decoction in Wine.* If it is taken to fix Ounces, it provokes Urine, gives eafe in the C olick.produces the Terms •, ufedas an Errhine, adding to one part of the Decoction,three parts of the liquid Juice, it purges the Head aamirably of Flegm, and tough vifcous Humors^ and bathed upon the Hemmorrhoids or Piles, it gives much eafe and diicufies *them.* The Deco&ion made with Water and Vinegar, and io drank it is a remedy againft the bitings of *Mad* Dogs and Serpents, and the ftingings of Venemous Creatures.

XXVI. *The Syrup.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, Infufion and Deco&ion, but a£ts more weakly by reafon of its being fo loaded with Sugar, and therefore may be given from one Ounce to two Ounces or more; but as a Pe&oral and Bechick, it is more proper, becaufe it caufes a better expe&oration, cleanfing the Lungs of the Tartarous matter lodging in them. If* an Ounce ob the Syrup is mixed with four Ounces of the Decoction in Wine, and it be uied as a Gargle for the Mouth, it eafes the Toothach, cures Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat, and aboliihes a ftinkine Breath. 6

XXVII. *The Pouder.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, Deco&ion and Syrup, but a&s not with fo much facility and fpeed. Ufed as an Errhine up^the Noftriis, it purges and cleanfes the head of Cold, grofs and vifcous Humors, and cures vehement and inveterate Headachs, tho' of many \ears Handing. Taken inwardly from a Scruple to a Dram or more, according to Age and Strength, it purges Pituitous and Watery humors out of the Body, both by, Vomit and Stool, expels the Jaundice, and powerfully evacuates the Morbifick caufe of the Dropfie, Scurvy and Gout.* Applied to Ulcers or Wounds, it cleanfes, incarnates, dries, and heals them-and where eating Ulcers have been, which have made the Bone bare of Flefh, it breeds Fleih there, covers the Bone therewith, and caufes it fo to grow up, as to fill the hollownefs of the Ulcer again. It is alfo very good, to cleanfe, refolve the Callus, incarnate, fill up with Flefh, and heal Fiitula's, old malign Ulcers and Cankers, which are difficult and hard robe Cured.

XXVIIL *The Eletiuary Simple.* Take Pouder of *Blew hlowerdeluce* Roots, three Ounces : Juice of the Roots, Clarified Honey, of each two Ounces, mix them. Dofe, from two Drams to. five or more in the Morning failing-, it works both upwards and downward, and evacuates Flegm, Choler, Melancholy and Watery Humors, and by that means prevails againlt the Diopfie in an efpecial manner, as alfo againtt the Jaundice, Scurvy, Green-ficknefs, Kings Evil and Gout. It alfo kills Worms in Stomach and Belly.

XXIX. *The Elettuary Compound.* It is thus made. *Take Pouder of the Root four Ounces: Poudcr of Qalanga, Soldanella, or Sea bindweed, two Ounces : Pouders of Galanga and Zedoary, of each sme Ounce., Cloves and Cinnamon, of each half an Ounce : Juice of the Roots, Clarified Honey, of each twelve Ounces -,. mix them for an EleUuary.* It is made for the Cure of the Dropfie, being taken to .half an Ounce or more every Morning tailing, or according as the ftrength of the Patient can bear it. It works alfo upwards and downwards, cleanfeing the whole Man of all fuperfiuous Humors.

XXX. *Oleum Irinurn,* or the Oil. I do nomean here the Compound Oil, called *Oleum Irinum* in our *Pharmacopoeia Londinenfis, Lib.* 5. *Chap.* 2. *Seff.* 49. for that is the Oil of the *Florentine Orrue Root* ,, but I mean an Oil npade of the Flowers and Roots of the *Blew flowerdeluce* in this Chapter, which is thus done. *Take Roots of the blew Vlowerdeluce three Pounds, bruife them well : Choice Oil Olive, Pound twelve, Juice of the Roots, Pound three: mix and boil them till they are Crifp, then prefs out ; repeat the boiling with frefh Roots n like?nanner, and repeat it the third tme: Strain II out, and add to the Oil Flowers of the Blew Flowrdeluce a Pound and half, mix and infolnte, or digeji in a warm Sand furnace for fix or eight Weeks, ft irring all with a Spatula once a day -, after which, ft rain out the clear Oil, by a gentle ExpreJJton, and keep it for ufe.* It is an efte&ual thing to warm and comfort feeble and weakned parts, Joints, Nerves, Tendons, and Mufcles affiiEted with Cold and moift Humors 5 foftens hard Tumors, and gives eafe in the Gout and Sciatica : It difcufles, diffolves and waftes hard and Kernelly fwellings in any part of the Body tho' Scrophulous, or proceeding from the Kings Evil: It foftens the hardnefs of the Spleen and Womb -, refolves Cramps and Convulfions of the Nerves and Tendons, warming, comforting and helping their Extenfion : The hinder parts of the Head and Vertebroe of the Neck being anointed therewith ^ it prevails againft Catarrhs : and the forepart and Temples of the Head being anointed therewith, it eafes Megrims and Pains of the Head proceeding from a cold Caufe. Ana dropt into the Ears, it helps againft pains and noine in them ^ and anointed two, three or four times a day upon the Fundament and Hemorrhoidal Veins, gives prefent eafe and relief as to the. Piles.

XXXL *The half am.* It has all the yirtues of the Oil, but is more powerful in Curing green Wounds, old Ulcers and Fiftula's : Forit powerfully digefts, cleanfes,. incarnates, dries and heals, and raifes up Fleih after a very admirable manner in Ulcers that are very hollow. Applied to the Gout, it presently gives eafe, and in afhorttime after Cures it* and after a fingular manner foftens hard Tumors which happen in the fletliy pars.

XXXII. *The Cataplafm.* If it is made of the green Roots (being beaten, and applied) it gives eafe in the Gout and Sciatica, and in fome few applications is faid to Cure them. Another *Cataplafm^ Take of the Pouder of the Root, two Ounces, Nutmegs, Dill Seed in Pouder, of each one Ounce: Saffron two Drams : Ext raft oj * Juniper Berries, e~nough to make it into a Cataplafm.* This applie* to the *Scrotum oif* Teftides, tho^ v ehemently Tumified or fwelled by a deiluxion of Humors, gives prefent eafe to the rain, and in a fhort time difcufc fes the Tumor. *A Cataplafm oj the fimple green* R^f,being applied to the Face or other parts of the Skin, as Neck, Arms, Hands, £?V. which are Tanned or Sun burnt, or are afte&ed with Scurff Morphew, black or blew Marks, or Scans, or other deformities, it takes them away, and clears the Skin : but they who ufe it had need to take heed, that they ufe it not too ftrong, nor let it lie on too long, but rather wafh it off again with fair Water, within two or three hours after it is applied • But it is better after the Root is beaten to a Pulp 'to tie it up in a fine thin Linaen Cloth, and to lay it for a day and a night in fair Water, or Damask Rofe Water -, and then with this Water, you may wet or moiften the Skin of the Face, Neck, Breaftsand Hands, which are deformed as aforefaid, which is to be applied, fo long as need requires •> but this Water you mult alfo take 4ieed of that you ufe it not too ftrong, 0V.

XXXIH. *The Peffary.* It is made either of the folid green Root, or the Root beaten to a Mafs, and fo made up with Honey. This being put up into the Womb or Body, brings forth the Dead Child, much more does it facilitate the Bi*th> and forcibly draws forth the Afterbirth,

XXXJV. *The*

XXXIV. *The Spirituous tinSure.* It expels Wind and is good againft the Coltck, gripings of the Guts, and obftru&ions of the Vilcera. it provokes the 'Terms in Women, ftrengthens the Stoiriach and Womb, and CorreQs thofecold and crude Juices which breed the Scurvy, Gout, Jaundice, and King's Evil: Dole, one Ipoonful or two, firtt in the Morning fading, and laft at Night, in a Glafs of White *Port* Wine.

XXXV. *The Acid Tintfurc.* It ftrengthens the Stomach, xaufes a good Appetite and Digeftion, and powerfully opens all manner of Obftru&ions whatsoever. It Cures the Scurvy radically 5 and as it opens in a fpecial manner the Urinary Paffages, fo it* carries off the Morbifick Caufeof the Dropfie by Urine : Dofe, fo much as to make the Liquor pleafantly fharp, three; four, or more times a day.,

XXXVI. *The Oily TinSure.* Given to thirty or forty Drqps in a large Glafs of White *Port* or *Lifhon* Wine, to a Woman in Labour, it not only ha-,ftens, but facilitates the Delivery. Outwardly anointed Morning and Night upon any parts affected with Rheumatick Pains from a cold Caufe, or with a Numbnefs, Trembling, Palfie, Cramps, or Convulfion, it gives relief in a fhort time, and in fame reafonable time afterwards a Cure. It isalfo good againft the Itch, Tettars, Ring-worms and the like. ,

XXXVII. *The Saline TinSure.* Its ufe is wholly External, and is applied to Scurffs, Morphew, Leprofie, Sunburnings, Tannings, Freckles, Lentills, Pimples, yellownefs of the Skin, and other like deflations thereof * being applied Morning and Evening for fome confiderable time*

CHAP. CCLXXXIX.

Of FLOWERDELUCE

Tuberoijs Narfow-leav'd, Greater.

I. Hp *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek, *iexi ^ X **£&< ™b<pvKM iiufyv.* **in *Latw7 Iris tuberofa** *'anguflifolia major:* in *Englijb^ The greater narrow-leavd tuberous Flowerdeluce.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are four kinds hereof, *viz.* 1. *Iris angnftifolia aurea Tripolitana^* **The Tripoli** golden or yellow narrow-leav'd Flowerdeluce. 2. **Im** *anguftifolia ctrulea major^* The greater blew garrow-leav'd. 3. *Iris anguflifoliapurpurea marina,* **^The** Sea purple narrow-leav'd. 4. *Iris anguftifolia purpurea verficolor,* The variable purple narrow-leav'd.

j III. The Defcriptions. *Tbefirji, or* Tripoli gol- ^"^W-leav'd, *has a Root which is long and Olaczijb like unto the reft which follow, but greater andjuller:* from whence fpring up Leaves a Yard long, or thereabouts, and an Inch or more broad, of a fad green color, but not fhining. The Stalk nies up to be four or five Feet high, being *ound and ltrong, but not very thick, tearing at the top two or three long and narrow Gold-yellow colored i; lowers, of the fafhion of the *Bulbous flowerdewe*** as the next to be defcribed is, without any Mixture or Variation therein. The Heads for Seed are three-fquare, containing within them many fiat ccrneied Seeds. The Length of the Leaves of this riant, compared with their Breadth, makes me call it a *Narrcw-leav'd Flowerdeluce* •, and yet, as it is broader than fome of the aforegoing *Broad-leav'd,* and broader than any of the following *Narrow-leavW,* the Length of them makes them feem narrow •, for which Reafon I thought good to let its place be in the firft of this *Clajjis.*

IV. *Tbefecond, or* Greater blew Narrow-leav'd3 *has a fmall tuberous Root, blackijh and hard, Spreading into many long He ads ^ and more clojely growing or matting together :* from which rife up Leaves which are very long and narrow, of a whitifh green color, but neither fo long nor fo broad as the laft, yet broader, thicker OTd ltiffer than any of the reft with narrow Leaves which follow. The Stalk rilles fometimes no higher than the Leaves, and fometimes a little higher, bearing at its top divers Flowers, fucceflively flowering one after another, and are like unto the Flowers of the *Bulbous Flowerdeluces,* but of a lighter blew color, and fometimes deeper- After the Flowers are paft, fix cornered Heads rife up, which open into three parts, in which is contained almoft round brown Seed.

V. *The third, or* Sea purple Narrow-leav'd, *hat its Root and Seed like the former :* from which fpring up many narrow hard Leaves, as long as the laft, and of a dark green color, which fmell a little ftrong. The Stalk bears two or three Flowers, like the former, but fomewhat lefs, and of a dark purple or *Violet* color.

VI. *The fourth, or* Variable purple Narrow* leav'd, *has Roots and Seed not differing from the former* Sea purple. The Leaves of this are alfo like thofe of that *Sea kind,* and do fmell a little ftrong, like them. The Flowers are differing, in that the upper Leaves are wholly Purple or *Violet,* and the lower Leaves have white Veins and purple, running one among another.

VII. *The PJaces.* The Titles (hew their feVeral places of Growth, but with us they are only nurft up in Gardens : the *Sea kind* is found originally in *Spain.*

VIII. *The Times.* They flowsr in *April* and *May*

M.iy, and the Seed ripens ibme Months afterwards.

IX. ***The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,*** are the fame with thofe of the *Broad-leav d* ***tuberous Flowerdcluces*** **in** ***Chap.*** **288. aforegoing.**

CHAP. CCXC.

Of FLOWERDELUCE Tuberous Narrow-leav'd, Smaller.

I. *Tp *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* "lee* **>*&-

JL /M^€^VAAH^#JC^TI£58: in ***Latin, Irk tuber of a anguftifolia minor:*** **in** ***Englifh, The lejfer narrow-leaved tuberous Flowerdeluce.***

II. *The Kinds.* There are three feveral Species **hereof,** ***viz.*** **1.** ***Iris anguftifolia minor Pannonica,*** *verficolor Clufii,* The Hungarian fmall variable Flowerdeluce of Clufius. 2. *Iris anguftifolia flore duplici Ctrulea,* The blew double-ftowered narrow-**leav'd Flowerdeluce. 3.** ***Iris anguftifolia alba minor*** *Clufii,* The Hungarian fmall white Flowerdeluce.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Hungarian **fmall Variable,** ***has a Root which is black and fmall, growing thicker and clofer together than any other, and ftrongly fanned in the Ground, with a number*** *of hard fibrous Roots.* It fprings up with feveral fmall Tufts of Leaves, very long, narrow and green, growing thick together, especially if it abides any time in a place : among which rife up many long round Stalks, higher than the Leaves, bearing two, three or four fmall Flowers, one above another, like the former, butfmaller, and of great Beauty. The lower Leaves are variably ftriped with white and purple, without any Thrum or Fringe at all. The tipper Leaves are of a fine blewifh purple or *Violet* color: and of the fame color are the arched Leaves, yet having the edges a little paler. The Heads for Seed are lmalier, and not fo cornered as others, but contains Seed much like to them, which are alfo fmaller.

IV. *Thefecond, or* Blew double-flowered, *differs* ***not in Root or Leaf from the*** **Greater blew Narrow-leav'd** ***in cap.*** **289;** ***Jeff.*** **4.** ***juft aforegoing,*** **but only** in this, that the Leaves of this grow thicker together, and that the Flowers of this kind are as it were double, with many Leaves confufedly fet together, without any diftinQ: parts of a *Flowerdeluce,* and of a fair blew color, with many white Veins and Lines or Stroaks running in the Leaves. Oftentimes the Stalk of Fluwers has but two or three fmall Flowers, diftin&ly fet together, rifing as it were out of one Husk.

V. *The third, or* Hungarian fmall White, *differs* ***but little from the firft of this Chapter,*** **fave, that** the Leaf is of a little paler green, and the Flower is of a fair whitifh color, with fome purple, which ihews it felf only at the bottom of the Leaves.

VI. *The Pfdces.* The original Place of thefe is *Hungary:* with us, they are only nurft up in Gardens.

VII. *The Times.* They all flower in the Spring, and their Seed is ripe in the Summer Months,

VIII. ***The Qualities, Specification, Preparations*** *and Virtues* of thefe, are the fame with thofe of the ***Emd-leavd tukrom Flowerdeluce*** **in** ***Chap.*** **288. a-**foregoing •, but thefe are not fo efficacious as thofc be.

CHAP. CCXCL

Of FLOWERDELUCE Dwarf Greater.

I. ' T ^ *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,*

X *JF* *v*v* % *vaviifK piifav*: in ***Latin^ Chamairis major, Iris pumila major :*** **in** ***Englifh, Dwarf Flowerdeluce the Greater.***

II. ***The Kinds.*** **Of the** ***Dwarf Flower deluce s*** there are three principal kinds, *viz.* 1. *The Greater^* of which we (hall fpeak in this Chapter. 2. *The Leffer,* of which we (hall difcourfe in the Chapter following.

III. Of the *Greater Dwarf kind,* there are three **Species,** ***viz. 1. Cham*iris latifolia alba major,*** **The** greater white Dwarf Flowerdeluce. 2. *Chanutin^* ***latifolia purpurea major,*** **The greater purple Dwarf Flowerdeluce. 3.** ***Chamairis latifolia purpurea m<>jor altera,*** Another greater purple Flowerdeluce.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Greater **white Dwarf,** ***has a Root which is finally according to the Proportion of the Plant above Ground, but made after the fafhion of the*** **Greater kinds,** ***with tuberous pieces fpreading from the fides, and jtrong Fibres or Strings, whereby they are fajined in the Ground.*** **This** ***Dwarf Flowerdeluce*** **has its Leaves** as broad as fome of the *Leffer kinds* aforegoing, but not lhorter : the Stalk is very fhort, nor above fix or feven Inches high, bearing moft commonly but one Flower, feldom two, which are in fome of a pure white color, in others paler, or fomewhat yellowifh thro' the whole Flower, except the yellow Freez or Thrum in the middle of every one of the falling Leaves. After jthe Flowers are paft, come forth great Heads, containing round pale Seed.

V. *Thefecond, or* Greater purple Dwarf, *has no* ***Difference either in Root, Leaf or Form of the Flower from the former*** **Dwarf kind,** ***but only in the Color of the Flower, which in fome is of a very deep purple or black*** **Violet** ***purple, both the Tops and the Falls.*** In others the *Violet* purple is more lively - and in fome the upper Leaves are blew, and the lower Leaves purple, yet all of them have thatyellow Freez or Thrum in the middle of the falling Leaves, which the other kinds have.

VI. *The third,* ar Other great purple dwarf Flowerdeluc***e has the Flowers purple, like the former almoft,*** and may be reckoned, for the Smallnefs and Shortnefs of the Stalk, the very next Species to the laft •, but in this the Ffowers and Leaves are as large as any of the former kinds of *Flowerdeluces.*

VII. *The Places.* Authors have faid nothing of their name places ; but without doubt they may grow in *Greece,* elfe *Dwfcorides* had not difcourfed of them ; *Wlc* US the are nurft UP in Gard*ns, *

VIII. *The Times* They come up in *February* and ***March,*** **flower m *e** ***Spring Months,*** **and the Seed** is ripe in *Auguft.*

IX. ***The*** ***Specification, Preparations*** *and Virtues* are the fame with thofe of the *Common* ***blew Flowerdeluce*** **in** ***Chap.*** **288. aforegoing, as** ***Dodontus, Pempt.*** **2.** ***lib.^.cap.^*** **in these w** in these words feems **to inculcate:** ***Facultate autem & Viribus, h* .qq. Ins aens & impenfa calida ejf, alitfque Iridibusjimilis.***

CHAP. CCXCIL

Of FLOWER DELUGE Dwarf Lefler.

I'T *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek** X I^/X^TI^J $ *'let.* vAvn UTTWV* ; in *Latin, Iris pumila minor, Cham&irh minor :* in *Englift), Dwarf Flowerdeluce the leffer.*

II. *The Kinds.* ' There are feven kinds of theie lefler Dwarfs, *viz.* 1. *Chamtiris latifolia aW.a minor,* The lefler white broad-leav'd Dwarf Howerdeluce. 2. *Chamtiris latifolia minor Straminea,* The lefler Straw-colored Dwarf. 3. *Cbamairis latifolia minor purpurea,* The lefler purple Dwaif. 4. *Gbamxirh latifolia minor fuave rubens,* The leffer blufh-colored Dwarf. 5. *Chamairis latifolia minor lute a verficolor,* The lefler yellow variable Dwarf. 6. *-Chamairis latifolia minor carulea verficolor,* The lefler blew variable Dwarf 7. *Chamairis Marina purpurea,* The purple Sea Dwarf Flowerdeluce.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Leffer white Dwarf, *has a fmall tuberous Root $ from which Leaves, for the mofl part fomewhat fmailer, narrower and Shorter than the former, faring forth.* The Stalk with its Flowers upon it fcarceljr rifes up above the Leaves, fo that in moft of them it may rather be called a Foot-ftalk, (fuch as *the Saffron-*Rowers have) and therefore may be faid to be *w/*o#, without Stalks. The Flowers are like unto the firft defcribed in the laft Chapter, of a whitifh color, with *3.* few purplifh Lines at the bottom of the upper Leaves, with a Lift of Green in the falling Leaves.

IV. *The fecond, or* JLeffer Straw-colored Dwarf, *is in Roots, Leaves, Stalks^ Flowers,, and Manner of Growing very like the laft^* excepting, that the Flowers thereof are of a pale yellow, called a Straw color, with whitifh Stripes and Veins in the falling Leaves, and purplifti Lines at the bottom of the upper Leaves.

V. *The third, or* Lefler purple, *differs not much from the laft in its Form, Subftance and Manner* of Growing -, the chief Difference confifts moftly in the Color of the Flower, which is of a deep* Violet *purple, fometimes paler, and fometimes fo deep, that it jcems' almoft black :* and fometimes the falling Leaves are purplifh, and the upper Leaves blew •, and fome of thefe have a fweet Smell, and fome have none : alfo fome of them are of a fine pale blew color throughout the whole Flower.

VI. *The fourth, or* Lefler blufh-color'd, *has its falling Leaves of a reddijh color, and the Thrums blew :* the upper and arched Leaves, of a fine pale red, or Flefh color, called a blufh color : in all other things it differs nothing, and fmells very little, or not at all.

VIJ. *The fifth, or Letter* yellow Variable, *has its falling Leaves yellowifh, with purple Lines from the middle downwards -, fometimes of a deeper, and fometimes of a paler color, and white Thrums in the mid-Ale:* the upper Leaves are alfo of a yellowifli color, with purple Lines in them: fometimes the yellow color is paler, and the Lines in both the upper and lower Leaves of a dull or dead purple color.

I III. *Thefixth, or* Leffer blew Variable, *has the upper Leaves of its llower of a blewijh yellow, fpotted zvith purple in the broad part, and at the bottom very narrow.* The falling Leaves are fpread over with pale purplifh Lines, and a fmailfhew of blew about the brims or edges. The Thrum is yellow at the bottom, and blewiih" above. The arched Leaves are of a blewiih white, being a little deeper on the ridge : fometimes the upper Leaves are of a paler blew, rather whitifh, with the yellow -, and both thefe have no Smell at all.

IX. *Thefeventh, or* Purple Sea Dwarfj *is like unto the* Narrow-leav'd Sea Flowerdeluce *in* Chap. 289. Se£t. *5. aforegoing, in its Root, Leaf and Flower,* having no other Difference, but in the Smallnefs and Lownefs of its Growth, being of the fame purple color with it.

X. *The Places.* They are only nurft up with us in Gardens. The *Sea kind* have been found originally in *Spain, France* and other *Southern* Shoars.

XI. *The Times.* They flower in *April* and *May,* and the Seed is ripe in *July.*

XII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues^* are the lame with the *Blew Flowerdeluce* in *Chap.* 288. aforegoing.

CHAP. CCXCIII.

0 / FLOWER DELUCE Grafs, *or* Narrow-leav'd.

l.^T^tiE Names. It is called in *Greek,* Xa^af/etf X rsvopMAw ; in *Latin, Chamairis anguftifolia,* and *Iris pumila anguftifolia :* in *EngUJh, Narrow-leaved Dwarf Flowerdeluce,* or *Grafs Flowerdeluce.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two fpecial kinds hereof, *viz.* 1. *Chdm<eiris anguftifolia Major,* 'The greater Narrow-leav'd or Grafs Flowerdeluce. 2. *Chamairis anguftifolia minor,* The leffer Narrow-leav'd or Grafs Flowerdeluce.

vIII. The Defcriptions. *The firft , or* Greatcf Grafs or Narrow-leav'd, *has Roots fmall black and hard, growing thick together, faftned in the Ground with fmall blackifh hard Fibres or Strings, which Ucarcely fhoot again, if the Root is removed.* From this Root fpring forth many long and narrow dark green Leaves, not fo ftiff as fome of the former *Smaller Dwarfs* in the laft Chapter, but pliant, aid bending their ends down again : from among which rife up feveral Stalks, bearing at the top two or three fweet Flowers, as fmall as any of them fet down before, of a reddifh purple color, with whitifli yellow and purple Strakes down the middle of the falling Leaves. The arched Leaves are of a Horfe Flefh color all along the edges, and purple on the ridges and tips which turn up again. Under thefe appear three brown Aglets, like unto Birds Tongues. The three upper Leaves are fmall and narrow, of a perfe£t Purple or *Violet* color. The Heads for Seed have fharper and harder cornered edges than the former ^ and the Seeds are Ibmething greyifh, like thofe in the laft Chapter.

IV. *Thefecond, or* Leffer Grafs or Narrow^eav'd, *is in Roots, Leaves and Flowers Jo'like the Lift defcnbed, that it is not to be diftinguifhed therefrom,* but only by its Smallnefs and Lownefs; in which it is confiderably lefs, and by which it only differs.

V. *The Places.* Thefe grow in feveral *Southern* Climates of the World, but are only Garden Plants with us.

VL *The Times.* They flower fometimes in *April,* and

and ibmetimes in *May,* according to the Warmth or Coldnefs of the Seafon.

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, "Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Blew Flowerdeluce* in *Chap.* 288. aforegoing, to which you are referred.

CHAP- CCXCIV,

Of FLOWERDELUCE Wild, *OR,* Stinking GLADWIN.

I. THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek, &&*> $ X "W 7PcM, fy&yeta:* in *Latin, Xyris, Iris agreftis, Spatula,* or *Spathula Fcetida,* (for *Spatha is* taken for *Gladium,* a Sword :) in *Englijh, Gladiol, Gladdon, Gladwin,* and *Stinking Gladdon* and *Stinking Gladwin.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is the laft kind of the *Flowerdeluce,* being the *Wild fort,* and a fingular Species, called by the *Arabians, Çaforas,* by *Theophrajius, *lêi<aye**, Iris agria,* and is the *Gladiolus Tragi*; but fo called by a Miftake, unlefs he had laid *G/a-, diolus Fcetidus.*

III. The Defcription. *The Root, while it is young, is but Jhall, and full of Strings, but being grown older, it grows greater, and in Form like unto* tfFlowerdeluceRw, *but reddifh without, andwhinth within, very Jharp and hot in Tajie, and of as ill a Smell as the Leaves.* From this Root rife up ieveral Leaves, very like thofe of an *Iris* or *Flowerdeluce,* but that they are fharp-edged on both fides, and rhicker in the middle, of a deeper greeB-eoldr, narrower, (harper-pointed, and of a ftrong ill Scent, if they are bruifed between the Fingers. In the middle rifes up a pretty ftrong Stalk, three Feet high at leaft, bearing three or four Flowers at the top, made fomewhat like the Flowers of the *Iris* or *Flowerdeluce,* with three upright Leaves, of a dead purplifh Afh color, having fome Veins difcolored in them ; tho[5] other three do not fall down, nor are the other three fmall ones fo arched, nor do they cover the lower Leaves as thofe of the *Garden Flowerdeluce* do, but ftand loofe or afunder from them. The Flowers being pall, there come up hard Cods or Husks, three-fquare, opening wide into three parts when they are ripe , in which are contained reddifh Seed, which being perfectly ripe and dry, become black.

IV. *The* JP*laces.* It grows in upland Grounds, as well as in moift places, in Woods and fhadowy Groves, as alfo by the Sea fide in many places of this Land -, and it is alfo nurft up in many Countries in Gardens.

V. *The Times.* It flowers not until *July,* and fometimes in *Augufl^* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft* or *September* , yet the Husks, after they are ripe, and do open themfelves, will hold their Seeds within them for two or three Months and not died them*

VI. *The Qualities.* The Root is chiefly ufed, and it is hot and dry in the third Degree : it is Aperitive, Abfterfive and Aftringent h Hyfterick Ftatmick, Emmenagogick and Cathartick. *

VII. *The Specification.* It is peculiarly effe&ual againft the Strangury, Obftruaion of the Courfes, and Kings-evil.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You iray have therefrom, *1. A Juice of the Roots.* 2. *An EJJence.* 3* *A Decoction in Wine.* 4. *Art Infufwn in Ale of Wine.* 5. *A Vinegar.* 6. *A Pouder of the Roof.* 7. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 8. *A Cataplafm.* 9. 4 *Juice of the Leaves.* 10. *APeffary.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The Juice of the Root.* It purges Choler and Flegm, both upwards and downwards in weak Stomachs and ill Habits of Body, cleanfing thofe Parts very well. Snuffed up the Nofe, it caufeth Sneezing, and clears the Head from much vifcous Water, Flegm and Pufs. Rubbed upon places-troubled with the Itch, it is faid to cure it.

X. The EJfence. It has the Virtues of the liquid Juice, but more powerful and given inwardly two or three Spoonfuls in a Glafs of White *Lisbon* Wine, it provokes the Terms *in* Women but it ought not to be given to fucfal as, are with Child fo ^ *o£* caufing Abortion or Mifcarriage

XI. *The Decotiwn in Wine.'* It purges Choler and Flegm, as the Juice and Effence do; provokes the Terms, and has ail the other Properties, butoperates much more weakly, and therefore is more fit for the weaker Conftitutions. It is good feat fuch as are troubled with Cramps or Convulfions, Gout, Sciatica and the like h and gives eafe to fuch as are ^ Cdick, Griping of the Guts, *&c.*

XII. *lbe Infufwn in White Port Wine or Ale.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but works much more weakly. It is good againft Gripings of the Bowels, Coiick, Strangury, and all forts of Obftruftions of Urine, occafioned from Sand, Gravel, tartarous Matter obftruaing the Reins and Bladder.

XIII. *The Vinegar.* Taken to four or fix Ounqes or

or more, it is gently Emerick, and cures Agues, Fe -. Spleen, *&c.*

^ XIV.' *The Voider of the Root.* Snuffed up th Nofttiis, it is a very good Errhtne to purge tin tleii and Bain of cold, moid aid pituttous Hu >rs, drawing them from thena; in great quanti :. Taken inwardly to ens Dram in White *Port* or *Lisbon* Wine, it helps fuch as are troubled wicl Cramps and ConvuUions, Gouts, Sciatica's, griping ruiti= hitlie Bellv, Strangury, Meat, Pain and Stoppage of" Urine. It is given with much profit to fuel « have had long Fluxes thro' the Acrimony of il Hamors, Which it (lays, after it has firft purged and cleanfed the Bowels.

XV. *The lender of the Seed.* Given from ha! a Dram to a Dram in White *Port* Wine, it helps 'he Strangury, and caufes them to Piii ptefently which before could not. If it is taken with Vinegar, it diffoh'es the Hardnds and Swelling of rto Spleen, and prevails agaiiift Hypochondriack Melancholy.

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* If it is made up into a Pultife with *Great Uniory* Root, Honey and Verdi grife, and applied, it is good againft all Wounds of the Head, and draws forth Splinters, Thorns, broken Bond, or any other thing flicking in the Flefh and that without pain. If the Root is made into a Cataplaim by boiling in Vinegar, and be laid up on any Tumor or Swelling, ir very effe&ually diffolves or confumes it, yea even thofe Tumors of the Neck and Throat called the King's Evil.

XVII. *The Juice of the Leaves.* It is good againft Scabs, Itch, Tectars, Ringworms, Scurf, Morphew, Tanning, Sunburning, Yellownefs ofthe -rSkin, Leprolie, and other like deformities thereof!

IVIII. *tbe,fejfarv.* Being made of the Root or of the Juke arid Ponder of the Root 5 and put np into the Womb, it brings down the Terms in Woftien where they have been long ftopt 5 but you nmit have a care that it be not ufed to a Woman With Child, becaufe it may caufe Abortion.

CHAP. CCXCV.

Of FLUELINs

0 R,

Female SPEEDWELL.

T ?£* *Name**- It is called in *Greek* ** by the *Arabian^ Atbin : in Latin, Elatine, Femna, FuchftL Iftattbioli. Cameraril*

!)' *1 ^mis-* h is one of the forts of 5 / ^ - Wtf//, and the *Female Species* thereof; of which there are thde three feUowing kinds. n>. 1. *&-- tine Mo fubMunJe, VeronSa i^mnafolw/ubrotmdo,* Rouiia leaved Fluellin. *2. Elatme five Vfrcmca Ftemmdjolto Mcitntin<ao^\\idVm* with corner'd , j. *E/aiifie fweVeronka femim five cantleojdicque acewainato,* Cornered Fluellin with Blew rlov.

ci ^Ii- ^f ^feipttons. *The Ju-ft, or* round leav'd tiueum, *bat a Roor which ufmall and Thready, Ayi'-^\ and rmfes itfeif again of iff own* '. From whence (hoot forth' many long Branches, partly lying upon the Ground, *x.* Ly Handing upright, fctwithaltnctt round L yet a little pointed at the ends, and long than round, w ; fofnswhat hoary, and of an ill gn tor. At the joints all along the Sulks a id wir: the 1 come forth fiuatl Flowers, one at a plac^, upon a very final[Foorfralk, gaping lomething *o\ Sztipiirjgo/}^* or rather *tfoxteeeJ.,* whole uppei jaw is of a yellow ind the lower of liihj with a finall heel or (pur behind, as the *U-* ,! hi-;. The Flowers ;one, Imal] Heads cotne forth, wl Seed.

Fhtellin round Leuv'd.

IV. *Tbeficofid, or* Cornered leaved Fluelli:) *Root which ir fmall and.Tbrea.ly like r verijhitig every Tear-,* trom wliich comss ibr;fi [onger Branches, wholly trailing upon die Ground rwo or three Feet in length, and lbmetimes moic fully, fornetimes more thinly fer wirh Leaves thereon, upon finall or fhort fbotltaiks, which *-i'c 1* tittle larger, and fomewhat round, and cur in or cornered for the moft ran 0:1 ti places : But the lower end or bottom ot thtr, ng the btoadelt part of the Leaf^ has on a final! production, making it leera *-a* 1 were Ears, a little liairy wiriiall, *bn* ''?-, nd of a better green color than tht former- 'J 'lowers corns forth at the Joints widi the ipon little long Footltalfes; every one by it ft] me above: another, in form very lite unto the other, nt the Colors therein are more white than yellow, nd the purple is not fo fair. It is 1 larger 1 bw • , and fo is the Seed, and SerfVdHs.

V. *Toe third, or* Cornered Fluellm with blew lowers, *bat a* Rwr *which x fmall an&ihrc&iy, ta* ing bold of the uppcrfitrfc.ee of the Earth.* . *t fpreaii ir felfs* from whence rife Stalks or ranches wirh Leaves thereon which differ but rtle from the laft, but that the Leaves are not *ib* nudi cornered about the edges, and kfs pointed

aiio, eu ihtJioocor loweit part of them : The Flow-^ ers are almoit all Blew, with ibme iinall matter of Whiie in them, which being palt away, fmall pouches or Seed Veffels fucceid, not unlike the for-

VI. *The Places.* They grow upon Banks and Borders of Fields, in Sandy Grounds and Woods almoit every where-, as alfo in'Cornfields, and in Borders about them, and in other fertile Grounds, as about *South fleet* in *Kcnt*^ in great abundance- at *Buckwortb* alfo, *Hamerton* and *Richwerfworth,* in *Hunuingtonjhire,* and in feveral other places, both there and eliewhere.

VII. *The Times.* They all flower about *May Jane* and *July,* and the whole Plant is Withered by the beginning of *September.*

VIII. *The Vitalities. Fluellin* is Temperate in refpeft to heat or coldnefs, drynefs or moifture : is Cleanfing, Aftringent, Incarnative, Vulnerary, Stomatick, Hepatick, Alexipharmick and Refto-rative. *

IX. *The Specification.* It ftops Fluxes of all forts, whether of the Blood or Humors, whether of the Bowels, or defluxions upon any part ^ it heals alfo old Ulcers, eating Cankers, Pocky erup-tions and the like.

X. *Ihe Preparations.* You may prepare from this Herb, I. *A Liquid Juice. 2. An EJJence.* 3. *A Decotfion in Water or Wine.* 4. *A Balfam. 5. A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Liquid Juice.* Given to three or four Spoonfuls at a time Morning and Evening in a Glafs of Red Port Wine, it itops defluxions from the Head, alfo other defluxions upon any particu-lar part, all fluxes of Blood or Humors, as a Di-arrhoea, Dyfenteria, Lienteria, Hepatick Flux, and the overflowing of the Courfes in Women.

XII. *The EjJence.* It has all the former Virtpes, but more efficacious : It Hops all forts of Bleeding, whether at the Nofe, or Spitting, Vomitting or Pitting of Blood •, alfo fluxes of Blood from any other parts, caufed by the cutting or breaking of a Vein •, and is a flngular good thing againft Contu-lions whether inward or outward, itrengthening aod consolidating the parts which are hurt-, and it is no lefs effe&nal being ufed Dietetically to cleanfe, dry, and heal old Ulcers which are foul, fretting and eating * and outwardly being applied to drv, con-glutinate and heal any flmple green Wound. It is of fingular ufe againft the *French^ Fox, ^dnd* all fret-ting and eating Cankers proceeding from the fame 5 fo that fcarcely any other Vegetable comes up to the height of its excellency in this Cafe. *Pena* gives a relation of one whofe Nofe was almoft confumed with an eating Canker (I fuppofe proceeding from the *French Pox)* which was by the Phyficians order to have been cut off, to preferve the reft of his Face ,and Body, now ready to fall into a [*Pocky* J Leprofie •, a limple Barber being in Company, and hearing of it, delired that he might firft make tryal of an Herb which he had feen his Matter ufe in like Cafe^ it was granted, and he ufed only the Juice and Decoftion of this Herb, giving of them inwardly, and applied the Herb outwardly Bv this only means he recovered the Patient, and not only Cured the: [*PocAyJ* eating Ulcer of hisNofe, but alfo the *IPock/]* Scabbinefs or Leprofie of his whole Body, which he was now fallen into, and by this alone means became perfectly well

XIII. *The Decotfion in Wine or Water.* It has aU the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but lefs efficacious, and therefore ought to be given in tre-ble or quadruple quantity, two or three times a day.

XIV. *The halfm.* It is no ways inferior to any Balfam made of any of the Vulnerary Herbs, it digefts, cleanfes, incarnates, dries, and heals old Ulcers, putrid, fretting and eating Sores, and Cures at once or twice dreffing any fimple green Wound, in what part of the Body fo ever

^-*J^h^e^ r$^ata^P^la^m^J^m** It is made of the green Herb, bruiied and mixed with Barly Flower •, being applied to watering Eyes, occafioned bydeflfixions from die Heads, where there is Heat and Inflamma-tion withal, it very much helps them, and ftops all other Defluxions of Humors, upon any other part whatfoever, wherethere is Pain, Diflocation, Weak-nefs, Wound, orUlcer, *&c.*

XVI. *An*

XVI. *An Obfervation.* The notable ufe of thi? Plant in curing fome inveterate, malign, and almoli: fuppofed incurable Difeafes, as is before hinted: makes me believe, that not only this Herb, but ma try other fimple Herbs have been ufed by the *Ancients,* in curing many deplorable infirmities, of which we have It this day no particular account by which it appears that they preferred *Simples* before *Compounds* : And were we now, but as induftrious in the inveftigation of the *Virtues* and *Powers* of Herbs, as thofeof Ancient times were, and made but as many tryalsof them as they did h I doubt not but we might be as happy in our purfuil of the fame as they were, and do goater things with even-fimple Medicaments, thai*-even: the Learned profefs to do with their molt *pompous Compounds:* But of this enough. /

CHAP, CCXCVI.

ОГ .Ik L.r.E i S.tVOSU B.S,

FLIE ORCHIS, *?rBee Flower.

I. np *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek'o^* X *rnl yMTK)* *} *O?#* *fMUK$i $* fxvi/y®-: Jn *Latin, Orchis mufcdria* ; and in *EngUJh fly Stones,* *Fly Orchis,* and *Bee Slower.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are four kinds hereof, *viz.* 1. *Orchk *Hermapbmditica Candida,* The White Butterfly Orchis. 2. *Orchis Melittias, Jive apifera,* Bee Orchis, *or* Bee Flower. 3. *Orchis Sphegodes,* Gnat Orchis, *or* Gnat Satyrion. 4. *Orchis Myodes,* Fly ©rchis, *or* Fly Stones.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firfi, or* White Butterfly, *has a Root taking part of both Orchis and talma Cbrifti^ being not altogether rounds nor fully handed, from whence it took the Name* Hermaphroditica, *to ftgnifie hoth Kinds.* The Leaves are two in number, ieldom more, being fair and broad, like tinto the Leaves of Lillies, without any Spot at all in them. At the Top of the Stalk ftands many White Flowers, not fo thick fet as the *Palmate* and every one of them being fhaped like unto a White Butterfly, with the Wings fpread abroad, with a four behind it full of ahonyed Liquor.

IV. *The fecond, or* Bee Orchis or Stones, *has Roots which are two together, round and white, having a certain Mucilaginity or Clamminefs within them, without any tafte almoft at all, as all or moji part of thefe Kinds have,* This is a fmall and low riant for the molt part, with three or four fmall Leaves at the bottom, ilie Stalk is feldom above fix Inches high, with four or five Flowers thereon, one above another, having round Bodies, and fomewhat flat,.<^f a kind of yellowifh color, with purple Wings above them, fo like unto an Hony Bee, that it might foon deceive one who had never feen fuch a Flower before.

V. *The third, or* Gnat Orchis or Stones, *ba* Roots which are two round Bulbs or Tubers, like as the others are.* The Leaves of this Plant are *fame*what larger than of the Beeflower. The Stalk alfo is fomewhat higher. The Flowers are fewer on the Top, but fomewhat larger than of the former, or Bee Orchis, and fhaped to the relemblance of a Gnat, or great long Fly.

VI. *The fourth, or* Fly Orchis or Fly Stones, *is iit its Root and Leaf like to the laft described, th& difference is chiefly in its Flower,* which is neither fo long as the *Gnat Orchis,* nor lb great as the *Bee Orchis;* but the lower part of the Fly is black, with a lift of "Aflicolor eroding the Back, with a /hew of Legs hinging at it. The natural Fly feems ;to be lp in love with it, that you,-ual! feldom come in the heat of the day, but you-ihaJl find one lit-ing thereon.

VII. *The Places.* All thefe grow in many places of *England,* fome in Wopds, as the Butterfly, others on dry Banks and barren Places in *Kent,* and feveral other Shires. .* \m^x

VIII. *The Tims.* they Flower Tor. the moft part in the beginning or middle of >jU feldom later.

IX. *The ^lidlities, Specification, Preparations^ and Virtues,* are the fame withthofe of the Cynoforchis or Dog-ftones in *Chap.* 226. aforegoing, *fo* that we (hall fay no more thereof in this place.

CHAP. CCLXXXXVIL

Of FOOLSTONES.

THE Names. It is called in *in Latin Orchis morio, Orchis* „ >*(liculta morionis ;* in *Englifh fool-ft ones,*

tt. *The Kinds.* There are many Kinds hereof* is, i. *Orchis morio mas foliis maculatis,* The greater Male Fool-ftones. 2. *Orchis mono altera maculata,* Other Fool-ftones with Ipotted Leaves. 3. *Orchis morio mas foliis non maculofis,* Male Fool-ftones not fpotted. 4. *Orchis morio fmnina,* Female Fool-lioneg. 5- *Orchis morio minor folii maculatis,* fmall Fool -ftones with fpotted Leaves. *6. Orchis Anthropopbo-*a oreadus mas^* The Male Neopolitan Fool-ftones.

111. The Descriptions. *The firft, or* greater Male Fool-ftones, *bos a double round Tuberous Root like a fair of Marts flones, from whence rife up five or fix broad andfrnooth long Leaves, like to tbofe oj Uillies, having black Spots on their upper fides.* The Stalk alfo has ibme thereon, which compafs it at bottom, but fmaller : The Flowers grow in a Spike, which are fmall and purple, each of them having an open hood, or helmet higheit, with two fmall Leaves like Ears, Itanding upright at the fides of them •, the Belly which is lowelt is whiter, having on the backfide a crooked heel or Horn. The whole Flower is Sweet, and very pleafant to behold.

IV. *The fcconl,or* Other Fool-ftones with fpotted Leaves, *ha* tefticles like the other, but not fo large, nor fo round, from which fpring up five, fix, or more heaves, not altogether fo large an the former, but lying on the Ground, andfpotted in the fame manner, but Jomewhat rounder pointed,* The Stalk of this grows bigger than the other -, and the Flowers are not unlike the fame for the form, but of a more blewifh purple color, with a fpur behind.

. V. *The third, or* Male Fool-ftones not fpotted, *has a pair of Tefticles like tbofe befongoing, from whence fpring up a Stalk and Leaves which are large, and very like the laft, but not fpotted.* The Flowers are either of a deeper, or of a paler purple color, or fbmewhat Blulh, or altogether White. The Belly which hangs down, is fometimes fpotted with purple Spots, and fometimes it has none, more eipecially in thefe Flowers which are all White.

VI. *The fourth,* <r Female Fool-ftones, *ha* a double Tejhculous Root, from whence fpring up fix or feven leaves, which are leffer and narrower than tbofe of the Male kind, and Ribbed almoft like unto Ribwort P/antane,* lying on the Ground, and fome of them lifting themfelves up higher, encompaffing the Stalk, which is fhorter, than thofe of the Male fort. The Flowers at top of the Stalk, have gaping or open hoods • like the former, but the Ears on each fide ftand not upright, but lie fo dole thereon, that they are hardly difcerned, with a heel behind them as the others have. This is either of a dark Violet purple color, the middle part whiter and fpotted, or of a pale Red, whofe Stalk is fhorter, and Leaves leffer, or elfe of a fcarictRed -, the fcarlet Head being thick and (hort, and the Flowers fmaller.

VII. *The fifths or* Small Fool-ftones with fpotted Leaves, *has a double Tejliculous Root like the others,* from whence fpring up two or three fmall, long ipotted Leaves, with a Stalk in the middle of them, which they feem to encompafs, thofe up higher being much fmaller than they. The Flowers are purple, fpotted, and very finely ftriped.

VIII. *The fixtb, orMdlt* Neapolitan Fool-ftones, *has a pair of Tefticles which are round, but much longer than the other kinds^ from which fpring up fix, feven or more Leaves, the length of ones Hand, and an Inch broad, of a. pale frefh green Color, waived about the edges, and at their bottoms encompajjing the Stalk.* The Stalk is about a Foot high, more or Ids, and at its top has a fpiked bufh of Flowers, which are Red before they open, and of a fair blu(h color being blown. They are in form like to the others before the hood or helmet opens 5 having fmail Leaves like Ears on the fides, with ihort Arms as It were hanging down by the Body, the lower parts of which are furniftit as it were with Thighs and Legs, the Feet being cut off • From this form of the Flowers being fo much in the ihape of a Man, came the Name *Anthropophora.*

IX. *Of this laft fort there is alfo a female kind, which bait a like Root and Stalk, fave that it is higher.* The Leaves are larger but not broader than the laft, fpread on the Ground, with fome fmaller on the Stalk. The ipike of Flowers is not fo great, nor fo thick ; but the Flower it felf is like the laft in ihape, but of a pale color, fpotted very thick, as fmall as Sand, having the hefod greenifh with purple edges.

X. *The places.* The firft five grow for themoft part in Fields, and by Wood fides in many places of *England-,* but the two laft are Natives of *Italy:* however they are all of them nurft up here with us in *Gardens.*

XL *The Times.* The all flower in *May,* as the reft of the Orchides do.

XII. *The Vitalities, Specification^ Preparations, and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of *Cynoforchis* or *Dog-Jiones* in *Chap. 226.* aforegoing, to which we fhall refer you.

G H A P. CCXCVIII.

Off OX STONES.

I. THE *Nams.* This Plant is called in Gr^i °e#f2«e«3w, in *Latin Orchis Serapias* IV- *fiiculus Vulpinus,* and^in *Englifh Fox Stones.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are many forts of *Fox Stones, as i- Orchis Serapias Bifolia latitfima,* The greatettTwabladeFox Stones. \. *Orchis Serapias latifoha alter,,* Hungarian llwabladc Fox Stones. *j. Orchis Sphegodes major,* The great Bumble Bee Orchis or Fox Stones. 4. *Orchis Myodes maior* The pater FeQi Fly FloV *s. Orclis kZSfc tes,* trog Orchis or Frog Flower. *6. Orchis Arachmtis,* The Spider Flower. 7. *Orchis P/ycodes Herbacei colons^* The green Butterfly Orchis. 8. *Orchis Ornithophora folio maculofo.* The White or Purple Birds Flower. 9. *Orchis Macrophyllos Column^* Long Leav'd Fox Stones of Columna. There are many other Kinds of *Fox Stones,* but thele are the chief.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Greateft Twablade Fox Stones, *has Roots or Tefiicles which are great andfomewhat kng, like unto longijh Turneps,* from whence two very large Leaves only fnrinp up, not much lefs than thofe of the *White Hellebor* with feveral Veins running through them, green on the upper fide and paler underneath, hnrft^n;™, withal? the Stalk rifes to be a Foit and^ £? five fquare, with a few Leaves or Skins therein clofing it as it were about, the Flowers grow in a fpiked Head . like unto others, but great Ld large! being either Purple, fpotted with White, or wholly White.

IV. W^fHungarianTwabladeFoxSrones, *this in its Roots, Stalks, Leaves, andFlcxner, is very like the former* but fomewhat lower, and leffer, both in Leaves. Stalks, and Flowers the which are fometimes both Purple and fpotted, and fometimes White, as the former is.

V. The third, or Great Bumble Bee Orchis or Fox Stones. *This hat Teflidcs lefs than the former, and rounder, from whence fpring five or fix long narrow Leaves, Ribbed, like* Ribwort Plantane, *yet a little lefs;* the Stalk is about Nine or Ten Inches high, bearing five or fix Flowers at the head thereof, the form cf which is fomewhat like to a *Bumble Bee,* or *Drone Bee,* as it is commonly called, having

ving fome few fmall whitifh Purple Leaves, lib: Wings, above,, and a brownifh Belly or Body below.

VI. *The fourth,* 4r Greater Flefh Fly Fox Stones, *hat Tejiicles like the other Kinds,* from whence fpring up three or four fomewhat broad and long fmooth green Leaves next the Ground * the Stalk rifes about five or fix Inches high, with a few large Flowers fet at top, refembling a great Flefli Fly, made of four Leaves^ three above, and one long one below.

VII. *The fifth, or* Frog Orchis, *or* Fox Stones, *has a pair of Tejiicles large•, and fome thing long, with a String or Strings at the bottom part thereof*^* from this Root fpf ing two or more broad and ftiort Leaves below, but narrower and longer as they grow up •higher on the Stalk, at the top of which grow feveral yellowifh Flowers, refembling the Bodies of Frogs, with the Head and fore parts greenifh, from whence it took the Appellation.

VIII. *John/on* on *Gerard* gives U8 another of the Frog Kind, which he calls *Serapiaf Batrachitis alt*ra,* or another Frog Orchis -, *this has a Rootfhaped between the* Orchis rotunda ^Palmata, *it grows . to the height of the former^ with fhort Leaves encompajjing the Stalk at their fitting on** the Flowers grow on a Spiked Head, and refemble a Frogs with their long Leaves, but if you look upon them in another manner, they will then fomething refemble little Flies, for which reafon *Lobel* calls it as well *Myodes* as *Batrachites.*

IX. *Thefixth,* or "Spider Flower, *ha* for its Root * pair of roundTefticles, from whence Springs forth [a] Stalk much about the height of the frog Orchis •,* upon which grow fix, eight or more Leaves, being more in number than grow upon the Stalk of the "Og kind, they are allb narrower and longer. At the top of the Stalk come forth three or four Flowers, refembling a Spider in the round Belly, and the fmali Neck or partition, between it and the top Wings.

X. *The feventh, or* Green Butter-fly, *ba* bulbed Tejiicles a little pointed at Bottom-,* from whence fpring up feveral large, Imooth, green Leaves next the Ground, and others fmaller *ind* longer upon the Stalk. The Flowers are many and great, refembling Butter-flies, with their Wings fpread abroad, of a kind of Grafs green color, with a Spur behind.

XL *The eighth, or* White or Purple Birds Flowed *ha* a large pair of round left ides, but a little pointed at Bottom ^ from whence fpring up four, fix ' or more Leaves, which are fomething lafge, and for the moftpart Checkered or Spotted* (for there is much diverfity herein-, fome having broad, large and pointed-, others narrower, leffer, and rounder pointed Leaves:) there are feveral other Leaves which grow upon the Stalk, which feem to enclofe or embrace it -, being long, fpdtted alfo and (harp pointed. The Flowers grow towards the top of the Stalk, Spike fafhion$ which ate large, and like the laft, with a Spur allb behjnd them^ fome of them are all White, others are Purple, and fomebetweeni both, of a purplifh White.

XII. *The ninth, or* Long leav'd Fox-ftones, *has ufually but one found Tefticle (the other as it ?nay feem, being decayed and gone) with fome Fibres wth at head, and on the fides, which is not ufual in ny of the other* Orchides. from this Root riles up a Stalk about three Feet high, having two very long Leaves at bottom, but of an unequal length j. rhofe which grow next on the Stalk are much longer, fome being a Foot and half long, and very narrow ^ but thofe up higher are fhorter and broader. At the top of the Stalk grow the Flowers fpikefafliion for a Foot in length, each of which ftandslike a crofs hollow Pipe, having abroad and long beard thereat, of a fine blufh Color, with a more purplifh Leaf like a Tongue, hanging down, broad above, and fmall below.

XIII. *The Places.* Thefe grow not all of them in one kind of Soil or Ground, for fome are found

Wood Lands, fome in *Clay Grounds,* fome in *fertile Fields,* other fome in *Barren places,* dry and Sandy Soils, and feme of them in a low, humid or moift Earth. "

XIV. *The 'l hues.* Thefe all Flower from almoft the middle of *April,* until the end of *May.*

XV. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, and Virtues* of thefe Fox-(tones, fee in *Chap.* 226. before paft, thefe having the fame properties with thole Cynofcrchis or Dog-ftones there treated of.

C H A P. CCLXXXXIX-

Of FOX G L O V E Garden,

0 R<,

FOXFINGER, Garden-

I. *-r^HE Names.* This Plant was wholly un- K known to the Ancient *Greeks* and *Latins,* fo far as we know, for which reafon it has no *Greek* Name, nor yet any *Latin* Name but what is very Modern and noyal. Some of the latter Writers have called it *Digitalis,* which is the molt common Name, and firft fo called as fome think by *Fuchfms* h others call it *Alcima,* and *Damafonium $ Tragus* calls it *Campanula Sylveftris : Dalechampius* upon *Pliny',* thinks it to be *Viola Calathiana Plinii:* in *Englijh* it is called *Fox Glove,* and *Fox Finger* ; alfo *Finger Wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two general kinds, *viz. 1. Digitalis Hortenfs, Digitalis Sativa,* Garden Fox Glove, of which we treat (God willing) in this Chapter. 2. *Digitalis Sylveftris, Digitalis agreftis, Digitalis vu/garis,* Common Field Fox Glove, or finger Wort, of which in the next Chapter.

III. Of the *Garden kind* there are feven (properly but fix) feveral Species, *viz.* 1. *Digitalis maxima Ferruginea,* Dun or Ruit colored Fox-glove, *or* Finger-wort. 2. *Digitalis major flore carneo,* Blufh-colorcd Fox-glove. 3. *Digitalis media flore luteo rubente,* Orange-tawney Fox-glove. 4. *Digitalis major alba,* The greater white Fox-glove. 5. *Digitalis minor alba,* The leffer white Fox-glove. 6. *Digitalis major lutea flore amplo,* The great yellow Fox-glove. 7. *Digitalis minor lutea palida^* The fmall pale yelloW Fox-glove.

IV. The Defcriptions. *Thefirft^ or* Dun or Ruft colored Fox-glove, *has a Root which is fibrous or ftringy, (like that of the* Common *or* Field kind) *whicl) does ufually perifh^ or feldom out-live its giving Seed.* From this Root fpring up Leaves which are long and large, of a greyifh green color, finely cut or dented about the edges. Among which comes up a tall ftrong Stalk, which, when it is full grown, and with ripe Seed thereon, has been found to be feven Feet at leaft in height h on which grow almoit an innumerable company (refpefting the great abundance) of Flowers, nothing fo large as the *Common* or *field kind,* and of a brown or yellowilh dun color, *with a long Lip at every Flower. They being pafled' away, then comes the Seed, much like the *Common kind,* but in fmaller Heads.

V. *Thefecond, or* Biufh-colored, *has Roots, Stalks, Leaves and blowers, much like to the* Common Field kind, *but all lefs.* The Leaves are reafonable large, but*not full put fo large as the *Common,* The Flowers are alfb confiderably fmaller than the *Yield fort,* and of a bluih color,

VI. *The third, or* Orange Tawney, *has a.fibrous Root, which perijhes always after bearing Seed, which is ufually the fecond Tear of its fpring ing up. This* Fox-glove *is none of the* Greatelt kinds, *nor yet is it any of the* Smalleft,fe/f *a* Medium *between both** Its Leaves are in fome Proportion correfpondent to the *Leffer yellow,* but not fo large as the *Leffer white.* The Flowers are long and narrow, almoft as large as the laft *White,* but nothing fo large as the firft *White,* and of a fair yellowifh brown color, as if the yellow \was over-fhadowed with a reddifh color, and is that we ufually call an Orange-tawney color. The Seed of this is very like the former.

VII. *The fourth^ or* Greater White Fox-Glove, *is in Root, Stalk, Leaves, flowers, and Seed, a* alfo in the manner of growing^ fo like to the* Common Field Kind, *that it canfearcely be dijlingmfhed from lit, except in the frefher greennefs and. largenefs of the Leaves* h the Flowers are as large as thofe of the ifaid *Common Kind,* but they differ in Color, for as thofe are Purple, tliefeare wholly White without ;any fpot in them* in the Seed and ail other things they agree.

VIII. *The fifth , or* Leffer White, *has a Fibroui Root, enduring as tfo others do, the Leaves are like unto the^lajt deferred, but not altogether fo long or •large, atifofa darker green Color* ? the Stalk grows inot fo high;- not being full three Feet^ the Flowers are pure white,; fafljioned like unto the former, but not fo great or large,, ia all other things alike- the Seed is alfo like tftefc^sfc-

IX. *Tbefixth/oA&pitex* Yellow, *bar a Root [which is greater at the Head-and more Woody thari any of the reft, with many fmaller Fibres, fpreaiing them]elves in the Ground, and abides dlmdji a* well as our* Common Purple Kind; the Leaves of this are in form fomewhat like unto the *Common Kind,* but not altogether fo large h the Stalk grows to be three or four Feet high, on which grow many long, hollow, pendulous Floweis, in (hape like unto the *Common Yield Purple* , but fbmewhat fhorter, and more large and open at the brims, of a fair yellow Color, in which are long Threads, as in the others.

X. *The feventh, or* Small pale Yellow, *has a Root which is Fibrous, or Stringy, but durable, and feldom perijhes with the hardjhip of the extreamefi Froft* h it has fomewhat fhort, broad, fmooth, and dark green Leaves, fnipt or dented about the edges very finely v the Stalk is two Feet high, befetwith fuch like Leaves, but leffer^ the Flowers are more in number than in any of the reft, except the firft and greateft, and grow along the upper part of the Stalk, being long and hollow, like the other but very fmall, and of a pale yellow Color, almoft white.

Greater White are Strangers to us, but are all of them cherifhed in our Gardens; the faid *Greater White Kmd* has been often found growing wild in many places of *England,* and generally among, or hard by the *Common Held Purple Kind* in the next Chapter.

XII. *The Times.** They flower in *June* and *July* ^ and fome in *Augufi.* the Seed becoming ripe quickly after.

XIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* aie the fame with the *Common Field purple kmd* in *Chap.* 300. next following, to which you are referred.

CHAP. CCC.

0/FOX GLOVE Common, or Field.

0 R,

FINGER-WORT Wild or Ordinary.

I. Hp *HE Names.* It has no *Greek* Name as a-X forefaid •, nor any ancient *Latin* Name, as being unknown to any of the ancient *Greeks* or *Latins :* But our modern Authors have called it *Digitalis* 5 which we render *in Englijh, Fox Glove,* or *Fox Finger,* or *Finger Wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* This is the fecond Species, being the common ordinary, or Field kind, *Cafalpinm* calls it *Virga Regia major flore purpureo,* alfo *A/if ma w&Damafonium^* and *hftula Paftorisl Tragm* calls it *Campanula Sylvefiris flore purpureo. Columna* thinks it to be the *Ephemeron* of *Diofcorides.* And *Dalechampius* upon *Pliny* will have it to be *Viola Calatbiana Plinii,* as is faid before in the former *Chapter* ^ but it is generally called *Digitalis purpurea Vulgaris,* Common purple Fox Glove.

III. The Defcription. *Its Root confip of man) f>mi!^husky Fibres, and fome greater Strings among than h from whence fpring up ma ny long and broad Leaves, lying upon the Ground, dented about the eJ&es^ a little foft or Woolly^ and of a kind of a ^ar y grew color* : Among which rife up feveral Stalks fometimes, and very often but one, bearing iuch Leaves thereon from the bottom to the middle, from whence to the top it is replenifhed with large and long, hollow, reddifh purple Flowers, a littl< more long and eminent at the lower Edge, with fome white Spots within them, one above anothe and with fome fhiall green Leaves at every one •, ut all of them turning their Heads one way, and tanging downwards, having fome Threads alfo in he middle ^ from whence rife round Heads, pointed fharp at the ends, which contain within them mail brown Seed. The Flower has no fmell, but he Leaves have a bitter hot talle.

IV. *The Places.* It grows in dry Sandy Ground or the molt part, and as well on the higher as ower places, under hedge fides, almoft *in every bounty of this Kingdom.* There is alfo *a White Wild ort?* defcribed in the former Chapter at *Setf.* VII. vhich does grow naturally about *Landfdale* and *Jraven,* in a Field called *Qragge Clofe* in the North f *England* •, alfo by *Colchejier* in *Ejfex* •, and near *ilxeter* in the Welt of *England,* and in (everal o-her places : Yet this Wild *White kind* is alfo nurit ip in *Gardens*', as in the former Chapter we have eclared.

V. *The Times.* They Flower and Flourifh in *June* and *July,* but feldom before *July* 5 and the Seed is Ripe in *Auguft.*

VL *The Qualities. Fox Glove* is hot and dry at leaft in the fecond Degree, Sulphureous and Saline •, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Altringent, Digeftive and Vulnerary : PeSoral, Hepatick and Arthritick^ Ernetick, Cathartick, and Analeptick.

VII. *The Specification.* It Cures Confumptions, King's Evil, Green-ficknefs and Falling-fickneisj alfo Wounds, old Sores and running Ulcers.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A Liquid Juice. 2. An Ejfence.* 3. *A Syrup.* 4. *A Decoffion or Infufion.* 5. *An Ointment or Balfam. 6. A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The Liquid Juice.* It purges and cleanfes the Lungs, Stomach and Bowels-, but ought to be given not in too great a quantity, becaufe of its violent Operation. It may be given from three Spoonfuls to Six, in Mead or White Port Wine, according to Age and Strength * it works ftrongly both upwards and downwards, and prevails againft the Scurvy, Dropfie, Jaundice, Gout, and Rhumatifm * and is found by experience to be an excellent thing againft the King's Evil. Outwardly applied, k heals any frefh or green Wound, the Leaves being bruifed and applied thereto alfo. It is frequently ufed in old and putrid Sofes to cleanfe them, dry up their moifture, and caufe a fpeedy healing.

X. *The Ejfence.* Ir has all the Virtues of the Juice, and more excellent for the fame purpoies and intentions •, befides which it rarifies or attenuates thick tough Flegm, and vifcous Humors, afte&ing the Lungs, Brelt and Stomach : It cleanfes and purges the Body both upwards and downwards, freeing it both from Vifcous and Watery humors : It opens Obifru&ions of Liver, Spleen, Gall and Womb, andrefifts thofeDifeafes occalioned thereby. And by late Experience, it has been found effe&ual againft the Falling-ficknefs, for that divers have been abfolutely Cured thereby. Dofe from two to fix Spoonfuls or more, according to Age and Strength in the Morning falling, to be given in any proper Vehicle.

XI. *The Syrup,* or *Rob of the Juice of the Herb and Flowers made with Honey.* It is a Specifick which tranfcends all ocher Vegetable Medicaments for the Cure of Confumptions ^ cleanfing and healing after an admirable manner Ulcers of the Lungs. It opens theObftru&ionsof all the Vifcera, cleanfes, carries off, or expels the recrements of the Humors, by which means the daily Nutriment may be conveyed

veytxl to all the Parts of the Body. It may be given Morning and Night, four or five Spoonfuls at :i time, according to Age and Strength : fome advile three Spoonfuls to be given in the Morning falling in Mead, as much at Ten in the Morning, three Spoonfuls at'Four in the Afternoon, and lallly, as much at going to Bed. This Medicine has rdtored (where the Patient has not been paft Cure) beyond all Expectation. It cures a Phthifick or 111ceration of the Lungs, when all other Medicines have failed, and the Sick efteemed paft Cure. It opens the Brett and Lungs, frees them from tough Hegm, cleanfes the Ulcer, and heals it, when all other Remedies aft without Effeft. I have known it do Wonders, and fpeak here from a long Experience. Perfons in deep Confumptions, and given over by all Phyficians, have by the Ufe *of this Syrup* or *Rob* been ftrangely recovered, and fo perfectly reftored as to grow fat again. I commend it as a becret, and it ought to be kept as a Treafure. Thefe few Lines concerning this Medicament alone are worth ten times the Price of the whole Book. I am very confident of it, the deplorable wafted Patient, who has been long languishing in an inveterate and tedious Confumption, or a Phthifis, if they make ufe hereof, will give me Thanks for this Notice, whilft they may have Reafon enough to Curfe even the Memories of Quacking Blood-fuckers, If fue-makers, and Blifter-drawers, who, as they may have poffibly drained them of a fair part of their Eftate and Treafures, would, by a Continuance under their Hands, (for all their fpecious Methods of Cure) have foolFd them out of their Lives too. But here is to be noted, That this Syrup ought chiefly or only to be made of the Flowers.

XII. *The Infufwn or DecoSion.* They have the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence and Syrup, but much lets efficacious, and therefore are to be given in a larger Dofe. They powerfully open Obftruftions of the Vifcera •, and may be given Dietetically in the Cure of Confumptions, Kings-evil, Ulcers, Fiftula's, BY.

XIII. *The Ointment or Balfam.* The Ointment is laid to be one of the beft Remedies for a fcabby Head that is : it is alfo good againft Pimples, Tettars, Ringworms, Scurff; IVlorphew, or other Scabbinefs and Breakings out in any Part of the Body. The Balfam is an excellent Vulnerary, curing fimpie Wounds at once or twice dreffing : it alfo digefts, cleanfes, incarnates, dries and heals old and putrid Ulcers, fretting and eating Sores, and fuch as proceed from the Kings-evil.

XIV. *The Cataplafm.* The Flowers being ftampt together with frefh Butter or Hogs-Lard, and fo made into a Pultife, and applied to any Part affected with the Kings-evil, it has been found by manifold Experience to be very available for the Cure of that Difeafe. If the Flowers cannot be had, you may ufe the Leaves in like manner, or make them into an Ointment with Hogs-Lard and Beef-Suet ; this will work the fame, tho' not altogether f powerfully as that made with the Flowers.

XV. The difcuffive Cataplafm. *Take Fox-glove Flowers, or Leaves, if the Flowers are not to be had, a pound, Oat-meal a pint ; boil the Oat-meal Soft in a Sufficient quantity of running Water, then add the Fox-glove, and boil to a Confidence.* This applied warm Morning and Evening to a Contufion in a Womans Leg, where the Tumor made it four times as big' as the found Leg, being alfo in great Anguifh, and full of Pain •, it eafed the Pain, difcuffed the Tumor, and in a little time did the Cure • but afterwards a (lengthening Cerecloth was applied, to perfeft it.

CHAP. CCCI.

0/ FOXTAIL, *0 R,* FOXTAIL-GRASS.

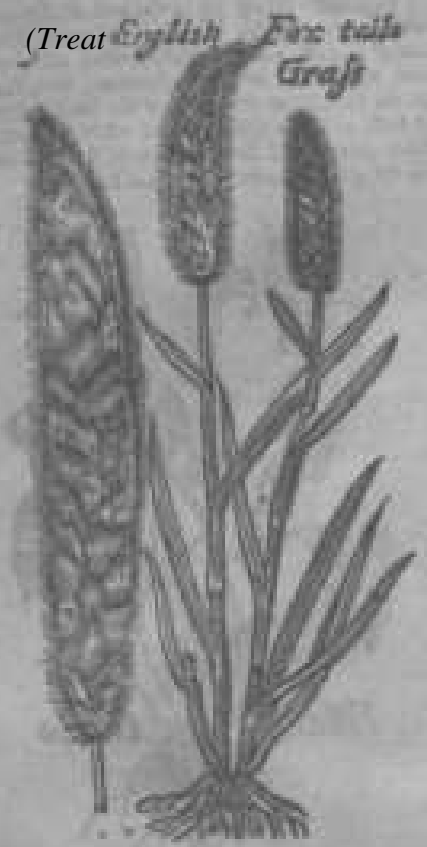
THE Names. It is called in *Greek,* f ©• : in *Latin^ Alopecuros^ Cauda vulpi* •, Lugdunenfis* calls it *Gramen tomentofum Alopecuros vew Plinii* and *Theophrajii:* in *Englifh, Foxtail-grafs.*

IL *the Kinds.* Authors make three feyeral forts hereof, ws. i. *^7i^§&, Stelephuros Plimi, Gramen Alopecuros vera.Flinii, Alopecuros genuind,* and *genuina Theophrajii,* The true Foxtaii-grafs. 2. *Alopecuros Dodonai, Alopecuros alter a Anghca & Flandnca,* Another Foxtail-grafs English and Flemifh, fo called by *Label,* becaufe he found it both in *England* and *Flanders.* 3 *Alopecuros maxima Anglica Lobe Hi,* The greateft Enslifh Foxtail* grafs.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft,* or True Foxtail-grafs, *bo* a Small Root made of a few Fibres, which perifhes every Tear..* This Root fends up two or three, or more, foft hoary Stalks about a Foot high, with fmall, long and narrow foft Leaves on them, as hoary as the Stalks h on which ftand foft, woolly or hoary Heads, fomewhat long and round, befet round with foft Hairs, of a pale ftraw color, refembling a Foxes TaiL from whence it took its Name.

IV. *The fecond, or* Other Foxtail-grafs, *hat much alike fibrous Root, with Stalks and Leaves much like to the former,* faving, that they are longer, the Stalks growing higher. The Heads alfo are fhorter and

Kinder, and nothing fo woolly or hoary as the



V. *The third, or* Greateft Englifh Foxtail-grafs, *has a fibrom Root, from whence Spring tyWg*; bout half a Tard or mo Feet bigb,* having fometimes *fZ* argc Lcivus, like unto *Wheat,* but larger, fet ,rtheJoints and bearing at their topsgreat, large, fttftffl woolly Hlds, like the fiitt, but that Set mS S^and longer, and this is, whether the Stalk is higher or lower. ,

VI V W«w The firft grows naturally in fevsral'places about *Mompelkr ;* but we have "in our Gardens only tor Curiofity. The fecond *Lobel* tound growing Wild in both *EtftaivA Hinders.* The third *Label* found in the *Weft of England,* be- *iwen Portsmouth mi the IJIe ofWight.*

VII. *The Times.* They ficuiifh with their Heads in *June, July* and *Augstft.*

VIII. As to theii *Qualities,* 8rc. this is fiid by Authors, That no Medical Property or Virtue has been found in any of them *;* but they are many times ufed to be worn as an Ornament or Toy on Womens Hats, Hair, or Heads.

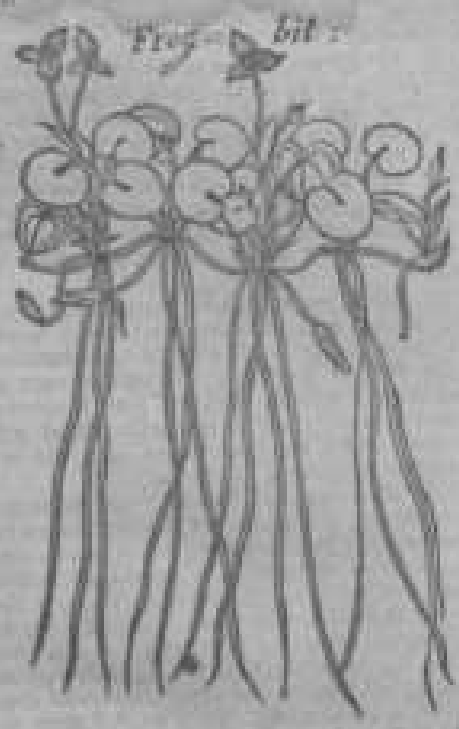
CHAP. CCCH.

Of FROG-BIT,

Smalleft Water LILLY.

I. The Names. It is called in *Greek,* kj^tm : in *Latin, Morjrn Rant,* and *phaa winimn,* . and *alba minima :* in *Englijh* J/r, and *Smulleji Water Lilly.*

II *V)e Kinds.* It is a (ingular Plant, and the my leaft.ofthe *WbiteWattrLiliks.* Scnx would liave it to be one of the Kinds ot PW««rf, but it is no fuch thing, but ot the Kir.d of MfewLifc



III. The Deſcription. Frog-bit has a Root which is long and creeping, full of Joints, ſending forth from the ſaid Joints ſeveral long Fibres or Strings, [illegible] and by the ſelf. thei Joinb of this Root, or Heads of Strings fpring forth feveral lmall round weaves, thick and full of Juice, very like to the *Leffer While Water Lilly,* but much lefltt, or the Leaves of *Wall ?ennywrt:* from among which rift odier Stalks, bearing on each Head one fmall white Flower, conGfting of three fmall and round pointed Leaves, with a certain yellow Thrum or Threads in the middle. This in all its parts more nearly refembles the *Leffer White Water Lilly* than any *Pondweed,* of which fome have made it a Species

IV, *The Places. Gerard* Jars it is found floating or fwimming almoft in every Ditch Pond, Pool, or ftanding Water i in all the Ditches about *Si.Gsorges Fields, aid m* the Ditches by the *Thames Jtdi* near *Lambeth Marjb,* and in ten thoufand other places of this Land.

V *The Times.* It flourifhes and flowers the molt part' of all the Year -, but it commonly begins to Rower in *May,* and fo continues on tor lome Months s and the Seed is ripening in the mean Sea-

VI *The Qualities.* It is cold and moift in the fecon'd Degree j Anodyne, Relative and Arthn-

VII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar againft Anthonies-fire, ikammations, and the Gout in a hot Conllitution of Body.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i. *A liquid Juice, t. An Ejfettce. %. An Ointment.* 4. *A Cataplafm.*

T\x Virtues.

IX. *The liquid Juice.* It is very coolirjfj, and *v* bates Inflaniroations. Bathed upon an Eryiipelas,

and wee .Cloths dipt in the lame, it rakes away the Sharpnefs and Heat thereof, and in a little time cures it. It is alfo good againft fharp Humors breaking .out in the Head, and prevails againlt bcabbinefs, Scurfr; Morphew, Pimples, Sun-burning, Tanning, Yellownefs of the Skin, and other like Deformities.

X. *The Effence.* It has ail the Virtues of the liquid Juice •, befides which, it may be given inwardly two or three Spoonfuls at a time in a Glafs oi Wine and Water againft any malign or burning Fever, r The Whey or PoHet-drink made by turning Milk with it, has the fame Effeft. This Effence bathed upon the Head, for an extream Head-ach, a riling from a hot Caufe, gives Relief, and by continuing the Ufe thereof for fome time, effe&s the Cure.

XL *The Ointment.* Being anointed upon any Part afflifted with vehement Pain, from a violent! hot Caufe, it eafes it. It alfo allays Inflammations; in any Part of the Body -? and anointed upon the «i Back-bone, it eafes the Pain, tho* never fp extream. I have applied it to Parts extreamly affe&ed with the Gout, and it has given prefent eafe, and in a ihort time after abated the Tumor.

XII. *The Catdp/afm.* Applied to any fimpleand recent Bruife, it difcufles the Tumor, hinders the •Afflux of Humors to the Part, *zn<b* in a little time after cures it:' alfo applied to any old and running Ulcer, and bound to alfo above the Ulcer, it hinders the Defluxion, cleanfes and dries, and in a great meafure contributes to its. haling. It alfo gives preient Relief in the C^out,•being • duly;applied Morning and Evening ior fome tonfideratie time* Applied to the Forehead, it hinders Defluxions upon the Eyes, and eafes the Megrim, and other Pains of the Head.

C H A-P. CCCIII.

Of FRIERS COWLE, *OR,* WAKE ROBIN Hooded.

I. THE *Names,* ^t is called in *Greek,* dcex^tof in *hatin, Arijarum, Arifaris,* and *Aris :* in *Englijl), friers Cowle, Hooded Aron,* or *Hooded Cuckoepoint,* or *Wake Robin.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is of the Family or Stock of the *Arons,* and is twofold, *viz.* I. *Ar if arum latifolium,* Broad-leav'd Friers Cowle. 2. *Arifarum longifo/ium, vel angufiifolium,* Long-leav'd or Narrow-leav'd Friers Cowle. *Qalechampm* upon *Pliny* calls the *hat ifolium, Callx alterum genus Plinii* * **but** *Tragus* thirds it to be rather the *Arum Diofcoridis,* which is indeed a Miltake.

III. The Defcriptioas. *The fir ft, or* Broad-leay'd, *has a Root which is fomewhat round and white, and is encreafed moftly by Off-fets. It grows in all things like unto the Aton, having divers fair green Leaves, vohofe middle Rib on the upper Jide, ay alfo fome other of the Veins, are fome times white, and fomewhat thicker and rounder-pointed than thofe of* Aron. The middle Stalk bearing the Flower (which is a crooked or bending Hofe at the top, with a finall crooked whitifh Peftle in the middle riling out ot it) is fpotted with red Spots, TMA r\r*Z not fully fo high as the Leaves, which are nothing fo (harp in Talte as thofe of *Aron* or *Wake Robin,* and do always fpring up in the end *oi Autumn* ·a^ biding green *4* the Winter. After the Husk pj Flower is pall, and the green Leaves withered and gone, which, will be in the Summer, then the Uer^ ries do appear on the tops of the Stalks, green at the firft, and of a yellowifh red when they are npe, which abide until the Frofts caufe them to wither, and the green Leaves begin again to appear.

IV. *Thefecond, or* Narrow-leav'd, *batj which is round and white, fmailer than the for and encreafing by Offfets, tho\ not in fo plentiful * manner* The Ledves of this Plant are very long,*

and very narrow, not rifing fo high as the former, but rather lying on the Ground- It feldom bears any Fruit or Hole •, but when it does, it is whitifh, fmall and long, with a very long and fmall reddifli Pettle in the middle, like unto a long Worm, icarce rifing above the Ground *, and the Berries which follow are white, and not red.

V. *The ? laces.* Thefe Plants are Natives of *Italy*, and are found efpecially in *Tufcany,* about *Rome,* and in *Dalmatia,* as *Ahguillara* fays : they alf© grow in *Spain* and *Portugal:* but in *England* they are only nurft up in *.Gardens* , where they thrive very welh

VI. *The Times.* They both (hoot forth their green Leaves in *Autumn,* presently after the firft have pulled down the Stalks with the Fruit, and abide green all the Winter, withering in Summer, before which their Husks appear.

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations ani Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Dragons ot Dragon-worts in Chap.* 229. aforegoing, fo that we need fay no more thereof here.

CHAP. CCCIV.

Of FUMITORY Common-

I. ATp *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* &*** *V, *}
X *vjwtw* Fumulw^ j£ y&wviTK, quafi, Fumus, Vapor, Nidor* •, from whence the *Latins* called it, *Fu-* ***i* and *Fumus Terra :* in *Englifh, fumitory* and *Fumiterry.* * The *Arabians* call it, *Scheiteregi.* This Herb being of a whitifh blew color, as Smoak is, it appears to thofe who behold it at a diftance, as if the Earth was all in a *Fume* or *Smoak* -, and from hence (as it is fuppofed) came the Name.

II. *The Kinds.* There are three principal kinds hereof, (if the laft fort may be accounted a kind thereof) *viz.* 1. *Fumaria Anglica,* Englidl Fumitory, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Fumaria Indie a, vel Virginiana,* American or Virginian Fumitory, of which in the next Chapter* 3. *fumaria bulbofa vel tuber of a, Radix cava,* Hollow-root, of which in Its place.

III. Of *Our Englifh Fumitory,* there are thefe following Species, *viz.* 1. *Fumaria vulgar is, Capnos vulgar is Lobelii^ Fumaria pur pur ea,* Common or Purple Fumitory. 2. *Fumaria tenuifolia, Vumaria mi* nor,* The fine-leard, or leiTer Fumitory. 3. *Fumaria latifolia alba, & alba claviculata, Capnos Lobelii^ Fumaria alt era Dodonxi, Capnos phragmites Gefneri, Corydalis, & Corydalion alwrum,* White broad-leav'd Fumitory, *or* Climbing Fumitory. 4. *Fuvianalutea, £? lutea Montana Lobelii, Fumaria Coridalis Matthioli, Fumaria Montana Gefneri iff Tdbernmoritani, Corydalis Anguillar<e & Carrier ani ^ Split vuU go Cefalpini, Split Ulyrica, iff lierba Sclavonica ali* oram,* Yellow or Mountain Fumitory.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Common purple Fumitory, *has a Root which is yellow, fmall, and not very long, full of Juice while it is green, but quickly perifhing after it has given ripe Seed.* This Plant is a tender iappy Herb, having Stalks which are fquare, flender and weak, with many little Knots or Joints, from whence many Branches fpring forth, two or three Feet long, leaning downwards on all fides, fo that they fcarcely grow up from the Ground, \without propping, but tor the moft part grow fidelong. The Leaves grow from the Branches upon long Foot-ftalks, which are tender and brittle, and are finely cut or jagged, fomewhat like to thofe of *Coriander,* being of a whitifh, or rather blewifh Sea green color. At the tops of the Branches ltand many fmall Flowers, as it were, in a long Spike, one above another, as it were, in Clufters, made like little Birds, of a reddiih purplifli color, with white Bellies: after which come fmali round Husks, containing fmali blackifh Seed. Note,

That in the; Corn-fields *olQntwff* this bears white Howers. And *John/on* upon *Gtrard* fays, That it is fometimes found with purple *Violc/*-colored Flowers. There is alfo a *Braader-leav'd* of this tand, not differing from the former Defcription. Sec the firft Figure in this Chapter.

\. *The feeoni, or* Fme-leavM Fumitory, *has a Rent jmall and white, but like the former ; from y[print* ***forth*** *Stalks or Branches, not fa long* ***Hrfi,*** *but (landing more upright, being Jlender endjqu&rt.* The lower Leaves ate very like to thotS of the other *fumitory,* and of the kme color, but Irn.iller ••, Itut thofe which grow above upon the Stalk are fmaller, and finer cut in; and the higher, the finer and fmaller, the tiigheit being as fmall as J *eaneJ,* or *Southernwood,* or ***Camoail*** Leaves. The flowers grow in the fame manner which the other do, but rJther in greater plenty, or more together, of a deeper reddUh purple, mixed with white and yellow 5 which hang pafled away, Husks or Cod fucceed, containing tlic Seed, which is much life **th^tt** jof the *k'ommoit or Purple kind.*

VI. *"Die third, or* White Broad-leav'd, *has a Em which is fmall and long, white, and growing deep in* ***to*** *the* ***Ground,*** *abiding all the Winter, andfhooting forth nem* ***Branches*** *(sifter the old are perifhei) e-very Tear.* From this Root rife *up* fmall flendei Stalks, not ftrong enough to fjftain themfetves, bui citdiiug hold by certain Tendrels which it fends forth at the ends of ths fmaller Branches of any thing which ifands nigh unto it, whether Hedges or large ftrong Herbs, it climbs up, am. fpreads it felfout many ways, with (everal Stalks offmatl Leaves, let two or three,[1] or more together, not dtnted or divided on the edges at all, but (harp pointed at their ends, of a Wewifh green color, ve jv like unto the *Cowmen Vunntory.* At the topi

'ife of the final! Brandies come forth manj imall whfcifli Flowers, tipt with blufh, fettogethe ii rliiiig like the former, made like fmall, fora Koilow Husks w Bdl-flowers, ending in fix Una

.'oirts : after whicli come fmall Seed, contained in Snail broad Husks or Cods.

VII. *The fourth or* Yellow or Mountain Fumitory, ***has a*** *Root which is comPoftd of many white, flenier long h'ibrcs or Strings, bujbing thick together^ which perijhet* $_m$ *&* ***the Roots of the*** Common Fumitory *do, but abides many Tears, fhooting forth new Stalfo every Seafort, after the old Snes ere periflied.* This *Telkw kind* grows like rhe other

mitoncs,

mitonics, about a Foot and half high, with many Leaves, like unco the *Common purple kind,* or like to rhofe of *Fumaria bulbofa,* or *Radix cava,* or *Hollow-root,* but Irmller, and of the fame blewifh green color with them. The Flowers are yellow, and 11. Ibme places white, and grow at the tops of the Branches, like the other, in form of little Birds, as *Manhiolits* lets them forth, both by his Defcription and Figure : but *Lobel* and *Lugdunenfis* fay they are Star-fafhion, like unto the *Chelidonium minus, or Pile-wort -,* and yet both of them give *Matthiolus* his Figure, with the Rowers of *Common Fumitory* like little Birds, and not Star-fafhion, like thofe of *Pile-wort.* After the Flowers are paft, fmall Horns come forth, or long Pods or Cods, like to the *Che Momum majus* or *Radix cava,* but letter •, in which are contained fmall, whitilh green Seed, fomewhat round and ttattifli.

VIII. *The Places.* The firft grows as well in Corn-fields, almoft every where, as in Gardens alfo -, and that with white Flowers in the Corn-fields in *Cornwall:* it grows in *Barley-fields,* and among Other Grain ; alfo in Vineyards, and other manured places. The fecond grows in many places in *Spain,* and about *Mompelier,* and other places *oi France.* The third grows by Hedge-fides, and among Bufhes in feveral places of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries,* and about *Frontignana* and *Mompelier* in *France-,* it is found about *Naples* with a yellow Flower, as fome report: and *Gerard* fays thefe fecond and third kinds grow Wild in a Corn-field between *Charleton* and *Greenwich* •, and very probably may be found in feveral other parts of this Kingdom. The fourth grows in hilly and mountainous places in *Italy,* as on the Hills of *Apulia* and *Calabria,* in the Kingdota *of Naples,* and in *lllyria,* and feveral other places: but with us it grows in Gardens.

IX. *The Times.* The firft three flower from the beginning of *May,* and continue flowering thro' all the Summer Months -, and their Seed ripens in the mean Seafon. But the fourth or *Tellow kind* begins to flower much later, *viz.* not till *Augujt,* and its Seed ripens quickly after. This is alfo to be noted, That if you would gather *Fumitory* to dry or diftil, it ought to be done whiltt it is in flowering, and alfo in the prime of that time.

X. *The Qualities. Fumitory* is cold and dry in the firft Degree •, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Cofmetick and Diuretick ^ Peftoral, Hepatick, Splenetick and Nephritick •, a little Cathartick and Alexipharmick.

XL *The Specification.* It is fingular againft all forts of Scabs, Itch, Whflls, Pimples, Pufhes, Scurff, Morphew, Tettars, Ringworms, Herpes and other Defoliations of the Skin, arifing from fait and fharp Humors. It provokes Urine, helps the Strangury, and opens all Obftru£tions of the Vifcera.

XII. *The.Preparations*^ You may have therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* 3. *A Syrup.* 4. *A Decoffion in Water or Wine.* 5- *A Ponder of the dried Herb.* 6. *A Qollyriwn.* 7. *A Cdtaplafm.* 8, .d *diJUlled Water.* 9. *A Spirituous Tinthtre.* 10. *An Acid Tintture.* 11. *A Saline Tintture.* i 2- *A louder of the Seed.*

Tf)e Virtues.

XIIL *The liquid Juice.* It ottens, cleanfes and ftrengthens, being taken four or five Spoonfuls at a time in the Morning falling, mixt with a Glafs of White Port Wine. It^pujges a little downwards, but more efpeciall^i^ mixed with an Infufion of *Sena* in Wine. It ^pens all Obftru&ions of the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Reins and Womb ^ purities the Blood from fait, cholerick or vifcous Humors, which are the caufe of Pimples, Wheals^ Pufhes, Tettars, Ringworms, Scurff, Morphew, Scabs, Itch, Leprofy, and the like Breakings out* After purging, it ftrengthens all the Vifcera, not leaving any evil Quality behind it.

YAM. The Effence. It has all the former Virtues, but more efficacious, and is accounted a moft fafe Remedy againft ail the Difeafes arifing from the aforefaid Humors, as alfo from adult Choler and Melancholy, or from Obftru&ions, which are the caufe of cholerick and putrid Fevers, the Jaundice, Strangury or Stoppage of Urine thro' Gravel, Sand or vifcous Matter, all which it expels in abundance. Dofe five or fix Spoonfuls in White Wine or clarified Whey.

XV. *The Syrup.* Whether tpade of the Juice or green Herb, has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but is weaker in Operation, and therefore ought to be given mixt with a fufficient quantity of Syrup of *Damask Refes,* or Syrup of *Peach* Blofoms, or Tin£ture *oiSena,* &c. fo given, it not only opens all Obftru&ions, but is very effe&ual againft the Jaundice, Droply and Gout •, and is a moft fingular thing againft Hypochondriack Melancholy in any Perfon whatfoever.

XVI. *The Decoffion in Water or Wine.* It has the Virtues of all the former Preparations, but is much weaker, and may be given in a Morning faiting to fix or eight Ounces. If the Stomach is cold and weak, the Deco£tion ought to be made in Wine. It is an excellent thing againft the Strangury, whether in Old or Young, and effectually cleanfes the Reins and Urinary Parts.

XVIL *The Pouder of the dried Herb.* A Dram of it being mixed with half a Dram of the Pouder *ofEfu/a* Root, and given in five or fix Spoonfuls of the Effence or Juice, caufes Vomiting and cleanfes the Stomach and Bowels, both upwards and downwards, of cold, vifcous and tough Humors •, and effe£tually carries off watery Humors from all Parts of the Body •, and has been found very effectual against the Dropfy, Scurvy, Jaundice, Gout and Rheufflatifm.: but becaufe this Medicine ftirs up much Wind, it may be good to correft it with a few drops of Oil of *Anife* or *fennel* Seed, or with the Pouder of the fame.

XVIII. The Collyrium. *Take of the Juice or Effence of Fumitory three Ounces, diftilled Water of Fumitory, Honey, of each one Ounce, mix them.* It is an excellent thing againft fore, inflamed, running and watery Eyes. A fore Mouth and Throat alfo being gargled therewith, it heals them. Dropt into the Eyes, it clears the Sight, and takes away the Rednefs and other DefeCts in them. If the Juice is mixed in equal parts with Juice of *Sharp-pointed Docks* and Wine Vinegar, and a contaminated Skin be wafhed therewith, it cures it of all forts of Scabs* Itch, Wheals, Pimples, Pufhes, Scurff, Morphew, *ffc.* whether in the Face or Hands, ox in any other Partef the Body.

XIX. *The Cataplafm.* It is an excellent thing being applied to fimple and recent Contufions, diiffuffing the Tumor, and hindering a farther Afflux of Humors to the Part: and being applied to any Defoedation of the Skin, it cleanfes it, removes it, and quickly cures the fame. Applied to the Gout in Hands or Feet, it eafes the Pain, and hinders the farther Afflux of Humors to the Part.

XX. *The dijiilled Water.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, 0V. but very much Weaker, and may be ufed as a *Vehiculum,* to convey any of the other Preparations in, down into the Body. *Tragus* fays it conduces much againft the Plague, being taken with

with good *Venice* Treacle, driving forth theMalig-' nity by Sweat. If the diftilled Water be thus good in this Cafe, doubtlefs the Effence muit much tranicend it.

XXI. *The Spirit 1107/s Tinffure.* It is good againft 'he Plague or 'eftilence, as alfo againit all malign and Pcftilential Fevers, as Spotted Fever, Purples., Calenture C'V. and is an excellent thing againft the Colick and Griping of the Guts, whether in Young or Old. Dofe two or three Drams in Canary or oxherfit Vehicle.

XXII. *The Acid Tinflure.* It is an e&ellent Antilcprbutick, good againit Vapors, Fits of the Mother, Hypochondriack Melancholy, and all thofe fait and (harp Humors which caufe fiery Eruptions in the Skin. It corrects Crudities, ftrengthens the Stomach, caufes a good Appetite and a ittoift Digeftion. It is to be given in all the Patient drinks, whether Ale, Beer or Wine, fo many drops at a time as may give the Liquor a grateful or pleafant A TM'!' \ and *ib* to be continued for fome time.

XXIII. *The Saline TinSure.* It cures Scabs, Itch, Pimples, Scurff, Morphew, Leprofy, and other like Breakings out in the Skin, only by bathing or well wafhing the Parts affefted therewith, as hot as can be conveniently endured, and continuing the Lotion for fome confiderable time.

XXIV. *The Pouder of the Seed.* It is ftronger than the Pouder of the Herb, and is prevalent againft theDropfy, being given daily with about ten or twelve Grains *oiScammony* in Pouder ; but the fimple Pouder of the Seed being given to a Dram at a time for a Month together, every Morning fading, and laft at Night going to Bed, (in any fit Vehicle) it is laid to cure fuch as are Melancholy: I believe, being given in an Infufion of *Sena,* it may do Wonders of that kind.

CHAP. CCCV.

Of FUMITORY American.

I. *-•"* *H E Names.* It is called in *Greeks* [illegible]

X *'h'Ax.'** : in *hat in, Fumaria Indica, Fumaria Americana:* in *Englijh, American Fumitory.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is the fecond general Species of *Fumitory,* and contains the two following kinds, *viz.* ' I. *Fumaria ftliquoja Americana, Fumaria femper virens Americana,* Indian or American Fumitory Codded. 2. *lymaria tuberofa Americana^* Indian or American tubbrous Fijfnitory.

III. f he DefaiptkMis. *The firft, or* Codded Indian, *has a Root which is thick and fibrous^ from whence riffs up a Stalk to be about a Foot high or more : the Leaves are like the* Common purple kind */;/ the former Chapter, but larger, and enduring green all the Winter.* The Flowers grow Spikefafhion on to the top of the Stalk, formed like to thofe of the *Radix cava* or *Hollow-root,* whofe Bellies are Bluih, and Mouths of a Gold color or paler yellow * which being pafled away, long Pods or Cods come forth, which are almoft round, and in which is contained the Seed, which is round, flattiih and yellowifli.

. IV. *The fecond, or* Tuberous American, *has Root which conjijis of two [olid round' parts, like 'left ides, with feveral' fmdl fibres Springing therefrom, as well from their tops as fides and bottoms.* From between thefe Tubers or Tefticles rites up a Stalk, which fpreads it felf out into feveral winged Leaves, two let together at a Joint, and variously divided, and fo finally, that they almoft refemble *Juniper* Leaves, of a blewilh green color. The Flowers have feveral colors in them, but fuppofed of fome to be but white : and the whole Plant is almoft without either Tafte or Smell.

V. *The Places.* The firft grows in *Virginia, and* the back-parts thereof, called *Canada :* I found it alfo in feveral parts *of South Carolina.* The fecond grows in *America,* in the *Southern* Provinces of *Carolina^* in the up-land Country" towards the Mountains,

VI. *The Times.* They flower from *May* during molt of the Summer Months, and the Seed ripens in the mean Sealbn.

VIL *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with the *Common purple Fumitory* in the former Chapter, to which I refer you • but jrtiis i s ^ *bz* noted% That of thefe *American kinds,* the firft is by much the more powerful • and as the whole Plant of this firft *American fort* is much bitterer than the firft or *Common purple kind* in the former Chapter, or indeed than any of thfe other ferts there defcribed, fo it is alfo *by* i u c h the more effectual.

CHAP. CCCVL

Of FUSS-BALLS,

PUCK-FISTS,

I. np *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* [illegible] *ill hatin, Caput, pi Capita Terr^ Tuber, pi Tubera Terrs**

Terrs, Fungus Ovatus, Pezict Plinii, Lupi Cre'pi-nts : in *Englijh, Yufs-balls,* and *Puck-fifis,* and *Fift-balls,* takenfrom the *German* Word, *Fift, quodCrepitumjignificat.*

II. *The Kinds.* This is a fingular Plant of the kind, and differs from the *Earth-balls* in *Chap.* 238. aforegoing very much -, for they have a folid Sub-Ifance or Pulp •, whereas thefe are fluffed with nothing but Dull

III. The Defcription. *They are round Balls, growing in the Ground, without any Appearance of Root or Stem, and are of feveral fizes, forne of the Bigne/s of a Ball or Balloon, fome ai big, Oi a large Cannon. Shot, or a young Child's Head^ more or lefs* •; they feem to be very round, fmooth and whitifh at their firft riling, but grow in time to be of a dusky color, cracking in feveral places on the outfide. Thefe, while they are young and white, Children and School-boys, commonly in Sport, fling one at another -, but when they come to their full Bignefs and Ripenefs, they contain within their Skin nothing but a fine, foft, brown, dry Duft or Pouder, which, upon breaking of the Ball, is apt to fly all about.

IV. *The Places.* They 'grow in Vineyards plentifully, and in many dry Meadows and Fields, in fe* verai parts of this Kingdom: I have formerly found them in feveral Fields between *White Chappel* and *Bromly,* alfo in Fields near to *Stepney,* and other places adjacent.

V. *The Times.* Their growing time is in *March, April* and *May,* and they come to their jutt Magnitude and Maturity in *June, July* and *Auguji;* after which, with much Wet, they rot and decay.

VL *The Qualities.* It feems to be temperate in xefpeft to Heat or Coldnefs, and dry in the fecond Degree.

VIL *The Specification.* It ftanches Blood, dries up Fluxions and the Humidities of running Ulcers.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A Pouder.* 2; *Pledgets made of the Balls**

The Virtues.

ik. *The Pouder,* Being ftrewed thick and in good quantity upon any bleeding Wound, it flops the Blood prefently : and being ftrewed upon any old moift Sore or running Ulcer, it dries up the Humidities of the laid Sore or Ulcer *? and being ufed for Ibme time, it flops the Defluxion. If any of itfhould get into the Eyes, it would vehemently moleft them, and poffibly endanger the making the Party Blind : it cures alfo Callings and Kibed Heel*.

X. Pledgets made of the Balis. *It is to be tyed round with Thready and then prejjed hard together in a Screw-Prefs, letting it lye there for fome few days.* This, when it comes to be impofed upon a Wound, it again dilates it felf, and puts a flop td the Haemorrhage or Flux of Blood. Than this, there is fcarcely any thing to be named which caii more powerfully and certainly do it -, for it being of a Nature extreamly dry and drying, as it will no way admit of the flowing forth of the Blood, (which thofe Medicaments do which are naturally moift, and therefore are lefs ufeful in Handling of Blood) fo it will likewife fubfift and/ftick faftin the Veffels. Applied alfo to moift Zhd running Sores, and to Ulcers with an Afflux of Humors, it dries up the Humidity,, and in a fhort time puts a ftop to the Fluxion.

CHAP- CCCVIL

0/ GARLICK Gard&v

I/Tp *HE Names.* It is called by the

JL *Chaum, and Cairin :* in *Greek, iwyAv*: in *Latin Allium* •, and in *Englijh Garlick.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Kinds of this Plant, *viz. Allium Hortenje,* Garden Garlick, of which in this Chapter. *2. Allium Anguinum, fen Viperinwn,* Vipers Garlick, of which in *Chap.* 308. 3. *Scorodopraffum,* Turkey, Mountain or Leek Garlick, of which in *Chap.* 309. 4. *Allium Sylvefire,* Wild or Gow Garlick, of which in *Chap.* ?TO; 5;. *Moly,* Onion Garlick. *6. Allium Latifolium Urfinum, & Anguinum,* Ramfons, or Bears and Snakes Garlick -, of which tWo laft in their proper places.

IIL *Of the Garden fort.* There are two Species, *viz. Allium Hortenje commune,* Common Garden Garlick. *2. Allium Hortenfe Minus,* The leiier Garden Garlick*

IV. The Defcriptions. *The firft,* Greater or Common Garden kind, *has a bulbous Root, which is covered with very thin Skins or Films, of a White and Purplifh color, and confifisof many Cloves, fe~parated one from another, under which in the ground below, grows a Taffel of Thready fibres ; thefe Cloves are of a very ftrong Smell and Tafte, very much exceeding Onions or Leeks, andjerve to fet again for a new encreafe.* From this Root fpring up long green Leaves, almoft like unto Onions, but much larger or broader, not hollow at all, as thofc of Onions are, but folid like thofe of Leeks. Among thefe Leaves rifes up a Stalk, at the end of the fecond or third Year, about three Feet high, on the

top

top of which does grow, a Tufc of purplith Flowers^ not much unlike thofe of Onions or Leeks, covered with a white Skin •, in which being broken, •when it is Ripe, there is found round, black Seed, like to that of Leeks.

T. *Jfoffttwd, or* **leffer Garden kind,** *in its Root, a y-o- w' ooK and its Stalk, Leaves, and manner ~7 j^ i;ut> ^ n m''ch referable* the former greater and :* but the Cloves of the Roots are fmallerand reader 5 and the Flower is of a more dark or dusky Color than the firft above defcribed.

IK in *v* / J V> They both Stow in *Gardens* with us in *hnglaxd:* But the letter has been found to grow Wild in fome places *of Frame zcAGertna-*

VII. *Tbe Times.* They are feldom fown of Seed, but the 0*** are planted in *November* and *Decentber,* and fometimes in *February* and *March.* They **Howet in the** ***Summer Months,*** **as** ***June*** **and** ***July*** **•,** and the Seed is ripe in *Augull,* or fome fliort time atte r the flowering.

r VIII. *S^be Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the fourth Degree: Aperitive, Abfterfive, Attraaive, Carminative, Digeftive, Difcuffive, Anodvn, and ouppurative. It i$ Stomatick, Peaoral, Nephntick arid- Arthritick: Ptarmick, Emmenagogicfe. budonfick, and Alexipharmick.

IX. *The Specification.* It is good againft Plague, roylon, and biting of all forts of venemous Creatures 4 k Cures Coughs, Afthma's, Strangury, Dropfie- and Gout, and powerfully provokes the Terms in Women.

X. *The Preparations.* You may prepare therefrom: **i.** ***A Uquid Juice.*** **2.** ***AnEffence.*** **3.** ***An Ittjufion or hecoSion.*** **4.** ***An Oil by Coition or Injola-Ti'Jr' An Omtm ent.*** **6.** ***A Cataplafm.*** **7. A** ***Milled Water.*** **8.** ***An AcidTtnSure.*** **9-** ***A faline Tin-Iture.*** **10.** ***An Oily TinQure.*** **11.** ***A Spirit.*** **12.** ***An tiixir.***

The VertueSo

XL *The Liquid Juice.* Being fnuft up the Noftrils, it is an excellent Errhine, and purges the Head and Brain admirably h freeing it from cold; raw, pituitous and vifcous Humors •, is good againft the Lethargy, and eafes all pains of the Head proceeding from a cold and moift Caufe, A Spoonful or two, being taken inwardly in a Glafs of White Port Wine, it kills Worms in the Bodies of Man, Woman or Child, Dropt into the Ears, it eafes their Pains, and ripens and breaks Apoftemations therein.

XII. *The EJfence** It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Jiice, befides which, it provokes Urine, and the Terms in Women *y* and being given to two or three Spoonfuls in a Glafs of Wine, or fome of its own diftilled Water, it prevails againft the bitings of Mad Dogs, Rattle Snakes^ Vipers, Spiders, the flinging of Scorpions, *&c.* fortifying the Heart a~gaintt the Poyfon, and expelling it by Sweating- It expels grofs, raw, tough and vifcous Humors out of the Stomach, Lungs, Bowels and other Vifcera: It expels Wind^ opens all Obftru&ions of Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Womb and Reins -, provokes Urine powerfully, helps againft the Strangury, carries of the Watery Humors which caufe them. It expels Poyfon which has been taken inwardly in Meat, Drink or Wine, for in its own nature, it refills all manner of Poyfons- It clears the Voice, takes away Hoarfenefs, Cures an old Cough, and is of excel* lent ufe againft Afthma's, ftiortnefs of Breath, difficulty of breathing, caufing an expectoration of the Morbifick Matter. Held in the Mouth, it is good againft the Toothach, and dropt into the Ears? it helps againft Deafnefs, and difficulty of hearing. It is good againft the Plague or Peftilence, Spotted, and all other Malign or reftilential Difeafes : Facilitates the delivery of Women in Child-birth, forces away the Dead Child, and drives forth the After-birth.

XIII. ***The Infufion or Deco&on, in Wine, Water\ Broth or Milk.*** It has all the former Virtues both of Juice and Eflence, but lefs efficacious or powerful, and therefore ought to be given to five, iix, or eight Ounces at a time, and that two or three times a day, according as you fee the occahon may require.

XIV. *The Oil by CoQion.* It is healing and comforting, and therefore may be applied to all cold and moift affeaions of any part as Pains, Aches, Lamenefs, Numbnefs, befides which, it corroborates or ftrengthens the Tone of the part, making it able to refift any Fluxion of humors: Anointed on the Head in a Megrim orCephaloea, from a cold Caufe, it gives much relief.

XV. *The Ointment.* It has all the Virtues of the former Oil, and being mixed with *Sulphur* and *Rofin in fine Pouder,* and'applied to putrid and corrupt Ulcers which breed Worms, it kills them, it diffolves ftrumous Swellings, draws forth the evil humors in Fiftula's, and caufes them to heal •, and anointed upon Loufie Heads, it kills Lice and Nits^ and if affefted with a Scab or Scald, it dries up the moift Humors, and in a little time heals it: It is alfo good againft Scurff, Dandrift and falling of the Hair-, eafes Pains from a cold Caufe, and gives relief in the Gout.

XVL ***The Cataplafm made of the green Root.*** Being immediately applied to the biting of a Mad Dogs or of a Rattle Snake, Viper, Slow Worm, or other Serpent, the flinging of Scorpions, or of any Venomous Creature, it infallibly attrafls to, and draws forth all the Poyfon or Venom -, and this it does

does fo powerfully by reafon of irs Vehement attra&ive force, that it perfe&ly trees the Patient from all manner of Danger. But this will be the more effectually done, if at the lame time, the Patient being laid in his Bed takes alfo a large Dofcof the Juice or Effence^ andfo Sweats upon it. Laid upon a Gout or Sciatica, from what Caufe foever, and often renewed, as occafion requires, it draws forth the whole Morbifick Caufe and Eflence of the Dileafe -, in which Diftempers it performs more than moft other Vegetables,- reputed the moft efficacious •, it not only eales the Pain at prefent, but if it has made any fteps to the Stomach, or has indeed affefted it, it recalls back the Humor, and draws it forth thro' the Pores of the Skin. Applied to any place in which there is any Prick, Splinter, Thorn, Bullet, Shot, bits of broken Bones, it powerfully loofens them, attrafts and draws them forth. Being applied to any Plague Sore, Bubo, Phlegmon, or other Tumor which is poffible to come to Suppuration, it adds Heat,bringing on theMaturation,to Admiration •, and after it is broken, being yet applied, it draws forth all the Malignity and Poifbn of the Plague in a Peftilential Bubo, and in other Apofteriis, the putrid and other offending Matter which repleats them.

XVII. *The iiftilled Water.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence and Deco&ion, but in a much inferior degree, and therefore may be ufed as a *Vehiculum* to convey thofe Medicines in, to fuch Perjtons, and in fuch Confutations where Wine would be too hot. But as this Water is drawn off from a Very hot,fubtil and fpirituous Root,full of a volatile Salt, fo it contains more of Life, Flame and Spirit in it, than is in moft other fimple and cold diftilled Waters. • •

XVIII. *The Acid Tintture.* This is more powerfully againft the Plague and all peftilential and contagious Diftempers than any of the former internal Preparations j for this deftroys the Eflence of the Poifbn and Malignity in its Root; and is of great Force and Efficacy againft the Bitings of Serpents, mad Dogs, and'other venomous Creatures. Dofe' fixty Drops at a time, two or three times a day, in any proper Vehicle.

XIX. *The Oily Tincture.* Anointed upon any Part full of Aches or Pains from a cold and moilt Caufe, it gives prefent eafe: it is alfo good againft the Wounds or Pun&ures of the Nerves and Tendons, for it prefently eafes the Pain, prevents Convulfions, and induces a fpeedy Cure. Anointed down the Back-bone, and upon the Parts affe&ed •with Trembling, Numbednefs, Palfies and Convulfions, it fuddenly gives Relief, and in a ftiort time after a perfeft Cure, if the Medicine is well rubbed into the Parts afflifted for almoft half an hour,twice a day, and is continued in like manner for fome confiderable time, provided the Inveteracy of the Difeafe, Weaknefs, and great Age of the Patient hinders not. *

XX. *The Saline Tinffure.* It is good againft Worms in the Skin, Lentils, Freckles, Pimples, and othej: JBreakings out: it kills Lice and Nits in the Head and Hair •, and is fingular againft Tettars, Ringworms, Herpes, Scabbinefs, Scurff, Morphew, Black and Blewnefs of the Skin left after Contufions, theLeprofy, running Ulcers of the Head, commonly called a Scald Head, and all other Manginefs whatfoever, the Parts afte&ed being well bathed therewith twice a day.

XXL *The Spirit.* It is very fubtil and full of volatile Particles ^ of extraordinary Ufe againft fainting and fwooning Hyfterick Fits, Vapors, Obftru&ions of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Surfeitings, folicks and Convulfions of the Bowels : it expels Wind, eafes Griping, heals Excoriations of the Guts, and very much facilitates the Delivery of Women in Labor, forcing away both Birth and After-birth. Dofe from two Drams to four in any fit Vehicle.

XXII. *The Elixir.* It has all the Virtues of the Spirit, but more fubtil and powerful to all the fame Intentions -, and may be given twice a day, *viz.* Morning and Night, or thrice a day, according as the Cafe may require. Dofe half an Ounce, more or lefs, in any proper Vehicle. It is faid to be a Specifick againft Jaundice and Dropfy •, as alfo a* gainft an inveterate Wheezing and Hoarfnefs.

CHAP. CCCVttl.

Of GARLICK Vipers.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* 'O*w*fc $ 'OtictfKoyJbv: in *Latin, Ophiofcorodum, Allium Anguinum^ Allium Viperinum :* in *Englijbj Vipers Gar lick.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is the fecond Species of *Gar* lick,* and is a fingular Plant of the kind ^ called by fome Authors, *Scorodopraffum convoluto Capite,* Leek Garlick, with a bulbed and twining Head.

III. The Defcription. *It ha* a great and white Root, confifiing of many Cloves, much like to* Garden Garlick, *which Jmell lefs ftrong than* Garlick, *or partaking fomewhat of* Leeks, *whence cane the latter Name of* Scorodopraffum, *at* Diofcorides *fays.* From this Root fprings up a Stalk, three or four Feet high, and fometimes higher^ according as the Soil is in Goodnefs : it has alfo many Leaves, larger much than thofe of *Common Garden Garlick,* and almoft like thofe of *Leeks,* which grow from the bottom of the Stalk to the middle thereof, having a Smell between that *of Leeks* and that *of Garlick.* The reft of the Stalk is naked, green, fmooth an<4 almoft (hining, having at the top thereof a large Head, compofed of many Bulbs, (not much unlike to the *Indian Moly)* covered with a whitifh thin Skin, ending in a long green Point, which grows a** bove it, growing fmaller and finaller to the end; which Skin, by the Growth of the Bulbs, being broken, they (hew themlelves at the firftof a purplifh color, but afterwards, as they grow riper, of a whitifh color •, among which are alfo fome Flowers. The Head, with the top of the Stalk, at the firft, does wind or twine it felf fo, that in fome fort it reprefents a Viper, Snake or Serpent -, which, when the Bulbs grow to Ripenefs, does by little and little untwine it felf again, and bears its Head upright.

IV. *The Places.* It grows with us only in Gardens, and is the *Allium Sat hum vel Hortenfe Dicf* coridk,* and the *Scorodoprajjum fecundum Cluju:* it is more ready to part into Cloves than the *Common Garden Garlick* and by planting the fame, it is encreafed.

V. *The Times.* It flowers in *June* and *July,* and the Seed ripens not long after.

VI. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations.and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Common GarlicL*

G H A P. CCCIX.

Of G A R L I C K Leek,

O R,

Turkey *or* Mountain **GARLICK.**

I. *Tp *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* X ^ a w : in *Latin^ ^Seorodoprafum y* and in *Eng^ Lack Garlicky Turkey Garlicky* and *Mountain Garlick.*

II. *The Kinds,* There are three forts hereof, *viz.* i. *Seorodoprafum majm,* Greater Leek Garlick, *or* Turkey Garlick. *2. Seorodoprafum ?nagnum,feu primum Clufii, veUlterum Lobe'ti,* The Great Leek Garlick, *or* Turkey Garlick. 3. *Seorodoprafum minus,* The lefler Leek-leav'd Garlick -, but this is called by *Parkinfon,* Great Turkey Garlick.

III. The Defcriptions. *Thefirfl^ or* Greater Leek GarRck, *ka* a bulbous Root, of the Bignefs of a great* Onion * *from whence rife long and broad heaves like thofe of* Leeks, *but much greater and longer ' embracing or clafping about a great thick Stalky)fofi and full of Juice, bigger than a Man's finger, and bare towards the top y upon which is fet a great Head, larger than a Tennrfe-Ball, cdvered zoitb a Skin, after the manner of .an* Onion. This Skin, when it comes to Perfe&ion, breaks and di£ covers a great multitude of Flowers, which are vrfiitifh: they being.paft, black Seeds follow, inclofed , in*a triangularllusk. The whole Plant fmelfc very ftfong, ^like unto *Garlick,* and is in (hew a *Leek.* upon which it was called *Seorodoprafum, Garlick Leek,* or *Leek Garlick,* participating both of the *Garlick* and *Leek,* or rather a degenerate *Gar lieL* growtt ouM)f Form,

IV. *Thefecond, or* Great Leek Garlick, *has a great white bulbous Root, and almofl tranfparent, at leaft fining, fe'ldom giving Off-fets 'for Encreafe.* From this Root (hoot forth feveral great long Leaves, much bigger than the *Common Garlick,* and after Ieveral Years abiding, there fprings up a great long Stalk, three or four Feet high, with fome lelier Leaves thereon, and is naked from the middle up *to* the top, where it bears a large Tuft of Howets, enclofed at firft in a thin Skin, and of a paler color than thofe of *Homer's'Mofy,* or rather whitiih: which being palTed away, three-fquare Husks, witn blackifh Seed, like the other, fucceed.

V. *The third, or* Lefler Leek Garlick, 2w *aRoot which is fet about with longer and* [illegible] *which are enclofed in brownifh Skins,* [illegible] *fcaly.* The Leaves and Flowers are alike, [illegible] ler than *Garlick :* and the whole Plant is lelier all the parts than the former.

VI. *The Places.* They are Natives of T[illegible] and grow about *Conftantinople* -, but witn u- [illegible] erow and are nurft up in Gardens only.

VII. *The Times.* They flower in *June* ana [illegible] and perfeft their Seed not long after, or in [illegible]

VIII. *The Qualities, 'Specification, Preparations* of thefe Plants, are the lame with thole [illegible] aforegoing •, but they are [illegible] *Garlick,* as being in a [illegible] *Leeks,* and fo [illegible] : they 5^ [illegible] and thereby caufe eafy E- ?her vifcous Humors, peftoiation.

C H A P . CCCX.

Of G«A R LI C K Crows,

O R,

Wild GARLICK.

'T lf *E Names.* It is called in *Greek* X %«» ^ *Kb&k' *yvw:* in *Latin, Alliumfylveftre, AU'tum fylveftre tenuifolium :* in *Englijb, "Wild Garlkk,* and *Crows Garlick.**

II. *The Kinds.* It is the fourth Species of *Garlick* afore-mentioned in *Cbap.* 307. *Seff.* 2. *Parkixfon* makes two feveral kinds hereof, *viz.* 1. *Alliwn fylveftre d-urifolium,* Hard-leav'd Crow Garlick. 2. *AMum fylveftre Uvifoltum^* Soft-leav'd CroW Garlick.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft^ ^* Hard-leav'd, *has a Root with a fmall Bulb or round Head, long withal, and covered with three feveral Coats or Peelings, being white on the out fide, not bigger than a fmall Eai\e-Nut, without any Cloves at all, having at the bottom thereof a Knot of Fibres or Strings.* From this Root fpring up fmall, hard, tough Leaves, almoft like unto *Rufixs,* fmooth, and hollow within ; among which grows up a naked Stalk, round, folid, hard and llippery or fmooth, bearing on the top thereof a Tuft of purpliih Rowers, which being gone, fmall blackifh Seed follows, made up in a round Clutter, like fmall Kernels, having the Smell and Tafte of G*7,V&

IV. *The fecond, or* Soft-leav'd, *has a long round Roof*

Root, injloape like the former, but of the three feveral Coats, the outwardmojl is reddifh, and is encreafed by Off-fets, yet is not parted into Cloves, as the Garden Garlick *is.,* The Plant is of fuch a ftrong *Garlick* -Smell, that the Milk of Cows which feed thereof will tafte of it. From this Root fpring up feveral narrow Leaves, and long, like *Grafs,* fofter than the former, and nothing near fo ftiff^ and among thefe Leaves rife up one or two flender bare Stalks, not fo hard and ftiffas the firft, but bearing at their tops, like Tufts of purplifh Flowers, and blackifh Seed,

V. *The Places. Crow Garlick* grows in fertile Paftures thro' all *England : Gerard* found it plentifully in Fields on the backfide of *Iflington* near *London :* and I found it in feverai places by the Way-fide, in thofe Fields or Paftures beyond *I/lington,* leading to the *Boarded-River* , or *Hornfey-Wood.*

VI. *The Times.* They fpring up in *April* and *May* -, flower in *June* and *July,* and their Seed is ripe in *Auguft.*

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of thefe, are the fame with thofe of the *Common Garden Garlick* in *Chap.* 307. aforegoing : but *Galen* fays, That *Crow Garlick* is ftronger, and of more Force than the *Garden.* I can fay little to this Opinion of *Galen's* $_h$ but this I know, That being bruifed and infufed in White *Lisbon* or *Port* Wine, and being drank, it provokes Urine powerfully, gives prefent Eafe in the Strangury, and is laid to break the Stone, and drive it out •, but this is to be underftood when it is made of a friable gritty Subftance, not when it is hard and folid, like a Flint. The Leaves of both forts are gathered and cut or ftatript^nd eaten by feveral People for Sawce, as we eat green Sawce made with *Sorrel:* and fome People, which love *Garlick* or ftrong *Onions,* will eat their Roots in *April and May,* with frefh Butter and Bread, or new Cheefe, juft as we eat young *Onions* in the Spring.

CHAP. CCCXL

Of GENTIAN Great, 0 R, Great FELWORT.

1. TT ? ^ *Names.* This Plant is called in *Ara-* A *bick, Gentiana feu Genthiana* : in *Greek,* T"TM*TM *Latin, Gentiana* $_s$ and in *Englifh, Baldmoney Baldmoyne, Bitterwnrt, Felwort,* and *Gentian.* It was called *Gentian* from *Gentius,* King of fc* fas the firft Finder of it out, and the firft Who ufed it in Phyfick, and fo called it *Gentiana,* after his own Name.

II. *The Kinds.* There'are two generic* Species of this Plant, *viz.* 1. !«*«,* ^*f Gentiana magnusvei major,* The great or Greater Gentian, of which in this Chapter. *1.* u_m^ ^^ *Gentiana parva vel minor,* The lefler Gentian, of which in the next Chapter.

^ III. *The Kinds* of the *Greater.* l_t\$, *1. Gentiand vyjor flore purpureo*$_b$ Great purple Gentian. *2. bentiana major flore flavo,* Great Gentian with a yellow Flower. 3. *Gentiana major folio Afclepiadis,* Great Swallow-wort Gentian. 4. *Gentiana major Concava,* Great Concave oi\i4ollow Gentian, or Englifh Gentian. There are three other Species of *Great Gentians,* as, *flore albo,* White-flowered ^ *t'lore pallido puridato,* Pale yellow-fpotted ^ *Flore ctruleo,* Blew-flowered y all which differ nothing in Root, Stalk, Leai^ Magnitude or Manner of Growing from the firft *Purple kind,* but only in the Color of the Flowers «, but by reafon they are not fo ufually found in our Gardens as the other kinds-, we (hall fay no more of them in this place.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The jirfi, or* Great purple Gentian, *is very like to the next* Great yellow Gentian *in moji things, having a great, thick, brownifh yellow Root, divided into two or three great Branches, with great fibres adjoining to them, but a little more hard and woody, of a very bitter Tafte^ like the other* Gentians, *which fends forth at the feveral Heads thereof many fair, broad, three-ribbed^ dark, green, fhining heaves, fo like unto the following, that it is fomewhat hard to dijlinguifh them :* many of thefe Heads among the Leaves "(hoot forth thick and ftrong Stalks, three or four Feet high, with feveral Joints on them ^ and two Leaves at them, one againft another: towards the tops where-* of come forth the Flowers, encompaffing the Stalks at two or three of the uppermoft Joints, with two Leaves apiece under them, like as in the following, which are not laid open Star-fafhion, like the *Tellow,* but keep clofe and hollow, the brims being only divided into fix or more round parts, of a purple color, but paler at the bottom, where they are fpotted with purple Spots on the infide, having ib many yellowifh Threads in the middle as the Flower has corners, ftanding about a long, green, forked Head, which growing ripe, is the Seed-Veffel, and contains therein fuch like flat brownifh Seed as in the *Tellow kind*^ but Ibmewhat lefs,

V. *ibe Jecond, or* Great Gentian with a yellow Flower, *ha* a Root which is great, thick and long, yellow, and very bitter. From this Root rifes up at 'firft a long^ round and -pointed Head of Leaves, dofing one another, which, after opening them/elves, lye upon the Ground, and are fur, long and broad, fomewhat plaited or ribbed, like unto the heaves of* White Hellebor, *but not jo fairly or eminently plaited, nor Jo ft iffy but rather refembling the heaves of* * Great Plantane : from among which rifes up a ftiff round Stalk, three Feet or more high, and iiili of Joints, having two iuch Leaves, but narrower, and fmaller at every Joint, fo encompaffing the Stalk at their lower ends, that they will almoft hold Water, if it falls upon thtm. From the middle of the Stalk to the top it is garnifhed wiA many Coronets orRundles of Flowers, with two fuch green Leaves likewife at every Joint, and wherein the Flowers do ftand, which are yellow, and when laid open like Stars, riling out of foiall greenifh Husks, with fome Threads in their middle, but having no Smell at all, yet ftately to behold, as well for the Order as for the Height and Proportion of the Want, The Seed is brown and Hat, contained in round Heads, fomewhat like unto the Seed of the *Intillary* or *Chequered Diffodil,* but browner.

VI. *The third, or* Great Swallow-wort Gentian, *has Roots, but they are nothing fo large as the former, but are yellow, fmall and long, of the Bignefs of a. Man's Thumb : from this Rootfpring forth many Stalks, about two feet high •, on which grow many fair, pale, green heaves, fet by couples, with three R^bs in every one of them, refembling fomewhat the heaves of* Alclepias #• Swallow-wort, *which is broad at bottom andfharp at the point.* The Flowers grow at the ieveral Joints of the Stalks from the middle upwards, two or three together, which are long and hollow, like unto a *Bell-flower,* ending in five Corners, or pointed Leaves, and folded before they ar|?pf?' as the Flowers of the *Bindweeds* are, of a fair blew color, fometimes deeper, and fometimes paler. The Heads or Seed-Veflels have two Points IX Horns at the top, and contain within them flat greyifh Seed, like unto the former, but lefler.

VII. *The fourth, or* Great Concave Gentian, *or* Englifh Gentian, *has many long tough Roots, difperfed hither and thither under the upper Crujl of the Earth, with fome few Fibres adjoining thereto .• from which Jpring immediately a fat thick Stalk, jointed, or kneed by certain Dijiances, fet at every Knot or Joint with one heaf, and fometimes more, keeping no certain number:* which Leaves do at the firft encloie the Stalk round about, being one whple and entire Leaf, without any Incifure at all, as it were a hollow Trunk •, which, after it is come to its full Growth, breaks on one fide or other, where it is thinneft, tendereft and weakeft, and becomes a flat ribbed Leaf, like unto the *Great yellow Gentian* or *Plantane* aforegoing. The Flowers come forth from the Bofoms of the upper Leaves, fet upon tender Foot-ftalks, in fhape like thofe of the *Small Bindweed,* or rather the Flowers of *Soapwort,* of a wmtifh color, and toucht about the brims with a little light Carnation •, which being pad away, t^, follows, contained in little Cods or Seed-Veflels.

VIII. *The Places.* The firft three grow on mountainous places in *Germany* -, but with us, are only nurft up in Gardens -, of which the fecond or *Yelloiv-flowered* is the moft ufual or common. The fourth or *Englifh kind, Gerard* fays he found in a fmali Grove of a Wood, called the *Spinie,* near to *hickbarrow,* a fmall Village in *Northamptonfhire.*

IX. *The Times.* All the firft three flower for the moft part in *June,* and in part of *July,* bringing forth their Seed in *Augud.* The fourth fprings out of the Ground in *April-,* flowers in the end *of July* and beginning of *Auguft,* and perfects its Seed in the end of that Month, or beginning -of *Sept em-*

X. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Small Gentians* in the next Chapter, and thither we refer you.

G H A P- CCCXIL.

0/ GENTIAN Small, *o R,* Small FELWORT.

THE Names. It is called in *Greek,* 1UK& ; in *hat in, Gentiana minor, Jive Gentianella* s *zxAmEnglifk, Small* or *heffer Gentian,* or the *heffer Yelwort.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three generick kinds hereof, *viz.* I. *Gentiana minor, jeu Gentianella vemalis^* The Spring Gentian. 2. *Gentiana minor, feu Gentianella aftiva,* Small Summer Gentian, 3- *Gentiana rninor, feu Gentianella autumnalis,* Small Autumn Gentian. Of each of thefe three generick kinds, there are feveral Species •, all of which^ it is not our Bufinefs to declare in this Work, and therefore we fhall only difcourfe of fo many of them as either grow Wild with us, or are to be met withal in our Gardens, and that in the following order.

III. *The various Specjes.* Of the firlt or *Spring kind,* we have thefe, *viz.* l. *Gentianella verna la* tifolia,* Broad-leav'd Gentian of the Spring. 2. *Gentiana verna angujlifolia^* Narrow-leav'd Gentian of

the Spring. 3. *Gentianella minor Verna,* Thefmaller Spring Gentian. Of the *Simmer Kind we* have thefe, *viz.* 4. *Gentiana minor Cruciata,* alfo *Cruciata,* Crofswort, alfo the leffer Oofswort Gentian. 5. *Gentiana minor, feu Gentianella c&ruka punUata Vennti,* Pennys blew fpotted Gentian. 6. *Gentiana Anglic a pallida ptmflis iiftinUa,* An *Englifh Gentian,* which we here place among the fmaller *Gentians,* tho' *Clufim* has enumerated it among the *Greater Gentians,* but according to its magnitude, it cannot be faid to be either a *Great* or a *Small Gentian,* but a *medium* between them both, as is that alfo of *Pena,* but being both *Summer Gentians,* we thought good to put them both in this Claflis. Of the *Autumn Kinds* we have thefe, *vi**. 7- *Ptieumonanthe, Gentiana Autumnalis,* Calathian Violet, or Autumn Gentian. 8. *Gentianella Autumnalis Centaure<e minor is folijs, Gentianella fugax minor Gerardi,* Autumn Gentian with *$mall Centory* Leaves, Baftard or Dwarf Autumn Gentian of Gerard. 9. *Gentiana fugax Clufij, Gentiana decima Clufij,* Small Autumn Gentian, fimply fo called.

IV. The Defcriprions. *Thefirft, or* Broad Leav'd Gentian of the Spring, *has a Jrnall yellovoifh creeping Yibroits Root, from which fpring up Leaves pretty large and green, broader than thofe of the* Third Kind *following,* being about two Inches long, and one Inch broad, and fomewhat round pointed, with three Veins or Ribs running through them, as the others have -, the Stalk riling from the middle of thefe Leaves grows about four Inches high, or fomething better, with a fmall Leaf or two thereon, bearing at the head or top thereof a large Husk, fuftainedby two fmall and long Leaves, from the middle of which fhoots forth a very large and great hollow blew Flower, ending in five#fmall points.

V. *Thefecond, or* Narrow Leav'd Spring Gentian, *%as a Root which is long aniflender, fpreading it felf much under the Ground, and of a yellowifh color, from which fpring many Heads of feveralfmall, long, and narrow Leaves Jet together, fomewhat longer than the next which follows* •, from Ibme of thefe Heads, which Flower not in one and the lame Year, thofe Flowering the Year following which Flowered not the Year before, and thofe which Flowered the Year before not Flowering again the next Year after) rifes up a fmall ilender Stalk, fomewhat higher than the' former, bearing thereon two fuch like fmail Leaves at a Joint, and at the top one Flower, for the molt part, (feldom more, unlefs the Stalk is branched) much fmaller than the laft, narrow, long, and hollow, like a Hofe or Husk, of one entire Leaf at the lower part, but ending above in five Corners, or fmall pointed Leaves, laid open like a Star, having lmall pieces of Leaves, like, as it were, Ears, fet at the bottom of the divifions of them, both of them ot a perfett blew color, but not fo deep as the former, having a white Line in the middle of each of them ; and the Ground, 01; bottom of the Flower, !? 11 ? *1 °> witha fewthreads tending about a lmall head not to be feen until the Flower be almoft or fully pafl., unlefs one open it, which, after it is ripe, or full blown, is fmall and long, containing very fmall brownifh Seed.

VI. *The third, or* Smaller Spring Gentian, *hat a Root confifting of fmall\ long, pale yellow Strings, which fhoot forth here and there divers heads of Leaves, and thereby increafes reasonably well, if it grows in a fit place, or is nurft up in good Ground, (otherwife it will fcarcely grow with all the Care and diligence imaginable.* jFrom this Root fpring feveral fmall hard green Leaves, lying upon the Ground, as it were in Heads or Tufts, fomewhat broad below, and pointed at the end, with five Vein* or Ribs therein , as confpicuous as in the former *Gentians*•* among which rifes up a fmall fhort Stalk, with fome fmaller Leaves thereon, at the top whereof ftands one fair, large, hollow Flower, made Bell fafhiort, with wide open Brims, and ending in five Corners or Divifions, of the molt excellent deep blew color that pm be feen in any Flower, with fome white fpots in the bottom on the infide-, after the Flower is paft, long and round Pods or Cods do appear, Ill which are contained fmall blackifh Seed •, the whole Plant is bitter, but not fo ftrong by much as the former.

VII. *The fourth, or* Qrofswort Gentian, *has Roots which are fmall and whitifh, difperfmg themfelves many ways in the Ground, of as bitter at aft e almojl as the reft.* From this Root rifes up many Branches, which lye upon the Earth, fcarcely lifting themfelves upright, and are full of Joints, at which grow ufually two Leaves, one oppofite unto another, in manner of a Crols, from whence it took its Name, in fhape very like unto *Saponaria,* or *Soapwort,* but fhorter, and of a darker green color ^ at the tops of the Stalks ftand many Flowers thick thrufted together, almoft like *Sweet Williams,* and likewife at the next Joint underneath, every one of them Itanding in a dark green Husk, and confifting of five fmall Leaves, the points or ends of which only appear above the Husks in which they ftand, and are hardly to be feen, but that they are of a fine pale blew color, and that many grow together; the Seed is fmall and brown, hard, and fomewhat like unto the Seed *of the Marian Violet,* or *Coventry Bells.*

VIII. *The fifth, or* Pennys blew fpotted Gentian, *has a Root which is fmall andyelloio, with many Fibres adjoining to it, from which fprings up a jointed Stalk about half a yard high, fomewhat reddifh towards the bottom next to the Root, with two Leaves, like to the* Great Gentian, *fet at each Joint, but much fmaller, and with more Veins or Ribs therein than it, ftanding each upon a reddifh I'ootfhlk, greater below than thofe above, where they do in a manner enco?vpLijs the Stalk,* From the middle of the Stalk upwards come forth the Flowers at the Joints,with the Leaves,

on

on both fides of the Stalk, three for the moft part Handing together, except the uppermost of all, where they ftand five together, each of them with a ftiort Footftalk under them, confifting of five fmall fharp pointed Leaves, fpread like a Star, of a pale blew color, finely fpotted, with many fmall black fpecks on the infide, having a fmall umbone in the middle, and five fmall Threads tipt with yellow ftanding about it} the Seed, which follows the Flowers, is fmall, and enclofed in fuch Heads or Husks as the *Gentians* ufualiy have.

IX. *Thefixtb, or* Engliffi Gentian, *has, according to* Clufius, *a fmall Root, replenifhed with a few fibres or Strings, of a yellowi/h color, from which rifes *P a round ftiff Stalk, or Stalks, firm and /olid, fomewhat re'ddifh at bottom , and jointed or kneed t ewbat like unto* Crofswort Gentian*h* the Leaves broad, fmooth, and full of Ribs or Sinews, fet about^he Stalk by couples, one oppofite agamit anofher ; the Flowers grow upon fmall (lender Stalks, compofed of five flender blewiih Leaves, very curiouflу fpotted, with many black Spots and fmall little Lines, having in the midfl.five fmall Chives, which palling away, give Seed fmall like band.

X. *The feventh, or* Autumn Gentian, *called the* Calathian Violet, *hot a Root which is fmall', long, and manifold, running down for the moft part deeper into the Ground than mojl of the former, which* Gerard *fays penfhes after it has perfeQed its Seed, fpringing up again from the falling of its Seed, which is « mijiake, and is rettihed by* Parkinfon, *for the Rcot is truly aftringy, and fomewhat creeping, (thd deep in the Earth) and living Root, abiding after Seed time, and notperifhing as the reft*,* it rifes up iometimes with more and fometimes with fewer Stalks, fometimes they alfo rife higher, as to be two Feet high, and fometimes not above a Foot high, according to the Fertility of the Soil, of a browmln. green color, having many long and narrow dark, green Leaves, fet by couples on them up to the tops, which feldom branch forth, but bear every one of them a reafonable large Flower, which is hollow, and larger than any other of the *Autumnales,* and is in moft of a very deep blewifh purple color, but in fome a little paler, and ending in five points or corners.

Small Autumn Gentian j Calathian Violet, Or Autumn Bell Flower,

XL *The eighth^ or* Autumn Gentian with *fmall Centory* Leaves, *has a Root which is fmall, Jiriking down into the Ground, with feveral Fibres adjoining to it, from which fp'ring up feveral Stalks, not a Foot high, divided into feveral fmall Branches^ on which ftandtwo fmallLeaves together, as is ufualin all the* Gentians, *very like unto thofe of the* LeITer Centory, *which are notfo long as the former, a little broader, and of a whiter green color;* at the tops of the Stalks and Branches grow feveral Orient Blew Flowers not fo large as thofe of the laft defcribed, but fet in fmall long Husks, halfway rifing up above the tops of the f> f* V S ComeS lmal1 Seed horned Cods or Velfels. "l °ng&

XII. *Themnth, or* Small Autumn Gentian, limply fo called *bat a Root like the former, but a little larger, whicb fends up a pretty ftiff round Stalk of a Spanhgh, orfomethng more, wh'ich at certain kaces is fet with fuch Leaves a* the laft defcribed, but larger,* and out of the bofoms of thefe Leaves, from the bottoni to the top of the Stalk, fpring forth little fcootftalks, which ufually carry three Flowers apiece, two fet one againft another and the third upon a Stalk fomewhat higher, and fomtimes there comes forth a imgle flower at the Root of thefc Footftalks; the Flowers in their fhape or form, magnitude, and color, are like to thofe in the laft defcribed, as alfo their Seed and Seed Veffelsi the manner of the growing of this is very well reprefented by the *Gentiana major Flore c<eruleo,* mentioned in Chap. in. Sect. 3. aforegoing, faving, that that is very large, and this is very fmall, and of the perifhins Kind.

XIII. *The Places.* The firft grows upon the *Alps,* near *Switzerland,* as *Bauhinm* fays, the fecond grows on the Mountains of *Savoy,* but neither of them grow wild in *England,* being only nurft vp in Gardens •, the third grows upon the Hills of *Auftria* and *Hungary, Gerard* fays he found it on *Salisbury* Plane, as alfo in fome places in *Suffex,* and likewife near St. *Alb ans* \ The fourth, or *Cr ofsvoort Gentian,* grows in a Pafture at the Weft End of *Little Rayne* in *Ejfex,* on the North fide of the Way leading from *Braintree* to *Much-Dunmovo,* and in the Horfe way by the fame Glofe: The fifth, *Pesna* fays, grows upon *Bockmet,* a Hill of *Switzerland,* and in feveral places on the *Alps,* with us only in Gardens: The fixth is an *Englijh* Plant, which was found by Mr. *Hesket,* (a Gentleman very skilfuHn *Botonology)* in the North parts of *England, viz.* in *Lancafhire,* but the exaft place where he met with it is not named: Thefeventh, or *Calathian Violet,* grows in many places of *Germany,* and other parts beyond the Seas •, it grows alfo in feveral places of *England,* as near *Lcngfield,* by *Gravefend,* near *Greenhith* ^nd *Cobham* in *Kent,* and in the Fields belonging to the Houfe formerly Sir *Percival Harts,* at *Lellingftone* in *Kent,* and in a Chalk Pit, hard by a Paper Mill, not far from *Dartford* in *Kent* $_h$ in the Weft Country alfo in feveral places, and that as well in wet Grounds as dry •, *Johnfon* upon *Gerard* fays, that he found it once on a Wet Moorifh Ground, two or three Miles on this fide *Cafter,* in a place called *Nett/eton More,* in *Lincolnfhire:* The eighth, or *Autumn Gentian* with *Small Centory* Leaves, grows in *Kent* in feveral places, as about *Southfleet* and *Long field,* upon the Downs, as alfo upon *Barton* Hills in *Bedfordshire,* upon a piece of wafte Chalky Ground, as you go out of *Du/iftrfble* way towards *Gorkambury,* and not far from the Ruines of the old City *verulam,* near St. *A/bans:* The ninth is found at the Chalk Dale near *Dartford* in *Kent,* in *Water dovon* Foreft in *Sujfex,* in the way leading from *Cbar/ezvood's* Lodge to the Lord *Abergavenie*** Houfe, called £-*ridge Houfe,* by a Brook fide there, alfo on a Heath by *Colebrook,* near *London,* and in the way turning off from *Salisbury Plane* to the Earl of *Pembroke*^ Houfe at *Wilton,* and upon a Chalky Bank between *Gorkambury*-and St. *Alb ans.*

XIV. *The 1 imes.* As to the times of Flowering, they are in part declared in the Se&ion of the Kinds, the two firft Flower in *April,* and the third in *May,* if they Flower at any other time it is but cafuai •, and their Leaves.abiding green all the Winter, they increafe at the Root, and may be eafily parted^ the fourth Flowers in *June* and *July,* the fifth Flowers in *July* and *Auguft,* and not before, the Seed growing ripe foon after, which fhedding themfelves continue their Kinds, but will fcarcely endure Tranfplantation, or rife of the Seed fown in the Garden, as *Lamerarim* and others have obferved $_h$ the feventh Howers not until about the end of *Auguft,* and in *September,* i$_n$ which time this Noble Flower is in all its bravery .• The eighth and ninth Flower alfo from the end of *Auguft*, and continue Flowering to the latter end *of Offober.*

XV. *The Qualities.* All the *Gentians, both* the *Greater* and the *Smaller,* are faid to be of one Property, and to have the fame Qualities and Virtues, but the *Greater* are more ufed with us in Phyfick than the *Smaller-,* but in places where the *Greater* are not to be gotten, and where the *Smaller* are in plenty, the *Leffer* may very well be ufed in their ftead. *Gentian* is hot and dry in the end of the fecond degree, Aperitive, Abftrfive, Aftringent, Carminative, Diuretick, and Traumatick, bromatick, Hepatick, Splenetick, Nephritick, andHyfterick, Sudorifick, Alexipharmick, and Analeptick-

XVI. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar thing againlt the Plague, Poyfon, malign Difeafes, and all forts of Agues and Fevers whatibevgr, and is a famous thing for the Cure of Wounds and Ulcers of all kinds*

XVII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom 1. *A Juice of the Herb, and alfo of the Root.* 2. *An Effence of the Herb, or rather Root.* 3. *An Infufwn of the Herb.* 4. *A Decoffion of the Root.* ?, *A Pouder of the Root.* 6. *A Pejfary of the Root.* 7. *A Diftilled Water of the Herb and Root.* 8. *A Spirituous Tintfure of the Root.* 9. *An Acid TinSure of the Root.* 10. *An Oily TinSure of the Root.* 11* *A Saline Tinffure of the Root.* 12. *An Ointment or Ba/fam of the Root.*

The Virtues.

XVIII. *The Liquid Juice of the Root.* It is good againlt the Stinging or Bitings of Hornets, Scorpions, Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, Mad Dogs, or other Venomous Creatures, taken Morning and Evening, two Ounces at a time, in a Glafs of Wine, for a Week together-, but in cafe of the Bitings of Mad Dogs, it ought to be taken for a whole Month round^ till the Moon has perfected her revolution, at what time the Poyfon for the raoft part exerts it felf, and commonly kills the Patient, and therefore for fecurity fake, it ought to be taken one whole Lunar revolution * the Wound alfo ought to be kept open all that time, and for the three or four firft days nothing but Cloves of raw Garlick a little bruiied ought to be applied'to it, the Wound it felf being wafh'd cvery time with the Juice of *Gentian,* becaufe by this means the Poyfon of the Mad Dog, or of any Viper or Serpent will be drawn forth.

XIX. *The Juice of the Herb.* It is given very often to Cattel to drink, to free them from the Bots and Worms, and many other Difeafes •, as alfo when they begin to fwell, being Poyibned by any Venomous thing, which they often lick up with the Grafs ^ as alfo when any poyfonous or hurtful Creature has bitten a Cow by the Udder, or any other tender part, which prefently thereupon fwells, and puts the Creature to pain, making them forbear their Meat:, with this Juice the place bitten is then to be bathed feveral times, and five or fix Spoonfuls of the Juice to be given inwardly, mixed with a Pint of Ale, by this means the poor Beaft is quickly cured, and reftored to its Health.

XX. *The Effence of the Root.* It has all the Virtues of the Juices before going, being ufed in the fame manner ; befides which, being taken from one Ounce to two Ounces, or more, Morning and Night in Generous Wine, it opens ail forts of Obftruttions of Liver, Spleen, Gall^ Reins, and Womb, and is profitable for fuch as are Liver-grown, as the Vulgar call it, or have any Scirrhus brpeding there, becaufe the long and conftant taking hereof wattes away thofe Humors which caufe the fame-, it gives eafe in the moft vehement pains of the Stomach, is good for fuch who cannot reliih their Meat, have a deje&ed Appetite, and a bad Digeftion -, it is good likewife againft piercing pains of the Sides, Stitches, or the like* it is good for fuch who are bruifed by Blows or Falls, diflblving the congealed Blood, and eafing the pain-, the fame is alfo very efte&ual againlt all forts of Agues, being taken to three or four Ounces, three Hours before the coming of the Fit, in a Deco&ion of the fame Root:, it opens Obftruftions of the Womb, provokes the Terms, facilitates the Delivery of Women in Travail, and brings away the Afterbirth; it is efte&ual againft the Stran* gury, and brings away Sand, Gravel, or Tartarous Matter obltrufting the Urinary Paflages, and is laid

t.) be very good tor luch as have a Rupture, or are J3urften-/ic is good againit Coughs, Colds, Hoarfeneis, Wheeling thortnefs of Breach, or any difficulty of Breathing, being made into a Syrup with Honey, and 1b taken ^ \/ is good againit the Yellow Jaundice, expels Wind, and is available againit all Dileafes proceeding of Cold, whether inward or outward , and as *Galen* fays, it is molt effectual where there is any need to attenuate or make thin thick Flegm, or grots and tartarous Humors-, it cleanles filthy running Sores, and putrid Ulcers, carrying oiFthe peccant Humors, and freeing the parts afte&ed from any Difeafesaftetting them-, dropt into the Eyes it takes away inflammation and rednefs, and clears them from Films growing on them,

XXI. *The Infufion of the Herb or Root.* It has the former Virtues, but much weaker, and may be given Morning and Night for the fame purpofes from four Punces to eight, fweetned with Sugar or Honey *h* it is a very good thing for thofe forts of Agues which come by obitru&ions of Humors, or putrifaftion of the Blood.

XXII. *The Decoffion of the Root in Wine or Water.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, but much lets effectual, and may be given from three Ounces to fix Morning and Night, being ufed Dictetieally for fome time, in the Cure of old running Sores, putrid Ulcers, and inveterate or rebellious Fiitula's, *&c.* It is more powerful for the Cure of Agues than the Infufion of the Herb, tho' lefs powertiil rhan the EfTence-, it heals all Wounds which are frefli, bv wafhing them therewith, and this more Specially, "it it is made with Win^j- it is good alfo to wafh therewith all forts of foul, putrid or rotten Ulcers, yea, tho' they be hollow, or Fiftulous, running, and fretting, or Cancrous, for it mightily cleanfes and dries, and heals alfo^ and taken inwardly for fome time, it very much prevails againft the Kings-Evil, ipeedily and certainly healing thofe Ulcers up.

XXIII. *The PouJer of the Root.* It has all the Virtues of Juice, EiTence, and Deco&ion, but operates not with that celerity or fpeed which they do^ it may be given from half a Dram to a Dram every Morning taitirig, and every Night at Bed time, in fome convenient Vehicle, and to be continued for fome confiderable time , as the reafon of the thing, or occafion may requite* if it is taken, with a fmall addition of MyKh,' of Rue, or Pepper, it is the more powerful againit the Stinging of Scorpions, or Bitings of Serpents or Mad Dogs, the Wound being kept open with Vinegar and Salt Water, and dreft, with the application of *Gar lick,* which draws the Venom or Poyion out the molt powerfully of all Vegetables: Outwardly applied to foul, putrid, or rotten Sores and Ulcers, it powerfully deterges, or cleanfes, and dries them, caufing them Ipeedily to heal: Mixt with Honey, and taken in the Morning tatting, and at the ufual Medical Hours, it opens Obftruitions of the Lungs, and caufes eafie expe£toration of thick tough flegm, and other grofs Humors *, it provokes the Terms, and expels the Dead Child and Afterbirth, arid is indeed a fingular thing for killing Worms in the Belly and Stomach.

XXIV. *The PeJJary.* It is made of the folid Root, either green or dry. Being put up into the Womb, and kept there, it induces a flux of the Terms, by opening the Mouth cf the Womb •, it alfo attra&s in the Birth, and brings away the Child, whether alive or Dead, and alfo clears the Womb of the Afterbirth.

XXV. *The DiJJilled Water of Herb and Root.* It has the Virtues of the Infufion or Decoftion,' but not *io* efficacious or powerful: Authors fay, that being drank, it has teen often proved to cure in a wonderful manner all forts of Agues generated of the putrifaftion of the Blood and Humors, to kill Worms in the Belly, and to cleanfe the Skin from all forts of Spots, Freckles, Morphew, and other Defceda* tions whatioever, it being often, *viz,* five or fix times a day bathed therewith.

XXVI. *The Spirit HO its Tinffure of the Root.* It is profitable againit the Yellow Jaundice, ftrengthens and fortifies the Stomach, prevails againft the Colick, and other grievous and vehement pains of the Stomach and Belly *h* it warms, comforts, and ftrengthens a cold and moiit Liver, occasioned by long Sicknefs, or bad Diet, and is of good ufe for fuch who are in a pining Confumption ^ the Hemorrhoids or Piles being bathed herewith it comforts the part, gives eafe in the pain, and difcuffes the Tumor or Swelling-, it is good againft Cramps and Ccnvulfions, being often bathed upon the part affe&ed, and prevails againft Fainting and Swooning Fits, being inwardly given in any fit Vehicle from one Dram to three at time of the Paroxyfm.

^ J " ' *lh** *Acid TinSure.* It is one of the gi^rea^?o^Sto?^aticks in *Rerun JST*atura, for it opens the Obftruaions of the Stomach, incides and difc folves Flegm and all forts of thick, tough vifcous and tartarous Humors adhering to the Tunicles thereof, cleanfes.it of all its Fzculencies, warms and comforts it reftores its Tone, being hurt or depraved, ar.d after a fingular manner caufes a good *Av*petite and a ftrong Djgeition, and being conffantly taken, it is one of the moft abfolute Cures that is for the Rickets in Children ^ it cures Afthrna's, caufing a free refciratjon or breathing, and takes away Hoarfenefs, Wheefings, 0V. Dole is fo many drops as to make the .Vehicle pleafantly fharp, and it is to be given in all that the Patient drinks, whether Ale Beer or Wine, and that while they ufe it they ought to drink nothing without it.

XXVIII. *The Oily TinHure.* Inwardly taken from ten drops to twenty or thirty, firft dropt into Sugar, and then mm with any fit Vehicle, it is of excellent uie againit the Colick, and pains in the Stomach, proceeding from Wind *h* it opens Obftruaions of the Reins and Ureters, and expels fmall Stones, Gravel, Sand, and other Tartarous Subftances, which caufe the Strangury .- It is a fingular thing againft the Paliy.and convulfions of the Vilceia, being inwardly taken as aforeiaid, and morning and night anointed well upon the parts affeaed, as alfo alone down the Back Bone: It is good alfo againft num£nefs of Limbs, Trembling of any of the [illegible] the Body, weaknefs of the Joints, and [illegible] felf proceeding from a cold Caufe.

XXIX. *The Saline Tinffure.* [illegible] the place, it is good againit the [illegible] of Venomous creatures,for it attrafk ^ V T T "'"5"& **of the Part: it eafes k ^ ^ ^ f 'a** [illegible] fingular manner $ opens the Pores of the Skkdi[illegible] cufles contufions, being applied [illegible] &*$ of Fomentation, and lc eanfes the ftr[illegible] other parts from fpots, freckles [illegible] handS TM* ing, yellownefs, black and [illegible]

..Fbe'Omtmm or halfam. **It is an extra**ordmary Vulnerar>', healing fimple Wounds at once or mice Dreffing. It alfo heats Wounds and Pun. aures of the Nerves and Tendons. It is likewife an excellent thingagainft all running Sores, old and inveterate Ulcers, putrid or malign Fiftula's, for in [illegible] j°£e i^C Potently digefts, cleanfes, incarnates if need be, dries and admirably heals -, and in the other it takes away the Callous, *&c.* and in both ftrengthens the part, being much weakened through the length or continuance of the Difeafe.

CHAP.

C H A P. CCCXIIL

Of GERMANDER Garden.

I. *Names.* It is called *in Arabick, Chamedrius,ldaniedrws* and *Kemadriut*: in *Greek,* ^tfftfltt/ft*, x,} ; w « ^ 4 , as *Diofcondes* fays : in L ?/#, *Trixago, TriJJago, Herba febrium, i'ebrifuga,* (from the Effects) and *Cbanutdrys, Quercula minor.* £#tf/7 *bumilis aut parva quercus, a folwrum fimilitu-* <i/w: in *Englijh, Germander.*

fl. 17;* iOWx. There are many Varieties of this Plant, moil of which grow in other Countries, and are unknown in *England:* we^make only four generick kinds, *viz.* 1. *Xapaifgvf 3p*&i Chamadrys jativa,* Garden Germander, of which in this Chapter. 2. Xrtpei^t/f *>«*, *Cham&drys fylveftris,* Wild Germander, of which in Chap. 314. 5. *Xaucufyvt <hv-* <re/x.w, 7\vKexov^ *Teucrium, ^uercula major,* Tree Germander, of which in Chap. 315. 4. *itapaifgvc IKU-*JSJ*, ^ tov^f 2»S?«Aor, *Scordium, Chamadrys aquatica,* Water Germander, of which in Chap. 316- following.

III. *The Garden kinds.* Of this there are many Species defcribed in Authors h we fhall only enumerate two, which are common with us in our Gardens, *viz.* T. *Chamxdrysfativavulgaris^ Cbamrfdrys vulgaris,* and *Cham&drys mas, febrifuga, Trixago,* and *Tnjjago minor,* The common Germander, *or* Lefler Garden Germander. 2. *Cbamxdrys major, Trixago,* and *Tnjjago major,* The greater Germander.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The jbfi* or Small Garden Germander, *has a Root compqfed of divers Sprigs, and vanoujly difperjed with many Strings, Jhooting forth a great way round about, and quickly over* Spreading a Ground, Springing up again in many places.* From this Root rifes up a little ftraight stalk, about a Span long, and fometimes longer, nearly a Foot in Height ; (but *ParkinSon* fays it fprings up with feveral Stalks) which are woody and hard, like unto a little *Shrub,* which is afterwards divided into very many little fmall Branches. Upon thefe Stalks and Branches grow fmall Leaves, almoft round, and a little indented aboui the edges, lefler than the Leaves of the following *Great Germander.* The Flowers grow at the tops, and alfb near the Leaves on the upper parts of the Sprigs, of a deeper purple col or than the following, and oftentimes tending to Blewneis.

V. *An Observation.* This Herb was in former times much ufed, and is yet (till ufed in feveral Places, to hedge up. or border Beds in Gardens, becaufe it will grow thick, and may be alfo kept in fome Form and Proportion with cutting, and that the Cuttings are much ufed as a ftrewing Herb for Houfes, Flores and Chimney-hearths, being pretty, and fweet withal •, for which Reafon it is much affe£ted : but this is to be taken notice *oi* That it will often die, and grow out of Form -, and befides that, the Stalks will grow too great and hard, and ftubby •, and the Roots, by far (hooting under Ground, will, upon a little continuance thereof fpread into many places within the Knot, which, if they be not continually pluckt up, will fpoil the whole Knot it felf -, and therefore oace in three or four Years at moft, it muft be taken up and new Set, or elfe it will grow too rank and .cumberfom.

VI. *The Second, or* Greater Germander, *has a Root which is more bujhy with fibres, and creeps lefs than the former ; from this Root rifes up greater and harder Square Stalks, twelve, fifteen or eighteen Inches high, Spreading into Several Branches from the very bottom* ; on which grow two Leaves at a Joint, ibmewhat larger than thofe of the *Ordinary* or *Common kind* juft before defcribed, and more dented about the edges, green above, and fomewhat greyifh underneath. • The Flowers ltand in a long fpiky Head, and are larger than the former, gaping like them, and of a paler purple color.

VII. *The Places.* They are both found growing Wild in *Germany,* and in many other Countries, as *CluSttx* laith -, but with us, they are only found in Gardens.

VIII. *The Times.* They flower in *June* or *July,* and the Seed is repened injonie **little** time after.

IX. *The Qualities. Germander* is hot and dry in the third Degree, and more (harp and bitter than *Teucrium,* as *Diofcondes* fays : it is highly Aperitive, Incifive, Abfterfive, Altringent, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Pe£toral, Hepatick, Splenetick, Arthritick, Alexipharmick and Analeptick.

X. *Tfie Specification.* It cures all forts of Agues and Fevers, and is principal againft the Plague or Peftilence : it is good againft Difeafes of the Lungs ^ flops ail forts of Fluxes of the Bowels, and is a certain Remedy for the Gout.

XL *The Preparations.* You may have herefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJJence.* 3. *An Infufi-* 4. *A Decoffion.* 5. *A Syrup.* 6. *A Ponder of the Herb.* 7. *An Ointment or halfam.* 8. *A Cataplafm.-* 9. *A Spirituous Tinffure.* 10. *An Acid Tincture.* 11. *An Oily TinSure.* 12. *A Saline Tintture.* 13, *A Spirit oS the Herb.* 14. *A Pouder of the Seed.*

The Virtues.

XIL *The liquid Juice.* If it is mixt with Honey and fo taken, it is good againft Coughs and Colds, Hoarfenefs, Wheezings, Shortnefs of Breath, and Pains of the Spleen. It is profitable for fuch whofe Spleens are become hard, and fuch as have the Strangury, or make their Water difficultly * and

helps chofe who ate falling into a Dropfy, being taken in the beginning of the Difeafe. Dofe two, three or four Spoonfuls Morning and Night.

XIII. *The Ejfemte.* It has all the former Virtues, befides which, it opens Obftru&ions of the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Reins and Womb :, provokes the Terms in Women, and helps to expel the dead Child, and the After-birth. If it is mixt with Vinegar, and lb taken, it does walte or confume the Spleen, and is very erTe&ual againft all forts of Poilbn, chiefiy the Bitings of Serpents and mad Dogs, tiled outwardly with Honey, it dearies old and running Sores and putrid Ulcers, hindering their fpreading and eating : and fo mixed with Honey and put into the Eyes, it helps their running and watering, and removes the Dimnefs of Sight. Taken inwardly, three or four Spoonfuls at a time, it is good againft Pains and Stitches of the Side, Colicks, and other the like Diiaffeftions. It cures alto *Ionian* and *Quartan* Agues, being taken every day in the Morning falling, and on the day of the rir, three hours before the Fit comes: and-Experience has found it a molt effectual Remedy againft the Plague it feif.

XIV. *'The Infufion.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but not full out fo eflfeaual: it prevails againft Difeales of the Brain, continual pins of the Head, Melancholy, Epilepfy, Cams, Lethargy and Dulnefs of Spirits, Palfies, Convulfions, *tc* Dofe fix Ounces Morning, Noon and Night.

T •XV'rS*? *Decoi?oa,* It: has the Virtues of the Juice, Effence and Infufion, but is fomething more efficacious than the Infufion, but not fo pleafant to be drank by the Patient, becaufe it taftes ftronger •, ?e[illegible] ma^ ^e given to fix Ounces or more, as the i"m[illegible]r afore&id is given. Put into the Ears, it kills Worms in them, and alfo. kills Worms in the tfelly, fo alfo the Juice and Effence. A DecoftiOp or the Herb or Root rather, made in Wine, and taken tor lixty days continually, four hours before Meat, lr « a certain Remedy for the Gout.

. ^ *, ^ ^ *Syrup. Durantes* makes a Syrup for me bpleen after this manner : *Take Germander, 'round Pine, Qeterach, Madder, of each a Handful 5 twjons fioned an Ounce ; Bark of Caper-roots, Roots oj binafhge, Elecampane, Blew t lower deluce, Or rice Liquorice, of each half an Ounce -, Bark ofTamaris K Cyperus, Seeds of Anifc, fennel, Stallage, of each two Drams • boil all in a fuffrcient quantity of* [illegible] *a Syrup, aromatizing it* [illegible] *ofPon/Cnxamon-zvater.* The Dofe is four Ounces every Morning fatting. It is good alfo againft Coughs, Colds, Atthma> and other tempers of the Lungs •, as alfo againft the Colick, Stitches in the Side, *&c.*

XVII. *The- Voider of the Herb.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, but more aftringent, being very good to ttop all manner of Fluxes, whether of the Belly or of Blood; as alfo the Courfes in Women, and to ttop Vomiting, being given from half a Dram to a Dram and half, in Vinegar or any other proper Vehicle.

XVIII. *The PouJer of the Seed.* It may be giyen fmm half a Dram to a Dram and half in aGlafs of White Port Wine, for fome days •, and fo taken, it expels Choler by the Urinary Mages, and is profitable againft the Yellow Jaundice: it alfo comforts the Stomach, and ftrengthens all the Vifcera, tho[1] under long Weaknefflfes.

XIX. *The Ointment or half am.* It heals fimple green Wounds in a fhoic time 5 and being applied to foul running Sores, and old putrid Ulcers, it digelt them, cleanlés, incarnates, dries, and quickly neals them up. Applied to the Gout, it eafes the Pain in twenty four hours time ; and by the conftant Life of it afterwards, in a fhbrt time cures it, and that fo perfe&ly, as to retiirn no more again upon that Bafis.

XX. *The Catap/ajm:* Being beaten and boiled in Vinegar, and brought to *i* Confiftence with a littler Leaven, and lb applied to the Stomach, it flops and cures all thofe Vomitings which arife from hot and cholerick Caufes: and applied to the Forehead and Temples in cafe of an Haemorrhage or Bleeding at Nofe, it prefently ftopS it.

XXI. *The Spirituous Tinfture.* It warms and comforts a cold Stomach, and fo ftrengthens it, as to caufe a good Appetite and a ftrong Digeftion. It is cordial and excellent good againft fainting and fwooning Fits, Fits of the Mother, and a vehement Sicknefs at Heart, which it eafes almoft in a moment. It expels Wind powerfully, and gives eaie in the Cclick; and is a fingular thing in refitting even the Violence of Convulfions. Dofe *two* Drams.

XXII. *The AcidTinffure.* It is fo powerful art. Opener of all Obftmaions of the Stomach and other Vifcera, that there are but few other things which equal it. It cures and prevents the Rickets in ChuV. dren; is powerful againft a Cachexia in Virgins and other young People h and a fingular thing againlt the Green-ficknefs in young Women. It excites a good Appetite where it is languid or is wanting; incides, diflolves and expels thick, tough, vifcous Flegm, and other tartarous Humors lodged in the Stomach and Bowels, caufing Tortions, Grimngs, Colicks, *&c.* let it be given Dietetically in all that the Patient drinks, whether Ale, Beer or Wine, lo many Drops at a time as may give the Vehicle^ pleafant Acidity, continuing its Ufe as long as neea

XXlil. *Tbe Oily TinSure.* Outwardly bathea upon any Part, or Parts affefted with Laments, NumbednefsVTrembling,Palfy,Convulfions,Cramps, from a cold' Caufe $ as alfo upon Pundures of tne Nerves or tendons, it in a ihort time gives eaie, and by Contiftuation of the fame, (doing it Morning and Night) in no long time a perfeft Cure, it eafes Pains upon the Shin-bones, as alfo Fains in the Joints, the'Gout and Rheumatifm ; and is an excellent thing to be bathed upon any Part which has contraaed any Weaknefs by the long Continuance of any Difeafe: But in Palfies and Convulfions it is to be noted, That the Back-bone muft alfo be anointed with the fame in like manner, twice a day, rubbing it very well in.

XXIV. *The Saline Tinfture.* Inwardly given from one Dram to two in a Glafs of White Port Wine, it opens Obftruaions of the Urinary Paflaees, and provokes Urine powerfully, expelling Gravel, Sand, and flimy or vifcous Matter, which flops the Urine and caufes Pain. Bathed upon a recent andfimple Contufion it hinders the Aggregation of Humors, difqaffes thofe which are prefent! and quickly curesitheiame, taking away alfo the Blacknefs and Blewnefs thereof. It is alfo good againft Pimples, treckteg, Sun-burning, Tanning Yellownefs, Scurff, Morphew, and other like Breakings out of the Skin.

XXV. *The Spirit from the Herb.* It is highly Stomatick and Cordial, good againft all Difeafes of the Head, Brain, Nerves Heart and Vitals, comforting the Parts affeQed' refifting the malign Vapors which opprefs the Spirits, and reviving the univerfal Man. Dofe from one to two Drams, either alone or in a Glafs of choice and generous Wine, as oft as occafion requires, *viz.* in fainting, fwooning, £]V.

CHAP. CCCXIV.

Of GERMANDER Wild.

I ~T^HE Names. It is called in *Greek,* *«/*. X *fgut £ya*.* in *Latin, Cbamadrys fylvefiris* . in *Englijh, Wild Germander.*

II. *The Kinds.* This is twofold, *viz.* 1. C&aaw i&yj *fylveftris Clufti, Chamadrys fpuria fylveftns, Qbamtdrys vulgaris fcemina Fucbfii, Turnen, Lorncen, Lugdunenfis, Pfeudochamadrys Thalii, Teucrium pratenfe Lobelii,* Common Wild Germander. 2. *Chamadrys angujiifolia, Chamndrys fpuria minor anguftifolia Baubini,* who takes it to be the third Variety of the fourth kind of *Clufim* his *Teucrium,* Narrow-leavM Wild Germander.

%*r?. The Defcriptions. *The firll, or* Common Wild Germander, *has a Root which is fmall and thready, which fends forth feveral fauare upright Valks, yet fometimes a little bending, having two Leaves fet at each Joint, one againft another, the lower ones fomewhat large, and almofi round, yet pointed at the ends, and dented about the edges, but Jmaller as they grow up higher.* The tops of the Stalks are fpiked with feveral blew Flowers, fet about them ma<ie of four fmaU round Leaves ^^ with a littte white Eye in the middle, fmall-pointed, and fome Threads alfo :* after which fucceed fmali flat Pouches, containing fman seed.

IV. *Thejecond, or* Narrow-leav'd Wild Germander, *has a Root which is blackijh, hard and fibrous or Jmngy ., from which fpnng feveral round reddijh ^u/ks, fomewhat rough, hard and hairy, about an aand Breadth or fomething more high, and bending downwards,* whofe lower Leaves are fomewhat long and broad, round at the ends, and not dented at all about the edges •, but thofe which grow up higher upon the Stalks, are fhorter and narrower poiniei alfo at the ends, and ihipt about tiie edges.^ The Flowers grow towards the tops ot the Stalks, Spike-fafhion, being either of a pale blew color or blufrn made of four Leaves, like* the ocher, having aiio like Heads and Seed.

V. *The "Places.* The firft grows almoft in every Meadow thro' the Land, as alfo by Ditches and Hedge fides : *Gerard* fays it grows in many places about *London,* in Meadows and fertile Fields, and in every place wherefoever I have travelled (fays h^) in *England.* The other grows in like places, but is nothing near fo common.

VI. *The Times.* They flower and flourifh from the end of *May* to the latter end of *Auguft.*

VII. *The Vitalities, Specification^ Preparations^ and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Common Garden Germander* in the former Chapter, and thither I refer you.

CHAP. CCCXV.

Of GERMANDER Tree.

I- T* *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek, Tivwov;* A in *Latin, Teucrium, (a Teucro invent ore, tefte Plinio)* alfo *§>uercula major* •, and in *Englijh. Tree Germander.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three kinds hereof which grow in our Gardens, *viz.* I. *Teucrium majrts vulgare, Teucrium Matthioli, Lobe Hi, & alwrum, Teucrium vulgare fruticans Clufii, Chamadrys alterum, feu ajfurgens Dodonti,* Common or vulgar Tree Germander. *2. Teucrium Creticum Clujii, Teucrium Creticum incanum Bauhini,* Tree German-

der of Candia. 3. *Teucrium Bvticum, Teucrium fruticans Bo-ticum Clufii, Lugdunenfis, Tabernmoritarii, iS> aliorum, Teucrium Vcrigrinum folio fvnuofo Bauhini,* Spantfh Tree Germander.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Common Tre£ Germander, *hax a Root which is fomewhat woody, fprending it felf about, with many Strings and blackifb fibres adjoining to them, irom this Root fpring up hard, woody\ brittle Stalks, (growing much like a little Shrub) a Foot or two, and fometimes a Yard high, zvhere Care is taken of it, and it is preferved and defended from the Injuries of the Winters.* Thefe Stalks branch themfelves forth on all fides, from the very bottom, bearing always Leaves by couples, fmaller, fmoother and thicker than thofe of *Germander,* of a dark fhining green color on the upper fide, and greyifli underneath, and dqnted alfo about the edges, like them. The Flowers which are gaping, itand about the tops of the Branches, Spike-fafhion, one above another, of a pale whitifh color, as *Clufius* fays, but of a purple, as *Lobe/* fays, of both which colors it has been oft feen bearing -, but the Flowers are fomewhat larger than thofe of *Germander,* and without any Hood above, having a few Threads Handing forth. Ihebeedisfmall, blackifh and round, contained in fmall round, but pointed Husks. The whole Plant is of a fine, pleafant, but weak Smell, yet fomewhat ftronger, if it is a little bruifed, holding the Stalks and green Leaves continually, if it is not expofed to the Sharpnefs of the Winter Seafon.

IV. *Thefecond, or* Cretian Tree Germander, *hat a Root like the former, and Springs up and. grows like a little Shrub -, it rifes up with fuch like woody Stalks, and brittle, as the other, but fornething/mailer and whiter -, on which do growjuch like Leaves, and in the fame manner, but fomething leffer^ lefs green and fhining above, and more hoary underneath, two always fet at a Joint, one oppofite to the other :* with the Leaves towards the tops, come forth five or fix Flowers, fianding in a Husk, like unto theother, but a little lefs, and of a purple color, which being paft away, fmall round feed follows like to the former. The whole Plant is a little fweeter than that firft defcribed.

V. *The third, or* Spanifh Tree Germander, *has a woody Root, branching it felf forth under Ground, with many Fibres adjoining to it, from whehce rifes up a fhrubby Plant, growing fometimes to be three or jour Feet high, and many times lower. It rifes up for the moft part but with one woody Stalky which is of a greyifh color, dnd divides it felf into feveral Arms or Branches, but fewer than that of* Candy, *two always fet at a Joint.* The Leaves likewife ftand two together, fomething greater, and waved a little at the edges, of a fad green color above, but not fhining, and more hoary underneath. The Flowers ftand at the Joints with the Leaves, towards the tops of the Stalks, of a white color, without any Hood above, and with feveral Threads in the middle, the lower Leaves hanging downwards. The Scent hereof is lefs odoriferous or fweet, and the Talte is more bitter than the former, but abides with its Stalks and Leaves thereon, green, like the relt, but requires a little more Care for its Winter-Security in our Country.

VI. *The Places.* They all grow with us in Gardens, where they flourrlh very well, and delight to grow in rough ftoney places, which are mountainous and expofed to the'Air and Sun. The fecond was brought to us from *Candia* h the third from *Spain* • and therefore are not fo hardy Plants as the firft of them.

VII. *The Times.* Thefe *Tree Germanders* flower bmewhat later than the other *Germanders* do, *viz.* ill *July* and *Augujl* -, and the Seed is ripe in fome little time after.

VIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Common Germander* in *Chap.* 313. aforegoing, *to* which we lfer you.

IX. *An Obfervation,* It is to be noted, That *Galen* makes *Tree Germander* to be hot in the fecond Degree, and dry in the third, to be of thin parts, and inciding alfo, whereby, he fays, it is helpful for the Spleen. *Diofcorides* fays it is ufed either green or dry, and is good to confume the Spleen, being inwardly and outwardly applied 5 it is alfo ufed againft the Stinging or Biting of poyfonous Creatures,

CHAP. CCCXVI.

Of GERMANDER Water, *0 R,* SCORDIUM.

I.>-p *HE frames.* It is called in *Greek,* 2*8*4o* - X fome call it AtWf»i^ (from the ftrong Smelly) and it may alfo be called Xapafcfyt/*%wf&. in *Latin, Scordium, Trixago paluftriz,* and *Trifjago paluftrist Chamadrys aquatica :* in *Englifh, Water Germander\ Gar lick Germander* and *Scordium.*

*The True Scordiunt, or Water Germander**

II. *The Kinds. Tabernmontanus* makes two kinds hereof, *viz.* a *Leffer* and a *Greater.* 1. *Scordium legitimum, Scordium minus, Scordium verum, Trixago paluftris minor,* The leffer Scordium, The true Scordium, *or* Water Germander, *2. Scordium*

?najus, Scordotis Plinii, Scordium alterum, Scordotis legitimum Plinii, The Greater Scordium, having ' Leaves almoft as large as *Bavom.* I know that *John-Jon* and *Parkin/on* will fcarcely allow of this *Greater kind,* and make no Difference between them, but only in refpeft to the place of its Growth, making it to be either *Greater* or *Leffer,* according as the Soil is either richer and fatter, or poorer and more lean h but doubtlefs they weremiftaken, for the two differing Species are manifeft.

III. The Defcriptions. *The fir;/?, which is the* Smaller kind, *and is the* True Scordium *or* Water Germander, *has a fmall Root, full of white Strings or fibres, fpreading in the Ground, and creeping round about 5 from whence Jhoot forth fever al weak, fquare, hairy Branches, which take Root in fever al places, a* they lye, and fpread ^ by which means it much \ncreafes.* Upon thefe Stalks or Branches grow many Leaves, two always at a Joint, which are fomething larger and longer than the Leaves of *Garden Germander,* of a fad or dark green color, whereon there is yet a (hew of Hoarinefe, fomewhat foft in handling, full of Veins, and dented about the edges, of a Scent fomewhat ftrong, and refembling *Garlick,* whence came the *Greek* and *Latin* Name. The Flowers are fmall, red and gaping, or of a purple color, like the Flowers of dead *Nettles,* and ftand at the Joints with the Leaves, towards the tops of the Branches*

IV. *The fecond, or* Greater Scordium, *or* Water G^mander, *has a f mall long Root, and very fibrem, creeping deep into the Ground, and far about\ abiding long, and not perijhing every Tear •, from which many fquare, white, hairy Stalks or Branches fpring forth, fome rifing up higher, and others dwarf like, keeping nearer the Ground.* Upon thefe Stalks or Branches grow Leaves, two at a Joint, broader and rounder than the former *Scordium,* and all of a hoaxy white, being fomewhat like unto the Leaves of *Horehound* or *Water Mint,* and almoft as large as thofe of *Bazvm.* From the middle of die Stalks u j> wards, towards their tops, come forth the Flowers, (landing as it were in along fpiky Head, with Leaves at the bottoms of Husks or (hort Foot-ftalks. Thefe Flowers are of a pale purpltih color, almoft white, like unto *horehound,* gaping, and very like to thofe of dead *Nettles* -, which being palled away, there follows fmall, round, black Seed. The whole Plant fmells of *Garlick* as much as the former, or *True Scordium* -, and thereby it is known to be of the kind, tho[3] the Leaves, by being larger, do fomewhat differ.

V. *The Places.* The firft grows in man}* wet Grounds, and by Water-fides in many places of *England. Diofcor ides* fays, That it grows as well on Hills as by Water-fides *, and it will flourilh well, if it is tranfplanted into a Garden : *Camerarius* fays, That it is found to be Itronger and (harper which grows on high Grounds, than that which grows'on low and moift places. It grows near to *Oxenford,* by *Ruley,* on both fides of the Water -, and in a Meadow by *Abington,* called *Neitford:* alfo in great plenty in the Ifle of *Ely,* and in a Meadow by *Uarwood* in *Lancafhire,* and in feveral other places. The other grows alfo in low and moift places, but is not fb generally to be found as the firft is : in *Candia* the People gather it promifcuoufly with the firft fort.

VI. *The Times.* They flower in *June, July* and *Augufl,* in which Months it is beft to gather it and keep it dry : it perifties not in Winter, but only loofes the Stalks, the Root fending up fre(h agaitf in Summer.

VII. *The Qualities. Germander* is hot and dry in the fecond Degree : it is Aperitive, Abfterfive, Aftringent, Carminative, Digeftive, Diurerick, Anodyne and Traumatick h Cephalic*, Neurotick, Stomatick, Cordial, Hepatick, Nephritick, Sudorifick and Alexipharmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is a counter Poifon afainft all Poifons and Infections of Contagious and pidemick Difeafes, as Stingings or Bitings of Serpents, mad Dogs, *&c.* all forts of malign Fevers, the Meafles, Small-Pox, Purples, Spotred Fever" and Calenture, as alfo the Plague or Peftilence it felf: it is an efpecial Help againft the Strangury, and provokes the Terms in Women.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may prepare here-* of, *viz.* I. *A liquid Juice. 2. An EJJence. %. An Infufion in Wine, or Vecottion.* 4. *A Syrup.* 5. *A. Pouder. 6. An Ekttuary.* 7. *Diafcordium.* 8. *An Ointment or Balfam.* 9. *A Cataplafm.* 10. *A diftilled Water.* 11. *A Spirituous Tinffure.* 12. *An AcidTintture** 13. *An Oily TinSure.* 14. *A Spirit. 1$. An Elixir.* The Herb is only ufecL

The Virtues.

%> the liquid Juice. It is a little (harp and penetrating, and fo is effe&ual to provoke Urine, and give eaie in the Strangury. It opens Obftruftions of the Womb, and provokes the Terms in Women, facilitates the Birth, and brings away the After-birth. It is good againft the Bitings or Stinging of Vipers, Rattle Snakes, and other Serpents, mad Dogs, Scorpions, Hornets, 0V. and refills all other deadly Poifons. Dofe two, three or four- Spoontuls in the diftilled Water of the fame, or in any other.fit or proper Vehicle, Morning and Night, to be continued for fome time.

XL *The EJJence.* It has all the former Virtues, and may be given in like manner in the lame Dofe: and as it is a counter Poifon, fo it refills all contagious

gious and inie£lious Difeafes, even when Epidemical, as Meafles, Small-Pox, Spotted Fever, Purples, the Plague alfo, and ail Pettilential Diftempers. It is given with good Succefs before the Fits of Agues, to divert or hinder the Accefs, and to drive them away : in this Cafe it may be given to four, five or fix Ounces. It is a moft Certain Remedy to kill Worms in Old or Young, whether in the Stomach or Belly. And by reafon of its Abfterfive and Sanative Properties, it is an excellent thing to be ufed Dietetically againft the Poifon and Malignity of the *French-Vox,* and to clear the Patient of theReliques of the fame. It powerfully provokes Sweat, and therefore is good againft the Plague, digefts Humors, diffolves and difcufles Swellings •, and is an excellent thing for fuch who are hurt by Blows, Falls or Bruifes, where fome inward Veflel may be broken, to diGTolve, difperfe and expel the congealed Blood, and to confolidate the Vein -, and becaufe of its Conglutinating Property, it is good for fuch as are troubled with any Rupture or Biirftennefs, this being daily drunk inwardly, and the Herb applied outwardly.

XII. *The Infufwn in Wine, or DecoUion.* Thefe have both of them the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but in a much lefs degree, for which Reafon they ought to be taken in a much larger Dofe, and to be of te»er repeated. They are good againft the gnawing Pains of the Stomach, as alfo Pains of the Sides and Pleura : and if they are made in Red Wine, are very profitable againft the Bloody-flux and all other Fluxes of the Belly. *

XIII. *The Syrup.* It has the Virtues of the Infufion and Deco&ion, and is available againft an old Cough, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing and Shortnefs of Breath : it opens Obftru£lions of the Lungs, and helps to expeftorate tough Flegm and other vifcous Humors out of thofe Parts. Mixt with the Pouder *oi^ Scordium,* and applied to foul and putrid Ulcers, it abfterges them, dries, and very much contributes to their healing.

|TXIV. *The Pouder.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence, Infufion and Decoftion, but operates not fo fpeedily, and may be given in any convenient Vehicle, as in the diftilled Water, Infufion, Decoftion or Syrup of the fame Herb, from half a Dram to a Dram. It facilitates the Labor, provokes the Terms, opens ObftruQions of the Urinary Veffels, is good againft Ruptures, is an excellent counter-Poifon, kills Worms, and prevails powerfully againtt the Bloody-fiux, more elpecially if it is mixt with Pouder of *Torment il-VLoois* a third part. ^ It is very good for moift running Sores and Ulcers in the Legs or other Parts, to cleanfe and dry them, and caufe them fpeedily to heal.

XV. *The EleSuary.* It is made of the *Pouder of Scordium a Pound\ mixed with three Pounds of the Rob of Juice ofCreffes made with Honey\ adding at the end, Rofin in fine Pouder half a Pound.* It is a noble Ele&uary for the Lungs •, it not only cures Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, Wheezing, *Cfc.* but alfo heals Ulcers of the Lungs, helping to expeQUrate the rotten and putrid Matter from thence. Dofe one Ounce Morning and Night.

XVI. *Diafcordium.* It is a compound Confeft or Eleftuary in our *Pharmacopeia Londinenfis, lib.* 4. *cap.* 22 *felt.* 19. It was compofed by *Fracafiorim,* and inferted there for its great Virtues and general life. It is given againft Plague, Poifon, malign Fevers, Fluxes of "ail forts, Catarrhs, Vomiting, Coughs, Watclungs, Afthma's, Pleurifies, Consumptions, Whites and Reds in Women, *&c.* Dofe from one to two Dramsrat Night going to Bed, and as much in the Morning failing, as the Occafion may require : and it may be given to Children from a Scruple to half a Dram, in any convenient Vehicle. It is thus made : *Take Scordium in fine pouder one Ounce ^ fine Bole an Ounce and half-, Terra Lemnia, Biftort, Cinnamon, Caffid Lignea, Dittany of Creet, Gentian, Tormentil, (all thefe in fine pouder) Gum Arabick, Galbanum, Storax Caldmita, bf each half an Ounce h Ginger, long Pepper, Seeds of Sorrel, of each two Drams in fine pouder ^ Opium a Dram and half-, Canary eight Ounces-, Sugar of Rofes a Pound, clarified Honey two Pounds and half: mix and make an Eletfuary according to Art.* The *Opium* in this Prefcript is much too little, being to the whole Compofition only as 1. to 310. which is an inconfiderable Proportion. Should *Opium* one Ounce be the Proportion, it would yet be but as 1. to 58. which is ftill confiderably too little, where any Effefts from the *Opium* are expe&ed. €

XVII. *The Ointment or Balfam.* They are, excellent Wound-Medicaments, and cure fimple green Wounds at two or three times dreffing. If to every Pound of the Balfam three Ounces of the Pouder of *Scordium* be added, and one Ounce of Pouder of *Tobacco,* it will be one of the beft Topicks for digefting, cleanfing, incarnating, drying and healing any running old Sore, putrid Ulcer or Fiftula, in what Part of the Body foever.

XVIII. *The Cataplafm.* If it is made of the dryed Herb mixed with Honey, and applied to fimple green Wounds, it heals them. If it is applied to foul and putrid Ulcers, it cleanfes, dries and heals them. If it is applied to Excrefcencies in the Flefh, as Wens, and the like, it repercuffes the Matter, hinders them from eDcreafing, and prevails againft them fo as to difcufs or difperfe them. Applied to the Gout, it eafes the Pains thereof

XIX. *The diplied Water.* It is Cordial and Alexipharmick, and is good againft fainting and fwooning Fits, Sicknefs at Heart, caufed by any malign or pettilential Miafmata or Vapors, *Cfc.* but it is chiefly ufed as a Vehicle, to convey the other Preparations of this Herb into the Body.

XX. *The Spirituous Tinffure.* It is highly Cordial, good againft all the Deliquinms of the Spirits, Faintings, coldSwQats, Weaknels, Poifons and poifonous Vapors, Sicknefs at Heart, Agues, *&c.* and has all the Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, but is to be given in a much leffer Dofe, *viz.* from one to three Drams, in fome fit Vehicle.

XXI. *The Acid Tincture.* There are but few things in the whole Republick of Medicine, which are fo powerful againft the Plague and all Peftilential Poifon, as this Medicament is, becaufe it ftrikes at the Root of the Malignity and Venom, u.[illegible] it in its Principle and Eflence. It not only cu[illegible] Plague and all Peftileatial Difeafes, but it So a noble Prophylaaick or Preferver from ^Contagion and rnfeaion. I commend it againft the Spotted Fever, the Purples, Calenture, all burning and [illegible] Fe[illegible] of mad Dogs, Serpents, [illegible] cau[illegible] if wifely given, and in a due or fit Dofe, it will do more in an Hoitfthan many other Medicines will do in a Week : it is to be given in all that the Patient drinks, whether Ale, Beer, Wine, Poflet* drink, Grewel or Broth, and fo many Drops at a time as to make it pleafantly fl[illegible]p, refembling the Acidity of a *Limon.* It is a noble Medicine, and [illegible] Keadinefs by one. #

XXII. *The Oily 1 injure.* Anointed on the Back-Bone, and upon the Parts affeaed, Morning and Night, it is an excellent thing againft Numbnefs, Trembling of the Limbs, Palfies, Convulfions, 0V. it is alfo of extraordinary Ufe, being applied to Pun&ures of the Nerves or Tendons, for it prefently eafes the Pain, abates the Tumor, prevents *Con*-

vulfions, and induces the Cure almoft to a Miracle. Inwardly given from twelve to thirty Drops, being dropt into Sugar, and fo mixt with any proper Vehicle, it has not only all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but after a fingular manner opens Obftru&ions of the Reins and Womb, provokes Urine, eaies the Strangury, and forces away Stones, Gravel, Sand, Tartar/or any other Foeculency refiding in thole Parts. It alfo provokes the Terms in Women, facilitates the Labor, but brings away alfo the After-birth, and prevents After-pains, *&c.*

XXIII. *The Spirit.* It is one of the greateft Cordials in the World, it chears the Heart, revives the Spirits, ftrengthens the *Arcbeus,* and prevails againft fainting Fits, Swooning, Vapors, Fits of the Mother, Convulfions, Palfies, Lethargies, and all other like Difeafes proceeding from Cold and Moifture, or from any poifonous or venene Caufe. It is alib a Prefervative from the Infe&ion of the Plague. The Dofe is from one Dram to two or three, in any fit Vehicle.

XXIV. *The Elixir.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice, Eflence, Tin&ures and Spirit exalted, and may be given from one Dram to two, either in a Glafs of generous Wine in a Morning fafting, as a Prophylaftick againft the Plague, or at any other time, when need requires it, as in any fainting Fit, or Paroxyfm, to Women in Labor, and to fuch as labor under any prefent Sicknefs at Heart. Tis an excellent Cordial, and an Antidote againft all manner of Poifon and Infe&ion.

G H A P. CCCXVII.

0/GILLIFLOWER the Greateft, *0* R, Carnation GILLIFLOWER.

I. Tp *H E Names.* This Plant, as it was unknown X to the *Greeks,* fo it has no *Greek* Name alotted it ^ but it is called in *Latin, Caryopbyllus hortenfis* $_h$ the Epithite is added, to diftinguifh it from *Caryopbyllus Indicus,* the Indian Spice called *Cloves* ^ thefe in the Garden being fo called in fome refpea from their Smell, it in fome meafure being like to that of .the *Indian Spice ;* and in another refpeft from the Form, the Flower it felf, in its lower part, being very like to the *Indian Clove*: in *Eng-[ijh* we call it, *Gilliflower (quafi July-flower,* from its flowering in the Month of *July:)* but if we will aflign it a *Greek* Name, we may call it K«fvku**or ^Z\ $^{C}_{£}$ ^{ar}y°*phyHits hortenfis,* and fo it is diftinguifhed from *K^V^KKOV hMh, The Indian Clove or Spice.*

II. ^ *The Kinds.* Of the *Gilliflower s* there are three generic^ kinds, *viz.* 1. *Caryopbyllus bortenfis rubrum,* The deep Blood-red Clove-Gilliflower, of which we have already treated in Chap. 139. aforegoing. 2. *Caryopbyllus bortenfis maximus,* The greateft Gilliflower *or* Carnation Plant, of which in this Chapter* 3. *Caryopbyllus bortenfis major,* The greater Gilliflowet* called fimply by the Name of *Gilliflower,* of which there are feveral Species, which fhall be treated of (God willing) in Chap. 318. following. The generick Defcription of thefe two latter, fee in Chap; 139- feft. 5 and 6.

III.. *The Kinds of Carnations.* Of the *Greateft Gilliflower* or *Carnations,* there are many kinds : Authors account about twenty leveral Species, which, becaufe of the immediate Repetition, we fhall forbear to name here, but give you them each in their own order, as we fhall now defcribe them.

IV. The Defcriptions. , i. *Qaryophyllus maximus, diffus, Uulo rubro varius, The grey Hub.* It has as great Leaves as the *Old Carnation,* (defcribed in *Cap. 139. feff.* 5-) and as deeply jagged on the edges; it has a great high Stalk, whereon ftand the Flowers, of a deep red color, ftriped and fpeckled very clofe together, with a darkifh white color.

V. 2. *Caryopbyllus maximus, i. e. Hub ruber non variatus,* The red Hulo. It is a fair large Flower, of a Stamel color, deeply jagged, as the former, and grows very gallantly, without any fpot at all in it, fo that it feems to be but a *Stamel Gilliflower*^ faving, that it is much greater.

VI. 3. *Caryophyllz/s maximus dittm Hub ctruleo purpureus*^ *The blew Hub.* It is a goodly fair Flower, being of a fair purplifh Murry color, admirably Marbled with White, but fo finally to be difcerned, that it feems only Purple, it has To much the Maftery in it •, it refembles the *brazil*^ but that it is much bigger.

VII. 4. *Caryopbyllus maximus iiUusGrimeb, five Princeps, The Grimelo^ or Prince.* It is a fair Flower alfo, as large as any Cryltal, or larger, being of a fair Crimlbn Color, equally for the molt part ftriped with White, or rather more White than Red, ihro' every Leaf from the bottom, and grows beautifolly.

VIII. %. *Caryopbyllus maximus Incarnadinus Alb us, The White Carnation, or Delicate.* It is a goodly delightful fair Flower when in its Pride and Perfeftion, that is, when it is both Marbled and Flaked, or ftriped and fpeckled with White, upon an Incarnate Crimfon Color, being a very fweet and delicate Flower, but abides not conftant, changing oftentimes to have no Flakes or Strakes of White, but Marbled or Speckled wholly,

IX. *6,*

IX. 6. *Caryophyllus mtfximus Incarnadinus Gallicus, The trench Carnation.* It is very like to the *White Carnation,* but that it has more Specks or Spots, and fewer Stripes or Flakes of White in the Red, which has the Mattery of, the White.

X- 7. *Caryophyllus maximus Incarnadinus Granjis, The Ground Carnation.* It is almoft like to the *Grand* or *Old Englijh Carnation* defcribed in Chap. J 39. Sect. 5. aforegoing, it is a thick Flower, but fpreads not its Leaves abroad as others do, having the middle ftanding higher than the outward Leaves, and turning up their brims or edges, and is a lad Flower, with few Specks or Stripes in it$ it is very fubjeft to break its Husk or Pods, fo that the Flower ieldom comes fair and right; the green Leaves are as great as the *Hub,* or *Lumbard Red.*

XI. 8. *Caryophyllus maximus Cryftallinus, The Cry-Jfal, or Oyjialline.* It is a very delicate Flower when it is well marked, but it is inconftant in the marks, being fometimes more ftriped with White and Crimfon Red, and fometimes left, or little or nothing at all, and changing fometimes to be wholly red, or wholly bluth.

XII. 9. *Caryophyllus maximus* [illegible] *The* [illegible] points [illegible] *us, The ftriped* [illegible] cqual with the *Cry fa* or *Whiter* [illegible] inconftant as either of them [illegible] Bluth, fo that [illegible] their true [illegible] with a [illegible] thick and [illegible] *neus,* [illegible] fame with the [illegible] *The red Savoy.* [illegible] of the Flower is [illegible] without the mixtion [illegible] giveiffl [illegible] Oxford [illegible] *wiol* [illegible] ZrSi? [illegible] with [illegible] R [illegible] *ary Granale Gilhfiover,* elfe it might be faid to be the fame, but greater, fcveral have taken this flower to be the *Grand Pere,* but the difference will manifeftly appear in the defcription of the next Flower.

[illegible] *y°fiyllus maximus diSus Camberfinn, I be yimberfwe.* It is a fair great Flower, red colored and well marked or ftriped with White, fomewhat like unto a *Savoy,* as fome fay, but that the Red is not Crimfon, as the *Savoy* is, or fomething like to the *Dainty,* as others %, but not fo gallant and lweet a form; the Leaves of the Flowers arc many, cluttering together, without any due form of [illegible]

TA [illegible] *y°PtyUus maximus di8us Gran ¥ere lhe Grand Pere.* h is a fair great Flower, and lweet enough for the form, but of no great beauty for Color, becaufe, although it is ftriped Red and White, like the *Queens Gilliflower,* yet the Red is fo lad, that it takes away all the pleafantnefs of the Flower.

XXII. 19. *Caryophyllus maximus Longobardicus ruber, The great Lombard red.* It is a great fad red Flower, fo double and thick of Leaves, that it moff commonly breaks its Husk or Pod, and feldom ftiews or gives one Flower of twenty perfect, the Blades or green Leaves are as large as the *Hub.*

XXIII. 20. *Caryophyllus maximus Anglicus, The great eft Englijh Carnation, or Old Carnation.* It is already defcribed at large in Chap. 139. Sect. 5. aforegoing of this Book, and is the very Head and Principal, as well as the greateft and largeft of all the *Carnations* that are yet known, and to the place now cited I refer you 5 the Defcription of this is general, and ferves to all the nineteen afore enumerated.

XXIV. *The Vlaces.* Thefe all of them are only Garden Plants, and therefore are under the conftant care of Curious and Diligent Florifts, *thw* are many times nurfed up in Pots, that they may b'e removed out of the cold.

XXV. *The Times.* They Flower about the end *of June,* and through all *July,* unlefs th^Seafon is very hot > .but if the Weather is temperate, they fometimes continue Flowering till the end of *AMguft,* or later.

XXVI. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *CloveiUiflower,* of which we have Treated at large in Chap. 139. from Sett. 9. to Sett. 20. and to that we refer you.

CHAP. CCCXVIII.

0/GILLIFLOWERthe greater,

OR,

GILLIFLOWERfinplyfocallcd.

[illegible] *Gre^sZ 4? ^l^&o* [illegible] the *Greeks,*- though from the *Latin* feme a *Greek* Name (and very proper in the Language) may eafily be derived- we call it in *Latin Caryophyllus hor^tenfis major;* I know that in Chap. 139- Sett. 3. aforegoing we have called this *Gilhflower Ctryophyl-* [illegible] counting the *Great Carnation* in the felt Chapter to be the *Greater Cilliflower,* viz. *Caryophyllus Hortenfis major,* it follows from the reaion of the Name, that this being a leffer *Gil-*

Uflower that that, that it may very well be called *Caryophyllus Hortenfls minor.* • but if we allow the *Carnation* in the former Chapter to be *Qaryophyllus Uortenfis maximus,* then it follows from the fame reafon, that this^muft be called *Caryopbyllus Hortenfls major,* as aforenamed, and in *Greek* it may be called *ilatriwMov fater t«*ie>v> The Greater Garden Clove,* or *Greater Gilliflower.*

II. *The Kinds.* Of the *Gilliflower* there are alfp many Kinds, .Authors account about Thirty Four feveral Species, which, becaufe of their great number, and the immediate after repetition of their Names, we fhall forbear to enumerate them here, and give you their feveral Appellations, juft going before their fingular Defcriptions, and that in the following order.

the *Gilliflorver.*

III. The Defcriptions. i. *Caryophyllus Hortenfo major Flore pkno miniato,' The yellowijb red Gilliflower,* called alfo *Caryophyllus Silefiacus, The Silefian Gilliflower,* but it has been now fo long Planted m *England,* that it is become perfectly a Native of our own Country, fee its- Defcription at large In Chap. 139. Se&. *6.* aforegoing, which is alfo a general Defcription to all the following enumerated in this Chapter.

IV. 2. *CaryophyllusmajorWejlmoMJterienfis, The gallant, orWeftminfter.* Some would make this flower to be two, one bigger than the other, others again make it but one•, it (hews at firft blowing open of the Flower, to b% of a reafonable Size and beauty, but after it has flood blown fome time it lhews lmaller and thinner, it is of a bright red Color, much ltriped and fpeckled with White.

V. 3. *Caryophyllus niajor Briftolienjis Purpureus, The Brifiol Blew or Purple.* It has large green Leaves, fo large, that it would feem to bring forth a greater Flower than it doth, yet the Flower is of an inditterent Size, and very like unto the *Ordinary Grafiado Gilliflo^er,* ltriped and flaked' in the fame manner, but that the White ct this is purer than that, a"d *e Purple is more light, and tending to a Blew; this Hmver does not abide conftant, but changes intoaJGrpleorBlufln

VI. 4. *Caryophyllus major Bnjiolienfis Came us-) The Bnflol Blufh.* It is very like the laft both in Leaf and Flower, the Color only (hews the difference, which feldom varies, to be fpotted, or to change its Color.

VII. 5. *Caryophyllus major Cantij, The fair one of Kent,* or *Ruffling Robin.* It is a very beautiful Flower, and almoft as large as the *White Carnation,* the Flower is white, thick poudered with Purple, in which the White has the Maftery by much, which makes it fo much the more pleafant and deleftable.

VIII. *6. Caryophyllus Sileflacus magnus, Caryophyllus fulvus magnus, The great Tawney.* It is for form of growing, in Leaf and Flower altogether like unto the *Ordinary Tazvncy,* the Flower only, becaufe it is the faireft and greateft, makes the difference, as alfo that it is of a deep Scarlet Color.

IX. 7. *Caryophyllus fulvus variability The variable Tawney.* There are feveral Tawnies, fome lighter fome fadder, either lefs or more double, lo as they are fcarcely to be numbred,.all rifing from lowing the Seed of fome of them, befides the diverfity of other Colors, both fimple and mixed, every Year and place yielding fome variety not feen before,which I leave to curious Spe&ators to give proper Names to, as they fhall fee fit.

X. 8. *Caryophyllus major Carneus variabilk, The variable Blufh colored..* Of this there are many forrs, as the deep Blulh, the pale Blufh, the Infants Blulh, the great Blufh, and the Blufh inclining to a Red -7 but the great Blufh is the fairelt and molt double of all the other Bluflies, of which there are many, both fingle and double.

XL 9. *Caryophyllus Ruber variabilk, The variable Red.* Of Reds there are fome varieties, but not fo many as of the other Colors, for as they are moft dead or deep Reds, and very few of a bright Red, or Stamel Color, fo neither Purple nor White rife from this Seed, that any one has obferved; they are either fingle, like Pinks, either ftriped or fpeckled ^ or more double, ftriped and fpeckled variably,

XII. JO. *Caryophyllus Heroind, dilius E/cgans', The Lady, called the Beautiful or Koble.* This may compare for Beauty with moft of the *Gilliflowers,* the Flower is very neat and fine, tho' Imall, with a fine fmall jag, and of a fine white color on the under fide of all the Leaves, as alfo all the whole lag for a pretty compafs, and the bottom or middle part of the Flower on the upper fide alfo, but each Leaf is of a fine bright pale red color on the upper fide, from the edge to the middle, which mixture is wonderfully deleftable.

XIII. 11. *Caryophyllus major Regineus, The Queens Gilliflower.* It is a reafonable fair Flower*; altho[3] very common, and is ftriped Red and White, fome great and fome fmall, with long ftripes.

XIV. 12. *Caryophyllus major Carneus, The Blufh Gilliflower.* It differs not much from the Red colored, or Stamel, as to its magnitude or form, but only in the color of the Flower, which is Blufh.

XV. I?. *Caryophyllus Alb us Londinenfls optimus major, The greater and befl London White Gilliflower.* It is admirable to look upon, grows upright, and very double j the blades grow upright alfo, noc crawling on the Ground.

XVI. 14. *Caryophyllus Albus Londinenfls vulgurh, The common White London Gilliflower.* This is greater and whiter than the *Common White Gillifiower,* and is indeed wholly of ojie color.

XVII. 15. *Caryophyllus major Dorobornienfis Ruber, The Red Dover.* It is a reafonable large *Gilliflower,* andconftant, being of a fair Red, thick poudered with white fpots, and fhews fomething like the *Qround Carnation.*

XVIII. 16. *Caryophyllus major Do;'obornienfis* D/-

lutus, Jive Albus, The Light, 0* *White Dover.* It' is for torm and all other things more beautiful or dele£table than the former •, the color of the Flower is Blufh, thick fpotted with very fmali fpots, that ic feems all grey, and is very delightful to look on.

XIX. 17. *Caryophyllus major Brajilienjis , The hrafilC'i//i[flower.* It is but of a middle fize, being of a fad purple color, thick poudered and fpeckled with White, the Purple therein is the chief, which makes it (hew the fadder, it is unconftant, varying much, and often to be all purple •, the green Leaves lye matting on the Ground.

XX. 18. *Caryophyllus Rofeus rotundus, The round Gdhflower.* It is of the Kindred of the Tawnies, being raifed from the Seed of fome of them, yet it is a ditterent fort from all others, in that its Leaves are round, without any jag at all upon the edges, of a hnehtamel full color, without any fpot or ftrake therein, very like unto a fmali Rofe, or rather much ike unto the *Red Rofe Campion,* both for form, color, and roundnefs, but larger for its fize.

a ?.?V 9' *Car yophyllus Silejiacus firiatus, The Jinped I awney.* It is either greater or leffer, deeper or lighter in its Flowers, there being above twenty varieties of them, all ftriped with fmaller or larger [tripes, or equally divided, of a deeper or lighter color-, and fome alfo for the (hape or form will be more near', clofe and round, others more loofe and unequal

r X ?PK 20' *Car y°Pb llus Silejiacus punttatus, The Jpec kled Tawney.* It is of divers forts, fome bigger. lome lefs, fome more and fome lefs fpotted than others, ufuaily it is of a deep Scarlet, fpeckled or Ipotted with White, having alfo fome ftripes among

Y v m ^ and fome more ftri P ed than others_

·· AAIII. 21. *Caryophyllus major Elegans, The Delicate or Dele ffable.* It is a noble fine Flower, altho' it be not great, and for the fmallnefs and thinnefs of the Flower, being red, fo finely marked, ftriped and fpeckled, that tor the livelinefs of the Colors, it becomes^ deleQable to the Eye, and much to be dehred, being inferior to very few *Gilliflowers.* ,

XXIV.^22. *Caryophyllus major Granatenjjs, The Granado Gillifiower.* It is Purple and White, flaked and ftriped very much ^ this is alfo much fubje& to change Purple: there is of this Kind a greater and a leffer, befides the greateft, which is formerly defcribed.

XXV. 23- *Caryophyllus Silcfidcus Plutnatus, Ttie Feathered Tawney.* This is more rare to meet with than many of the others, it is molt ufuaily a fair large Flower, and double, equalling the *Lumbard Red* in its perfeftion, the Color hereof is commonly a Scarlet, a little deeper or paler, very curioufly Feathered, and Streamed with White thro[3] the whole Leaf

XXVI. 24.. *Caryophyllus Silejiacus Marmor amulans, The Marbled Tawney.* This has not fo many varieties as the Striped, but is of as great beauty, and as dele&able as it, or more, the Flowers are gieater or fmaller, deeper or lighter colored one than another, and the Veins or Marks more confpicuous, or more frequent in fome than in others ^ but the moft beautiful of all is the *Princefs* following.

XXVII. 25. *Heroina ilorum Rudolphi Imperato-'K The Princejs.* This is the greateft and faireft of all thefe forts of Variable Tawnies, or Seed Flowers, being as large fully as the *Prince* or *Cryjial,* or [omethiug greater, (tending comly and round, not pole or ihaken, or breaking the Pod or Husk, as lome other forts will, the marking of the Flowers [1S] V[1] thi$ manner, it is of a Stamel Color, ftriped and marbled · with white Stripes and Veins quite thro every Leaf; which are as deeply jagged as the *Hub,* fometimes it has more Red than White, and fometimes more White than Red, and fometimes fo equally matched or marked, that you cannot difcern which"is moft} yet which of thefe has the predominance, the Flower is ftill very beautiful and delightful to behold.

XXVIII. '26. *Caryophyllus Silejiacus affulofm, The flaked Tawney.* This is another diverfity of thefe variable or mixt colored Flowers, being of a pale reddifti color, flaked with White, not always down right, but oftentimes athwart the Leaves, fome more or lefs than others, the marking of them is much like the *Cryftal*$_h$ thefe alfo, as well as the others, will be greater or fmaller, and of greater or leffef beauty than others. ^ ,

XXIX. 27. *Caryophyllus Turcicus, The Turky. Gillijlower.* This is but a fmali Flower, but *0%* great delight, by reafon of the well marking of the Flower, being moft equally ftriped with Red and White.

XXX. 28. *Caryophyllus purpureo caruleUs, The blew Gillijlower.* This is neither very double nor very great, yet round and handfom, with a deep jag at the edge, and is of an exceeding deep Purple Color, tending to a Tawney, it differs from all 0-ther forts, in that the Leaf is as green as Grafs, and the Stalks many times Red or Purple-, by the green Leaves it may be known in the Winter as well as in the Summer.

XXXI. 29. *Carycphyllus Cambrenjis Poole, Toe Cambrey, or Poo/e flower.* It grows naturally upon the Rocks, near *Cogjhot Cajile,* in the *IJle of Wight,* is a fmali Flower, but very dele&able to the Eye, becaufe of the fweet and beautiful proportion there-of-, it is of a bright pale Red, thick fpeckled, and very fmali, with White, fo that it feems to be but one color$_h$ the Leaves of the Flower are but finally jagged about, and it keeps conftant to its fbrm.

XXXII. 30. *Caryophyllus Perjico Vidlaceus, ibe Gredeline Gillijlower.* It is a very neat and handfom Flower, of the bignefs of the *Red Clove-Gil-Jlower,* of a fine pale reddifh Purple, or Peach Color, enclining to a Blew or Violet, which is that Color which is ufuaily called a Gredeline Color •, i* has no affinity with either *Purple^ Granado^* Or P*-*geant.*

XXXIII. 31. *Caryophyllus Pegma dilutior,The light or pale Pageant.* It is a Flower of a middte fize, very pleaiant to behold, and is both conftant and beautiful, if it was aot fo common, it would be much more valued than it is ^ the Flower is of a pale bright Purple, thick poudered, and very equally, with White, which has the Maftery, and makes i^ much the more pleafant and graceful.

XXXIV. 32. *Caryophyllus Purpureus major & * minor, The Purple Gilliflower greater and lefler.* The Stalk of it is fo (lender, and the Leaves upon it fo many and thick, that it lyes and trails on the Ground, the greateft is almoft as large as the *Cry (hi,* but not fo double^ the leffer has a fmaller Flower.

XXXV. 33 *Caryophyllus Pegma faturatior, The fad or deep colored Pageant.* It is the fame with the former in Sett. 33. aforegoing as to its form and bignefs, the difference is chiefly in the Color, *fot* the Purple in this is the chief, which makes it fo fad, that it refembles the *Brafil* for color, but not fo large as it by half

XXXVI. 34. *Caryophyllus ruber major & minor, The Stamel Gillijlower greater and leffer.* It is well known, almoft to every Body and differs little from the *Common Red C/ovegilliJJower,* but only in its being of a brighter or light red color 5 of this Kind there is both a greater and a leffer.

XXXVII. *The Places.* Thefe all Gardens of Induitrious Flcrifts in many

Kingdom, and are to be found in the Flower Gardens of moft other parts of *Europe.*

XXXVIII. *The Times.* They begin to Flower about the end of *June,* and keep on Flowering thro" alL *July* and *Auguft,* and many times thro[5] all *September*^ even almoft to the latter end *ofOffober,* if the Weather is mild.

XXXIX. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and. Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Oovegilh'flower* in Chap. 139. fromSeft. 9. to Seft. 20. to which I refer you^ but thefe wanting that wonderful deep Red, cannot give fo admirable a Tinfture to a Syrup, as the *Clovegilliflower* can do, and therefore (tho' full as Cordial, yet) are lefs ufed in Phylick.

XL. *Not a.* It is faid by our Moderns, that none of thefe Flowers were in the leaft known to the Ancients, and yet fome will have them to be the *Cantab ric a Plinij,* others to be the *Iphium Theophrafti,* mentioned in *Lib. 6. Cap. 6.* and 7, among his Garden and Summer Flowers, others to be his *Dios Anthos,* or *Flos Jovis,* mentioned in the former and other places ^ we will not determine the Controverlie, but leave every one to his Conjectures.

GL ADDON Stinking. *See* FLOWER-DELUCE Wild *Chap.* 294.
GLADIOLUS. *See* CORN-FLAG*tyap.154..*

C H A P. CCCXIX.

Of G O A T S-B E A R D, *0 R,* N O O N-F L O W E R.

1. 'T* *H E Names.* It is called In *Greek* T^^TTWV, X *) *t&wwy*** in *Latin Tragopogon, Barba Hirci, Barbula Hirci,* alfo re^rr*^^, *Barba Senk,* in *Englifb Goats-Beard, Noon-Flower, Noon-Tide, Joffphs Flower,* and *Star of Jerufalem.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Kinds hereof, *viz.* 1. *Tragopogon luteum,* Garden Yellow Goats-Beard. 2. *Tragopogon purpureum,* Purple Goats-Beard. 3. *Tragopogon luteum angujiifolium,* Common Goats-Beard with narrow Leaves. 4. *Tragopogon Flore cdcruleo,* Blew Goats-Beard. *5. Tragopogon Apulu?n fuave rubens, Tragopogon Americanum,* American or Rofe colored Goats-Beard, There are five or fix other Kinds, but not being found growing in our Country, or in our Gardens, nor in any of our *American* Plantations, we (hall here pafs them by. '

III. The Defcriptions. *Thefirft,* *r Garden Yellow Goats-Beard, *hat a Root which is long and round, Jomewhat like unto* a Parfnep, *but far fmaller, blackijh on the outfide and white within, which being broken yields a milky Juice, at all the reft of the Plant does, and of a very good and pieafant tap;* from which Root rifes up a Stalk, or Stalks, of two or three Feet high, fmooth and hollow, bearing many long and narrow Leaves, broader at the bottom, and (harper at the end, with a ridge down the back of the Leaf, and of a pale green color •, the higher thefe Lejves grow on the Stalks, the fmaller and fhorteyffey are, and at the tops on every Branch grow^a great double yellow Flower, like almoft to tijjjflblower of a *Dandelion,* which turns into a head, ftored with Down, and long whitiih Seed therein having on the head of every one fome part of the Down, which (if neglected) is carried away with the Wind.

IV. *The feconi, or* Purple Goats-Beard, *hat a Root which is long and Jingle, (much like to the former) with fome few Threads thereto adjoining, which perifhes when it has perfected its Seed, yielding a great quantity of a milky Juice when it is cut or broken, at does all the reft of the Plant *,* from whence rifes a hollow Stalk, or Stalks, fmooth, and of a whitiih green color, which fpreads it felf out into other Branches, on which Stalks and Branches do grow long Leaves, crelted down the middle with a fwelling Rib, and (harp pointed, yielding a milky Juice when it is broken, and are in fhape like thofe of *Garlick* * from the bottom of which Leaves fmall tender Stalks fpring forth, fet with the like Leaves, but lefTer^ the Flowers grow at the tops of the Stalks, conlifting of a number of Purple Leaves, dafhed over, as it were, with a little yellow duft, fet about with nine or ten fharp pointed green Leaves ^ the whole Flower refembles a Star when it islpread abroad , for it fhuts its felf at Twelve of the Clock, and Ihews not its open face until the next days Sun doth make it fpread its felf^ or open again, for which reafon it was called *Noon-flower*^ and by fome *go to Bed at Noon:* when thefe Flowers are come to their full maturity, they grow into a Downy Head, like thofe of *Dandelion,* which is carried away with the Wind^ the Seed is long, having at its upper end fome fmall portion of that downy matter faftned to it.

V. *The third, or* Common Goats-Beard with narrow Leaves, *is very much like to the jirft* Yellow Kind, *it hat a thick Root full of a milky Sap, from which rifes up many heaves fpread upon the Ground, very long, narrow^ thin, and like unto thofe of* Grals, *faving, that they are thicker and groffer* from among which rife up tender Stalks, on the tops of

which do itand lair double yellow Flowers, like to the firft afore deibribed, but lefler •, the whole Plane yields a milky Juice, as the others do^ it perifhes alfo as the others do, after it has perfefted its Seed •, indeed it is very much like to the former *Tellow Kind,* but that it is not fo great, nor rifes fo high, has much narrower Leaves, even like to *Grafs,* and almoft as long, but not fo manifold, the Flower only differing in its magnitude, as afbrefaid.

VI. *The fourth, or* Blew Goats-Beard, *ha* a Root which is %ng, and not very great, perifhing, a* foon m it ba* horn Seed, fpinging up again of the falling Seed, and jo remaining green all Winter, and Flower ing the next Tear following,* From this Root rifes up a Stalk greater and ftronger than that *ofScorzoncra,* or *Vipers-Grafs,* it is repleniihed with long, narrow, and fomewhat hollow, whttifti green Leaves, with a white Line down the middle of every one, on the upper fide* at the top of the Stalk grows a great long Head or Husk, compofed of nine or ten long narrow Leaves, the (harp points or ends of which rife up above the Flower in the middle, which is thick and double, fomewhat broad and large fpread, of a blewifh A(h Color, with fome whitifh Threads am6ng them, (hutting or clofing it felf within the green Husk every day at Noon, (for fo long time as the Flowers continue) and not opening again until the next Morning-, after the Flower is paft, the Head or Husk, the Seed being near ripe, opens it felf;, the long Leaves thereof, which clofed not before now, falling down round about the Stalk, and (hewing the Seed, (landing at the firft clofe together, and the Down at the top of them, but after a while it fpreads it felf round, and if not gathered, will be carried away with the Wind-, the Seed is long, round, and rough, like the Seed of *Vipers-Grafs,* but greater and blacker.

VIL *The fifth, or* American, *or* Rofe colored Goats-Beard, *bos a Root which is long and /lender, and is the fmalleft Root of all the* Goats-Beards, *white downwards, and fomewhat hard, but more reddifh at the top,* which (ends forth many long and narrow Leaves, like unto *Grafs,* with a white Line in the middle of them, finooth and foft if you ftroak them upwards, but as rough as Barley Leaves ftroaking them downwards, and broadeft at their joining to the Stalk •, the Stalk is about two Feet high, fcarcely dividing it felf into any Branches, but bears at the top one great and large head, (which is great in refpeft to the Plant) parted into eight long Leaves or Beards, in the middle of which is the Flower, confitting often or twelve Leaves, of a pale purple, OP rather of a blufh color, near unto a Damask Rol'e, having feveral blackifh blew Threads in the middle, with a mealy duft upon them, 'which being paft, the Head or Husk grows fomewhat narrow,with a long Neck, containing within it the Seed, Which is not fafhioned into a round Globe like form^ with Down at the heads of the feveral Seeds, as in all the former, but it has five longer and greater Seeds on the outfide, with little or no Down at the ends of them, and fome leffer Seeds in the middle, which h ,ve a little Down on their heads, being yellowifti and fmooth, but the leaft of all others.

VIII. *An Obfervation.* Thefe *Goats-Beards* are very like to the *Scorzonerds,* or *Vipers-Graffes*^ in their outward form and manner of growing, and therefore are *Species ejufdem generis,* but the *Tragepogon,* or *Goats-Beard,* is the Genus or Standard, and the *Sccrzonerds* are *Species* of the *General Kind* but herein they chiefly differ, that whereas ^1 the iorts of *Tragopogon's* are Annual Plants,-periiW every \ear, after they have born their Seed-, it if certain that all the forts *of towards* are Perennii- Plants, enduring after Seed time for many Years, as in their proper place we (hall hereafter at large declare.

IX. *1 he Places.* The firft and third grow in Gardens with us, but are alfo found' wild in many places of this Land, *Oerard* fays they grow in Meadows and Fertile Paftures in mod places of *England,* they grow plentifully in moft of the Fields about *London,* as at *IJl'mgton,* and in the Meadows by *Redriff, Deptford,* and *Putney,* and in divers other places -, the third is found in Meadows (as afbrefaid) about *London,* arid many other places of the Kingdom, but not fo plentifully as the firft .Kind-, the fecond, or *Purple Kind,* came to us from *Italy,* where it is faid to grow wild •, it has alfo been found growing wild in fome parts, of *Lancafbire,* on the Banks of the River *Chalder,* near to the Houfe forme*ly the Lady *Heskiths,* two Miles from *Whaley,* but it is now Sown in Gardens almoft every where, for the beauty of the Flowers h the fourth, or *Blew Kind,* came to us alfo out of *Italy,* where it is fuppofed to grow wild, but with us is only nurft up in Gardens, for its pleafant Flowers h the fifth Kind is found growing on the Hills in *Naples,* as *Columna* reports, and I have found it growing wild in feveral parts of *Florida,* but with us in *England* it is purely a Garden Plant.

X. *The Times.* They all of them Flower from the latt^: end of *May* thro' all *June* and *July,* and the Seed comes to perfection in the mean time, being ripe in *July* and *Auguft.*

XL *The Qualities. Goats-Beard* is temperate in refpe£t of heat or cold, drinefs* or moifture, a little Aftringent, Stomatick, Hepatick, Alexipharmick, and Analeptick.

XII. *The Specification.* They are all Reftoratives in Confumptions, and expel Gravel frem. the Reins and Bladder.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i. *The boiledRoos, or Roots raw.* 2. *AD*m c oft ion.* 3. *A diftilled Water from the Root.* 4* *Sanguis, or Blood* ? *Root*, there being no other part of the Plant mv :.

The Virtues.

XIV. *The Root it felf* The Roots of any of the Kinds being boiled, but more efpecially of the firft *Tellow Kind,* and of the third alfo, and dreffed as *Parfneps,* are much more delicate and pleafant to the Tafte in eating, they comfort the Stomach, are good againft Heart-burnings, ftrengthen the whole' Body, and reftore in Confumptions -, the Roots of the *Tellow Kind* are many times eaten raw, as a Sallet, being diced, and fo eaten with Pepper Salt", and Vinegar, by which means the Stomach'is alfo Itrengthened, and they are reftored which are going into a Confumpnon, or are become Spare and Lean by long Sicknefs«, the *Tellow Kinds* are chiefly ufed as *Parfneps*, and for Salleting, the other Kinds are not altogether io ht tor that purpofe, being more bitter, aftringent, and abfterfive, having a more cleanfing and binding quality than the others have, and therefore are moftly ufed in a Medicinal way h the *Tellow Kinds* make a pleafant Difli of Food, far furpafling the *Parfnep.*

XV. *The Decofaon.* It is good againft the pain of the Stomach, and to expel the malignity of the Plague, and all forts of Peftilential Difeafes ^ itprevails againft Heartburnings, and a dejefted Appetite, inciting and ftirring it up-, and it is good alfo againft Affe&sof theBreaft, Liver, Reins, Ureters and Bladder, expelling Sand, Gravel, StoW. and Tartarous Matter from thofe parts, for which^ the *Italians* call it *Sa/fi Frica,* Break-Stone.

XVI.

XVI. *The Diftilled Water. Tragus* fays it is the moft prefent Remedy that is, to help or break inward Apoftems, and to give Relief in the Pleurifie, and other Pains and Stiches in the Sides, to help the Heartburn, ftrengthen the Stomach, and ftir up Appetite.

XVII. *Sanguis,* or, *The Blood of the Roots.* It i. made as that of *Satyr ion, Parfnep, Comfrey, &c.* and has all the Virtues of the boiled Root, Decoftion, or Diftilled Water-, it is indeed a moft excellent thing to reftore fuch as are in deep Confumptions, being conftantly taken Morning, Noon, and Night, for fome confiderable time, with Milk warm from the Cow, and fometiraes with a Glafs of Generous Wine.

CHAP. CCCXX.

Of GOATS-RUE,

OR,

GOATS-HERB,

I. ^]P*HE Names.* It is an Herb which was unX known to the *Greeks,* but is called by the *Latins Ga/ega,* and *Rut a Capraria,* fome have erroniofly called it *Gralega,* and *Yracaflorius* called it *Uerba Gallica*^ and fome only *Capraria,* (from the Goats eating it) fome call it *Thorina,* or *Taurina, Sarracena*^ and *Capragina*^ alfo *Giarga,* as *Braffavolits* faith, and by us in *Englifh Goats-Rue.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two Kinds of #this Plant, *viz.* I. *Galega vulgar is, Rut a Capraria vulgar Is* , Our Common Goats-Rue. 2. *Galega Montana Dalechampij Lugdunenfis,* Mountain Goats-Rue.

'. VheDefcriptions. *The firft*^ *or* Common s-Kue, *has a Root which i$ white and Woody fpreading well in the Ground, and. abiding fever*^ *Tears ;* from this Root come forth many round hard Stalks, four or five Feet high, on which grow one above another at feveral Joints, long winged Leaves? *viz. many* fmaller Leaves fet on each fide of a middle Rib, which Leaves are fmall, yet fomewhat broad and long, and (harp pointed at the ends, and fmooth on the edges, without any dents, fomething like unto the Leaves of *Vetches* or *Tares,* and of a feint green color-, at the tops cfthe Stalks ftand many fmall Leguminous Flowers, one above another, of a pale blewifh purple color, and in fome Plants" purely whits, which being paft awny, fmall round Pods or Cods come in their places, about an Inch and half long, a little bunched out in fome places, but nothing fo much as the *Orobr/s,* or *Bitter Vetch,* in which lye three, four, or five pale Seeds, like untd thofe of the *Vetch* or *Tare.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Mountain Kind, *has a Root which is Jomewhat great and blacky fending forth very long Strings, whereby it Roots its J'elf deep in the Ground* ^ from which feveral round hard Stalks fhoot forth, but nothing fo high as the former, on which grow fuch like winged Leaves at every Joint, but broader, and thicker *fbt* together, fmooth alfo on the edges, but having the middle Rib of every Leaf railed up a little high-, at the tops of the Stalks ftand divers fuch like Flowers as the former, but all on one fide, of a pale color, tending to yellow, which afterwards yield fmall long blackifh Pods, in which lye fmall fiatifli Seed, like to *Lentils,*

V. *The Places.* The firft grows comtfionly wild by the Way fides of moilt fields and Meadows in *Italy, Savoy,* and other Southern Climates ^ it is alfo found growing wild in *England,* as in the Meadows by *Lint on* in *Cambridgfinre*: the fetond grows on the tops of Mountains, where any Planes are found j and I am informed by a very good Botanift, that he has met with it upon fome of the Mountains in *Wales.*

VI. *The Times.* They Flower about the latter end of *June,* and thro[5] all *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft.*

VII. *The Qualities.* It is temperate in refpeft of heat and cold, drinefs and moiiture^ it is Aperitive, Abfterfive, and Carminative, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick ', and Cardiack, Sudorifick, and Alexipharmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It cures all forts of Poyfons, whether inwardly taken, or outwardly received, by the Bitings of Serpents, as Vipers, Ratrle-Snakes, or other venomous Creatures ^ or impreffed by Contagion, as that of the Plague, Spotted Fever, or any other kind of Peftilential Diftemper.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A Sallet of the Herb.* 2. *A Liquid Juice,* 3* *An E(fence.* 4. *An Infufion or Dec oil ion in Wine or Water.* 5. *An Eleffuary.* 6. *A Cataplajm.* 7. *A Dijlilled Water.* 8. *An Acid TinSure.* 9. *An Oily Tintture.* 10. *A Spirituous Tintture.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Sallet,* The Herb it felf is eaten, being boiled with Fleih, as we ufe to boil and eat *Cabbage* and *Colewwts* -, it is alfo eaten as boiled *Spinage*^ and other Sal lets, with Pepper, Salt, Vinegar and Oil ^ and being fo eaten, it is faid to be excellent againft all forts of Poyfons, and the malignity or inlettioij of the Plague or Peltilence, or the Bitings of venomous Creatures, *&c.*

XL *The Liquid Juice,* It is effe&ual againft the Biting of Vipers, Rattlesnakes, or other Serpents, Bitings of Mad Dwgs, the Stinging of Scorpions, or

orthePoyfon of other venomous Creatures-, it is alfo effectual againft Vegetable Poyfons, as alfo the malignity of the Plague, or Peftilence it felf, and the infedVion of other Peftilential or Contagious Diieafei, as Purples, Mealies, Small Pox, Spotted Fever, and Calenture-, againft all thefe Difeales it is admirable, for it both preferves from the infe&ion, and perfectly cures fuch as are infe&ed; Dofe two or three Spoonfuls every Morning falling in a Glafs of Generous Wine, and as much at Night going to Bed, by way of prevention; but for Cure, it ought to be given in *Angelica* Water, in the fame, or larger Doll-, according to the Age and Condition of the Patient, and to be repeated as often as the exigency or vehemency of the Difeafe requires. This Juice given alfo in a Morning falling, kills Worms in Children. or Elder People, and cures the Fallingbicknefs if given before it grows too old and ftrong upon the Patient: when it is given in the Plague, 6*c* Bitings of Mad Dogs, Vipers, 0V. the Patients ought to be in their Naked Bed, and made to Sweat thereupon for two or three Hours or more together.

.XII. *The Ejfence.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, but a&s more fpeedily and powerfully, it expels the Poyfon and Malignity by Perfpiration, and fo defends the Heart and Vital Powers; H is an extraordinary thing ro cleanfe, dry, and hea green Wounds, as alfo old and running Ulcers, pu tnd bores, and virulent Fiftula's, deftroying the m*. i}gmty, hindring their eating and fpreading, and detending the Principal Parts and Vital Powers from danger j it is a fingular good Cordial, fuppreftes Vapors, refills Melancholy, is good againft Trembling and Convulfions, prevails againft Swooning Jits, revives the Spirits, and chears the Heart, preierving it from Palpitations, and other illneffes which opprefs it, Dofe one or two Spoonfuls in a Glafs of Canary, or other fit Vehicle.

XIII. *The Infufion or Decott'ion in Wine or Water.* Either of them may be given in all the Cafes in which the Juice or Effence are given in, but as they are much weaker in their Effeas, fo they muft be given m much greater Dofe, as from a Quarter of a Pint to Halt a Pint, and alfo to be oftener repeated, as the neceffity may require.

XIV. The Ele&uary. *Take louder of Goats-Rue Jour Vunces^/Cedoary in Pouder^ Contra-yerva, Virginia Snake-root, all in fine Pouder, of each one Ounce Saffron, Cocbenele, of each two Drams, Rob of Goats-Rue twenty Ounces, mix and make an Electuary.* It is good againft all forts of Poyfons, both Vegetable and Animal, as alfo againft the Plague, and all other infe&ious Difeafes, and has indeed all the Virtues of the *Liquid Ejfence* and *Juice*,* Dele from one Dram to two Drams, in any proper Vehicle.

XV. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the bruifed Herb, fryed or made hot with Vinegar, and'then brought to a confiftence with Mithridate and Pouder of Bay Berries, adding alfo a little Aloes in fine Pouder^ applied to the Region of the Heart, it is good againft the infeftion of the Plague, and other malign Difeafes ^ applied to the Navel, and over the whole *Abdomen,* it eafes the Cholick, and is very effe&ual to kill Worms in Children-, applied to, and bound pretty hard upon the Pulfes of the Wrifts, it is good againft remitting Fevers, and cures Agues of all forts, hindring their return-, applied to putrid and malign Ulceisjf it cleanfes them, deftroys the malignity, (tops the lux of Humors, dries them, and in a very great meafure induces their healing^ applied to Gangfeens it ftops their proceeding,

XVI. *The Diftilled Water.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but in a much lower degree and therefore muft be given in a much larger Dofe; however it is ufed a<? *d, Ythiculim* to convey the former Preparation in, where the Phyfician fhall judge Wine to be too hot • to nice and delicate Palates the Diftilled Water is oftner giten than either Juice or Effence.

XVII. *The AcidTmEfure.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, whether inwardly taken, or outwardly applied-, it is a Specifick againft the Plague, as alfo againft all other Malign and Peftilential Difeafes, and cures the moft violent burning Fevers in a very fhort time, taking away the violence of their burning heat in the fpace of an Hour, Dofe fo many drops as to make the Vehicle pleafantly fharp, and to be given in all that the Patient drinks.

XVIII. *The Oily TinSure.* It is good againft the Bitings of Venomous Creatures, being taken from ten to twenty drops in any proper Vehicle ^ it is alfo good againft Convulfions, Palfies, Lamenefs, Numbednefs, Tremblings, weaknefs of the extream parts, Gripings of the Bowels, Wind, Stone, Gravel , Sand, and Tartarous Matter obftru&ing the Urinary parts, as alfo againft the Colick, Gout in Hands, Arms, Hips, Knees, or Feet, being inwardly taken, and outwardly applied to the parts affefted, as the Skilful Phyfician fhall direft-, in thePalfie, befides giving it inwardly, and applying it *to* the afflifted parts, it ought alfo to be anointed upon the Back Bone every Morning and Evening.

XIX. *The Spirituous TinQure.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, and Eleftuary, and as it is finer and more Spirituous, fb it is more fubtil and penetrating, and when dulcified with double refined Sugar, more pleafant to be taken, and a more delicate Cordial, and therefore more fit to be given to the more curious and nice Palates •, it may be taken a Spoonful or more at a time, (as you may fee convenient) either alone by it felf, or mixt with fome other Vehicle, as Canary ; White *Lisbon,* or other like Generous Wines -, it is indeed an excellent thing againft Sicknefs at Heart, as alfo againft Fainting and Swooning Fits, it is indeed good againft all cold and moift Difeafes of the Head, Brain, Nerves, Joints, Bowels, Reins, and Womb* it rectifies and enlivens the .depauperated Juices, revives the Spirits, tho' never fo much oppreft, and gives relief in the moft profound Melancholy -, it is good againft a Vertigo, and Megrim, and is excellent again lt a Coma, Cams, and Lethargy, or where the Patient is inclined to Sleepinefsand Prowfinefs-, and if it is given with a few drops of the Acid Tinfture, it repreffes Vapors, and effeaually cures Fits of the Mother.

CHAP. cccxxi.

Of GOATS-STONES, *OR,* HARES-STONES.

*THE Names.*m This Plant is called in *Greek,* &y°fyj : m *Latin, Tragorchis, Tefticulus Uircinus, Scincophora,* and *Or chitfaur odes :* in *Eng-*

11. *The Kwds.* There are two principal kinds ereoi, *viz.* i. *Tragorchis maf,Tefticu/usMircinus w, Scincophora ma*,* The Male Goats-ftties. 2. *TragorcbK fotmina, Scincophora fcemina,* Thefenale Goats-ftones- Thefe *Onhides* are thus named>

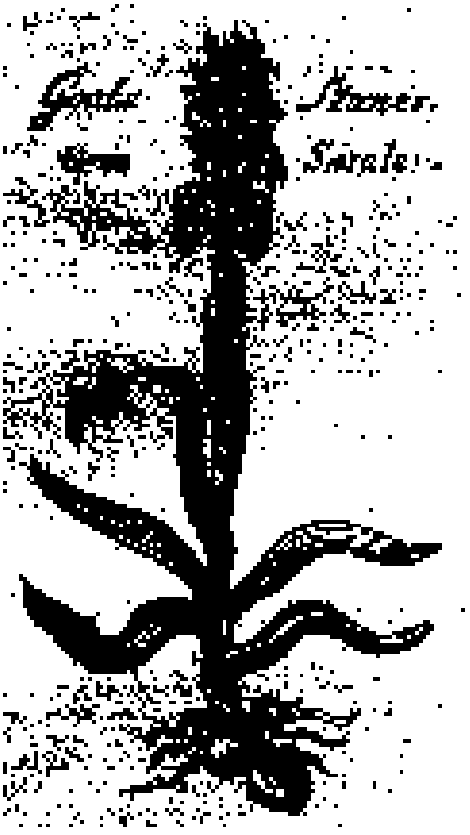
only becaufe they have a foul ftrong Scene, like that of the Goat, but alfo that moft of them have long Tails, like Beards, hanging down from them.

III. Of the *Male kind,* which is the *Greater Goats-ftones,* there are two Species, *viz.* 1. *Tragorcbk ma* maxima.* The greatelt Male Goats-ftones. 2. *Tragorchis mas magna, Tragorchis vulgar is magna,* The common great Goats-ftones.

IV. Of the *Female kind,* which is the *Leffer Goats-ftones,* there are three Species, *viz.* 1. *Tragorchis fcemina minor, Tragorchis minor vcrior,* The true leffer Goats-ftones. 2. *Tragorchis Batavica Clufii, Tragorchis minor Batavica,* The Dutch Goats-ttones, *or* HafeS-ftones. 3. *Tragorchis minor Auflriaca, Tragorchis alt era purpurea,* Auftrian Goats-ftones, Goats-ftones With purple Flowers.

V. The Defcriptions. *T}?e firft, or* Greateft Male Goats-ftones, *has Rdots confifting of two Tefticles, like to other* Orchides, *but greater, from whence rife up Leaves, lying upon the Ground, which are broad, large, and ribbed in fome fort like to our* Plantane, *but fomewhat fhorter.* From among thefe Leaves grows up a Stalk, about half a yard high, fet with fuch like great Leaves, but growing a little narrower as they grow higher, growing up even to the top of the Stalk by equal Diftances. The Bufh of Flowers grows at top of the Stalk in Spike-fafhion : the Flowers are fmall and flat, open, and wholly of a purple color, fet in a Row, and in an excellent Order h each Flower has a long crooked Thread or String proceeding ftom its middle part, and hanging down, which twine themfelves one in another, like to the fmall Tendrils of the *Vine,* or rather the Laces or Strings which grow upon the Herb *Savory :* both the Hood and the Tail are fpotted, and have a ftrong Scent.

VL.xfc *feconi^ or* Common great Goats-ftones, *h»*.4ax>uble tuberous or tefiiculous Root, like the former, Javing that theTefxick? are fome thing lefs ^ from whence jpring up Leaves, like to thafe of the* Garden Lilly, *with a Stalk a foot or more long, wrapped about, even to the Tuft of the Flowers with thofe kinds of Leaves :* the Flowers which grow in this Bufh, (hoot forth in a Spike Form, and are very fmall, in Form like to a Lizard, becaufe of the twilted or writhen Tails, and fpotted. Heads. Every one of thefe fmall Flowers is at firft like a round clofe Husk, of the Bignefs of a *Pea;* which, when it opens, there comes out of it a little, long and tender Spur or Tail, white towards the fetting of it to the Flower h the reft fpotted with red Dallies, having upon each fide a fmall thing adjoining unro it, like to a Leg or Foot: the reft of the fa id Tail is twitted crookedly about, and hangs downwards. The Leaves of this fort are indeed longer and narrower than the former h the Flowers are fmaller, whiter, and fpotted with reddifh Spots, and the Tails are more twining. The whole Plant is as ftrong as the firft, and has a rank, (linking Smell or Savor, like the Smell of a Goat, from whence this, as well as the former and all the following. have derived their Names,



VII. *The third, or* True leffer Goats-ftones, *has its Root or Tefticles much lefs than either of the former, with fever al narrower and long Leaves (a little ribbed) rifing from the fame, which do as it were enclofe a Jingle Stalk, which is alfo enclofed about with like but fmaller Leaves, to the beginning of the fpiked Head of Flowers?* Thefe Leaves are much lefs than thofe of the two firft defcribed, and the Flowers are without Spurs or Tails, and fomewhat like in Shape to thofe Infe&s called Sows or Wood Lice for their Proportion -, and they are fomewhat of a brownifh color. *Gerard* fays, That the Flowers much refemble our common Flefh Flies. The Smell of the whole Plant does much more refemble the rank Smell of a Goat, than any of the other kinds,

VIII. *Th$*

Viil. *the fourth ^ or* Dutch Goats-ftones, *is a very fmttftTlant, not much above a Span long or in Height, having a fmall teftiarious Root, like the laft :* from which rifes up a Stalk eight or nine Inches high, having three or four Leaves encompaffing it. The top of the Stalk ends in a fmall fpiked Head of Flowers, of a fine purpiifh red color on the infide, and paler without, having a Belly or Lip hanging down, which is terminated in three -fliort and equal parts.

IX. *The fifth, or* Auftrian Goats-ftones, *has, like all the former, a tefticulous Root, which fends forth* Lilly *like Leaves, of a pale green color,^ with Come fmailer about the Stalk, which is about a*Span high:* towards the top it has a fpiked Head of Flowers, which are either of a whitifh or pale color, without any Spots, or elfe purple, with fome purple Leaves under them, each of which is hooded and eared, with a hanging Belly, notched as it were at the bottom. The whole Plant fmells of a rank Goat like Smell, for which Reafon it is Brought into the Claffis or Rank with the four former.

X. *The Vlaces.* All the forts grow chiefly in fat Clay Grounds, and are feldom to be found in any other Soil. The fourth has been found not only in *England,* but alfo in *Holland,* about the *Hague*; as alfo in other Parts, about their Sea-Coafts. The laft is a Native of *Auftria,* and not to be found with us, except in^ardens of the moft exaft Florifts.

XL *The Times.* They flower in *Maj* and *June,* when other kinds *ofOrchides* flower.

XII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* hfe the fame with the *Cynofor chide s 01 bogs-Rones-* in Chap. 226. aforegoing, fo that no more need be faid thereof in this place : but *Lugdunenfis* from *Dofontus* fays, That the Roots of thefe *Orclndes* are preferable to all others.

CHAP. CCCXXIfc

Of GOLD-LOCKS,

O R,

GOLDEN-TUFTS.

I. *np HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* Xf *v*

JL in *Latin, Chryfocome,* and *Coma aurea* -5 and in *Englifh, Gold-locks,* or *Golden-tufts.*

II. T7tf IC/WJ. Authors make feveral forts hereof, but the following three are chief, *viz.* i. *Cbryfocome verior, Coma aurea Diofcoridis^* The true Gold-locks of Diofcorides. 2. *Chryfocome lutea, Coma aurea, ff> Amaranthus luteus Lobelii & fuchfii* Yellow Tufts, *or* Cgffidony. 3. *Chryfocome peregrina fecunda Clufii; Chryfocome Cretica alt era,* Wild Gold-tufts. The firft of thefe is doubtlefs the *True Chryfocome* of *Dicf cor ides and. Pliny* •, but is called by feveral other Names by later Authors, as, *Linaria aurea Tragi, Linaria auftriaca Camerarii, Ofyris auftriaca Clufii, Linofyris mperorum Lobelii^*

III. The Defections. *The firft, # or* True Gold-locks of Diofcorides, *has a Root which is hard ant woody, at its Head fhooting forth many blackifh* ft" *bres into the Ground, from this Root fpring fort), many hard round Stalks, half a Yard high, fomewhai thick fet, but unorderly, with narrow, long, green Leaves up to the tops,* where they branch forth into divers fmall Sprigs, with finaller and fhorter Leaves thereon than on thole below, and bearing round Heads of Flowers, compofed of Gold-yellow Threads, riling from the middle of a few green Leaves, which are as a Husk to each of them, and abiding a long time in Flower, and alfo in their full Beauty^ *but Columna* fays thefe Flo vyers laft not full out a Month, at the end of which time, fading, they turn into Down, which, with the fmall yellow Seed, of a greyifh color, flies away with the Wind. The Stalks die and perilh yearly, and new ones rife up again in the Spring.

IV. *Thefecond, or* Yellow Tufts, *or* Caflidony, *has a fmall and black Root, with fome fibres adjoining to it -, from which fpring up one or more Stalks, eight or nine Inches in Height, fpread cut into feveral hoarv Branches, with long and %arrow whitifh Leaves difperfedly growing thereon, up to their tops, where the flowers appear in Umbles,* each Branch bearing a large Tuft ofTcaly, yellow Flowers, like a loof? ot fparfed Umble, keeping their color long before they wither , and being gathered in a fit dFv time, when they are in their Perfegi$_{On}$, will fo abide, and be kept a long time after. The Seed is red, fmaller than that of *Marjoram,* and (harper. The whole Plant is of a ftrong fweet Smell, and very plea^

V. *The third , or* Wild Qold-tufts, *has a long, fmall, /lender Root, black and woody, with a pretty manyhbres adjoining thereto h from whence Springs upS°™[mej] but one Stalk, and fometimes more, growing up to be about half a Tard high, with an hoary Down,* havincr fp~™l loni [illegible] louicuujcb more near together, green on the upper fide, and hoary underneath , at the tops g»w fmall. Branches, bearing one or two fealy long Heads of yellow Flowers, fomewhat like to thofe of 5^W//>, and conftting of many Threads or Thrums.* The

woolly Leaf of this Plant refembles *Gnaphalium vulgar e,* but chat it is fomewhat broader in the midttlei The Flowers grow cluttering together upon the tops of the Branches, of a yellow color, and almoft like thole of *Maudlin,* as aforefaid.

VI. *Note* T. Thefe Plants are known alfo by the Name *of Golden Flower Gentle* ^ and by reafon of the long continuance of its Flower in Perfe&ion, they are alfo called (but more efpecially the firft and fecond,) *Tellow Everla/ling,* and *Flower Everlajiing,* alfo *Flower Never-fading*^ becaufe it fcarcely feems to die.

VII *Note 2. John/on* upon *Gerard* has another fort of our fecond kind, *having a long /lender Root, very full of fmall Fibres : from the Head of which Root jp ring forth three, four, or more Stalks, a Foot or more in Height, which are all of them (almoft up to the tops) very well replenifhed with long, white, downy Leaves, like the former, faving that they are fomeiiohat broader. The Flowers are longer, but in larger Umbles, every ways greater, and feem to be of a morefhining Gold color. Thefe Flowers being gathered alfo in their Beauty andPerfetiion, will be cj as long Continuance, and carry their Glory to a* late a Date as thofe at Sett. A. aforegoing.* Whether this be any differing Specie^ from that fecond kind aforementioned, I can hardly determine, they being fo very much like one another, and feem to me to differ chiefly in their Magnitude, which may probably be from the differing Goodnels of the Soil in which they may be found growing •, which felf-fame Difference (from the fame Reaibn) may be obferved in many other Plants, which Authors will never admit to be various Species or Kinds of the fame Plant,

VIII. ^e *Places.* They grow in moft untilled places of *Greece, Spain* and *Italy* h in Meadows [illegible]re the Soil is barren -, as alfo about the Banks [illegible]wers. The firtt grows not only in *G/eec<fw&* *Italy,* but alfo in feveral places of *Germany,* in rnoift, fandy Borders of unmanured Fields, *i&Tragus* fays They are all Strangers in *England,* and only grow with us in Gardens, being nurft up by the Curious. The fecond and fourth grow in *Candy* and *Spain.* The third *Qlufius* found in *Spain* and *Portugal,* and *Lobe/* about *Mompelicr* in *France.*

IX. *The Times.* Thov thefe Plants in their native Countries may flower earlier than in our colder Climes, as in *April* or *May* •, with us in our Gardens they flower much later, *viz.* not till *July* and *Auguft,* and fometimes later (till.

X. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the latter end of the fecond Degree, or beginning of the third •, are both Aperitive and Altringent h Pe&oral, Hyfterick and Nephritick, and alfo Alexipharmick.

XL *The Specification.* They provoke the Terms, and forc| away the After-birth ^ refill Poyfon, and prevail againft Convulfions.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *The Herb it felf* 2. *A Decoffion of the Herb and Flowers in Wine,* 3. *A Pouder of the dried Flowers.* 4. *A hath of the Herb and Flowers.*

The Virtues.

XIII. *The Herb it felf.* It is ufed to be laid in Chefts and Wardrobes, to preferve Garments from Moths and Worms.

XIV.. *The Decoffion of the Herb and Flowers in Wine.* Being drunk to fix or eight Ounces once or twice a day, it is faid ro expel all forts of Poyfons, help Cramps, Convulfions and Ruptures, diflblve congealed Blood in the Thorax and Bowels, provoke the Terms in Women, and expel the Afterbirth.

XV. *The Pouder of the Flowers.* It may be given to two Drams in any convenient Vehicle, as in the Tin&ure *of Catechu* made in Water, or in Red Port Wine, or in a Mixture of Wine and Water. This being taken firft in the Morning failing, and laft at Night going to Bed, it thickens a thin Rheum, prevails againtt Coughs and Colds, and flops Catarrhs, or Diftillations of Rheum down the Throat, which fometimes is faid to fall upon the Lungs.

XVL *The Bath made of the Herb and Flowers*^ *either in Water or Wine.* It is good to fit over the warm Fumes thereof, for fo it opens Obftruftions of the Womb, and eafes Pains thereof: it gives eafe alfo in the Piles, caufing them to be difcufled : it eafes them alfo who are afflifted with Pain in the Reins \ gives eafe in the Sciatica, and is very effectual to draw down Vapors, and prevent Fits of the Mother.

CHAP. CCCXXIIL

Of GOLDEN-ROD.

I. *THE Names.* This is that which is fuppofed to be the A«wto>£WV, *Plinii:* and is called in *Latin, Virga aurea,* (becaufe the Stalks being reddifh, make the bufhy tops of Flowers feem as if they were of a Gold-yellow -,) and in *Englifh* it is called, *Golden-Rod.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three feveral forts of this Plant, *viz.* 1. *Virga aurea vulgar is, Virga au* rea angujiifolia,* Our common ordinary Golden Rod, which is the *Virga aurea Villanovam,* and is with

Leaves unihipt or imooth on the edges. 2. *Virga aurea jnliis jenatis Camerariia,* Golden-Rod with dented Leaves. 3. *Virga aurea Americana,* Golden-Rod of America, which is not very much unlike to the fecom kind.

IIT The Defcriptions. *Tbe.firft, or* Common Golden-Rod, *ba* a Root confining of a Bunch oj very f mall Fibres, which run not deep into the Ground, but abide all the Tear therein. From this Root fpring tip feveral fmall, round, brownijh Stalks, half a Tard or two Feet high, (but higher, if it grows in a fat Soil, or in a Garden well manured)* having upon them many narrow and long dark green Leaves, very feldom with any dents about the edges, and as feldorn with any Strakes or white Spots upon them ^ and yet fometimes, and in fome places, they are fo to be found, divided at the tops into iome fmall Branches, with feveral fmall yellow Flowers on every one of them, which are turned one way, and not looking fundry ways at once ^ which being ripe, do turn into Down, and are carried away with the Wind : the old Stalks die away and perifh every Year, and new ones fpring up every Spring following.

IV. *The fecond, or* Golden-Rod with dented Leaves, *has a Root like the other, fmall, and compared of many Strings or Threads -? from which rife up Stdlks, cu in the other, not fo high a* the former, but full as great.* The Leaves are fmall and thin, but broader and ihorter than thole of the aforegoing, fmooth, iharp-pointed, and dented about the edges, like a Saw, of a hot and harfli Tafte in the Throat, being chewed in the Mouth *s* which Leaves grow upon a fair reddifh Foot-ftalk. The Branches bear fuch like Flowers as the firit, facing one fide of their Stalks, as the former does. Theie growing at the tops, are of a Gold-yellow color, from whence the Plant took its Name. The Flowers being paffed away, the Heads turn into Down, and are carried away with the Wind, as the other are.

V. *The third, or* American Golden-Rod, *has a hoot not much unlike to the former, compofed of a Bunch of Fibres or Strings, which abide under Ground all Winter in the fame manner^ loofing all its old Stalks.* From this Root fpring up Leaves as large as thofe of the laft, before it runs up to Stalk, being long, but not very broad, yet broadeft in the middle, and very fharp-pointed at the ends, and a little dented about the edges, yet not fo much as the fecond -, they grow upon Foot-ftalks, and are or a dark green color. The Stalk or Stalks are a little hairy, rifing higher than the laft, not above a foot and half high at moft, beating on their various tops yellow Flowers, of a Gold-yellow color, facing all on one fide, as the others do -, which being palled away, turn into Downy Heads, and are earned away with the Wind, as all the others are. This Plant is fo like to the fecond, that the Figure of that may very well ferve for this, without any conliderable Error.

VI. *The Tlaces.* The firlt grows plentifully enough in feveral places of *England,* in open places of Woods and Copfes, both in moiit and dry Grounds. It grows plentifully in *UmpftedrWaoJL* near unto the Gate which leads out of the Wood to *Kentijh-Town,* not far from *London* in a Wood by *Rayleigh* in *Effex,* near to a Houfe formerly Mr *Leonard's,* dwelling upon *Daws-Heath* alfo *m Southfleet,* and in *Swainfcomb-Wood* near to *Gravefenl* The fecond alfo grows in many places of this Land, but not fo plentifully as the former : it is to be found in fome places in *HampftedAVood,* but more fparingly than the former. The lalt* has been brought to us from *America^* but from what parts of the Continent, is not known. It grows with us in Gardens.

VII. *The Times.* The firft flowers later than the fecond, but they both flower and flourifh in *July* and *Auguft.* The *American* kind flowers indeed very late in the Year.

VIII. *The Qualities. Golden-Rod* is hot *HA* dry in the fecond Degree Aperitive, Abfterfive, Atldflgent, Diuretick and Traumatick or Vulneral^ Neurotick,

Neurotick, Stomatick, Nephritick and Analeptick.

IX. *The Specification.* It is one of the moft noble Wound-Herbs, cures Wounds and Ulcers after an admirable manner, provokes Urine, prevails againlt the Stone and Gravel in the Reins and Bladder $ Hops Fluxes of Blood in the Lungs, Bowels, Reins or Womb, and is prevalent in curing all fortS of Ruptures.

X. *The Preparations.* You tray have therefrom, • 1. *A Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* ,3. *A Decotfion in Wine.* 4. *A Pouder.* 5. *AnOirttment.* 6. *ABalfavu* 7. *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XL *The liquid Juice.* It is of good Ufe to be given againft Sand, Gravel, Stone or tartarous Matter in the Reins, Ureters or Bladder, for it provokes Urine in abundance, and fo forces away that tartarous Matter which engenders the Stone or Gravel in the Urinary Parts, and caufes Sand and Gravel to be voided with the Urine, Doffe from two to four Spoonfuls, Morning, Noon and Night, in a Glafs of White Port Wine, or other fit Vehicle.

XIL *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice ^ it alfo evacuates all faw and tough vifcous or tlegmatick Humors, carrying iLem off by Urine. It is very effectual againft all inward Bruifes, as alfb to be outwardly applied to the feme. It ltops Bleeding in any Part of the Body ; and is an excellent thing for the Cure of Woundi It flops the overflowing of the Terms in Women, the Flux of the Whites, and heals the BoWels in a Diarrhea, Dyfenteria, Lienteria or Hepaticfe Flux. It flops Catarrhs, and a Flux of Humors falling down upon any Part ofjihiBodly^ and it is prevalent in curing all forts of Ruptures in Man or Woman, this being drunk inwardly, and the Cataplafm outwardly applied It is one of the moft fovereign of all Wouna-Herbs ; and therefore- the Effenc^thereof, for the curing of Wounds inward or outward, will do as much as any other can : green Wounds, it quickly cures them * and old Sores and Ulcers, it digefts, cleanfes, dries, and fpeedily induces their healing $_h$ drying up, flopping, or removing that Moifture and Flux of Humors which hinders their Cure. Dofe two, three or four Spoonfuls in Wine, or any other proper Liquor.

XIII. *The Decoftion in Wine. It* is made of either green or dried Herb : it has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, faving that it is not fo powerful -, and. therefore may be given from four to eight Ounces, dulcified with a little white Sugar, and that Morning and Night. It is an excellent thing to wafh filthy, foul and running Sores or Ulcers with $_h$ and makes a good Lotion for Sores and Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat, or Privy Parts of Man or Woman: and being often ufed, it is faid to fatten loofe Teeth.

XIV. *The Ponder of the Herb.* Given to one or two Drams in Red Wine, it flops all inward Bleedings 5 as alfo all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels. Strewed upot1 old, moift Ulcers and running Sores, it cleanfes and dries them, ftrengthens the Part, and if need be, incarnates them, and heals them.

XV. *'The Ointment.* It is made as all other Ointments are made, but before it is quite cold, you are to mix with every Pound of the Ointment, two Ounce* of the Pouder of the Herb, or an Ounce and half q^Tobacco in fine Pouder. It is a famous Vulnerary J^uring green Wounds in a very fhort time : and a ^ r Filtula's, old and inveterate Ulcers, and m*V;§n running Sores, it brings them (if need be) *W* Digeftion, cleanfes, incarnates, dries and heals them after an admirable manner, and fo ftrengthens the Part, a§ to hinder the future Afflux of Humors. It is not inferior to any other Vulnerary Ointment.

XVI. *The Bal/am.* It has all the Virtues of the Ointment, but more powerfully cleanfes and heals : it ripens Apoltems $_h$ and is effe&ual againft Ruptures, being externally applied, and renewed as often as need requires. It is, alfo a very excellent thing to heal Wounds and Ulfcers of the Head, being applied.

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the greeri Herb, with fome Pouder of the fame, and a little Red Wine. Outwat&y applied, it flops Bleeding, as allo the Afflux of Huinors upon any Part. It ftrengthens weak Limte $_h$ and is profitable, being applied to Ryptures.

G HA P. CCCXXIV.

Of GOLD of PLEASURE;

OR,

OIL Y--SEED:

I. >~p *H E Names.* It is called in *Greeks Mu$_a$y&v$_l$ JL* and *pvelyetov^* alfb ^^J^v^v^ as *Diofcorides* lays : in *Latin^ Myagrum^ Myagrium* and *Melampyrum $_h$* and in *Engli/b^ Gold ofPleafure^* and *Oily-Seed.*

II. *The Kinls.* Authors make about feven kinds hereof, but four of them not being to be met with in *England^* or in any of Our *American Englifh Plantations^* that I know of, I (hall fay nothing of them in this place : of the other three which grow with us,

us, two ot diem only are properly catted by this Nc!~~ • "he third is called, *CameTina* and *Englijb* Ti , and under the Title of*IVor/nfeed Eng-* =ay meet with it, which is its proper place. ,.u, ,, . which we (hall handle in this Chapter, are. i. *Myagrum Sativum*^ Garden Gold of Pleafure, and this is (aid to be the *Myagrwn verum Diofcoridis.* 2. *Myagrum fylveftre, Pfeudomyagrum,* Wild Gold of Pleafure, *or* Wild Oily-feed. There is a great Conteft in Authors about the Names of thefe Plants, which is both troublefome and unprofitable to be read * and therefore, being of no Ufe to us, I (hall wholly decline it.

III. TheDefcriptions. *Tbejrfi^GardenGold, has & Root which is fmall and long, perifhing every Tear after Seed-time: from this Root rtfes up one or more upright round Stalks, about two feet high, Jet with feveral long and fomewhat narrow heaves, of a wh'.tijh green color, and fomething deeply dented about the edges, or deeply waved, compajfing them at the bottom.* The Stalk or Stalks are fpread from the middle upwards into feveral Branches, bearing at their tops very fmall yellow Flowers * which being fallen, there fucceed in their places fmall flat Seed-Veflels, containing within them Seed, which, when ripe, is of a Gold-yellow color, fomewhat long in Form, fmall, and very fat or oily.

IV. *The fecond, or* Wild Gold, *ha* a fmall long Root, with fome Fibres or Strings adjoining to it$_h$ from whence fprings up but one Stalk, which is round, and nearly half a lard high,* and is fet about with long and fomewhat narrow Leaves, much refembling thofe of *Woad,* but longer and fmaller pointed, broad at the bottom, where they compafs the Stalk about, with a point end flicking out on each iide, fhootins forth many Branches ftom the very bottom aimoft; at the tops of the Stalk and Branches come forth divers whitlfli Flowers, very like unto thofe of *Flaxy* which being paffed away, fmall round Heads rile up, with a fmall Point at the top, very like in Fafhion to the former, and full of fmall yellowifti Seed, like unto that of *Crejfes,* exceeding bitter when it is green or fre(h^ (as the green Herb alfo is) but when dry, fweet in Tafte, without any Acrimony, and very fat and oily.

V. *The Places.* The firft grows in fome places *of Italy* Wild, but yet both they and we do fow it in Gardens for Pleafure, and in Fields for the Seeds fake, out of which is prefled an Oil, which ferves the Poor to Eat, and the Rich for Lamps$_h$ and ferves alfo, with ftrong Lye of Pot Allies, to make Soap withal$_v$ for.which laft Purpofe, in *Germany* they fow many whole Fields therewith. The fecond is frequent in *Germany,* molt ufually in all their *Flax* Grounds, which being in Stalk like it, (tho[5] not of that Ufe) is accounted a Weed, and caft away, except of fuch as fave the Seed, to give to fmall Birds, when it is ripe. This Seed, whilft green, is bitter beyond Expreffion; but being ripe and dry, it loofes its Bitternefs, and becomes very fweet and pleafant, and is very acceptable to fmall Birds, as Larks, Linnets, Finches, *&c.* to feed on : alfo by Expreffion, it yields as fweet an Oil as the former.

VI. *The Times.* They flower in the latter end of *May,* and thro[3] *June* and *July,* and in *Auguft* •, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft* and *September.*

VII. *The ^ualitrs.* Thefe Plants are hot and dry in the third Degree ^ the Oil is only hot in the firft and rather moiit than dry. The Oil is alfo Difcuffive, Emollient and Emplaftick V Ano'dyn, Arthritick and Analeptick.

Y? · · *fp&rtion.* It is peculiar to cure the ack, and help the Contraftion of the Nerves.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, T. *The Decoffion of the Herb and Seed.* 3. *The Seed it felf.* 3. *The Oil of the Seed by Expreffion.*

*The Virtue?**

X. *The Decoftion of the Herb or Seed, or both, in Wine or Water.* Sweetned with Honey, it is good for thofe who are troubled with the Cough, Shortnefs of Breath, Wheezing, Difficulty of Breathing, the Pleurify or hard Scirrhus Swellings of the Liven It lenifies the Roughnefs or Hoarfeneis of the Throat and Voice, making it clear and eafy. The Decoction in Water is good for Women to lit in, wfroie *Wotnhs arc hard or fwoln, and to bringdown theit* Courfes when ftopt 5 as alfo to wafh their Heads with, who are troubled with Scurff, Dandriff, Morphew or dry Scabs.

XL *The Seed it felf.* If it is bruifed and taken in an Egg, it flops Vomiting, and encreafes Seed: fo alfo the Pouder of the Herb. If the Seed is uled in Bread, it makes it fweet and pleafant, and gives it a good Relifh.

XII. *The Oil of the Seed by Exprejfwn.* Ufed in Clyfters, it loofens, the Belly, and is good againft the Colick: taken in by the -Mouth, it is very fat, and not very eafy of Digeftion, (being eaten as Oil Olive) except by Rufticks, and fuch as are accuHomed to^t. It yields a grofs Nourilhment, reftores in Confumptions, and quickly makes fat and flefhy. 11 is good againft Coughs, Hoarfenefs, Shortnefs of Breath, and rleurifies or Stitches in the Side, being given ftom one or two Ounces, to four, fix or eight. It breeds Flelh and encreafes Seed ^ and is of great Ufe to anoint the Face or Hands, or any 0ther Part of the Body, to cleanfe the Skin, and *to* take away Sun-burnings, Morphew, Fje^kles, Spots, Scars, or any other Defcedation of the !Skin. It is good alfo againft Burnings with Fire, or Scalding with Water, and caufes an Extenfion or Relaxation of thofe Nerves or Sinews which are hard, contra&ed, or *fhxunt* up.

CHAP. CCCXXV.

Of GOOSE-FOOT,

O R,

ARACH Wild, Broad-leavU

I. Hp *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* A X **&ri 9rA*7v>/AA», $ XM'QTW ; i$_n$ *Latin Atriplex fyhejlrk laufolia, Pes Anferis V anferinus$_y$ Chcnopodium Gerardi # Tabernamontani$_h$* and in *Englifh, Broad-leaved Wild Arach,* or *Goofe-foot.*

II. *The Kinds. Gerard* makes two forts of this Plant, *viz.* 1. *Pes anferinus vulgark,* The common Goofe-foot^ 2. *Pes anferinus laciniatior,* The more jagged or divided Goole-foot.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft\ or* Common Goofe-foot, *has a pretty long Root, 'divided into feveral Arms or Branches, befides a great many fmall Fibres or Strings$_h$ from whence rifes up a Stalk, a Cubit high or more, fomewhat chamfered, and branched out on every fide.* The Leaves are broad, fcnooth, (harp-pointed and fhining, having feveral dee&Cuts about the edges, not much unlike to a Goofe-f6^N^ at the tops of the Branches are long Spikes of Flo'

ers, which are fmall, and fometimes enclining to a reddifh color. The Seed is fmall, and grows in Clutters, according to the Difpofition of the Spikes, being very like the Seed of other *Wild Ar aches**

IV. *Thefecond, or* more jagged Goofe-foot, *has, a Root almoft like the other, but more fibrous h from whence rifes up a Stalk, replenifhed with Branches and heaves, not much differing from the* Common, laving that the Leaves are (harper cut, and more divided * arid the Flowers and Seed (which grow in a fpiked Form) are much fmaller: the whole Color alfo of the Plant, is $f a darker green.

V. *The Places.* They grow plentifully in fat, moid and .(linking places, as upon Dung-hills, and uy Highway-fides.

VI. *The Times.* They fpring up and flourifli in the Spring Months -, flower in *June* and *July,* and their Seed is ripe foon after.

VII. *The Realities:* They are cold and moift in the third Degree: Anodyne or fomething Narcotiek, Kopercuffive, Arthritick, -and (as fome Authors thinks) Deleterious, or Wfipk, I fuppofe, becaufe *lt* mt? uh A certainly (as ft) to kill Swine-

VIII. *doe-Specification. It* certainly cures *Ignis facer* or Antt}6nies-fire, andgives eafe in the Gout.

IX. *lotpreparations.* *You may have therefrom, I. A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Ointment.* 3, *A Cata* pldjfm.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice.* [illegible] upon the parts afflifted it cools Inflammation^; anc1 cures *j[nthoniesYm^* if it is mixed wita Vinegar and Nitre, arid parts jiffe&ed with the Gout be bathed therewith wa;<i, 'it eafes the pains thereof, and is very prevaJA.it againft Bloody Falls, and Kibed Heels.

JF* *T^e Oi«tm nt.* It has the Virtues of the Li- Juice, but not fo fit for *Ignh\Sacer* as the Juice is, becaufe of its unfhious body, which that Difeafe agrees not withal-, ic eafes all Aches or Pains p;o^ ceeding from a hot and dry caufe, and te very beneficial to be applied to hot Apoftetns, and Difeaib of the Joints, chiefly the Gout and Oedema.,

XII. *The Cataplafin.* If it is made with a little Vinegar, and Nitre diffolved therein, it is an excellent thing to be applied to recent Contufions, to prevent the afflux of Humors, as alfo to any other part where a Fluxion is prefent; it flops the fpreading of *Anthonies* Fire, cools the inflammation, and difpofes it to healing^ it is alfo an excellent thing to give eafe in the pains of the Gout, and alfo to cure it, Univerfals being firft premifed. '

CHAP. CCCXXVI.

Of GOUTWORT>

OR,

HERB GERARD.

THE *Names.* It does not appear to have any *Greek* Name, unlefs *TIVKVOM^OV Diofccridn* be it, *Brunfelfim* called it *Pycnomos, G.tfax*Corohorus quibufdam,Covdus* on Diofcorides *Elaphohojco fim Uis^* Tabernamontanus *Mgopodium,* Tragus *Ofteritium Sylveftre, iff Angelica Vitium,* Camerarius *Angelica Sylvejiris Communis,* Thalius *Angelica Erratica,* Bauhinus *Angelica Sylveftris minor^ five Erratica^* Dodo* naeus *Herba Gerardi,* becaufe in the Low Countries it is called *Gerarnt,* Lobei *Podagraria Germanotum^ €Sf Herba Podagraria',* in *Englijh* it is called *AJhweed, Axweed, Gout-Wort,* and *Herb Gerard,* froni the Low Country Name*

II. *The Kinds.* There are tw6 ffcveral forts hereof, *viz. i. Herba Gerardi, Pvddgrarid DUlgdris.* The Comomn

Common Herb Gerard, or Goutwort. 2. *PodagrariaHirfuta, Herba Pcdagraria Qognata, Angelica Sylveftris Hirjuta inodora,* Hairy Herb Gerard, or Goutwort.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Common Herb Geiard, *has a Root which runs and creep in the Ground like* Quitchgrafs, *foon Spreading over a great deal of room •, this is but a low Plant, feldom rifing half a yard high,* having feveral like Leaves ftanding upon brownifh green Stalks by threes, as in *Mtfterwort,* but they are fmaller and narrower, and not cut deep in; but only fnipped about, and of a ftrong unpleafant Savour ^ at the tops of the Stalks and Branches grow Umbles of Flowers, which are white, which being pall away yields blackifh Seed, fomething like to, but lefs than that of *Mafterwort.*

IV. *Thefecond, or* Hairy Herb Gerard, *has a thick fibrous Root, of a blackifh brown Color on the outfide hut white within, enduring many Tears, and of a good Smell,* from whence fprings up a Stalk about a Cubit high, blackifh at the bottom, and a little Hairy, Ipreading into feveral fhort Branches, bearing Leaves thereon, much divided, like to *Wild Angelica,* or the former *Herb Gerard,* faving, that they are more deeply gafhed, and of a green Color, and Hairy all over., the Footitalks, as alfo the Umbles of Flowers, are fmall and white, and followed with blackifh Seed.

v- *The f laces.* The firft grows by Hedges and Walls Fides, and oftentimes in the Borders or Corners of Fields, and forpetimes alfo in Gardens, if it *is* not plucked up, or Weeded out, it is fo fruitful in its increafe, that where it has once taken Root, it will hardly be gotten out again fpoiling the Grooiid every Year more than other-, the other grows m fome parts *of Germany* and it has been found alio upon the Borders of *Wales,* and other places;

VI. *The Times.* They both Flower from the beginning of *June* to the end of *Augufi,* the Seed ripening in the mean Seafon.

VII. *The Qualities.* It is temperate in refpeft to heat or cold and drying in the firft degree, it is Anodyne, Aftringent, Vulnerary, Difcuffive, a little Repercuffive, Neurotick, Arthntick, and Analeptick. . -:/>- . T • .r-J * i-

VIII. *The Specification.* It is ftid to cure the Gout and Sciatica, Weaknefles, and all other Difc eafes of the Nerves and Joints.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An Efjence.* 3. *An Acid Tintfure.* 4. *An Oily Tintfure.* $. *An Ointment or Balfam.* 6. *A Catapla/m.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice.* It may be given inwardly as a Wound Drink, for it mightily contributes to the curing of ill conditioned Wounds, old Ulcers, running Sores, and FiftulaV, alfo outwardly wafhing them therewith it tontributes to the fame purpofes, for it cleanfes, incarnates, dries, and heals, Gouty parts alfo bathed therewith warm two or three times a day it eafes the pain, but more efpecially if it is taken inwardly from three to fix Spoonfuls Morning and Night, in any proper Vehicle-, Ulcers in the Lungs, Guts, or other Bowels, it l i[illegible] f. cures.

XL *The Efjence.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, but more efficacious, and better to be taken than it, becaufe of its finenefs; it cures Diarrhoea's, Dyfenteria's, Lienteria's, as alfo the Hepatick Flux, being timely giv^i in a Glafs of Spirit of *Angelica,* the greater Compofition. Dofe three or four Spoonfuls Morning and Night.

XII. *The Acid TinSure.* It redifies the Juices in the Stomach and inferior Vifcera, deftroying their Tartar and Vifcofity, which being thruft forth into the Joints, breeds the Gout and Sciatica •, it comforts the Stomach, caufing a good Digeftion, opens Obftru&ions, cleanfes, and evacuates the flimy matter by Urine. Dofe from twenty to forty drops in a Glafs of Ale or Wine* as often as the Patient has an occafion of Drinking.

XIII. *The Oily Tintfure.* Inwardly taken from teh drops to twenty five, according to Age and Neceffity, in a Glafs of White Port Wine or other fit Vehicle, it powerfiilly opens the Ohftruftions of the Urinary parts, caufing a free Piffing, and thereby carries off the tartarous, vifcous, or flimy matter which breeds the Gout, Sciatica, Stone, and Gravel* bathed upon the Punaure of any Nerve, it eales tne pain and foon cures it, it is good alfo againlt Con* vulfions, Cramps, Palfies, numbednefsof any Member, (*ffc.* being well bathed upon the Badt Bone Morning and Evening, and likewife upon the pare affeaed, rubbing it well in before a good Fire.

XIV. *The Ointment or Balfam.* It cures Simple Green Wounds, and old Ulcers, of what kind foever, it abfterges, incarnates, and heals them after ah admirable manner, it draws Splinters out ot Wounds, and Thorns or Prickles gotten into any part of the Flefh^ applied to any pajt. affixed with vehement pain it prefoitly gives eafe and being continued upon Joints affliaed with the Gout it cures it, and ftrengthens the part affliaed-

XV. *The Cataplafm.* Applied to Simple Contufions it difcuffes them, and prevents their Apoftemating, gives eafe in the Gout, abates Inflammations, difcuffes the prefent matter, and "prevents Defluxions of Humors ^ it is an extraordinary thing t# be applied to the Forehead, to cure fore, running and watery Eyes, *tyc.*

C H A P. CCCXXVIL

O/GRASS, *or* H fe R B AG &

[illegible] *c~omprSend.it, jetXogr*/* S%piSs& Griminetu* a Gr% place or Ground over fpread with Grafs, ffom whence *Grafs* is alfo called with us *Herbage.*

II. *The Kinds.* They are manifold, and the feveral forts of each *Species* are almoft infinite, fo that it will be difficult to decipher or defcribe them all -, the chief of the principal Kinds are the thirty five following., *Viz.* I. *Bent-era/s.* 2. *Canary-Grafs.* 3. *Catstail-Grafs.* 4. *Corn-Grafs,* j. *Cocksfoot-Grafs.* 6. *CaponsUiLGrafs.* 7. *Cotton-Grafs.* 8. *Crejied-Grafs.* 9. *Cyperus-Grafs* 10. *Darnel-Grafs.* 11. *Dogs^Grafs.* 12. *Dwarf-Grafs.* 13. *feather-Grafs.* 14. *Foxtail-Grafs. i$- Fern-Grafs, 16. Hairy-Grafs,* iy. *Uaver-Grafs.'* 18. *Hedge-hog-Grafs.* 19. *Kneed-Grafs.* 20. *Meadow-Graf*'* 21. *Mountain-Grafs.* 22. *Millet-Grafs,* 23. *Oat-Grafs.* 24. *Fannick-Grafs.* 25. *guakwg-Grafs. 26. RuJIj-Grafs. 4~j, Reed-Grafs.* 28. *aba-Grafs.* 29. *Silver-Grafs.* 30. *Spiked-Grafs.* ^*Toad-Grafs.* 52. *Water-Grafs.* 33. *Wool-Grafst^A* Way or Wall-Grafs.* 35. *Woolly-Grafs.* The Dt fcription?

icriptioiis of all which Species, with their variou: forts, you fhall have in the following Se&ions.

Gramen Arvcirton venti Spiv a, Gramen ScopuU, vel *Scopularium,* Bent-Grafs, or Bents.

III. The Defcriptions. *This is afinguldr Plant of its kind, and called by* Gerard *Harundinaceum, becaufe its luifhy top ha* Pannicles re/embling tbqfe of Common* Reed, *it has a /mall and Fibrous Root, ind grows up to be a Yard or an Ell high, with many thin Graffy Leaves here and there jointed,* and its tufted Heads or Pannicles, fpread almoft like unto the Sprigs of Feathers, ftanding for the moll part all one way, and hanging down their Heads, of a fine brown fhining green Color, which are, being fine and (lender, eafily rtiaken with the Wind, trom whence fome call this in *Englifb Windlegra/s*^ this is that Grafs which the vulgar commonly call *Bents,* of which many Country People make Befoms, and is many times ty'd in rows together, and ferves in Summer time to be fet againft the backs of Chimneys, to deck up, cool, and refrefh the Room^ it *is Gramen Praten/e tertium Dodonai,* and *Gramen Arundinaceum arven/e Tabernamontanu*

Phalaris, Canary-Grafs, feven Species, three true and four baftard.

Phalaris vulgaris, Common Canary-Gra/s, has a fibrous Root, dying with us every Winter, and therefore is but an Annual Plant, to be new Sown every Year, it has jointed Stalks half a Yard high, with Graliie Leaves on them like *Barley,* and at the top a long round Chaffie Head, fomewhat pointed above, whofe Bloomings are yellowifh, wherein lies flat, round, fhining Seed, bigger *than Millet,* and lefs than *Lin/eed,* of a yellowifh Color and fomewhat like to the Seed *ofSe/amum.*

V. 2. *Phalaris Semine tiigro, Canary-Gra/s with blackifh Seed.* The Root hereof is like, and perifhes as the [illegible]ther, it differs not from the former, but in beD.3 Ibmewhat leffer, both in Stalk, Leaf, and He^; but chiefly in the Seed, which is of a pale, [illegible]h fhining Color-

VI. 3. *Phalaris bulboja Semine Albo, White bulbed Canary-Gra/s,* has a Root confuting ot many fmall white Bulbs, or rather tubers, growing in Tufts together, with long Fibres defending from them, whereby they are faftned ftrongly in the Ground, and die not every Year, as the others do, but encreafe into great Tufts ^ the Grafs grows very like the former, but with fmaller, tenderer, and taller jointed Stalks and Leaves on them, and at the Roots are more foft and gentle h the fpiked Heads are fmaller, and a little longer, and grow not full out fo clofe together, btft are fofter in handling, and bring forth fmaller and whiter Seed than the others.

VIL 4. *Phalaroides majus, Gramen Phalaroides, vel Alopecuroides, Jive Italicum maj us, The greater Baftard Canary-Gra/s,* has a Root fmall and Fibrous, perifhing every Year, and grows up very like to the true *Phalaris,* or *Canary-Gra/s,* both in Stalk, Leaf, and Head, but that the Stalks are fingle, and with fewer Leaves on them -, the Head alfb or Ear is fmaller, hoary, and fofter, and the Seed not much unlike.

VIII. 5. *Phalaroides minus, The leffer Baftard Canary-Gra/s,* is in all things like to the laft, but the Ear or Head is fmaller and longer, and the Leaves do fo encompafs the Stalk at bottom, that it feems to run thro' them, as thro' a Trunk.

IX. 6. *Phalaroides Spied molli, Gramen Phalaroides Germanicum, Soft headed Baftard Canary-Gra/s,* has a Fibrous Root, from which Iprings a Stalk, or Stalks, of a Foot and half high, fomewhat larger than the laft, with a Joint or two therein, and fhort Leaves at them, encompafling the Stalk at the lower end-, the Head is fhorter and fmaller than the laft, of a fhining Afh Color, and foft to the feeling.

X. 7. *Phalaroides Spica nirfutio) e, Baftard Canary-Gra/s with a more hairy Spike or Ear.* It has a Perennial Fibrous Root, from whence fpring up Stalks and Leaves like the laft, but furnifhed with a greater ftore o£ Leaves and Stalks 5- the Spiked Head

"ls alib longer and narrower, afrd fet with fhort Hairs.

XL *The Places.* All the three firft forts have been found growing in *Spain,* and brought to us by *Bcel,* with fome of the B^ftard forts-, the firft has been known many Years, and was brought from the *Canary* Iilands with thofe fweet Singing Birds called *Canary Birds,* which feed upon this Seed} *Lobe I* fays that it grows in *Provence* in *France* -, the fe cond *Baichint/s* fays came to us from *Malta,* where thofe Birds feed on it •, all the firft three grow with us in our Gardens ; the fourth grows as well in our Fields in *England,* as in other Countries, the fifth and fixth grow about *Vlmes,* where they are frequent, and call them *Onocordon,* from their color: where the feventh grows is uncertain.

XII. *The Tmes.* They all of them flourifli in the Summer Months, and their Seeds are ripe in *July* and *Auguft.*

XIII. *The Virtues. Canary Seed* in fome Places and Iilands is made into Bread, which nourifhes much like *that* of *Millet,* or rather lefs, and therefore to mend it, fome mix it with Wheat, that the Bread may be the falter, which otherwife would be apt to crumble and dry. *The Liquid Juice\or Effence oj the Herb,* are good to eafe the pains of the Stone and Gravel, open Obftru&ions of the Urinary parts, and abate the fcalding heat thereof. *The Cataplafm oj the Seed* has the Virtues of that of *Millet,* and is good to dry and reprefs the flux of Humors upon any part.

XIV. i. *Or amen Typhoides, vel Typhinum maximum, The greateft Catstail-Grafs,* has very fmall Roots, compared of many fmall Skins or Threads, which may be eafily taken from the whole Root from which rife up very fair large Leaves, like *Wheat*^ and triangular Stalks two Feet high, or more on whichgrow long, round, fpiked Heads, four times larger than thofe of the following Kind, and almoft of an equal bignels and roundnefr from the bottom of the Spike to the top -, this Plant is fometimes found with Stalks four or five Feet high, and the Spike fomewhat fhorter, and fmaller at the top.

XV. 2. *Gramen Typhinum minus vulgaujfimum* ^ *The leffer moft common Cattail-Grafs,* has Roots which have fmall round Heads, like Tubers or Bulbs, from the Heads of which fpring forth the Leaves and Stalks-, this is the moft common with us, and differs not from the former but in the Roots, this being bulbed, asaforefaid, and in magnitude, the Stalks in this rifirig not above a Foot high, and the round Spike noi^f being above two or three Inches long.

AVI. 3. *Gramen Typhinum minus, The fmall Catstail-Grafs,* has for its Root a little Bulb, or Bulbs, from whence rifes up the Stalk, about two Feet high, fet at each Joint with long Graflie Leaves with a Spike or Ear four or five inches long dolely and handfomly made, like the former, it differs not from the laft, but in having a greater ftore of narrow green Leaves, a longer Stalk, and larger foiked Heads,

XVII. *The Places.* They are all of them found in many places *of England,* but moftly in watery places, and near Watery the third is found growing plentifully in many places about *Union* as by the Bridge entnng into *Che/fea Field,* as you go from St. *James's* to little *Cbelfea.*

XVIIL *The Times.* They Flourifh and Seed in *June* and *July* keeping the fame time with other CiralTes.

Gramen Segetum, vel Segetale, Gramen Corn-Grafs, or Wheat-Grafs, fix Kinds.

XIX. I. *Gramen Segetum vel Triticeuk latifolium Spica compaUa^ Broad Leav'd Wheat-Ckfs clofe Ear'd,* has from a Fibrous Root a Stalk, or^lks fpring up, about half a yard high, having two thr

three Joints, and fair Wheat-like Leaves at them a Foot long, bearing at the tops a longer Spike o- Ear than *Wheat,* and broader, made of feveral parts, like the Husks of Corn, but feparated more afunder, thereby fhewing it to be a Graft, and no true Corn, yet the Spike grows clofer than the next, and without any ihew of Awnes or Beard thereon.

XX. 2. *Gram en fegetale, vel* TV*iticeurn latifoliwn Spica divulfa, Broad-leaved thin-ear*d red Wheat Grafs.* It differs little from the former, but in th(Spike, which has the fmall parts thereof more feparated, and fet on both fides of the Stalk, and ajrmed every one with a fmall fhort Awne or Beard.

XXL 3. *Gramenfegetale, velTnticeumanguftifolium Spica compaita, Broad-leaved doje-ear'd red Wheat Grafs.* It has a Stalk which is fmooth and round, two Feet high, fet with long narrower white Leaves, rough and pointed. The Spike is about a Span long, fomewhat like unto *Red Wheat,* clofely fet, but each of the Husks has a (harp rough Awne thereat.

XXII. 4. *Gramen feget urn, vel Triticeum anguflifolium fpic a mutica, ^Narrow-leaved or Rujh-leav'd white-ear'd Wheat Grafs, without Awnes.* It has a Root which is white, knotty and creeping * from whence fpring up Leaves which are long and round, like *Rufhes,* and pointed at the ends, fet on round Stalks, a Foot and half high, whofefpiked tops are long and flender, without any Awnes at the tops of the Husks, and fomewhat like unto *White Wheat* without Beards.

XXIII. 5. *Gramenfeget um, velTriticeummajits /pica Briza, The greater Spelt Wheat Grafs.* Its Roots and< Stalks are like unto *Corn,* four or five Feet high, or more, fet with narrow Leaves: the tops of the Stalks have feveral long Spikes, about a Hand breadtk long, fet on both fide of them, one above another, each whereof is very like a fmall Ear of *Wheat,* armed with fmall Awnes, but very fhort.

XXIV. *6. Gramen feget um, vel'Triticeumminus /pica Briza, The lejjer Spelt Wheat Grafs.* It grows not above an Hand breadth high, with fmall, fhort, foft and hoary Leaves ^ and at top of the Stalk there is fometimes but one, and Ibmetimes two or three Spikes or Ears, of an Inch long, and bearded,

XXV. *The Places and Times.* They grow i: many parts of *England,* in Paftures and C#rn Grounds in *Kent,* not far from the *Thames* •, and flourifh and feed in the Summer Months, when 0-ther *Grajfes* do.

V. 'I^V^0^ *Ifch&mon& Gramen Ifchamon,Jive Da-3y bides,* Cocks-foot *or* Finger Grafs, *Six kinds.*

XXVI. i. *lfch&mon fylveftre folio latiore, Common Cocks-foot Grafs.* It is called, *Galli Crm Apulen,* and has a Root confifting of a great many fmall fibres-, from whence fpring forth feveral clear, reddilh, jointed Stalks, with fair Grafly Leaves on them, a little dented on tHe edges, broad at the bottom, and fmall at the end, of a harfh or binding Taite. At the tops of the Stalks grow divers long, flender, rough Spikes, of a glittering purple, or rather *Violet* color, but of a brownifh color when they are ripe, and are divided into four or five Spikes, which are fpread or ftretched out abroad, like a Cock's Foot, when it is fet down upon the Ground, or the Fingers of a Man's Hand, when they are fpread abioad.

XX,VII. 2. *lfchmonfylvejirefpicisVillofis,Wild Cocks-loot Grafs, with a bearded or hairy Spike or Ear '* Its Root is a Bufh of Fibres, like the other: *Jtrbas* purplifh Stalks, a Cubit high, with fewer and much narrower Leaves *on* them. The fpiked Heads are more in number than the former, and more hairy, having, as it were, fhort yellow Beards, fet on both fides of the Panicles, in which lye die Seed.

XXVIII. 3. *Ifchdimonfativum, five Gramen manno, Efculentuw, Gramen acukatum ThaVu, I:ramentum Germanicum Cordi,* (upon *Diofcorides)* becaufe they account it *Oryz<z Species -, Sanguinaria, San*guinella,* and *Capnola Italica, Deiv Grafs.* It has a Root greater and more bulhy than any of the for*mer, the whole Plant differing from the two aforegoing no otherwife almoft, than a Manured Plant from a Wild. It has fair jointed purplifh Stalks, and large *Grajjy* or *Reed* like Leaves on them, fomewhat hairy or woolly at their bottoms >$_0$ and about the Joints at the tops of the Stalks ftand larger Spikes or Pannicles, and more allb fet together than in the former, which are made of many fmall, chaffy Husks, with long white Seeds in them, fomewhat greater than *Millet,* and lefler than *Rice,* Handing all, as it were, on one fide.

XXIX. 4. *Gramen fcoparium Ifchfimi paniculk, Befom or Brujh Grafs.* It has a Root confuting of many very long h5rd Fibres or Threads, a Foot and half long, or more, (whereof are made, in *France,* where it grows naturally, thofe kinds of Brufhes with which we ufually brufh our Heads, ©V.) the Stalks are hard, flender, and jointed, about a Cubit high, with fmall long Leaves on them, like unto the fecond *Ifchmon* aforegoing, but fweeter in tafte; at the tops of the Stalks Hand five or fix, or more, bright long Panicles, like unto the *Cocksfoot,* but larger, flatter, and lefs dented.

XXX. 5. *Gramen Ifchxmon Canarium, Dogs-Grafs like Cocksfoot.* It has running jointed Roots, like to the *Common Quitch-Grafs*^ and *lb* both Stalks and Leaves fomewhat refemble it, fo that it might have as well been enumerated among the *Quitch-Grajfes,* or *JDogs-GraJJes,* as among the *Cocks foot-Grajjes*^ becaufe it is, as it were, indifferent between them both-, but the Head is diiperfed or fpread into fuch like flender long Panicles as the *Cocksfoot-Grafs* is, the fmall Chaffie Husks whereof contain the Seed.

XXXI. *6. Gramen DaUylon repens, Creeping Cocksfoot-Grafs.* It has a fparfed thready Root*, which fends forth many long, flender, and weak Branches, trailing or creeping upon the Ground, and fhooting forth Roots at the Joints •, the LeaA^es which grow at the Joints are fmall and Grafhe, long and narrow ^ and at the tops of the Stalks, which rife not much above a Span high, four or five fmall, flender, blackifh Spikes or Ears come forth, within the Husks whereof the Seed is found to lye.

XXXII. *The Place and Time.* The two firft Kinds are found growing naturally in feveral places of *Italy,* as alfo at *Narbone* in *France,* and in divers places *of England,* but the third is ufually Sown in Fields, 0 Corn, in many places of *Germany,* where with the Seed thereof they make Pottage or Broth, as we here in *England* do with Rice and Oatmeal, and it is fent into *Middleburgh,* and other Towns of the Low Countries in great Quantities for the fame purpofe, as *Lobel* has affirmed, but with us it only grows in Gardens, tho' fhould we Sow it as the *Germans* do, in Fields, it is probable that it might thrive full as well with us as it does with them, the Fourth, fifth and fixth grow in *France,* but with us chiefly in *Gardens* •, the fifth has been found growing in *Spain,* and the firft *Gerard* fays he found growing upon the Hilly Banks near *Greenhith* in *Kent,* and that it grows upon the rough JBanks of Fields, V. They all Flourifh and Seed in the Summer Months when the other *Graffes* 4o.

*The Virtues**

XXXIII. i. *The Liquid Juice.* Put into the Kyes which run and water, or where is a Derluxion of Rheum, cauling rednefs or bleaerednefs, and drunk, chiefly the Juice of the *Dew-Grafs,* it difcuffes the hardnefs of Womens Breafts, elpecially being al- **1b bathed thereon. 2.** ***The Cocksfoot Quitch-Grafs,*** has all the Virtues of *Quitch-Grafs,* to be difcourfed of in fome of the following Chapters of this Book. 3. *The DecoiTwn.* It is of ufe (made of the Roots in White Port) to expel the Terms, and it drives tbrth the Meailes, Small Pox, and is good in the Purples, Spotted, and other Peftilential Fevers. 4. ***The Ointment or Balfam of the Roots and green*** *Grafs,* is good for the Bitings of Mad Dogs, diffolves hard-Tumors, and not only heals green Wounds, but alfo old Ulcers. 5. *The Cataplafm of Herb and Roots* applied to any place which bleeds, itops the Blood prefently, whether it be from the Nofe, or a Wound.

VI. 'A*EK7-Ivr*y; *Gramen murormm Spica longiftma, Gramen Spica nut ante longijfima,* Caponstail-Grafs, or Grals with a long bending Spike,a fingle Species.

XXXIV. *This* Gramen murorum Spica nutante w ***qjingularPlant, which ha* a fibrous or ftringy Root, }rem which arifes Leaves long and narrow, like other*** **Grafs** ***Leaves, which by Time and Age growing old, grow fomewhat rounder, of thofe of*** **Spartum,** ***or*** Matweed; from among thefe Graffie Leaves there grows up *-4.* {lender Stalk about two Feet high, fcarceiy ltandmg upright, but oftentimes hanging down its Head, or top of its Ear, after the manner of a Capons Tad; this Stalk has two or three fmall Leaves at the joints up to its top, where grows a very long opike, bending a little downwards, compofed of **1?'II •v£ and hairy Tufts, which s row of a &** *ern(h* **or** whitrjh Color being ripe,containing within them fmall whitifli Seed. This was found out by Mr- *Goodyere.*

XXXV. *The Place and Time.* This Elegant Grals Mr. *Goodyere* found growing upon the Walls of the: Ancient City *ofWinchefier,* and was not defoibedby any Author before him, he gave it the Name -, *Gerard* had fome of the Seed thereof, which he did Sow, which grew up, took root, and flounihed, Seeding in the Summer Months.

VII. K«w K«r/; *quondam, Gramen Tonvnttfum:* *velTomentarium,* Cotton-Grafs, or Cotton Reed-Grafs.

XXXVI. ***It is a fingnlar Plant of the Kind, having a Root fomevhat'hard and rough, very tough, fmall and thready, with many long libres tffuing from it.*** **This** ***Cotton Reed-Grafs*** **is in rqgghnefs,** diynefsj and form of the Leaves, not much unlike **to** ***foxtail-Grafs,*** **called** ***Pfeudofchxnanthum,*** **but** much greater, and not Downy -, the Stalks rife up to be three, four, or more Feet high, and but with few Joints,' which are rough, garnifhed with many hard Graffie Leaves, bearing at the top Heads, which a.fe Spiked, fet all along a Panicle, reddifh for fome time, but growing to ripenefs, are of a fhining Silver like whiteneis, and as fbft as Wooll in handing, from whence it took the Name. This DeJcnption is according to the *Dutch* Copy* tranflated by *Lobd* himfeit:

J\ ^ ? vII u The 7iaces h g^ws in the borders of dry fields, and by Hedge fees, in many Counties of *England*^ **efpecially in** *Dorfetjhtre* -5 *Gerard* fays it grows upon Boggy and iiich like Moorifh places, and is to be feen in Bogs upon *Hampfted Heathy* it grows likewife in *Uigbgate Fark*^ near *London.* This with long fpiked Heads is doubtleis **the** ***Gramen Tomentofum Arundinaceum*** **of** ***Gerard***^ defcribed in *Lib.* i. *Cap.* 9.

VIII. EvAo<p6^a>r/*, *} *&y$uris %V\^Y\% *Gramen Crjflatum*^ Crefted-Grafs, or Cockscomb-Grafs, four Species,

XXXVIII. 1. ***Gramen Criftatum lene, Smooth, Crefted, or Cockscomb-Grafs,*** **has white Roots, which** Mat themfelves in the Ground very much, from whence fpring up divers fmooth flender Stalks, two Feet or more high, with few, or no Joints on them, and with fmall ftiort green Leaves at them •, the tops of the Stalks have flender long fpiked Heads, divided into many parts, each whereof is like unto the Creft of a Bird: this Ear, fays *Gerard,* is fmall, long, of a pale green Color, fomewhat bending, fo that in fome fort it refembles the Comb of a Cock, (whence the Name) or the Seed Veflel of that Plant which is called *Caput Gallinaceum:* the Spike or Ear is of a pale yellowifh green, and fometimes of a reddifh Color, which made *Bauhinus* to compare **it to** ***Crijia Galli,*** **or** ***Cocks-Comb.*** **This is** ***Gramen Pratenfe Crifiatum, Gramen Spica Criftata Bauhini.***

XXXIX. 2. ***Gramen ' Crifiatum Snbhirfutum,*** *Hairy Crefted-Grafs.* This feems to be a Species of the former, and differs from it only in thefe particulars , the Roots are of a reddilii yellow color, the Stalks are lower and fmaller, and a little Hairy or Woolly at the bottoms, with longer Leaves, and a more fparfed white Head, not fo finely fet together, and grows rather among Hedges and Bufh.es.

XL. 3. ***Gramen Criftatum Anglicum, Englifh*** *Crefted-Grafs.* This has fewer and long« Roots, not matting and increafing in the former manner, the Stalks are ftraight, with longer and nai rower Leaves on thein^ the Spiked Head differs frotoothe former, in being longer and clofer fet, and not fprefct into *

'nto Tims, but as it were into clofe fhort Husks the whole Spike fomewhat refembling a finall long *Foxtail-Grafs.*

XLI^ 4. *Gramen Criftatum Spica muhiplici* 5 *Double Englifh Crefted-Grafs.* This is very like rhe laft in its Roots, Stalks, and Leaves, and feems to be a variety of the fame, but it differs in this, that it is fpread out in its top, and parted or divided into feveral fmaller Spikes from the greater main one, otherwife very little diflFering from it in any thing elfe.

XLII. *The ¥ laces and Times.* The firft of thefe is ordinarily to be found in Meadows abofit Midfummer time, that, as alfo the fecond, ufually growing in Fields and Paftures, and near Hedges and Bufhes, and places near them-, the third grows plentifully in many By-places near *Hackney,* not far from *London-,* the fourth being a vaiiety of the laft, is found growing always not far from the places where the third grows-

XLIIT. *i. Cyperus Typh'inm Gerardi, Gramen Lyphinum labernamontanL Gramen Typboides Spica m;il K.!% Bauhini^ C<xstail Cyperus-Grafs.* It has a buiny Koot, ftom whence fpring forth many long, narrow three fquare, hard^ green Leaves, among which rile up ftiff green Stalks, half a yard, or two Feet high, or better, with fome Joints and Leaves at them, not much unlike to the *Common Reed}* at and towards the tops of thefe Stalks grow tw'o or taore long (lender rough Heads, growing one above another, Spike fafhion, almolt refembling a Cats Tail, very chaffie, rough and rugged, of a dark ^een, pending to Purple.

XLP . 2. *Gramen Cyperoides^angu^ifoliurnmajm^ The/heater narrow 'Leav'd Cyperus-Grafs.* It has a retfonable ftrong Fibrous Root, from whence ftiff, long, and narrow Leaves, like thofe of other *Cyperus-Graffesipring;* the Stalks alfo, (as it is proper to all the Plants of this Kindred) are three fquare, bearing at their 'cops three brown if h Ears, fott and chaffie, like the reft of this Kind, itanding upright, and not hanging down, as fome others do.

XLV. 3. *Gramen Cyperoides Sylvarum Tenuius Spicatum, Slender Ear'd Wood Cyperus-Grafs.* It has a great yellowifh and fibrous buihy Root, front vvhence fpring three fquare Stalks, a Foot or more high, with fair, but hard and rough Graffie Leaves, four or five Inches long*. the Spiked Heads which grow at the tops are many, one above another, {lender and long, yet fome more than others, fome one Inch, fom'e two Inches, orlefs, of a yellowifh green color, with long yellowiih Seeds in them.

XLVL 4. *Gramen Cyperoides elegans Spied multifera, A fine or beautiful Cyperus-Grafs with many Heads.* It has a thick fibrous Root, which fends up {lender triangular Stalks, about two Feet high ^ the Leaves are long and narrow, with a long pointed'Spiked Head, made of many fmail ones, *ib* clofe fet together, that they feem to be but one Spike or Head.

XLVIL 5:. *Gramen Cyperoides echtnatum Mont anum, Mountain prickly Cyperus-Grafs.* It has a thick bufhy fibrous Root, as the tbrmer, which fends up three fquare Stalks, about a Span long, or not much more, the Leaves below and. on them are very long and narrow, the Heads are fhort, with many rough Burs on them, Fome feparated and fome clofe.

XLVIII. 6. *Gramen. Cyperoides fparfa Yamcula, Land Cyperus-Grafs with a d/fperfeJ Tuft.* It has a Root which is full of Fibres, which lends forth long Leaves, of a brown green color, and Fomewhat fiat, between a *Rufh* and a *Jprafs;* the Stalk is alfo fomewhat more flat than fquare, fometimes but half a yard high, fometimes three, four, or five Feet high, the top whereof is furniihed with a large round fpread Panicle, made of marly parts, and each fmall prickly Head ftanHing on a {lender Footlhlk, which is oftentimes bent down with the weight of the Heads.

XLIX. 7. *Grameh Cyperoides parum Lancfum^ Cyperus-Grafs a link Wooly.* It has a Fibrous Root, which fends forth {lender Stalks, about two Spans high, the bottoms of them being a little Wooly, and having at the middle only a Joint with a Leaf *h* the lower Leaves are fet clofe upon the Ground, three or four Inches long, fomewhat like thofe of the *'rafs-Growfoot^* the heads of the Stalks have fmall round, fhining Spikes or Ears on them, of a pale brown Color, with a fmall long Leaf under every head: This is *Gramen Cyperoides parvum.*

L. 8. *Gramen Cyperoides Norwegicum, Norway Cyperus'Grafs.* It has a number of long narrow Leaves, fome three or four Inches, others fix or feven Inches long} the Sfelks are clear and fmooth, half a yard high, bearing at the top many Cone like Heads, ftt clofe together.

LI. 9. *Gramen Cyperoides Spicatum Latifolium; Broad Leaved Cyperus-Grafs.* It has long black creeping Roots, with many Fibres at them, very like unto the fweet *long Cyperus,* and has broad Leaves, almoft a Foot long, among which come forth the Stalks, t>eing about a Foot high, which bear three Chaffie Spiked Heads at the top, of an Inch, or Inch and half long, of which the middlemoft is the longeft, each of them like unto the fmall *Catstail-Grafs.*

LIL 10. *Gramen Cyperoides latifolium alterum, The higher broad Leav'd Cyperus-Grafs.* It has *i* Root which is fomewhat long, bufrfcaly, with many long Fibres adjoining thereto ^ the Leaves are a9 long as the laft, but the Stalks are much higher, bearing at the tops four or fi\'e fmall *lotig* Fars of

: two long, . i of them.

.

i.y [01:, i •• ' Is, the Leaves *ge,* called C<- ' fe up feverai long three- .aciiof which thereisa or Ear, like to : • • Head, commonly ot'Li •' very pricl

Gramen Cy Cyprus Gramme in Miliaceus^ rfetafoeypefus Gramineus Mifiaeeui^Milkt Cyperus.Grafs, or *BafltirdC, Graft Tujtei.* \t has a thick fibrous black bufhy , ftorn whence rifes divers fair, long, and ibmewhat lnoad, alfo fhoner green Leaves, pular than thole at Sect. 43. above, irorn among which arife u >. like thofe *oftyperui,* a- bom halt a yard high III with Leaves from the bot- > about fk or fevea Inches high of the Stalk. and encpmpaffing the Stalk alib at their bottoms- the top :.liedwitha large Tufted Head, (at- moit iikethe *True Cyperut)* and greater than ispro- ponion;H to the Plant, whets two or three pretty large Leaves come forth, between which rife up falfcs, very much Branched, which nauy black Seeds, ibinewhat *V^s Millet,* or

LV. IJ. *Gramen Cyperoides Palufire Vnnkuh fperfa, Aqualkum vplg-atim JAelij, Marjh Cyperus-Graft viibfparfed heads.* Ir has a Root which ipreads fomewhat like the *True Cyperut,* but harder fuller of bladrifh Fibres, and without ihell$_s$ the Leaves ate.long, and fomewhat narrow hard and cutting on both edges; the Stalk ^triangular, tail, wuhoutany Leaves thereon tothe top, where, be- . twel long Leaves, and verv narrow, divers Ihort Footfialks thread forth, bearing each of them four or five (mall rough Heads.

LVL 14. *G L i i untam mquctum Thai};, Tbe greaser Merjb ts-Graft* The Root is a bufh of many black- tin fribres, like unto *Graft* Roots, it has feveral long and narrow hard cutting Leaves like the laft, and among them divejs upright Stalks, without any " all on them, each of thembeacuiga Long, round, and (bmewhat large prickly head, in which lits the Seed.

LVII. $_t$j. *Gramen CyferoiAfs Palufire minus, P*. ty" Marfh Cypcrus-Gref*.*The Root of this * like unto the former, but is lefTer as is the whole Plant; the Stalk bears (harp, rough, fpiked heads, four or five together, one above another, on both bsteoE with a long Leaf at the foot of them.

LVIII. 16. *GrMtnCyperoWesPahtftrefpKkminutcompaSis Tbe lejfir Marjb Cyperut with more . tiU,* Its Root is ftmewhar hard or woody, and full of Fibres, bearing many long and narrow Leaves, like to *Grafs-,* among which riles up a Tou^li thretifquare Stalk, bare of Leaves for the moft part up to the top, where Hand feverai (mall rougii Heads or Spikes, more loofe or open than the former, having fliaip pricking Seed within them.

LIX. r 7. *Gramen Cyperoides Palufire Subftavef- ccalc Pii/iimla fparft!, Carex BAHUS Lonicerut, Tel- Mtirjb Cyperut-Grafs open headed.* The Root is great at the head, wiih feverai Fibres thereat, it has finullcr and fhorter Leaves than any of the former, and naked Stalks, bearing at die tops of the Stalks, between two Jinall long Leaves, a head fe- vered into many fmall parts or fpikes, of a yellow- or. Of this fortthere is another, differing it, but in the color of the fmall Spikes, which are blackifL

LX. *ri. Gramen Cypcrnda Palace majgt laii- folium Lobeft)* £5' *Otmcrarij, Carex Tr,?gi & Lugdv- nexjis, Tbe greater broad i.em>'d Cyferus-Gr/ift-* It has a urowntfh Root, and folding it ieif one within another, with many Fibres adjoining, it has feverai large and long Leaves, like unto rlioie of *Reeds,* a- mong which rile up feverai thieefijiiaie Stalks, bear- ing three or four clofe fpiked browniffr heads there- one above another. There is another of this eat broad Leav'd kind, called by *Baub'ums Gramen yperoiAes majits htifolmm^ fpka Spodkea viridi,* whofe "Roots are more bufhy and fibrous, and the fpiked heads more green, having a long narrow Leaf under the lowelt Spike or Head.

LXI. f 9. *Gramen Cyperoides Ydu^-re wajus an- gujbfe&m, The greater Cyperus-Graft with narrow Leiwex.* This differs little from the bit, but in its glowing lower, with narrower Leaves, and fpiked heads, which are thinner and longer, but of the fame brown greenifli color with it.

LXIJ. 2c *Gramen Cyperoides fateftre minus an- guftifotium, Tbe le/er narrow Leev'd Cyperus-Grafs.* It has a Root with long Strings and fibres thereat, Ihooting forth like *Cyperus^* has narrower Leaves, and threefquare Stalks, bearing fmaller and more fpiked long heads, three ufually fer together, one u little ftom the other, more ltiff alfo and upright.

LXIII. 2J. *Pfeudo Cyprut /pica irevi pendula, Lobelij Gefneri% Dodonjii, hafiard Cyptrus-Gmfs v»tb (hart pendulous bids.* The Roots of this do fomewhat refemble the *True Jwa long Cmms,* but loofer, and not fo firm, fnUer alfo of Fibres, and not fmelling fweet at all; ifgrows alfo forrewhat like unto the *True long Cyperus,* having large and long graffie Leaves, fn a manner threefquare, andfo is the Stalk alib, at the top whereof; among divers Leaves, come forth great ipiked, thick and fhort heads, hanging downwards, every oneby a ftort Foorftalk.

LX1V. *11, FftuAj-Cyprrus, five Gramtn roides Pa/itflrc /pica pendula toxgiere, Another fitird Cyperus-Graft vsttb, longer beads.* It has a R°°t like the former, with a triangular ftriped Stalk, a- bout a yard high; bearjng long and narrow Leaves thereon, which encompafs the Stalk at bottom with a Skin, or hollow Sheath, having at top feverai long and narrow pendulous heads, five br *fix* Inches long each, with a long Leaf under each head.

LXY. *Tbe Places and Times.* They all grow in low,'moi(t, andMoorifh Grounds, itiminy places of this Kingdom, as alfo in ftveral other Countries^ as their Names exptefs, and do all Flourifh and Seed. in the end of Summer.

X. *>fH§a?fwUW, *PbanixGraminea, Darnel-Grafs* fix kinds.

TbeJmJkji jingle Darnel-Graft. It is very like to *Red Darnel,* but that it has vety few (lenderef and fhorter Stalks than it,* and the Leaves alfo narrow- er-, the ipiked head has a few hngle Husks fet very fpariedly.

LXVH. 3. *Pbtraix alxera breviortbus denfioribuf que fpiiii, Ibe greater $f_m$gk Darnel-Grafs.* The Koots and Leaves hereof are like the *Red Darnel^* the Stalks grow a yard high, jointed and ftraked, and the Spike is thinly fet with chaffie heads, hut rteyarebigger, rounder, and thicker.

LAVHI. *1. Pbamxacerefaaculeate. Small prick- ly Darnel-Grafs.* \, has a Koor confifting cf {mall white Threads or Fibres, the Stalks hereof #•? about five, fix or feven laches high; being rough?[1] hard, full of Joints, pointed or prickly at the ends, ~s™J with a few (hort Leaves on them, and have withal fmall,

frruH, fhort, rougii, and chffie like Tongue?, fhjrp at their ends, fet ac the Joints^

LXIX. 4. *Pb&tix mulupltd fpicata Van'uuU, Branched Darnel-Grafs.* It has (lender jointed Stalks, Haifa yard or more high, with narrow Leaves i the fpiked head is as it were branched into others, which conflfts the chiefcft difference.

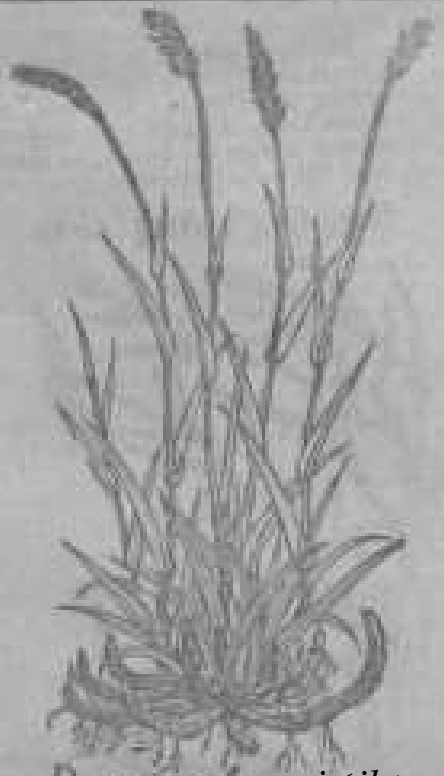
LXX. S- *Phtenix Htvlttpfki fpiatnut&rte, Double Darnd-Grafi mitb a bowing top.* It differs little 01 nothing from the kft, but in the fpiked heads, which are thicker fet together, and the tops of them bow down, or turn a little round.

LXXI. *6. Pbanix Yalafirk & bogus fpketo. Branched Mtrjh Darnel-Grafs.* It has a Root which is creeping, white, and jointed, with many Fibres ^joining thereto, from which fhoot forth two or three jointed Stalks, two Feet or more high; the fpiked head is a Foot long, branched as the foiirtl is, each. Branch ibur or five Inches long, with winged Husks, like u^o Oats.

LXXU. *The F/aces «nl Times.* All thefe 'grow either in Fields of Corn, or in the Borders or Path ways of other Fields which are Fallow, and rhe Lif fometimes in Marfli and Wee Grounds, as well a; in the edges of Ploughed Grounds.

Xl. *}{«•« *"w*S, k»s>f«ff(, G™»a?ff CMWW* Dogs-Grals, fourteen kinds hine Land kinds five Water.

LXXIII. I. **vv'*yt'>T><iGr,imcnG!nintMVu!giit «*, Gmww *Dogs-Grafs.* Ir creeps far about undt Ground, with long white jointed Roots, and fatal Fibres at every Joint, very tweet in tafte, as the reft of the Herb is, and interlacing one another, from whence fhc"ot iorth many fair and long grallie Leaves fmall at **M* ends, and (harp of cutting on the edges the Stalks ate Jointed like Corn, with the lik Uaves on them, and a long fpiked head, with long "on it, and hard rough Seed in them.

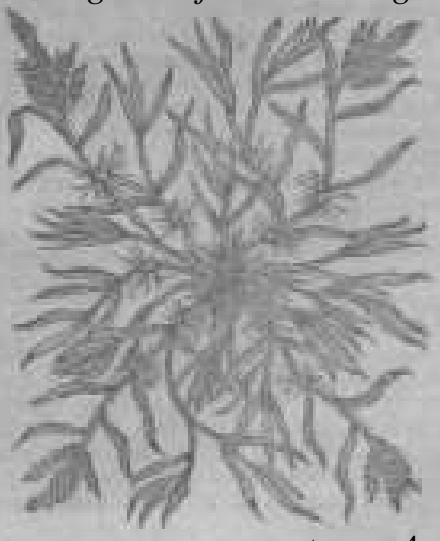


Dogs Grafs *vpri<jht.*

LXXIV". *i. Gramen Caninum lonpui il,iikaiud Ci Yaniculatum, Dogs-Grafs with a hngeY Root ana. morefparfed, Yanidet.* The Root is fu!!or, larger, longer, and farther fpread, the whole I'iant die but Very little from the rorraer, but in the Tufr or Panicle, which is more fpread into Branches, with (horter and broader husks.

LX.XV- ?. *Gramen Canitfitm laliore Pjiriicsla minus, 'Ihekffcr Dogs-Grafs vcith a f[MifedTajt.* The Root is .fmal!, and Jointed, but creeps not fo much' as the former, and has many more Fibres among them than the others have, and is a little browner, and not fo white, but more fwcec. it is a fmall fort of *Grafts* and has ilender Stalks, about fix or feven Inches high,[1] with many very narrow Leaves, both below and on the Stalks; the Tuft or Panicle at the top is fmall, according to magnitude of the Planty and fpreads inro ieveral parrs or braiidies.

Dogs-Grafs im hiding.



LX ♣ • *yjf>w/i' ^'iinuuim fitpinitm arvenje. Lew binding D&gs-Grafs.* It has a Soot which creeps m: (Sround, bur in u differing m;inner, die Stalks taking Root in feveral places, and g tliemfelves up a Foot high , with Ji:ch like green Leaves us thefirit kind, butfhorter; the Fpikal head is bright and fparfed, or fpread abroad, much like to the *field-Grafs.*

Dogs-Grafs lying along.

LXXVII. *%. Gramtn Mtirorum Kadlec repente, Wall-Graft itiih n creeping Root.* Its Root is blackiili, and (breading abroad, from which fpring forth many (mall Stalks, a Foot high, bending or crooking$_5$ with :i lew narrow fhort Leaves on them, at whofe tops Ifend Small white Panicles, of an Inch and half long, confifting of many fmall chaffie husks.

LXXVllf. *6. Gramen Camnum bulbofum -uel nodofumvulgkrefimmonbufoeAor knobbed Dogs-Grafs.* It has for its Roots three, or four, or more round white Bulhs or Knolis, one fet upon the head of another, with feveml Fibres underneath them, from the uppermoft of which fpring fbith feveral long hard graffie Leaves, (harp at the edges, and in the middle of them a jointed Stalk, with three or four fuch like Leaves upon them, at the top of which is *A* long Panicle, fpread into many parts, like to that of *Oats,* wheieunto fome have compared it. *Label* has another fort hereof" differing little in any part but the Roots, which are fmall and round, and fet at diftances all along the Roots, and foil as fweer as the other. The firft of thefe is the *Gramen nodofum avenncea pluma Bauhini,* who queftiorts whether it be not tlie *JEgHops Plinij,* which has a kind of bulbous or tuberous Root.

LXX.IX. 7. *Grante» Cininum nodofum fpica parva, 'i'ubcrnus or Knobbed Grafs with a fmall round* < *i* fmall whjtifh round Bulb or Knob for the Root, with ftnallRbres under it, (hooting forth ftoin the head thereof another, fomething like unto a Bulb, but much fmaller, and like a flender knob, with a finall jointed Stalk above it, and a long narrow pointed Leaf at each of them, being four or five Inches long, and at the top one *(lion* foit ipiked head, fomething like to the head of *Catstml-Grafs.*

LXXX. 8. *Gramen Caninttm Genhuhtum majiis^ The greater Kneed Grafs.* It has a large fibrous bufhy Root, from whence fpring many long trailing Branches upon the Ground, with leyetal great Joints on them, and (hooting out Fibres from thofe Joicrs which lye next the Ground, fo that it does fometimes run.twenty Foot in length, with one long Leaf at each Joint, fmall at the end, but broadeit below, from which, as wdl as at the tcp, come forth divers fimll long fpikes of chaffie husks, of an over worn color, which Stalks and Joints are fo full of a molt pleafant Juice, that it feeds Gttel much better than any other Hay, and thererore thole Husbandmen who have ii growing in their Grounds do keep the Hay thereof for their chief Winter Itore, and inltead of Provender; this is that which is commonly called *Dutch Grafs*, and grows very plentifully in Plantations in *Florida,* and other parts of the *Weft Indies.*

LXAXI. 9. *Gramen Cenicul/ttumusiTiur, Tbetef' fir Kneed-Grafs.'* The Root is fibrous or thready, like the former, this *Graft* creeps not fb much on the Ground as the *greater* does, but fpreads more upright with its Stalks, whole Joints are not alto gethec fo great as the other, and have at their tops ipiked heads, which are Somewhat larger than thofe Of the *greater Kind,* and of a fadder cverwcW color.

LXXX1I. 10. *GramenCaninurnGenicuhturttM^ riumum fpicatum^ Sea fmked TXgfQrafi,* It fe*SJJ long creeping Root, full of Joints, with .rony fmaU Fibres running from the Joints, and creeping much under Ground; from feveral of the Joints of this Root fpring up f$_{eve}$ral jointed Stalks, about a Foot high,

high, with hard Leaves thereon a Span long, and like to the other *Dogs-Grafs* -, the fpiked heads ar< fhorter by much, and harder than the *Common Kim* at Se£t 73. aforegoing.

LXXXIII. 11. *Gramen Caninum Maritimumvulgatio Canario fimile, Sea Dogs-Grafs.* This is a ilenderer, harder, and lanker *Grafs* than the *Commoi Kind,* and of a more blewifh green color, and differ not in any thing elfej but there are two other fort: hereof, the one differing in the Roots, which at th feveral Joints as it runs does (hoot up the like Stalks, Leaves, and fpiked Tufts, and will be fometimes twenty Foot in length, with a number of thofe Stalk and Leaves at them *h* the other differing in the fpikes, > which have two orders or rows in them.

LXXXIV. 12. *Gramen Caninum alterum Maritimum longim Radicatum, Sea Dogs-Grafs with long Roots.* It has a very long Root, and differs littl from the former, either in the hard Leaves or in th< running Roots, but that they fpread more, and inftead of fpiked heads at the tops of the Stalks, this has chaffie heads among the Leaves,

LXXXV. 13. *Gramen Caninum Mar it i mum fpl catum Amcricanwn, American Sea faked Dogs-Grafs* It has llender woody Roots, with but few Fibres ^joining thereto, ftom whence fpring up fevera trailing Stalks, a Foot or more high, with fevera Joints and Branches at them, and fhort narrow *Reed* like Leaves on them, at the tops whereof grow fpi. ked heads, three Inches long, of a dark Afh color.

LXXXVI. 14, *Gramen Caninum Maritimum af perum^ Rough Sea Dogs-Grafs.* It has a Root which ist a bufh of long white Fibres, ftom whence fpring many reddifli round fmall Stalks, about a Foot high, which at firft lean downwards-, they are encompaffed with hard, fhort, and fharp pointed Leaves, ftanding as it were in a Tuft together, with hard rough dents about tkefedges ^ the fpiked heads are fomewhat like unto fmall rough hard Burs, breaking out of a Skin, in which they were firft enclofed.

LXXXVII. *The Places and Times.* The firft of thefe is common to be found throughout all *England* in Ploughed Fields, and other like Grounds -, the fecond and third are nothing fo frequent as the former, but are more natural to Sandy and Chalky Grounds ^ the fourth is likewife found in Fields which have been Plowed and do lye Fallow •, the fifth is often found growing on old decayed Stone or > Brick Walls in feveral places $ the fixth grows not fo common as the *firft kind,* or *Creeping Rooted-Grafs,* yet fufficiently plentiful in many Plowed fields of this Kingdom-, the feventh is alfo found in Plowed Fields, and borders of moift Meadows, near Copfes, Hedges, or Thickets of Wood, and in iome places near *Bajil*$_h$ the eighth and ninth grow in moift Meadows in feveral places of this Land, but *iT* H15 ef e ?ia ll y obfer ved the eighth to grow a- great Meadow TM an TM the fc Tr ns end > ^longing to the Elrl of the ninthat *Waminjier,* both of *hT tZSSr****** tenth > eleven* ^d twelfth have beenobfervedL, on our Sea Coafts, efpecially upon the *Kenttfh* Shoar. the thirteenth upon our Southern Coafts m F W , alfo, likewife about *MmpeherzxA Narbona m France,* the fourteenth on fome of our Shoars as alfo on the *Venetian^ Ftc.* Shoars, about *Mompeher,* &c. The firft nine W? and u i il n th Z be ?i nnin § and height of the Rummer, the laft five flounlh and perfeff their Seed at the latter end of Summer.

The Virtues.

LXXXVIIL The firft five of thefe *Grates* have a* one and the fame Virtues, but the firft of them, as it is molt common, fo it is efteemed to be of greateft effeft *, the EfTence, or Deco&ion of,its Roots, opens obltruftions of the Liver, Spleen, Gall, Bladder, and Reins, eafes Gripirigs of the Belly, and waftes the Morbifick or Tartarous Matter which breeds the Stone x in the Bladder, and heals Ulcers there-, being bruifed and applied it confolidates Wounds ^ the Decoftion provokes Urine, ftrengthens the Stomach, and flops Vomitings ^ the Roots are cold in the firft degree, and temperate in refpeft of moifture and drynels* the Diftilled Water is given to Children for the Worms, but it is much more effeftual if Worm-Seed be added to it.

LXXXIX. *The Bulbous, Tuberor/s^ or Ktiobbed Dogs-Grafs, viz.* the fixth and feventh, are found by experience to be very effeftual to provoke Urine and more powerful than the firft *Dogs-Grafs* for the fame purpofe, as alfo to break the Stone, and eafe thofe torments of the Belly which come by Fluxes, Bloody Fluxes, crudity of Humors, and obftru&ions of the Vifcera •, and may be ufed in any cafe to which the other may be applied.

XC. *The Kneed Dogs-Grajfes, as alfo all the Sea Dogs-Grajfes*$_y$ are generally held to be as effe&ual as the firft, or *Common kind,* but this is to be obfevved, that the *Sea Kinds* are more effe&ual for fuch as live by the Sea fide, and Marfhy, or Maritime places, and the *Land kinds* for fuch as live in the Midland, or far from the Sea Shoar, or Salt Water fides.

XII. *A>?»?K vdvcvt Gramen Tumilam vel nanum,* Dwarf-Grafs, three Kinds.

XCI. 1. *2»esv™My©~, Gramen Xerampelinum, Gramen Pratenfe rubrum minimum Jled Dwarf Grafs.* It has a Root confuting of many little Bulbs, covered with *z* reddifh Film or Skin, with very many fmall, hairy, and white Fibres or Threads *h* the Stalk is fhort and round, and the Ear is of a reddifh color, not much differing from the *Grafs* called *lfcbamori*$_y$ but the Ear is fofter, broader, and more beautiful.

XCIL 2. *Gramen minimum Pratenfe album, White Dwarf-Grafs.* This has many Fibrous or' Hairy Roots, the Leaves are fmall and fhort, as alfo the Stalk, the top of which bears a Panicle, not much unlike the *Small Meadow-Grafs,* but leffer-, the color thereof is fometimes white, and fometimes reddifh.

XCIII. 3. *Gramen minus duriufculum, Small hard Grafs.* It has fmall Roots, compaft of little Strings or Threads, from which fpring forth many harfh, fowre, or Rufhy Leaves, about an Inch and half long; the Tuft or Ear is compaft of many Panicles, or very little Ears, which in feeling are very hard or harfh 5 the *Grafs* is unpleafant, and not good food for Cattel.

XCIV. *The Places and Times.* Thefe all grow in Fields and Meadows, more efpecially on Heathy, rough, and dry barren Grounds, in moft places of *England^* they grow *f* fiourifh, and come to perfeftion in the Summer Months, as other *Meadow* Graffes* do.

XIII. *A>f«r/f *wto#ef«, *Grdmen Plumofum,* Feather-Grafs, two Species or Kinds.

XCV- 1. *Gramert Plumofuni, Gramen Tomento* ium^ vel Arundinaceum, feather-Grafs,* [t has a root which is tough and hard ^ from whence arifes a long benty Stalk, three Fept high, or more, naked, without any Blades or Leaves for the moft part, at the tops of which grow long fpiky Heads or Ears, replenifhed, with Chaffie and Downie Tufts, which make a very pretty ihow.

XCVL 2, *Spar turn*

XCVt 2. *Spartitm Aufiriacum Ciufij, Gr.tmen* rjws *Dakcbamfnj, Gramen Ptumhfum Mi/panifurn, Sp,imjh h'taiher-Grafs.* It has a Root confilting of many final! graflit Fibres, fiora whence fpring [illegible] bearaSpiks, having three or four Seeds, ending in, or fending up very fine white Feathers, refembltng the finaller fort of Feathers of the Wings of the Bird of Taradice; ic isa Native of S/wy/, but grows with us in our Gardens.

XCVil. *The Places wd Times.* The fait grows in •.cry fertil Fields and Paltures, and by their borders nejr Hedges, and iiourifhcs in Summer.

XIV. *A>^r« awwSi, *Qramen Polyanthmn, Grafs »uny f/ovmd, Gramcnl'i?iai<>n,* Rm-Grais.

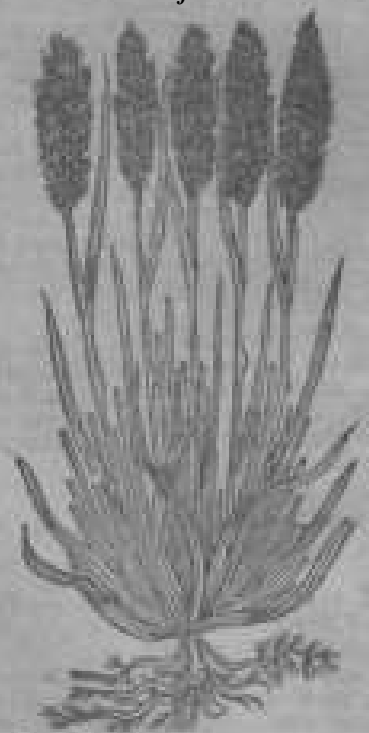
XCVIll. It is alfo called *Heragrofih Greece, Gramen Parmuhium^ Gramen Paniathfum Pbakroides Lobelij,* and is a fingular Plant. It has Roots and Leaves not much unlike *tteCommon Meadow-Grafs^* the Stalk riles to be about a Foot high, and at top thereof it bears a beautiful Panicle, (ibr which *ra*fon the *Spaniards* and *i'rencb* call it the *Lovely-Graft.)* This Head confifts of many little Ears, (raped much like thole of" the *Ordinary Quaking-Grafs,* but longer and flatter, being compofed of more Scales, *ib* that each of them fomewhat refembles the Leaf of a *Small tern,* whence the Name. Thele tops when thejr are ripe and white, are gathered where they naturally grow to beautify and adorn Garland!,.

X.CIX. *The Places and Times.* It grows wild in *Spaa* and *lrar.ce,* but with us in Gardens, and Flowers in the Summtr "Months.

XV. 'A^mf©., *jy0pecuros, CaudaVulfk, Gramen Tmentofum Abpecuros vera Plimj,* Foxtail-Grats, , three Kinds.

A>[K!-I(*tajunaiefiS-v, Gramen Alopeturoidcs,* Baftard Foxtail-Grafs, nine Kinds.

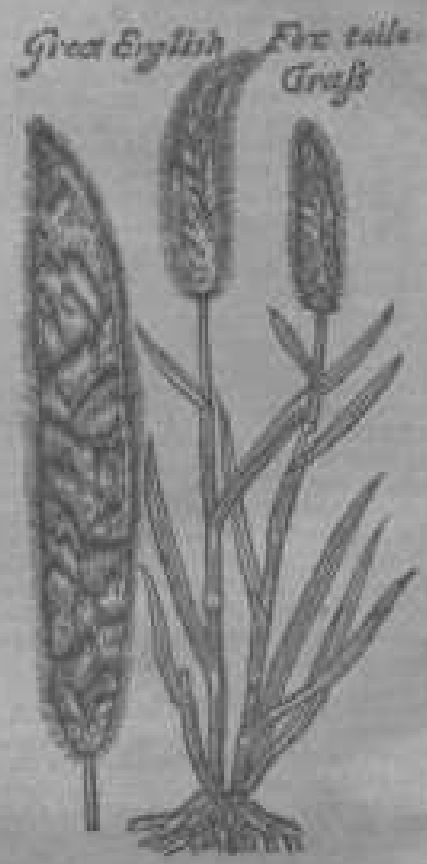
Foxtail- Grafs trite.



1. *Gramen Alopecuros vero PlimjA* Tfc *great Spiring or Spiked Bifiard* **twd** ***gtnuina Tbeopbntfti,*** *Stelepkttm* **r/iay,| This is like, that at Sett. i<3* N^4- ^bove,** that

'The true foxtail-Grafs, has a perrjhing Fibrous Roor, grows up with two or Three *{bit* Jioaiy Stalks, a Foot high, with irnall, Ioi;g, narrow, *ibii* Leaves, as hoary as the Stalks, on the tops of which grew fomewhat long, round, ibft, woolly or hoary in let with loft hairs, of a pale Straw Color, refeinbltng a Fox Tail.

Q. *2, Alopecuros alterd Anglica iff fianiric^, Another Englijh and Wemijh ibxUtii Graff-* In Roots and Leaves it is much like the former, but the Sralks grow not lb high , the heads are alfo (hotter and rounder, and not ib woolly or hoary.



CIl. 5. *Alope(«rosnwxitnJiAngtk<iyTl)e greateft Engftjh FfixtaiJGra/f.* From *a* like Fibrous Root the Stalks grow up to be half a Yard, or two rett high, having fair la;ge Wheat like Leaves fet at *t'M* Joints, and at the tops great, large, lull, foft, ani woolly heads, like the former, laving that thev art: much greater and longer, and this whether the Stalk is higher or lower.

CIIL 4. *Gramen Alopeeuroides majus, ThegrM" er Bitjlard foxtail-Grafs,* h has a Fibrous Roof) and riles up with a Stalk three Foet high, with 3 ftw Leaves long and narrow thereon, the Spik<-'" ibmewhat great and long, bur not fo fort and woolly as the former.

CIV. 5. *Gramen AkpeatrfinksCiiftidatumvW-i' mum Angticxm, Our greateji BaHard i'l/Xt-aH-Grnj** From a bufliy fibrous Root fpring up many long ntf row Leaves, and among them Stalks three i'eethigfi with few joints and Leaves on them, at top of whicB (fends the longeft fpiked head of any other what pointed at the top, and bvoud ar bottom, wtfp white Hairs on the Husks, ianewbat like thS>w 01

CV, *6. Gramen* ***Abpecuroides*** *Qufp&atmn*

that the lpiked head is longer, and ipiring upwards, is fmali at the top, but fomething broad below, with Oaten like Husks fet *on* them ; the Leaves alfo are more, and much fhorter.

^CVI. 7. *Gramen Alopecuf&idesfpica afperfi brevi, Short rough Ear*d Baftard Foxtail-Grafs,* -^-has a fmali white perifhing Root, from whence ifcing up two or three upright fmali Stalks, with fomewhat narrow and foft Leaves on them, at whole tops ftand thick fhort rough heads, an Inch and half long, not fully, but as it were half round the Stalk, the backfide being as it were bare, fo that they feem to ftand but on one fide-, in thefe heads is contained the Seed, which is finall and whire.

CVIL 8. *Gramen Alopecuroides Spica l&nga majus & minus, Baftard Foxtail-Grafs Icmg Enr% great and fmali.* Thefe Graffes are much like oke another, one being greater, the other fmaller, both in Stalk and Leaf h the fpiked heads are long and flender, and of a whitifli color.

CVIIL 9. *Gramen Alopecuroides minte Spica afpera longa, Small Baftard Foxtail-Grafs long rough Ear'd.* It differs from the laft, in being greener, more replenifhed with Stalks and Leaves, the fpiked heads being more flender, long alfo, and rougher.

CIX. 10. *Gramen Alopecuroides Cufpidatum minus, Baftard Foxtail-Grafs fmali Jharp pointed.* It grows about a Foot high, ftored but with few Joints, and fhort narrow Leaves on them, having a Spike or Ear almoft as big as the laft* but fharper pointed, with fbme pieces growing out of the fides.

CX. 11. *Gramen Alopecuroides Cufpidatum minivnum, Smalleji Baftard Foxtail-Grafs pointed.* This is leffer than any of thofe going before, in Stalks and Leaves, but longer in both, as is alfo the Spike or Ear, which is very fmali, fleiider, and pointed at the end. ^

CXI. 12. *Gramen Alopecuroides alterum Radice repente, five Pfeudofchtnanthum, Another Baftard Foxtail-Grafs with a creeping Root,* called alfo *Baftard Schanant.* It has a creeping Root, which fpreads it felf under Ground, (hooting forth Leaves and Stalks in feveral places h the Plant fomewhat refembles the *greatefi Englifb Foxtail-Grafs* (at Se& 102. N°. 3. Aove; faving that this has thicker, harder and differ Leaves, like unto *Rujhes* h the Head or Spike is long and clofe, five or fix Inches long, of a Silver like fhining color, but the Blooms are of a pale red, and the Husks redder, which when it has ftood long, begins to open it felf, expofing its Downy fubftance to the Wind.

CXIL *The Places and Times.* The firft and twelfth grow with us only in Gardens, the other ten grow in Fields and Meadows in many places of *England,* fome of them about *Hackney,* near *London. and* feveral others of them in *Kent;* I have found them all in Fields, Failures, and Meadows in many parts *of Norfolk-* and they all keep the times of Flourifhing and Seeding with other *Meadow-Graffes.*

XVI. "Arf^^W, *Gramen Hirfutum, & Hirfutum Nemorofum,* Hairy-Grafs and Hairy Wood-Grafs, nine Kinds.

CXIIJ. I. *Gramen Hirfutum latifoliumNemorum vnajus, The greater Hairy Wood-Grafs broad Leav'd.* It has a Root confifting of a tuft of many froall long Fibres or Threads, and has feveral long and fomewhat broad Leaves rifing from the Root, fmaller to the end, greyifh underneath, and green above, fet about the edges with whitifh fmali long Hairs ^ the Stalk rifes up from among them, and comes to be about twp Feet high, with Leaves at the Joints, having at the top feveral (mall gteenifh Flowers *in* little Husks, containing within them fmali Seed.

CXIV. 2. *Gramen Hirfutum Nemorum minus anguJlifoHum, The leffer narrow Leav\i Hairy Wood-Grafs.* It has a Root fomewhat long, like a *Cype*, rus* Root, with a bufh of fmali long Fibres or Threads* the Plant is kffer than the fixth follow-

ing. iij/uig many loij; aiid narrow weaves grown; at the Koor, as hairy as any-, the Stalk has two c three Joints, and lhort Leaves on them, and at th top feveral fmall heads Handing upright on a'fmal hairy Foocftalk.

CXV. 3. *Gramen birfutum Nemorum prdrcornnjus tuberofi Radice^ A greater early hairy Wood-Graj with a tuberous Root.* The Root is thick, fomewhat fhort and brown, almoft like a *Tormentil* Root, with a great number of fmall brownifh hairs covering it very thick * the Leaves are larger than th firft, of a deeper green color, and as hairy alfo* a the joints of the Stalks are Leaves, as in the other and fuch like heads or knops of Flowers as in th firft.

CXVL 4. *Gramen birfutum Nemorum latifolium minus JunceaPanicula, The leffer broad Leav'd hairy Wood-Grafs with Rufb like Panicles.* It is very like in its growing to the firft, but that the Leaves liereot are narrower, and the-Panicle or tufted head at top of the fmall Stalks is fmaller, and fomething refembling the tops of *Rufhes.*

CXVIL j. *G r amen hirfutum Nemorum majus anguJUJolium, The greater narrow Leav'd hairy Wood-*W >. The Root is fmall and long, with fmall fibres adjoined thereto h this Plant is very like in ".?. nJai?ner of growing unto the firft *broad Leav'd Kind*^ but that the Leaves are much narrower, (hotter, and turning downwards at firft * the Stalk is bare, without Joint or Leaf, having at the top three imall, rough, and almoft round fcaly heads fet together.

CXIII.^* *Gramen birfutum Nemorum maj us fngujtifolium alterum^ Another great narrow Leav'd hairy Wood-Grafs.* It has a fmall reddifli fibrous Root, from whence rifes up a Stalk, about two Feet nigh, and fmooth, bearing commonly at top a foft white Panicle, fomewhat fpread abroad, and compofed of feveral fmall Scales as it were, in every one of which lies a fmall round blackifh Seed-, the Leaves are few, a little hairy, and fome of them encompaffing the Stalk-, the whole Panicle has two Imall Leaves fet at bottom thereof, the one riling higher than it, the other lower.

CXIX. 7. *Gramen birfutum Nemorum minimum, The fmallei} hairy Wood-Grafs.* This has a greater ftore of long hairy Leaves than the fecond, but in all things elfe, as in its Heads and Flowers, it agrees therewith, but is indeed whiter than the reft.

CXX 8 *Gramenbirfutum Nemorum, Jive exile ferrugineum, Small brown hairy Wood-Grafs* It has a Root which is fmall and fibrous, and^the *Grafs* it felf is as fmall as the laft, but with lelier ftore of Leaves-, the heads on the Stalks are woolly, and not fully round, but a little fiat, and of a yellowifh brown color, and the Stalks themfelves are about four or five Inches high.

CXXL 9. *Gramen birfutum capitulis Globojis, Globe beaded hairy Wood-Grafs.* The Root is fmall and thready, from whence rifes long Leaves, as broad as the fourth Kind aforegoing, with fome fmall foft hairs about the edges 5 the Stalks are about a Foot high, with Joints and Leaves on them, the tops being furnifhed with two or three round, foft, white woolly heads, compofed of many fman Silver like Threads.

CXXII. *The Places and Times.* All thefe grow in many Woods throughout *England,* fome about *Higbgate,* and in *Hornfey Wood*, and other places, and Flower all of them in the Summer Months, or war the end of Summer, except the third, which Howers a Month or two earlier than the reft.

A. VII. 'A><Afi4> *bejtuca^ Oculus ' uiprinus*, riaver-Grafs, or Peter-Corn, two Kindsi

CXXIIL 1. *JEgilops Itdlica, JEgilops Narbonen* *.\ Fejiuca Italica, JEgilops Diofcoridis^lrumentum Sylvefire Sicilie^ Italian ndvergrafs,' or Peter-Corn.* It has a Itoot compofed of a fmall head, with many long Fibres growing from it, from which fpnng feveral Grafs-like Leaves, of a pale green color * tne Stalk is jointed in three or four places, with Leaves at them , and at the tops two or three heads, ie one above another, which are round, and iofliewnat long, hard and ftriped, having feveraUBeards at the ends of them h the Seeds are a little fmaller than *Barley,* each Seed wrapped up in a crefted bkin, out of which the Awnes put themfelves forth.

CXXIV. 2. *JEgilops Bromoides Belgarum Lobelij, lefiuca prior Dodonti*, *Avena Sylveflris 5 five nigra Thalij\ Dutch Havergrafs,* or *Peter-Corn.* It has a Root which is fumewhat like the former, butthe head from whence the Fibres proceed is not fo confpicuous, and indeed the *Grafs* is very like the laft both in Stalk and Leaf, the top only is in part like to the *Naked Oat*, and in part to the former *Havergrafs,* having fome Beards fet at every husk, within which lye long rough brown Seed.

CXXV. *The. Places and Times.* The firft is frequent in *Italy* and *France,* where it is found among their Corn, being a degenerate kind of *Bar ley*^ and in fome places the Poorer People ufe it to make Bread of, with us it is only Sown in Gardens-, the fecond is found as plentifully in *England* as the Low Countries, and they are both ripe in *July* and *Aufl.*

The Virtues.

CXXVI. *Lobel* fays that he had often tryed the *ftgilops* to be effe&uai in curing that hollow Ulcer in the Eyes calle^ *JEgilops*, or *Fiftula Lachrymal*^ *ox* it has a drying quality without (harpnels-, he alb fays that the Seed put into Drink caufes a kind Drunkennels, and that the burnt Arties of the Stalks

Stalks are good againft Pkuitous Tumors, and the Gout, bathing with the Lye made thereof $ and rhat it diffblves hard Tumors and Kernels in the Flefh, difcuffing Swellings of the Joints. *For the* Fiftula Lachry mails. *Take the whole Plant, Root and green Seed three parts, Roots of* Wild Oats *one part, boil in a fufficient quantity of Water till a third part is confumed, ft rain, and add an equal quantity of Honey, and boil to the thicknefs of a Syrup, to every Quart of which add fine Aloes in fine Pouder one Ounce, mix and dijfolve, in which wet Tents, and put them up the Nojlrils.* Dodonscus. *Alfo the Juice of the Plant mixed with Barley Meal to afoft Pafte and infpijjated, is good for the fame purpofeh mix a little of it with Damask Rofe Water to a tbicknefs^ and apply it Plaifterwife to the* iEgilops *or* Fiftula, *and it will cure ith it alfo [oftens and difcujfes hard Tumors in other parts of the Body.*

GXXVII. 1. *Gramen Echinatum vulgare, Comm>n Hedge-Hog, or prickly headed Grafs, Gramen Paluftre Echinatum Lobelij^ Gramen aculeatum Dalechampij.* It has a fibrous or thready Root, which fends up divers Graflie Leaves, and among them feveral flender Stalks, leaning this way and that way, on which are fet Ihort fpiked heads, very rough and (harp, made of many husks, in which lies the Seed.

CXXVIU. 2. *Gramen Echinatum Italicum aculeatum Matthioli,* Matthiolus *bis Hedge-Hog, or prickly beaded Grafs.* It has a fibrous Root, which fends up fmall Grafs Leaves and Stalks, much like the *Small common Grafs,* but at the Joints with the Leaves come forth fmall prickly heads, folded in husks, and ending in three points, in which lye fmall long pointed Seed.

CXXIX. 3. *Gramen Echinatumplanum, Gramen Spica plana Ecbinata Bauhini, Flat Hedge-Hog, or prickly headed Grafs.* It rifes up not much higher than a Palm or Hand breadth, and from a white Root, made of many Fibres, it fends forth a few finall hairy Leaves, an Inch long, as alfo a fine and fmall Stalk, with a flat fpiked head, and very ftarp Awnes at the ends of the Husks;

CXXX. 4. *Gramen Echinatum Montanum Tri- Ecbinata Bauhini, Gramen Spica fubrotunda Echinata Col urn- #, Grumen Echinato Capituio , vtl Capitulaio, Hedge-Hog., or round prickly headed Grafs.* It has a Root compofed of many white Threads, fending forth fome few narrow rough Leaves, two or three Inches long, among which rife up Header Stalks, fome higher fome lower, with one or two Joints, and Leaves at them, each having at the top a lhaall found head, fet with Very fharp prickles., within the husks whereof lyes clear white Seed.

CXXXL *The Places and Times.* The firft grows in Watery Meadows and Fields, as in St. *George's* Fields, *near London,* and fucli other like places-, the other three grow in dry places, atid old Mud Walls, they all Mourifhing and Seeding at the ufual times with other *GraJJes.*

XIX. *A>e*r/f >cj/ct7»JW, $ ™Avy*Siww, *Gramen Geniculatum,* Kneed-Grafs, two Kinds.

CXXXII. I. *Gramen Geniculatum Pratfnfe* ha^ a fibrous and hairy Root, from whence come itraight upright ftrawy Stalks, with manifold Joints, like to thofe of *Corn,* which are very large and confpicuous, having thereat many fmall Gfaflie Leaves, and bearing at their tops fpiky rough Panicles, of a dark brown edlor.

CXXXIII. *2. Gramen Geniculatum Aquaticum^ Water Kneed-Grafs.* It has a thready Root like the former, from which rife many long and flender Stalks, jointed with many large, knobbed and gouty Knees, almoft like unto *Reed,* fet with broad flaggy Leave?, Ibmething fharp pointed, bearing at their tops Tufts or Panicles, divided into feveral fmall Brandies, of a duskifh color.

CXXXIV. *The Places and times.* The firft grows in fertile and rhoilt Meadows, the other in Uioift and plalhy Fields, and places apt to retain much Wet, alfo at the bottoms of Banks, by Ditch and Hedge fide, and flourifh when the other *Grajfet* do.

XX. *"Aysfa* MUAH** Gramen Pratenfe^* Meadow-Grafs,, five4unds«

CXXXV. 1. *Gramen Pratenfe vulgatius, The greater common Meadow-Grafs.* It has a bufhy

fibrous Root, from whence rife up many Graffie Leaves, and among them feveral Stalks, half a yard high, bearing a fparfed Tuft at the top of them, fomewhat refembling the Feather like heads of the *Water Reed.*

CXXXVI. 2. *Cramen Yratenfe minus, Thefmall Meadow-Grafs.* This in its Roots, Leaves and Stalks is not much unlike the former, faving that it is c- very way fomething lefs, and its fpiked Panicles are manifold, growing upon the Stalk lefs and lefs, till they come to the very top. Of this kind there are two other forts, both finaller than this, the one with white tufted togs, and the other with reddifli tuft- ed tops, the firu more fparfed, the laft more clofe together.

CXXXVIL 3- *Cramen multiplici Tfamcula Pra- tenfe Meadow-Grafs with manifold Tufts.* The Root'is a thick bufli of white Fibres, from whence rife up divers Stalks, a Span long, jointed, and a little bending downwards 5 the Leaves are fmall Grafs Leaves, and the Tufted Head or Panicle is manifold, and much divided, which when ripe grows hard, and is of a fad reddifli color-

CXXXVIII. 4. *Gramen Fratenfe Paniculatum tnolle^ Soft Tufted Meadow-Grafs.* It has a fliort bufhy fibrous Root, from whence feveral long and fomewhat broad, fof t, or woolly Grafs Leaves fpring, from among thefe Leaves rife up two or three Stalks, a Cubit high, with fome Leaves upon it, and at top comes forth a loft woolly lpiked head, much divi- ded, whofe Bloomings are reddiftu

CXXXIX. 5. *Gramen odor at urn Vaniculatum Germanicum, Sweet Dutch-Grafs with tufted heads.* \i has a Root which creeps in the Ground, which is white, and full of Joints, (hooting out Fibres *dt* every One of them ^ the Stalks are two or three tccthigh, with but few Joints on them, whofe Leaves are almoft as long, and fome of them exceed the height of the Stalks, being narrow, and fmall at the ends; at the top of each Stalk grows a Pa- mcle, but nothing near fo much fpread as the for- mer, the which for their fweetnefs fome ufe* to lay among Garments, or Linnen, to perfume it.

XXI. "A>f«r/f 'Qeivhv>OejLVpyf>«}ri<,Gramen?aniculatum *Montanum^* Mountain Tufted-Grafs, five Kinds.

CXL. 1, *Gramen Meritanum Panicu/a fpadicea delicatiore, Soft Mountain-Grafs with a reddifh or bright bay Panicle.* It has a fmall white Root, with ftiort Fibres, which fends up three or four jointed Stalks, a Foot high, having a few fmall and fliort Leaves on them, and fuch likewife at the'foot pi the Stalks, but few in number •, at the top ftands a brownifh or bay colored Panicle, three Inches long, compofed of many very fmall husks: this is fome- times found growing higher, and with larger Pam- cles.

CXLI. 2. *Gramen Montanum ? aniculatum alt if fimum, Tall Tufted Mountain-Graft-* It has a Root which creeps iij the Ground, and ftrniflied with ie- veral Fibres, whence rife two-or three very tall *Ree** like Stalks, two or three Feet or more high, bearing fair broad green Leaves on them, like unto *Cyperus,* and at the tops of the Stalks many fmall tufted Pa-, nicies •, both Stalks and Leaves are fo tough, that fome Country People make them Coats or Garments thereof, to defend them againft the Weather, and Husbandmen make Ropes and Traces thereof for their Horfes, wherewith to draw their Ploughs.,

CXLIL 3. *Gramen Mcntanum avenaceuv^ Moun- tain Havergrafs^* or *Oat Grafs.* It has fmall criigp* ing Roots : the Stalks are about a Foot and half high, flender, jointed, and fet with fliort narrow Leaves. At the tops of the Stalks grow the Ears, which are long, flender and bending, compofed of Downy Husks, containing a Seed like to a naked *Oat.*

CXLIII. 4. *Gramen Montanum fpicaturi Clufii^ Mountain fpiked Grafs.* It has a Root of about a Fingers thicknefs, parted fometimes into two or three Strings, with many Fibres thereat, and fome- what hairy at top, which (hoots forth feveral Heads of Leaves, each containing five or fix, fomewhat long, thick, and half hollow, like a Gutter, very like to thofe of the *greater Thrifty* compafling one another at the bottom, a little bitter and fharp in Tafte -, from the middle of which fpring up ftiff, fmooth, bare and knotlefs Stalks, about a Foot high, bearing at the tops feveral fmall Flowers, let Spike-fafhion, and of a greenifli color.

CXLIV. 5. *Gramen Montanum fpicaturn angufli- folium^ Spiked Mountain Grafs with narrow Leaves.* It has a Root which runs under the upper Cruft of the Ground, full of fmall brownifh Fibres, running one within another : its Leaves are long and na£ row, and its Stalks long and finder 5 at the tops of which are fpiked Heads, not much unlike the for- mer.

CXLV. *The Places and Times.* They all sroW upon Hills and Mountains in many places of *Enz- land* as; alfo in other Countries 5 and they flourifli and feed when other *GraJJes* do. The Seed of th» third is ripe in *July.*

XXII. *"Aypwvyxem'i^ Gramen Miliare, vel Mihanum, vel Miliaceum* • Millet-Grafs, fix Kinds.

CXLVI. 1. *Gramen Miliaceum vulgare^ Common Millet Grafs.* I y ^ a bufhy and fibrous Root -, from whence rifelfp flender jointed Stalks, with two or three fomewhat large Leaves thereon : at the top of each Stalk is a bufliy fpreading Tuft, of

jnany

many long Feather-like Sprigs, confiding of many fmall chaffy Husks h within which is contained final! Seed, which Birds greedily eat.

CXLVIL 2. *Gramen Miliaceum Panicula fpeciofa, Gramen fegetum Panicula fparfa, Millet Grafs with a fair Panicle*^ or *Corn Grafs with a fparfed Panicle.* It has a bufhy fibrous Root, like the former * and grows up with a few long, foft, green Leaves, like to thofe of *Millet,* fome below, and others upon a ftiff, tall, round, fmooth, green, jointed Stalk, a Yard and half high, bearing on its top abufny, large, fpreading Tuft, fpread round into many flender Branches, very like in its Form, Parts and manner of Growing to the former *Millet Grafs,* laving that it is not only larger, but alfo more beautiful.

CXLVIII. 3. *Gramen Miliaceum alterum, Another Millet Grafs.* The Root is fibrous and reddifh-, it has but a fmall weak Stalk, not much above a Foot and half high, with a few narrow Leaves, tour or five Inches long, growing at the bottom, and two or three thereon at the Joints. The Feather-like Tuft at the top is fpread abroad, like the former, but the chaffy Husks are much fmalier and finac,

CXLIX. 4. ^*G?amn Miliacea Panicula arundinaceum, A K*e T M*y < &tfsmtk Millet like Panicles.* It has a white fibroils^tfet,v w'hich fends forth feveral *Reed* like^Leaves, yet (horter than the laft h among which rifes up a Stalk or two about a Foot and half high, with two Joints thereon towards the tops, and narrower and longer Leaves growing at them at the top fpreads forth a Feather like Tuft, not much unlike the firft, and of about three Inches long.

CL. 5. *Gramen Miliaceum Indicum, vel Gramen* s *Sorghnum, Indian Millet Grafs, &Pipe Grafs.* It has a fibrous Root -, from whence fpring up W like Stalks, half a Yard high, or fomething more, with fair long *Lilly* like Leaves thereon, and a fpread fpiked Top, confiding of many Panicles or Parts above, fbmewhat like unto the *Indian Millet,* but with larger Seeds therein than in the *Millet. Lobel* calls it *Gramen fonarum Ylandrorum* , becaufe Boys there make Pipes of its Stalks.

CLI. 6. *Gramen Miliaceum Indicum alterum, vel Gramen forghinum alterum, Another Indian Millet Grafs.* It has hollow Stalks, like the laft, but they are weak, bending down to the Ground, and (hoot out Fibres at their Joints, whereby it roots it felf afrefh -, having narrow long Leaves on them, the Stalk feeming, as it were, to run thro' them, like to a Pipe 5 and at the top fuch alike fpread fpiked Head as the former, whofe Husks in the feveral parts of it arefmaller.

CLII. *The Places and Times.* The fecond grows in the Borders of Corn-fields, and Grounds which have been Plowed, and fiourifhes chiefly in the beginning of Summer. All the other grow alfo in Fields, and by Hedge-fides, as well in *England* as in other Countries, tho" obferved but by tew who are curious in Herbarifm, and tlourifh in *June, July* and *Augufi.*

XXIII. *"Ayqwic* [illegible] $ [illegible] ^ *Gramen Avenaceum,* Oat Grafs. Twenty two Kinds.

CLIII. 1. *Gramen Bromoides maximum hirfutum, The greateji hairy Oat Grafs.* It has a bufhy fibrous Root, and the Plant is all hairy : the Stalks and Leaves are greater tMn thofe of *Oats,* being four, five, fix or feven Feet high fometimes, whole Panicle at top fpreads into many chaffy bearded Ears, hanging down their Heads. It is found in Paitures about *London,* as alfo in *Ejjex.*

CLIV. 2. *Gramen Bromoides fegetum Panicula latiore, Great Corn Oat Grafs,* It has *Oat* like Stalks, four,

four, five or fix Feet long •, the Leaves are ftiorter and narrower , the top is much fpread, having divers Ramifications, with many branched chaffy Ears coming forth at a Joint, broadeft below, and fpringing fmali upwards.

Great Corn Oat-Grafs.

CLV, 3, ***Gramen Avenaceum incanum, Great hoary Oat Grafs.*** It has fhort narrow Leaves, fomeyvhat hairy, and a little hoary withal The Stalk has but few Joints. The Panicle is fpread, like the lait, but lefler, and is fomewhat hoary. This is fometimes found lefler ^ and grow both of them in the Borders of Corn-fields, both in *EJJex* and ***Kent.***

CLVI. 4. ***Gramen Avenaceum Pratenfe^ Meadow Oaten Grafs.*** It has many Leaves growing next the; Root, which are long and narrow *h* and the Stalk is leffer and lower than any of the former, but the Panicles or Ears ftand at top, lefler fpread, and not hoary, every one upon its own Foot-ftalk.

CLVII. ?. ***Gramen Avenaceum fquamofa gluma, Scaley-ear'd Oaten Grafs.*** **It has narrow Leaves,** eight or nine Inches long, a little hairy. The Stalk is (lender, and has fuch alike Panicle as the laft •, but that the fcaley Ears ftand fingie, every one upon its own Thread like Foot-ftalk.

CLVIII. 6. ***Gramen Aiynaceum pinnata longiuf culafpica, Winged Oaten Grafs.*** **It has a flender** StalK, higher or lower, according to the Place and Goodnefs of the Soil. The Leaves are narrower than the laft. The Panicle is fomewhat long, but fmall, and not much fpread, each Part being, as it were, winged or divided into feveral pieces, upon one Rib or Foot-ftalk.

CLIX. 7. ***Gramen Avenaceum jilicea PanicuL Xemmpelrna, Red hern like Grafs.*** **It has red fhining** Scalks, a Foot high. The Leaves are foft and narrow. The Panicle at the top is three or four Inches long, of a whittfh green color, divided into many winged Branches, many Parts being let on both fides the Sranch, and each Part divided, like a *fern* Leaf.

CLX. 8. ***Gramen Avenaceum murorum erettum*** *Upright Wall Oat Grafs.* It grows upright, fometimes a Span, and fometimes a Foot high. It has as many Leaves almoft as any *Grafs.* The fpiked Head is three or four Inches long, and fparfed or divided, each fmall Ear being bearded. It is often found upon old Mud-walls which commonly enclofe Fields.

CLXI. 9. ***Gramen Avenaceum fupnum Arvenfe,*** *Low Meadow Oat Grafs.* Its Leaves are as fmall as the laft, an Inch or Inch and half long. The Stalks are flender and weak, leaning downwards, with a few bearded Husks, and Spike-falhioned ai top.

CLXII. 10. ***Gramen Avenaceum fupnum fiofcu-Ik feca/ink, Long-winged Oat Grafs with Rie like*** *flowers.* It fprings with many Stalks, but they Jeldom rife up to be a Foot and half high *h* are full •*l* Joints, and have fmall fhort Leaves on them, ot a whitifti green color. The tops are replemftied with four or five *Oat* like Heads, but more winged, and .with fliort Awnes, fomewhat hard, and flowering likefto.

CLXIII. 11. ***Gramen Avenaceum exile* plus mollicellis, Small foft-leav'd Oat Grafs.*** **It is very** like the *Gramen exile durus,* fo that it may be eafily miftaken for it, and differs therefrom only m the Leaves, thefe being longer, and foft, as the whole Plant is, and not above half a Foot high, and fpiked kt its top, its parts being alfo winged. :

CLXIV. 12. ***Gramen Avenaceum atfero alteri innatum, Small Oat-Grafs one bead fet on another.*** It is a fine fmall Grafs, and much refembles the ***Gramen Britanicum Maritimum,*** **having divers hard** Hair like Leaves, with very fmall Stalks, a Span, or eigfct or nine Inches high, fome of which bear their fmall lharp Husks at their tops only, as fome others do, and others of them out of a Tuft ot Leaves in the middle of the Stalk fend forth another fliort Stalk, with fuch like (harp Jiijsks *on* them as on the other.

CLXV. 13. ***Gramen Avenaceum Montanum CIU' Jtj7 Mountain Oat-Grafs with hoary husks.*** **It has a Root confifting of feveral long Fibres,** the StalKs are flender and jointed, a Foot and half high, witn very narrow and long Leaves, and at the tops a long fpiked head, bowing the head clofe, with woolly fhort husks, containing Seed like to thofe of JVd***ked Oats.***

CLXVI. 14. ***Grdmen Avenaceum Montanum aU r-um^ Another Mountain Oat-Grafs without hoary*** *busks.* It differs not in any thing from the former, but in the fpiked head, whofe husks are not hoary as thofe others are.

CLXVII. 15. ***Gramen Avenaceum gluma rariori fpicatum, Spiked Oat-Grafs with a fparfed, loof* chaf> fie Ear.*** It has a fibrous or ftringy Root, and haiiV running under Ground, it has flender, weak clear Stalks, a Foot high, with long Leaves on'them, and at their tops Weakpending fpiky heads, thinly or fparfedly fet with fmall husks, containing *Oal* like Seed or Grain-

CLXVIII. 16. ***Gramen Avenaceum Xerampelinum, Red Oat-Grafs*** This is fomewhat like the laft, but with much lower Stalks, clear and reddift, the husks at the top of them are more upright and longer, having the like *Oat* Seed in them A leffer fort hereof has been found about *Greenwich,* in a hungry Sou.

CLXIX. 17. ***Gramen Avenaceum locujiis rubris, Oat-Grafs with red husks.*** **It has a Root which is** long and white, like unto *Dogs-Grafs,* or *Quitch* Grafs,* creeping in the Ground, having next to the Earth narrow fhort Leaves, where the Stalk is reddifli, but they *mt* longer up higher •; the husks are fet fparfedly at the tops, all on one fide for the moft part, and are of a dark reddifh Purple color, but whice within, with fmall Grains within them.

CLXX. 18. *Gramen*

CLXX. 18. *Gramen Avenaceum glumk vanjs, Oat-Grafs with party colored ft us fa.* It has a Root which is thick, and is covered, with a rough white Bark, the leaves are green, long and narrow, from among which rife up two or three fmooth and brittle naked Stalks, a Foot high, bearing a fhort fpike of fmall husks, of divers colors.

CLXXI. 19. *Gramen Bromoides^ five Avenaceum Yauci Gran urn Coma nut ante fpicata, Oat-Grafs with few Seeds.* It is fomewhat hairy all over, the Leaves arc of a fad green color, fet on Stalks three, four, or five Feet high , at whofe tops is a fpiked bending head, having feven or eight fmall long husks, with few Seeds in them: this grows near Woods fides in many places.

CLXXII. 20. *Gramen Avenaceum Sylvarum , Wood Oat-Grafs.* It has a Root which runs creeping under the Earth, the Stalks are fmall in all the parts, and weak, being not above half a Yard high, With long, narrow, foft Leaves on them, and at their tops a few fhort husks, and open, like unto Tome of the *Oat-Graffes* before.

CLXXIII. 21. *Gramen Avenaceum exile, Small Woad Oat-Grafs.* This has a fibrous Root, and the Stalks are fender and fmaller in all their parts, yet tiotwithftanding ftand a little more upright * the husky tops are like the former.

CLXXIV. 22. *Gramen Avenaceum gluma villofa Sylveftre, Hairy Wood Oat-Grafs.* It has fibrous and yellowifli Roots, the Stalks hereof are three Feet high, jvith fmall narrow Leaves, four or five Inches long, the fpiked heads have fomewhat long and hairy husks, diftin&ly fet one above another, and is often found lefs by the half than the other.

CLXXV. *the P/aces and Times.* The firft twelve of thefe grow in many Fields throughout *England,* fome in one^pfece, fome in another, fome in Meadow Land, fome in Plowed Grounds ,^and fome in Fallow * the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, fixteenth, feventeenth and eighteenth grow upon Mountains, and on Hilly Grounds * the fifteenth and fixteenth have alfo been found growing in *Denmark* ^ the laft four grow in Woods, and by Wood fides, in Mountainous Woods, and other Woody places: they all flourifti in the Summer Months.

XXIV. **hys*> ?n us\iv»M> Gramen Melinoides, Gramen Paniceum,* Panick-Grafs, fix Kinds.

CLXXVI. 1. *Gramen Paniceum^ Panicum Sylvelire Herhariorum, Wild Panicky or Panic k-Grafs*; It has a fibrous Root, like unto *Panicky* it has fome near refemblance alfo unto *Millet* in the fpreading of the tufted head, being compofed of feveral parts, each part by it felf near refemblihg a *Panick* head-, the jointed Stalk, with the Leaves thereon, are very like unto *Panick,* yet much lefs in all, for which [illegible] S mther referred to *Panick* than to *Millet.*

CLXXVIL *2. Gramen Paniceum Spica fimphci, ramck-Grafs with fmgle Ears.* It has weaker and fmaller Stalks than the former, and fcarcely rifing upright with fhorter Leaves on them* the tops of the Stalks are teverally furnifhed with a fpiked rough head, {ticking to any Garment it touches-, it is fmall at the top, and full of fmall whitifti Seed.

CLXXVIII. 3. *Gramen Paniceum Sylvefire, Panicum Sylvedre Dalechampjj\ Wild Panick-Grafs oj Valechampius.* This differs from the laft, in that ir grows more upright, and about two Feet high, the Stalks have feveral *Grafs* like Leaves on them, but longer and broader, with one *vXwWf* under the hairy fpiked head, which flicks fo fall to their Garments, which touch it, that it is difficultly plucked off. There is another of this fort, which is founa with us in *England,* which is fmaller, elfe but very littk differing.

CLXXIX. 4. *Gramen Panicenm ariftis hngis armatum, Panick-Grafs bearded-.* It has a Root confilling of many long Fibres, the Stalks and Leaves are not much unlike to the fecond fort *oi% Panick-Grafs* aforegoing, but larger and taller, having divers brown heads at the tops, one above another, , r.ned with long and (harp Beards or Awnes, like unto *Wheat* or *Barley.*

CLXXX. 5. *Grdmin Paniceum fnirtus, Fame/* Grafs the kffer.* This is lefler than any of the othe: S, going before, having low bending Stalks, eight, nine, or ten Inches long, and (harp long Leaves thereon, with fmall, long, chaffie Ears, like *Cocksfoot-Grafs,* fet fparfedly at the tops.

CLXXXI. *6. Gramen Paniceum Sylvefire Anglicum iff Africum, Panick-Grafs Wild of England and Barbary.* It is a kind of *Wild Panick Grafs,* growing in feveral Woods with us, whofe Spike refembles *Panick:* the like hereof has been brought to us out of *Barbary,* having like Leaf and Head, and differs from ours only in largenefs.

CLXXXII. *The Places and Times.* Thefe *Graffes* grow all of them rn *England,* and the firft of them in *France 1* ufuaily among Kubbifh, and in waite Grounds, as alfo in good and Manured Fields, and bear their Heads and Spikes in the Summer Months, as other *Graffes* do.

XXV. *Ayj«s* ^*AKdL^H*^ ^ ftfAa^i/JWt *Gramen Phfc laroides, **y?G>ni ft/T&pti,* x} *Tnz&T&pn, Gramen 1 remulian, vel Tremulentum,* Quaking-Grafs, Maiden hair-Grafs, five Kinds,

CLXXXIII. I- *Gramen Tremulurh maximum^ Phalarn Pratenfis major, Gramen Phalaroides Pariifulofum , Gramen Paniculis Elegantifsimis,* vel *Eeytarn majus Bauhini, The great eft Quaking-Grafs^ or Maidenhair-Grafs.* It has many narrow *Grafs*

like Leaves bocii below arid upon the joinred Stalks, which are a Foot high and better-, on the tops of the Stalks grow a number of fmall, fiat, and long fcaly like heads, greater than the following, and each of them on a fine hairy Footftalk, and pendulous, which are fbmetimes of a whitifh color when they are ripe, and fometimes of a brownifh green color, and are to be fhaken with the leaft Wind imaginable.

CLXXXIV. 2. *GramenTremulum medimn,Fh&-laris Frafenfis minor Lobelij^ Mgilops Tragi & Gef neri in Hortis, Gramen Folyanthos Juugdunenfis The middle or lejjer Maidenhair, or Quaking-Grafs.* It has a fibrous Root like the other, and grows fomething like it in form, but with fewer Leaves and Stalks, and a large Panicle or tufted head of greener, fhorter, and rounder Scale like pointed Ears, Handing on fmaller or finer hairy Footftalks than the former, which are in fuch continual motion, that the moft fteady Hand cannot hold them ftill, or from ftirring. Of this fort *Boel has* another, which is fomewhat larger, and of a dull or brown black color.

CLXXXV^a. *Gramen Tremulumparvum, Small Maidenhair, mVuaking-Grafs.* Of this there are two forts, litflr differing in Leaves or Stalks from the lalt, the heads only are a little lefler, and fo is the whole Panicle alfo, the one of which is Party Colored, of Purplifh and Green, the other is of a Straw Color and White.

CLXXXVL 4. *Gramen Tremulum minus, vel minimum Panicula parva Bauhini, The fmall or fnial-left Maidenhair, or Quaking Grafs.* The Roots are reddifh, creeping here and there, from whence rife up two or three fhort Stalks, with few Joints and fmooth, narrow. [illegible]

CLXXXVII. 5. *Gramen 'Tremuium 'maximum al~-bum. Bauhini, Gramen ekgans Lupu/i glum is Clufij, The white great eft Maidenhair, or Quaking-Grafs.* It has a fmall and fibrous Root, perifhing every Year with us, it is a fmall *Grafs,* widi fiaider Stalks, and a tew foft green Leaves on them , at the tops whereof ftand flattifh, foit, fcaly heads, greater by much than any of the aforegoing, and of a Silver ihining white color, very beautiful to behold, each of them much like to the head of an Hop, hanging upon a fmall Thread-like Footftalk, as thebthers do, and are almoft as moving and ftirring as they are.

CLXXXVIII. *The Places and Times.* All thefe forts of *GraJJes* grow in Corn Fields, and in Lay Grounds, which have been formerly Plowed, and fome of them in dry Meadows and Paftures * the firft, fecond, third, and fourth kinds grow not only in *England*^ but alfo in *Spain, Italy, Well Indies*, and other Countries, the third fort is found growing in Upland Corn Fields,' as at *Uatjield, &c. on* the Graffie Banks there-, the fifth kind is a Native of *Spain,* and grows with us only in Gardens, which tho' it perifhes every Year, yet feldom rifes again of its own Sowing, but of the Sowing thereof in the Springy but in *Spain* it Sows it felf, and abides all Winter, in regard they have there no Frofts; the fourth fort flourifhes and is in Bloom with us in *May* and *June.*

XXVI. *Kct\&uiy?*>n<> Qilamogrofti[illegible] iMu Gramen Arundinaceum,* Reed-Grais, thirteen Kinds, of which feven are of the *Land Kind;*, three of the *Marfb Kind,* and three of the *Water Kinds.*

CLXXXIX. 1. *Calamogrojiis,five Gramen Arundinaceum majus, Gramen Arundinaceum Spica tnultiphci Bauhini, The greater Reed-Grafs.* It has a Root full of white Strings or Threads, and fome jointed ones, which fpread in the Ground, from whence rife up many jointed Stalks, alfo larg£, ftarp, cutting Leaves on them, like to thofe of the *Water-Reed,* but leffer, the tops of the Sralks areftunilhed with feveral hard long Spikes or Heads, fomewhat like to the *Common Reed*^ which when they have flood long do open and having a fiocky fubftance in them, are carried away with the Wind. Another Kind is leffg^ and not having above *ont* or two Spikes thereon.

CXC. 2. *Calamogroftis altera minor, fwe Gramen Arundinacewn minus Ncrweicum. The Lrflrr P. J. Grafs.* The Root confifts of many lonf Strini" from which rife up Stalks not fo iigh S the fS mer, which, as well as the Leaves, are fomewhat harder or rougher than the former, '(which yeTin *Moraay* are much more hard and rough) the [illegible] Tuft at the top is larger more fpreM into li[illegible] Panicles, (harper alfo, and a little rougher in [illegible]

^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^

with thick Strings , which fometime Fpr d under the Ground it is in B Stalks arid Leaves a little like the next *Wootly Reed Grafs,* but the Stalks are jointed in two or three places to the height of three or four Feet, or more, with narrower Leaves, Sharper, and almoft three Feet lone, being a little ftriped [illegible]

furn, Woolly Reed-Grafs. It has a Root which is fomewhat

fomewhat hard and rough at top, with feverai long Fibres proceeding from ic-, the Stalks are three or tour feet high , or more, having but few Joints ^ thefe Sea Iks are rough, and bear large f piked heads, let up a long Panicle, which are reddifh for fome time, but growing to ripenefs are of a fhining SilvA like whiteneis,' and as lofi as Wooll in handling-, this Plant in its roughnefs, drynefs, and form of Leaves, is not much unlike to that *Baftard Foxtail-Grafs* called *PJeudofch&nanthum*, or *Baftard Squimwtb,* at Se£l. in. aforegoing, but much greater.

CXCI1L 5. *Calamogrofix PaniculaTorofa, Large, round, Tufted Reed-Grafs.* Its Root is fmall and Itringy, it has narrow Leaves, fomething fofterand ? gentler in handling than the others before, yet not eaten by any Cartel except Goats, the Tuft or Panicle it felf is more round and thicker, with fhorter heads, let clofe together like fmall Knots or Knobs, but fomewhat flat on one fide •, its Bloomings are of a yellowifh purple color, and fome of its Panicles are found to be more long than round.

CXCIV. 6. *Calamogrollis Montana Enodis, Scirpm primus Tragi, The greater Mountain Reed-Grafs.* It has a Root of fome fmali fubftance, hard, and having many Fibres adjoining to it, it grows up with liiong Stalks as high as a Man, without any Joints on them, or having but one at themoft, having thereat not hard, but foft long Leaves 5 at the tops of the Stalks are many long, llender, chaffie Spikes, growing more fparfedly than the others, each of which is of a bright reddifh yellow color, and ftanding upright.

CXCV. 7. *Catamg'rofits Montana Enodis minor, The lejjer Mountain Reed-Grafs.* The Root is like the former, but the reft of the Plant is much lower and fmaller; the Spjkes are alfo iinaller and fhorter, and not ftanding fo upright.

CXCVI. 8* *Galamogroftis Palufiris maxima^ Gramen Arundinaceu?n Palufire maximum, Great Marjh Reed-Grafs.* It has a Root which creeps far about in Wet Marfhy places, from which it (hoots forth great, thick, and very tall Stalks, four, five, or fix Feet high,, jointed up to the tops, with long and fomewhat broad, hard, rough, and ftraked Leaves fet thereon, but lefs thanthofe below * towards the tops of the Stalks with the Leaves come forth many fparfed Tufts of chaffie heads, Itanding on fmall long Footftalks, the whole Panicle being at leaft a Foot long, and fometimes more.

CXCVII. 9. *Calamogrofiis nofira* gluma Acerofa Palufiris^ Our great Marjh Reed-Grafs with chaffie heads.* It has a jointed reddifh Root, from whence lpring many fair large *Reed like* Leaves, not much unlike to thofe of *Millet-Grafs,* but harder, rougher, and ftraked all the length of them, having great jRmHike Stalks, three, four, or five Feet high, jointed alfo and branched, and towards the tops having large and fomewhat hard Panicles of fpiky chaffie heads, each of them about feven, eight, or nine if^lon& of a whitifh color in fome places, and reddifh in others, in which chaffie or husky Heads thereilyes fmall Seed. *

CXCVIII. 10. *Calamogrofiis, vel Gramen Arundinaceum Palufire Sericea nwltwre fpica, Soft headed Marjh Reed-Grafs.* The Root is compofed of feyeral fmall Fibres or Strings fet together at a head, it grows fomething like the laft, butlefler, with narrower and fhorter Leaves, and lower Stalks, having but few Joints and Leaves on them, the tufted Heads which ttand at the tops are fomething like to ttfc *Rujh* which is called *Bafiard^ Schananthum,* and turn into Down, which is carried_away with the Wind.

CXCIX. 11. *Calamogrofiis Aquatica major, Gramen Arundinaceum Aquaticum majw^ Great Water Reed-Grafs.* It has Roots which run and fpread themfelves far, fliooting up in feverai places, the Stalks are great and tall, full of Joints, with large *Reed* like Leaves at them, ftriped with White and Green, like Ladies Laces, but not fo evidently to be feen, up to the top almoft, where ftands a large and foft tufted Panicle, confifting of many Branches and parts, almoft like to the *Vulgar* or *Common Reed.*

CG 12. *Calamogrofiis, feu Gramen Arundinaceum Aquaticum magnum, The great Water Reed-Grafs.* The Root is almoft like; but creeps not fo much as the former, the Stalks are great and high, having broader and longer Leaves than the former, and lomething harder alfo^ the Joints likewife are fewer, and the tufted Panicle is much more fpread, and foft in handling, and of a purplifh green color, and its Bloomings are white.

CCI. 13. *Calamogrofiis, five Gramen Arundinaceum Aquaticum Panicula fpeciofa, Fair headed Water Reed-Grafs.* It rifes to be three Feet or more high, the Leaves are broad, and a Foot long, but flendeily fet on the Stalks, a little rough on the edges, fome of which will be hollow, like a Trunks that the Stalk will go thro' it half way ^ the top Panicle is made of many fine, foft, fcaly Tufts, very beautiful to behold..

CCII. *The Places and Times.* The firft and fecond grow in moift Meadows, which are Sandy, and rather Barren than Fertile ^ the fecond alfo is found growing in fome moift Fields near *Hackney*^ the third is exprefled in its Title -, the fourth in the borders of dry Fields, and by Hedge fides, in many Countries of this Kingdom, efpecially in *Dorfctjhire* ^ the fifth grows in the like places ^ the fixth and feventh grow in moift Woods which are on Mountains and Hills-, the eighth grows in Marlhy places, and Ditches overflowed with the Tide, I have found it growing in fome parts of *Carolina* y the ninth and tenth grow in low moift Grounds by *Ratclijf*\ near *London*^ the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth grow in Ditches, Ponds, and Lakes in fe^ral places of *England.,* as alfo in other Countries *i* the firft feven, as alfo the other fix, flourifh in the Rummer Months^ and their Stalks perifh before Winter.

XXVII. *^tvcy^co^Ky Schcenogroflis,* A ... *^er^/mw, Gramen Juneeum,* Rufh-Grafs, feventeen Kinds, *viz.* feven of the *Land,* fix *Marjh Kinds,* and four *Water Kinds*, of all which in order.

CCIII. 1. *Schcenogroftis community vel Gramen Junceum vulgare, The common Rufh-Gt;afs.* Its Root confifts of brownifh yellow Fibres or Threads, the Leaves are almoft round, feven or eight Inches long, from among which fpring up the Stalks, which are about eight or nine Inches high, v^ich bear at their heads leveral fmall Panicles Spike fafhion, one above another.

CCIV. 2. *Schcenogrofiis Mont an urn /pica Subca* rule a Cambro Britanicum Welfh Mountain Rnfh-Grafs** From a fibrous or ftringy Root fpring up a great many fine, flenden, *Rujh* like Leaves, nearly a Foot and half long, from among which rife up two or three flender fmall Stalks, eight or nine Inches long, and much lower than the Leaves, bearing at their tops, from between two Leaves, which are rather like Skins, being broad below and fmall towards their ends, yet always the one longer than the other, a fmall, fpiked, fcaly head, of a fine blewifh color.

CCV. 3. *Schcenogrofiis feu Gramen Junceum Specioftm minus^ Another Noble or Excellent fmall*

Rufh-G raj's. It is very like the former, but has much fmaller *Rufh* like Leaves, not above three or four Inches long, rifing out of a hard brown Husk or Hofe, fet at the top of a final! Fibrous Root, irom among which fpring up feveral jointed Stalks, with fuch like Leaves on them, and a fmall head at the top, like unto the former,, but of a brown, clear, Cheftnut color, and fmaller, as the whole Plant is, having two fmall Leaves thereat, as in the fecond aforegoing.

CCVI. 4. *Sclmnograftis, five Gramen Junceum Ddlecbampij) Dakchampius bis Rujh-Grafs.* It has a very long, white, and fibrous Root, from which rife up a very great number of fmall, round, *Rufh* like green Leaves, and among which fpring up divers jointed Stalks, with fome few Leaves on them, and at the lop a fparfed fpiked head, fomething like unto the *Holofteum Salamamicum Oufij*, or *Spanijh Sea Plant am* confuting of many purplifh Husks,

Wood Rujh-Grafs with jointed Leaves.

CCVII. 5. *Schcenogrojiis Sylvarum , feu Gramen Junceum Syheftre art iculdto folio majus, The greater jointed Wood Rujh-Grafs.* It has a Root which creeps a little, repleat with many fmall Fibres, the Stalks are fomewhat fiat, and very green, the Leaves are almoft round, with many feveral crols Joints on them, the tufted heads at the tops of the Stalks which are near three Feet high, are fpread into many *Rufh* like Panicles, and alfo fomewhat flat.

CCV1II. 6. *Schoenogroftis Sylvarum, Jive Gramen Junceum Sylvarum articulato folio minus, The letter jointed Wood Rufh-Grafs.* It has a Root which is hard, fpreading abroad, with many Fibres adjoining to it, from whence fpring up many Stalks, which take Root again in the Ground, and bear fuch like jointed Leaves (as in the laft) at the tops of the Stalks ate imall, fpread, Panicle Heads, veiv l to the former, but fmaller by half in each- tL another of this kind which is yet fmaller. Sofe Leaves are lmall and flender, but not jointed the Panicle of which, is imaller, and fparied in like nanner.

CCIX. 7. *Sdanogroflis, feu Gramen Juncmdes fpirfa Junci Panicula, Rujh-Grafs with Rujh like parfe.i beads.* It has a Root which is yellow'rin, preading it felf under the Ground, with long ribres-, the Stalks are flender, Ibmerhing flat, and near wo Feet high -, the Leaves are Imaller than the common fort, being about fifteen or fixteen Inches long-, the tops are alfo fmaller, and fpread with vhitifh heads.

CCX. 8. *Schmogrofiis, five Gramen Junceum Palufire racemofo Semine, Mafjh RuJh-GraJ:voM >eeds in clufters.* It has a blackifh thready Root, lrom which rife a few fmall *Rujh* like Leaves,-ami ftom among them fpring up feveral Stalks, a foot and half high, bearing at their tops, between lrnair long Leavef, a fmall head, much like to a Bunch or Grapes, in which the Seed lyes.

CCXI. 9. *Schanogroftis, feu Gramen Junceum Maritimum majus, The greater Sea Rujh-Grajr.-* it has a tufted fibrous Root, from which fpring many hard fmooth Leaves, fomething like *Rujhes,* ana from among them feveral flender naked Stalks, a bout a Foot high, with *Rufh* like heads growing ? their tops, but much fmaller.

CCXII. 10. *Schanogrofiis, vel Gramen Junceum Maritimum denfe fiipatmn^ Sea Rujh-Grafs the* fet.* It has a *Rujh* like Root, and long hard Leaves, like *Rujhes,* growing thick and clofe together; * Stalks are flender, and not much longer than the Leaves, every one of them bearing at their tops a fmall Head, fomething tike to thofe of *Rujhes.*

CCXIII. II. *Schanogroftis, five Gramen ?***' um Maritimum minimum Zelandicum, The leaji Set' Rtijf)-Grafs of Zeland.* It has a fibrous Root, from whence rifes a fmall **bufh** of Leaves-, the whole Plant fcarcely exceeds eight or nineJnehes in height from among this well fpread bufh of Leaves rises up the Stalks, with fmall hairy like Leaves, and a fmall thick head at its top.

CCXIV. *12. Sch*nogro(lis,feu G « f S ; um Maritimum exile Plimofiiu Small Sea K"j" Grafs oj PUmouth* It has f & t confifting of many fmall long Fibres, coming from one Head sine Leaves are many, growing thick together, ana* fine almoft as Hairs or Threads, from amojig which rife up feveral flender unjoint

bganlwhol Heads are a and pr the Stalk rifing above them. asfa the other.

CCXVI 14 *Scbvnogrofiu, five Gramen Ju Aticum rnjnmum capitulo fqwamfo A r RuJbGrafs.* It has as few, but fmal- than the Eighth Kind aforegoing, being Leav Inches long; the Stalks are about four about two Inches long, the Stalks are about four five Inches high, each of them bearing a fmall, ddifh, fcaly head, with the top of the Stalk up above it.

Aquatic um mag\, fparfa Panicu/a, Water Rufh- fs with a wore fparfed Panicle. It is very like laft in growing, the dmteft differences aie in the Stalks, for they are greater and rife higher; and in the Leaves, Apr they are Jointed, like to the *WoodRUhGrajT;* dand in the Heads, these being fmaller, and more difperfed.

CCXVIII. *16. Self*

CCXVIII. 16. *Scbcenogrojiis, JiveGramen Junceum Aquaticum Baubini, Baubin bis Water Rufh-Gtafs.* It has jointed Leaves , from among which rife up Stalks, a Hand high, or more, with certain chaffie Heads, parted into many Threads.

CCXIJC- *l S'chcMogrofiis, feu Gramen Junceum Aquatlcum vulgare, 'the common Water Rufh-Grafs.* It has a long, thick, fpreading Root, which fends up feveral jointed Stalks, and at each Joint a narrow *Rujh* like Leaf* at the tops of the Stalks ftand feveral, fomewhat like unto thofe of *Rujbes.*

CCXX. *The Places and Times.* The firft feven of thefe *Graffes* grow upon dry Land, and in dry places, fome of them upon Hills, fome on Mountains, and others in Woods-, the fecond grows on a high Hill in *Wales* called *Berwin,* continually covered with Clouds and Mifts, and Watered with Showers, whilft at the fame time the Sun fhines fair in the Valleys below it^ others of them grow in the Woods near *Highgate,* in *Hornfey Wood,* and in many other Woods of this Kingdom, as alfo in Meadows adjacent to the fame, and do all of them flouxifh in the Summer Months, *viz.* in *June* and *July.*; the next fix *Marfb Rufh-Graffes* grow in Salt Marfhes, and near the Sea fide, and other like places, in many parts of this Kingdom ; the laft four grow in Watery places, and ia or near Waters, whether ftanding or running, and flourifh in the Summer time, as all the reft do.

XXVIII. [illegible] JAiWto, *Gramen Marinum^ vel Maritimum* Sea-Grafs, Eight Kinds.

,CCXXI. I. 'O£wt>f«r/* I W ^ *Oxyagroftis Maritima Dalecbampij, Sbarp pointed Sea-Grafs.* The Staflks are bufliy, and about two Feet long, full of Joints, and narrow *Grafs* like L*^es at every one >fthem, of a dark green color, anafofharp at the points, that they are ready to prick their Legs who pafs by them unawares.

CCXXII. 2. *Gramen Mantimum afperjamjiough Sea-Grafs.* Irs Root is a bufh of long white Fibres, which fends up feveral reddifh, round, fmall Stalks, a Foot or more high, leaning at firit downwards, encompaffed with hard, fliort, and (harp pointed Leaves, Handing as it were in a Tuft together, with hard rough dents about the edges-, the {piked heads are like rough hard Burs, breaking out of a Skin which enclofed them.

CCXXIII. 3. *Gramen Maritimum, vel Marinum exile vicinorum aggerum, A very fmall Sea Down-Grafs.* It has a Root which is fmail and thready, which (hoots forth fivers (hort Stalks, two Inches long, full of fmall long Leaves like Hairs let clofe together, and among them at the tops fmall Heads, like to the *Catkins* of the *Dwarf Willow.*

CCXXIV. 4* *Gramen Maritimum, vel Marinum Spicatum, Spiked Sea-Grafs.* It has a Root compofed of a bufh of many long Fibres or Strings, from whence rife up many long, hollowed, or Gutter Leaves, encompaffing one another at the bottom, from among which fpring up two or three Stalks, bare of Leaves unto their tops, where they bear long fpiked Heads of greenifti Flowers, fet clofe together.

CCXXV. 5. *Gramen Marinum fpicatum aherum, Another fpiked Sea-Grafs.* It has long, flender, narrow, hard, and (harp pointed Leaves, growing often on low places *ib* near the Sea, that fometimes it wafhes over it^ the Stalks are many and low, with fmall, long, and round Heads thereon.

CCXXVI. 6. *Gramen Marinum ma]us Statice quibufdam, Great Sea-Grafs, or Sea-Thrift,* called by fome *ZTWU'KV.* It has a pretty large long Root, with fome Fibres adjoined, which lends up many fair, long, and fomewhat broad, and whitifh green Leases, lying clofe together upon the Ground, from which rife up flender Stalks, naked to their tops, except in one place towards their middle, where they have two fmall Leaves turning downwards, contrary to almoft all other Herbs, and at their tops a Tuft of blufti colored Flowers, opening by degrees.

CCXXVIL 7. *Gramen Marinum Americanum, 27t77xn Statice Americana major, Great Sea Thrift of America.* It has a long Root, with but few Fibres thereat, from whence fpring up a vaft number of Leaves, almoft like the laft, but they are narrower, of a ladder green color, and fomewhat (hining, with two Ribs in each, and blunt at the ends ^ it has flender Stalks, which bear aifo fuch a Tuft of Flowers, but of a white color, and break out of a Skin, which falls down about the Stalk.

CCXXVIII. 8. *Gramen Marinum minus, Small Sea-Grafs, Sea-Thrift, or Sea-Cufhion.* It has many fmall, hard, (hort, green Leaves, growing thick together, and fpreading on the Ground •, the Stalks are many, of a Span high, without any Leaves on them, but at their tops, where grow fmall round Tufts of blufli colored Flowers.

CCXXIX. *The Places and Times.* They ail of them have been obferved to grow upon our Sea Coaits, efpecially on the *Kentifh* and *Suffex* Shoars ^ the fixth grows on the *Mediterranean* Shoars, the feventh on the *American* h and they all Flower and Seed in the end of Summer.

XXIX. 'A>;*>r/* •afTVff/a, *Gramen Argenteum,* Silver-Grafs, three Kinds.

CCXXX. 1. *Gramen Argenteumcapitalisglobofis, Silver-Grafs round headed.* It is the *Gramen Lucidum Tabernamontani*^ and is thought to be the *Com-*

bretum Plinij; it has a fmall, bufhy, and fibrous Root, which fends up long Leaves, like thofe *oi Wheat,* which have fome fmall, long, white Hairs upon them, and about their edges* from among thefe Leaves rife up feveral Stalks, about a Foot high, with Joints and Leaves on them h at the tops of thefe Stalks on each Stalk grow two or three round Heads, which are fofr, white, and woolly, confifting of many fmall Silver like Threads, which are laid to Ihine "in the Night, and therefore called by the *ha Hans Luciola.*

" CCXXXI. 2. *Gramen Argcnteum ftriatum, Silver-Grafs jlreaked,* called by fome *Lady-Laces, LadyLacc-Grafs,* and *Painted-Grafs.* Its Root is fmall and hairy, and of a white color, like unto *Meadow-Grafs* h it has Leaves like to *Millet* in form, and rough or fharp pointed, like to the *Reed,* with many white Veins or Ribs, and Silver Streaks running along thro[3] the midlt of the -Leaves, faftjioning them like to Ribbons or Laces made of white and green Silk, very beautiful and deleftable to behold-, it grows to the height of *Wild Panick,* with a fpoky top, not very much ufftlike, but more compaft, loft, and chaffie.

CCXXXIL 3.' *Gramen Argent eum Spick Tomentojis, Silver-Grafs with Cotton Spikes or Heads.* It has a hard, long^ thready Root, from whence proceed many foft, downy, graffie Leaves, of a mean length, feldom exceeding two Feet, or two Feet and half in height, from among which rife up feveral Stalks, a Yard or Yard and half high, having but few Joints on them, not above one or two, with like graffie Leaves growing up from them ^ at the tops of thefe Stalks are long ipiky Heads, let upon a long Panicle, which are a kind of chaffie and [illegible] e color, which when they come to ripenefs are o- a fhining Silver like whitenefs, and as foft as Cot- [illegible]

CCXXXIIL, *The Places and Times.* The firft of thefe grows in Woods, Copies, Groves, and other like Woody places, in many places of this Land^ the fecond grows in borders of Woods, and upon Woody and Hilly places in *Savoy,* but with us only in Gardens*: the third in borders of dry Fields, and by Hedge fides, in many parts of *'England,* and all flourilh with the *Common Meadow-Grafs*, or in the middle and end of Summer.

XXX, "A>e«*7t *raxvn&i,* ^ raxwfJW, *Gramen Spica-* ***M,* Spiked or Eared Grafs, eleven Kinds.

CCXXXIV. i. *Gramen fpicatum pur pur eum Pratenfe Dalechampij, Purple fpiked Meadow-Grafs.* Its Root is a bufh of white Fibres, from whence rife many *Grafs* like Leaves, but narrower, fofter, and greener, having feveral fhort Stalks, not a Foot high, with two or three Joints on them, fet with Leaves, at the tops of which, out of a round Skin or Husk, picked at the end, being the uppermoit Leaf*: breaks forth a thick, fhort, and fomewhat flat Spike, of a delicate reddifh purple color.

CCXXXV. 2. *-ArM&vto'&yt"™* *Gramen Anthoxanthon Lugdunenfis,* (*l. e.* Yellow Flowered) *Gramen fpicatum flavcjcens Pratenfe, Tellmfpiked MeadouhGnifs.* \, differs little from the laft, either in Roots. Leaves, Talte, or Quality, fo that fome Authors have called the one the Male, the other the

!>pike ot this is of a pale yellow color, and in fome higher Grounds of a more reddifh and fhining cofor, and not enciofed in any Skin or Leaf, af the other, but ftanding naked or bare, being alfd flenderer and longer.

CCXXXVI. 3. *Qramen Spicatum, Spica tnultiftici rubra Pratenfe* , *Red Spiked Meadow-Grafs.* It has a fmall Root,'made of a few Hair like Fibres, whence rife long and narrow Leaves, Ribbed thro' their whole length, and fo compofed as is fcarcely to be feen in any other Herb, for fome of them are fo jointed, as if one Leaf grew out of>npther* on the top of the Stalk Itands a very long Head, confifting of a good number of reddifh Sptkes *fbt* together one above another, which are fomewhat rough in handling.

CCXXXVIL 4. *Gramen Spicatum Fo/ijs Caryophyllek Pratenfe, Spiked Meadow-Grafs with Glutflower Leaves.* Its Roots run under the upper Quit of the Ground, folding *ont* within and over another, its Leaves are fomewhat hard, thick and Ihort, and greener than thofe *oiGilliflowers ox Pinks,* but lo hard and Saplefs, that Cartel will not eat thereof* the Stalks are fpc Inches high, at the tops of whicii ftand fmall Spikes, fometimes more, fometimes fewer, brownifh at firft, and afterwards fomewnar reddifh, with many yellow Threads mixt among them.

CCXXXVIIIL 5. *Gramen Spicatum FelijsLaryophylleis fpicafquamata, Spiked-Grafs with Giftfl<W*er Leaves and a fcaly Spike.* Its Roots are fmall blackifh Threads, it has fmall long Leaves, narrow, and bowing, the Stalks are fmall, about eight or nine Inches high, bearing a fhort fcaly Head.

CCXXXIX. *6. Gramen Spicatum album angufofolium SylvaticumJVhite Spiked narrow Leavd Wood-Grafs.* This differs from the aforegoing, in that its Root is yellowifh, with fmall Fibres, growing aflope in the Ground, the Leaves are many, but very fhort and narrow, fcarcely fou& cr five Inches long •, the Stalks many times exteed not the length of the Leaves, having fmall fpiked He^ls, *befbt* with fhort Hairs, fcarcely an Inch long.

CCXL 7. *Gramen Spicatum Caryophylleum Spica multiplied Double Spiked-Grafs with Gilliflower Leaves.* Its Root is a bufh of many reddifh haixy Fibres, whence rife feveral fhort narrow Leaves, like thofe of *GilUflowers,* ampng which fpring up very many flender Stalks, naked, without Joints 05 Leaves, fcarcely growing higher than the Leaves, which bear fhort reddifh Spikes, many fet together-

CCXLT. 8. *Gramen Spicatum Caryophylleum Spi~ca varia, Variable Spiked-Grafs.* It Reots are finally long, and fibrous, bufhing thick together, wheute fpring long, narrow, *Gilhfiower* like Leaves, from among which grow up feveral fmall naked Stalks, bearing a flender ? long, lpifeed Head, fometimes fingle, and fometimes divided or branched into feveral long parts, made of many Husks.

CCXLII. 9. *Gramen Spicatum QaryopWleut* Rabinum Bauhtnt, Gramen liabinum Gefner', Tfc chief or principal Gilliflower*Grafs.* It has a fibrous Root, proceeding from one Head, from which rife up many thick, firm or flefhy, and long pointed Leaves, like to thofe of *Gilliflowers* lying in a round compafs at the head of the Root' not having any Nerves or Veins in them to be f^n, and of which Cattel will very well Feed.

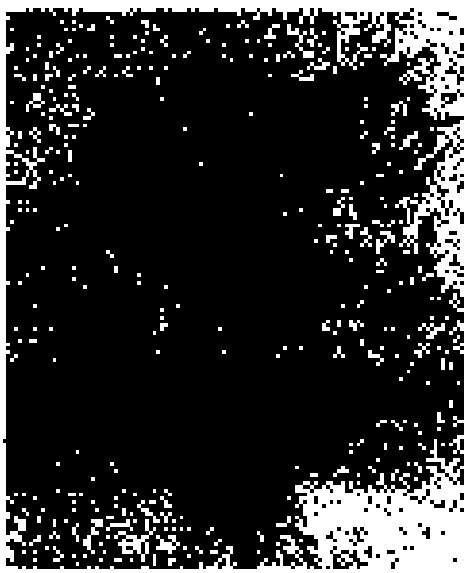
CCXLIII. 10. *Gramen Spicatum, Spica Gemina Columns, Double Spiked-Grafs of Columna.* It has a fmall, whitifh, fibrous Root, which fends up feveral weak and leaning jointed Stalks, with fmall *Grafs* like Leaves upon them-, at the top of each Stalk grows two feveral Spikes, jointed together at their Feet, dfcted on their-edges, with a middle Rib between, and confifting of three or four.,rowc of Leaves like Scales, containing fmall, brown, cornered Seed.

CCXLIV. 11. *Grar*

CGXLIV. 11. *Gramen Spicatum Virginianum Spica articulata, Spiked Virginia-Grafs having a jointed Spike,* It has a buihy Root, which lives long, and is a goodly *Grafs,* growing great, with many fair, large, and broad Graffie^Leaves, very fmall pointed, and fomething hard in handling, the Stalk is alfo great pd talL ^earaog a long Spikt at the top, jointed in feveral parts, eadi of then? aimoit half an Inch a piece, being almoft round, yet a little flat.

CCXLV. *The'ffap and Times.* The firft five grow in Fields, Inflows, or Paftures, or near to them* the next five grow on Hills, Mountains, Woods, and Woody places, in many parts of *England* ^ as alfo in other Foreign Countries-, the eleventh grows particularly in *Virginia,* and they all Flourifh much about the fame times when other *GraJJes* do.

XXXI. Mi/og«y?flw, *Gramen Bufonum, vel Bufonis Flandrorum, Gramen Junceum parvum, Holoftium Matthioli*^ Toad-Grafs, three Kinds.



CCXLVI. 1. *Gramen Bufonum, vel Gramen Junceum parvum, The greater Toad-Grafs.* It has a fi&ous reddifh Root, and grows not to be above eight or nine Inches high, the Leaves are very fmall, and thofe on the flender Stalks and Branches from the Joints leffer, whereat, and likewife at the tops, come forth fmall, yellowifh, chaffie Heads or Husks, with fhort Awnes at the ends, each upon a ftort Footftalk, one qbove another.

CCXLVII. 2. *Gramen Bufonum medium, The middle fi£d Toad-Grafs.* It differs from the former only in its magnitude, tfiis being of a middle fize between the former and the leaft-, there is alfo one fomething fmaller than this, whofe Heads are clofer or thicker fet together.

CCXLVJII. 3. *Gramen Bufonum minimum, Gramen Junceum minimum Holoftio Matthioli Congener, Thefmalleji Toad-Grafs, orfmalleft Rujb-Grajs,* like the former *Toad-Grafs* at Se&. 246 above. It has a very fmall and fibrous Root, and grows with feveral fmall and Thread like Leaves, fcarcely an-Inch and half long, with yet fmaller Leaves on the Stalks, which are not above three or *mix* Inches high, a whofe tops ftand two or three fmall Heads, like to thofe *ofRuJhes,* but with rounder Grains or Seeds therein, and fet clofer together,

CCXLIX. *The. Places and Times.* The firft grows in moid and wet Grounds, the fecond in moift or wet places near *Ufghgate*^ the third in low, moiit, and Marfhy Land -, they all flourifh and Seed in the Summer Months, *viz.* in *June* and *July.*

XXXII. "A>f<yrff %w£&.i % Cjh,7wh$i *Gramen Aquaticum,* Water-Grafs, feven Kinds.

CCL. 1. *Gramen Aquaticum Paniculatum minr/s*^ *Small Bearded Water-Grafs.* It has a thick, hard, fibrous Root, which fends forth a round llraked Stalk, about two Feet high, encompaffed with feve* ral broad, rough, pale green Lejves, nearly a Foot long: the fop jRanide is a Span lor?g,\ tparfedly or thinly placed, compafed of many whitifh Heads, having long Awnes or Beards.

CCLI. 2. *Gramen Aquaticum aculeatum majw, The greater prickly headed Water-Grafs.* It has a Imall Root, which runs deep into the Myd$_0$ and fends up a Stalk or Stalks two Feet high or more above the Water in Ditches vWfcre it grows •, the Leaves are long and narrow, bearing at the tops of the Stalks feveral fmall prickly Heads, with long Leaves at them.

CCLII. 5. *Gramen Aqnaticum aculeatum minus, The leIfer prickly headed Water-Grafs.* This is like to the laft both in Stalks, Leaves, and prickly heads^ but fmaller, nor has it any Leaves growing with them as the others have.

CCLIII. 4. *Gramen Aqxaticum aculeatum alterum, Another prickly headed or Bur headed. Water* Grafs.* It has long, fmooth, and tender Leaves, among which riles up a Stalk, about half a Yard high, with a few Leaves fet thereon, and at the top many fmall rough Heads like Burs,

CCLIV. 5. *Gramen Aqxaticum, vel fluvidtile Cornutum*^ *Horned Water-Grtfs.* It has a fmall and fibrous Root, which fends up a flender Stalk, about two Feet high, jointed at feveral places, and two fmall Rufhy Leaves for the molt part *ibt* at each of them, growing fomething broad, and compaffing it at the bottom with a large Skin, from whence alfo rife one or two Stalks, ending in ^skinny Head, which has at the end three or four narrow Leaves, turning downwards, and feeming like Horns.

CCLV. 6. *GramenFluviatHeSpicatum,velAqua* ticum Spicatum, Spiked Water or Float-Grafs.* It has a Root compaft and Tufted, or bulliy in the Mud, compofed of many Strings and Fibres, it has feveral weak Stalks, leaning every way, full of crooked Joints, which are knobby, or round, taking Root again in divers places, having long and narrow Leaves upon them, which lye floating under and upon the Water^ that part which grows up has fome Leaves likewife thereon, and a long, flender, brown fpiked Head at the' top.

CCLVI. 7. *Gramen Fluviatile*^ *vel j]q:taticum Spica multiplier Many Spiked Water or Float-Grafs,* It has a long and round Root, fomewhat thick, like unto *Dogs-Grafs, iht* on even Joints, with fmall Strings and Fibres, from which rife up long and crooked Stalks, croffing and winding, and folding one within another, with many flaggy Leaves on them, more in number than the former, which Horfesand other Cattel eat greedily 5 at the tops of thefe Stalks, and fomewhat lower down upon them, come forth very many little Spikes or Ears, of a whitifti color, compofed of two ranks of fmall chaffie Seeds, let alternately on the Stalks, each of thefe fmall Ears being almoft an Inch in length.

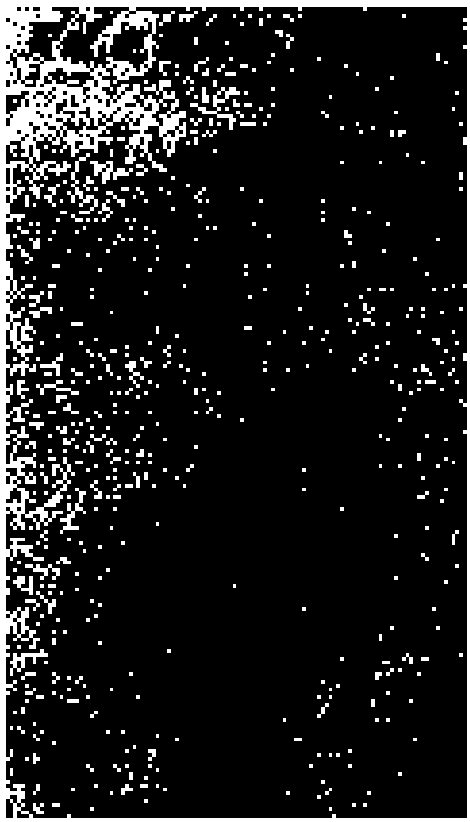
CCLVIL *The Places and Times.* They all grow in watery Ditches and Ponds in many parts of this Land,

Land, but the two laft grow moftly in (hallow Rivers, Brooks, and Rills, where the Water runs foftly, fmoothly and eafily -, they are alfo found fometimes growing in Handing Waters, and many times by irefh Rivers fides ^ they all Flourifh and Seed in *June, July,* and *Auguft,* according to the kindnefs of the Seafon.

XXXIII. *'OMysaeK, "ω>?«ff -ni^Kn, "ayfuns* **TIK C/S, ^Tc«ft, /fd/rw P/i/?i/,** *Gramen de via, Gramen Muriate, Gramen Semit ^ vel Semit ale,* Way or Wail-Grafs, four Kinds.

CCLVIIL 1. *Gramen Semitale,velMuriate, Grumen Hordeium, vel magis Secalinum majus, The greater Way Grafs or Wall-Grafs, Barley-like-Grafs,* or rather *Rye-Grafs.* It has a bufhy and fibrous Root, which perifhes not in Winter, tho' never fo cold, from which fpring up many *Grafs* Leaves, but fomewhat harder in feeling, and not altogether fo juicy, from among thefe green Leaves fpring up feveral *Benty*; Stalks, a Foot or more high, having fome few Joints on them, with Leaves thereat, every one of which bears at the top a finally long, whitifh, yellow Ear, an Inch and half two or three Inches long, hiving fome Awnes or Beards, within which are contained fmall, long, lank Seeds or Grain: This Ear Authors think has fome refemblance *o£ Barley,* but it much more refembles *Rye,* and therefore may not improperly be called *Rye-Grafs.*

CCLIX. 2. *Gramen Semit ale, vel Muriate minus, Gramen Hordeium, vel Secalinum minus, The lejjer Way or Wall, Barley or Rye-Grafs.* It is in its Roots, Sralks, Leaves, Ears, and manner of growing very like the former, but it is fhorter and lower, and looks as if it was a *Dwarf Grafs* of the fame kind- I know many have taken it to be the fame, but it does really differ, the Stalk is feldom above nigs- or ten Inches high, whereas the former comes to be fometimes fixteen or feventeen Inches, if in good Ground; the Ear is alfo much lefs, and (horter, and almoft without Awnes, or elfe they are very fliort ones.



CCLX. [illegible] *ocituinufu /nujiimum, ± uc greaiejl Way w "V* **fr- it has a running and jointed Root, with man? r ~** bres adjoining, the Stalks rife up to be fometimes two Feet high, and better, having but few and more Leaves thereon •, the Spike is fometimes two, three, or four Inches long, bearded, and very like unto an Ear of *Rye.*

CCLXI. 4. *Gramen Semitale magnumpel Gramen Secalinum minus, The great, or rather lejjer Rye-Grafs.* The Root in this is wholly Fibrous, but otherwife it differs not from the former, laving that it is every ways lefs, and the Ear (very like to *Rye)* is many times not above half the length of the former.

CCLXIL *The Places and Times.* They grow upon wafte and untilled Grounds, by Ways and Path fides, and the fecond of them by Walls fides and upon Walls, efpecially upon Mud Walls, in almoft all places of this Kingdom; they Flourifli and Seed in the Summer Months, *viz. in June, July,* and *Auguft.*

XXXIV. ***ytwteffe* Gramen Nemorak, vel*** *Nemorofum,* Wood-Grafs, four Kinds.

CCLXIII. 1. *Gramen Nemorale, velNemorofum majus Spica rufefcente, The greater brown Wood* Grafs.* The Root is a bufh of very fmall Strings or Fibres, from vifience fpring up many narrow graffie Leaves, and among which rife up many fmooth round Stalks, without any Joint or Leaf *on* them, at the tops whereof ftand loofe, fmooth, / brownifh

hiowv i leads, fep rated a little one fro.: another, and as it were a Hrcle Bearded,

Wood-Grafs Greater.

CCLXIV. 2. *Gramen NemorofuM, vet Sylvatiatm Cupillaceum Fanitula alba, White TuftedWood Grafs.* It has a tufted or buihy fibrous Root, as Itnail as Haire, from the head of which bufh of Fibres faring fmall *Grafs* Leaves, which grow thick and clofe together in a Tuft in a great number, and rtfing to be about a Foot long; the Stalks come up from among the Leaves, about a Foot and half or iijcre high, fmooth, and bate, almoft without Joint or Leaf on them, the tops of which end in a white Panicle, two or three Incises long, compofed of fmall Husks with Beards.

CCLXA[r]. 3. *Gramen Syhaticum, vef Nemorale minus,* Tfo *lejfer Wood-Grafs.* This differs not from the firft *<ft greater,* but that it is in all its parts leffer and lower, the fmall, chaffie, bearded Ears being fmaller, and nothing fo fbft, hut rather hard, and a little more fpirfed.

CCLXVI. 4. *Gramen JVemorofum, vel fyhati-<um exite durum, Small hard Wood-Grafs.* The Roots are fmaH and fibrous, being in a bum, from whence rile up many fmall hard Leaves, about a Span long, or a Span and half; the Stalks are (lender, with very few Joints and Leaves on them, at which Joints, and at the tops alfo, come forth final],

T deSpikedHl

**be Places and Times.* Thefe all grow m Woods, almoft every where throughout *England* and they flourim when other *Crafts* do, aw. in the bummer Months -. they are never ufed in Phyfick nor are they good Fodder for Cattel, but Goats will grow fat therewith.

XXXV. '£»Syf*«fi "A$_{Ww}$,(i^^j^$_j$ ^ k,iWW, Cw-«» *Ijintflwfi* , w/ *Bombycinum* Wooily-Grafi, two Kinds.

CCLXVHI. i. *GrumenLanatum, five Bombycinum, Gt-amen Jitncoides Lanatum vulgark Common Woolly or Cotton-Grafs.* It has $ Root very buihv, N fmall, and fibrous, thrufting its Fibres fomevi'hat deep into the Moorifli Ground *in* which it grows, trora whence riie up man/ long, ileiider, andGrattie [illegible]. almoft like unto *Rxftes,* whence the Name [illegible].', or *JancusBdmbycin«s* rrorri among thefe Lea re's fma It, i 1 *a* id et, h ard ltufhy Swlk, about a Foot high, fometimes with a few Graffie Leaves; thereon, antl fomerimes without either Lejf or Joint, bearing at their tops 2 iktfh or [illegible] WhitS Silk, *ib* that they feum to be rathsr fine foft White Silk like Heads, rmer than the tlneit whiteft Wooll that is, and ufually about the btgnsfs of *a* Walnut, with its outward green Husk,' whicii are fo eminent in ones Eye a t;ir off, that they givs much Delight and Admiration to the Beholders} thefe being full ripe pafs away witli the Wind.

CCLXIX. 2. *Gramen Lanatum, feu* [illegible] *y* [illegible] *minus, Gramen Junceitm Lanatum minus, Small Woolly or Cciton-Grafs.* The Root is^fomewhat black, and not much unlike the former, but this hag many more RuOiy Leaves than that, but the Stalks rife not much higher, they bear at their Heads Tufts of Woolly or Cottony Heads, not fo large as the former, but are fmall, aji ftmewhat long, which being ripe fly away with trie Wind, leaving a lraall Head oi Seed, like a *Crowfoot* Head, behind it.

CCLXX. *Tlie Places ar.d Times;* They grow iri moift, wet, Boggy, and MooTifh places, the firft o;i the Bftg on *Hampflead Heath,* near *London,* as alfo in *Highgate Park,* not tar from the iame -, the iecond lias been found about *Mompeticr* in *Iraace-*^ they Flower in *July-*

The Virtues;

CCLXXL *Cordus* lays, that the Decbffion of the firft in Wine, being taken warm, gives eafe in the griping pains of the Belly. The Woolly Heads are; gathered by fome to fruit Pillows, Bolfters,' *zni* Utfhions with, *&t* excelling in fotcneii and goodnefs any *'llriftle* Down. Thus ha^e we given you" a fhoit Hiftory *oiGrdjfei,* which we think is enough,*

th<y poflibly not the half of what are known, and vet in this Chapter we have Named and Defcnbea Two Hundred Twenty Six.

CHAP. CCCXXVIII.

Of GROMEL the Greater.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Arabick* [illegible] *Cult, Colt, andCalub,* in *Gre*[illegible] *x.* e. *Lapidem Semen obduritiem,* in *Latin Lithofpermurn^iy Mi hum Soli*, 'dKoGranum Solis*, but S^*rapio* fays, from the Authority of *Aben Julia,* that it fhould be called *MUium Soler,* from the form of the Seed, being fmall, as *MUium*, and the *Mountain Soler,* upon which it grew:, it is the *Gorgonium JEginocbos, iff He rack a Plinij;* in *Qnglijh* it is called *Qromel,* alfo *Pear-Plant,* and *Litch wale.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, *viz. greater,* of which we (hall Treat in this Chapter, *an&'lejfer,* of which in the rpct.

III. *-The greater Kind.* Of this there are two fingular Species, *viz.* 1. *Lithofpermum majus ereiium, vel majus Legitiwum, Lithofpermum Horten* fe,* Great Garden Gromel, or Great upright Gromel. *Saxifraga tertia Brunfelfij, Mi Hum Solis Sativum Tragi, vel Legitimum Clufij, Lithofpermum alterum Yruticofum Johannis Thalij.* 2. *Lithofpermum majus re pens, Li tinfper mum majus vulgare,* The Greater creeping Gromel, or Greater common Gromel.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The fir ft, or* Great upright Garden Gromel, *has a Root which.is long and hard, or fornething Woody, with divers Branches and fibres thereat, which perifhes not, altho^ the Stalks die away and perifh every Tear^ftom* this Root rife up feverai upright, (lender, woody, hairy, brown, and crefted Stalks, very little, or not branched at all, 013 which do grow, without order, long, hard, rough, and dark green Leaves, (harper pointed,and fomewhat longer and narrower than the next-, at the tops of the Stalks grow feveral fmall white Flowers, in rough brown Husks, wherein, after they are paft, is contained a white, hard, round, ftony, fhining Seed, greater than that of the following, and almoit like unto Pearls.

V. *The fecond, or* Greater creeping Gromel. *}* ha* a Root like the aforegoing, abiding all the Winter, and [(hooting forth Stalks frejh in the Spring,* which Stalks grow up flender, hard, and hairy, trailing, and taking Root in the Ground as they lye thereon, being alfo divided or parted into many other fmaller Branches, with fuch like hairy, dark, green Leaves, but fhorter and broader than the former; at the Joints with the Leaves come forth very fmall blew Flowers, and after them fuch like hard, roundifh, ftony Seed, but fmaller, and not fully fo white and (hining.

VI. *The Places.* The. firft grows with us in Gardens only, imt Wild in fome places of *Italy,* and *France* next to it^ the fecond grows Wild in many places of *England,* in barren or untilled places and by the Way fides.

VII. *The Times.* They Flower from the beginning or middle of *June* until *September,* the Seed ripening in the me^n while.

VIII. *The Vitalities.* They are hot and dry in the fecond Degree, Incifive, Diuretick, Abfterfive, and Nephritick.

IX. *The Specification.* They are peculiar in curing the Strangury, provoking of Urine and in breaking and expelling the Stone.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i. *A Liquid Juice of the Herb.* 2. *An Ejjence of the Herb.* 3; *A DecoHion of the Seed.* 4: *A Pewder of the Seed,* 5. *A Qompofitum of the Seed.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Liquid Juice of the Herb.* It provokes Urine, helps the Strangury, and is good againft the Stone[1]

Stone and Gravel in Reins or Bladder, but is not fo effe&ual as the Seed •, you may give it.Morning and Night, two or three Ounces for a Dole, in a Glafs of White Port Wine.

XII. *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, and of the Seed, being ufed in the fame manner and Dote, but is not fo powerful or fpeedy in its EfFefts as the Pouder of the Seed is.

XIII. *The De coil ion of the Seed.* It is to be bruifed, and then to be boiled in Broth, or PofleNDrink, or rather in White Wine: Dofe from four to eight, or ten Ounces, according to the Age of the Patient, two or three times a day, againft Strangury, Stone, Gravel, and Tartarous Mucilage impaled in the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder^ where note, it is to be ufed fôr fome confiderable time.

XIV. *The Pouder of the Seed.* It is found to be of fingular force to break the Stone and expel it, whether it be in the Reins or Bladder, it alfo provokes Urine being ftopt, and helps the Strangury, or making Water by drops, caufed by Sand, Slime, or Tartarous Mucilage obftru&ing thofe parts •, it is indeed a pleafant, fafe, and effe&uai Medicine for the Stone and Gravel, being taken every Night going to Bed, and every Morning failing, for feveral days together-, when the Patient is troubled with a Faroxyfm of the Stone it quickly gives relief, *probatum eft.* Dofe from two Scruples to a Dram and half in White Port Wine, or in Broth, or in Barley Cream, or in Almond Milk, or in an Emulfion of the four greater cold Seeds *y* if it is given to two Drams in Womens Breaft Milk, or in White Wine, or in Parfly Water, it is very effeftual to caufe fpeedy Delivery to Women in Travail, who are not eafie to be delivered.

XV. *The Compofitum. Take Pouder of the Seed three Drams, White Amber in Pouder one Dram, Ceterach or Spieenwort in Pouder half a Dram, mix them.* This being taken a Dram at a time, or more, in the Morning falling, and laft at Night going to Bed, in the Juices of *Plantw, Pur/lane,* and *Lettice,* and that for feveral days together, it certainly cleanfes, heals, and cures a Gonorrhoea, or running of the Reins.

CHAP, cccxxix.

0/GROMEL theLeffer.

I.'TPi/E *Names.* It is called in *Greek* X <*uv y***6*v** «* Wor, in *Latine Uthofpermon minus,* or *Milium Solis minus,* and in *Englifh Grome the lejfer,* and *Wild Gromei.*

II *The Kinds.* Of this there are fix Kinds, *viz.* I. *Lithofpermum minus vulgare Mattbioli, Dodonai, Camerarij\ Gefneri, Lobelij^ & aliorum,* Our common fmali Wild Gromei. 2. *Lithofpermum anguifolium Umbellatum Bauhini, vel anguftifoltumjru tefcens Matthioli^* Narrow Leav'd Umbelliferous Gromei. 3- *Lithofpermum Anchufa facie Lobelij Lithofpermum ereftmn minus Bauhini,* Small Gromel with tufted tops, or Alkanet like Gromei. 1. *Lithofpermum Arvenfe Radice rubente, Lithofpermum Sylvejire Tragi, Fucb/i^ £? Camerarij, & tertium Dodonai, Ecbium minus Lithofpenno congener Cefneri^ Anchufa degener facie Milij Solis Lobelij Anchufa Arvenfis alba Thalij\ Lithofpermum Arvenfe Radice rubra Bauhini,* The fmall red Rootec f Corn Gromei. 5. *Litbofpermum minimum Germ*. Pafferina Tragi {$ Camerarij, Lingua Pajjr*na Tabcrnamontani, Lithojpermum Squirt urn Do >,o* &i, Pj/Jerina Linaria Gerardi, Lithcfpermitm Li~ jrU folio Germanic urn Baubini,* Sm.ili German iromel, or Sparrow Wort. *6. Lhhofpermum L< 'aria folio Alonfpelienfe Lobelij iff Lugdunenfis ,* Imall French Gromei with Flax Leaves.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firji, or* Common fmall Wild Gromei, *has a Root which is not very long, but is replenijhed with many Fibres or fmall Strings^* which fends forth feveral upright, hard, branched Stalks, full of Joints, two or three Feet high, at every of which Joints grow fmali, long, hard, and rough Leaves, leffer than the fecond of the tormer, and of a dark green color, among which Leaves come forth fmall white Flowers, and in their places, when they are palt, greyilh round Seed, like the other.

IV. *The fecond, or* Narrow Leav'd Umbelliferous Gromei, *box a Root which is hard and woody, covered with 4 brownijh red Bark,* from which rile up feveral woody rough Stalks, yet eafie to break, fpread into leveral Branches, about fix, feven, or eight Inches high, with very many narrow rough Leaves growing on them, without any order, the middle Rib in them being fome thing great h the Flowers Itand at the tops of the Branches, and ibmetimes from the upper Joints, divers being let together, as it were in an Umbel, which confilt of five fmall round pointed Leaves, of a blew color 5 or rather, being long and hollow, are parted, and cut into five parts, let in rough green Husks, in which, after the Flowers are pall, there ufually grow two white and hard long pointed Seeds, let together.

V. *The third, or* Small Gromei with Tufted tops, *or* Alkanet like Gromei. *Its Root is long and woody, preading under Ground, and covered with a rough brownijh red Bark,* from which rife many hard, brittle, woody, low, and hairy Stalks, rifing little above fix, feven, or eight Inches high, dividing themfelves, even from the Ground, into many fmaller Branches, on which are let difperfedly fmall, long, and narrow, rough green Leaves, whole mid-

dlj Kib riles up ibmewhat high; the Flowers for th; moft part itand at the tops of the Branches in a "Tutc or Umble, many making a Tuft together, and ibmeames alfo at the Joints with the Leaves, ltanding in rough Husks, which are Ibmewhat larger than any of the other, and of a fine blew color in Ibtne, and white or reddifh in others, which being paft away, finall, and fomething long, pointed, hard and white Seed follows, two for the moft part joined together.

ml l^c j^omh, *or* Small red Rooted Corn Groiei. *it bat a Root which is fomewhat reidijb , but uttlear nothing coloring the fingers offuch who touch* 'l \ from this Root (hoot forth three or four rough Branches or Stalks, divided into other fmaller ones, having many finall, long, narrow, hairy, dark green Leaves growing on them, very like thofe of the former *Gromelt* , but not fo hard or long, but fet without order in like manner* the Flowers grow at the tops,, with many finall Leaves among them, confifting of five fmali white Leaves, which being paft away, finall blackifh Seed fucceeds, two, three, or four, fet together in the fame Husk.

VII. *The fifth, or* Small German Gromel, *or* Sparrow Wort, *has a Root which is fmall and thready, and perifhes every Tear;* from this Root rife up for the molt part but one {lender Stalk, fpreading it felf out into one, or two Branches at the moft, fcarcely a Foot high, and fet here and there with finall, long, and narrow Leaves, fomething like unto *Line ox Wax,* uponwhich, up towards the top, ftand finall white Flowers, which being paft away, there comes in their places fmall, fmooth, round, blackifh Seed, very like unto *Gromel* Seed.

VIII. *Thefixth,* or Small French Gromel. *hba* a Root which is fmall and fibrous, orftringy,* from which nfes up but one Stalk, branched out into two or three parts at the top thereof, on which grow long and narrow Leaves, fomewhat larger than the former, and not rough, as the other *Gromels* are; the Flowers are fmall, of a pale whitifh yellow color, like unto the former, but ftand many together at the tops of the Branches, where, after they-are paft, fmall round Heads, like *Coriander Seed* arife, in which are contained round, hard, blackifh Seed, like unto that of *Gromel.*

IX. *The Places.* The four firft grow Wild in many places of *England,* in barren or untilled places, and by the Way fides •, the two firft of them are laid to grow upon the Sea Shoar and Beeches in the Hie of *Thanet*^ near *Reculvers,* among the Kinds ot *WildBuglofs* there growing * the fourth has been found growing in-Corn Grounds, as alfo in the way from *Brifiol* to *Bath,* as *Lobel* fays.

X. *The Times.* They all Flower from Midfummer to *September*, the Seed ripening in the mean while.

XI. *The Qualities, Specification, 1'reparations end Virtues* of thefe are the fame with thole m tne aforegoing Chapter, faving that thofe in the former Chapter are much the more dfeaual-, and of thole in this Chapter the firft is only ufed in PhyhcK.

CHAP. CCCXXX.

Of GROUND-PINE, *OR,* GOUT-IVY, *OR,* FIELD CYPRESS.

THE *Names.* It is called *by* the *Arqbian Hamafitees, iff Opamafabios,* in *Greek* ****** *J-m, in *Latine Cbamapitys, (quafi Humi Finus.vel Picea-J* it is called alfo *Ajuga, & Abiga, (ab Abietis odore,* as *Pana* thinks, tut as moft think, *ab Abigenda partu C? procurando Abortu; Pliny* fays, *did' tur propter Abortus, & abalijs Thus Terra.)* Some call it *Iva Arthritica,* Cbecaufe of its Virtues in curing the Gout, and other Joint Difeafes.> We in *Englifh* call it *Ground Pine*, alfo *Gout Ivy*, and *Field Cypre/s.* .

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Species, as i. *Of the Field Kind,* of which in this Chapter. 2- Of the *Heath Kind,* of which in Chap. 391. ?. The *Sea Kind,* of which in Chap. 332. of all which in order, as follows.

III. *The vulgar Yield Kinds.* Of thefe we make five feveral Species, *viz.* 1. *Chamxpitys vulgaris-,* which *Matthwlus* takes to be the firft *ofDicfcoridef,* Our Common Ground Pine. 2. *Chamapitys odoratior, Cbamapitys minor,* ThelelTer Ground Pine. *1- Chamapitys Mas,* which I take to be the third of *Diofcorides,* and is his Male Ground Pine. 4- *Chamdpitys Aulfriaca Clufij, Chamapitys corulea Bauhini,* The Auftrian Ground Pine. *5. Cbam*phys Adulterina, Vfeudocbawtpitys Lobelij & Cluftj, Chamtpitys Spuria Dodonai,* Baftard Ground Pine.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The firji, or* Common Ground Pine, *ha* a Root which is woody, andperifhing every Tear-,* the Herb grows low, and feldom rifes above an Hand bteadth high, fliooting forth feveral fmall Brauches, let with (lender, finall, long, narrow,

narrow, greyifh, or frhitifli Leaves, (bmewhai haiiy, . ided into thro: parts oftentimes, many buf fv ing together at a Joint, and ibme of them growing fcmetimes *jlio* Itliterally upon the Stalks, Imeltirtg fbmething ftrong, like unto Kofin, or the imeil of the Pine Tree •, the Flowers are very fmall, and of a pale yellow coior, growing from the Joints of the Stalks all along among the Leaves, after which come ftmll, long, and round Husks.

Commofi Ground Pine.

V. *Tbefeconi, or* Lefler Ground Pine, *bafeRoot', which it fowetshat leng and fiejhy^ tike the Root of* ^ Succory, *or* Dandelion, *with maty Fibre? thereat, but frontier-,* it is alfo a fmall Ftab,. growing up with many hairy and hoary white (lender Branches, not above a Hand blreadth high, on which are let many fmall long Leaves, yet (hotter than the former, hairy alfo and hoary whiter not in Tufts or Bullies, but growing by couples, dole together all along the Stalks, cut in, or divided into fome parts, of a thong but fweet fcent, much fweeter than, the former; at the tops of the Branches grow the Ftew-eisV,!na-lT wBe*er> of a pale yellowish white color.

VI. *The third, or* Auftrian Ground Pine, *bat a Rwtftnpofe&oi ntanyblackStrings, tnlbari, growing deep mto the Ground, cnifpringing agdin frejh every Tear-,,* from this Root fife up feveral fquare, wrong, hairy Stalks, a Foot long, with many Joints on them, at which grow two fomethtng long and hard Leaves, a little like unto the firft, but broader, green, and fhining on the upper fide, but fcrfiewhat hoary and full of Veins on the under fide, divided into three or four parts, and fometimes into more, alittle hot in tafte, but not unpleafint, nor of any difpleafing fcent, fi*>m the Joints fpring forth fnuller Branches, with the like Leaves on them, but letter divided, and towards the tops nothing af a^ but fmooth and long, like unto *Rofemary* Leaves-,[rrom the upper Joints, and ends of the Stalks and Branches, grow feveral gaping Flowers, like unto *Germander,* of a deep Purple or Violet Color for the molt part, but fometimes of a lively Red Color, and fometimes of a bleaker Blue, or Sky Color, the lower Leaves or Chaps of the Flowers being whitifli, Ipott.d with red JLS; ahut which come black, ihining, lorgifh, anJ cornered Seed, four for themoft panenclofed ineverj^ of ihofe tough Husks, in wliich the Flowers itood before.

J?n ti ±L(j r nd <//t'n.

Male Ground Pine.

VIL *The fourth^ or* Male Ground Pine, *bdr a, fmalt fingle Root^ of a woody fubjiance, which ftrikes pretty &eet> into the Ground, with fome few Fibres Jhootiag frM it.* It is a fmall Herb, and *very* ten-

der, creeping upon the Ground, having fmall and crooked Branches, full of Joints; at every Joint from the bottom comes forth two long Leaves, one on each fide the Joint, which are long, narrow, and {lender at the bottom, but as they proceed in length are hairy, and cut or jagged deeply, almoft to the middle Rib, into two, three, or four deep Jags, not much unlike to a Bucks Horn, faving that the ends ofthefe Jags are rounder pointed, or broader^ at every of thefe Joints, with the Leaves, at their bottoms grow the Flowers, without any Footftalk, only at the foot of each Leaf, and fpring out of a little rough Husk, being fmall, and of a pale yellow color, andfometimes alfo white; the Leaves growing on the upper Joints, as they approach the top, are for the moft part divided into three long parts, not very much unlike to *Rofemary* Leaves.

VIII. *The fifth, or* Baftard Ground Pine, *has a* ***Root which is fomevobat thick and white, abiding all*** *the Winter.* It grows like a fmall bufliy Herb, very like unto the *Common Kind,* having fmall hairy Stalks, fet full of long hairy Leaves all along them, parted into three long parts, of almoft nolcent, but an unpleafant Herby one; the Flowers ftand at the Joints with the Leaves at the tops of the Branches very like to thofe of the *Common Ground Pine,* but fomewhat greater, and of a White color; after the Flower the Seed follows, which is greyifh j greater and rounder than the *Common^Kind,* four for the moft part contained in every one of thofe brownifh rough Husks.

IX. *The Places.* The firft grows Wild in *England,* chiefly *in Kent,* (not growing in many other Shires that we know of) very much about *Dartford,* **along to *Southfleet, Grave/end, Cobham, Rochefler ticrton,* and *Sutton,* and upon *Chatham Down,* hard** by the *Beacon,* and half a Mile from *Rochefter,* nigh a Houfe called *Selfey-,* the other four are chiefly nurfed up in Gardens, but grow Wild in *Italy-, Savoy,* ***Genoua, Spain,* and *Aufiria.***

X. *The Times.* They all Flower in *June, July,* and fometimes in *Augufi,* and give their ripe Seed in the mean time, or not long after.

XI .*The Qualities. Ground Fine* is hot in the fecond degree, and dry in the firft, it is Inciduig, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Diuretick, Hepatick, Splenetick, Nephritick, Hyfterick, and Arthrmck JEmmenagogick, a little Sudorifick, Chyhfick, Spermatogenetick, and Alexipharmick.

XII. *The Specification.* It is pecfar againft the Strangury, and Hylterick Fits, ^ kesthe lams; facilitates the Labour, and expels the Dead Child and Afterbirth.

Alii. *The Preparations.* 1. *A Uauid Juice.* 2. *Antffence.* 3.*JI. *Vecokwn.* *T D J Drink.* *ALonferve of the Tops and flowers.* *Ws.* *1-An Ointment or M* *A Cotplof* *A Lotion.* *lo.A* ***WMelWater,*** *ASpm* **W. i. J. *Spirituous iincture.* 14. iltf 0/^ *inUure.***

The Virtues.

XIV. T/tf L/^/W 7^/V^. It does aamiraoiy prevail againft the.Strangury, afid all ftoppages of Urine, or any inward pain arifing from thofe Difeafes of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder ^ it may be given Morning and Night, from two to four Spoonfuls, in a Glafs of White Port Wine.

XV. *The EJfencc.* It has all the former Virtues, befides which it fingularly opens obftru&ions of Liver and Spleen, cleanfes the Blood, removing its grofsnefs and impurities, it expels that which is congealed in the Stomach, or other Bowels, and gently opens the Body; it alfo wonderfully helps all Difeafes of the Mother, taken inwardly, and outwardly ufed, by inje&ion; it provokes the Terms j, facilitates the Delivery of Women in Travail, and expels the Dead Child and Afterbirth; yea, it is fo powerful upon thofe parts, that it is forbidden to Women with Child, for that it is apt to induce Abortion, or Delivery before the time; it is powerful and effeaual alfo in all Pains and Difeafes of the Joints, as Gouts, Sciatica, Rheumatifm, Cramps, Convulfions of the Nerves, Palfies, Falling-Sickneis, and other Diftempers of like kind, being ufed botrt inwardly, and outwardly applied, or bathed upon the parts affeaed •, it is alfo an efpecial good help againft the Jaundice, griping pains of the Belly, or any pains in the other *Vifcera,* proceeding from ^oia and Flegmatick Humors. Dofe four, five, or Ux Spoonfuls, mixt with fome Generous Wine, Morning, Noon, and Night, according as the weaknels of the Patient, and neceffity of the occahon may require.

XVI. *The Decotfion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice and Eflence, and may be given Morning, Noon, and Night, half a Pint at a time- it ought to be made of the Plant or Hero, when it is in Flower chiefly, for then it is ftrongelt and moft powerful; it provokes Sweat, if taken when the Patient is in a naked Bed, and covered warm down upon it; it prevails alfo againft the P?yfon of the *Aconites* of all forts, and of other Poyfonous Herbs, as alfo againft the Biting of Mad Dogs, and other Venomous Creatures, the Stinging of Scorpions, Hornets, Wafps, Bees, *&c.* and is a fingular good thing againft a Cough, efpecially in the beginning, before it is grown inveterate.

XVII. *The Diet Drink.* It is macie by Tunning it up in new Ale Or, Beer when it is firft *ist on* working, four Handfdls to a Gallon, and may be drunk after four or five days, Dietetically, againix all thofe Difeafes for which the Juice, Efl|nce' f Decoftion are given, and is more pleafant tor queafie Stomachs.

XVIII. *TheConferve.* The Conferve of the Flowers participates of all the former Virtues, but in a much weaker degree, however *Matthiolus* commends it againft the Palfie; it may be taken to the quantity of a Walnut every Morning fatting', and laft at Night going to Bed, for fome time.

XIX. *TbePil/s.* There are three forts of Pills **made with this Herb, 1. *Pilul* Cbamapityos Simplices,** Simple, Pills of Ground Pine. They are made of the Pouder of the Herb, and Mucilage or Pulp of Figs, and have the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence, arid Decoftion, given Morning and Night, from one Dram to two Drams, wafhing them down with a Draught of the Decoftion of *Ground Pine* in Wine aforementioned. 2. *PiluU Cbamtpityos Compofiu,* Pills of Ground Pine Compound.. *Take Pouder of Ground Pine'five Ounces, fine Pouder of HermodaSs three Ounces, Sal Nitre two Ounces Scammony in fine Pouder one Ounce, Venice or Strasburgh Turpentine a Jujjicient quantity, mix, and make a Mafs of Pills.* Dofe one Dram, or more, in the Morning fafting. They cure the Dropfie, Jaundice, Gout, Sciatica, Kings-Evil, Strangury, and all ftoppages and heat of Urine. 3. *FiMs Cbamtpityos Matthioli,* Matthiolus his Pills of Ground fine. *Take Ground Pine. Betony, Rofemary Flowsrs, Stxchas, all in fine Pouder, of each one fiunce, of Agarick in Pouder two Ounces, of Rhubarb, Turbid in Pouder, of each an Ounce and half, Cblocynthts in Pouder half an Ounce, Diagredium, or rather Scammony in Pouder, one Ounce, Hiera PicrafyWex four Ounces, Ginger, Spicknard, Sal Gem, of each*

in Pouder two Drams, mix them, and with Juice, or rather Syrup of Ground Pine, make a Mafs of Pills. Dofe one Dram, or Dram and half, at Bed time. Thefe Pills he commends againft the Palfie, and fays they will give a prefent and fpeedy help •, I have feVeral times ufed them againft the Scurvy, Dropfie, Jaundice, Gout, Rheumatifm, Kings-Evil, Obftru&ions of the Lungs, and in malignant and putrid Ulcers, Fiftula's, *&c.* with admirable fuccefs.

XX. *The Ointment or Balfam.* Anointed on the Fundament it prevails againft the Piles, tho^D ulcerated, it difcuffes hard Tumors, as well in Womens Breafts as in other parts of the Body, but for this purpofe the Ointment is *only to* be ufed 5 the Ointment or Balfam do not only cleanfe putrid, Itinking, foul, malignant and virulent Sores and Ulcers of all forts, but they alfo conglutinate the Lips of Green Simple Wounds in any part, and quickly heal the fame^ the Balfam is an excellent thing againft the Gout and Sciatica, being often and long applied.

XXI. *The Cataplafm.* Made of the Green Herb, with Pulp of Figs, or Honey, and being applied to Womens Breafts, it diffolves the hardnefs of them, as alfo other hard Tumors in any other part of the Body^ it cleanfes alfo putrid, malign, and virulent Ulcers and old Sores in what part ibever.

XXII. *The Dijii/led Water.* It is a good thing againft Sand and Gravel, the Strangury, and other Diftempers of the Urinary parts and Womb, but it is much more effe&ual if it is drank fix Ounces at a time, mixt with one or two Ounces of the Liquid Juice or Effence of the Herb.

XXIII. *The Lotion. Take of the Juice or Ejfence four Ounces, of the Diftilled Water fix Ounces, Madder in fine Pouder three Drams, Alum two Drams, Honey four Ourges, mix^ digeft over a Jinepering heat for an Hour^ then ufe it as a Gargarifm^* it cures a fore Mouth or a fore Throat in a very little time, after an admirable manner, and that when many Other things have failed.

XXIV. *The Spirit.* It comforts the Head, Brain, and Nerves admirably, and is prevalent againft Lethargies, Palfies, Convulfibns, Numbednefs, and other like Diftempers, given from one to two, three, or four Drams, either alone dulcified, or mixt with any other proper Vehicle •, it alfo is fingularly good againft Sicknefs at Heart, Fainting and Swoon/Pg Fits, and other Difaffe&ions of like kind.

XXV. *The Acid TinQure.* It powerfully optns Obftru&ions of the Reins and Bladder, reprefles Vapours from the Spleen and Womb, is good againft Sand, Gravel, and Stone, and of excellent ufe againft the Scurvy ^ it re&ifies the obliquity of the Stomach, caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion and opens Obftruftions of the Lungs, helps Wheezings, Hoarfenefs, difficulty of breathing, fhortnefs of Breath, Coughs, Colds, and the like. Dofe fo many drops as to give the Vehicle a pleafing acidi- ufed in all that the Patient drinks,,

Spirituous TMure. It is good agamlt Heart Qualms, Palfies, Convulfions, Lethargies, and other Difeafes of the Nerves > it ftrengthens the btomach, and being given to three or tout Drams it provokes Sweating, and is good againft the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Serpents, and other Venomous Creatures. Dofe ordinarily two Drams, in a Glafs of Wine, or any other convenient Vehicle, twice or thrice a day.

XXVII. *The Oily Tinfture.* Inwardly taken it prevails againft the Stone and Gravel, or Tartarous Matter in the Reins or Bladder, and by fortifying ^the Stomach and Head, as alfo the Original of the Nerves, it is found by experience powerfully to reftore in the Palfie-, outwardly applied, (by well anointing upon the part) it eafes all Pains and Aches oroceeding from Cold, ftrengthens weak Limbs and joints, gives eafe in the Gout and Sciatica proceeding from a cold Caufe, prevails againft Cramps and Convulfions of the Nerves, and is a fingular thing againft the Palfie, the *Spina Dorfi* being well anointed therewith Morning and Night, together with the parts affe&ed.

CHAP. GGCXXXL

Of GROUND-PINE Sea>

0 R, Sea GOUT--IVY.

I-'T* *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek* *Ji UtJffa*,* 'Afflwuw tAtfJW, in *Latin Chaaapitys Maritima, Anthyllis Herbariorum, Anthyllts ahera Diofcoridis, Anthyllk Chamdpityoides,* alib *Iva AJof chat a* by fome, in *Englifb Sea Ground Pine.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is the fecond generick Species *of Ground Pine,* mentioned in *Chap.* 53 c. *Seff.* 2. afbregoing, and a fingular Plant of the Kind; it is the *Anthyllis alt era Clujij,* who fays it is very like unto *Chamtpitys*,* but *Bauhinr/s* refufes to Name this with the *Anthyllides* in his *Pinax*^ and therefore puts it among his *Chamepityoides.*

III. The Defcription. *It ha* a Root which is fomewhat thick and white, which fends forthfeveral hard hairy Stalks, without Branches upon them,* upon which do grow many fomewhat long and narrow Leaves, without order, one above another, bufhing thick at the top , fomewhat like unto thole of *Chav/apity,* or *Ajuga,* but dented about the edges, and hairy alfo, fomething of a warming hot taite, and ftrdng unpleafant favour; the Flowers grow among the Leaves upon the Branches, like unto the Flowers of *Chamepitys,* or *Ground Pine,* but of a purple reddifh color, after which come fmall, greyifh, rough Seed, a little long, and four for the moft part in every Husk;

IV. *The Places.* It grows upon the Sea Coaft in feveral Countries and Kingdoms, I found it in feveral places on the Sea Coatt of *llorida.*

V. *The Times.* It Flowers in *July* and *Auguft,* and the Seed is ripe in *September.*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the fecond degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, and Diuretick, Nephritick, Hyfterick, and Alexipharmick.

VII. *The Specification.* It is prevalent againft Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous Matter in the Reins and Bladder, and to cure the Scurvy.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A Liquid Juice, or Ejfence* 2. An Oil by Off ion in Oil Olive.*

IX. *The Liquid Juice, or Ejfence.* It powerfully provokes Urine, and eleanfes the Reins and Bladder of fmall Stones, Gravel, Sand, and Tartarous Matter, thereby giving a Cure in the Strangury, if it is given to one or two Ounces, according to Age and Strength, in the Morning falling, and laft at Night going to Bed, in a Glafs *ofOxymel,* or White Port Wine, it does much good againft the Falling-Sicknefs, and taken daily for fome time, a Spoonful at a tirne, in a Glafs of Wine, it reprefles Vapors, and Fits of the Mother.

X. *The Oil by Infolation or CoSiori in Oil Olive**

Injected into the Womb it foftens the hardnefs thereof and by anointing difcuffes hard Tumors in other parts of the Body.

CHAP. CCCXXXII.

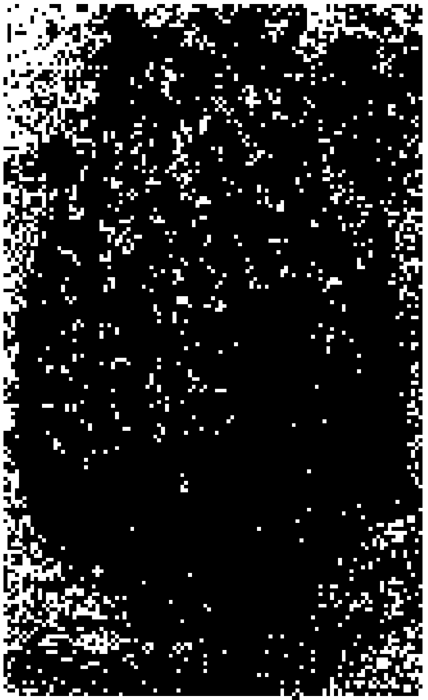
0/GROUND--PINE Heath,

OR,

GOUT--IVY Wild.

L ^ p # £ *Names.* It is called in *Greek KM, ob* X *pulcbntudinem, verhm* Hippocrates *& Antiqin^v, I* e. *Pupillam, vocarunt propter Semen, QcuhPupilh,feu anteriori Humeri Cryftallino, ambit u bpbxnco, baud abfimile cernitur;* in *Latine Corn,* and in *Englifh Heath Ground-Pine,* and *Fair Heath -Ground-Pine.*

.*II. The Kinds.* It is the third Generick Species ot *hrouni-Pine* mentioned in *Cap.* 330. *Se8.* 2. and of this Species Authors have enumerated three feveral Kinds, *viz.* 1. *Corn Matthioli,* fo called by *Ca-* *trier/inn* ? ? *ntf*TM' UcUm, > *Lo* TM*TM* *L*H*· *Lu*£- *enjur, Tabernamentanus, & alijs*h *Coris lutea Baubini* **The Common, or moft vulgar Fa? Heath** Ground-Pine. . . 2. *Coris Legitima Ertc* fmiltsfel* [illegible] 3 [illegible] **r Heath Ground-** ^*Uenfmm, Coris MonfpeliacaPen** * *l* ^ ^ *S S* ^ ^ ^ *namontam, Cons quorundam*oS*?J* ,' *Mantima Bauhini\ Coris PurfiZ,* &*p** *carulea* **Heath Ground-Pine.** * * » . **Purple Fair**



Heath Ground-Pine.

III. The Defcriptions. ***The fir ft, or* Common** Heath Ground-Pine *has a Root which is fomewhat long and woody, with mmy fibrous Threads thereto* *T!*TM% 1?01 which fpri"g Up feveral hard> woodv, reddifh Stalks, full of Joints, rifing up to the height or ah ooc or more, and having alfo on them many iraall and long, thick and fat Leaves, fet together at every Joint, fomething like unto *Spergula, ot frank Spurry-,* at the tops of the Stalks grow feveral Flowers, each of them upon a fhort Footftalk, confifting of five or fix Leaves, not much unlike to *Hypericon,* or *Ornitbogalum, Star of Bethlem,* as *Label* compares them, but of a whitifh red color, with yellow Threads in the middle, yet *Matthiolus* and others lay the Flowers are all yellow, like *Hypericon,* fmelling a little fweet, which being paftaway, the Seed is found enclofed in round Heads. This Plant keeps its green Leaves all the Winter, but turn of a fomewhat yellowifh red color towards *Autumn.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Fair Heath Ground-Pine of Candy, *has a Root which is long,fpreading, and woody, abiding with green Leaves thereon all the Winter.* This Plant, as *Bellus* faith, grows in good Ground to be a Cubit and half high, Branching forth many ways, and bearing many fmall Leaves , like unto *Heath,* on woody Stalks and Branches; the Flowers grow at the tops of the Branches, and are much like to thofe *of Hypericon,* and of a yellow color, which being paft away the Seed follows, being enclofed in Husks like the former.

V. *The third, or* Purple fair Heath Ground-Pine, *has a Root which is reddifh, hard, and woody, greater than the proportion of the Plant fhouldjeem to require, giving a Dye or Color, not only to the Fi~* [illegible] *of them which touch it, but ferves alfo to Dye L*[illegible] *nen Cloth withal, among thofe People where it g*[illegible] *naturally; it abides all Winter, altW the Leaves are then more reddifh than in Summer, but requires fotne care to preferve it with us.* From this Root rife up many round, woody, and reddifh Stalks, *not To* high as the former, having many fmall, long, thick, and roundifh Leaves fet thereon, moft commonly without order, and *yet* lbmetimes conformable one to another, fomewhat like unto the greater Kind or *Heath;* the tops of the Stalks are furni/hed with a great Spiked Tuft or Bufh of Purplifh Blew Flowers, (but of a pale Red with us) fmelling fomerhing fweet, each confifting of four Leaves apiece, do"bl J forked as it were at the ends, two whereof which ftand uppermoft are greater than the other two which are lower, which will continue long in their perfect color, being gathered in their prime, and each 01 them ftanding in a brownifh Husk, parted at their tops into five points, and fpotted with five blackifll fpots on the outride, wherein afterwards grows the Seed, which is fmall, round, and blackifb, wrapped up as it were in many Coats or Films, whofe Husks then do grow fomewhat hard, and (harp at the ends when as before, while the Flower lafted, they were' not fo.

VI. *The Places.* The flrft *Matthiolus* fays grows in many places in *Italy,* in dry and Hilly Grounds, which *Pena* confirms; it grows by *Carara,* a Village in *Liguna:* the fecond grows in *Candy,* thelaft as *Pena* fays about *Mompeljer,* alfo near the Sea in *V* lentia,* and in dry Grourds about *Salamanca* in *Spain,* as *Clufius* fays; with us in *England they* only grow in Gardens but I have found them all ***L%L* in [illegible] **Seral P*«s of & l f l §**

VII. [illegible] They Flower early in all thofe hot Countries even in *March* in fome places, and in others in *April* and *May,* but with us in *England\z*ter as in *June* and *July,* but do feldom perfea their Seed with us.

VIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues andUfes,* are fully the fame with the *Common round-Pine* [illegible] and therefore to the fame we refer you.

IX. *Note,* 1. *The Seed of Heath Ground-Pine,* either bruifed and drunk, or made into a Deco&ion in

in White Port Wine, powerfully provokes Urine, and the Terms in Women where they are flopped, and alfo cures the Strangury, if die Bladder is not exulcerated} it is alfo a Remedy for thofe who are bitten with the *Phalangium*, and for thofe troubled with the Gout and Sciatica , if bathed therewith-, and taken with Pepper in fubftance, it reprefles the fhaking Fits of Agues: the fame things do the Juice, Eflence, or Deco&ion of the Herb.

X. *Note, 2. An Oil, Ointment, or Ba/Jam, made of the Seed or Herb,* eafe the Gout and Sciatica, anointing therewith •, they alfo heal any old or running Sore or Ulcer, and dry up that fuperfluous moifture, which by an afflux upon the part, hinders the Cure.

CHAP. CCGXXXIIL

Of GROUNDSEL Common.

I. THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek* Hi>%?^» *Erigeron, quia vere Senefcit, in Latine Erigerum, Senetio, & Senefcio, quia cito Senefcit* •, and in *Englijh Groundfel,* and *Grunfel.*

IL *The Kinds.* There are two feveral forts of *Groundfel,* i. The *Common Kind,* of which in this Chapter. 2. The *Cotton Groundfel* of which in *Chap.* 334. following. Of the *Common Kind* there are alfo two forts, 1. *Senefcio, vel Senetio vulgaris,* (called by fbme Authors *Senecio minor,* becaufe they call *Jacobea,* or *Ragwort, Senecio major)* and *Engerum,* from jhe *Greek* Name, Common or Vulgar Groundfei. 2. *Senecio, vel Erigerurn Montanum, Senetio Mont anus, Senecio fecundm Tabernamontani,* Mountain Groundfel.

III. The Defcriptions, *The fir ft, or* Common "Groundfel, *has a Root which is fmall and thready, andfoon [erifbes, from whence rifes a round, green, and. fomewhat browmfh Stalk, fpreading it Jelf towards the top into)o?ne Branches, fet with long, and fomewhat narrow green "Leaves, very much jagged, or cut in on the edges, fame thing like unto* Rocket, *or rather an Oaken Leaf, but lejjcr, and round at the ends-,* at the tops of the Stalks and Branches grow many fmall green Heads, out of which grow fmall yellow Threads or Thrums, which are the Flowers, which continue many days blown in that manner before they pafs away into Down, and with the Seed, (which is long) is carried away with the Wind •, but from this Seed which is thus filed it foon rifes again, *ib* that it may be feen many Months in the Year young and green, and in Flower, and in Seed, for it will fpring up and Seed twice in a Year at leaft, if it is fuffered to grow in a Garden.

IV. *The fecond, or* Mountain Groundfel, *has a Root like unto the former, and rifes up with a like round and green Stalk, which is branched in the fame manner*,* it is almoft wholly like the other, but it grows not altogether fo high, and its Leaves are greater, and more cut in on the edges.

V. *The Places.* The firft is found every where almoft, as well on the tops of Walls as on the Ground atnongft Rubbilh, and in untiiled Grounds, but more efpecially in Gardens; the other grows upon Hills and Mountains, both in *England* and places beyond the Sea.

VI. *The Times.* The firft is found to Flower almoft in every Month of the Year, perfefting its Seed in the mean feafon $ the fecond comes fomewhat near unto the hrft, but its Flowers do not fo fuddenly decay.

VII. *The Qualities.* It is cold and moift in the firft degree, is Digeftive, Abfterfive, Diuretick, and Emetick.

VIII. The Specification. It is a peculiar Remedy againit the Yellow Jaundice, ftoppage of Urine, Difeafes of the Eyes, and the Falling-Sicknefs.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJJence.* 3. *A Decoition in Ale, Beer, Wine, or Water.* 4. *A Pouder of the Herb.* 5. *A half am or Ointment. 6. A Cataplafm.* 7. *A DiJMled Water.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice.* If it is drunk from one Ounce to two Ounces,mixed in any proper Vehicle,it cleanies the Stomach from all corrupt and crude Humors by Vomiting, whereby it eafes the Pains of the Stomach caufed from the abounding of Choler ^ it is alfo good againft the Jaundice and Falling-Sicknefs, in which two Cafes it ought to be feveral times repeated ^ it alfo takes away the heat, fcalding, (harpnefs, and ftoppage of Urine, and the pain in making Water, expelling Sand, Gravel, Scones, and Tartarous Matter from the Reins and Bladder,

XL *The EjJence.* It has all the former Virtues, and is much" more pleafant to take^ it prevails againit the Colick, and Griping of the Guts, as alfo the Gout, Sciatica, and Rheumatifm, it purges the Liver of its Recrements, and provokes the Terms in Women, giving it from two Spoonfuls to four in White Port Wine^ it Vomits as the Juice does, and therefore»muft be given with the fame caution.

XII. *The Decofron in Ale, Beer, Wine, or Wa* ter.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, and works in the lame manner, but not all out fo ftrongly ^ and therefore may be given from four to eight, or ten *Ounces,* according to Age and Strength.

XIII. *The Pouder of the Herb,* it may be given co a Dram-or more in *Oxymel*^ proportioning the

Poft

Dole according to Age and Strength of the Patient-, it effe&ualLy cieanfes the Stomach, and prevails a-gainft Gout, Sciatica, Rheumatifm, Jaundice, Drop-Tie, and Epilepfie-, it is alib faid to expel Sand and Gravel irom the Urinary parts •, it dries up alfo Humidities in Wounds and Ulcers.

XIV. *The half am or Ointment.* It may be made with the green Herb, or with the juice of the Leaves, adding ibme fine Frankincenfe, or Olibanum in Pouder; it cieanfes and heals Ulcers and old Sores, and cures Wounds, whether in the Flefhy or Nervous parts, ftrengthens the Joints, gives eafe in the Gout, diicuffes hard Tumors, and prevails againft the Haemorrhoids or Piles in Man or Woman.

XV. *The Cataplajm.* Made of the frefh Herb by boiling, *&c.* and applied to Womens Breads which are fwoln with heat and pain, as alfo to the Privy Parts of Man or Woman, and to the Hemorrhoids, or *Yicm* in *Ano,* tho[5] much fwelled and inflamed, it gives prefent relief * if Salt is added to it it diffolves Knots or Kernels in any part of the Body, yea tho[5] proceeding from the Kings-Evil.

XVI. *The Diftil/ed Water.* It is faid to be effectual againlt all the aforenamed Difeafes, befides which ic is efpecially good againft Inflammations ot the Eyes, and to help the watering of them, proceeding from a dejiuxion ot Rheum, and weaknefs ot the part.

XVII. *Note. Pliny* has a Relation for the Cure of the Toothach, which, tho' it feems Fabulous, we ftiail here relate. *Tou muff Jig up the Plant without any Iron Tool, and. then touch the aking Tooth therezoitbjive times, Spitting three times after every fuch touch, which done, Plant or Set the Herb again in the fame place, fo that it may grow, and the Toothach fhall prefently ceafe and be perfeSly cured.*

CHAP. CCCXXXIV.

Of GROUNDSEL Cotton.

I. Tp Jf *E Names.* It is called in *Greek* X *yr*fi**»Af,* in *Latine Erigeron Tomentofum^. Senecio Tomentofus, SenecioTragi,* and in *Englifh Cotton Groundfel,* or *Woolly Groundfel* alfo *Clammy Groundfel,* from the Leaves flicking as it were unto ones Fingers.

II. *The Kinds.* There are three feveral Species of this Kind, *viz.* i. *Sentio incanus, ErigerumTomentofum, SenecioTragi,* Cotton Groundfel. *i. Erigerum Tomentofum alterum, Senecio fatidus, Erigerum jcetidum Thalij, Senecio incanus pinguis Bauhim, Jacob&a Pannonica pnma Clufij,* Stinking Cotton Groundfel. 3. *Senetio odoratus, Senecio flori odor at a Camerarij,* Sweet fmelling Cotton Groundfel.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Common Cotron Groundfel, *hat a Root which is fmall, and full of Fibres,* it has much larger Leaves, andmor* jagged or torn in on the edges than the former *Common fort,* and of a greyifh or Afti Color, foft and hairy, or rather hoary all over^ the Stalks are higher and greater, but with fuch like yellow Flower upon them • and as foon fading and turning into Down as the other: this differs chiefly from the former *Common fort* in the hoarinefs and largenefs, a$ well of the whole Plant as of the Leaves.

IV. *The fecond, or* Stinking Cotton Groundfel, *hat a Root which is very fibrom, yet lafieth not after Seedtime, but perifhes at the* Common *does, and fprings again ofthe fhed or fallen Seed:* It has many fair, large and long Leaves lying next the Ground, very much jagged or torn in on the edges, whereby they confift of many divifions, fomewhat like unto thofe of *Mugwort,* for which reafon fome have called it *Arthetnefiafcetida^* but it is foft, and in handling very hairy, being alfo bedewed with a fatty clamminefs, fo much that the Leaves will ftick to the Fingers of thofe that touch them, and one Leaf will alib ftick unto another, fo as with fome difficulty to be taken afunder ^ it fmells fomewhat ftrong, and of an ill fcent, (tho' not unpleafantly to fome) as *Clufius* fays, but like *Scrophularia,* or *Ebulus,* as others fay j from among which Leaves rife up hairy crefted Stalks, half a Yard high, fpread out into feveral Ramifications or Branches, but bearing at their tops fewer Flowers, lefler, and of a paler yellow color than the *Common Groundfel,* and upon longer Footftalks, which quickly fade, and turn into Down, as the others do.

V. *The third, or* Sweet fmelling Cotton Groundfel, *hat a fibrous perijhing Root, at the others have, from which rife up Leaves and Stalks, like the others -,* and indeed this *Groundfel* is fomewhat like the laft kind in the foft and woolly Leaves, but not fo much jagged or torn on the edges as it; its fmell is fweer, fomething like unto *Ambrofia,* or *Oak of Cappadocia,* or the *middle Coniza^* or *Yleabane -,* the Flowers are like the reft, and as foon growing old and Downy, as the others do.

VI. *The Places.* The firft grows by Wood fides, and borders of Fields, as alib upon old Walls, in

many

ny plyces; uiv[1] lecond grows alfo in woody, barren, and unfilled places- ilie third w.is (ent by *Ji* iitibjiiit to the Great Duke or *ny,* to *i'dnterar\us* out o3 *I*

VII. *DfeTimes.* The firlt Flowers almojfc every Mouth, as die *Common Kind* does, the two lalt Flower in *May, J>*ne, July,* and *Attguf}.*

WJ[. *'Ibe ^jia/iries, Specification, Vrepsratiom and Virtues* ofrhefe are the fame with tiofeorche *Common Kind,* delivered in the former Chapter from Sett 7. to Se£l is. and therefore we fhall fay no more thereof in this place.

C H A P. CCCXXXV.

Of H A R E S--B E L L S Englifli, 0 », Englilh H Y A C I N T H .

t^~V^> H E #**«. It has no known .Gh»£ Name, X but in La/wf it is called *Hyacintbus Anglian, Uucmthus Belgicus,* and *Kyacimbus Ihfparticus,* in *Englifh Hares-Bells,* or £»£/*/# *Hyacinth.*

II. The Kinds, Of this Plant there are four Kinds, *viz.* 1. *Hyatimbus Anglkus Ctruleus, Hyacintbut nonferiptui Dcdonfi,* (becauie none wrote of it before him) Blew Engliih Hares-Bell, and Blew Enelifh Hyacinth i but it is as well called *Belgicus,* and *Hi'fpanicus.* 2. *Hyacintbut Antlkus Albus, Hyacinthus Belgkm Candidus;* White Englifh or Dutch Hares-Bells, or White Englifh or Dutch Hyacinth. 3. *Hyicimhut Anglkut, out Belgian flare Incarnate,* Carnation Englifli or Dutch Hares-Beils, or Hyacinth. 4. *HyactntbtisitlifpanicusMajor^ FlareCdMparmlainfiir,* The greater Spanifh Harts-Bells, or Bell-Howered Hyacinth.

Blew ICaftuft Ham Sell

III. The Dekriptioiis. I •- Bla»v t-ngi Hares-Bells. *1 tini. are alike, being* r* *<iu, anivtry ffimy^J'tme Kill bu grf'-'t dtid round, otbeft fagger .:,••! flena anAtbefewbifbtyt near tot top of the tiartk baic^wiii be of a grttn cohr.* From this Root *x. ver^S-*long ;iiid narroi* green Leaves, hocltanding iipiiyiit, nor yec fiilly lying upoi: the Ground, among vvbieh fpritigs up *the* Scttk, baring at the top E:: and hollow Flowers, hanging down their Heads, ail forwards for the molt part, and divided at the brtms into Jix Leai^jor *!)•-* idr points a lirtle again, of a fweetifh but heady ieenc.; fi what like unto the Grallie Flower, the Heads *tot* Seed are long and fqu;tre, in vthjch are contained much black Seed ; tfie color of the Flowers are in ibme a deeper Blew, ttnjing to 4 Fuiple. in others of a paler Blew, or of a bleak Blew, tending 10 *tH* Alii Color; and fbme are Party Color^J.

IV. *Tbeficond, or* White Englifh Hares-Selfs, *k.u Roots, Letmes, Stalks end Hewers very like the jurmer,* iavtng, tiiatthe Leaves in this are fomewfcfl broader, and the Flowers more optn, arst of a • white color, yec fomecirtKS they are Wjbite and Blew mixt together.

V. *The third, or* Carnation EngVifh Haies-Bells; *Tbe/e in their bulbous Roots, Leaves, Stalks, towers, and St'td, at alfo in their magnitude and jonn of growing, ere very like io the jirft aitd jeZoful Kinds,* faving that the Flowers in this are oi a me *Carnation* Color for the molt part, OY of a fine delay ed purplifh Red, or blufh Color, which feme call *i* Peach Colon

VI. *The fourth, cr* Greater SpanifTi Flares-Bells. *It hat a bulbous Root, from whence fprirtg up Jew* ral long and narrate green Leaves, which have net ftrengtb enough in themfehes to fiand upright, but a little incline or bend dowmards.* This Plant is very like to the firft aforegoing, but that it is greater in all its parts, as well of Leaves as Flowers, man/ growing together at the top or [he Stalk, wirh many fhort green Leaves among them , hanging down their Heads, with larger, greater, and wider open Mouths, like unto Sdk, oi a dark Blew Color, ajii of" no pleating iindi.

VII. *The flecesi* The firft *Varkinfcri* ilsys is fa common every where, rhat it fcircely needed any Defcription, and that it is more frequent in *England* than in the Low Countries, or in *Spain % u* grows in Woods, Copies, and in die borders of Fields, every where throughout *England;* the fecond and third are not ib common, but they grow in the Woods by *Cokbefter, in EJJex,* in the Fields and Woods by *Southfieet,* near *vsixoGrauefend,* in *Kent,* as alfo in a piece of Ground by *Canterbury* called the *Clapper•,* alfo in the Fields by *Bath,* and in the Woods by *Warringtun,* in *Lancajhirc^* and in other places.

VIII. *The Times.* They Flower from the beginning of *May* to the end of *June,* and the Seed ripens in the mean Sejfon, and in fome little time arrer.

IX. *As te their Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* Authors have did nothing, nor do we know any thing by Experience corner aing the fame, faving, that an Ointment being made of the Roots hereof, is of fingular ufe to itiengthen weak Joints.

X. *Nate. The Root of Hares-Be/h, 3$ his gpne-*ally bulbous, fo it is full of a thick, ilimy, Emplaftick Juice, whichisof foitrongabody, thatitwili ferveto fet Feathers upon Arrows, inltead of Glew, or to pafte Books with; and hereof was frbrmerly made the belt Starch, nexr to that *oi'Aren,* ©r *Wake-Robin* Knots.

C H A P. CCCXXXVL

Of H A R E S-E A R S.

T*H E Names.* This Plant is called in *Greek* B« TA€v?oy, *Bupleurum Plinij,)<n<tvh\o9 Cordi,* in *Latine Bupleurum, Auricula Leporis, Herb a Vulneraria Tragi,* who takes it to be *Pan ax Chironium Tbcopbrafli,* in *Englifh Hares-Ears.* It is doubtlefs the *Bupleurum Hippocrat/s,* mentioned by *Pliny Lib.* 22. *Cap.* 22. and by *Nicander in Tberiach. Gefner* fays that the *French* call it *Elapbobofcum,* and *Gratia Dei.* Some take it to be *Panax Chironium Diofcorid/s,* but fallly. Some will have it to be *Amrni vulgatim,* others to be *Sanamunda. Cor dm* in his Hiftory of Plants calls it *Ifophyllon,* fo that there is great difference of Opinions among Herbarifts in judging to wtiat Plant of the Ancients it ought to be afligned -, however, as long as we know what Plant it is to which we give the prefent Names it is fufficient.

II. *The Kinds.* There are three Kinds hereof, *viz. i. Bupleurum Angu/iifolium, Auricula Leporp's Anguftifoha,* Hares-Ears narrow Leav'd. *2. Bupleurum Latifolium, Auricula Leports, Herba Vulneraria, Ifophyllum,* Hares-Ears broad Leav'd. ?. *Bupleurum Angujiifolium Montanum, Sedum petreum Bupleuri Folio, vel potius Bupleurum petreum Grammeo Folio Pent, Perfohata Alpina Gramineo Folio, five Bupleurum Angujiifolium Alpinum, Bupleurum AngujYiffimo Folio Baubini,* Narrow Leav'd Mountain Hares-Ears.

III. The Defcriptions. *Tbe Jirfi, or* Common narrow Leav'd Hares-Ears, *bos a Root tvbich isfomezvhat long, hut fmall, and white on the out fide, much like to a* Parfly *Root, with divers Fibres adjoining, which with us in* England *perifhes every Tear.* This Plant riles up with a round, ftiff, green Stalk, two Feet high, at the feveral Joints whereof grow feveral long and narrow, very dark, green, fmooth, (hiring Leaves, broadeft at the bottom, and narrower *\vradatim* unto the ends, with divers Ribs running thro[0] them, the middlemoft whereof is greateft, yet nothing fo narrow as *Grafs* Leaves, tho" fome Authors do compare them with them •, thefe Leaves ftand one above another up to the top, growing fmaller and fmaller, being place£ likewife at the Joints •, from the middle of the Stalks, at the leait, upwards (if it grows in any good Ground) come forth fmall Branches, (and fometimes with few or no Branches at all) at the tops whereof ftand many fmall Tufts or Umbles of yellowifh Flowers, which turn into fmali Seed, not much unlike to *tarj/y* Seed, but of a darker color, and fomewhat longer.

IV. *Tloefecond, or* Btoad Leav'd Hares-Ears, *-hrf a Root like the former, and grows in the fame mad' ner, with like Stalks, Branches, Flowers, and Seed** but herein this chiefly differs from that, *viz.* that this bears broader but (horter Leaves, fmalleft at the foot, broadeft in the middle, and ending in a fmali ftiarp point, fomewhat hollow, and bowing downwards, with feveral long Nerves or Ribs therein, as in the former, and the middle Ribs moft eminent or raifed higheft.

V. *The third, or* Narrow Leav'd Mountain Hares-Ears, *ha* a round thick Root, about a Foot IongJ^{ with Knobs or Bunches injiead of Branches, voh^J has a thick Bark, of a dark red on the out fide, ani pale within, and divided at the head into many parts*,* from thefe Knpbs or Heads arife feveral long and narrow green Leaves, lying on the Ground, compaf ling,one another at the bottom, like a Star, for the form of them like to the firft *Hares-Ears,* but nar* rowei *1* from divers of thefe Tufts of Leaves rife up dark round Stalky about an Hand breadth high* bearing at the tops many pale yellow Flowers, rnade offeven pointed Leaves apiece, and in the middle of them feveral fmall Seeds fet thick together, forcething like unto *Tborow-Wax,* or as the fonw*

hans-bUus, which iincll very ftrong, the whole Plane die raftes like an *Artichoke.*

VI. *The Places.* The two firft *Lob el* fays grew about *Mompelier* in *trance,* and *Tragus* fays in dry? ftony places in *Germany,* and are both of them found in feveral places of *England* •, the third *Pena* lays grows upon *Mount Baldus,* and has been found up on Mountainous places in *Florida,* near the *Englijh* Plantations.

VII. *The Times.* They all Flower late, *viz.* not until the end of *July,* and in *Auguft,* and their Seed is ripe in *September.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are temperate in tefpea to the firlt Qualities, as to heat and cold, dnnefs and moiiture, are Abfterfive, Vulnerary, Diuretick, Cardiack, Nephritick, Hyfterick, and Alexipharmick-

IX. *The Specification.* They are peculiar for healing of Wounds in any part, whether inward or outward.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A Juice or Ejfence of the Leaves.* 2. *A DecoSion in Wine.* 3. *A Pouder of the Root or Seed** 4. *An Ointment or Balfam.* ?. *A Cataplafm,*

The Virtues.

XF. *The Juice or EJJence.* Taken to three *oi* four Spoonfuls, either alone, or mixt tvith Wine, it is good againft the Bitings or Stinging of Serpents, or other Venomous Creatures, the place alfo outwardly bathed with the f^me^ it alfo provokes Urine, and prevails againft the Strangury, and is of good tife to bring down Womens Courfes when ftopt, being taken Morning and Night in White Port Wine j taken allb inwardly Dietetically it fingularly contributes to*thc Curing of Wounds, old running Sores, and rebellious Ulcers.

XIL *The Decoilion in Wifie.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice or Eflence, but not full out fo powerful, yet it more excellently chears the Heart and revives the Spirits, and is prevalent againft Fainting and Swooning Fits in Men or Women.

XIII. *The Pouder of the Seed.* Being given to one Dram in a Glafs of White Port Wine, it refills the Poyfon of Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, and other Venomous Beafts, is alfo Diuretick, cleanfes tHe Reins and Bladder of Tartarous Matter, and prevails againft the Strangury.

XIV. *The Ointment or Balfam.* It heals fimple Wounds at once or twice drefling, and is good againft all forts of Sores, whether they be frefh and green, or old and malign, when rebellious and difficult to be Cured.

XV. *The Qataplafm.* Applied to the Biting of Serpents, Mad Dogs, and other Poyfonous Animals, it attratts and draws forth the Venom.

CHAP. CCCXXXVIL

O/HARES-FOOT,

OR,

TREFOIL Spiked.

***THE Names.* It is called in *Greek* in *Latine Lagopus, Lagopodium, Trifolium flumile, Leporis Cuminum, U Pes Leporis, a Leporns birjuto Pede,* from the hairy Kot ofa:i Hare, aV fo *Lagopyron,* by *Hippocrates, quaji'lnticum L(p"rinum,* becaufe it grew among Corn, and in *Engujb* it is called *Hares-toot^ Spike Trefoil^* 2nd *Corn Tre* foil.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make fix feveral Species of this Plant, but we fhall take notice only of three, as being tholé chiefly which are to be found wirh us, or in fome of our Plantations beyond the Seas. They are, 1. *Lagopus vulgaris, Lagopus minor, Lolas Campedris Tragi^* Our. common Hares-Foot. 2. *Lagopus maxim us blare rubro Lubelij & Clufi]\Lagoput major to/jo Trifolij Lobelij iff Bodor.ti^* The greatelt Hares-Foot. 3. *Lagopus major bolio Pinnato^ Lugo* pus alt era Folio Pinnato Lobelij, Trifolium ma jus tertium Clujij, Trifolium magnum Loniceri £f Qor* di^ Cytifus Tragi & ColumelU, Trifolium Spicalum Tbalij,* The longer headed Hares-Foot*

III. The Defcriptions. *The fir ft, or* Our Coromori Hares-Foot. *It ha* a fmall, long,]ringy Root, which fends forth Stalky with J'mall,vohitifh^ molly,* Trefoil *Leaves Jet upon them^ with Jhort Footjialks^* the Heads at the tops are with their roundnefs fbmewhat long, and compoied, as it were, all of a hairy or hoary Downinefs, whofe Flowers in fome are of a White, in others of a Blufh Color^ it is an Annual Plant, as are the two following, but this is efpecially to be noted in this Stock of *Hares-Feet,* or *Spiked Trefoil* that thefe perifh Yearly, whereas; moft of the other forts of *Trefoils* do not: This *Common Hares-Foot* is well known to be a faiall Plant, but it grows greater and higher in fome places, and fmaller and lower in others, according to the goodnefs of the Soil or Ground it is found in.

IV. *The fecond^ or* Greateft Hares-Foot, *has an Annual, finally long, thready Root alfo, which fends forth feveral* Trefoil *Leaves, each fianding on a long Footftalk, being almofi round, and dented about the edges, very like to the* Meadow Trefoil, *as well in bignefs as form, very foft, and of a pale green color* -, from among thefe rife up weak bending Stalks, a Foot or more high, branched out, and beating the like, but fomewhat longer Leaves on them, and at their tops clofe Spiked Heads, with many fmali Flowers round about them, each in a five cornered cup, of a delicate Crimfon Color, in which Husks,

after the Flowers are pa it, grow Imall yeliowifh round Seed, one only in a Husk, whole brims or corners then itand displayed, fomething like unto a Scar.

V. *The third, or* Longer Headed HareS-Foot, *has a Root much like the former, its Leaves hre hoary, large, and longer than the former, with feveral confpicuous Veins in them, making them fhevo like Wings,* the middle Rib on the back of them being fomewhat great alib-, the Flowers are like the fecond above, both in form and color, but the whole Head is longer and larger.

VL *The Places.* The firft grows with us aimoft every where throughout *England* in dry Grounds-, the two latter grow chiefly with us in Gardens, but are found growing wild in many places of *Italy, trance,* and *Germany.*

VIL *The Times.* They Flourifh and Flower in the Summer Months only, and their Seed is ripe in *Auguft* and *September.*

VIIL *The duties.* They are temperate in refpeft to heat or cold, and dry in the firft degree, Aftringent, Vulnerary, and Stomachick.

IX. *The Specification.* They are peculiar againft Fluxes of the Bowels, chiefly the Bloody Flux, and other Fluxes of Blood, as Spitting Blood.

* X, *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, *ty An Effence. 2. A Decotfion of the Herb in Wine.* V, *A Pouder of the Heads and Seed.* 4. *Ajhes of the Heads.* 5. *An Ointment or Balfam.* \

The Virtues.

XL *The Effence of Leaves, Stalks, Spiked Heads.* It dries and binds admirably, and it is known by molt certain Experience to flop a Loofenefs, and other Fluxes of the Bowels, chiefly the Bloody Flux being taken two, three, or four Spoonfuls at a time in a Glafs of Red Port Wine-, but if a Fever is prefent, it may be given in a Deco&ion of the Herb in Watery it is good againft Cholerick Belchings of the Stomach, arid griping pains of the Belly, and is profitable to be given to fuch as have foul and hollow Ulcers, which are ftubborn and of difficult Cure.

XII. *The Decoffion in Wine.* It has all the former Virtues, but not full out fo powerful^ being mixt and taken with Juice or Effence of *Mallows,* or *Marfh Mallows*^ it cafes the pains of the Bladder and *Urethra,* and abates the fcalding and heat of Urine, and this Deco&ion, as alfo the Effence, is faid to be admirably good againft the Running ot the Reins in Men or Women, and may be ufed as a Vulnerary Diet-Drink.

XIIL *The Pouder of the Heads and Seed.* Taken to one Dram Morning and Night in a Glafs of Red Port Wine, or in a Decoftion of the Plant in Wine or Water, (according as the Nature of the Diftemper and Habit of the Patient may require) it helps Spitting or Piffing Blood, prevails againft the Bloody Flux, and is fingular good in the Cure of a Gonorrhoea, (Univerfals being premifed) it is an Abfterfive, and not only cleanfes foul and hollow Ulcers, but alfo incarnates, or fills them up with Flefli, and Cicatrizes them.

XIV- *The Afhes of the Heads, &c.* Being applied to the Haemorrhoids or Piles, it flops their bleeding, eafes their pain, and heals them.

XV. *The Ointment or halfam.* It is Vulnerary, cleanfes, incarnates, dries, and heals old running Sores, and rebellious Ulcers, *&c*

HARES-STONES, *Ski*
GOATS-STONES,
Chap.* 321. aforegoing

CHAP. CCCXXXVIU.

Of HARTICHOKE Garden,

0 R,

ARTICHOKE.

THE Names. It is called in *Greek* KvnA* a1-1 fo **bfor&,** in *Latine Cinara,* and *Cynara,* (from C/w*x, as being of an Aft ColorVand in *Engr lijk Artichoke*^ **and** *Hartichoke,*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three principal Kinds, *viz.* i. *Cinera BortenJIs,* Garden Hartichokes, of which in this Chapter. 2. Ci»^ *Sy/veftris, vel Spnofa,* Wild Hartichokes, of which in ttts next Chapter. 3- *Heliantbimum Canadenfe,* Jerufalem Hartichokes, of which in Chap. 340. following.

III. *The Garden Kinds.* They are manifold, as 1. *Cinara Rubra,* The Common Great Red Hartichoke. 2. ii/ta, The White Hartichoke. 3. F/77-*dis,* The Green Hartichoke. 4- *Procera,* The Tall Hartichoke. 5. *Pumi/a,* The Dwarf or Low Hartichoke. *6. Gall'ica,* The French Hartichoke. *-j-Mofcbata*^ The Musked Hartichoke. 8. *$pno)*\

The

The Thiitle like Hartichoke. 9. *Aculeata,* The Prickly Harcichoke, of all which in order

IV. The Defcrlptions. *The fir ft, or* Common Great Red Kind, *has a Root which fpreads it felf in the Ground pretty largely, whereby it yields divers heads of Leaves, or rather Suckers, by which it is multiplied or increafed;* from this Root fpring up feveral great, large, and long hollowed Leaves, much cut in or torn on both edges, without any great fhew of prickles on them, of a kind of whitim green, like unto an Afh Color, from whence it took the *Latin* Name *Cinara-,* the Stalk is thick, round, and ftrong, with fome Skins as it were down all the length of them, bearing at the top one fcaly Head, made at firft like a *Pine-Apple,* but after, growing greater, the faid Scales are more feparate, yet in the beft Kinds lying clofe, and not ftaring, as fome other Kinds do, which are either of a reddifh brown, whitilh, or greenifti color, and in fome broad at the ends, and in others fharp or prickly-, the Stalk, Leaves, and Skins which inclofe the Stalk, are extreamly bitter in tafte, beyond expreffion^ after the Head has ftood a great while, if it is fuffered, and the Summerproves hot and kindly, in fome there will break forth at top a Tuft of blewifh purple Thrums, or Threads, under which grow the Seed, wrapped in a great deal of Downy fubftance, but that Root which yields Flowers will hardly abide the next Winter, but elfe, being cut off when it is well grown, that Downy fubftance abides clofe in the middle of the Head, having the bottom thereof fiat and round, which is that matter or part which is ufually eaten.

V. *The fecond, or* Great White Hartichoke, *n br all things like to the former* Red Kind, *but that th head thereof is of a whitijh Afh color, like the Leaves, whereas the former is reddifh.* The head of this is n\ore apt to dilate or fjftead it felf farther abroad, not being fo clofely compared together, ia which it alfo differs from the fait Kind.

VI. *The third, or* Green Kind. *It is Hot wack unlike the two former Kinds, javing, that the head of this is green, and very fharp upwards,* and is found very common in many places *;* nor does it dif» fer much in goodnefs from the former Kinds, but it ismot altogether fb fweet in tafte;

VII. *The fourth, or* Tall Kind. *It grew* to 4 Mans height, and is branched into divers Stalks or Arrns^ every one bearing a head thereon, almoft as large as thofe of the firft Kind.* This, though com* mon formerly, is more rare to be met withal now,

VIII. *The fifth, or* Dwarf or Low Hartichoke. *This is a* French *Kind, and grows much about* Paris* *and which the* French *efteem more than any other.* It is lower than the following *French* Kind, the head of which, as well as the Leaves, are of a lighter green Color, almoft yellowifh.

IX. *The fixth,* 0/" French Hartichoke. *It has d white head, the fcales of which (land flaring far a* funder one from another dt the ends, which are fharp*: it is well known by this Quality, that whilft it is hot, after it is boiled, it fmeils fo ftrong^ that one would verily think that it had been boiled in ftinking Water: this Kind was brought over to us in *England* after a great Froft, which had almoft de~ ftroyed our beft Kinds *i* but we have now almoft loft them again, not being willing they ftiould tako up the room or place of better.

X. *Tbefeventh, or* Musked Haftichoke. *It is a Kind which grows much like the former* French, but it is much better in fpending, though it has a leffej bottom.

XL *The eighth, or* Thiftf e like Hartichoke. *it is almoft like the* Wild Kind *in its manner of growing*^ but it grows fmaller, and with a more open and prickly head than any of the former.

XII. *The ninth, or* Prickly Hartichoke, *which tU* French *call* Chardon, *or* Cat don, *becaufe it is almoft of the form and nature of a* Thiftle, *or* Wild Hajti* choke *h* it grows high, and full of (harp prickks, of

a greyiih color-, *John Track]cant* faid that he iaw Three Acres of Land about *Bruffels* Planted with this Kind, which the owner whiced like *Endive,* and then fold them in Winter for Winter Salleting.

XIII. *The P/aces.* Thefe all grow in Gardens, but the firft two or three are the molt common with us^ we find by daily experience that our *Englifh Red Hartichoke* is the molt delicious of them all^ they have been fent from us to *France, Holland. Italy*\ and other Countries, where they have grown well for a Seafon, but they have not in thefe places retained their excellency and goodnefs for above Two Years, but have much degenerated, whereas with us they daily improve, fo that it feems our Soil and Climate has the preheminence, and is the molt natural to this Plant in exalting it to its higheft perfection.

XIV. *The Times.* All thefe Kinds are increafed by flipping the young Shoots from the Roots, which being replanted in *February, March,* or *April,* have many times the fame Year, but the next at furthelt, born very good Heads: The *Hartichoke* is to be Planted in a very fat and fruitful Soil, and they love Water, and a moift Ground^ it is a great Error to cut away the fide, or fupeifluous Leaves which grow by the fides, thinking thereby to increafe the greatnefs of the Heads, when as in truth they deprive the Root of much Water by that means, wBich would nourifh it, to the feeding and inlarging of the Heads -, for if you mark the Trough or hollow Channel which is in every Leaf, it will appear very evidently, that thofe Furrows were defigned, even from the extream point of the Leaf to the Ground, where it is faitned to the Root, for no other purpofe, but to guide that Water which falls far off unto the Root, for that without fuch ftore of Water the whole Plant would wither, and the Heads pine away and come to nothing-, they are Planted for the moft part about *October,* or fomewhat fooner, the Plant muft be fet, and nouriftied with good ftore of Afhes, for that kind of Manure is thought to be beft for the Planting thereof, and every Year the Slips muft be taken or flipt off from the Root, and are to be fet in *April,* as aforefaid, which will be fruitful about *Auguft* following, as *Columella, Palladius,* and others, as alfo daily experience teaches,

XV. *The Qualities.* They are, *viz.* the nails or bottoms of the Scales or Flakes, as alfo the bottoms, on which Down and Seed ttand, hot and moilt in the firft degree, Diuretick, Analeptick, and Sperma-

XvTV/^ *Specification.* Being much eaten, they are faid to beJingular *]n* flopping the involuntary courfe of the Seed in Man or Woman.

XVII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i. *An Effence, or Blood of the Heads.* 2. *A Decoction of the Root in Wine, the Pith being Mt taken away.* 3. *A Fonder of the Seed.* 4. *lbe Sallet**

The Virtues.

XVIII. *The Effence,Sanguis,* or *Blood.* It is made of the bottoms,as the Blood of *Parfneps*^ it is Diuretick, nourifhes much, and reftores in Confumptions, tho^ of the Lungs •, and being taken from two to four Prams in Red Wine Morning, Noon, and Night, it Hops the involuntary flux of Seed, commonly called *Gonorrhea /Implex,* yet it provokes Lult extreamly, for it ftrengthens the whole Body,

XIX. *The DecoSwn of the Root in Wine,* Being drank liberally, it takes away the rank fmell of the Arm Holes, for it fends forth plenty of ftinking *Uiim,-* whereby the rank and rammiih favour of not only the Armpits, but of the whole Body is much amended.

XX. *The Ponder of the Seed.* It opens obftruaions of the Urinary parts, provokes Urine, and cleanfes thofe Veffels from Sand, Gravel, finall Stones, and other Tartarous Matter, and much amends the evil fmeli of the Body, carrying off the foetidnels by Urine.

XXL *'The Sallet.* It is manifold, i. Made of the Heads, by boiling them foft, after which they are eaten with melted Butter, Vinegar, Salt, and Pepper ^ this being much and often eaten nounines very much, and reftores in deep Confumptions 5 it alfo very much increafes Seeds and ftirs up Bodily Luft. 2. The Leaves of the heads and their bottoms pickled-, eaten with Meat they are very pealing ana grateful to the Stomach. 3. The raw Sailer. It 1* made of the Ninth Kind, being whitened like *bn* dwe,* and fo ufed as a Winter Sallet, being eaten raw, with Pepper, Salt, Vinegar, and Oil, as you drefs whitened *Endive, Sallary,* &c.

CHAP. CCCXXXIX.

O/HARTICHOKE Wild,

0 R,

Wild ARTICHOKE.

I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Greek Diofcoridis,* and is doubtlefs « - « * f ^ * Ltf« *Cynam,* and *OmraSylvefins* in *En£hjb Wild Artichoke,* 01 *hamchoke.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two feveral Kinds, *vis.* I. *Scolymus Diofcoridis, Cynara Sy he fir is Lcbehh* (becaufe it fo nearly refembles the *Cinara aculeate*

Scolymus Syhefiris, Cynara Sylveftris Latifolia Baithim, The Wild Harcichoke, or Artichoke Thiitle. 2. *Cynara Sylvejiris Cretica Honorij Belli, Agrioanzinari* by the *Cretians, Agriocinara Cretica Pen*.,* in his *Italian Baldus,* The Candy Wild Hartichoke. To which Authors add. 3. *Scolymus Theophrafti, Eryngium luteum, Carduus Chryfanthemus,* The Golden Thiitle.

III. The Defcriptions. *The jirfi, or* Wild Hartichoke, *has a great Root, which fpreads much, and fends forth feveral thick, long, hard, but narrow Leaves, ending in long points, very confiderably fcolloped in on the edges, fet with firong great pricks, and very Jharp, which growing on the Stalks encompafs them at the bottom, and are of a dark green color-,* at the tops of each Stalk and Branch grows one fcaly and prickly Head, lefler than thofe of the Ninth Kind in the former Chapter, which are kept to be eaten, from the middle of which put forth feveral bright, purplifh, Crimfon Threads, which compofe the Flower, which, after they have ftood fome time, pafs away, the Seed in their Heads being flat, and like other *Thiftles.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Candy Wild Hartichoke. *It has a very long Root, which grows deep, which fends up long and hoary white Leaves, fome thing broader than thejormer, very much indented or cut in on the edges, and thick armed with long and Jharp prickles;* from among which Leaves rife up feveral round ,btalks, fet with but few Leaves, and branched fometimes into two or three parts, bearing at their tops fmall, fcaly, fharp, prickly Heads, which are eaten by the Peafants of the Country both green and boiled, with Pepper, Salt, Vinegar, and Oil, and are as pleafant to them as the belt *Hartichoke* is to us.

V. *The third, or* Golden HJaiftle, *has a Root which ts long, of the bignefs of a linger, very fweet and f leaf ant to eat, like unto* Eryngium, *or* Sea-Holly, *which fends forth feveral skinny and prickly Stalks, which in fome Countries, as in* Spain, Italy, *Sec. Jiand upright, but in other Countries, as in* France *and* England, *bends with them unto the Ground,* bearing at every Joint both a Branch and a Leaf, which is long, and fomewhat narrow, fmaller at bottom than any where elfe, much cut in on the edges, and fet with fmall white prickles, in fome places marked with white fpots on the deep green Leaves, but in other places none at all j at the Joints, between the Leaves and the Stalks, and at the tops alfo, come forth feveral fmall Heads, fmaller than any of the tamer, compofed of fmall Scales, with very fharp prickles at the ends, out of the middle offwhich come forth many Gold yellow Threads, which abide not long, and are the Flower, in which, when they KZF ıP -ıS C0 nt ?Ined toe Seed, being fmall and thin Scales lying clofe together.

II' US *ftf* \ The firft grows in *France, Ger-* and *Italy,* the fecond is natural to *Candy,* the wifh *Xax^t* of *s ?ai* and *ltal y,* but the all w M % here in *England* in Gardens.

A k 5 P , The all Flow « in *Jul y* and *Augufl,* Sum in the end of Summer, and their Seed ri-

P »ıı $ & T y ter

VIII. *The Outon* They are temperate in re-

"tive, Abfterfive, and Diuretick

The' *Hartichoke* is ufe to take away the itinking imell of the Armpits.

A. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom,

' A ffff %. $ Esence 7, A Vecotlion in Wine 3. A Milky Juice, 4. The Flowers. $. A Sallet.

The Virtues.

XL *The Juice or Ejfcnce.* It opens the obftru* ftions of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, and is very Diuretick, thereby expelling much itrong and ltinking Urine, and by that means amends the Itrong, rank, or ltinking fmell of the Armpits, and of the whole Body. Dofe three or four Spoonfuls Morning, Noon, and Night, in a Glafc of Generous Wine, or other fit Vehicle.

XII. *The Decotfion in Wine.* It has the fame Virtues, but not altogether fo powerful 5 if it is made in Red Port Wine, it is a fingular good thing to prevent Abortion, and *ib* to ftrengchen the Womb, as to caufe a Woman to go out her time.

XIII. *The Milky Juice. Clufius* lays, that with this the People in lbme parts of *Spain* do coagulate or curdle their Milk, in order to the making of Cheefe, but this is to be underltood chiefly of the Juice of the third Kind.

XIV. *The Flowers of the firfi Kind.* They are uled by the *Italians,* as *Pena* and *Lohel* lay, to curdle Milk, of which they make Cheefe-, and that the faid Flowers, being given to Women with Child, in their Broth, or Drink, do hinder Abortion, and caufe them to go out well their whole time; they are alfo very good for fuch Women as are barren* and to caufe Fruitfulnefs.

XV. *The Sallet.* Hie young Shoots of the firft are eaten like *Afparagus,* as alfo the young Heads, (in *Spain)* before they Hower, but they ufe to raife the Earth over the young Shoots till they are rilen a good height, which are then white, and very tender and delicate to be eaten raw with Pepper, Salt, Vinegar, and Oil, or elfe boiled, as you *eat Afparagus. Theophrajius* fays, that his *Scolymus, viz.* the *Golden Thifile,* is very pleafant eaten raw, or boiled, but chiefly when in Flower, and that the inner fubftance of the Heads is eaten ^ and with the Flowers they counterfeit *Saffron,* as we do with the *Bujiard Saffron,* or *$ajflower**

CHAP. CCCXL.

Of HARTICHOKE Jerufalem, *0 R,* Canada POTATO.

I- T *HE Names.* It was unknown to the *Greeks,* X but has variety of Names given to it by the *Latine* Writers: *Pelleterius* calls it *Heliotropium Indicum Tuberofum, Columns* in the fecond Part of his *Phytobafanos* calls it *Flos Solis Farnejianus,* (becaule growing in the Cardinal's Garden) alfo *After Pcruanus Tuberofus -, Bauhinus* in his *Prodromus* calls it *Chryfanthemum Latifolium Brafilianum,* but in his *Pinax, Helianthemum Indicum Tuberofum;* but our *Parkinfon* in his *Paradice,* as alfo in his *Theater of Plants,* calls it *Bat tat a* de Canada,* which he Englifhes, *Potato's of Canada-,* but our ufual *Engli/b* Name is *Jerufalem Hartichoke. Bauhinus* allb'in his *Pinax* calls it *Ariftochifub Terra.*

II. *The Kinds.* It "is a fingular Plant of the Kind, but how it ftiould be accounted among the Species *of Hartichoke* is difficult to conceive, becaufe it has no refemblance to any of thefe Plants in any of its parts, but the vulgar feldom give Names to Plants according to Judgment, and therefore it is not to be wonder'd

t; aU thai can be laid tor the Name is, that when it is boiled and dreft, it has a little likeneis in talte to the bottom of an *Hartichoke;* but why it Ihould be.called *Jerufalem,* is more to be admired at, for that it came not out of *Afui,* or *Europe,* but from *Americd* to us, with whom it grows as well and as naturally and plentifully as ever it grew in its Original Native Clime.

III. The Defcription. *Thk admirable Plant hcu dtjirji but one fmall Tuberous Root, which fends up fometimes one or more ftiff round Stalks, which grow in our Country to be eight or ten Feet high,* but fcarcely blow or fhew their Flowers, whereas the Head of Flowers in their Native Countries, (as *Columna* fays) being of a Pyramis or Sugar-Loaf fafhion, fpreading. broad below, and* growing fmaller upwards, almoit to a point, is nearly of the fame length, on which are fet large and broad, rough, green Leaves, very like unto the Leaves of the *Sunblower,* but fmaller, and growing in the very fame manner round about the Stalks; at the very latter end of Summer, or beginning of Autumn, if the Root is well planted and defended, it will give a ihew of a few fmall yellow Flowers at the tops, like to the' Flowers of *After, oiStarwort,* and much lmaller than any *Sun-Flower,* which come to no perfection with us; the Root, while the Plant is growing above Ground, increafes not to its full growth, but when the Summer is well fpent, and the fpring-ln§ ofthe Stalks is paft, which is about the end of *Auguft,* or in *September,* then the Root is perceived to be increafed in the Earth, and will (before Autumn is fpent) in *OQober,* fwell like a Mountain or Hillock round about the feet of the Stalks, and will 'not have its Roots fit to be taken up, until the Stalks be halt withered at fooneft, but after they are withered, and fo all the Winter long, until the Spring z&/\ the v are good and fit to be taken up and ufed, which are a number of almoft roundim Tuberous Sur otS' Sowing clofe together, fo that it has been oblerved, that from one Root, being fet in the Spring, there has been forty or more taken up again, and to have done more than to have filled a Peck Meafure, Which Roots are of a pleafant good tafte, much like to the bottoms of the Heads of the *Common Red ^artichokes.*

IV. *Another Defcription from* Gerard. *Flos Solis Pyramiddlis parvo Flore, Radice Tuberofa.* . This wonderful Plant has growing up from one Root one, fometimes two, three, or more round, green, rough, hairy, ftraked Stalks, commonly about twelve Feet h'gh, fometimes fixteen Feer, or higher, as big as a Childs Arm, full of a white fpongy Pith within; the Leaves grow all along the Stalks , out of order, of a light green color, rough, iharp pointed, about eight Inches broad, and ten or eleven Inches long, deeply notched or indented about the edges, very like the Leaves of *Flos Solis Peruanus,* but nothing crumpled, nor fo broad as they; the Stalks divide themlelves into many long Branches, even from the Roots" to their very tops, bearing fmaller Leaves and fmaller towards the tops of the Plant, making the Plant appear like a little Tree, narrower and flenderer towards the top, in fain ion of a Steeple or Pyramid; the Flowers witlj us grow only at the tops of the Stalks and Branches, like thofe of the laid *Flos Solk,* but no bigger than *Our Common Jingle Marigold,* confifting of twelve or thirteen ftraked, iharp pointed, bright, yellow, bordering Leaves growing forth of a fcaly, fmall, hairy Head, with i imaU.yellovv thrummy fubftafce within •, thefe Flowers, by reafon of their late Flowering, which is commonly two or three Weeks after *Mtchaelmas,* neve with us bring their Seed to person, and it make a (hew or abundanceof fmall Heads near the tops of the Stalks and Branches, lorth of the bolbms of the Leaves, which never open and Flower in our Clime, by reafon they are prevented with the Frofts, which otherwife might pofiibly be a noble Sight; the Stalks fend forth many fmall creeping Roots, by which the nourifhment is received, which are full of hairy Threads, even from the upper part of the Earth, fpreading far abroad, among which, from the main Root, grow forth many Tuberous Roots', cluttering together, fometimes faftned to the great Root ir felf, fometimes growing on long Strings, a Foot or more from the main Root, railing or heaving up the Earth above them, and fometimos appearing above the Earth, producing from the increaie of one Root thirty, fourty, or fifty in number, or more, makigg in all commonly about a Peck, and many times neathalf a Bufhel, if the Soil or Earth be good; theie Tuberous Roots are of a dirty reddiffl color without, and of a foft white fubftance within, bunching out many ways, fometimes as large as a Mans rlit, or not fo big, with white protuberances, whence they will fprout out or grow up again the next Year; the Stalks are bowed down, and fometimes iome part of them covered over with Earth, and fend forth fmall creeping thready Roots, and alfo Tuberous Roots like the former as by experience ba» [illegible] **fooner.**

V *The Places.* It is a native of *Brazil^ Canada,* and *Peru* and feveral other parts of *America,* and now it grows as plentifully with us in *England^* in aiiv of the places wherg it grew naturally *, Mr. *Goodver* fays that~he received two fmall Roots or this plant ftom one *Yfranquevill* of *London,* no bigger than Hens Egs, the one he gave to a Friend, and the other he Planted, and it brought him forth a Peck of Roots, wherewith he ftored *Hampjhire;* and now it grows in great plenty in many other parts of this Kingdom.

VL *The Times.* It Flowers generally in *Ottober,* but Seeds not with us, and its Roots are in perfe£Uon all the Winter Months.

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparation, Virtues and Ufes,* are the lame with thofe of *Hanichokes* in Chap. 538. aforegoing, fave, that whereas in thefe the Heads of the *Uartichoke* were only ufed. and eaten, in thefe the Tuberous Roots only are : kg p.

VIII. *Note.* They are boiled in Water till they are tender, after which they are peeled, fliced, and Stewed with Butter, Salt, Pepper, and a little Red Port Wine, by which means they become an Excellent Difh, and more pleafant than the bottom of an *Uartichoke*; being now aery plentiful and cheap, the/ may become good Food for Poor People and keep Thoufands from Starving, which mieht [illegible] r perifh.

5

HARTSHORN, *See* BUCKSHORN, *Cbap.* pi, aforegoing.

CHAP-

CHAP. CCCXLI.

0/HARTS–TONGUE True,

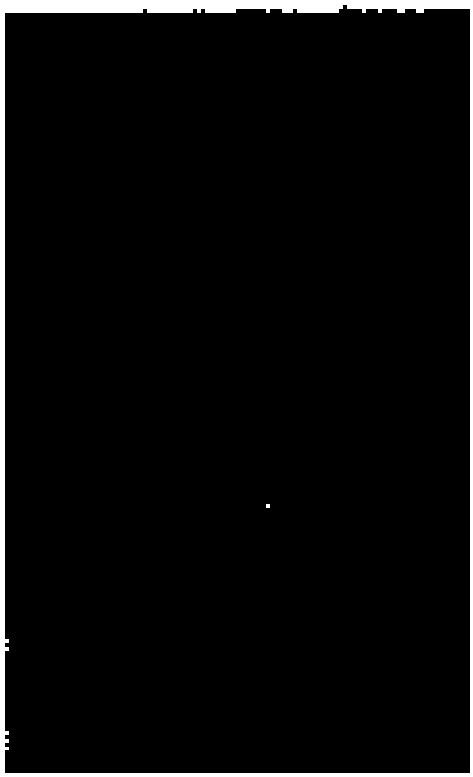
OR,

DEERS-TONGUE.

I. THE Names. It is called in *Greek* [illegible] 1 *Phyllitis quafi foliofa,* in *L^tine zKo* [illegible] *y*[illegible]*tis,* and *Lingua Cervina,* in *Englijh Deers-Tongue,* and *Harts-Tongue,* I juppofe from the form of the Leaf.

. IL Tfo KWx. It is either, 1. *Phyllitis vera,* of which in this Chapter, or 2.. *Phyllitis Notha, Baft ard Harts-Tongue* , of which in the next. The *Phyllitis vera,* or *True Harts-Tongue,* is alfo threefold, *viz.*- 1. *Phyllitis, five Lingua Cervina vulgaris,* Our Common or Ordinary Harts-Tongue. 2. *Phyllitis laciniata* Jagged Harts-Tongue, or Finger Harts-Tongue. 3. *Phyllitis ramofa Alpini,* Branched Harts-Tongue of *Alpim^* which he has notified in *Libro de Exoticis.*

III. The Defcriptions. *The firji, or* Common True Harts-Tongue. *// has a Root which is a bunch of many black Fibres or Threads, folded or inter heed together , which fends up feveral Leaves, eveiy one of them rifing up fingly from the fa?ne Root, which, as ether* Ferns, *fold themfeives*in their Jirji fpringing and fpreading;* thefe Leaves when they are full grown are about a Foot long, fmooth and green above, but hard, or with little Sap in them, and ftraked on the back athwart on both fides of the middle Rib with Snail and ibmewhat browtufh marks-, the bottoms of the Leaves are a little Bowed *on* each fide of the middle Rib, forrfewhat narrow with the length, and fbmething fmall at the end. . Some do make two forts hereof; and diftinguifh them by the Epithets *ofLatifolia* and *Angujiifolia.*



IV. *The Jecond, or* Jagged Hans-Tongue, *dijjrrs nothing from the former'neither in. Root, Lt'<?f, n?r manner of growing ,*bjit only in the divijion of the tops of the Leaves, which in tjpis are diver fly torn or jagged,* fome Leaves much and ibme little, according to the place of growing and time of ab'ding: Notir it is to be obierved,. that neither of theie Plants have either Stalk, Hower, or Seed.

V.' *The third, or* Branched Haits-Tongue. *// hra a Root 7vbich$_m$ is fomcth'w* woody, vo'uh*black b'ifocs thereat, Jkooting forth many ftenlcr broad Stalks of Leaves, of two or three tect long,* a little Downy at bottom, divided into hnany Ibri^and narrow Leaves, dented about the edges, and let one againft another, with an odd one at the end, each reicmbling the JHead of a Javelin, marked thick with ttraight Line* on both fides unto the middle Rib-, the whole Plane is without fmell, but of an auftere tafte, containing fome heat, which is not prefently felt, but continues long.

VI. *The Places.* The fir ft, or *Common Harts-Tongue,* grows.by die way fides in great plenty as you go from *London* to *Exeter,* in fhadotoy phlces, and in moiit llony Vallies and Wells, anti is much planted in Gardens ^ the fecond grew in the Garden tormerly one *Cramcidfs,* a Chirurgian, living at *Much Dunmow* in *E(Jex$_h$* the third is purely a itran* ger with us.

VII. *The Tims.* They aic gicuii all the Year long, but lefs green in Winter, and in Spring and Summer they fometimes bring tbrth new Leaves. *

VIII. *TIJV Qualities.* They are drying and binding in the firft degree, Aperitive, Aftringenr, Hepatick,. Splenetick, and Alexipharmick.

IX. *The Specification.* They eafe the Spleen v ftop Fluxes of the Bowels, and Bloody Fluxes, and wonderfully ftrengthen the *Vifcera.*

the Virtues. -

X. *Tjje Preparations.* You may have therefrom^ I. *A Decoffion in Wine of Water.* 2. *An AcidTin^ tfure.* 3. *A Spirituous Tincture.* 4'. "4 *bijiil/cd Water.*

XL *The Becoftion in Wine or WJcr.* It opens obitru£Hons of Liver and Spleen , taking awaf alto the pah and hardnefs of the Spleen, and it is'a iingular good thing againft the Rickets in Children, and the Cachexia in Virgins * and* Young Women 5 it flops all forts of Fluxes of the Belly, rfttprexfpecially the Bloody Flux, ftrengthens the Stomach, and reitores the Tone of the Bowels,' being depraved, or hurt-, made in Water it abates the heat 6f the Liver and Stomach, and is good agaiuft the falling of the Pallate. Dofe four or fik Ounces.

XII. *The Acid Tih&ure.* It more powerfully opens obftru£lions of Stomach, Liver and Spleen than the former, and therefore is a fingular thing to cure the'Cachexia. and Green-Sicknds«in Virgins ^ and being continued to be given to Chndjen troubled with the Rickets, it pgrfaftly cures than* give it to them in all that they drink, fo many drops at a time as may make their Drink be gratefully pleafant -, it opens the obftruftions of the Lungs and Stomach in little Ones, and makes them breath freely 5 it i^ good againft the bleeding of the Gums, and a fingular thing againft the Birings of Serpents, or other Venomous Beafts.

XIII. *The Spirituous Tmaure.* ^t ftrengthens the Stomach, Liver, and Spleen, and more po\ver$_T$ fully.flops Fluxes of the Belly, and in efpeciai Bloody Fluxes, than tl?e-Decofction in Wine, or any other Preparation of Jjhe Herb* it is good to refitt tHl force of Poyfon^and reUor?s the Tone of the Bowels being hurt, lengthening them ro admirati-<!?. Dofe trom one- Dram to three Drams, in any

proper Vehicle, Morning, Noon, and Night, for fome time.

XIV. *The Dijiil/ed, Water.* Taken with fome of the Spirituous Tinfture it fs good againlt Paintings, Swoonings, and other Paffions of the Heart * and fo mixed it flops the bleeding of the Gums, and fatten^ the Teeth if ioofe.

C H 4 P. CCCXUL

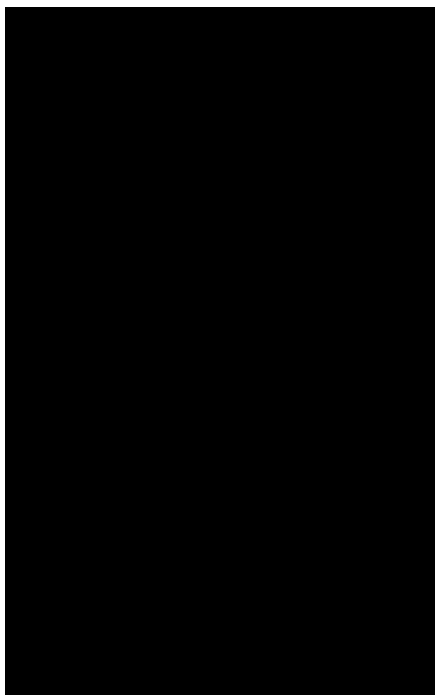
OfHARTS-TONGUE Baftard,

OR,

M U L E S~F E R R

I # T *H s E* ^*l ames*- It is called in *Greek* 'frW'm, *X* % 2TA»wojf i*n ijitinc Hemionitis*, **and** *Splemum,* the former *quafLMularia*^ the latter *Splemum, ex Sp/en, a Sgenkfigura*v in *Englijb* it is called *Ba-Jtard Harts-Tongue, iMules-iern,* and *Moon-torn.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is threefold, *viz.* **Hemionins mum*\ *Hemionitis vulgans Bauhini, Hemionitis ITdAu* Thc Common, True, or Greater Baitard Harts-Tongue. 2. *Hemionitis minor Pent, feu ^era Hemwnttis JJeri/is Lobelij,* The lefler, or torren Harts-Tongue. 5. *Hemionitis peregriha Clu~ /*/> Lobeh*h *Dadonti,* Strange Baftard Harts-Tongue.



-l 1.1. The Defcriptions. T/^ /?r/?, ^r Common «aitard Harts-Tongue #> *its Roots, Leaves, and manner of grovSTn^ does very much refemble the former jirfi,* or True Hjrts-Tongue, *both inform and color,* but that the Leaf is femewhat broader or lar-*f LI* f ^f the Leav es, being broadeft below, have *Jch*g*L* T ^ n g, like UMO an Half Moon, o backs of rh the m i ^ R i b ^ the ftrakes on'tf? backs of them are morg flop ng Barren *mM* ^ris-

Tongue, *has a fmall thready Root like the former, quickly withering* -, its Leaves exceed not the breadth of three Fingers, not hard, nor rqjpgh, but fmbotli and gentle, and without any marks on the back fides of them, yet with a hollow roundnefs at the bottom of them, a5 in the former, and befides ibmewhat unevenly dented about the edges: *Clufms* fays, that *Lobe/* having fent him fome Plants of this Species, after that he had k£pt them in a Pot, becaufe *ot*^ their tendernefs^ in two Years time they changed their form into the *Jagged Hartjhorn,* at which, he ftiuch wonder'd, for afterwards (as he fays) when he came into *England,* he gathered with his^owrt Hands in the fame place the like Plants, which there held the form of *Hemionitis*, or *Baftard Harts-Tongue.*

V. *The third, or* Strange Baftard Harts-tongue, *differs in nothing from thejirjl of thefe three kinds but in the bottoms of the Leaves,* which have a fmali Ear, or piece of Leaf, fet on each fide of the arched of hollowed bottoms, * ••••..

VI. *The Places.* Thefe all grow upon fliadqWy Rocks, and moift hollow places, where little heat of the Suri comes, and are green all the Year, as is the *True Harts-Tongue* in the former Chapter: The fecond of thefe *Lobel* fays he found on St. *Vincent's* Rock, not far from *Brifto/,* in a hollow Cave or Hole.

VII. *The Times.* They are in their perfe£Hon in the advance of the Spring, but keep their greennefs all the Year long. *

VIII. *Their g>ualitih Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* are the fame with the *True Harts-Tongue* in the former Chapter $ they are fpecially good againft Difeafes of the Spleen, and may be ufed inltead of the true *Lingua Cervix** to all Intenlions and Purges •

CHAP, cccxtm.

Of H A R T W O R T.

l.^T^HE A *'antes.* It is called in *Greek* st«A/, Jn X. L«//»? SV/^/p and'ofibme &/<?, and in £>?*-*lijh Hartwort.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make many Kinds hefetof, but the following fourteen are chief, *viz.* i. 6V-/*>/l wjg/*, *quod Diofcoridiscenfetur, Sefeli Mh/R-Henfemiof«niciilo Lobelij* £? *Qufa* The True Sefeli or Hartwort of Diofcorides. 2. *Sefeli Craiova Sefeli Maffihenfe Lobeh) ferula aut Dauci Cretin facie, Sefeli MaJJUieufe Mattbioli, Sefeli nonnulloram Came rani,* Candy Hartwort Hartwort t>f Marfelles. *tenfe,* S^/i

urn and *Bauhnus* thinks it to be *Si/aus ?hn, mUb 26. Op* 8. and fays it is *Pajinaca N u9ur?* that of a has divided Leaves, like *Wild Carrots,* and has yellow Flowers, whereas this is more like *Fennel,* anH has white Flowers. 4. *jjefe/i I eloponejuicum recentiorum,. Sefeli Peloponefe verum Sefeli Pebponefe folio pcuu Uofcoridis,* as\ *Lobel* Tays, The Common or True Hartworc' of: Peloponefus of Dlofcoridis. j. *Sefeli Pratenfe icnuijoltum Baubiai fi ^ucoides Pratenfis tenui-/olfus,* which is the true *Paflinaca mgra Cordi* Narrow

" Milk

Km genus Sylvefire Ztfalpi-
ter Candy Hartworr. 8. *Srfeli Creti-*
rdiltoti Nieandii, Tordyllqp Diofeori-
diS) as *Angularia* lays, *Tordylioa* and *Gordllion* IV *dcng;^G<r//ii'>'i^ii> aTwrum^ Caucalis Cretie.i, iSi Gr.r (i Pimpinella Ksmana, Cafialitra Be/-luiij.* **The** final! Candy Hanwort. ?- &/«# £>«*• fiOT *majuslsiieum^ Tcrdyliofrmajus elterum iuteum* it yellow Hartwort «f Candy. 10. *Sefeli Apdfum Cretieiim, minimum •> tordylium minimum Apifhtm sltera?a Column^* The fmalielt Candy H.jjtwoit. 11. *Sefeli Montanum Folio Gatt* ghn, Sefeli pnvtu'm Montanum ClufiL* Mountain Hanwort with fmooth Hemlock like Leaves. This *fi.mhinus* thought to le *Levifticum alterum hobelij fS I-Mgdunenfit^* and *JJgitflicumfecundum Herbariorum 'Yabemamomani,* alfo the *Sefeli Pebponetiaatm Diejeoridis.* 12. *Sefeli Montanum Folio Cicutdfxb birfutxm,* Hairy Mountain Hern]ock Leav'd Hartiyort. *13. Sefeli Mthiopieum frutex, Sefeli Mthiopieam verum Diofcoriiis,* as IA/lays. Shrub £thiopian Hanwort. 14. *Sefeli crmnfe nodofurn,* Great jointed Hartwort of Candy.

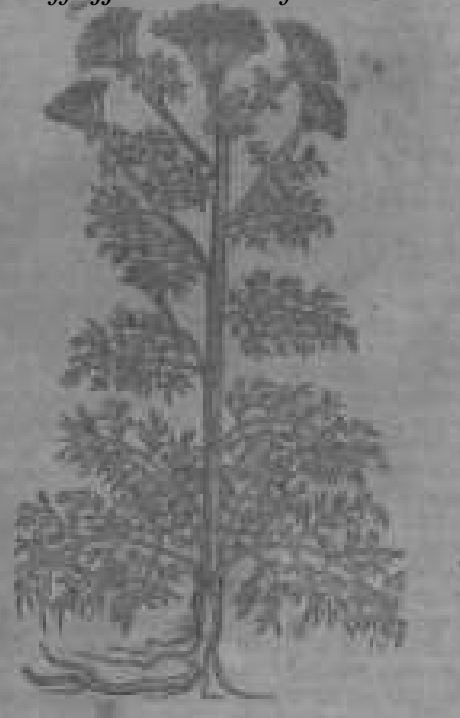
The true 'Hartmort,

III. The Defcriptioris. *Tbejrft, or* True Hartwon of Dlofcorid.es, *bat a very white, long, flen&er Root, like unto* Fetmelj *but (melting, betta ing better -y*lng a *few fibres adjoining thereto*; from whence rife one or more Stalks, having but few Leaves, thinly fet thereon, which are thicker and fhorcet and harder than *fennel L>-* • 1 ng downwards, of a greyith A(h color, as all *the* reit of the Plant is, morc'efpeciaily in th* ht>cter Countries, for in fome phecs they are thicker, or longer, or lhortei than the^fete in others, as *Bmibinus* has obferved. the middle Staik feldom rife up above a Foot high, bowing to and fro fometimes, having many Branches from its bottom, with the **tike** Leaves on them, and each baring Umbles of white Flowers, but fometimes purplifh, though feldom; after the Flowers are gone, linall long Seed fellows, more tike to *Anifeed* trf n *fennel* Seed, TJI^t *ty pleahng in tutte, yet Oiarp and *km.*

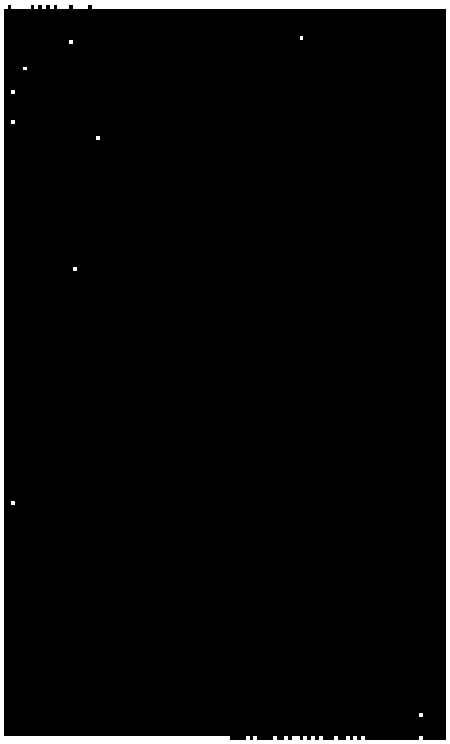
IV. *The faond, or* Candy Haitwort, *being an* Hartwort of Marfclles. *U bat a thick,* M?, *white Rost^ with feveral String? and fibres adjo thereto* from, whence rife up feveral Stalks, the middlemofl of which rs about a Yafti or more high, of a Fingers thickueis, crclttd, j:.'. td forth : •:•.]! Branches, and other fmaller pans; the Leaves are *i'ennel* like, but thicker, and' (liorter divided, green, and hard, wich-white points; its wing-*ai* Sulks.or Branches are large, and more fprcad out rhan *¥er,mi-)* at the top or" each Stalk and i iyan Umble of wbjri Flowers, which mrs; ii Seed, not much unlike to *Angelic^* Seed, but larger than *Oill* Sa*d, hot, and very Aiomarical.

Hartmort of Candia

Sffajj-/Hen Mtrfmort



V. *The third, or* Meadow Hartwort, *has a Roo wh<ch is blqck iviilwat and white within, divided into jcveral Bfanchfs, with Fibres adjoining to them* trom this Xooc rile ieveral Stalks of Leaves, as alfc one main Stalky two or three Feet high, with feveral large ipread Stalks of winged Leaves, very finel cut into many parts, each being like unto *Fennel,* but larger, hardef, and of a dark green color, fet a the joints, and branching forth towards the tops. bearing tlmbles ot white Flowers, which being paft fmall, long, and fomewhat flat Seed comes in their place, which is larger and blacket *xYmJennel* Seed, arid near unto *Meum,* or *Spignel,* of little fmelL and a fmall ?harp tafte.



VI. *Tl)e fourth, or* ^Common or True Hartwort of Pdoponefris of Dioicorides. This *Grecian Hartwort* has a great Root,.blacki(h on the outfide, and white Within, growing deep into the Ground, like *Ferula, ot Thapfia,* fomething fweet in fmell, and hot in tafte h the Stalk grows to be about two Feet high, or more, as thick as ones Finger, with feveral large Ipread Leaves at the bottom, as great as *Hemlock,* but crumpled, rough, and hairy *, the Stalk and Branches bear large Tufts or Umbles of yellow Flowers, which being paft away yield broad, flat, winged Seed, of a pale yellow color, fonlewhat like unto *Angelica,* but greater, and nothing fo thick, of a very fweet fmell, as fweet as the *Sejfeli Mthiopicum-,* this, lays *Lobel,* the moft Learned and Judicious Herbarifts of *Mompelier* acknowledge to be the true *Sefeli Peloponefe Diofcoridis,* though formerly they took it to be a kind of *Thapfia,* but the tnre *Thapfia* is much differing from it both in form and color, as thofe who pleaie to obferve may find.

VII. *The fifth, or* Narrow Leav'd Meadow Hartwort of Germany, *ha* a Root as thick as ones Finger, and very long, black withgut, and white* within, of a fharp and fomewhat bitter tafte* •, from this Root fprings up a rounds crefted^ or ftraked StalL three Feet or [illegible] for their form and divifi[illegible] ons unto *Wild Larret* Leaves, butfmooth, and not rough and of a deep green color, fpreading it fdf forth into feveral Branches, bearing a^ their tops Umbles of whitifh yellow Flowers, after which follow fmall long Seed, fomewhat like to thofe *of Fennel* or *Caraway,* or between them both, and a little Aromatical in tafte.

VIIL *The ftxth, or* Milky Marfh Hartwort. *It ha* a long Root, which is brown on the out fife, vohite within, and of an unpleafant tafte, joined with much heat, by which it inflames' the Throat-,* but being Planted in a Garden it loofes much of that evil tafte and burning quality, becoming much jpore mild -, this Root fends up a Stem or Stalk four or five Feet high, with Joints, and long Stalks, or Blanches ot well fpread Leaves fet at them, the divifions ot which are fmall, and much cut in, almoft like to thofe of *Caraways,* or between them and *Fennel*^ at the top of,the Stalks it fpreads forth into Branches, which bears at their tops fmall Umbles ot white Flowers, which being paft away, flat, thin, winged Seed follows^ the whole Plant, or any part thereof being broken, there flows from it a certain Milk like Juice, as there likewife does from many other Umbelliferous Plants.

IK *Thefeventh, or* Greater Candy Hartwort. *If bos a Root which is white, fomewhat long, and woody after it has Seeded, and then perifhes, rifing again plentifully from the Sowing^ of its own Seed:* This Root fends forth rough, hairy, round Stalks, about two or three Feet high, fet wjjh long Stalks of winged Leaves, much refembling *Farfnep* Leaves both in form and magnitude, yes fomewhat longer and narrower, dented about the edges, and pointed at the ends, being rough and hairy Ijkewife, and turning themfelves a littl^backwards to the Stalk -, towards the tops of the talks they ipread themfelves forth into Branches, and have fmaller Leaves *fet* at the Joints than grow below, bearing jHsacte or Umbles of purplifli white Flowers,, whereon,, after they are gone, grow whitifh, *fiz%y* round Seed, circled abtut, as it were, with *i* Border, and cur in round about it alfb with round ftents, of little or no fmell or tafte.

X. *The eighth, or* Small Candy/Hartwort. *It has a Root which is unprofitable, and as perijhingas the lift,* which fends up fuch like Stalks of winged Leaves as the former, but fmaller, rounder, and fhorter, a little hairy, and whitifh -, the Stalks are lefler and lower, fuller of Branches, bearing paler purpliih Flowers in Umbles, and Seed after them, of the fame form or fhape, but quicker, as the Herb alfo is, and therefore the more accepted, and ufed as a Sallet Herb in *Italy,* and other Southern and hpt Climates.

XL *The ninth, or* Great yellow Candy Hartwort.. *This has a like Root, and grows yery like thefeventh, or* Greater Candy Hartwort, having the like Leave? on the Stalks, but fomewhat broader and fhorter, a little fharp in tafte, and not above two or three pairs together, fet on the like Stalks, but fmaller on the Branches, and bearing Umbles of yellow Flowers* like *Dill,* without *aw* Leaves under them • as the others have, which bSing paft away the like whitift* flat, round, Buck er like Seeds, ringed and dented about the edges follow, but they are larger and fmoother, and divided in the middle with a brownifh ftroke or line, making the SeedVeem like unto a kind of *Tf)lapfi,* or *Treacle MuJiardSeed: Columna* fays that this Elowers and Seeds at *Naples* in [illegible] and grows only in Gardens there.

XII *The tenth,* ^Smalleft Candy Hartwort *U hat & Root which is fmall white, hard, and a little in tafte-,* this Plant is very like unto the *Lejjes* Candy aforegoing at Seft. X. above, but it has Leaves like to the lower Leaves of *Coriander,* foft, bur a ittle hairy, the fiift Leaves beirtg of an Inch anJ

hull

hair long, and air Inch broad, and dented about the elges vvirii round dents*, the fecond Leaf is of two Indies long, the third has a longer Stalk, with two Leaves let thereon, imailer and rounder than the other, about half an Inch broad, and a jigger Leat at the end, yet fmaller and longer than the firit Leat^ the next are leiler and longer, and the Stalk is naked of Leaves below, being {mail, hairy, hard, and itraked, and carrying thick Umbles *of* white Flowers, with yellow Threads in the middle, arid underlet wi^i long hairy Leaves, the outward Flowers being larger than the inner, thereby making tKe Umble relemble that of the *Wild Carrot-*, after which come fuch like Seed as the former, but not half fo large, the middle part being of a darker color; before they are ripe they look of a purphfh green, but when they are tull ripe white, of-an aromatick tafte, fomewhat bitter, and a little fweet in fmelL

XIII. *The eleventh, or* Mountain Hartwort with fmooth Hemlock like Leaves. *It has a long Root,* ***divided into two or three Arms or Branches, of a brown i/b blade on the outfide, and white within,*** **from** whence fprings up a Stalk, which is hollow, and rifes up to the height of two Feet, or two Feet and a half, from which Stalk comes forth (at Joints) large fpread Leaves, divided into many fmaller parts, **like unto *Hemlock*^ or *Sefeli Peloponefe,* the higher** up the Stalk the fmaller and longer the Leaves,which are fmooth, and more finely divided-, at the top ot the Stalk comes forth larger Umbles of white Flowers, which turn into yellovvifh crefted Seed, two joined together, of a hot and aromatick tafte,

XIV. *The twelfth, or* Mountain Hartwoit with **hairy Hemlock Leaves.** ***It has a long, thick, dark colored Root, which fends forth broad*** **Hemlock *like Leaves,* or like to the *Greater fBeet Chervil,* of a** dark green color, and fomething rough and hairy, efpecially the' footftalks of the Leaves, from the midft of vvhich rifes up a thick* hollow,, grefted, hairy, and jointed Stalks, about two Feet high, divided into several Brandies, with fome few Leaves thereon, but much lefler, and in like manner divided -, near the top of the Stalk it (hoots it felf forth injp many Arms or Branches, at the tops of every one of which jgrovvs a pretty large Umble of white Flowers, fucceeded by long (harp pointed Seed, two joined together.

XV. *The thirteenth, or* Shrub iEthiopian Hart**tvort. If *has a Root which is great and woody, ff reading it felfout into feveral Arms or Branches, with feveral Fibres iffuing therefrom, and which abides many Hears, if it is defended from (he cold-,*** from this Root (hoot forth feveral woody rough Stems, covered with a blackifh Bark, divided into many Branches, two, three, or four Feet, or more long, befet with many fair, large, thick,*ard, finooth, pale green Leaves, being long, and fomewhat like unto *Woodbind* Leaves, but not fo broad, finooth or even on the edge& and not dipt or dented at all •, on the tops of the Branches Itahd fmall Tufts of yellow Flowers, which afterwards bear brownith, round, and long Seed, bigger than *Sweet Fennel* Seed * the whole Plant fmells very ftagrant, and the Seed beft> being of an Aromatick tafte, fomewhat bitter, and (harp withal; This is commended hy *Diofcor ides* to be the beft of all the *Hartworts,* **beyond that *of Candy* or *Marfelles.***

XVL *The fourteenth, or* Great Jointed Hartwort **of Candy. *It has a Root which is compofed offegC' tylflender, long, white, woody Strings, which penfhes Tearfy,*** which Root fends up four or five hard, round, rough, or rather prickly Stalks, about two* Feet high, whofe Joints are great, and bunched out like Knees, with a rough, Yaxge, winged Leaf or two at each of them, fome confifting ofthree, and fome of fire parts, and every one or them aiio cLvi^ ded into feveral parts, of a fad green color, chang-mg r^ddiih at Seed time-, the Stalk is rougti^nd creutd, and the feveral Branches hereof do c!Rry ieveiai fmall Tufts or Umbles of white Flowers, which heing pa ft away, there comes in their placei greac? long, round, and rough Seed.

XVII. *The Placet.* Moft of rhefe *SejWs or Hart worts* grow about *Mompelier, AUi'felles,* and *Natbone* in *trance,* as alioiri *haly* and *GinJy*, fome in the *Morea* in *Greece*^ and ibme in *JEthiopia,* and fome of them in *Germany,* and almolt all of them grow with us in *England,* where they thrive well, but are with us nuried up only in Gardens.

XVIIL *The Times.* They Flower moft of them in *June* and *July* in tjieir native plates, but with us in *July* and *Augufi,* and do bear ripe Seed in *September,* or before the end of Summer, it care be had bordering and keeping them, fo as they be Planted in the warmeft places, and in a Southern Sun.

XIX. *The Qualities.* They are all of them hot and dry in. the fecond degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive^ Carfrrinative, and Diuretick, Stomatick, Pe&orai,- Nephritick, Neufotick,' and Hyfterick, Antiemetick, and Alexipharmick.

XX. *The Specification. Hqrtvoort* opens Obftruftions of the Lungs and Urinaif parts, helps Coughs* and the Strangury, Afthma's, Colick, obttruftion of the Terms, and Hyfterick Fits, and facilitates the Delivery of Women in TravaiL

XXI. *The Preparations.* Of all thefe Kinds the four fifft are chiefly ufed in Phyfick, (tho' it is poiiible all the reft may have as excellent Virtues, and be fully as efficacious) but the' *JEthiopiari* is preferred for* its fingular Virtues beyond all the other forts % and is doubtlefs that which ought to be put into the **Compofitions *ofMithridate* and *Venice Treacle-,* and** this *Lobel* gathered in great plenty about *Mompelier* in *France-*. As to the parts of the Plant, the Roots, the Herb, and the Seed, are all ufed, and from them the following Preparations ate made, *viz.* i. .4 ***Juice of the Herb. 2. An Effence of the Herb and Root.* 3. *A Deeo&ion in Wine or Water of the mrbh Root, and Seed.* 4. *A Pcuder of the Seed.* ?. *A Cataplafm of Root*f *Herb, or Seed.* 6. *An Acid Tintfure of Root or Seed.* 7. *A Spirituous Tintiure of Root or Seed.* 8, *An Oily Tintfure. of Root or Seed.* 9. *A Difiilled Water from Root, Herb) or Seed, or from all of them.***

The [illegible]

XXII. *The Juice of the Herb.* It is cotamended by *Dio/corides* to help the Strangury, and difficulty of breathing, as alia the Suffocation of the Womb, to provoke the Terms, and expel the dead Child? it is prevalent alfo againft the Falling-Sicknefs, and pains of the Kidnies. Dofe three or four Spoonfuls, twice or thrice a day, mixed with a Glafs of White Port Wine-, mixed with Honey and taken, it is good againft Coughs, Colds, Wheezings, and Obftruftions of the Lungs.

XXIII. *The Effence.* It has all the former Virtues, being given in like manner and Dofe, befides which it facilitates the Delivery of Women in travail •, the Effence or Juice taken with the Pouder of the Seed for ten days together in White Wine, gives? eafe in the pains of the Reins, and is faid to' expel the Stone lodged in thofe parts -, if the Stone is great I am confident it can do nothing, at all, but if it is Tartarous Matter, Sand, Gravel, or fmall Stones, then poffibly it may expel them, and clear the parts of thofe Recrements: The Effence made of the Root is powerful in heating, and opening Obftru&ions,

by reason ot its thin parts, for which realon it powerrully provokes Urine, and helps the Eptlepfie, and this *Galen* foeaks of all the *Hartworts* in general j and *Diofcondes* lays they have the fame Faculties and Operations.

• **XXIV.** ***The Decoction of Root, Herb, or Seed, in*** *Wine or Water, h* has the Virtues of both the former Preparations, but in a much lower degree, however it is often' given againft the Strangury, ftoppage of Courfes, and to facilitate* the Delivery of Women, *&c*

XXV. *The tifrder of the Seed.* It is faid to prevail againft the Stone, Gravel, Strangury, Colick, obftru&ions of the *Vifcera, &c.* Made into an Electuary with Honey, it is good againft Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, obftruĉYions of Flegm, and caufes eafie Expectoration. Dofe of the Pouder is one Dram, Morning, Noon, and Night, in any proper Vehicle, as White Wine, *Parfly* Water, *Arfmart* Water, *&c.*

#. **XXVI.** ***The Cataplafm of the Root.*** **If it is beaten** into a Pulp, or boiled foft, and then beaten, and brought into a confiftence with *Te\ra Samia,* or to two parts of the Root, one part of *Terra Samia,* and an eighth part of Honey; being then applied, it is of good ufe to difcufs fimple Contufions, or Brailes, and to take awa&the black and blew marks or lpots of the fame, cofhing by Blows, Pinching, or otherwife.

XXVII. ***The Acid TinUur'e of Root or Seed.*** **It is** good againft all forts of malign and burning Fevers the Small Pox, Spotted Fevef, Calenture, and the •Pl?gfu^or Peftilence it felf-, it is alfo prevalent againft the Bitings of Serpents, or Mad Dogs, or the Ringing of Scorpions, Hornets, or other Venomous Creatures; it cleanfes powerfully the Urinary paflages, is good againft Stone and Strangury, as alfo !hortr1f 0f Breath, difficulty of breathing, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing, and the like. Dufe twenty, thirty, or forty drops at a time (more or lefs, according to the quantity of the Vehicle) in Ale, Wine, or otter Liquor, three or four times a day.

^ IL *V s TinZure.* It powerful- [illegible] erms> refifts Vapors, and gives he Colick, and is good againft the Poyfon of any Venomous Creature, it is good againft the tpilepfie, and other Difeafes of the Nerves, Head, and Brain, proceeding from cold and moifture; it lengthens the Stomach, caufes a good Appetite and W T8 D F tion o cleanfes and lengthens the Womb, and caufes Conception. Dffe from, one Dram to three, Morning arS Night, in Ale, Beer, [illegible] in any [illegible] Vehicle, as Decoaion, [illegible] Water, &c

XXIX. ***The Oily Tinture.*** **It is good** ***a***gainft weaknefs of the Nerves Palfies, numbednefs of any part, Pains or Aches whether external or internal, proceeding from cold and moifture, or any over Jtraimngof the part- it facilitates the Birth, and caules a ipeedy and fafe Delivery; it gives eafe in the Gout, alleviating the pain in afhort time-, it caufes an evacuation of Sand Gravel, and. Tartarous Matter from the Reins, and other Urinary parts, and prevents the breeding of the Stone; it alfo gives eafe in the Colick. Dofe from twelve to thirty drops in any fit Vehicle, or in the Diftilled Water of the ^me Plant-, it allays itching in any place, by allay, mg the ferment of the Humors.

XXX. *The Dijn/led Water.* It is good for all Wutempersabovenarned, but is much weaker, and ist terefore ufed as a Vehicle; outwardly applied to tttebkm, 4t takes away its difcolorings, as yel- FS ^ S S S S ^ ^ black and blew ^

C H A P. CCCXLIV.

Of H A*W K W E E D Common,

THE *Names.* **It is called in** *Greek ^s**l'',* *ab* ***I«{«$, Accipiter,*** **An Hawk,** ***(fie dilium volunt quod Accipitres fibi hujus fucco aciem Oculorum acuere dicuntur)*** **in** ***Lahne Hieracium,*** **and by fome Authors** ***Accipitrina,*** **in** ***Englifh Hawkweed.***

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make a vaft number ot the Kinds of this Plant, many of which grow not with us in *England; Parkinfon* divides fo many as he Treats of into nine general Heads, making them in all Fifty Five feveral Species, *viz.* i. *Sharp pointed* ***Dandelion like Hawkweeds,*** **Seven Kinds. 2.** ***Blunt pointed Dandelion like Hawkweeds,*** **Ten Kinds. 3«** ***Gum Succory like Hawkweeds,*** **Four Kinds. 4.** ***Garden Succory like Hawkweeds,*** **Three Kinds. 5,** ***Wild Succory like Hawkweeds,*** **Four Kinds.** ***6. SmcoW Mountain Hawkweeds,FiveKmds. 7. Hairy Mountain*** *Hawkweeds,* Thirteen Kinds. 8. *Meadow* ***Hawkweeds,*** **Three Kinds.** ***9. Bujhy Hawkweeds,*** Six Kinds. We fliall not follow this Divifion, nor yet Treat of all thofe feveral Species, but only ot fo many as are to be found growing in *England,* and therefore we divide them but into two principal **Kinds,** ***viz.*** **1.** ***Oftbemore common Kinds of Hawkweek,*** /of which in this Chapter. 2. *Of the lefs com-* *Zon Kinds,* of which in Chapter 345 following.

Ill The more common Kinds. **Theie are in num-W Fleven** ***viz. 1. Hieracium majus Sonchtes, HieTicSm majus Maflbioli, Fuchfij, Dodonai, Lobelij, tf aliorum; Taraxacon majus Lomcen, intubus jecundus Tragi, Hieracium Soncbi Folio variorum, Hieracium*** *piinm Lugdunen/is,* (becaufe he makes the ***Cbondrilla prior Diofcoridis*** **to be his** ***Hieracium*** *magnum)* Common Great Hawkweed with Sow-Thifile **Leaves. 2.** ***Hieracium Dentis Leonis Folio afperum,*** **and** ***birfute afperum,*** **and** ***magk laciniatum Lobelij, Hieracium.jalterum Saxatile Montanum Q>-*** *lumn<e,* Rough Dandelion like Hawkweed. •?. *Hieracium* ***Dentis Leonis Folio obtufo minus Flore magno-,*** Dandelion like Hawkweed. 4. *Hieracium Dentis* ***Leonis Folio Floribus parvis,*** **Dandelion Hawkweed with imall Flowers.** ***5. Hieracium afperum Hypoch<eris, five Porcellia d}3um Tabernamontani, Hieracium minus Dentis Leonis Folio fub afpero,*** **SwineS** Hawkw&d with rough Leaves. 6. *Hieracium Folijs^ & facia ChondrilU Lobelij,* Gum Succory like Hawkweed **of Lobel. 7.** ***Hieracium CbondrilU Folio glabrum,*** Smooth deep jagged Hawkweed. 8. *Hieracium* ***tenus Radice pramorfa Lobelij, Hieracium minus Matthioli, Tragi, Fuchfij, Gefneri, Tabernamontani, Gerardt, & aliorum, Hieracium Leporinum^ Succifa Tertta Tragi, (?,LaUuca Leporina, Picris Dalechampijs & Lugdunenfw,*** **(becaufe of its bitternefs;** ***Hieracium Chondr.lla Folio Radice Succifa BaU'*** *bini,* Hares Hawkweed, w Yellow Devils-bit. *9-* ***Hieratium finuatum profunde Pratenfe*** **Meadow** Hawkweed with deep cut Leaves.. 10.'' *Hieracium* ***Pratenfe non finuatum majus,*** **Greater undented Meadow Hawkweed. 11.** ***Hieracium Pratenfe non finuatum minus,*** The leffer undented Meadow Hawkweed. This being faid, it is to be underftood, that the *Hawkweeds* ftand as in a *medium* between the ***Succories*** **and the** ***Sow-Tbifiles,*** **as in fome meafurp** partaking of them both.

IV. The Deicriptions. *Tbefirft, or* Great Hawk* **weed,** ***has a Root which is long, andfomew'hat great, with many fmall Fibres thereat, from; whence fpring*** *up*

up many large hairy Leaves, lying on the .Ground, much rent or torn on the fides into feveral gafhes and jags, fomewhit like unto *Dandelion,* but widf greater parts, more like unto thofe of the *Smooth Sow-Thijile,* the whole Plant being full of a bitter Milk •, from among which rilès up a hollow rough Stalk, two or three Feet Jiigh, Branched forth from the middle upwards, on which are fet, at every Joint where it Brancheth, longer Leaves, little or nothing rent or cut in, bearing at their tops feveral pale yellow Flowers, confifting of many fmall narrow Leatfes^ broad pointed, and hotched in at the ends, fet in a double row, or more, the outernoft being larger than the inner, which form mod of the *Hawkweeds* do keep in all their Sorts or Varieties, which being paft away turn into Down, and with its fmall brownifli Seed is blown away with the Wind,

V. The fecoiid, or Rough Bandelion lite flawkwecd. *It has a Root which is fmall, fomewhat like a linger, with a few Fibres adjoining thereto,* from whence fpring up feveral long *and narrow hairy Leaves, reddifh at the bottom next the Root, deeply wavdd or torn in on the*edges, being about two Inches long, from among which rife up one, or two# or more bare or naked Stalks, rough or hairy, bearng each.of them a double yellovr Flower, like unto the *Hawkweedsy* which being paft away turns into Down, as the former does.

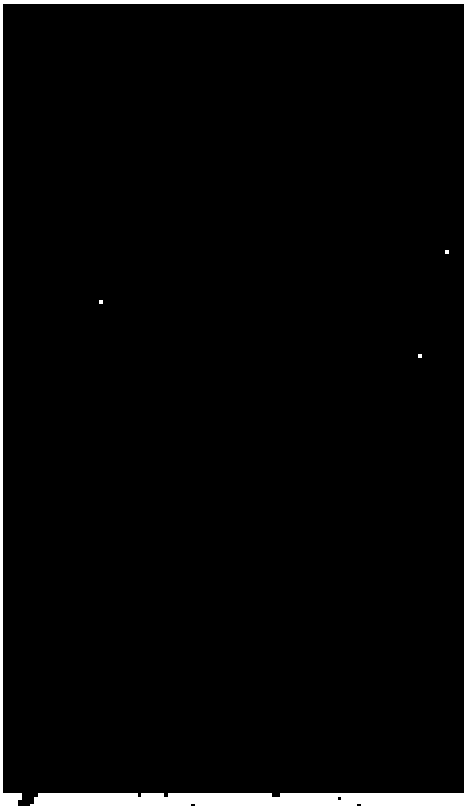
VI. *The third, or* Dandelion like Hawkweed, *fiai a fmall and fibrous Root, which fends forth fix or feven thick rough Leaves, lying on the Ground,* about two Inches long, and half an'Inch broad, round pointed, and jagged about the edges, as Other *Hawkweeds* are •, t^e Stalk is hoaty alfo, and Branched, about a Span, or eight or nine Inches high, having imaller Leaves therepn, with lmaller divifions-, at the tops ftand very yellow Flowers on very fhort Footftalks, (hooting out very fine hoary Husks, pointed at the brims with many points. ..

tVII. *The fourth, or* t)andelioii ttawkweed with finall Flowers, *ha* a Root which is fmall,-white, and fibrous-,* the Stalk is round, a Foot high, and fomewhat hoary, at rhefebtroiti bfwliichgrcw a few rough Leaves, bitten in (as it were) abort t the edges, and about three Inches long, and half an Ihdi broad, having but few Leaves thereon,» and thofe about the middle, which are bur only dented/and encompafs it at the bottom, bearing very many fmall yellow Flowers together at the tops thereof which grow upon very fhort Footftalks.

VIII. *Thefijth,or* Svyines Hawfcweed with rough Leaves.. *7/ has" a'fmall and long Root, and is but a fmall Plant,* having feveral fomewhat long and rough. Leaves lying on the Ground, fmallejwt the bottoms, and broader towards their ends, unefenly waved ..about the edges $ the Stalks are a little rough, {lender, and bare of Leaves, Branching into feveral long Stalks, about half a Fpot in length, bearing every one a large yellow Flower, like unto the *Hjwkwee'ds.* There is another Plant of this fort, whofe Leaves are fmooth and narrower, but differing little in any thing elfe.

IX. *Thcfixth, or* Gum Succory like Hawkweed. *This grow? not Jo high a* jbme others, and has its Leaves thicker jogged, but not fo large,* each jag fomething dented alfo, and iomething hairy -, the Flowers are yellow, but not fo thick or double, but growing in a Tuft together, which being ripe, and turned into Down, are, with its Seed at bottom, blown away with the Wind, il the Down of other *Hawkweeds* are.

X. *The feventh, or* Sfciooth deep jagged Hawkweed. *This differs not much from the la ft, but that the Leaves hereof are fmooth, and very much and very deeply jagged,* even to the middle Rib, each ag being fmall, narrow, and pointed5 its Stalk's, Flowers, Down, and Seeds are like unto the former/



XL *The eighth^ or* Hares Hawkweed, *or* YdloW Devils-Bit. *Its Root is made up of many Strings, dike a* Plantane *Root, but the miclallemoj^ part, which is great eft, isjhort, as if it had been'bitten *g, like & Root* ^Devils-Bit: This Rdot fends up mlny Le ivS, of which thofe which lye next the Ground are fo newhat long and narrow, cut in on the*edges into Ifri ill and

and ihort pointed galhes-, the 'Stalk>are fmall, and icarcely grow to be a Foot high, ipread out into a few Branches, with fome.Leaves here and there upon them, which have no divifion or dents on the iides •, at the tops of the Branches ltand the Flowers, which are much feparated one from another, each upon a long Footftalk, confuting of fewer Leaves, or being lets double, of a Gold yellow Color, which being paft away, are fucceeded with Down, like the other *Hawkise'eds* •, the whole Plant, and every part thereof is very bitter, rather more bitter than any of the others^

XII. *T\>e Wnth, or* Meadow Hawkweed with **deep cut Leaves.** ***'The Root is blackijh and woody*** *h* the Leaves lying next the Ground are many, long, and narrow, and deeply cut or torn in on the edges; and pointed at the ends, each Leaf ftanding upon q long Footftalk, and covered with a Downy hairinefs, as the whole Plant befides is-, the Stalk is hollow, round, and about a Yard high, having a few fuch like deep cut Leaves thereon *h* it is fpread forth into; ieveral Branches, at the tops of which ftand Gold yellow Flowers on feveral long Footitalks, fucceed-ied by Down, as the others are,

XIII. *The tenth, or* Greater undented Meadow **Hawkweed,** ***has a Jmall and black Root, with feveral long Strings adjoining to it,*** **from whence rife up fe-i** veral rough Leavafe, lying upon the Ground, each; about five Inches long, and an Inch and half broadj without any gadi or dentjpon the edges, being very, green, and ending in a round point, from among which rifes up one fingle, ftraight, and crefted Stalk,; aboufa Foot and halt high, wholly naked, or defti-j tutc of Leaves, bearing at the top a number of fmalli yellow Flowers, fet cioTe together, as it were in 'a Tuft, every one upon a ftiort Footftalk, which being; paft away, do, like the reft, turn into Down, and pa fs away with the Wind.

XIV. *The eleventh, or* LefTer undented fl^eadowj **Hawkweed.** ***Its Root is Something long, and of q*** *mean thckncfs-,* the,Plant is lefler than the former,; and has many leiTer Leaves undented lying upon the; Ground, of an Inch and half long, and an Inch broad,; being almoft round, and rough-, the Stalk which *xi-* • ies from the middle of them ftands upright, #nd is; crefted, bearing at the top a few fuch like Flowers as the former, which being paft away ^unTinto. •Uown* which is alfo carried away with the Wind.

XV. *The Pl^es.* The firft and fecond grow in feveral place's about Fields and Pathways in dry Grounds^ the third," fourth and fifth grow alfo in Fields, wafte Grounds, Lanes, and By-Ways in many places of *England;* the fixth, feventh and eighth grow alfo plentifully enough in many places of our Land, and fometimes in Gardens-, the ninth, tenth and eleventh grow in Fields and Meadows, and by Wood fides which lye open to the Sun.

XVI. *The Times.* They all Flower, and the Down flies away in *e Summer Months, viz.* in *June, July,* and *Augtift >* and rife again of then-own Sowing.

XVII. *The Qualities.* They are all cold and dry in the firft degree, Abtterfive, Aitringent, Anodyn, Diuretick, Pe&oral, Stomatick, and Alexiphar-"mick. • •

XVIII. *The Specification.* It eafes pains Oliver and Spleen, and opens obftru&ions of the Lungs.

XIX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, **i.** ***Au Injpiffate Juice.*** **2.** ***An Effence.*** **3.** ***MDecottiW m Wine.*** **4.** ***A Collyriutn- %• A Cataplafm. 6, A Di(tilled Water. I, AnActdTinilure. JB. A Saline Tir&ure.***

The Virtues.

XX. *Jhe Injpiffate Juice.* A Dram thereof diifolVed in White Port Wine, adding a little Vinegar when it is given, opens the obftru&ions of the Reins. Ureters, and Bladder, provokes Urine, and. prevails againft the Dropfie *h* it is alfo good againft the Stinging of Scorpions, and Biting of Serpents, or other Venomous Beafts-, it is alfo good againft the pain and hardnefs of the Spleen, and procures Reft ana Sleep. *

XXI. ***The Effence and Liquid Juice. It*** **is cooling,** drying, and binding, and therefore good for tne heat of the Stomach, and gnawing thereof, tor inflammatioflsv and the hot Fits of Agues; the juice given to two of three Spoonfuls in Wine helps W—gefticn, difcufTes Wind, hinders Crudities, helps the depraved Tone of the Stomach, is good agaifm the Strangury, or ftoppage of Urine, and prevail gainft all the Difeafes tor which thelnfpiifate Juice is given.

XXII. *The DecoUion in Wine,* It has the Virtue* of the Juice and Effence, but not full out fo po*-# erfql; made with *Wild Succory* and taken, it help? the Wind Colick, pains and hardnefs of the Spleen, procures Reft and Sleep, hinders Venery, and Nocturnal Pollutions, cools and purifies the Blood, °Pen| obftru&ions, and cleanles the Stomach, Reins, ana Bladder: The Deco&ion mixed with Honey and t2' ken it digefts thin Flegm in *the'TI)orax* or Lungs, helps the Qugh, Hoarfenefs, Wheezings, obitruaions ©f the *Vtfcera,* and cauies txpeftoratipn-Dbfe fix or eight Ounces twice a day, *viz.* Morning-

XxllTT/tf *Collyrium.* It is thus made. *Take* ***clarified juice of*** **Hawkweed** ***eight Ounces, Honey four Ounces, Roch Alum fix VramSytrtix, melt and make a Collyrium**** It is fingulargood for all DefeBs and Difeafes of the Eyes, in tender Sighted People it may be mixed with Womens Breaft Milk, or with Cows Milk, and fo ufed; it is alfo ufed. with good fuccels in curing fretting and eating Ulcers in any parr, efpecially in their beginning.

XXIV. *The Q%phfm.* Outwardly applied it is good tor hot Diftempers of the Eyes-, if.it is made of the green Herb bruifed, and. with a little Salt applied to any place burn'd with Fire, before Bliiters doarife, it takes out the Fire, and gives eafej it alfo allays Inflammations, and St. *Atithonies-TvtG,* cures Putties and Eruptions in the Skin, abates heat, and draws forth fait virulent Humors-, if it is made by boiling with a little Milk and Barley Flower, or White Bread, and applied to any place affixed with Convulfions, or the Cramp, or where there is a fimple Contufion, it relolvft the Tumor, and eafes the

^XXV. *TbeDiJIMed Water.* It is faid to deanfe the Skin, and take away Freckles, Spots, Morpheff, or Wrinkles in the Face and Skin.

XXVI. *The Acid Tinfture.* It removes the pra-'" tematural heat of the Stomach,.cools the heat of 'Fe~vers, and helps a hot and dry Liver. Dole ib'n^-ny drops as to make the Ale, Beer, or Wine v\&~fintly acid, and 't# be drunk in all that the Patient drinks j it cures-alfo a hot Scurvy.

XXVII. *-Jbe 'Saline Tmthre.* It is good againft the Gout; whether in Hands or Feet/the parts af fe&ed being well bathed therewith as hot as can be endured 5 it is 4II0 good againft Tanning, Sunbur"'ing,yellownefsof the-Skin, black and blue fpot? thro' Blows, or Bruifes Freckles, Lentils, Scuift-» Morphew, Pimples, and other hot, fait, and fiery" breakings out of the Skin, in what part of the Bod/ loever, being skilfully applied.

C H A R CCCXLV.

Of H A W K WEE D Lefs Common.

I. *T H E Names.* It is called in *Greek* [AAVQV, J£ iippuov dntot in *Latlne fiier acium incommune, vel rarum, Hieracium minus commune,* in *Englifh Hawkweed lefs common,* of not fo eafie to be tn&: with, as being either rare, or otherwife, Exoticks, and fo only Garden Plants with us.

II. *The Kinds.* All the various Kinds enumerated in Author?, a%aforementioned, we fhall not trouble you withal here, many of them being abfolutely Foreign, and fo never to be feen with us, fome of them only various, or degenerated, or otherwife altered, from the poornefs or richnefs of the Soil, or other qualifications of the Ground, and fb never to be met withal ajpin in Nature ^ thofe which we fhall now defcribe are the twenty following, *viz.* i. ***Hieracium afperum, Hieracium Intybaceum afperum*** *Tabernamontani,* Sharp, *or* Sharp pointed Hawk**weed. 2. *Hieracium majus alterum,* The other Great Hawkweed. 3. *Hieracium longtus Radicatum Lobelij,* and *Microphyllon Tabernamontani, Hieracum minus primum Dodonai, Apargia Dalechatnpij,*** of Which *Theophraflus* fpeaks Lib. 7. Cap. 9.. *Hieracium* ***Dentis Leonis Folio obtufo majus Bauhini,*** Long Rooted Hawkweed. 4. *Hieracium lntubaceum Flore luteo Bauhini,* Garden Succory like Hawkweed with yellow Flowers. 5. *Hieracium lntubaceum Flore magno albido,* Garden Succory like Hawkweed **with white Flowers. *6. Hieracium lntubaceum Wore Car neo, Hieracium Ramofum Pen*, Hieracium Apulum flore fuave rubente Column*,*** **Garden Succory** like Hawkweed With bluflrFlowers. 7. *Hieracium Folio Hedypnoidis,* Wild Succory like Hawkweed with yellow Flowers -, it is called *Rhagadiolus* **by *Cafalpinits.* 8. *Hieracium Montanum latifolium glabrum majus Tabernamontani* > Great broad Leav'd** lmooth Mountain Hawkweed. 9. *Hieracium Montanum Latifolium glabrum mitius Tabernamontani,*; Small*broad LeavTl fmooth Mountain Hawkweed. **10. *Hieratmm Montanum Rapifolium,* Turnep Leav'd Hawkweed. 11. *Hieracium Montanum Folijs dentatis Flore magno,*** Dented Mountain Hawkweed with **a great Flower. 12. *Hieracium Ramofum Flore magno,*** Great Flowered Hawkweed. 13. *Hieracium Montanum Latifolium villofum magno Flore Clufij^* Hairy broad Leav'd Mountain Hawkweed with a **large Flower. 14. *Hieracium Montanum Dentis Leonis Follb incano, Hieracium Folio Hedypnoidis Clufij^ Hieracium Montanum Angujiifolium Folijs Cichoraceis Tabernamontani,*** Mountain hoary Dandelion **like Hawkweed. 15. *Hieracium Britanicum Conyz* Folio Clufij,*** Engliih Fleabane like Hawkweed. 16. ***Hieracium Latifolium Clufij, Hieracium Phlomoides Tabernamontani, Hieracium Latifolium Vannonicum tamerarij Flore magno luteo,*** **Broad Leav'd Hawkweed** with a great yellow Flower, which is the *Primum Clufij.* **17, *Hieracium fruticofum Folio fubrotundo Bauhint,*** Round Leav'd bufhy Hawkweed. **18. *Hieracium fruticofum Latifolium hirjutum,*** Rough broad Leav'd bufhy Hawkweed; ***Hieracium fruticofum Anguftifoii*** *um ma us* narrow Leav'd bufhy Hawkweed. 20. ***Hieracium*** *fruticofum minus,* The Leffer'bufhy Hawkweed.

IJJ- The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Sharp pointed Hawkweed. It has a Root which is tough, and fibrous, or thready, £om whence rife up nuny Leaves > which are long and narrow 3 like th|fe of ***Languebeej,* or *Qx-Tongue*, but much narrower,** which are (harp about the edges, rough in the middle> and withal (harp pointed •> ;the Stalks are long andflender, fet with the like'Leaves, bur leifer, the Flowers grow at the tops, which are yellow" colored and double, which being pait, are fuccceded by Down, which is carried away with rhe Wind.

IV. *Thefecond, or ether* Qpeat Hawktteed. *'The whole Plant is bitter, and perijbes at the jirji approach of Winter, being but Annual^ and to be new* *Sown every Tear-,* its firft Leaves are little or nothing dented, but fomething like *Endive,* yet thofe which follow aie cut in on the fides, not fo much as the *Sow-Tbift/e,* elfe not much unlike, which are more tender, yet larger than the firit in the former Chapter, as the Stalks.are likewife, bearing on the Branches greater Husks, wherein the Flowers grovv^ which pafs into Down, with rough crooked Seed lying therein, and are both'difperied and blown away with the Wind. #

V. *The third, or* Long Rooted Hafvktveed: Its Root is white; fmall; and.long, running down as deep into the Ground fays *Lobe/as* the Stalk is high, yet fome of k has been obferved with more and fhorter Roots-, the Leaves which lye upon the GrounS are long and narrow, much torn and jagged on the edges, ibmewhat like unto *Dandelion,* but cut into many fhort round pointed pieces, of a dirk green color; the Stalks which arife frpmamotig the -eaves are fmooth and blackifli, fcarcely a Fooc high, bare, pr without Leaves on them unto the tops, tut at the upper Joint, from whente fpring feveral Flowers,.each itanding upon ajonglcocftalk, which are of a yellow eolett, like^unto other *Hattoktjoeeds,* and being *omce* pa ft away, the Heads are filled with Seeds covered with Down, which is carri^J away with the Wind.

VL *The fourth, or* Garden Succory like H&wkwcei with yellow flowers. It has a long,, down ngnc Rook o*ia niean fize for thicl Pefs> ancftome Fibres a.djoinii^to it, *vhich lends forth a (lender fmooth Stalk, fbout a toot high, *et* Ibmewhat leaning

many Branches, at th<

and an Inch and foil!
without dti

Rib, as
which groi
'."Aid on theStali >f the Branch*
•) Hand breadth below

er, of a middle
m, and is carried away with

Succory tike Haw
Plant in its Root, SttBc,

in this
more cut in,

iv ton

den Sut Hawk-
It lus a Root which is

Eh after Seed
up fereral long and
ng. next-the
it or torn in on the edges, and
ife rive, orfo, or more,
.-rd hairy Stalks, about a Foot
oi inon :v*o Branch-
c»i .wii to the
tups,

I a (bmewha

eked at
ivat^nic row hting larger than
Husks, in which
trds the {lender, long, brown Se$d is contaia
Dowis, ne carried
away

iawk-
::ch is

i», wa-

tle or none .

which are finalier
Stalks

falv Husks

WO, in
rha Down, which
;svay, are both carried

JtVd fmooth
wholly

ify deut-
ges, and en<
;v rifc lip,
i them three o
::oer; thefi

wards » f i \mo
sd u«rjy with the Wind.

XL The ninth, or S
Mountain Hawkvvet
Stalks, Leaves. Branches
so in its m
•. r great K
being
I W H and idR-r.
XII. Tt.

difh yellow col-

next tl:

i

which
on the Gro>

dentec]
Staft
tnanr

ing in -a I
Down, as the i.
Wind.

tvtill;
ningthi
waved abci.-
Hairs, and r
XV.

iHo in hke

. from tli:

• Foot lc

Hawfteed,

many black Strings, which perifh not, but abide many Years-, this Plant riles up with round, ftraked, reddifh, green Stalks, a Foot and half high, fet with fomewhat large rough Leaves, like unto thofe of *Fleabane,* without any order, but not fo fat or thick, and dented about the edges, encompafting them at the bottom, and pointed at the ends-, the Flowers are yellow, like to other *Hawkweeds,* fet in hairy Husks upon long Footftalks, which turn into Down, and with the whitifh long Seed is blown away with the Wind.

XVIIIL *ThefixteemKor*BroadLeavttHatfkweed with a great yellow Flower. It has^ivers large hoary Leaves lying next the Ground, fometimes a little waved, fometimes again torn on the edges, fometimes with black fpots on them, and fometimes without any, from among which rifes.up an hairy Stalk, with very.few Leaves thereon, fpread out at the top into two or three other Branches, at the tops of each of which is a large yellow Flower, like to the *Great Hawkweeds.*

XIX. *The feventeenth, or* Round Leav'd bufhy Hawkweed- It grows about a Foot and half high, the Stalk being Itraked, round, and fomewhat rough, fpread out at top into feveral Branches, three or Jour Inches long apiece, every one having at its head a pale yellow Flower^ the Leaves encompafs*the Stalk at their lower ends, and are fomewhat round, about an Inch and half broad, yet ending, in a little point, dented about the edges, hoary, and of a light green color-

XX. *The eighteenth, or* Rough broad Leav'd bufhy Hawkweed, has a Root wholly compofed of Strings and fmall Fibres, which being cut or broken yield a Milk like Juice, as moft of the *Hawkweeds* do^ it has broad and fomething long, hard, rough, dark green Leaves lying on the Ground, without any inciffures or dents on th§ edges; the Stalk which xifes up among them is two or three Feet high, thick fet with fuch Leaves unto the top, but lelsj and growing lefler and Idler-* at the tops ftand a few yellow Flowers, compofed of fewer Leaves than the Flower of the other Kinds, confifting but of one row, which are as the border to the middle Thrum, and being paft away turn into Down^ fometimes this is found to vary, with lefs rough, or rather with foft Leaves, fometimes broader and fhorter.

XXI. *The nineteenth, Qr* Greater narrow Leav'd bufhy Hawkweed. It has a Root which is whitifh, very long, and deeply fpreading into the Earth, ^quickly over running a great deal of Ground, for every little pi&e being broken off will grow, and fo is not eafie to be rooted out of that place where it has once taken poffeffion^ this *Hawkweed* grows very like the laft, but has longer and narrower Leaves, lomewhat rough, and dented or waved about the e^se J,' the Stafk is more Branched at the top, where the Flowers are more and thicker, the Leaves of [illegible] a fair eUow color

T u D- x^ntietb, ort&tter bufhy Hawkweed. It has a Root which is (hort, and as it were bitten off; without any Fibres at it* this lefler bufhy.Kind rtfes u£ with a fmgle Stalk, about a Foot and half high, fet about with feveral fhort and fmooth Leaves in fome places, and with almoft round rough Leaves in others, dented about the edges, and at thf top bearing feveral yellow Flowers upon fhort Footitalks, much like the laft.

XXIII. *The Places.* The firft fix are Planted for the moft part In Gardens, having been firft brought to us out of *Italy,* yet the fecond "of them has been found growing Wild in *England-,* the feventh'is a native *of France,* but tranfplanted hither-, the eighth and ninth only grow with us in Gardens 3 the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth,.fourteenth, fifteenth, and fixteenth, grow upon Mountains and Hills in feveral parts *o£ England,* are alfo Natives *o^Italy* and *Germany,* and are many of them trahfplanted alfo into our Gardens * the four; laft Kinds grow with us in Gardens, as alfo..naturally Wild in. f eve- ral places of *England* and *Geniidity^* the eighteenth and nineteenth have been found growing in the way going from *Lomim* to *Hampfied heath,* as alfo in feveral other places.

XXIV. *The Times.* Tliey all Flower, and tHeir Down.flies away in the Summer Months, and rile again of their own Seed, but fome of them will abide until the cold *tf Autumn*caufes themtoperifh,. but the moft tender of them will Flower with us till the end of *Auguft,* the Seed ripening in the mean time.

XXV. *Tlic Qualities, Specification, Preparation** and Virtues* of all thefe are the very fame with the *Common Kinds* in the former Chapter,and art; thpught to be no leis effectual than they in all the Effe&s and Properties pertaining to them, to which you are'referred.

XXVI. *An Obfervation.* It is to be noted, that tho[5] the properties and force of all thefe Plants may be faid to be one and the famf with the former *Common Kinds,* both, from their "form apd their bitter tafte, which indicates in a great meafure their Qualities and Virtues, yet the *fixteenth^* or *Broad Lcav\l Hawktxxed* aforegoing, is*particularly commended by *Camcrarius* as a thing fingularly good for the Phthifick, or Confumption of the Lutigs, being made into a Conferve or Syrup, or the Pouder of the Herb*. being taken with Honey* he fays that *In-Myfia* they put it into their Sallets, Broth, and Meats, for the lame purpofe ^ and that it is available for the Pleurifie alfo, being fo affirmed by feveral Authorities, and that without any help of Blood letting: If the Pouder, Conferve; or Syrupy be fo'efteftual as *Camerarius* fays, then without doubt the Liquid Juice or Eflence muft very much tranfeend any of thofc Preparations: The Eflence may be given three or four Spoonfuls at a time, Morning, Noon, and Night, either alone, or elfe mixed with any proper Vehicle" and fo^to be continued till the lllceration of the Lungs is digefted, cleanfed, and healed, which you may eafily know by the frefh Countenance of the Diieafed Patient, and by his getting a new £>roduflion of Fief h upon his Back, as alfo by his ceafing to fpit Matter and Corruption.

C HA P. CCCXLVI.

O/HE.ART S~E A S E Garden,

T A N S IE.

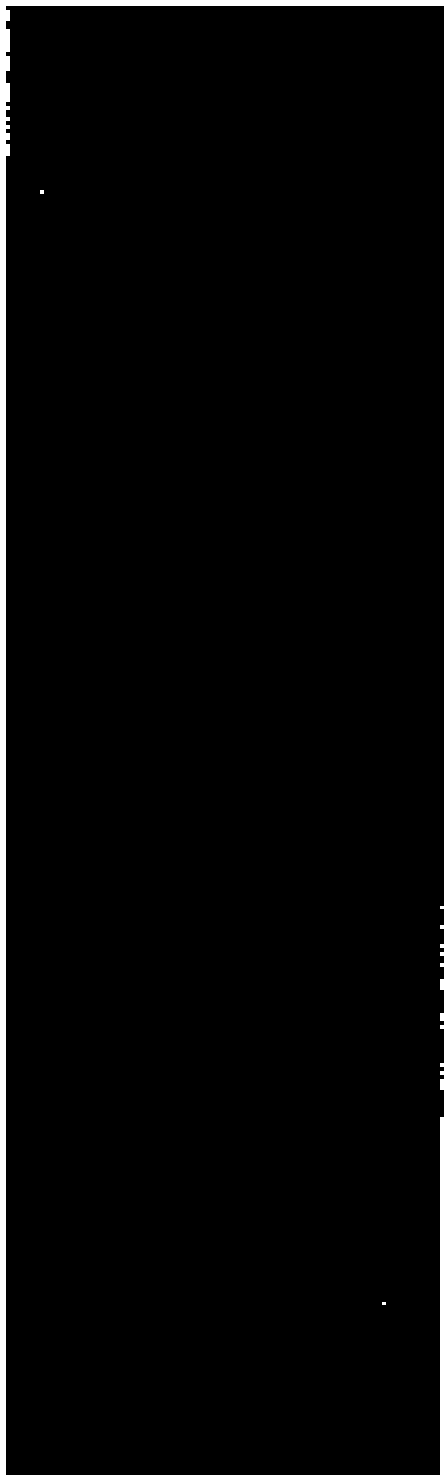
*l*hT^Hk ftames.* It is called in *Greek* 'tit ifid- *X x&wi* it feemS to be the *Viola-flammed,* which *Gaza* will have to be ***f or **tyov9 in *Theophraftr/s Lib.* 6. *Cap.* 6*l* in *La tine Viola Tricolor, Herb a Tnnitatk^ HeHa Clavelhtd,* and of fome *facea,* but this laft Name is moft proper to *Knapweed,* of which in its place; in *Englijl? Hearfs-Eafe, Herb Trinity,* and *Panjie:*

II. *Tbf Kinds.* It is of three principal Kinds, *viz. i. Viola Tricolor Viola Trinitatis,* or *flps Trinitatis Hortenfis,* Garden Hetirts-Eafe, of which in

 this

this Chapter. 2. *Flos Trimtatis Sylvejiris*, Wild Hearts-Eafe., of which in *Chap.* 347.

Ill* TV *Garden Kinds.* There are three forts of the Garden Kinds ,. *viz.* 1. Ffor, *feu Viola Tricolor Her ten/is communis* , *Viola i'lammea major & minus* The Greater, or Common Garden Hearts-Eafe. 2. *flos*, /<?# *Vibla Tricolor Hortenfis*, K/0/0 *Flarnmea Hortenfis Flore duplici*, Hearts-Eafe with double Flowers. 3. *Viola Flammea lute a maxima* , The Great yellow Hearts-Eafe*



IV. The Defections; *Thefirjl* Greater or Common **Garden Hearts-Eafe*** ***It b<u a Root compofed of*** *nothing elje but a bunch or knot of fibrous Strings^nd perifhes every Tear, the Plant r aifing it felf up plentifully by its own Sowing, where it is fujfered;* its Leaves are longer, and more indented or cut in on the edges than thofe of the *Violet *,* the Stalks art upright, yet weak, and ready to fall dow« and lye upon the Ground, fet here and there with rhelike Leaves, from whence come forth the Flowers, having little or no fmell, and made in form like unto a Violet", yet more open, and with larger Leaves but fo variably mixed with Blew, or Purple, White and Yellow^that it is difficult to fet down ail tlr varieties ^ for fome Flowers will be more White, ar but fomQ fpots of Purple or Blew in the twe^ upp. Leaves, and the lower Leaves with fome itapes o, yellow in the middle-, others will have more Purple in them thai* any other color, Tx>,th in the upright and lower Leaves, the fide Leaves Blew, and the middle Yellow^ afod others White and Blew, with yellow ftripes, as Nature is pleafed to vary the Colors: The Seed is fmall, whitifia, and round, and contained in fmall round Heads. The leffer is like to this.

V. *The fecond, or* Hearts-Eafe with double Flowers. *This is a very pleafing Plant, and bears flowers with more "Leaves than the former, making it fee0 to be twice double, and that only in Autumn,* for the firft Flowers, which come in Summer, are ffngle •, this •is of that fort which bears Purple Flowers, and it is to *hb* noted, that the Seed of this Kind will not all bring double Flowers, but only fome of them, where the Ground is fit, and the Plant thrives and takes a liking to it* fo that if you have once had of this *Double Kind,* you-fhall feldom mifs to have,double Flowers again every Year of its own growing or fowing.

VI. *The third, or* Great yellow Hearts-Eafe. *This is another Species whiS decks and adorns our Gardens* , **tind there]ore is not to be left out* $ its Leaves and Flowers are like the former, but more plentiful in Stalks and Branches; and better abides our Winters* the Flowers are larger than any of the former, of a fair pale yellow color, with fome yellow Jftripes < now and then about the middle, for it is fometimes without any ftripes, and alfo of a little deeper yellow color* this Plant Is to be encreafed by flips, which wiiPfoon miiltiply in a fertil and moift Ground,*for it has fcarcely ever been obferved *to* bear Seed.

VII. *The Places.* All thefe Plants were firft Wild and by being brought into the Garden, and Manuring, they have been brought to a very great fairnefs of color, and the beauty which they now poffefs and alfo to a better fmell than when they grew Wild* and in the fame manner Ibelieve many other Wild Plants might have been improved, even to-a kind *of* perfe&ion. **

VIII. *The Times. Hearts-Eafe* feldom Flowers until *May,* bu; then fbme will abide to Flower until the end of *Autumn* almoft,. if Frofts, by their being too early, hinder not, as thofe of the *Double Kind.*

IX. *The Qualities. Hearts-Eafe* feems to be ten> . pirate as to its firft Qualifies, it is Emollient, and Glutinous, in all its Parts and dualities- like unto *Violets,* but in its glutinous quality more lift to *Mallozys*,* it is Cofmetick Vulnerary, Pectoral, and Alexipharmick.

X. *The Specification.* It is faid ta be good agataft kers of the Lungs, and the Epiiepfie.

XI. i^*Preparations.* You may haVetherefrom, *A Juice or EJfence,* 2t *A DecoUion in Water cr Wine.* 3. *A Syrup.* 4. *ACataplafm.* 5. *AnOirment or half am.* 6. *A Ponder of the Herb and*

ter. 8. *An Acid Tin*

Oifeafes o
• tfi and Lungs, an .ig ta

-.alfogood to b. oiibled
. Itch, Tettais,
xrid
ike from
ngfaft-
ei alone
bv^it :.
' >.
*Wine.** It has all
or EflencCj but not altoge-
fomerfring better to wafh

Invdp^ly ir may- be given
01 ten Ounces, according :
ugdimenfis
the Herb and Fl<
from *Marjcilks in France*
14, and other parts *aEJEgypt,* where
' uie them boiled in Water, which only (by their
are enjoined, to drink; and this
not only thereby "to make the Water th«i
! that
: eiit aiid Lungs.
•fe ^ *the js*

are both

from icons

/ and
nixed
id fo
ng largely drink,
tes preternatural heat, and

It is good to be applied to fimple Contuiioiia, as alfo ro places broken out with the Itch, Scabs, Tettats, Pimples, Scurffy Morphew, 6"V, ibr it diiculles, opens the Pores, cleanles, <ds of the Hun:

XV E *Ba/fam,* They may be
ice, or dreen Herb, according
';geft, cleanie, dry and
med Ulcers; the Bal-
i's a fimple green Wound at once
!b a very good thing[t0] be
ftheGout, ghi
ihoit time.

XVII. *The Bonier- of Ht*
Vulnerary, b ,, u•;on Qjcers, •
up dieii :mates, and dries.,
thereto ;ore efpecialiy
if the Sore or 111 .f*ore* jtisap-
Efienoe.
Coji&u in his Book
jntsfiys, that the DiffiUed Wa
is commended in the *trench VAf-*
le, being takea fbi nine d
pon it; how true this is I will
i that by F.xperience it aSglit^be
confirn Di Itilled Water can have fuch Vir
vriiat may the Liquid Juice or Eflence be abk

to do hi theism'; Gile ? 1 doubt nor but
the DiSillod Water ten timesatkaft in their Povyet
i but the Diftiiled Water mixed with
the Juke Liquid, or Infpifikte, becoines an excelknt
thing for the
.green Wounds. *
XIX.
to^bace the (ajrnl
the mo:: malign Fein
is gvxxi agamii all malign Diibil
Platgue or FefttqiJcc it K to "^ny dtc^s a*
to make the ' ;p and pfe
and to :• EientdtiBkij xtal-
foqu Hy.

C H A P. CCCXLVII

O/HEARTS--EASE Wild,

HERB TRITY Wild.

T*ME* A:j.'«'.f. It is called in Gwrf 'Bi
i

Sylvejlrit <
': *Tricolor*
•%. *Vial&Tri'*
i yellow Hearts-Eale.

Heam-sEafe Wild,

in. 'i

P at firfi many round Leaves, afterwards they grow Something longer, and are {lightly cut about the edges, and by their weakriefs lye upon the Earth •, the Stalks are weak and tender', and tho' they feem to grow a little upright, yet they feem to trail, or lean towards th#Ground, upon which grow feveral like Leaves, us alfo Flowers^ike to *Viole*,* upon longFootftalks-, the chief difference between thefe *Wild* and the former firil *Garden Kind* is in the color, and largenefs of the flowers, (for in the Leaves and form of growing there is but little variation) the Flowers in this being for the moft part fmaller than thofe of the *Garden,* and of as little fmell-, but as to the Colors they are various, yet there is fcarcely a Flower among many which has three colors, for they are chiefly White, and pale Blue, more or lefs marked orfpotted, and fometimes yellow in the bottom; the Flowers being patt away, little round Heads fucceeds forrething lefs than a Tare, about the bignefs ot a large great Pins head, which being ripe, do open ihemleives, and in a little time after let their Seed tall forth.

IV. *The fccond, or* Upright Wild Hearts-Eafe. *It i'Jt a Root coHipofel oj fibres, or Strings, which perijh qlter Seed-time, the Plant rifing again of the jdkn Seed:* This *Htiiks-Eafe* grows to be about a Foot hgh,or more, ^Khard upright St As, which yet at their tops bend a.little again, theyhave two Leaves let at each Joint, but longer, and more dented about the edges than the firit *Garden Kind* in the former Chapter ^ at thefe Joints with the Leaves, on both fides of the Stalks, comes forth- a larger Flower, and morefpread open than thofe of the firft. *Garden Kind,* yet very like to them, of a pale puiplifti color, andalmolt as fweet as a *Violet,* as *Matthclus* fays, but without fmeli, as *Lobel* fays-, *Dodenxus* defcribes this Kind with variety of Colors, and therefore calls it *Viola affurgens Tricolor,* whereas *Matthwlus* declares his to be only Purple; after the Flowers are paft, longer Seed Veifels. follow than thofe ot the *Garden Kind,* in which is contained {mall whitifli Seed.

V. Gerard *bat this Defcription of it.* The upright *Panfte,* or *Hearts-Eafe,* brings forth long Leaves, deeply cut in on the edges, fharp pointed, of a bleak or pale green Color, fei;upon ilender upright Stalks, cornered, jointed, or kneed, about a Foot high, or higher, upon which grow very fair Flowers, of three colors, *vis.* Purple, Blue, and Yellow, in form or ihape like unto the firft *Common Garden Hearts-haje* but greater and fairer, which Colors are fo excel- [illegible] oftentimes that the uppermoft ^ ^ ^ f f f f f i from thofe which srow upon the middle of the Plant, and thofe afrin vary from the lowermoft, as Nature is pkafed to play with things of fuch beauty.

VI. *The third, or* Wild Yello\#Hearts-Eafe. *This in its Rot, State, Leaves, and manner of growing, is much like to the firft aforegoing, and ha* been take?! by fome young Herbarifts to be the* Yellow Violet; the Flowers a*e of a faint yellow color, without mixture of any other color, yet having a deeper yellow' fpot in the loweft Leaf, with four or five blackifli purple Lines, in which it differs from the ririt *Wild Kind.*

VII. *ThefouKth, or* Stoney Hearts-Eafe, *is a mean, d low Plant, the Leaves are rounder, and not fo much cut about the edges as the firft is;* the Stalks or Braflches are weak and feeble, trailing upon the Ground^, the Flowers are likewife of three Colors, *viz.* White, Blue, and Yellow, but void of findl: **and the Koot.penih.es having perfe&ed the Seed.**

VIII. *The Places.* They grow in wafte ahd Corn Fields, about their borders, and in Fallow Grounds and borders of Groves and Forrefts; the firft and fecond, tho[5] they grow Wild in the Fields, yet they fometimes alfo grow in* Gardens; the iecoed, ei *Upright Kind,* grows on M°unt [illegible] v *Lobel* fays it grows in *Languedock* in *trance.,* and on the tops of fome Hills in *England;* the third, with yellow Flowers, has been found by a Village-in *Lancashire* called *Latham,* about four Miles from *Kircham-,* the laft grows only in Rocky, Stpnejr, Gravelly, and barren Grounds, and other like places.

IX. *The Times.* They Flower not only m the Spring, but for the moft part all Summer long, thro *April, May, June,,* and *July,* even to *AuguJ,.*

X. *Thekualities, Specification, Preparations, ana Virtues,* are the fame jwith thofe of the *burden Kind* in the former Chapter, fo that no more need be laid concerning the fame in this place.

C H A P. CCCXLVIIL

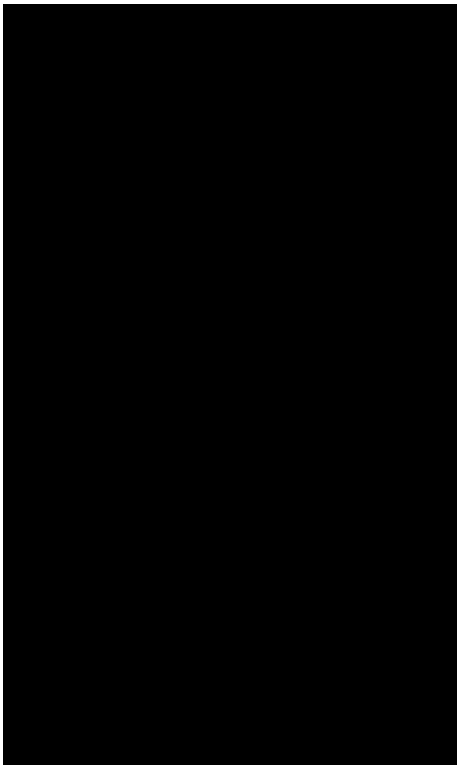
Of H ELL EBORB LACK True, *O R,* CHRISTMAS FLOWER.

THF *Names.* It is called in *Arabick Cherbs-chemitZdCharbach afued,* in *Greek* 'E^Coe* and fometimes withou/the Afpirate;E^, S 1S/» fi/AAawx, and *Helleborus,* alio Ife/fefc. r»/» and *Veratrum, quod Mentem vert at* x in £*£/(/& *Mo Hellebor,* and <&•/>"«• f 7 ^ r - . . lt

II. Hfc ICzWx. There are two principal Kinds, •v'IZ. I. *EM«ÍSd?f /tUAetf, XJ'EAMCO^ fiiha.^M'fiov, Helleborum nigrum9 Veratrum nigrum,* Black Hellebor, >f which we fhall Treat in this Chapter, and in Chap. 349. and 350. 'EAA££O#* MWCS*, *Helleborus albus, v'el Helleborum album, Veratrum album, Sanguis Herculeus, Confiligo vegetij', Abfyrti ColumelU& Plynij,* White Hellebor, and Sneeze-Root, of which we fhall (God willing) Difcourfe in *Chap.* 351. and 352. following.

III. *The Kinds of Black Hellebor.* There are feveral Kinds of this Plant, as 1. *Helleborus niger verus,* The true Black Hellebor, called alfo *Veratrum nigrum verum,* (jf which in this-Chapter. 2. *Helleborus niger nothus maximus, Hellebor after maximus, Confiligo,* Baftard Black Hellebor, or Bears-foot, called by fome Country People *Setterwort, quaft Setonwort,* being applied to the Ears, Neck, and other parts, after the manner, or in place of a *Set on.* 3- *Helleborus niger nothus minor, Hellebor after minor,* The le#er Baftard Black Hellebor, which is alfo* called *The leJJ'er Bears-foot,* of both thef&we fliall Treat in *Chap.* 549. 4. *Eileborine•> vel Helleborine nigra .SanicuU folio major,* Wild Black Hellebor with Sanicle Leaves the Greater-, it is called alfo *Aftrantia nigra* by *Lobel w&Gefner, Ofteritium MontaAum Tragi, l'mperatcria nigra Tabernamontani,* but *Dodonaus* takes it to be *Ellcbcrus niger,* or *Veratrum nigrum$>iojcoridis •,* and *Bauhinus* calls it *Elleborus niger SanicuU folio major,* y- *Elleborine nigra SanicuU folio miner, Hellebor us niger SanicuU folio minor,* Wild Black Hellebor with Sanicle Leaves the Lefler, or The LeiTer Sanicle like Hellebor. 6. *Elleborine ferulacea, Helleborus niger ferulaceus, Pfeudohelkborum Matth'wli, Bitpbtbamum ma jus Anguillara Qufij^ & aliorum,* WildBa-

ftard Black Hellebor Fennel Leav'd, of which thre< laft in *Chap.* 350. following.



IV. The Defcription. *The firji^ or* true Black Hellebor, *called* Chriftmas Flower. *It ha* a Root which confifts of a great number of brownijh black Strings, which run down deep into the Ground, and are fanned to a thick head, of the bignefs bf ones Finger, growing /mailer from its top or head downwards* h from this Root rife feveral fair green Leaves, each of them ftanding upon a thick, round, ftift, green Stalk, about a Hand breadth high from the Ground, divided into feven, eignt, or nine parts, or Leaves, and each of them nicked or ftented from the middle of the Leaf to the pointward on both fides, abiding green all the Winter, at which time the Flowers rife on the like (hort Stalks as the Leaves grow on, without any Leaf thereon for the moft -part, yet fometimes having afmall, (hort, pale green Leaf, refembling rather a Skin than a Leaf, a little under the Flower, and grow but little higher than the Leaves h each Stalk alfo bears ufually but one Flower, very rarely two, confifting of five large, round, white Leaves apiece, like unto a great fingie White Rofe, chancing fometimes to be either dafht with a Purple about the edges, or to be wholly Pur-Pjf * without any White in them, as the Seafon, Weather, or time of continuance does contribute to eftea the fame-, this Flower has many pale yellow Thrums in the middle^ ftanding about a green Head, which afterwards grows to be the Seed Veffel, divided into feveral Cells or Pods, like unto *& Columbine* Head, or *Aconitum Hymeale*, £ut greater and thicker, ia which is contained fomewhat long and round blackifh Seed, like to the Seeds of the *Baflard Kinds,* or *Bears-icots.*

V, *'The Places.* It grows in *Greece, Italy, England, France,* and *Germany,* in many places of thofe Countries, as alfo in *Anticyra,* an Iffand over agaiaft the Hill *Get a* in *Theflafy,* where it is faid *to* grow %- an extraordinary plenty, whence came the Proverb ({peaking to a Melancholy or Mad Man, as to j his Cure) *Naviga ad Anticyras-,* but with us in *England* it only grows in Gardens.

VI. *The 'I imes.* It Flowers in *December*, and *January*, if the Seafon of Weather be any thing-temperate, if the Air is mild and warm, it generally Flowers about *Cbrijhnas* titae, from whence widt" us came the Name of *Cb rift mas Flower.*

VII. *The Qualities.* It is hoB and dry in the third degree, Aperitive, Abilerfive, Cofmetick, Hepatick,. Splenetick, Arthritick, Cathartick, Emetick, and if given by an unskilful Hand *Jwjm'v&'f* or Venefick*

VIII. *The Specification. It* is peculiar againft Madnefs and Melancholy, Quartan Agues, Scabbineis, and Leprofie, kills Worms, and cures the Kings-Evil, Dropfie, Yellow Jaundice, and Gout.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *The Liquid Juice of the Leaves.* ±: *An E/fence of the fame.* 3. *An Infufwn or J^ecoBion of ibegreen Leaves.* 4. *An Infufwn or Recottion of the Rooti.* 5. *A Syrup.* 6. *A Ponder of the Leaves or lloh:* 7. *A Set on ofthe Root.* 8. *An E$T raft-of the Root.* ". *A Pcfjiiry of the Root.* 10. *A Lotion of Herb or Root.* 11. *An Ointment of tty Herb.* J 2. *ADifiilled Water of the Greey H&rb.* 13. *An Acid Tinfture of Herb or Root.* 14. *A Spirituous Tirliure,* 15. *An Oily Tinffure.* 16. *Atialine Tincture,*

The Vi

X. *The Liquid Juice of the Leaves.* It is ufel for moft Difeaies in which *Wlnte Hellebor* is available, but it is nothing fo violent or dangerous v the Juice of the Leaves made up with Flower into Imall Cakes and baked, has been uled to good purpofe againft the Dropfie, Jaundice, Cachexia, and other evil difpofitions of Liver, Spleen, and Gall; it may be given from Jialf a Dram to two Dfams, according to Strength and Age.

*XI. *The E'ffexce.* It is ufed to open and purge the Body in feveral Cafes (as well as the Exrraft of the Roots)'and is of great ufe and effetts againft all Melancholy Difeaies, long and tedious Agues, as the Quartarf, and! the like-, it eafes the Megrim, and Cephatea, or old inveterate Headach*, Yellow and Black Jaundice, Leprofie, Falling-Sicknds, Conftraption, either of the Lungs or whole Body^ pains of the Belly, Sciatica, Cramps, Convuiiions, or thrinking of the Nerves, as alfo all other Grids and Pains of the Joints or Nerves, as Gout, Inflammation, and the like, it being taken Morning and Evening, half a Dram at a time, in any convenient Vehicle, always increasing or diminishing the Dole, according to the Age and Strength of the Patient, and as you find it by obfervPion to work.

XII. *The Infufwn or Decotlwn. It* may be made ch Water (if for hot Difeafes) or Wine (if for old Diftempers).but Authors advife, thac the Herb)r Root be hrit corrected^ by fteeping it in Vinegar, becaufe of its dangerous arid obnoxious Qualities) day and a night, and then dryed again j yet our *Englifh* Kind 'teems not to be fo violent as that which rows in hotter Countries, nor Has it iiich a violent operatioiiin v/orking, for which reafon that pra:vious correftion of it may be fcfrbom$ *eie have all 1^ Virtues ot the Juice and Effence, but work with more moderation, and arff much fafer to be taken, and may be ufed in ail the Caiés atorenamed. Dole from half an Ounce to two, three, or four Our-;-;. ccording to Age, *&c.*

XIII. *An hifufion or DecoSion of tm Root; h* has 11 the Virtues of rhofe of the Leaves, but it yer operates more moderately j and therefore is the more afe to be-taken $ Country People give the Infufion r DecodHon of either Leaves or Roots to kill forms *m* Giildr^n, I eonfeis they *nuy* bJ%iven to' iaett

iucfa as are come to Mans itrength and growth, but to Children it ought to be given with a great deal of caution, or elfefotborn, fince there are many other things which will do the famefafely, and fully as effe&ually as thefe can,

XIV. *A Syrup..* It is made of the Infufion or Decoction of Herb or Root, boiled up to a confiftency with Honey, or as ibme will have it, *With* Honey and Vinegar, which is indeed better^ it is both Emetick and Carhartick^ and evacuates Tartarous Matter from the Lungs •, it*cleanfes alfo the Tunicles of the Stomach and Guts from evil juices adhering to the fame. Dofe from one Spoonful to two> or three.

X\T. *The Yonder of the Leaves or Root.* It fias 41 the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, Effence, Infufion, Deco&ion, or Extraa, but it works much more churliflily, caufing Gripings, Fainting, vehement Sickneis at Heart, and fomerimes Swooning away-, it#kills Worms, and is good to give inMadnefs, and to fuch as are troubled with a Hypochondriack Melancholy •, if an Iflue is cut in any flefhy part, yea, in the Neck, or upon the Shoulder, or brawn of the Arm, or Thigh, or Ceg, and a Pea be put into it for a day or two, and then the hole of the Iflue be flopped up with the Pouder of *Hellebor* Leaves, and left there for one, tvfe three, or more days, it will make a Tumor nearly as large as an Egg, and draw all the ill Humors froft all, yea, the molt remote J>arts of the Body to that place, and exoel them there and by this means the Kings-Evil, Leprofie, Gout', Sciatica, and Pocky Symptoms, have been cured ,, yea, after that a number of Purgings, Vomitings, Bleedings, and Salivations, have all been ufed in vain, and had no effe£t upon the Patient.

XVI. *The Seton of the Root.* It is ufed to Rowel Cartel fithal, fc Country People call it. *Winy Lib. 2$. fyp. $.* fays, that a piece of the Koot ot *Black Hellebor* being drawn through a hole made in the Ear of a Bealt troubled with the Cough, or having taken any poyfonous thing, cures it, if it be taken out the next day at the fame Hour: *Abfyrtes* and *Hierodes* lay the fame thing, as alfo *Columella.* This manner of CiAing is ufed with us, but the place is changed from the Ear to the Dew-lap in Oxen, and to the fore Leg oi hinder Leg of an Horfe above the Pattern.

XVII. *The Pejfary.* Being applied to the Womb, it mightily prevails to bring down Womens Courfes!. and if ftere is any callous or haid flelh grown in tin- *Vagina,* leading to the Womb, or in a Fiftula, th< Root being left therein for two or three days, it will **totally confume it^** ***Galen Lib. 6. de Simp: Med!*** affirms this, and *Julii&Alexan&inus* fays he often tryed it to be true.

* XVIII. *The ExtraS of the Root.* Thishasall ti* Virtues of the Juice, Eflence, Infufion, Deco&ion, and Syrup aforegoing, and is more mild and fit to be taken than any of them, and as it may be always ready at Han& fo it may be given in all. thofe Diftempers for which thofe Preparations are to be exhibited, pofe from a Scruple to a Dram, or Dram and half, in the Morning fafting.

XIX. *The ^Lotion of Herb or Root.* Itis#madeb], Infufion or Deco&ion in Wine Vinegar, or in half Vinegar half Wine* it isigood to wafh any place troubled with Scabs;* Wheals, or Pufhes, Leprofie, or any other like breaking out, yea, altho' it be a Gangrenous or Phagedenick Sore or Ulcer, it ftays their fpreading or eating, and preferves theFlefh from putnfaaion, this lame Lotion helps alfo the Toothach it the Mouth be gargled therewith, and u be held forne *iratik* time therein, alfo dropp< imo the Ears-, it eafes the pain, helps. againAthe **aoife ot fte Ears, and remove; rhe deafhefs** 5 **if** *m* Lbul or callous Ulcer or Fiftula be waflied with this Lotion, and then the Pouder of the Root be ftrewed thereupon, it dries, heals, and fuddenly cures them.

XX. *The Ointment of the Herb.* If People af- flifred with Lice be often wafhed tvith the Deco&ion *of Hellebor* hot, and then'the Head or other parts anointed with this Ointment, it kills them, and perfeftly deftroys the breed.

XXL *The Dijiilled Water.* It is of good ufe to remove black and blew fpots or marks from the Skin, and to take away the yellownefs thereof, as alfo Tanning by the Air, Sunburning, Pimples, Morphew, and other like deformities of the fame. •

XXII. *The Add Tinfare.* Given to a grateful acidity in any proper Vehicle, it kills Worms in Ola or Young, it gently Purges, and prevails aga:nlt all the Difeafes the Herb or its Root is good for* it aUTo overcomes *Yoy*fbnjfcf the Patient takes it loon after the receiving of the Poyfon^ mixed with Damask Rofe Water, it is good to wafh Pimples in the Face and Skin, as alib Lentils, Freckles, *&c.)t* foon taljes them away, and reftores the Skin to its true and natural color,

XXIII. *The Spirituous TinQure.* It is an extta- ordinary thing *to* bath hot withal in a Gangreeq, preventing and curing the fame-, it may be given inwardly from half a Dram to two Drams, and more, according to Age and Strength, againft the Kings-Evil, Jaundice, Dropfie, Gout, Leprofie, *French Pox,* and other Difeafes of like kind •, *it* ibmething troubles the Stomach, otherwife it woiks well enough.

XXIV. *The Oily Tintlure.* It is very go&d a~ gainft the Sciatica, Gout, and weaknefles and pains of the Joints and Nerves, it refolves Convulfions, and yet ftrengthens the Nerves, and reftores in a Palfie -, it is good alfo to anoint withal upon any* (training of the Nerves, or when the Bones are QUC of Joint, becaufe it warms and comforts the part,' and reftores the tone thereof being hurt.

XXV. *Tffe Saline Tinfture.* It is to be ufed as hot as can be endured upon the part or parts afflicted with Scabbinefs, Teftars, Ringworms, Pimples, or other breakings out, as alfo againft yellownefs, blacknefs and blewntfs of the Skin, Lentils, Freckles, Sunbunjing, Tanning, Scurff, Morphew, Leprofie, or any other likfi detoedation ^ if it is conttantly ufed two or three times a day for fome time, it certainly cures thofe deformities, .and leaves behind it a pleafing fmoothnefs and beauty.

CHAP. CCCXLIX.

0/HELLEBOR BLACK Baftard.

.OR,

BEAR S-F O O T.

T*HE Names.* **It is called in** *Greek* **J. i*8©-. in** ***Xatine Helleborus notbus,*** **and** ***Elkborum noibum,*** **in** ***Evglijh BajUrd Black Hellebor,*** **and** ***Bears-loot.***

II. *The Kinds.* There are two Kinds hereof, *viz-* ***K Helleborafter, HeUeborajhum maximum, Hdlehorus notbus maximus ^ Qonfiligo ^*** **The Greater Ballara** Black Hellebor,'or Bears-Foot, called alib *Sttwor,* **and** ***Setterwort.*** **2. *Helleborajler^ tidlehcrapu* minus, Helleborus niger notbus minor,* The *-f Baftard Black Hellebor, or Leffcr Bears-Foot.** *t*<^

Jius calls *xKxsJHellebcws adultennug Hortenfis,* and *Confdigo minor Lugdunenfis,* but the *Belleborus niger vidgark: Gejheri,*

III. The Defections. *Thefirfi, or* Greater Baftard Black Hellqbor. *It has a Jingle Root, with nothing fo many Strings growing to it as thf* True *in the former Chapter bas^ and oftentimes perifhe* after it has given Seed, jiet not always, nor in all places •,* from this Root proceed feveral fad grebn Leaves, each upon a ldng Footftalk, which are divided into feven or nine Leaves, each *jf* which are narrower than thofe of the *LeJJer Baftdrd Helleborm* the next Section, a little dented about the edges, but not fo deeply as the *LeJJer',* and abiding above Ground green all the Winter, whereas the following periflies every Yea* 3nd rifes again in the fpring *;* from among thele Leaves Ihoots up a reafonable large and tall Stalk, higher by half than the *Small* following, with fuch like Leaves thereon as grow below, but foialler up to the top, where it fpreads it felf out into divers Branches, bearing many hollow Cup-likfe Flowers, divided at the brims into five parts, but do feldom fpread themfelves open, of aiyhitifh yellow green color, fomewhat Ifte the ne^t *Bafiard Kind,* and fdmetimes purplilh about thp brims or *t* iges, with a green Head in the middle, and a few tvhite Threads about it, by which it feems to be *Veratrum nigrim quart urn peregrinum Qujij:* This green Head growing to be the Veffel, wherein the black Seed is contained, fhoots fprth into four, five, or fix Horns, fafhioned like the following *Baftdrd Kw<t,* faving, that it is fmaller, as the Seed alfp is for the moft part} the whole Plant, and every part thereof; is of a woife fmell than the following *;* the Root of this, with the lower part of the Stalk next; to it, is of *thai Bears-Foot,* or *Setterwort* \, which Country People ufe to Rowel their Cartel with.

IV. *The fecond, or* Lefler Baftard Black Hellebor. *It has Roots which are more firingy, black and hard than the former in* Chap. 348. it is in moft things like unto that *True Black Hellebor,* for it bears alfo 7*any Leaves, as feven, eight\ or nine, upon fhort Stalks, divided into many parts, but each of them are longer and narrower, of a darker green colori and dented on both fides, feeling fomethin'g hard, thefe perifh every Year, but rife again the nexc Spring; the Flowers hereof itand on higher Stalks than the *True,* with fome Leaves on them alfo., yet very few, and are of a pale green color, like the *True* in the former Chapter, but fmaller by half at leaift, having likewifemany greenifh yellow Threads or Thrutns in the middle, and fuch like Seed Veffei^ and blackifh Seed in them.

V. *the Places.* The firft grows, as *Tragus* fays, in the borders of Stoney Fields and Grounds, all© on Rocky Hills, as by the *Mdfe/Ja.and Rhine,* alfo in *Sylva Harcynia,* and as *Vena* fays, *ixfAquitane* in *France,* and by the River *Lanus* at *Mompelieri,* it grows Wild in many Woods and fhadowy places in *England,* as alfo in almoft all our Gardens about *London,* and feveral other parts of the Kingdom *h* the fecond has been found in fome Woods in *Northamptonjhire,* and in other places of this Land, as alfo in fome places within Eight or Ten Miles of *London.*

VI. *The Times.* They both Flower in *February* or *March,* according as the preceeding Winter and Spring Seafon are in mildnefs, and their Seed is ripe in *May,* or towards *June.*

VII. *The Qualities, SpecijiMion, Preparation's and Virtues* of thefe *Bafiard Black Hellebors* are the iame with thofe of the *True* in the former Chapter, fo that no other declaration nefed be made thereof.

VIII. *Obfervat.* 1. That the *Greater Bafidrd Black Hellebor, Bears-foot,* or *Setterwort,* was held by *Dodontus* to be a kind of"venomous *Aconite,* or *Woolfs-bane,* not to be ufed, and that it wiMki kill Woplves, Foxes, Dogs, *&'c.* I have knowrfSt ufed in Deco£Hon to kill Worms in the Belly; iyhich it would effeftually do, but it had a deleterious or poyfonpus quality, which fome Bodies could not overcome, where it killed not the fatient, it would indeed kill the Worms •, but it is fo dangerous a Medicine,' that it ought not to be internally ufed, but by a very Skilful and Prudent Hand, and yet nothing fcarcely is more common to be ufed by Women in the Country than the Decoftion of this Herb for the purpofe aforefaid •, I knew a little Youth rake it to kill Worms, but it killed him firft ^ alfo a Woman between Forty and Fifty Years of Age, whom it killed in about three Hours time $ at the fame time, by a Woriians Advice, the Deco&ion was given to my felf, being then about Eight Years of Age, but I met with a better Fatein the ufe thereof, yet my danger was great,- it vehemently Vomited me, and made me Heart-fick,- to fwoonifig away; the Vomiting being over, I revived,- but it had filch an effeft upon me, that it made melbofe my Hair, and Nails both of Fingers and Toes, and all the Skin of my V/hole Body peeled off, from Head to Foot $ whether my good hap was from the ftrength of my Cpnftitution, or the fmall Doft of the Medicine, I leave others to determine, but from th£fe bad effe&s k is manifeft that it is not very fafe to be given, *no* [illegible]t; to very ftrong Bodies, but Outwardly applied it m#iy-be of good ufe.

IX. *Obfervat. i:* That the P^der of the Leaves of this is much more effeftual than the Pouder of the Leaves of the *Tint* in *Chap* 948. *Seff** 15. to all the external Intentions and Ptirpofes there mentioned; and that the Leaves of this ought father to becholeir than the Leaves of that,- especially being applied or put into the hole of an Iflue, as is there dfte&ed *y* it is a wonderful thing co fee what a tatt quantity.

*i Humor it will draw away irom all parts of the Body tor many days together, doing therein what a Salivation it felf could never be able to perform, and that in the moil deplorable, ftubborn and rebellious Difeaies $ indeed it. is beyond what Words can fpeak. The Root ilib of this" ufed as a Peffary, is much more effectual than the Root of the *True,* efpecial^ ly being put into a Fiftula s or part where there is any calloficy , becaufe it fo admirably diflblves tht iarne.

X.-'.Ob/ervat. 3. That the *fecoml Kind,* er *Lejfer Bdfiard Black Hellebor,* or *Smaller Bears-Foot,* (from the great Experience which I have had thereof) is much more violent and churlifh in working, whether by Vomit or Stool, than the *True BJack Hellebor* deferi bed in the former Chapter, you may adven* ture to give the Infufion of a Dram of the Root, be^ ing infufed all Night in Pouder in White Wine os Canary, to be drunk the next Morning falling, fo exhiiitcd it powerfully prevails againft all the Difeaies which the *True Hellebor* is faid to be good againft, for which reafon there is no need in thft place to repeat thofe things again5 and the ufe of the Pouder of the Leaves or Ro6t are in like manner ufe- tul in all outward Cafes for Scabs, old running Sores: foul Ulcers, Fiftula's, *&c.*

C H A P. CCCL.

0/HELLE BOR BLACK Wild.

tytoes. -rit is called in *Greek* '^^^ *-J-Mt.^*! *yet&,* in *Latine- Helleborine nigra,' neiimrus niger Sy he fir is,* and in: *Englifh Wild Black Hellebor.*

II *The Kinds.* There are three Kinds *ofHelle- ormenigra,* viz. I. *Helleborine nigra SanieuU Fo^ «*my or, Helkborus niger SanieuU Folio mdjor Syh- °Ŝrp^x Sanicula fcemina Fuchfii Aftrantia Wg'f\ ^fnen Ofieritium Mont an urn Tragi,' Imperatoria: mgra iabernamontani, Elleborus nher, vet Vera- trum mgrumDiofcoridk,* as *Dodoxtus* thinks, The Greater Wild Black Hellebor, or The Greater Helleborine with Sanicle Leaves. 2 *Elleborine mgra mirur, Helkborus niger SanieuU F&o minor Sylvf- ftris,* The Leffer Sanicle Leav'd Wild Black Hellebor, The Leffer Black Helleborine, or Wild Black Hellebor. 3. *Helleborine ntgra Feruhcea, Buphthal* mum mapis Anguittar* Qufff & dlionon, Helleborum nigrum FwnkuU folio>;' P/eudobellehrus mger Aiatthwh,* Fennel Leav'd Wild Black Hellebor.

III. The Defections. *The firft, ?•* Greater WHd Black Hellebor Sanicle Leav'd. *It'.has a Root cmpofed of fmaii* hlack S/W *floating forth fromj top bead, like unto the Root* ^/Bears-Footj from this head of a Root come forth fe veral broad dark S reen Leaves, each of them growing upon a long Footftalk, which ate cut in on the edges into fivedivifions for the moit part, and dented about.befides, fomething refemjning the I eaves-of the *Common Sanicle* but more truly the Leaves of the Field *Ranunculus^* or *Crowfoot,* or *GcTMium Batrachoides,* or *Crowfoot Cranesbill.*y from $nong which rile *up* feveral lien der, fmooth, grten Stalks, having fome Leaves up on them, and at the tops of them two, or three, or more Flowers together, each of them r.r.<f^ I.^f many fmall, hard, whitilh Leaves, as a pale border: encompaffing many Threads in the middle, which bang fallen, there rife up many fiat, whitifh, and long Seed, fomewhat like unto *Sweet fennel* Seed, but not altogether fo big, nor fo yellow.

IV. *The fecond, or* The Leffer Wild Black Hellebor Sanicle Leav'd. *It has a.fmall black fibrous Root, like the former,* from the head of. which rile up feveral fmall and fomewhat round Leaves, every one of them upon a long Footftalk, being not much broader tijan the Nail of a Mans Thumb, yet divided, even w the middle Rib, into feven parts, every one of them being fhort, narrow, and dented about the edges; - the Stalks are many, and fmall, not above an Hand breadth high, with one or two Leave- 4 on them, more cut in and divided than the lower are, at the tops of them ftand feveral fmall Howa:^ very thick fet together in Tufts wimbles , like unto the laft, but Imaller, after which come fmall tiat Seed, fomething like the former, but leffer by muefc as it is alfo in aU the other parts thereof.

. V. *The third, or* Fennel Leav'd Wild Black HeV lebor. *Its Root confiftsof many long and blackifi Strings fet*together, and proceeding from one head, very hke unto the* Leffer Black. Hellebor ^Bears- Foot, ;>Chap. *U9*S&-4-"foregoing, but harder, ftiffer, or more brittle, **and** feeming to be without^ moifture in them, but abide and encreafe every Tear,*

*•fits? *\\a Q+silhc* *»MtW ttv'P0'y»?[*~_____J\ M ...4* *• '.fL*

This Kind of *Wild Black Hellebor* fhootsiofth *mm* green Stalks,: fometimes lying or leaniflg *to*th£ Ground, and fometimes ftanding a little uV^S^ht> befet very thick with fmall Leaves, finer and fhpv«* than *Fennel,* fome of them ending in a Tiift ofiiich like fine green Leaves, and fome having at their tops one large Flower apiece, fomewhat reddifh or brownifh on the outfide while they are in bud, and a while after, which being open confift of twelve or fourteen long and narrow Leaves, of a fair mining yellow color, fet in order round about a green Head, with yellow Thrums in the middle, laying tlierrifelves open in the Sun, or a fair day, but elfe remaining cloiej after the Flower is paft, the Head growing greater, (tews it fclf compatt of many round whi-

t'fh

tifti Seed, very like unto the Head of *Adonis Flower,* but much greater.

VI. *The Places.* The firft and fecond grow upon Hills in *Germany*^ and Mountains in *Italy* ^ on the •*Alps,* and *Pyranean* Hills ^ the third grows, as *Clufuts* ikys, near *Vienna* in *Aufiria,* and in both the Upper and Lower *Hungary* 5 but they all three grow with us here in *England,* only in Gardens, where they flourifh very well.

VII. *The Times.* The two firft flower not in Winter, but in Summer Months, as in *May* and *June,* and they abide greeri all the Year through •, the third Rowers in *Aprils* if the Weather is warm, and its Seed ripens in the Month following-

VIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* agree exactly with thofe of the *True Black Hellebor* $ *Chap.* 348. aforegoing, and therefore need not be repeated again in this place*

IX. *Obfervat.* 1. *Aftrantia nigra,* the firft of the aforegoing, is doubtlefs no *Mafterwort,* as the purging faculty does (hew, and it is certain, and feveral Experienced Phyficians can teftify, that the Roots hereof do purge Melancholy, and other Humors, and that they have perfe&ly cured Melancholy Mad People therewith$_h$ and that it has this Purging Faculty, *Gefner* does likewife teftify in a certain Epiftle written to *Adolphus Occo*^ in which,he fhews thit *Aftrantia nigra,* or *Greater Wild Black tiellebch with Sanicle heaves,* is almoft as ftrong as *White ijellebor,* and that hehimfelf had made Experiment i)f the Purging Faculty thereof by Stool, which thing befpeaks it to be a *Black Hellebor*^ if not the *True* of *Diofcor ides.*

X. *Obfervat.* 2. *Dodomtus* iuppofes this *Greater Sanicle Leatfd Black Hellebor* to be *Helleborus verus Diof coridis,* (in which I am of Opinion he was deceived) and therefore afcribes all the Virtues of the *True Black Hellebor* which grows in *Anticyra* to it ^ but in a word, this may be laid of it, that it has been found by often and good Experience to open and Purge the Body of Melancholy Humors, and that iafely, without fuch perturbation and trouble as is faid to be in the ufe 01 the other *Black Helletors.*

CHAP- CCCLL

Of HELLEBOR White,

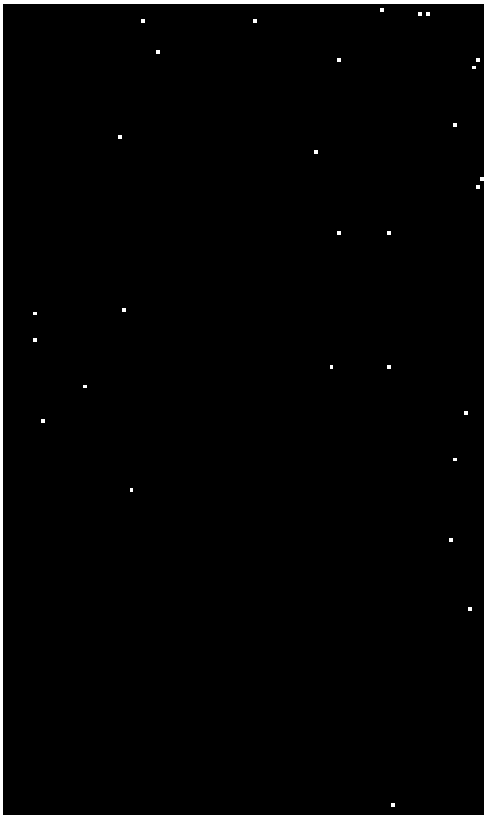
OR,

SNEEZE-ROOT

N«mes. It is called in *Arabick Cbarba** *JL cbem, m Greek* ' E A M ^ A€ik3<, in *Latine Helleborus albus, Veratrum album,* and *Sanguis Herculeus,* in *Englifh White Hellebor* and *Sneezeroot.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold *viz.* 1. *Garden* or *True,* called limply *Helleborus albus, Ellcborum album,* and *Veratrum alburn*^ of which in this Chap-[1] ten 2. *Helleborine, vel Elleborine alba,* Wild White Hellebor, of which in *Chap,* ?52.

KI- *The Kinds of the Garden or True.* Its twofold, *viz.* 1. *Helleborus albus, Helleborus albus verus, Helleborus albus vulgaris, Veratrum album vulgans, Helleborus Candidus,* and *Bauhinus* acfds for diftinftion fake *Florc fub viridi;* and it is certainly the *Qonfiligo Vegetij^Abjyrti£olumell* tf VliniU* The Common White Hellebor. 2. *helleborus ah us frjf cox, Ellcborum Flore airo ruberjc, Veratrum album pr*cox$_K$ pitrpura mgricaiite,.* The early Flowering White Hdlehcr, or Early Sneezcroot with daik red Flowers.



IV. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Common White Hellebor. *It has. a Root which is great, a?hl reasonable thick at the head, having a number of great white Strings, running down deep into the Ground by which it is jhongly faflned*,* this Plant rifes af firft out of the Ground with a great, round, whkiih green Head, which growing up opens i t W into ffiany goodly, fair, large, greeri Leaves, plaited as it were with eminent Ribs, all along the Leaves, compaffing one another at. the bottom,, from thd middle whereof rifes up a ftrong round Stalk? with feveral fuch like Leaves, but fmaller, to the middle thereof, from whence to the top it is divided into many Branches, having many fmall yellowifh or whirifh green Star like Flowers all along upon them, which being paft away turn into fmall, long, three-fquare, whitifh Seed, {landing naked, without any Head or Husk to conrain them, tho' fome Authors have wrote to the contrary.

. V. *The fecond, or* Early Flowering White Hellebor* *It has no fuch tuberous healed Robt as the former, but as it were a long bulbous fcaly head, from whence fhoot a* many long white Strings as the other:* This *Hellebor* is very like that juft now defcribed, but that it fprings up a Month ac leaft before it, and that the Leaves are broader, longer, thinner, and no lefs plaited, folding themfelves backwards oftentimes , and fooner perifh, fatting away from the Plant-, the Stalk hereof is higher than the other, with fewer Leaves thereon, bearing fuch like Starry Flowers, but of fo dark or blackifh a red color, thac they are fcarcely difcernable, but at a near diitunce, after which come fmall Seed, very like the torrner^ both thefe Plants loie their Leaves wholly, irefh fpringing up again every Year*

il pla-
as al(b
a large
he Elder affirmed;
rard lays that
:-. *Helh-*
5 Houfi
chat it
tho' he
but tiisv .both ai;.

VII. it Flowers before the
of" the
. in the third
.ritick,
j Scurvy, jaun-
Frenzj;, Melan-

if .time,
• *xr* is e\sr **I** could **iearnby**
Mother
ieparations

8, *A*
i a *An Oily* ***Tin-***
re, is, yl P^y, ***or***
A Sttrtiotut

XL

to Fo; nititu-

itclu •

kind- **yoie**

jringtml••••
• **ety** to

I unpre-
paieij but r tyllowiiigric-

pa^ation, which will do full as wd1, and c
much moie fi
XII. *The- Peitder cfthe Rwt pn*
"an of Wad •
V/, *(sfter ;*
ducedto *I'-*
Hours, ***anddryin*** *^epcahng t*
fecond mid third 1
Dram. U V.
the power ***c***

reflioit ofHoweri
MercmiusVii*,
j»fed to LIL

Work; for
Salt. Sulp)

in many wil

biliuted or
all th

will only make S
where

gainit

\rtthc.-:'-
Goat,
XIV. *Ify*
it either fw
Grains to two Scruptei $^{01}5$

be given in **the** *M*
cautions-Ci
XV.
thors prewar;

f which

re

Juke of

tnf

Gnats, &fc. come, it kills them upon the fpot^ mixed with Crumbs of Bread, Cheefe, and Butter, and let in proper places, it kills Rats, Mice, and the like^ if Hens, Ducks, or Geefe (hould chance to eat it, it would quickly kill them -, being made up into a Mafs with Meal and Butter, and put into Mole Holes, or their BurroWs, it will quickly deftroy them: The Liquid Juice dropt into the Ears takes away the noife and finging in them, and kills Worms in that Organ, if any be, which is known by their extraordinary itching, and fometimes by a pain in the Ear h mixed with White Wine in equal quantities ir is good to cleanfe (he Hands, or other parts of the Skin troubled with Scurf, Morphew, Leprofie, Tettars, Ringworms, Herpes, Scabs, Itch, Freckles, Lentils, and other like deformities thereof

XVIL *Mel Elleboratum.* Honey Helleborated, or impregnated with the Virtues of Hellebor. *Take Roots of White Hellebor dryedandcuta Found, fair Water fourteen Ounces, digeft three days, then boil gently till the half be confumed^ Jirain it carefully out, and with clarified Honey three Hounds boil again to the confiftence of Honey.* It is a ftrong Medicament, and to be given but in a fmall Dofe, *viz.* from one Dram to two, or but three at moft^ it is prevalent againft Melancholy, Dotage, Frenzy, Mad-*iKp,* Gout, Sciatica, Rheumatifm, Dropfie, Letharftf, Vertigo, Palfie, Apoplexy, Epilepfie, and fuch l i^p defperate difaffefitions * you may mix it with c trifled Whey, or Deco&ion of *Sena,* or *Epithy-*

J XVIIL *Oxymel Elleboratum.* Honey and Vinegar impregnated with Hellebor, *Take leaves of Rue, tops of Ty me, Dittany of Crete^ tops of Hyjfop, Fennyroyal, Horehound, Carduus, Roots of Celtick Nard, of each a handful, Calamint two Fugils, Seeds of Anife, Bafil, Dill, Fennel, Roman Hetties, of each two Drams\ Roots of Angelica^ Aron, Squills prepared, Birthwort long, round, and climbing, Cojius, Flowerde luce, Polypody, Turbith, Linton Peels, of each an Ounce, Strings of Black Hellebor, Spurge, Agrick, (added towards the end of the boiling) of each two Drams, Strings of the Roots of White Helleborfdur Drams, all being dryed and bruifed digejl in a Glafs or glazed Vejfel clofe ftopt in the heat of the Sun, or of a Furnace, inPofca, (which is a mixture made of equal parts of Wine Vinegar,and Water) eight Founds, Rob or Sapa two Ounces, three days digeft ion being paft, boil it gently till*it is wafted a little more than half away, firain it^preffing it gently, and to the ft rained Liquor add Honey ofRafes, (in which Citron Feels two Ounces have been infufed) a Found and half, boil to the thicknefs of \ Honey, and with Cloves, Saffron, Ginger, Galangal, Mace, of each a Dram, aromatize it according to Art.* It is Emetick, and ought to be given after other general Remedies, being then profitable againft Madnefs, Frenzy, Epilepfie, Apoplexy, Convulfions, Melancholy, Vertigo, Lethargy, Megrim, obftrua? :ns of the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Mefentery, Reins, and Womb, it provokes Urine and the Courfes, and is prevalent againft Agues. Dofe four or fix Drams to an Ounce in a Glafs of White Wine.

XIX. Another *Oxymd Hellebor at um^ Take Strings of Black Hellebor well bruifed half an Ounce, Strings of White Hellebor we// bruifed an Ounce, Wine Vinegar^ Juice of Quinces, Farfly Water, oj each three Pints and half, Winters Cinnamon, Jamaica Fepper, both in Fouder^ of each two Ounces, mix, digeft in a Glafs Vejfel ir a genfle Sand heat for Four days, then boil gently in* Balneo //// *d^mo^fi half is wafted away, ft rain out, and to the Liquf^a^M clarified Honey three Founds, Cremor Tartar in nne Fonder one Four '<. boil to the confiftence of Honey, being cold add Chymical Oil of Umons one Ounce^ mix well, and keep it in a Vejjel clofe ftopt for ufe.* This Preparation has not the tenth part of the trouble and difficulty of the Former, yet is double *'in* its effects and operations, having all the Virtues aicribed to the former -, you may give it from half ah .Ounce to an Ounce, *of* more, according to Age and Strength.

XX. *Elleborifmtcs,* or an Electuary of ipiite Hellebor, *Take White Hellebor Root cut thin one Pound^ Spring Water twelve Pounds, digeft warm three whole days, then boil to the conjunction of the half, ft rain out, preffing it ftrongly, adding Honey three Pounds, boil it again to the confiflcnce of Honey • tbh Eletharyput into a Glafs or glazed Vejjel and keep itfcf ufe.* This is no Eleftuary, but rather a Lohochj it cures Melancholy, Frenzy, .and Madnefs, and is appropriated to all the Dileafo the uvo former Preparations are applied to -, it may be given from twd Drams to four, or more, in a Glafs of White Port Wine.

XXI. *The Lotion. The Root very thinly flked^ or in grofs Ponder boiled in Vinegar, or in Juice rf Quinces, or in an equal mixture of both, makes an excellent Gargle* for a Canker in the Mouth, as alfo to eafe the pains of the Toothache it is alfo good againit Tanning Of the Skin,^unburning, yellowneis of the Skin, Scurfy Morphew, Scabs, Itch, Leprofie, Freckles, Lentils, and other like defcedations of the *Cut is-,* it alfo cleanfes and drys old running Sores, foul Ulcers, callous Fiftula's, and the like, in the Legs, Thighs, Feet, Arms, Hands, OV. and is alfo of good uie againit Kings-Evil Sores-, if it is boiled in Lye made of Pot Afhps it kills Lice in the Head, being wafhed therewith Morning and Evening, and heals running Sores and Scabs of the Head, Scald Heads, Kings-Evil Sores, ©V. being often wafhed therewith, and a little kind of Cataplafm be alfo laid thereon made in this manner. *Take jine Ponder of White Hellebor Root two Ounces^ Wheat or Barley Flower fix Ounces, Honey enough to make it up into a Cataplafm,* mix and apply it -, fome 'inftead of the Honey ufe frefh- Butter, fome Hogs Lard, others White Bread foftned with Milk, ©V.

XXII. *TbeJTenejick. Take the Juice of White Hellebor Roots, put it into a Horn, or fome zwodcrt Cup, and let it ferment for fome little time** Take a Needle and Thread and wet them therein, and draw it thro[0] a Frog, or Chicken, and if it die prefently it is good and ready, if not, you mutt ferment it for fome little time longer $ till it will upon trjral exquifitely perform that Work. This is the Poyfori the *Spaniards* ufe in poyfoning their Arrow heads, they dip their Arrow heads therein, and then what Beaft foever fliall be Wounded therewith fhall fuddenly die. This thing *Matth'wlus* fays he tried on Dogs and on Chickens, which died prefently after they were Wounded. This Popfon is only ufed while it is frefh, for if the juice drys upon the Arrow head it lofes its ftrength, and therefore to keep them the better they ufe to keep them[4]in a Cafe, the Iron heads being wrapped in Wool, and Cloths dipt therein. But this is very admirable, as it is related, that this Poyfon -being- drank gives alinoit no harm to them that drink ir, unlefs the/ take too much} and it is laid that-'Hunters often-take it thenafelves, to purge the^rhom'evil Humors, and preferve their Healths. This is alfo remarkable, that the Flefti of thofe Beafts killed by this Poyfon is not in the lea it hurtful, but is more tender^ and pleafant in earing than the Flefti" of other B^iis not killed therewith, more elpecialiy tiiat part about the Wound*

XXIII. *The'Spirituous Tinchre. It ought to be corrected with> Vinegar, or Juice of Quinces, added in equal qmfoity- after th^Tin&ure is made^ and kept in V'iscftivn '" V ^mlr S.ind heat for ont whole Month*

Month or more. Being thus prepared, it may be Riven inwardly for all thole Difeafes the Pouder it ieif is good tor •, it works much gentler, and may be given from half a Dram to two, three or four Drams, mixt with any convenient Vehicle, as ftiarp Wine inixr with Water, *£fc.* Outwardly, it is good againft Freckles, Lentils, Pimples, Scurff, Morphew, and other Breakings out in the Skin,

XXIV. *The Oily Tmtture.* It is good againft ContraSures of the Nerves, Pains of the Joints, Gout, Sciatica, 0V. being anointed upon the Parts ^flitted Morning and Night for fome time. Anointed upon the Reins, it gives Eafe in Pains of the Back, proceeding either from Weaknefs or Obitru&ions of thofe Parts. It digefts and haftens the Maturation of Tumors which Nature determines to break.

XX V. *The Saline Thttficre** It is a peculiar thing againft Scurff, Morphew, Dropfy, Elephantiafis, rufhes, Pimples, Tettars, Ring-worms, Kings-evil Sores, Pocky-eruptions, Herpes, Itch, Scabbinefs, Freckles, Lentils, Yellownefs and other Vices of the Skin- It may be ufed either fimply of it felf, or mixt with Vinegar, (harp Wine or Water, according to the Nature and Condition of the Part to which it is applied. It alfo eafes the Gout and Sciatica, being bathed *tot* upon the Parts affefted Morning and Night for fome time.

XXVI. *The Pejfary or Tent.* Being put into any Callous Fiftula, or up the Womb, where the *Vagina* is Callous, it foftens and refolves the Caliofity, mundifies the Fiftula or Ulcer, and takes away the Callous Matter which hinders Curation h after which the Ulcer may be healed with fome incarnative Balfam or Ointment fit for the purpofe. I leave been told, that if it is put up the Womb as a t^Iary, it provokes the Terms, and brings away the dead Child ^ but it ought to be ufed with Caution and good Advice.

* ^VIL *TU Sternutatory,* i. Some make it of the fane Pouder or Flower of the Root alone 5 but 10 uled, it is much too ftrong. 2. Some make it **thus : £ *fine Flower or Pouder of White Uellebor* ***Poudero Ro*** *f feMary, of Sweet Marjoram, and of Winter Savory, of each equal parts h mix them.* **3. some make it thus :** *& fine Pouder of Tobacco, or rather of Tobacco Stalks, three Ounces •, Pouder of Rofemary ilowers an Ounce and half Pouder of Cloves one Ounce h fine Pouder of White Uellebor Root fix Drat&F -, mix and keep them for Ufe.* **Being fnuft** up the Noftrils, it caufes much Sneezing, and evacuates the Head and Brain of cold, moift, vifcous Humors and Feculencles, and is very good againit V ertigo's Megrims, Head-aches, Lethargies, Apoplexies, Faliing-ficknefs, and other cold and moilt Difeafes of thofe Parts.

X™"; &Wa* his Vomit. *Take Roots of Wbite Hellebor one Ounce, noafh dry and pouder them Roots of Bryony and Sowbread in pouder, of each two Drams •, add Spirit tf Wine fo much as to cvertop them two Inches or more: digeji in Balneofor twenty four hours, then difiil by an Alembick, take out the Fvces, heat them, and add the Spirit drawn off: digeji a Week in a clofe Vejjel, then decant the clear filter and keep it for Ufe.* *** Dip a Feather in it, and** put it into a Glafs of Sack, and drink it * repeating it as you fee occafion.

XXIX. *Ue^mius* his Vomiting-Wine. *Take grofs Pouder of White Hellebor Roots a Scruple h Ca™P ****&* ***** and infufe in the Sun for a Week.* One Spoonful of it will Vomit •, but half a Spoonful, with other Laxatives, will purge downwards, and evacuate cold, vifcous, flimy and griping Humors out of the Bowels, Hypochonders and Parts adjacent

XXX. ***An Obfervation.*** **That the *black* and** *White Uellebors* much Sympathize together, with relation to their Virtues -, and what the one will do, the other will do alfo v but the latter much more powerfully, and with far greater Violence, ihfomuch that by reafon of its Violence, and dangerous Ufe3 the Internal Fra&ice ,with the Root of *White Hellebor* uncorre&ed, is wholly almoft given over, and left ofF : otherwife, as to the Virtues and feverai Preparations of the *True black Hellebor* in Chap- 548. aforegoing, the fame things in a manner may be faid of the *True White,* with Advantage.

c H A P. cccUt

Of HELLEBOR White Wild.

I. *THE Names.* **It is called in *Greek,* *MvKif 2ya@-*: in *Latin, Helleborm alhusit' veftris, Elleborine alba agreil'is* j and in *Enghp- Wild. White Hellebor.***

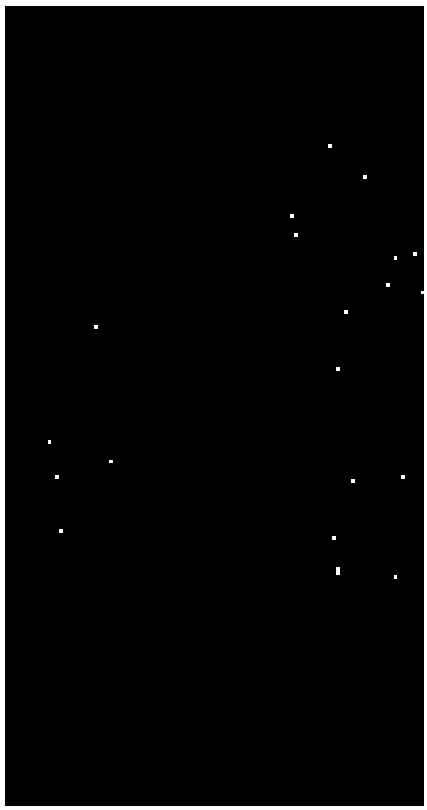
II. The Kinds, i. ***Elleborine recentiorum*** **G«f.j»** ***Elleborine alba major^ Qalceolus mariiS-, Calceohts Jrif riamss 5 Elleborine fefruginea Uigduncnjis^ Da!,, •cbampiji Alifmatis Species Gefwri &'JbaM; D; mafonium nethum, zk Pfiudodamjornum> ahorum ,*** The great wild white Hellebor ^^Ladia', , **Slipper. 2.** ***Elleborine minor flore alba Elleborine nt* • At:ra Damafomim*** **and** ***EpipaSis aiiorum Fr x Ne Yo-ne alba mwa purpurant*** whlre Flower. 3. blnft

"hte Hellebor with whitifh-green Flowers. 5. *Elleborim-alba Americana^* American wild white Hellebor.

HI. the Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Great white Hellebor, *or* Ladies Slipper. *It bar a Root compofed. of a number of Strings, interlacing then:- felves one within another, lying within the up$et Cruflofthe Earth, and not fpreading deep, of a dark, brownijh color.* This Root fends up one, two, o£ more Stalks, a Foot and half high; bearing broad green Leaves on e3ch fide, one \>y one, ibrriewhat **like thofe of the *Vulgar true white Hellebor,* but** fmaller, and not fo ribbed, and each compaffing the Stalk at the lower end. At the top of the Stalks ftands fometimes but one Flower, and fometimes two, or but three at moft, one above another, upon fmall fhort Foot-ftalks, with a fmall Leaf at the foot cf every one. Each of thefe Flowers are of a long oval Form, and hollow withal, efpecially at the upper part, the lower being round, arid fwelling like a Belly : at the hollow part there are pieces like Ears or Flippers, which at firft do cover that hollow place, and afterwards ffond apart one *fto*™ another, all which are of a fine pale yellow color in moft Plants -, but fome have been found of a brpwner color, as tending to purple. There are aifb four long, narrow and dark colored Leaves, at the fetting on of the Flower upon the Stalk, wherein *the* Flower, as it *WQTQ,* at the firft was enclofed. The whole Flower is of a pretty *rweet* Smell: the Seed is very fmall, and Kke unto thar of the *Or chides* or *Dog-Jiones,* and is contained in the like kind of Pods.

IV. *The fecond, or* LelTer wild whire Hellebor **with a white Flower.** ***It has Roots like the former-,*** *but fmaller:* and this fraall Plant grows up in like miiuitt

manner, and not much lower, bearing the like Leaves, but fmaller, and of a white green color, much like thofe of *Lilly Convally.* The top of the Stalk has many more Flowers, but letter, growing together Spike-failiion,' with fmall fliort Leaves at the Stalk of each Flower, which confifts of five fmall white Leaves, with a fmall cloie Hood in the middle^ without any SmelL and having alfo like Seed.



V. *The thirds* ^ Small wild white Hellebor with blufh Flowers. *Tfie Roots, Stalky Leaves^ Flowers and Seed, as alfo its Manner of Growing, are all much like the lajfy* but herein this differs from that, that the Leaves hereof are narrower than thofe, and the Stalk and Flowers are fmallef, the Flowers in this being of a pale purplifh or blufli color, with very fmall dufty Seed.

VI. *The fourth, or* Wild white Hellebor with whitifh green Flowers. *This is alfo one of the fmall kinds of the* Wild white, *and differs not much from the laft, either in its Root, Stalk, Leaves, Flowers' or Seed, but only in the Color of its Flower* •, for whereas that Was of a blufh color, this is greenifh colored on the outfide, and of a whitifli color within, with like finall Seed.

VII. *The fifth*: *or.* American wild white Hellebor. *This is a Species of the fi^Ji Great k*d of* Wild white Hellebor, *or* Ladies Slipper -, which fort has been brought to us from the *Northern* parts of *America,* and differs in this only, That it is greatet in its Stalks, Leaves and Flowers, which are not yellow, but white, with reddifh Srrakes thro' their Bellies.

VIII. *The Fifes.* The fitft f$_{our}$ grow not only beyond Sea, as in *Germany, Aujiria, Hungaria* -, but alfo are found Wild in many places of *England.* The fourth particularly in a Wood called the #^£*^{n} *Lancaflnre,* near the Borders of *Torkfhire.* The fifth grows in the *Northern* parts of *A^erlcd* -> as *TSfew-England, New-Jerk, Maryland,* The'fecOnfil was found in the Woods by jD/^aW-Faitures, liait a Mile from *Welwen* in *Henfordjhire* -, it grows alfo in a Wood five Miles from *Lonion,*^ near & Bridge called *Lock-bridge ;* and by *Rpbin Hood's Weli%* in the Woods by *Dunmore* in *Effex ;* by *South fleet in Kent,* in a littlfe Grove *oijuniter* $ and in a Wood by *Clare* in *Effex.*

IX. *The Times.* The fii'ft flowers about the middie of *June ;* the otlier four in the Month of *May;* and if the Weather ptove's cold, in the beginning of *June :* fome earlier and fome later than others, according to the Richnefs of the.Soil,. and Warmrii of the Situation $_{5}$ and perfeSt their Seed in *Anguji.*

X. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of thefe, are the very fame with thofe of the *True black* and *True white Hellebors* in *Chap».?4S,* and *Chap.* 351. aforegoing, tho' poffibly not full out: fo ftrong, and therefore the more fit, ^nd the rather to be chofen for the mftre vulgar life,

XI. *An Obfervatioh.* The fecond of thefe is fuppoled[1] to be the *Epipattis* of *Diofcorides* •, but if, either that or any of the tivo following be it, he fays it is good againft the Diftempers of the Liver, and againlt Poifon, and to procure Vomiting, which *Theophrajius* alfo affirms: and *Gerard* fays, that did Deco&ion of *Wild white Hellebor* being drunk, opens the Obflfu8:i6ns of the Liver^ 3nd helps.any Imperfe&ions of the fame. This is certain, That the Juice, or a very ftrong Decoftion of any of them is good to wafh and bathe thfSk.in withal* in order to the taking away of Scurff, .Morphew. Scabs, Itch, Leprofy, Herpes, Pimples, Freckles, Lentils, Yellownefs of the Skin, or any other Dekxlacion thereof

c H A p. CCCLIIL

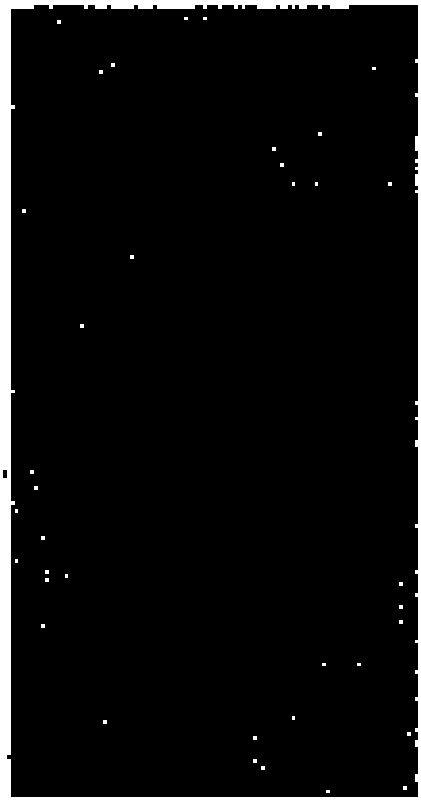
Of HELMET-FLOWER, OR, MONKS-HOOD.

1 THE *Names:* It may be called in#?m\(\ Gfij^t: iri *Latin, Ndpellus, Thora,* and *Cappa* •, alfb *Cappa 'Monachi,* and *Luparia t* in *Englijl), Helmet-flower* and *Monks-hood.*

• II. *The Kinds.* It is a Species, of of the Slock of the *Aconita* or *Wo/fs-bane-,* and is manifold -, buc thofe which we ihall take notice of; are only the three following, *viz.* I. *Napellm Verus, (Verr/s* is added becaufe it is the *True Napellm* of the Ancients, which they *fo* termed from the Form of a long *Turnep,* called *Napus* in *Latin:) Cappa, & Cappa Monachi,* The true Helmet-flower, *or* Monks-hood. 2. *Napellps minor, Lycqttonum carnleiim parviwi facie JSfapelli Lobelij, Thora It alien Gsfneri & Banbini; Aconitmn LycoSonum tertium caruleum parvum Dodonai* •, *Aconitum deamum Clufij,* The finalt blew Helmet-flower^ *or* Monks-hood. 3. *K dpi iI us tertius Baubimt Napellra purpurem* •, *Accnituvi fieubergenfe Clufij* The purple Helmet-flower, *or* Monks-hood.

III. The Defcrlptions. *Thefirfc or* free Helftiet-flower, *or* Monks-hood : *its Robts are hroiwijb on 'he out fide, and white within, fomewhat bifa tin I ound above^ and fmaU doihniiiards*

to a/mall Carrot *Root, or not much unlike to a long* Turnep •, *andfometimes two of them are joined at the head together.* This Root fends forth divers Leaves of a frefh green color on the upper fide, and greyifh underneath, much fpfead abroad,, and cut into many Slices and Notches, more than any of the *Wolfs-banes.* The Stalk rifes up two or three Feet high, befet to the top with the like Leaves, but fmaller. The top is fometimes divided into two or three Branches, but more ufualiy. without, on which ftand many large Flowers, one above another, in Form very like unto a Hood or open Helmet, being competed of five Leaves, the uppermoft of which, and the greateft below is like unto an Helmet or Head-piece •, two other fmall Leaves are at the fides of the Helmet, clofing it like Cheeks, and come fomewhat under ; and two others, which are the 1 malleft, hang down like Labels., or as if a clofe Helmet was opened, and fome pieces hung by, of a perfe£t or fair blew color, (Ijut grow darker, having ltood long) which caufes it to be nurled up in Gardens, that their Flowers, as was ufual informer Times, and yet is in many Country Places, may be laid up among green Herbs in Windows, and put in Pots to ftand in Chimneys, in the Summer time. But tho' they may be thus entertained for their Beauty, and put to the Ufes aforefaid, yet you muft beware that they come not near your Tongue or Lips, left they difcover, to your Colt and Peril, their virulent, poifonous and dangerous dualities. In the middle of the Flower, when it is open, and gapes wide, are fq§n certain fmall Threads, like Beards, itanding about a middle Head •, which, when the Flower is paft, grows into three or four or more fmall blackifh Pods, containing black Seed within them. *



IV. *The fecond, or* Small blew Helmet-flower, *ha* a kind of r%ound bulbous Root, big below, and fmall above, and encreafes thereby', giving fuch lib Roots, with fmaller Fibres thereat than at the greater Roots,* trom this Root rifes up a round green Stalk, two or three Feet high, whereon grow feveraldark green, Ihining Leaves, cut into five Partitions very deeply, each of them fomewhat cut in on the edges, very like unto the Leaves of the *Greater* or *True Helmet-flovoer,* but that thefe are not fo finely divided, and the Divifions are fomewhat broader. The top of the Stalk is divided into two or three Branches, each wheieof bears one Flower, and fometimes (tho' feldom) two or three, of a very f?ir deep blewifh purple coloif very like in Form unto the former *Helmet-flower,* but that this is fmaller, and the Creft of «he Helmet rifes higher than in that* after which come fmall Pods, much like to the other, giving alfo fuch like Seed.

V. *The third, or* Purple Helmet-flower. *It baf Roots much like to the jirfl, or* True kind : it has larger Leaves than the other, of a fadder green color, and Ihining withal, incifed or cut in after the fame manner • the Stalk alfo grows very high, and often fpreads it felf out into feveral Branches, bearing large purple blew Flowers, in longer Spikes than the firft *s* which being paffed away, like Seed comes in their places, not much differing from the former!

VI. *The Places.* They all grow naturally Wild on Mountains, and in Woods and fhadowy places in *Italy, Germany* and other places : and it is laid,' that they grow upon fome Hills in *England:* however, with us they are chiefly nurfed up in Garden^ where their, flourifh extraordinarily well.

VII. *The Times.* They all flower .in the principal Summer Mdhths* *vizi* in *JurteixA July* -, ancA their Seed is generally ripe in *Auguft.*

VIIL *The Vitalities.* They are hot and drf in the Ultimate of the fourth Degree *h* Deleterious, and a moft mortal Poifon both to Man and Beaft •, and therefore they are called *Wolfs-bane,* becaufe they kill Wolves, Dogs, Rats, Mice, *f?c<>* whether the Juice of the Herb or Root, or the Herb or Root it felf, being mixed with their Food or Flefli, and fo given them to ea^ And that this *Monks-hood* as well as *Wolfs-bane* is as deftru&ive to Mankind alfo, is manifeft from that accidental Tryal had thereof at *Antwerp^* at a Treat there, where certain ignorant Perfons gathering of a Sallet in the Garden, among the Variety of Herbs, gathered aifo *'Napellus* or *Luparia,* which with the other things was ferved up at Table $ where all who did eat thereof, were taken with moft cruel Symtoms * and after the violent Tortures which they endured for fome confiderable time, died miferably.

IX. *Thf Specification. Helrqet-flower* (as alfo *Wolfs-bane)* is a peculiar thing to kill Lice and Nits in the Head, and to cure the fame of Scurff, Dandriff. Scabs, £5V. to deanfe old and fretting Sores, running Ulcers, take away dead Flefh, (provided thefe Sores, Ulcers, *&c* be not in the Mouth, Nofe, Eyes or Privy Parts, by reafon of their Vicinity *to* the principal or more noble Parts:) as alfo to cure Difeafes of the Eyes by a fpecial Application.

X. *The reparations.* .You may have therefrom, i. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *A louder of the Herb or Root.* 3. *An Oil or Ointment of the Juice, gre*n Herb or Root.* 4. *A Decoffion or Lye of Roots^ Leaves or Seed. f. A dift Hied Water.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Juice.* It is a deadly Poifon taken inwardly any way : it is alfo as deadly to Wolves. Dogs or other Creatures who fhall take thereof, or eat in any manner of ways of the Herb or Root, The Juice of the Roots efpecially Hunters of Wild Beafts do ufe, dipping the Heads of their Arrows **iqto** the fame j by which means they quickly kill the Beau

Beait which is wounded with the lame : yet it certain, that the Flefh of the Beaft fo killed is no at all poifonous, but very fafe, and eats more tender than if it had been otherwiie killed, more efpe daily if it be kept for a Day and Night.

XII. *The Pouder of the Herb or Root.* Mixt wirf Cheefe or Bacon-fat, and put in proper places fo: Rats and Mice, it kills them, if they eat it. Mix with Pouder of *Liquorice,* and ftrewed upon fbu filthy Ulcers, it cleanfes them, drys in fome meafure, (if skilfully applied) and difpofes them foi healing, which may afterwards with proper Incarnatives and Ulceratives, be perfe&ed.

XI1L *The Oil or Ointment of the Juice^ or green Herb, or Root.* It kills Lice and Vermine, if the Head or any part of the Body, in which Lice and Vermine breed, be anointed therewith, it quickly kills them, and frees the Patient from the fame.

XIV. *The pecoSion or Lye of the Roots, Leaves or Seed.* If it is a ffrnple Decoftion, it is then made in fimple fair Water only : but if it is a Lye, it i made in a fmall *Lixivium* of Pot-afhes. It cleanfes the Head and other Parts from Morphew, Scurffi, DandrifF, Scabs, Itch, Pimples, Tettars, Ringworms, Leprofy, and other like Breakings out, the Parts affe&ed being bathed therewith, ;

XV. *The difiilled Water.* Being dropped into ithe Eyes, it takes away the Inflammation or Redf nefs in them •, alfo cleats them from any Haw, or Pin and Web, growing in or upon them. The lame thing is faid of the Juice * but I fear it is dangerous, and if it is ufed to the Eyes, it muft be done with much Caution, and by fuch as have Judgment and Skill, and not by Fools. It ought to be mixt with a fufficient quantity of *Damask-Rofe* Water, both to allay its Heat, and to take off the Violence of its Operation.

XVI% *To Cure fuch as are Poifoned herewith.* The firtt thing you are to do, is to give an Emetick, as two, three, four, five or fix Grains of. *Emetick Tartar* •, from half an Ounce to an Ounce or Ounce and half of *Infufion of Crocus Metallorum,* or *Vinum Beneditfum,* or *Vinum Antimoniale^* or a Dofe of any other proper Emetick which you have at hand, proportioning the Dofe according to Age and Strength. The next thing you are to do, is to exhibit *Cathartick Clyfters* •, or this following, if the Patient is weak: *Take Poffet-drink or Mutton-broth a Pint, brown Sugar four Ounces: mix, melt or diffolve, and exhibit it warm.* This is to Be done, that the Body be effe&ually, and as foon as may be, discharged of the Poifon : which being performed, *Cordials* and *Antidotes* are to be given, the one to defend the Heart, preferve and keep up the Vital and Animal Spirits * the other to enervate and deftroy the force and power of the Poifon-5 for the firft of thefe, we commend our *Aqua Bezoartica^ Tinttura Bezoartica,* or fome other like Cordial Water, Spirit or Tin&ure, to be mixt and given with fpme noble and generous Wine. The Antidotes we commend in this Cafe, are, *Mithridate, Venice Treacle,* the Antidote in *omPhylaxa*h or for Want of them, to drink *a Decotfion in Wine of Origanum, Pennyroyal, Savory^ Sage, Southernwood, Wormwood, Gentian, Winters Cinnamon*h *Eletf. Diateffdron* is good, fo alfo is a mixture of *Caftoreum, Pepper, Cubebs and Rue, of each a like quantity, being in fine Pouter, and mixt up with Honey into a Bolus. Petrus Aponenfis* commends a Dram or two of *Terra Lemnia* to be taken in warm Drink or Wine; but above all he fays, that *Ariftolochia longa* is the moft efpecial Antldote or Remedy againft all *Aconites.* %*Avicen* has an Antidote againlt this Poifon, which is made of the *Fly* which feeds upon this Poifonous Plant, which he found to be very effectual,' not only againtt other Poifons, but chiefly againlt that of *Nape//us* or *Helmet-flower,* and Poifon of the *Tarantu/a.* It is thus made: *Take Anjlolochia longa, line Bole, each in fine pouder, a Dram ; Flies which feed upon the Napellus number twenty : make a fine Pouder, *and mix them :* Dofe a Dram at a time in a Glais of Wine. *Guainerius* his Antidote is this.: *Take Bay-berries, Terra Lemnia, both in fine pouder^ Mithridate, of each two Ounces ; Flies which have fed upon Napellus number twenty four in pouder: mix them, and with a fufficient quantity of Honey and Oil, make an EleS-uary.* Dofe from a Dram to two Drams at a time, with a Glafs of generous Wine. But the true Antidote agairit this Poifon is the *Anthora* or *Antithora* in the Chapter following, of which we (hall there fpeak more largely.

CHAP. CCCLIV.

Of HELMET-FLOWER Alexi*phanfricfc,

0 R,

MONKS--HOOD Antidotal-

THE *Names.* It is called In *Greeks* in *Latin, Antiphthora* or *Antithora,* but moft commonly, for Shortnefs fake, *Anthora,* (as being the Oppofite or Antidote to $9^, *Helmet-flower* or *Woolfs-bdne:) inEngli/b7 Helmet-flower Alexi$har*mick**

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant of the Kind^ ind is called by the *Piemontoife, Anthora, quafi Anithora,* that is, the Remedy againft the Poifonful Herb *Thora : Avicenna,* the *Arabian* calls it J\fopellus *Moyfis* In *lib. 2. cap.* 500, and in *cap.* 745; calls it *Zedoaria,* by which it is manifeft that this *Zedia Avicenna* is not our *Common Zedoaha* or

Zerumbeth of the Shops; it is alib called *Acomtum SoJutiferum, 'Nape Urn Alexipharmicw,* and *Ant or a. Tbora* and *Anthora,* or *Turn* and *Antura,* feem to be new Words, and yet they, are ufed in *Marcelhts Empiricus,* an old Writer, who teaches us a Medicine to be made of *Tura* and *Antura* againft the Pin and Web in the Eyes*

ILL The Defcription.- *TheRootshereof are fmall and tuberoifs, round, and fomewhat long, ending fur the tnoft part in a long Fibre, and with fome other fmall Threads frim the Head downwards :* from the Head whereof rife up feveral green Leaves, every one feverally upon a Stalk, which Leaves are very much divided, as finely almoit as the Leaves of *Larks heells* or *Larks^fpurs :* among which rifes up a hard round Stalk, a Foot or more high, with fome fuch Leaves thereon as grow below •, at the top of which Hand many fmall yellowifh Flowers, formed very like unto the *Whitijh Wolfs-bane* bear* ing many black Seeds in Pods afterwards in like manner.

IV. *the Places.* It gjows on the *Alps,* and on Mountains and Hills near the Lake *Lemane,* 2nd in! feme places in *Germany:* with us it is nurfed up on-j ly in Gardens,

V. *The Times.* It flowers at the latter end of *June,* thro' all *July,* alfo in *Auguk,* arid the Seed; is ripe in *Auguft* and *September.*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the third Degree and is Cardiack, Emetick, Cathartick and Alexipharmick.

VIL *The Specification.* Its chief Defignation is for the enervating or deftroying and expelling of royfons-of all forts, chiefly thofe *of Helmet-flower* or *Monks-hood, Wolfs-bane* and *Leopards-bane.*

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i. *A Pouder of the Root.* 2. *ADecoUwn thereof in Wine.* 5. *ASpirituottsTintture.* 4. *An Acid TinSure.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The Pouder of the Root. Hugo Solerius* fays, that it will purge the Body very ftrongly of vicious and watery Humours, both by Vomit and Stool, the quantity of a *Bean* being taken in Broth or Wine. And by reafon of the exceeding Bitternefs of the Root, it kills all forts of Worms in the Body. *Guainerius* fays, that by his own Experience and Sight, he found it to be as effe&ual as *Ditfamnus* unto all the Purpofes unto which that ferves. The Pouder of the Root taken in Wine, (from half a Dram to a Dram) is a fpeedy and fpecial Remedy againft the Wind-Colick, which the *Savoyards* about *Diam* (where it grows in great plenty) familiarly ufe with great Succefs, and call it the *WindrColick Herb.* This fame Root alfo ufed inwardly, is not only the chief and principal Antidote or Remedy a-gainft the Poifon of *Monks-hood,* or *Helmet-flower,* and *tyolfs-bane,but* alfo of* *Leopards-bane,* or any other Poifonous Herb whatfoever, being given firft and laft Morning and Night.

X. Tbe *X)ecoU\on in Wine.* It has all the former Virtues, but not full out fo efficacious as the Root in Subftance. If you fo pleafe, the Pouder of the Root may be given in this Vehicle for the fame Purpofes.

XL *The Spirituous Tintture.* It has the Virtues of the Pouder and Decoaion-, befides which, it is good againft Surfeits, the Meafles and Small-Pox s, for by gently provoking Sweat, it expels the Malign mty to the Surface of the Skin, and fo defends the Heart and Vital Spirits from the Poifon and Force of thofe Difeaies, caufing them orderly to come forth: you may give from one Dram to two Drams, (according to Age and Strength) in any proper Vehicle. It defends the Heart, arid ftrengthens the Spirits as a moft Soveraign Cordial.

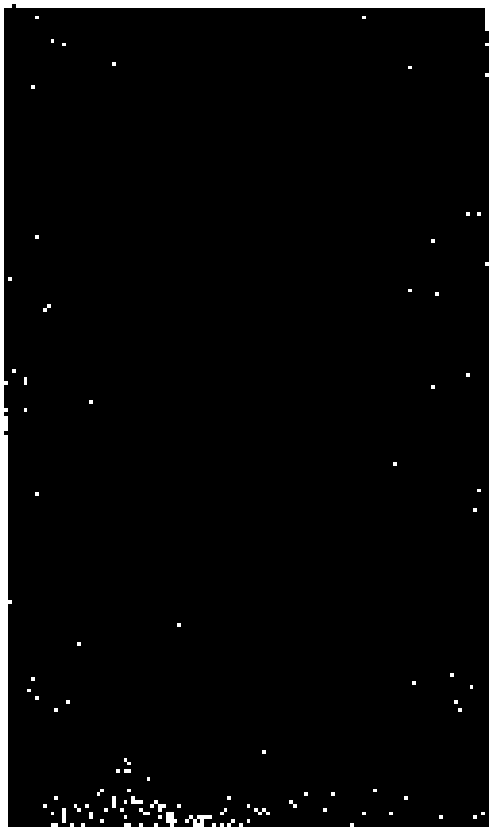
XIL *The Acid Tintture.* It has the Virtues of the Root, Decoftion and Spirit h befides which, it is more effe&ual than any of them againft the Plague or Peftilence, and all forts of Malign or Pcftilential Difeafes, as alfo againft all malign and burning Fevers, deftroying the Malignity, and extinguifhing the burning Heat of the Difeafe. It is alfo good a-gainft the Venom and Poifon of Mad Dogs, Serpents of all kinds, as Viper, Rattle-fnake, Slow-worm, 0V. and the Stinging of Scorpions, Hornets, Wafps, Bees, 0V. Let the Patient take it in all that they drink, fo many Drops at a time as may make the Vehicle pleafant, and continuing the Ufe of it for fome days. The Figure which we have given you in this place, is from *Matthiolus* his *E* pitomic.*

C H A P. CCCLV,

Of H E M L O C K Common.

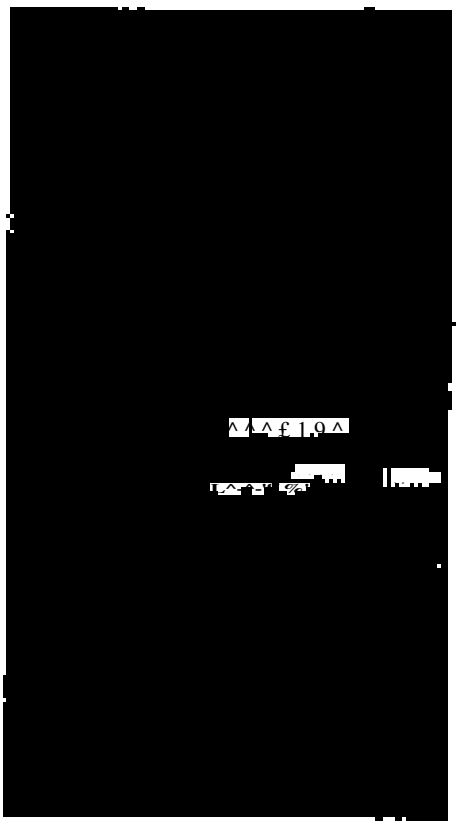
1. H p *H E Names.* It is called in *Arabick, Suca-* X *ram :* in *Greek, Kt!mov> 7M& ‹n>K«'>v*.v>>« circum vertendo, quod Vertiginem, d? imaginem earum rerum qua afpiciuntur^ tanquam circumagantur ac in tenebras indue at ijs qua earn biberunt:* in *Latine, Cicuta,* and in *Englifh^ Hemlock.*

IL *The Kinds.* There are three, principal kinds, *viz.* 1. *Cicuta vulgar^* The Common Hemlock. 2. *Cicuta minor, Cicuta fatua, Cicuta Apijfolia^* **The** lefler or Parfley-leay'd Hemlock, in Cap. 35:6. 3. *Cicuta paluftris^ Cicuta aquatica^* **Water or Marft Hemlock, in Cap. 357- following.**



III. *The Common Kinds.* Of this there are x'w< feveral forts, *viz.* 1. *Kw«w*oitfr> Qicuta vulgarM, Cicutn major,* (by almoft all Writers) *Geptark' Oufij* Our Common Hemlock. 2. KaW «*>** $ *tifyrevy Cicuta magna, vel maxima, Gcutaria latifolia focAhiffiyia, Gcutaria maxima BrancicH'is* by *Lobe I, Gcutaria Myrrhis Tbalij •, Sefeli Velopnefe Matthi-c/i, Gefneri* and *Lugdunenfis,* which L?fo/ contradifts •, The great or greateft Hemlock, that this is a *Hemlock,* and no *Sefeli* or *Harjwort,* ho doubt is to be made of it.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The Jit ft, or* Common **Hemlock,** ***bat a Root which iff long, white and fometimes crooked, and hollow toithn:*** from Oie Head of which Root it grows up with a hollow green Stalk, three or four Feet high, or more, full of red Spots fometimes, and having at the Joints very large winged Leaves, one fet againit another, dented about the edges, of a fad green color, branched tor wards the top, where it is full of Umbles of white flowers *s* which being paffed away, give white, flatti(h, long Seed. The whole Plant and every part has a ftrong, heady, iii-conditioned Smell, offend* ing the Senfes-



V. *Thefecondfar* Greater greateft Hemlock. Ir fe/ay **0 Our** tofoV& ^ ^^ ^ ^ *ani wh fr^ growing as we// deep into the Ground^ as fpreaiing many great Branches therein, which fometimes dies after it has given Seed, and fometimes not, abiding all Winter tn fome Seafons, and in fome ?laces.* This *Hemlock* has much larger winged Leaves than the former, thicker let, morefpread, and of a ladder green color, haying a Smell which *Lobe I* calls *ititidijfima:* yet *Partinfonfays,* that tho[1] he had it growing ma-, Jjy Years in his Garden, he never found any ofFenfive Smell it had. The Stalk is great, but rifes not fo high as the *Common fort* does *h* but bears as large Umbles of white Flowers *h* where, afterwards grow large and thick white crooked Seed, *of* no evil Smell

VL.Tfe P / ^ . The firft grows in all Countries throughout *England* by Walls and Hedge-fides, and' in wafte Grounds and untilled Places, as alfo in Gardens of a fat and rich Soil The fecond I have found *in* moift and fertii Medovvs abounding with other Wseds near their Borders, bur grows with us moftly in Gardens, where it is generally weeded out.

VII. *The Times.* Th% both flower in *July'-and ^ugufi^* and feed in *Anguji* and *September."*

VIII. *The Qualities. Hemlock* is'cold[1] in the fourth Degree, and dry in the fecond -, Repercufiivc.- *Ar^^nz* Altringent, Arthritick and Venefick.

tir **B**^*M Specification.* It is chiefly of External die- for the Cure of the Gout, Sci/rhus Tumors, hryhoelas, Inflammations, Wheals, Pufhes creeping Ulcers.

X. *The^ Preparations.* You- Way have therefrom, I. *Alqutdjuice.* 2. *A Cataplafm of the Leaves.* ?. *ACataplaJmqf the Root** 4* *AVenefick* r. *Art Eniplafier.*

The Virtues.

XI. *The liquid Juice.* It is applied outwardly to the Tefticles of fuch as have Venereous Dreams, or the like, to fupprefs them : alfo to Maidens and Womens Breafts, to reprefs their Swellings, and repel their Milk : yet by realbn thole places are fo principal, and full of Vital Spirits, it fometimes happens that the Remedy is Worfe than the Dvfeaic- It may fafely be applied to an Inflammation, an Eryfipelas, Pains of the Gout, arifing from hot or fiery Humors *h* and to Wheals, Pulhes and creeping Ulcers, accompanied with a hot and fharp ^Matter, for by cooling and repelling the Heat, it puts a flop to the Humor.

X1t *ffle Qtepltfb? of tife.Leaves.* A Cataplafnhi being made 6f the raw Leaves by only* bruifing, and *ib* laid to the Brows and Forehead, is godtl to ftop Defluxions^)f Rheums falling into fwoln and red Eyq% *Co* a? qyifkly to eaCe the Pain, and take away the Swelling and Rednefs. And being applied with a mixture of Bay Salt in fine pouder to the Wrift. / (renewing it twice a day for three or four days) ic t^kes away a Pitt and Web growing- in the Eve^ but it ought to be applied (as they fay) to tftetohtrary Wrift. Applied in Pains of the Joints, it cafes them.

XIII. *The Gztapldfm of the Root.* It is to be loafted under the Embers, wrapped in double wee Papers, until it becomes foft and tender y then to be beaten in a Mortar to a Pulp, and applied : it prevails admirably againft the Gout in Hands 01; fingers, as alfo in other Parts, quickly eafing the Pain.

XIV. *The tenefick.* The Jtlice mixed with Wine, if it is given *to any one,* is prefeut Death, as *Tragws* fays.. And this poflibly might be the Venefick which the *Athenians* adjudged the Wife *Sdcratcs* ro die by, for not thinking relpeQiuUy of their Gods, or rather Devils, being aCcufed by *Ariftus* and *Mcfrtns. The Oar. h any one Iris* taken the juice of *Hemlock^* or this Venefick, or by mifchance has eaten this Herb inftead of *Pcirfley,* or its Root in*' ftead of *Parfncps^* which caufes #Frenfy, or Pertufbation of the Scnfes, as if ttupified or drunk : the firft thing I fay in this Cafe which is to be done[6] (if it is foon enough) is to give the Patient a Vomit of *Vmmn Benedictum, Vinum Amimoniale,* or *tartar Imetick:* which being effe&ed, a good Draught of Wine (in which *Gentian* hais been infilled) is ro be drpk, as *Pliny* advifts. *Tragus* fay9, he cured a Woman who had eaten the Root, by giving her a Draught of good Vinegar : ahd this may t^e proba-

ble, becaufr, for that if the Vinegar was given in a good large quantity it would cauie plentiful Vomiting, to evacuate the poyfonous matter, and withal, by reaibn of its acidity, it would enervate and deitroy the force of the Poyfon, making it of no effe£l

XV. *The Efup/afler ,. called* Emplaftrum e Cicuta cum Ammoniaco. *Take juice of Hemlock four Ounces, Vinegar -oj Squills, Qum Ammoniac urn, of each eight Ounces, d/Jfolve the Gum in the Juice and Vinegar, by g gentle infufwn in a warm Sand heat, then fir din, and reduce it to the confidence of an Empla-Her.* Here note, that if the quantity of the Juice was doubled it would be fo much the better-, it was invented to eafe pains, chiefly of the Spleen and Gout, my Experience has confirmed it, and fuch as fliall ufe it upon my Word may have caufe to return me Thanks for this Recommendation ^ it is alfo ah excellent thing to diffolve Scirrhus, and other like hard.Tumors in any part of the Body, chiefly Tumors of the Liver, Spleen, Hypochonders, and Joints.

XVI. *Nota.* It has been found by obfervation that fome Countries bring it forth in greater ftrength than other fome do; and where it is produced in greater ftrength it is a greater Poyfon* and tho' it is a kind of Poyfon with us here in *England,* yet it ieems not to be fo great a Poyfon as in *Greece,* and °J?^ hot Countries, nor attended with fuch violent effe&s.

C H A P. CCCLVL

0/ H E M L O C K the Lefler,

0 R,

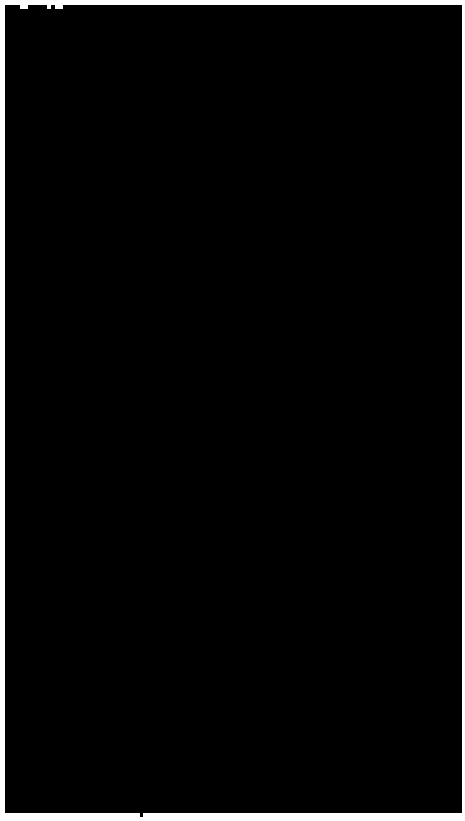
HEMLOCK Parfly Leavtt .

I- 'T v *H E hams.* It is called in *Greek* [illegible]

JL x^V, in *Latine Cicuta parva, vel mirtor*^ and in *Englifh The Small or Lefler Hemlock.*

II. *The Kinds.* This is the fecond general Sjpecies of this Plant, and tho' it is a fingular one of its Kind, yet Authors have given it a plurality of Names, as *Cicuta minor Cordi iff Gtmerarij, Qcutaria fatua Lobelij, Cicuta Fatua, Apium Cicutarium Tb'dlij, Petrofelinum Caninum Tabernamontani, Petrofehni vitium Tragi,* and *Apij Comes Cicutarium Gefneri in Hortis,* Fools Hemlock, Parfly Leav'd Hemlock,

III. The Defcription. ***Tbk* Smaller Hemlock^** *a jmaII, tough, white Root, which perifhes every Tear,* from which rife up divers ftiff Stalks, fcarcely a Yard high, hollow, fomewhat reddifh towards the Sun, otherwife they are whiter than the former, fmaller, and not fpotted at all, and jointed or kneed at certain diftances, from which Joints fpring fortl^ long Leaves, verv green, and finely jagged, like the *Common Chervil^01 Parfly;* indeed as the Leaves are much fmaller than the *Common Hemlock,* 1'0 they come fo near unto *Parfly,* that many are miftaken in Sphering one for another, being often found (tho' a Wild Weed) in Gardens, of a paler green %olor and with few Branches* the Flowers are white, and growat the tops of the Stalks in fmall fpoky Um7 S ^ ^ ^ lon 8 ^ green Leaves about t * n' [illegible] wtt.....*T"* H¥ that of the C^/^ *uSSod*^ [illegible] wljite color, or as they grow together on £ tops of the Stalks, refembling *Coriander* Seed, but tellerl the whole Plant feems not to me *to* be 5: any evil fmell.



IV. *The Places.* It. gtows amongft Stones afid Rubbifti by old Walls and ruinous places, by the Walls of Cities and Towns, and on Banks fides, and by Hedges, almoft every where, as alfo in-Gardens very plentifully.

V. *The Times.* It Flowers in *July* and *Aqguft*^ and its Seed is ripe in *Augufi* and *September,* and in warm and lealbnable Years much fooner.

VI. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues-of* this are the fame with thofe of the *Common Kinds,* faving, that it is found, by experience that this is not full out fo Venefick as they are 5 yet doubtlefs is dangerous to be taken inwardly*

c H A P. CCCLVIL

OfHEMLOCK Water *or* Mar/k

L T [illegible]

P [illegible]

JI. [illegible] *viz.* i. *Cicutaria Pa/ujlris a/ba, ^CiiutariaPalujl)^ Worè albo, Cicutaria a'lbo hugdiinenfis.* White Waru, Hemlock. 2.. *Cicutaria Valujins- rufoa, CicuWH., rubra, Cicutaria Pti/ujhis \iore purpureoBaulnm C J Cameron),* Red Water Hemlock, *$. dari ana.* IV' *luftris Tenui[folia Lobe/ij Ciciifa Paluflrts U'.Jv/&r tita Cordi, Gefneri, U'liuiliji* Maifii or *W*&* Hemlock.

III. The Defcriptions. *Thfirjl, or* [illegible] Water.

tsr Hemlock, *tl* c, *tbi(k, fcag Root, lik that of* Funnel, *bu pjrts, being? ifie-*, from tliisRoo rife: wp iiiv< il Le; :;t much en in on tin edges', from among which rife vp a ilen der crumpled Stilk, ar.d Branclied a foot and hal or *v,-* bearing tlmble ire Flowers and :i tipe rafti vith a .] between than.

Red Water Hemlock! *hha* thereat; tbs Lesves'sre mer, bu larger.* '•&? *z i* Foot in height,}.. red3 or *bluU-* them *fwesc* in fmeil, and I

V..*Vie thirds or* Marih or Water Hemlock. *It . has a%ng and blackijh Root^itbfeverai Joints and fibres growing from tlxm%* Trom this Root fprings up a great, thick, and hollow Stalk, tliree, four, and fometimes almoft five Feet high, full of Joints, anr' L-eaves at them-, at the Joints with the Leaves, wnich are cut into divers parts, lomewhat like unto *¥arjly* but fmaUerj' come &£th the Branches up to tfetop, bearing fmall Umbles of White n#^rs; the Seed is fweet ijj fmejl, and black, fomei • greater than *Anjjeed;* This is that Plant whit: *dontus* and *Litgiunenfu* take to be *Fbgllatdrinm Pfisij,* and they make it to be *Stum,* or *Uva* the *JJgupcum SylveftivTbaSj,* which *Ctfalpiin* .others think ro be the *Stkus*

VI. T&f PAm. They all grow in moifi and watery places in feveral Coutmits *of Europe,* the third, or Saft of them, grows by many Rivers fides fn many parts *of England,* in levera! places by the *Thsrses* fide^alfo in the midft of Water Ditches, and ftanding Pools and Ponds, in moft places of this Lan|*;* it grows veiv plentifully in the Ditches by a Caufey going from *Redrtji y* othfr piii

VII. *TiwTwet.* T!i-y.Floret • *Auguj},* and petfefl th.:ir Si-'tdni /tw;///? ,ind ,Si/- *ti:mbcr* as other,

VIIL T/>f *Virtues and i* wiib the *Common H* but of, this 1 confefs 1 very ijiuch d ate[1] cold in th trajy are hot, niatick, as the h« peris.[1] ceafeany ta

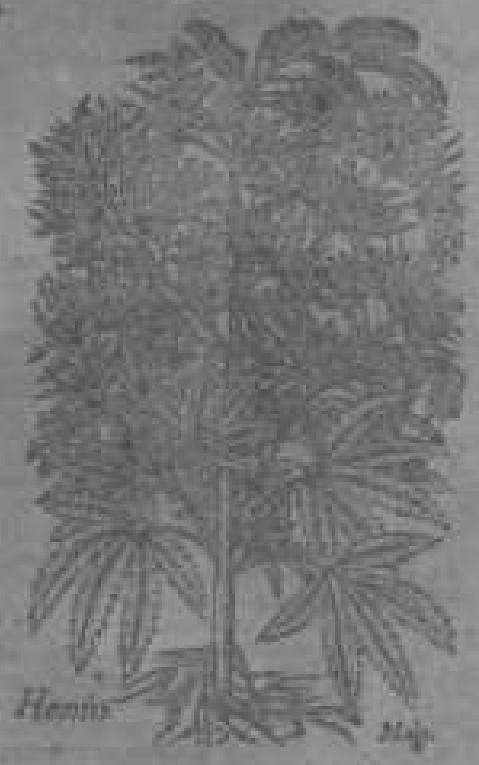
CHAP. GCCLVIH. •

0/ HEMP Manured. •

*~r*KE Namet.* It 15 called in *Ajrabkk Cu&ii,* X and *SchcUeientgi,* in *Greek &*'**•&* tine Cannabh,* and in *Engfyh Hem-p.*

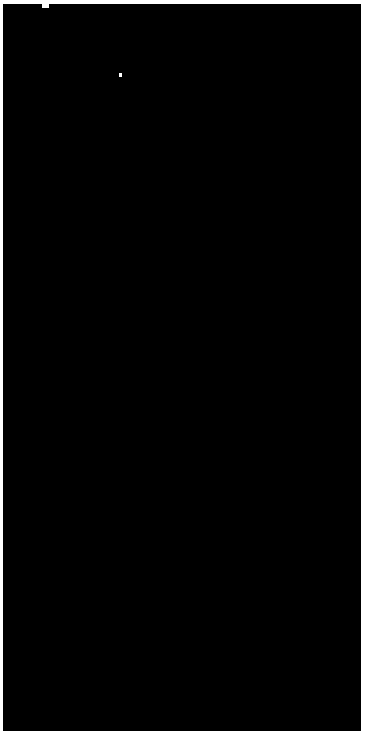
il. Tfc *Kinds.* It is twofold, xv«, t. » *'tejftus, Cannahs Sdiiva^* Manured Hemp. 2. ' u'sifAiwit, *Cannabh . , C£k>ttbi$ Spur:d,* Wild or Baflard Herrin,

III, Tfe yltf.v .. The Mairare i twofold, *viz. 1. Qznrtiibh Mas,* Tin ar that which I 2. *Quinubts framifia,* . female Heaor^, or 'l'a^ which beais 1 *i* r.o Seed.



The Defirip ^ ^J Male «t *orfevenlncbrs* //.) ffltta^i? /J'-^/.j *Strings, which take i..:- n the Gr<>und, hut die a/idftr{j& everyrTear$ fiov.* bis Koot rifes up o;ie Sulk, four, fivej fix, o-.

Feet high, according to the goodnefs of the Soil, with many Leaves fet thereon at dittances •, this Stalk is rough and bulhy , with many Leaves ^alfo on the Branches^ every one. of them itanding upon a long Footftalk^ and divided into five , fix, or feven fevelar Leaves, joined together at the bottom of them, and dented about the edges, fomething like unto the form of the Leaves *talma Cbrijii,* or *Baftard Black Hellcbor,* of a dark green color, and of a urong Imell, but not unpleafing} towards the tops, from the bottoms of the Wings and Leaves, comes forth the Seed on long Branches, without any fhew of Flowers, Which is round, fomewhat hard, and full of an oily Nut like white iubftance, and contained in round Heads *h* every particular Leaf is narrow, long, and iliarp pointed, finely notched in about the edge*; this is called *Winter Hemp.*



V. *Thefecond, or* Female Kind, *has like Root and Stalk as the former, but the Leaves are leffer, and of a lighter green color, yet like inform antfhape ;* the Stalk is fingie for the moft part, with few or no Branches, having a like ftrong fmell as the other, it bears a great number of Flowers, which are finall, dnd of a whitifh yellow color, ftanding many together upon long Branches, which turn jptaduft, and are carried away with the Wind, not leaving any Seed after them, for wirich reafon it is called *Barren Hemp,* and by reafon of its bearing no Seed it comes to ripenefs fooner than the other by a.Month, or more, being the tenderer and weaker Plant, the Stalk Wing hollower, and not fo ftrong, for which reafon it is ufually called *Summer Hemp-**

VI. *An Obfervatwn.* Thefe two forts *Male* and *Female* are not originally two differing Kinds, but both rife from one and the felf fame Seed, that is, they both fpring from the Seed, growing upon one and the Tame Stalk or Plant, being herein fomewhat like unto the *French Mercury-,* but how this change in Nature ihould be, or how it is brought to pals is very hard to determine: The *Summer Hemp,* as i is the tenderer and weaker Plant, fo it makes th< finer Stuff or Tare, and that makes the finer Thread, and by confequence the finer and ibftfer Linnen Cloth, The *Winter Hemp,* as it is the ftronger Plant, and harder peeling, fo it makes the courfer and hardet Thread and Cloth, and of this fott it is they ufually make their Cordage. As for the way aniynanner of fteeping or watering of *Hemp,* and how it is dryed, picked, cleanfed, and beaten, *&c.* fo as to be made into Cloth or Cordage, as it is not pertinent to, or the bufinefs of this Work, fo it is pretermitted, and you are referred to the proper place in my *Agriculture,* which, if it (hall pleafe God to Blefe me with Life, (hall in due feafon be emitted into the World, for the general Benefit of Mankind.

VII. There is alfo a third Kind *of Hemp* growing in *Virginia,* and other of our *Floridian* Plantations, which in Roots, Stalks, Leaves and Seed differ not much from our *Manmrd Kind,* faving, that the whole Plant is much bigger, the Stalks are greater, and the Leaves and Flowers much larger.

VU1. The Places. Pliny Lib. 4o. *Chap.* «. %$ that *Hextpwzs* formerly found growingWil4 ±*M'* we in our days can find no fuch thing, for in all places of jhe Wprld it is now Sown *in jsi^oka* fields chofen'pri purpofe for the fame* *Columelw* &ys it delights to grow in a Fat, Dunged, and Watery SojU or in plain arid moift Grounds deeply ploughed.

! IX. *$be Times.* It is Sown ifr the end of *M.aA* \ or beginning of *April,* and is ripe *in Avguji QT Sef ie?nber,* according as the two forts grow iipe and f c to be gathered} thefecond of thefe, or *Suwm\j Hemp is* ripe and fit to be gathered in the end o/ *July,* and beginning of *Augujh,* the firft, or *Winter Hemp,* iis gathered a full Month after, *viz:in the* end *oiAugufi,* or beginning *of September.*

I X- *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the end oT jhe firft degree, it is Aftringent, Carminative, Dilcuflive, opening Obftru&ions of the iGall Bladder, and is Anodyne, Neurotick, and Artnritick.

\ XL *The Specification.* It is a peculiar thing in curing the Jaundice and Colick, in killing Worms, and eafing pains of the Gout.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may prepare therefrom, i. *A Liquid Juice of the Leaves^* 2. *A Decoffion of the Leaves.* 5. *A Deco3ibn of the Root-* 4. *A DecoSion or Emulfwn of the Seed.* $< *A Difiilled Water of Root and Herb. 6. An Oil by \nfu~ (ion.* 7. *The Le&ves fried.*

The Virtues.

XIII. *The Liquid Juice of the Leaves.* Taken to an Ounce or two in a Glafs of Wine it is an extraordinary thing to kill Worms, whether in *mm* of Beaftv dropt into the Ears it kills Worms in the Ears, and draws forth any other living Creature which has crept into them: And to (hew the ftrength hereof for this ppjpofe,^tojw/«rf$_{ays}$ that if it is poured Orea but: the Decoftion-oS the Herb) into the holes of Earth-Worms, oit will drive them forth and that Fihermea and Anglers have ufed this Feat to get Worms to bait their Hooks. .

XIV. *The Decotiion of the Leaves.* It has the former Virtues, but not altogether fo ftrong, and, may be given from three to eight Ounces, according toj\ge and Strength, but is no very agreeable thing for the Stomach.

XV. *The Decotlion of the Root. If* has the fame Virtues alio, but this in efpecial it is laid to be good againft, *viz.* to allay Inclinations in the Head, or any-other part, to eafe the pains of the Gout, to help hard Tumors or Knots in the Joints,* Cramps, and Ihrinking of the Sinews, and to eafe.the pains o£the Hi$, or Sciatica, being applied thereto by Fomen*

tition, and afterwards mixed applied made up into a Cataplafm with Barley Flower, renewing of it every day.

XVI. *A Decofiicn or Emulfwn of the Seed.* The Deco&ion in Water or Wine is hur and dry, and confumes Wind, and by the much ufe thereof it does difperfe it fo much, that it confumes and dries lip the Natural Seed of Generation. The Emuffion of the Seed in Water or Milk ftops continual Fluxes ol the Bowels, and is good againit a Gonorrhoea, it eafes the pains of the Colick, and quiets and allays ttoublefom and griping Humors in Stomach and Bel-*Jy,* it is good againft a Bloody Flux, and ftops bleedings, whether at Mouth, NofeJ Yard, or Womb. The Emulfion made in Milk, by boiling the Seed fo long in it till it is perfeftly broken, and then ftrained out, as *Sylvius de he Boe Prax. Med. Lib.* I. *Cap.* 47. *S'eS.* 74. *Pag. 306. b. quarto Edition* Printed 1680. has taught, if it is taken five or fix Ounces at a time twice or thrice in a day, it will, as he fays (from great Experience) cure the Jaundice; it is .alfo good for fuch as have a hot and dry Cough, opens obltruftions of the Lungs, and obftru&ions of the Gall Bladder, and caufes a digeftion of Choler.

XVIL *The Dijlilled Water of the Herb.* It allays Inflamitions, and has all the Virtues of the Juice [illegible]lion of the Leaves, and may be ufed to be [illegible] with fome other Preparations, as a Vehicle.

[illegible]*ML The Oil by Infolation, Infufion, or Deco-*[illegible]ilt is good to be applied *to* any place which [illegible]'d with Fire, and to remove inftamations in [illegible]rt-, fo alfo if an Oil or Ointment is made, by [illegible]8ng the frefli Juice with Oil Olive, or Hogs Lard, -*x* frefli Butter, it heals Burnings or Scaldings after an admirable manner.

XIX. *The Leaves fried.* In a Hemorrhage if fome of the Blood which comes from the Patient be taken, and the frefh Leaves of *Hemp* be fried therein, and then given to the Sick to eat, it ftops the bleeding prefentiy, and if they be fo fried as that the Leaves may be crumbled into Pouder, this Pouder Wowed up the Noftrils, or put upon any^Wound Where there is a flux of Blood, it prefently ftops it, and given to a Dram or more inwardly in a Spitting of Blood, Vomiting Blood, Pifiing Blood, Bloody Flux, or flux of the Terms, it quickly ftops it> and by repeating the exhibition quickly cures it ^ and given to fuch as are troubled with Worms in the Bowels it kills them.

XX. *Nota. Matthiolt/s* fays that *He?npfeed* given tc Hens in the Winter, when they lay feweft Egs will make them lay more plentifully.

CHAP. CCCLIX.

Of HEMP Baftaid *or* Wild-

[illegible] k called in *Greek* [illegible]

A *vmChnn.%*wBii$_f$ in *Lathe Cannabn Spuria*$_5$ w/ .Afo/fo, and *Lannabis Sylvefiris*$_9$ in £W/> &*-i ?^i ifc^p, and *Wild Hemp.*

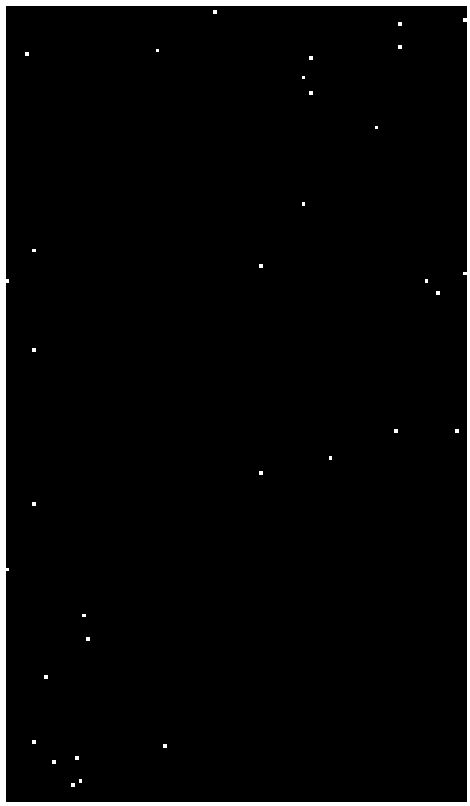
II. *The Kinds.* Authors make three feveral forts: [illegible]e^f°£™*- *• *Cannabis Spuria t>rima, CannabisSylvefiris Tragi & Lugdunenfis, tf Spuria alt era Lobe-*[illegible]*g, Lannabina alba Tabernamontani, Urtica aculeata $W/jerr*[H Bauhini,* The firft Baftard Hemp, or [illegible]rite Baftard Hemp. *2. Cannabn Spuria fecunda, Sylveftris Spuria tertia Lobelij, Myjf album Tabernamontanit, Urtica aculeata toiijs jerratii alt era Bauhini,* who thinks it to be the *Uderitk Cordi,* The fecond Baltard or Wild Hemp, $. *Qannabk Spuria tertia, Cannabk Spmia facie Ortica Lobelii, Urtica aculeata fblijs non ferrati* Bauhini, Sideritis alt era Matthiol/,* The third Baitard or Wild Hemp.

III. The Defcriptions. *Thefirft, or* Firft Baftard Hemp, *ha* a Root which is hard a/fd white, an&& little fpreading, but dying before Winter,* from the head of which rifes up a reafonable great, hairy fquare Stalk, not very ftrong, nor upright, but as it were leaning down, with feveral Joints bunching out like Knees, and two Leaves fet at every one of aiem, fomewhat long, hairy ^ and pointed, of a frefher green color than the Leaves of the *Manured Kind,* and dented about the edges ^ at the Joints alfo come forth feveral Branches, jointed and fet with-Leaves in like manner, whereabout, towards the tops, grow feveral hooded and gaping Flowers, like thofe of the *Dead Nettle,* but larger and greater, of a pale purplifh color, ftanding in fmall, green, prickly Husks, in which, after the Flowers are paft, grows the Seed, which is fmall and round, three or four growing to-* gether.

IV. *Thefecond, or* Second Baftard Hemp, *differs not much in Root or Stalk from the former,* but the Leaves are (horter and rounder ^ the Flowers hereof are of the fame fafhioi!, but not fo great as they, the uppermoft part or hood whereof is of a pale color, tending to yellow, and the lower part of a deeper Red, or Purple Color, the Husks of the Flowers are fomewhat more prickly alfo than the other.

V. *The Third, or* Third Baftard Hemp, *is in its growing much like the la/}, but its Root is a bujh of fibres and Strings,* from whole head comes forth one fhort body of a Stalk, which quickly divides it felf into two^ three, or four others, which growing up with feveral Joints, ipread themfelves out into many Arms or Branches, two and two at every Joint, but

but the Leaves at the Joints are fomewhat long and narrow , a little fadder, and not dented about the edges in moft of them •, the Flowers hereof are hooded and gaping, but they are wholly of a pale yellowifh color, with little or no fhadow ot ipot'in them, and ftand thicker about the Joints, whofe Htisks have longer and iharper points tlian the reft.



VI. *Nota. Tou are to take notice that there tsano* *per variety of the fir (I of thefe Kinds, wbofe flower Kjor the moft part of a perfetl white color, or a little Pale whitijh,* which does manifeftly exprefs the difterence, and therefore is called in *Latine Cannabis Spuna prima I lore albo,* Baftard Hemp of the farlt ion with a white Flower.

VII. *The Places.* Thefe Kinds of *Baftard* or *Wild Hemp* do all grow as well in moift Grounds as cky, by Ditch fides, and by Pathways, and under Walls, and fome of them will be found in Gardens, whence they are continually plucked up as Weeds; the firit Kind with a white Flower mentioned *it* Se£l VI. above has been found.by the Pathways near *Clapham,* and in the Ditches by *Redriff,* or *Rotherhithe,* as it was formerly written •, they all grow alfo upon barren^ Hills and Mountains, as *Gerard* fays, and efpe cfially onEarable Land^ and they have been oftentimes found in the Corn Fields of *Kent,* near *Grave/end* and *Southfieet,* and in all the way from thence^ to *Canterbury*^ and in many places about *London.*

VIII. *The Times.* They all Flower for the moft part in *July,* and from *July* to the end of *Auguft,* the Seed ripening in the mean time.

. IX. *As to their Qualities, Specification, Preparations and-Virtues,* they are thought to be nearly the fame with thofe of the *Common liemp* in the former Chapter, as fome Authors are of Opinion, but they are feldom ufed in Phyfick, either inwardly or outwardly, when and where the others are to be had.

X. But *Lobel* fays they are ufed as an allured Remedy againft Nodes and Wens, and other like hard Tumors in the Flefh, and that after other things have failed and done no good -, 'tis very poffible that thev may be of extraordinary ufe in curing the/Kings-Evil* if prudently prepared and applied, and by a Wi and Skilful Hand.

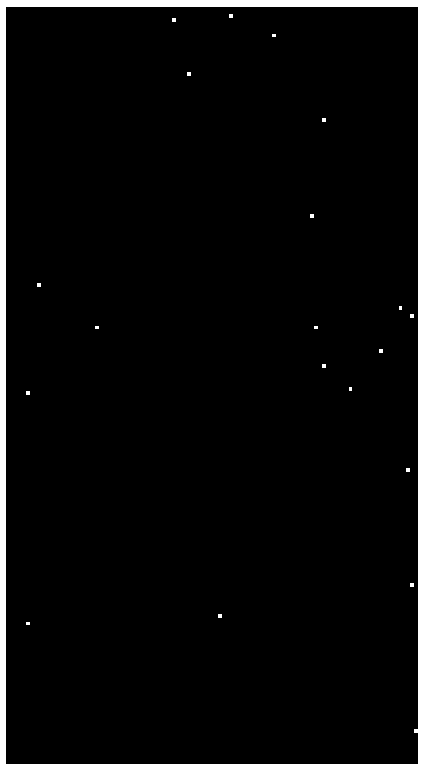
HEMP Water. See AGRIMONY Water.

CHAP. CCCLX

Of HENBANE Common *or* Black.

p # £ *Names.* It is called in *Arabic*^ *Alter-*
JL *cum,* and *Altercangenum*, and by the *A?*l* *an* Phyficians *Bengi,* which differs but little from ^ *Indian* and *Perfian* Name *Bangue,* as *Oarctas*^^ *to,* and *Chriftopher Acofta* declare, in *Greek* /*©• *quafi Faba Porcina,* in *Latine* alfo W. and corruptly *Jufquiamus,* alfo *A]wilin* *ltne Median* invent ore, vel quia opplet u *vitiofo & f<etido halitu? eoque Mcntem percellth T fi Apollinis JEftro. Scribonius* fays that the *Urn* alfo Gfll it *Altereurn, ab Altcrcando, quia* q* *borum Altercatione rixaquefe tor quern HyofaW* *mentati. Comer arm* faith it is alfo called *Prtjr* *quia It all Semine utuntur adPnapifmumi/eda.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral forts Plant, but the principal Kinds are, i r r ^ ^ ^ *Kcau Hyofcyam* niger*, called allo *Hyofcyamus* «*; *gar is,* and by *Fuchjjus Hyofcyamus Flavus,* Our Common Henbane, which is the *Black Henbane*^ and is a fingular Plant, of which in this Chapter. 2. f r « w *>©- *Kivvilu Hyofcyajnus albus,* f6 called by all Authors, *White Henbane,* of which in *Chap.* 361. following.



III. The Defcription. *It bat a Root which is great* *white, and thick, branching or ff reading itfelff?l *)*

r always under (iirouni^jo like unto a Parihep Ite (7»:// //:£//• //'/j wTjfo *white) that it ha* deceived j ex i rd*s* from this Root ipring up ieveral very large thick, fdlt, woolly Leaves, lying upon the Groiiac much cur in or torn on the edges, of a dark or ver dull grayifh green color-, among thefe Leaves ril up divers thick and foft' Stalks ? two or three Fee high, and fomecimes higher, which fpread themfelve out into ieveral fmaller Branches, with ibme finalle Leaves on them, and many hollow Flowers Bel iafjilon fcarcely appearing above the Husks, and commonly torn on the one fide, ending in five round points, growing one above another, of«a deadilh taint, yellow, white color, fomewhat paler toward the edges, with many purplifh Veins therein and o a brownifh color, or dark yellowifh purple in the bot torn of the Flower, with a fmall romtel ot the lam<- color in the middle, each of them Handing in a hard clofe Husk, which, after the Flower is paft, grow very like the Husk of a *Pomgranet* Flower, or th Flower or Husk of *Afarabacca,* and fomewhat fharp at the top points, in which is contained much final Seed, very like unto *Poppy* Seed, but of a dusk grayiih color, almoit enclining unto black, .whence came the Name *Black Henbane.*

IV. *The JEgyptian Henbane. I/hall put this Plan into, this Chapter, and deferibe it here^ tbo* an Exotick bgaufe* Parkirifon *fays it is, or will have it to be^ <- fecies of the* Slack, *and withal it is not a very grea ranger in fomc of our* Englifh *Gardens^ it ha* a hil white Root^ with fome Fibres adjoining to it j jhicb perifhes every Tear* ^ this Root fends up a ftrong fwoolly Stalk, about two Feet high, on which are growing letter Leaves than thofe of the *Common Kh* afore defcribed, and almoit as much torn on th edges, efpscialiy tljofe towards the bottom, but thoie which grow up higher towards the top are little or nothing indented oit the edges, and the higher the fmoo^her edged, all of them being very white and hoary ^ the Flowers ftand every one of them at the Joints with the Leaves, and at the tops likewife, in fuch like Husks as the *Common* does, and of the lame pale yellow color, with purple Veins therein, at the firft blowing of them, but afterwards, as they grow larger, fo the color changes to be of a dark reddifh color, with Veins of a deeper "Dye, and a whitifh bottom, with a Purple Pointel, encompafled with yellow Threads in the middie, which being pait a-way, there fucceeds fuch like prickly Heads as the *Common Kind* has, and alfo fuch like Seed.

V. *The Places.* The firft is commonly found growing by the Way fides, and under Hedge fides, and old Walls, about the borders of Fields, on old Dunghills which have lain long, and in other rude and untilled places-, the other is an Exotick, common to be had *m*J£gypt^* as the firft is with us, but by transportation of the^Seed to us, is now to be iound m feveral of our Gardens.

11^5" T^ *Tmes*- They faring out of the Ground all *April* and in *May,* and do both Flower in *July,* and in *Augufi^* the Seed being perfeded in *Offbber,* when growing ripe, if it is fuffered to died or fall, it fprings up again every Year

VII. *The Qualities.* They are cold in the fourth degree, and dry in the fecond or third they are Anodyne, Aftringent, Epiphraftive, Repercuflive, Arthritick, and Venefick.

m VI.IL *The Specification.* They are good againft intiamationsoftheEyes, Sciatica, Gout, Rheurm- *Kin* S*s*-Evil, hot Tumors of the Cods and of Womens Breafts, noife, deafnefs, and pains in the ears, it prevails againft Coughs, and Fits of the Mother.

IX. *'ihe Preparations.* You may have, I, *ih*e *Leaves whole and in fubftance* 2. A Juice of the Leaves and Roots. * 3. An Ejjence 'of the fame. ' 4. A Juice or Emulfwn of the Seed.* 5. *An Oil of the Seed by Infolation or Expreffion. 6. The Seed in fub-(lance.* 7. *A DeccSion cj Root, Herb, and Seed.* 8, *A Vinegar of the Root-or Herb, or green Husk* of the flowers.* 9. *An Extract of ihe Juice of the Roots and Leaves.* 10. *AnQilorOinttnent of the Root, or Leaves^ or of their Juice* II. *A Cataplafm of ihe Roots or Leaves boiled in Red Port Wine.* 12. *A fomentation.* 13. *fames of the Herb or Seed.* 14* *A Difhlled Water of Root, Herb, flowers.* Iy *A Venefick.* 16. *The Cure of the Poyfon of Henbane,* 17. *A Hijlory.*

The Virtues.

X. *The green Leaves in fubftance.* Applied they cool all incarnations, either in the Eyes, or in any other part of the Body, and are good to afliwage all manner of fwellings, whether of the Cods, or of Womens Breafts, or in any other part-, the fame applied to the Joints give eafe in pains of the Gout, and Sciatica, and to the Forehead and Temples they eafe a vehement Headach, proceeding from a hot caufe, or for want of Sleep in Fevers, and are very good againft fimpje Contufions while recent.

XL *The Liquid Juice of the Leaves.* It has all the former Virtues, being bathed warm or fomented upbn the parts affe&ed, and feems to me to be the more powerful of the two, but after bathing it will be neceflary to lay Linnen Cloths four, fix, or eight times doubled dipped in the lame Juice upon the dif-affection-, dropped-into the EMS it takes away any noife therein, deafnefs, thicknels of hearing, or pain there 5 held often in the Mouth of one who has the Toothach it gives relief and eafe, and if there is Worms in the Teeth or Gums it kills them.

XII. *The Ejjence of the Roots and Leaves.* It has all the Virtues of the gteen Leaves and Juice .aforegoing, and for the excellent ufe which may be made hereof it ought always to be kept in a readinefs in theHoufe^ if it is mixed with Wine, or Wine and Water in equal quantities, and a loufie Head bathed therewith, it will kill Nits and Lice, and this it will do in Man and Beaft^ the fame thing the Liquid Juice will do alfo.

XIII. *The Juice or Emulfwn of the Seed. An* Ounce of the Seed will make twenty or twenty four Doles for a Man or Woman, it is an excellent thing againft hot, fait, and (harp deiluxions of Rheum falling upon the Lungs, eafes Coughs, tho' never *ib* extream, and is good againft pains of the Spleen, and Womb, and Hyfterick Fits, or Fits of the Mother ^ it flops all forts of fluxes of the Bowels, as Diarrhcea's, Difenteria's, Lienteria's, and Hepatick Flux, as alfo the overflowing of the Terms, and the Whites in Women.

XIV. *The Oil of the Se,edby Inflation crExpreffwn.* Dropped into the Ears it is^good againft noife, md pain there, as alfo againit thicknqjj of hearing, and kills Worms in the Ears 5 anointed on the Joints of Gouty People, it gives eafe to the pain and afliwages the fwellingof the part: The Oil by Infolation is good for all the aforenamed things, but the Expreffed Oil is five times more powerful and efficacious, and therefore the rather to be chofen#

XV. *The Seed in fubfiance.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice orfmulfion of the Seed at Seftv till, above, befides which it is a moil excellent thing. 0 be given about ten or fifteqp Grains at a time (30 otding to the Age of the Peribn) to fuch as Pids a Jed, or cannot hold their Water, being continued or fome time-, and by this Remedy alone I have

II u u cured

cured feveral Young Perions, (even Women kind, which are the moft difficult) who had been troubled with the fame many Years, the Cure lucceeding-beyond expectation: The Emulfion of the Seed will alfo do the fame thing, but whether it is fo powerful as the Seed in fubltance I will-not determine, becaufe a great Virtue may xefide in the Hulls or Husks of the Seed, which in the Emulfion are all calt away -, but if the Emulfion be made with all the Husks of the Seed in it, I know not but then it may do as well as the Seed in fubftance'it felf:, it'the Seed is given in fubftance, it ought firft to be all bruifed in a Stone or Glafs Mortar, and then mixed with the pulp of a foafted Apple, or other proper Vehicle, and fo given (for fome time) every Night going to Bed.

XVI. *The Decoffion of Roots, Herb, or Seed.* If the Feet are wafhed herewith it caufes Sleep, and given iiia Clyfter it does the fame, fo alfo bathed upon the Temples and Forehead, and a little fnuffed up the Nottrils alfo •, it has all the Virtues of the green Leave's, Liquid Juice and Effence at Seel. X. XL XII. if in like manner applied, but the Deco&ion is much the weaker Preparation, and ought therefore to be the oftner ufed: The Deco&ion of the green Husks of the Flowers has alfo the fame Virtues.

XVII. [illegible] *» of the* [illegible]

Sand hat, or gentle boiling, or d L'e S in , hoil

MtheTeell " ?dd." ^ E l , ft afe he

m half [illegible] or more [illegible] and ^ more [illegible]

ly if k is alfo [illegible] ^ 6 Noitrils > [illegible]

ind [illegible] R fe Cake di PP ed in the fame [illegible]

fit Vehirle. it [illegible] Te™ Pl»5 bathed upon placesinrla- [illegible] ^ aecl with the Gout, [illegible]

XVIII. ^ h e Extr *«ttofth$_e$ Juice of the Roots and* [illegible] -V'! ? *mc^e bei"g Produced by expreffion * to* [illegible] *fpiffated in a gentle Sand heat, or in the Sun, nll* [illegible] *comes toperfea drynefs of.a Gum,whiclxdoneit * to * [illegible] 7t* [illegible] *bedfi/? £ in * Mortar jo a grojs Yonder, \ ana then it is jit f$_{or}$ extraction$_s$ this is done two zvays, * VIZ, *either with fair lifter, or with Spirit of Wine$_v$ \ you mujt 'diffohe it i$_n$ either the one or the other MenA Jtriium in a gentle* Balneo, *or in a gentle Sand beat, \ and keep it in that digeftwn forty eight Hours, Jha-\ king it two or three times a day, then being Jett/ed* [illegible] *^{ul}f\™'ptrfeSly fine, decant off the clear Tinf/ure^ which refcrve, put more, either fair Water, or Spirit of Wine, and extraIt again ta before, till no wore 1 intture will arife$_h$ decant this clear Tintfure, which put to the former referved Titfture, cajling the faces away., this TinUure, whether Aqueous or Vinous,put into a proper Vejfel, if it is an Aqueous Tintture, you may put it into a Glafs Bafon, or well glased Earthen Bajfy, and in a gentle Sand heat evaporate to drynefs, and then.it is'done; but if it is a Spirituous Tintture, put it into a Glafs Body or Vefica, which fit with a Glafs Head, and in a gentle Sand »eat, or in* Balneo, *draw off the Spirit, till the* Magma *remaining i$_s$. of the tbicknefs of new Honey, or fomething thic&r$_h$ the Spirit you may keep for the like uje again, the Extratt you may take out, (by breaking the Glafs Body) and **eep it in a Pot or Box clofe covered from the Air.* k is Soporiferous and Narcotick, diffolved » Water or Vinegar, anduied outwardly, it will do all that the green . Leaves, Liqiud Jmce, tffence, or Deception can do -, if it is diffolved m Canary, or other Wine, it is good againlt Deaf heft., or dulneis of hearing, noiie and pains in the Ears, and held in the Mouth it gives eafe in the toothache and fo diffolved in Wine, or otherwife in Spirit of Wine, it may be given from twenty to thirty, or forty .drops, or more:, in any convenient Vehicle, to caufe Reft and Sleep, and to eafe the pains of the Spleen and Bowels, or pains in other parts of the Body, it operating not much different'from an Opiate -, and this Extraft is that Juice of *Henbane* which you ought to put into the Compofition when you Confett the *Laudanum Opia?F^m Parace/fi.*

XIX. *The Oil or Ointment of the Roots, or green Leaves, or of their Juice. It is wade by a trebbte addition of the Vegetable matter to the Oil Olive, or Hogs Lard, or mixture of Oil and Sheeps Suet, eyer) tim€ infolatwg and boiling till the aqueous particles are all conjumed.* It is good to cool inflamations, and eafe pain proceeding from a hot caufe ^ if it ^ made (inltead of the Hogs Lard, or mixture, *Oc.)* with *Unguent urn Populeon,*. it will give admirable eafe in the. Gout, affwage-the pain and fwelling of the Tefticles, and the. Inflamations and Tumors in Womens Breaits-, it eafes all pains of the Joints, and in any other part, and will perform what the Leaves, Juice or Hffence can do.

XX. *TheCatapAifm of the Roots or Leaves.*-^ applied to fimple recent Contufions .it diffipates $e Tumor, or prevents its rifing,- and quickly cures *fa* if made by boiling them foft in Red Port Wine, aijfi applied to Womens Breafts, or to the Tefticles . *6x* other like painful Tumors, it eafes the pain arid affwagesthe fwelling > applied to the Temples and Forehead it eafes the Headach, gives Reft, and induces Sleep* that made without Wine is good to be applied to pains in the Reins, and to the brawny parts of the Arms and Legs, but it ought to be applied hot-, that made with Wine is an excellent thing againft the Sciatica, and the Gout in Hands or feet.

XXI. *The fomentation.* It is made of the Wine in which the former Cataplafm was boiled, adding to every Pint thereof a Dram or two of *Oleum Tartariper deliquium-,* it allays Inflamations, difcufles Tumors or Swelling proceeding from heat, and eafes any pain proceeding from a hot caufe, or hot and fliarp Humors •, it is good alfo to bath therewith Hands and Feet which are apt to be hard and dry * it is alfo good to hold in the Mouth for the Toothach, and to foment that fide of the Cheek and Jaw therewith, it giving prefent eafe to the pain.

XXII. *The Fumes of the dryed Root, Herb, or Seed.* The Fume of dryed Root, Herb, Stalks or Seed, being burned, and the Hands held over'the Fume thereof, will quickly cure fuch as are troubled with Swellings or Chilblains in the Winter, the fame done to fuch as have Kibes in tiieir Heels it will quickly heal them, tho^3 inveterate and very bad • it alfo cures the Toothach. *

XXIII. *The Djjhlled Water of the *«,,, Herb, Homers.* It is effectual to all the purpofes for which the green Leaves, Juice, Effence, infufion Decoftion, 0V. are ufed, but is much weaker than they* it clears the Skin, being wafhed with it, of heat Pimples, hot eruptions, or breakings out, Herpes,'Scurf; Morphew, Yellownefs, and other Deformities, *&c.*

XXIV. *The Venejick.* It is made of the expreffed Juice of Root or Herb, dieefted in a Glafs Body in a very gentle Sand heat for a Week^ mixed with any proper matter, as Pafte, Bread, Meat, ©V. it • kills Rats and Mice, or other Vermine: this Venefick mixed with fbme of the Diftilled Water kills Nirs and Lice, the Head and parts affefted being wafhed therewith-, it alfo aflwages Tumors, cools

infiarua-

intfamations^ alleviates pain, and gives eaie in the Gout* the parts atfe&ed being often bathed therewith.

XXV. Tfo *Cure of fuch us an Poyfoned with Henbane.* If it is recent, the firft and only thing which is tote done is, to give an Emetick,'Which may be *Tartar Emetick, Vinum 'Antimonfale, Vinum Beneditfum,* or fomefuch Antimonial Vomit, which, when it has almoit done working, its force downwards ought to be encouraged, by giving this Clyitcr. *Take Mutton Brother Poffct-Drink a Pint, Jbrown Sugar four Ounces, mix, welt, and exhibit it tsarmy* by this means all the Vifcera or Bowels will be effeftually cleared of the Poyibn , then give to the Patient Goats Milk, or Mead, or Honied Water, or Pine Kernels w^h fweet Wine, or if rhefe be not at Hand, give *fennel*^ or *Dill,* or *Caraway* Seed in Pouder, *'Nettle* Seed, or Seed *of Mallard* or *Radijhes* in Wine^ alfo Onions or Garlick taken in Wine do all help to free them from the danger, and reltore them to their due Temper again*h* laitly, being put to Bed give two or three Drams of *Mithridate* or *Venice Treacle* in a Glafs of Canary, cover them down warm, and let them reft upon it-

XXVf. *A Uiftory. Parkinfon* gives a Relation of j>ne who digging up fome *Parfnep* Roots in a [illegible]f&en, by chance alfo dug up fome *Henbane* Rco.s [illegible]ch grew among them, they being both very like [illegible]s 'another, as is before related^ thefe *Henbane* [illegible] pots were boiled with the *Parfneps,* and dreffed with them, and they were eaten at Supper^ the Perfon who gave the relation hereof laid that he eat of them, and was prefently after very dry, and the drought was fo great, that nothing he could take would quench it, his Tafte was depraved, and hi relifh of things was taken away^ fuddenly alfo hi Sight was troubled, fo that he could not difcern things as they were, but as if they were three or four fold} his Urine was alfo quite flopped, fo tha notwithftanding he had a great defire,to make Water, yet it was wholly obfti u£fed ^ in this fajd Condition he ^continued tof iiioft part of the Night, neither could' he? reft ot^fleep being in Bed, but his Urine, by the ftoppage thereof, *mkrw jt> hot* with in him, thattf added muth to hisWief^ at length he bethought;, himfelf of a Medicine, which was good againft the Stone, it was a Fouder, he prefently took ft, and itxaufed hip to make Water, and thereby he felt incredible eafe in his whole Body, for all things which he had taken before did him no good • but by this means he quickly recovered his Sight, and the 'otha: Symptoms vanifh'd, and by Morning he was ver/weli: The Servants alfo who did eat of this Mefs were Diftemper'd, fome more, fome lefs, according to their feeding, and the ftrength of theii habit of Body, ox Conftitution, operating together.

[illegible]^ ^n *Okf^erva**ton.* Mountebanks and Uuack-balvers pretend to cure the Toothach with the tumes of the burned Seed, and to bring many Worms out.ofthe Teeth and Gums therewith, it is true that the Fumes of the Seed will give eafe in that pam, but the pretence of Worms falling out of the Teeth is a Cheat which they put upon the byftanders, for thele Vile Fellows, to deceive thofe from whom they would get Money caufe the Patients to hold their Mouths over a Bafon or Bowl of [air warm Water, they receive the Funies of the jurning Seeds up % Funnel* thefe Seeds% are ftuck talt upon a ftick, with a great many fmall bits of very fine Lute String, which being mixed with the Rofin, and fixed on theftick, with.the Seeds afterwards, while the Rofin is hot; as the Rofiny ftick *s then kindled and burns, melting the Rofin, and as the Koiin burns th£ fumes go up the tuinielinro the Mouth, and the Seeds burft, jnd the very fmall bits of the Lute String fall into the Water, which feein to move or ltir themfelves, whereby the lookers on think them to be live Wotms come out from the Teeth.and Gums, whereas in truth they are nothing but thefe bits of Lute String mixed and blended with the-Rofin juft fallen down by means of the Fire, for it is the property of thole Lute Si rings, that feeling the heat of the Fire, and alfo falling, into warm Water, to feetn to ftir and to move about in the Water as if they were alive.

C H A P. CCCLXL

Of H E N B A N E White.

I. 'Tp *H E Names.* It is called in *G*[illegible]& A *MVKif*: in *Latin, llyofcyamus a/bus* ^ and in [illegible]*/iJ})^ White lipnbant.*

IL *The Kinds.* There are feveral forts, as i. *Hyofcyamus albus,* (fo called by all Authors) White Henbane, and this is *major*^ the greater kind, #for *Bauhinus* makes two of them. *2. Hyofcj/amus albus minor*^ The leffer white Henbane: whether they be one and the fame Plant (as *Parkinfon* fays they are) is hard to determine, fince difference in Soil may make a very fenfible difference both in Growth and Magnitude : however with *Bauhinus* we fliall here admit them to be two *y* and fo *Johnfon* upon *Gerard* **allows them. 3-** *Hyofcyamus Creticus*$_h$ *Hyofcyamus albus Creticus*^ White Henbane of Candy -, and this *Cluftus* makes to be twofold, as alfo does *Bauhinus,* which are a greater and a letter, tho' *Parkinfon* will have them to be but one, and this larger fort is that which he thinks to be the *Hyofcyamus Lute us Diofcoridis :* but thefe in their Figure and

ttefc muclt different. 4. *Hyofcyamus ttlbuf* ;(/ ;, *Hy.Jcyamus albus Cretkuj niter,* The other white Henbane of Candy ; and this is that whiclt *h* defcribed by *Johnjon* in his *Gerard,*

III, The Descriptions. *The firfi, or* White Henft *the greater kind) ha* a Root which :::ikc to that of the* Common Henbane, *(bet every Tear after it has giver.* *!:* this has divers large Leaves, but not fo large as the *Zcmmn,* yet more foft and woolly \ and tho' very much torn in or jagged on the edg«, yet not ib much as the former," fomething rounder alfo, and of a paler green color: the Stalks grow higher, and Eh fewer Branches on them. The Flowers are in Foim like to the *Vulgar,* but frnaller, and of a pale color, encliniug to a whitifh yellow : the Seed likewife grows in fuch like hard Husks, but lefs pricMy, and is winter; but the Smell of ihs whole Plant is nothing fo foporifeious, offenfive and heady as the firft kind in the former Gupter.

IV. *The feevnd, or* Letter white Henbane. *This rsnot math in tbe-Rost, Stitlk, Branches, or manner ofGrcm'wg from the prtifer* White He;: *but that itfgems to be every ways lefs* • the Leaves alfo, as they are fmaller, *ib* they are much rounder, having indented Scallops upon them, and hanging upon pretty long Foot-ftalks. The Flowers and Set; re very like to thoie laft defcribed in the fonjK.

Root vhi'.h is fommhat thick and Jbort, like a "Navew *Rwt, dyi.* v *Yeur.* It has lefler thinner Leaves than the firft *White,* more whit* and woolly, ana much more cut in *on* the ed; dented aifo, and Itanding upon longer Foot-j: The Stalks are more tender and fhort, having fiich like EtoweK, ending in foil round Leaves, itanding higher above ti of a fair yellow, and fometimes of a pale yellow color, and purple at the bottom, ^ftd which (being patted smay J there comes •forth Hea ! much like the *Commn kind*^ °ut a lighter color, and in ro

VI- f Candr. *It his a K i and large, with m.my lib:. ,t.* This is a loiter and ta nd or third before defcribed ; \ i:ang uj)on long red over with a (oft Dow- & they are Ibmewhat broader than rhe Jfe- con:i are fitiuated, and fomewhat re* ienible ths a *Vine* Leaf being alfo fnippid ilks are alfo covered ivkh a white color. The Flowers are of a *Gold* yellow, with a Velvet kind of Circle in their tniddle. ;':r1ptioii of that which Cw- *jius* had from his Friend *'Jotptes Vfoteau*^ who had ?!anr in his Gavdeis, growing from tvhich he received from*Candy.*

VII. *The Fixes.* The firft of thefe grow in J\V- in *Ynrnce,* near the ^ :ond grows alfo in hot Qimes, and where: the firft ot* thefe lie third and fourtJi yre Natives of *Omdy*\ *Spain :* but ail thefe kinds grow' *ixdonly* in Gardens.

VIII. s. They "all flower towards the and alfo in *Aicgufl* •, and • id ;s ripe in <jften come the Coldn our Qirie.

,' *Frepjratwt Viri* : exatUy die *i*^i\

the *Black Henbane,* faving that thefeare *not* as thofe, as not exceeding the third LV

X. *Not a.* The *Black Henbanes* are both accoure • ed to be more dangerous than the *White,* and therefore to be avoided as much in inward Me&cmes as may be, untefs adminiftred by a skilful Hand, or except in the cafe of Neceffity, when the *White* is not tobehad. The *White* Is chiefly tobeufedin internal Phyfick j and is very available for all the *-a* Intentions which the *Black* are laid to be ufefal^g and therefore to be cho]

CHAP. CCCLXH.

Of HENB1T, OR, GHICK;WEED Ivy-leaved.

'IIEN$>nes. Ithas BO!^iown*Grab*N? ± but it is called in *Latin, Heieracea, -•'J'/"' Hederula, Morfus GaU'tnx* \ and in *Englijh, H>* or *Ivr-* • *ckteecd.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two Kinds heredf, *V*-

1. *fi Aljific Hedentla major, Alfitf o'w MeisruU miW' h MerfM,* er Henbit-

2. *Mederm minor, Elaiine prior Xfoiiij & I Alfine fpunii* j *prior vd&m&i, Aifsne Hirfuta Ccmerarij, Ctntmculies hirfutsor Cafalpini\ Alfine Hefaratea miner, Merfu Qatt'mx minor;* and *Gallina bederula folio Lokiij,* The lefer Heabit.

• *Hen*

jh'iking ft rait into the Ground and perijhes every Tear. From this "Root fpiing forth feveral feeble Stalks, gvovving ulmolt upright, or a licdeenclining towards the Ground,• having ac certain diftances te-. veral Joints thereon. The Leaves are of an *Alehooj* or *Ground Ivy* Form, almoft round, and not piuch unlike tliofe of the *Dead Nettle*^ they are a little dented in on the edges, of a dull green color, and ibmewhat hairy, as the Stalks alfo are, which have at every Joint fuch round dented Leaves as grow belovv -, but whereas thole which grow below, grow upon pretty, long Foot-ftalks, • thefe which grow higher at the Joints of the Leaves, are without Foot-ltalks, and encompafs the Stalk at their bottoms. From the Bofoms of thefe Leaves, from the middle of the Stalk upwards, come forth (lender blew Flowers, tending to purple, and hooded, not much unlike to thofe of *Germander,* or like thofe of the *Srilall Dead Nettle*^ which being paft away fmall Seed follows after them in their places

IV. *The fecond, or* Small Henbit. 1/ *has a Root which is fmall, and fibrous cr thready.* This Plant grows lower and more leaning upon the Ground with its Stalks and Branches, which are fomewhut hairy: alio fmall, and more tender than the former, with feveral Joints thereon.,, the Leaves are thin and hairy, lomething broad, yet nothing fo large as thofe [illegible] ? Z^ ^hich ver 7 much refembfe a *Dead* [illegible] ^ ^ l v^ y U v whereas the Leaves of thefe are dented ln with two gafhes in the fides, which make? them a little repfefent the *Climbing Ivy,* whence the Name in both of them, and in fome fort thfcfe Leaves refemble the back of a Bee when fhe *m<kh* tlje Joints of the Stalks and Branches are fet alfb witt, two Leaves of like form at a Joint, even ujb ta.tfte tops of the fame-, the Flowers grow [illegible] Ops aamdl cmme worth alfo &o **m the bottoms** of the.Leaves at the Joints, upon long Footftalks, eonfiftmg of five fmall, blew, round pointed Leaves-, and the Seed is fmall, contained in little round Heads,

V. *The Places:* Thefe Plants grow upon Hills and Mountains in feveral parrs of *\idl\\ Spain, France,* and *England,* arid I have found them growing alfo in the Hilly and Mountainous parts of *Florida* •, they grow in Fields alfo after the Corn is dF, and in fome Gar9en.s.

VI. *The Times.* They both Flower in *June* and *July,* and the Seed ripens in *Augujh*

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of thefe are probably the fame with the other *Qiickvdeeds* in *Chap.* 127* aforegoing, but otherwile Authors have laid nothing of them irom Experience of what they may poffibly perform, but it is very likely, that being in tatte very much agreeing unto the common forts of *Chickweed,* their Qualities and Virtues may not be much differing.

HERBAGE. *Set Grafs.* Chap. 327-
HERB GERARD. See *Goutwort.* Chap. 326.
HERB CARPENTER. See *Self-heal* Chap.
HERBBENNET. See *Avens.* Chap. 41.
HERB GRACE- *Set Rue.* Chap.
HERB IVY. See *Groundpirie.* Chap. 33°-
HERB PARIS. *SeeOneberry.* Chap.
HERB TRINITY. See *Hearts-Eafe.* Chap, 346.
HERB TRUE-LOVE. *SetOn$beny.* Chap.
HERB TWO-PENCE. See *Moneywort.* Chap.
HERBMLLIAM. See *Bijhopfweed.* Chap. 74.
HERBWLLOW. *See looftrife.* Chap.
HERCULES ALLHEAL. See *Woundwort Hercules.* Chap-

CHAR CCCLXIIL

OfHERB CHRISTOPHER

I. *Names.* It has no known *Greek* Name, X nor fcarce any good *Latine* Name, but it is called by moft Authors *Chrijiophoriana*, alfo *Herba Cbrijlophori*, *Cf SanSi Chriftophori*, but for what caufe or refpeft is not known, and in *Englijh Herb Cbriflcpber.*

II. *The Kinds. Gerard* fays, that tho* this Plant be. none of the *Bindweeds*, or of thofe which have need of fupporting, fo as it might climb up upon any thing, yet becaufe it bears Grapes, or clutters of Berries, it might have been numbred among the*A^ *mkoh* or Vine like Plants: There are two Kinds of this Herb, *Via.* 1. *Chrijiophoriana vulgaris*, Our Common Herb Chriftopher. *Lugdunenfts* calls it *Napellus Leucanthemos,* fome *Aconitum Bacciferum*, others *Napellus Racemofus*^ fome call it *Cqftus ritger*, but that is a vain Name 5 *Pena* and *Lobel* almoft make it *Aft<ea Plinij Lib.* 7. *Cap.* 7. becaufe his *A8<ta* bears black Berries, but doubtlefs *Plin/s A8<ea is Ebulus,* which has a rough Stalk, whereas this has a fmooth; but *Paulus Mgmeta* interprets the Root *ofAtfta* to be the Root *o£Satnbucus\ Baubi-*nus calls it *Aconitum Racemofum* fome call it *Scro*phulatia Chrippbor'r. Camerarius* calls it *Luparia*^ Which is a kind of *Wolfsbane,* but *ParkinJon* not finding therein by the tafte any pernicious quality, could not judge* it to be any of thefe dangerous and pernicious Herbs. *2. Chrifiopbariana Americana*^ *Chrijiophoriana Canadenjis* ^ *Chrijiophoriana Ameri*^ *cana vel Floridiana Baccis niveis & rubris*^ *Jacobus Cornutus* in his *Canadenfiurn Plant arum Uijioria* calls it by the Name *P(Maces m*w% five Racemofum Ca-*

nadenfe^

*nadenfe-*7 but why he calls it *Panax* is very obfcure, fince it is not manifeft that it is any Wound Herb; **we in *Englijh* call it *Herb Chriftopher of America.***

III. The Descriptions. *The firft, or* Our Common **Herb Chriftopher, *has a thick long Root, black without and yellowijh within, like* Box, *with feveral great Fibres or blackijh Strings adjoining thereunto, trailing and creeping far abroad in the Earthy by which it greatly increafes, not perijhing in the Winter, althtf the Stalks and heaves die away every Tear, frejh fpringing up again from the fame Root the next*** *Spring;* it firft ilioots tbrth divers green Stalks of Leaves half a Foot long, which are divided or made into three parts, and fometimes into five, the lower parts Handing for the moft part oneagainft another, or not'much diftant, and the other at the end of the Stalk, each of thefe parts confifts of three Leaves, feparate afunder, Handing upon fmall Footftalks, which Leaves are fomethjng broad, and ending in a point, fome of them cut in on the edges more deeply, and all of them dented about the edges, of a fad green color -, from among thefe Leaves rife up feveral fomewhat weak, fmooth, and round Stalks, half a Yard or two Feet high, yet not bending, but Handing upright, having three or four fuch like Leaves thereon as grew below, but with fhorter Foot,ftalksj at the tops of the Stalks ftand a Tuft or Bufh of white Flowers, every one confifting of five fmall Leaves, ivith many whitifh Threads in the middle, after which, when fallen, come fmall rounfBerries, green at the firft, and afterwards black when they are ripe, having upon one fide a ftreaked furrow or nollownefs, and growing near together, after the manner of a Clufter or Bunch of Grapos: where note, *xhSTGerard* in his Defcription fays, i. That the [illegible] e not muc h a^ove a F^oot long or h'gh- 2- [illegible] ?re of a light green color. 3. That tne Howers growing at the tops of the Stalks in ipokie Tufts, confift but of four little white Leaves apiece, 4, That the Berries, or Fruit, tho' they are 5 0U [illegible] 1 the y are aifo fomewhat long withal.

iv. *Ihefecond, or* Herb Chriftopher of America. *as a* TM ***Kjhm, crooked, black Root, not growing downwards, nor creeping ^ but having many Fibres*** [illegible] *nor creeping, but paving many* [illegible] *ad* {°'»/r>*itoit.,* it (hoots forth in the Spring many reddilh Stalks, about a Foot high, with feveral Leaves thereon, divided into many parts, fomewhat reiembling the former, but larger, rougher, and of a gdder green cofor, at the tops whereof ftand a large Tuft of white Flowers, compofed in a manner wholly of Threads, yet if they be more nearly viewed, there will app J for every Flower fix fmall white Leaves, with their Threads in the middle, encompaffing a round green Button, which coming to maturity is either white, with a purplifli tip, ftanding on a to Fodtflalk,'oTJSoUy .re^ddifh, V^ ^ of them in *Carolina,* but the Berries were of fo to a red as they f eern>d t0 be black, and when dead ripe were indeed perfeaiy black.

V. *The Places.* The firft grows generally in the Woods or Mountains which are fomewhat open, and oot too much fhadowed, and other like places, as well in *England* as other Countries; it grows in the North parts of this Land, neat unto the Houfe formerly **Sir *William Bowes-*, alfo *Gerard* fays he had it** growing and flouriming in his Garden, being Plants which he received from *Robinus* of *Pans-,* I alfo once found it growing near Forty Years agone in *Hornfey-Wood* The fecond grows bpth in ours and the *French* Plantations in *Florida,* as thofe of *Caroih* TMS t Z *add n* and th « in much plenty.

c »/ ?* The y Flourifh and Flower in the end or *May,* alfo m *June w&july,* and the Fruit is ripe in *July* and *Auguft,*

VII. As to the *Qualities, Specification, Preparations* *or Virtues* of the firft we can lay little or nothing, having had no experience thereof and Authors are not agreed about them, fome, as *Canterarius, Lugdunenfis,* and *Gerard,* taking it to be a kind of *Aconitum,* or *Wolfsbane,* will have it *to* be of a pernicious , poyfonous, and deadly quality, whereas *Pena* and *Lobe/* feem to think otherwife; and *Parkinfon* fays, that tho' many good Authors held *it* dangerous, yet he in his Judgment could not think fo, n<jt finding therein by the tafte any pernicious quality, as is before noted 5 and whereas it is reported that the Inhabitants of the Mountains'and places where it grows do generally hold it to be a moft dangerous and deadly Poyfon, both to Man and Beaft, and that they ufe to kill Wolves herewith, yet *Par" kinfon* does think that the Herb which thofe Inhabitants do think to be fo dangerous and Mortal, is the ***Aconitum LycoSonum,* or *Lupicida*, which grows** in thofe places ? and that it is not this Our *Herb Chriftopher,* but that thefe dangerous Qualities are put up«i it purely by a miftake.

VIII. As to the *Qualities and Virtues* of the fecond, **or *American Herb Chriftopher,* the faid *Jacobus* *Cornutus*** fays that it is eaten familiarly both by the Natives and by the *French* which inhabit in thofe parts as a Sallet Herb, and I my felf who havebe;n in thofe parts for fome Years, have feveral times eaV en of the Fruit without any danger.

CHAP. CCCLXIV.

DfHERB FRANKINCENSE Narrow Lcav'd, *0 R,* ALLHEAL Fennel Leav'd.

THE *Names.,* It is called in *Greek* A/f^wl ***r&iftNsn,* In *Latine Ubanotis Anguftifolia,* in *Englijh Herf^Frankincenfe narrow Leav'd,* or *Fennel Leav'd Attbetl.* The *Arabians* call it *XairAlmari'*** *ani,* [illegible]

II. *The Xinds.* There are many Kinds oT *Herb Fankinct^^Axtihots-* .wefhaL only ttelcribe the following principal Kinday *viz;* j. *LYbexajfts Anguftifolia,* Narrow Leav'd Herb Frankincenfe, of which in this prefent Chapter. 2. *Libanotis Latifolia,* Broad Leav'd Herb Frankincenfe, or Frankincenfe Allheal of which in the next Chapter.

III. *The Kinds* of the *Narrow Leav'd Herb Frankincenfe,* or *Fennel Leav'd Frankincenfe Allheal.* Authors make feveral varieties of this Plant we (hall only Treat of the following Seven Kinds, as **being chief, *viz.* 1. *LiBanotis Ferula Folio Diofcoridis, Theophrafti, Galem,* (yfaofe Seed is called *Cachrys,* or *Canchrys,* as it is in fome Copies becaufe of its fiery tafte) It is the *Ubanotis Cachryftra Omerarij, Cachrys verayel verior Lobelij, Libanotis Galeni, Libanotis Candida Stfalpini,* Fennel Leard** Herb Frankincenfe. As for*Mxim, vel* «<>**«> it **is faid by *Biofcorides Lib.* 3. *Cap.* 87. to be *Fruttus vel Semen Libanotidis,* and fo we taki? it0 fee' *Theophraftus Lib.q. Cap. i2. 2. Ubanotis FeruU Folio iff Semine Bauhni, Panax Afdepium F'eruU facie Lobelij, Panaces Afdepium Dodon<ei±* Lobe! his Fennel** Leav'd Herb Frankincenfe, Allheal, or W^aad-**Wort of *Efculapius.* 3. *Panax Afdepium Matthioli> Panaces Afdepium Lugdunenfis^ & aliorum, Panax Afdepium***

Afclcpium pnmum Lilhuictidi fccunda fimilis Bauhini, Matthiolus his Efculapius Allheal, or Wound-Wort. 4. *Panax Afclcpium Apulitm Columns,* IV *nax Semitic Foliofo hauhini,* Columna his Efculapius Allheal, or Wound wort of Naples. ?. *Panax AJclepium Anguilara iff Carrier anj, Libanotis fecunia Tabernamontani, Libanotis nigra Cxfalpini,* Camerarius his Herb Frankincenfe Fennel Leav'd, or Efculapius his Allheal of Candy. 6. *Libanotis minor Umbel la Candida, Libanotis Scftentrioiulinm Her bar iorum Lobelij , Libanotis minima Lugdunenfis* v Small Fennel Leaved Herb Frankincenfe ,• or Allheal. 7. *Libanotis Ferulacea Germanica, Thalius* in his *UarcyniaSylva* calls it *Libanotis* «?JW«/<ft* German Vennel Leav'd Herb Frankincenfe, or Allheal.

IV. The Defer iptions. *The fir ft,* w fennel Leav'd Herb Frankincenfe. *It has a Root which grozvs deep, aftdfpreads much, and with ?nany Branches fixes it felf in the Ground, larger than a great* Parfnep *at the top, and white bofh on the out fide and on the infide, with a Pith in the middle, but it is fo brittle, that you tftuft handle it very tenderly if you defire not to break it, and when cut or broken it fends forth a clammy pale Juice, of an odoriferous, /harp, piercing fmell, not.much unlike to that* 0/Limons, *and endures in the Earth many Tears* • from the head of this Root [illegible] £eral bu(h^ S^rea> reddifh Stalks of Leaves, ot a ireih green color, being Tomething thicker and longer than thofe of the *Ferula,* and fhorter than thofe ot *Peucedanum,* or *Hog-Fennel,* yet often and in many places fet three together, of a quick aromatick fmell, coming fomewhat near to that of a *Limon-,* ftom among thefe Leaves rifes up (fometimes, but not every Year with us ih *England)* a good large Stalk,. but neither fo great nor half fo high as the *Ferula,* not much exceeding a Yard in height, nor much higher than the Stalks with Leaves, fpreading it felf out into very many Ramifications or Branches, which at their tops bear Umbles of yellow Flowers, which being paft away ate followed by a good large fort ofwhitifh yellow Seed, round, and a little long withal, fomewhat crefted on the outfide, being joined two and two together, as is very ulual in moft Ferulous Plants, which makes one fide Bat, theiiuall Footilalkor u:e Leaves running up between, and is laid to be Can (tick, *o:* burning, for. which reaf on the Name *&*yx?"<> Canchrys,* is given to it: This, as it is. a rare, fo it is a molt excellent^ goodly ^ and noble Plant, of a vaft value in .many Cafes.

V. *The feceni, or* Lolei his Fennel Leav'd Herb Frankincenle. *It has a Root which isjhmll, and not growing deep into the Ground, nor abides .after it has given Seed, its fmell and tafte not.being mud) refinals or JharpT,* this Plant grftws nothing fo high or great as *the.Ferula,* but with lihe Leaves like unto it, and at the tops of all the Branches Umbles of yellow Flowers, but the Seed which follows is broad, not fo fmail as *Fennel,,* but mote like to that of the *Ferula,* of a little quick or brisk tafte and fmell.

VI. *The third, or* Matthiolus his Efculapius Allheal *Its Root like to the lafi is fmall, but no ways anfwcrable to* ^Ferula •, the whole Plant is lefs than *Ferula,* the Sulks are not fo large nor fo tall, the Leaves are fine™ fmaller, and fhorter than thofe of that Plant, the Umble of Flowers is fmaller alfo, and the Seed lefler in proportion to all the reft of its parts.

VII. *Tl)e fourth, or* Columna his Efculapius or Wound wort of Naples, *It has-afmaM /lender Root^ with a buJJ? of hairs at the top, of the bignefs of ones Thumb, with a thick rugged Bark, of a whitifh ye/low color on the outfide, and afpungy, white, and iwody Pith within i full of a clammy white Milk, hardn'mg quickly into a Gu'rn^ which is bitter andfharp in tafie,, and unpleafant* b *but yet aromatical*,* tie Stalks of Leaves which are fpread next the Ground in a round form at head of the Root are cut into feveral lq§g hairs, as it were thick fet together, fomewhat like unto *Common Tar row,* and hairy withal, -vvfiich is not feen in the other Kinds, or rather like unto *Fennel* Leaves, but bigger, having *icven* winged Leaves fettb on a pretty large Stalk, five bigger and two fmaller, which are next the hairy Stalk, befog green at the firft, but changjng yellow when it grows towards Flowering, which with the Leaves is about half a Yard long-, from among thefe Stalks of Leaves rifes up but one main Stalk, which is flender, and about two or three Feet high fometimes, having fome Joints, but no Leaves thereon to the very top, where ufually grow but one or two fmall Tufts or Umbles ot yellow flowers, but fpread a little largely, and growing dofer and rounder as it turns to Seed, which are fiat, and winged on both fides, two growing together, as is ufual in all other Umbelliferous Plants, whereon, as alfo on the Stalk, is often foanda-fweet fmelling Gum, as clear as Turpentine, or Gum *Arabick,* which will fcarcely diffolve in Water without heat^ the like alfo is taken from the Root cut in pieces, but it is yellower, becaufe it muft be forced out by the Fire. *Columna* fays that this *Panax Afclepium* is the trueft of any which has been defcribed by any other Author, and that it grows frequently in *Apulia,* anfwering in every part the Defcriptions thereof in *Diofcor ides* and *Theophraftus.*

VIII. *The fifth, or* Camerarius his Herb Frankincenle. Fennel Leav'd, *or* Efculapius his.Allheal of Candy. *It has Roots like the former, and. rifes up with a round* Fennel *like Stalk fix or feven Feet high* y *or more,* with feveral Joints thereon, divided into Branches of Leaves, larger than *Fennel,* and fmaller than *Ferula,* of a dark green color on the upper fide, and of a blewifh green underneath, with large Umbles of yellow Flowers at rhe tops, which being paft away will turn into broad, fiat, winged Seed, of 3, refinous fmell and tafte, the Leaves being much more* mild, and yielding a whitiffc Milk, nothirg fo hot or ftrong in fmell as *Ferula.*

IX. *The Jixth, or* Small fcenriel Leav'd Herb Frankincenfe, or Allheal. *It has a great and white Root^ divided into feveral Branches, and with a bufh of hairs above* -, it is a fmall Herb, and has divers Leaves lying upon the Ground, much cut and divided into longer parts than *Peuccdanum*, or *Hogs-femcl^* and narrower than *Our green Englifb Saxifrage^* the Stalk has but few Joints, and Leaves on them, bearing fmall Umbles of white "Flowers, like *Mcum,* or *Spigncl,* which being paft away leave fmali Seed after them, almoft like the Seed of *Ammi^* or *Bijhopfwced.*

X. *The j"event/;, or* German Fennel Leav'd Herb Frankincenfe. *// has a blackijh long Root, as thick as ones b'mger, full of a refinous Juice, Jharp, and wellfmclling, Jet with a bufy of hairs at the top,* from whence ipring Stalks of fine *Yenhel* like Leaves, but fhorter than they, the Stalk rifes to be a Foot and half high, on the tops of which ftand bowing white iweet fmelling Flowers. There is of this a lefler fort alib, differing nothing from it ^ in itsuniverfal fmallnefs. *

XL *The Places.* The firft fix Kinds have been found growing in many Countries, as *Italy, Sicily, Candy, France, Florida, &c.* the feventh in fpme plates in *Germany«,* I know not that they grow wild in *England,* but with us are only nurlt up in Gardens.

XII. *The Tims.* They alb Flower in *July* and *Auguji* if the Year is feafonable,; and their Seed comes to rinenefs in *Auguft* and *September.*

XIII. *TBB Qualities.* They are faid to be hot and dry in the fecond degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Digelive, Difcuffive, Diuretick, Traumatick, Cephalick, Neurotlck, Stomatick,. Arthrftick, Sudorifick, and Alexiphatmick.

XIV^ *The Specification.* They conglutinate fimple ^teen Wounds, digeft, cleanfe, incarnate, and heal old Ulcers and running Sores, and eafe pain in any part, proceeding from Blows, Falls, Strains, or cold and moift Huafcrs.

XV. *The Preparations.* You may have herefrom, i. *The green Leaves bruifed. 2. Green Root bruifed.* 3. *Juice oj the Herb and Root.* 4. *An E(fence of the fame.* 5. *A Decoffion or Mfujion in Wine of Herb and Root.* 6. *A Vinegar of the Seed.* 7. *A Pouder of the Root.* 8. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 9. *A Pouder of the Seed Canchrys.* 10. *An Elcffuary.* n. *An Oil of the Seed by Infufion,* 12. *An Ointment of Root and Herb.* 13. *A Balfam of Root and ff&b.* H- *A Cataplafm of the Seed.* 1 j. *A. Diftilled Water. 16. An Acid TinBure of Root and Herb.* 17. *An Acid Tinfture of the Seed Canchrys.* 18. *A Spirituous Tintture of Root and Herb.* 19. *An Oily Tinlhire of Root and herb. 20. A. Saline Tintture of the fame.*

The Virtues.

• XVI. *The green Leaves bruifed.* Being applied *Diofcorides* fays that they ftay the bleedings of the Hemorrhoidal Veins, and eafe the heat and-inflamation and fwelling of the Fundament •, they do'alfc digeft the Kernels of the Kings-Evil, and Apoftenr in any part of the Body, tho' hard to be cured. #

XVII. *The green Root bruifed.* If it is applied to Wounds of any kind, efpecialiyto fimple green Wounds, it quickly heals them; if it is not preiently applied it; then caufes digeftion, then cleanfes and heals.

. XVIII. *The Juice of the Herb or Root.* Taken inwardly to two, three, or four Spoonfuls in Win or other proper Vehicle twice a day, it heals all inward Wounds and Bruifes •, mixed with Honey and anointed on the Eyes, ic clears and (harpens the SigiK, rakes away Mifts, Clouds, or any thing which is growing over the Eyes, and heals Wounds and Ulrers in the fame.

XIX. *The Effence of the fame.* It has all the Virues of the Juice, befides 'which, being taken inwardly, it difpofes ill conditioned Wounds, old Ulcers and Fiftula's to a fpeedy healing, let them be in what part of the Body foever^ Wounds and old Ulcers being alfo outwardly vvaih'd with the fame it cleanfes, incarnates, dries, ara heals them.

XX .*The £>e!bft\on.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, if it is made in Wine and iweeen'd with Honey, it makes a good Gargle to heal a fore or ulcerated Mouth and Throat, alib fore and ulcerated Eyes.

XXL *The Vinegar of the Seed.* Ufed as a Lotion it cleanfes the Skin from Pimples, Freckles, Scurf, Morphew, Leprofie, Tettars, Ringworms, Scabbinefs, and other like deformities of the fame.

XXII. *The Pouder of the Root.* If it is mixed with Honey and applied*, or anointed, or put into t£e Eyes, it clears from any thing which may *&oyr_* on them or offend them , "heals"Wounds or Ulcer* in them, and quickens or fliarpens the Sight ^ being taken alfo inwardly in a Glafs of Wine from halt a Dram to a Dram, Morning and Night for fomer<onfiderable time, it does the fame thing, it provokes Urine and Womens Courfes, and! it helps alfo thole who have the Falling-Sicknefs, or have an old pain in the Stomach, Liver, or Spleen^ and if ifeTi given with an equal quantity of Pepper in Wrne, it is found profitable againft the Kings-Evil. •

XXIII. *The Pouder of the Seed.* Given to a Dram in. White Port Wine it opens obftruaions of the Reins and Ureters, and provokes Urine and the Terms, it expels Wind, ftrengthens gn4 fortifies the Stomach, refills Poyfon, and is good againft the deleterious quality of the Biting of Mad Dogs, Serpents, *&c* being put into Ulcers it cleanfes, dries, arid heals them,

XXIV. *The Pouder of the Seed* Cachrys *or* Canchrys. By reafon of its burning property Authors do not advife to give it inwardly, for they* fay *it is* too fliarp, and will exafperate the Throat: *Diofcorides* fays it is of a heating and mighty drying &cl, ty, and therefore is good to be put into WafhbaliS? or fuch things as cleanfe the Skin ^ but if the whole Seed is infuied twenty four Hours in Vinegar, and dried again, and then beaten into Pouder, it then may be given inwardly , and has all the Virtues of the former, exhibited in the fame Dofe and manner.

XXV. *The EleSuary. It is made oji efual parts of the Pouder of the Root and Seed, mixed with a half part of Nutmegs in Pouder, and eighth part of Cloves, and afixtmntbpart of Pepper w fine Pouder, -and made up with a treble proportion of clarified Honey-* It is a good Stomatick, prevalent againft the Sctrvy in a cold habit-of Body, ftrengthens the Tone of the Stomach, caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion* ftrengthens the Head and Brain, clears and ibarpens theEyefight, and provokes the Terms in Women.. Dofe one or two Drams in a Glafs of Wine Morning and Night. . • •

XXVI. *The Oil of the Seed by infufion or boiling-* Being anointed upon the parrs affected 'it is laid *xo* help fuch as are Buiften, and to cure Cnmps, Convulfions, Pains, Aches, Lamenefs, and the Gout.

XXVII. *The Ointment of the Root ami Herb. It* digefts and ripens Tumors, cleanfes, incarnates, dries, and heals Wounds and Ulcers, confolidates Fja&ures, and ftrengthens the Nerves, Tendons, and Ltgaijients in.DiflocationS", it alfo e&fes- pain in any .part.-beiflg anointed on the place.

XXVIII. *The*

XXVIII. *The BalfaM of Root and Herb,* It is a moft admirable Vulnerary, not inferior to any made of *Prunella,* or *Selfhval, All-heal,* or any of the *Wounfaorts,* it digefts contufed or otherwife complicated green Wounds and Phagedenick or eating Ulcers, and cleanfes them, and if there is a want of Flefh it admirably incarnates, dries, and heals them 5 it is good alfo againft fretting and running Cankers, Wheals, hifhes, and the like breakings out of the Skin.

XXIX. *The Catagafm of the Seed. Take Voider of the Seed,* Darnel *Flowo\ of each a like; quantity, Vinegar a Sufficient quantity, to make it into a tata-p/afL* Being applied it diicuffes fimple Contufions, and prevals v ^ * ^ ^ 1 ^ ^ ^ . " ? ? ^ Scurf, Morphew,Xeptfofie,di{cx)lorir]gsof the Skin, and other defcedations.

X2$X. *The .Difiilkd Water.* It >has the Virtues of tfie jiiice, Eflence:, DecoSTibn, ot'Million of the Herb and Root, but much lefs efficacious, and is chiefly ufed as a Vehicle to "convey fome of the aforegoing or following internal Preparations down into the Body.

XXXI. *The Acid Tincture of Root and Herb.* It refifts Poyfon, and the Plague, qnd all forts of Malign and,PeftilentiaLDifeafes, it prevails againftthe bitings of Spiders, as the *Tarantula,* of Mad Dogs, Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, and other Serpents, as alfo the biting or flinging of any venomous Creature * it is prevalent alfo againft all hot and burning Fevers, it qupches Thirft, #extinguifhes the heat, and deitroys the Febritick Ferment? Dofe from ten drops to forty, fifty, or fixty, fin any proper Vehicle, and according to the quantity of the Liquor it is taken in.

XXXII. *The Acid TinUure of the Seed Canchrys.* It isStomachick, caufes good Appetite and DigelHon, refifts Plague and Poyfon, opens obftm£lions of Stomach and* Lungs, takes away Hoarfenefs and Wheezing, -and thereby cauies free relpiration or breathings it has all the Virtues of #the Tin&ure in the former SeQjion, and is to be taken in the fame Dofe and maffller.

XXXlil. *fhe Spiritual* TinEfure of Root and Herb.* It is prevalent againft Poyfon, expels Wind, and gives prefent eafe in the Colick and Gripings of the Guts from cold, crude, "and fharp Humors, it provokes Sweat, and is good againft the Plague or Peftilence, expelling the malignity thro' the Pores of the Skin^ being taken in Wine it is good against the biting! of poyfonous Serpents, provokes Urine, and facilitates[1] the Birth of Women, in Labor. Dole from one Dram to two or three Drams in Wine.

XXXIV. *The Oik Tinffure of Root and Herb.* Outwardly applied Jreafes the Gout, and all external pains proceeding from cold, ftraining of the part, Blows, Falls, or the like-, it gives eafe in Cramps and Convulfions, and very much * lengthens the parts weakened by thofe Difeafes-, it is afo prevalent againit the Pallie, being anointed upon the *Vertebra* V Y V I ^ and alfo U P ? the P art afflifted

o r *7he Saline T*n8vre.* It. is of great ufe againit freckles, Lentils, Sunburning, Tanning of the bkin, black and blew Marks, Scurf, Moiphew, and other like defilements thereof!

CHAP. CCCLXV.

Of HERB FRANKINCENSf Bro^tl *Lcav'd *y* *O* if, . Frankincenfe ALLHEAL.

1/ 1 *HE Kames.* Ic is called in *Greek* A/^r^ 1^ *Libanotis Lutifolia,* and in *EngUfh Broad Leaved Herb Frankincenfe,* or *Broad Leavd Frankincenfe Allheal.*

IL *The,Kinds.* This is the fecgnd Species of *the* (aenerick Kind, and is fourfold, *viz.* i f *Libtinotis major Theophrajli, Libanoris jirtilk pm a"Ti*oopbyra-% Lib. 9. Cap. 7. Sfifi JEihiopicum Herba cdon.* 2. *Sifdi primi Wgir Dlna aller urn ge'nm Fuchfij, Titimeri, Lugdunenjis,* The Greater White Herb Frankincenfe. 2. *Libanotis Theophrajli minor, Libanotisfevt.M$Secunda Theophrafti,T\\z* Leifer White Herb Frankincenfe. 3. *Libanotis Apij Folia Crct/ca Ttieopbrafri, Siler Crcticum, & Lib a not is vera Tbvcphrafti, Qamerarij,* The truelt Herb Frankincenie of Theophraltus. 4. *Libanotis Aquij-gijs Velio Lutijolia, SeSch JEihiopicum ahcrum,* Columbine Lejv'd Herb trankincenle. •

IH. The'Defcriptions. *The^firfl^ or G:*eater White* Herb Frankincenle, *ba* a Root which grmos great and long, whit Wo on the out fide ^ with a *fjpft ofhdir at the tap, abiding long, and having a ft rang Smell and tdfte, like the Roots of many other Umbellijerous Plants-,* from this Rfcot ipring fo L r y great long Stalks, witlvwings of large broidrLeave^ fome eieht Inches long apiece, and almolt four Inches broad, I v e being fet together, two and two\ one againlt another, and one at the encW, three or four Inches broad below, ard fmaller t(Mhe#end , being fomewhat hard in handling, of an overworn greenifh color, and a little dented about the edges, amon* which rifes up a round ftrong Stalk, ottentimes four or five flet high, 'having fuch like Leaves on the Joints, but fewer, and leller than grow below, and, a few Branches fifing from the upper Joints, bearing large fpread Umbles of whiti'fh Flowers, after which comes fomewhat Hat-and round light Seed, two of them joined together, white on that fide w^re it is joiiral, and ftraked with rough crumpled itrakes on thwack or round fide, and of a pale brown color when it is ripe, but a little purplifh below.

IV. *The Second, or* Leffer White Herb frankincenfe, *has a Root not much tmlike the former ^ white, but wore bitter than it*h fiis agrees with the former in the fhape or form of th 2 Leaves, Flowers, Seeds, and fhape of the Root, but that they are ail le^s. and the number of the Leaves are more, lef together on every Stalk, being alfo mere deeply dehred about the edges : There is another fort orchis Plant, which *Baubinvs* calls *Libanotis Lit folia mi not Seminecnjpo,* which differs only in having fewer Leaves *on* the Sralks, altho' as finally and but one or two dup ,ts on the edgfes.

V./Tbe third, or Trueft Hero Frankuicerife *ft** Theophraltus, *has a Root which is covered with a blackijh Bar/z, and very ubite' underneath, Spelling ftrong^* //^Frankincenfe, from which Iprings up a Stalk about a Foot and halt high, divided Into fome Branches, with Leaves let fparingly both below and above, fomething rQlembling *Small age* for thelargenefs of the Leaves, a:id ci:;irevl about the ed^es, bear-

ing white Flowers, and large, rough, crooked, browniih Seed, having a pretry itrong finell.

VI. *'lie fourth, or* Columbine Leav'd Herb Frankincenfe, *hw a thick, rough, fibrous, brown Root,* TOW; *a white Pith in the middle, fuelling fomewhat 'facet, but hitter in .tafte, having a Tuft of blackifh Hairs at the top*,* from this fife feveral Leaves upon longf'ootftalks, broad, and hollow at.the bottom, like a skinny Husk, computing one another, as thofe do alib on the upper Stalks, they are hard in handling, yet of a Ihining dark green color abov6, apd whitifh underneath, with feveral purplifh Veins running thro' them, not all of them divided like unto *Columbine* Leaves, but many of them parted into five Leaves, with three divifions apiece, others into three Leaves, each Handing on a Stalk, ftraked with purple, rifing up above four, or almoft five Feet high, with fevenri Joints thereon, and branched towards the tops, bearing every one a large Umble of imall white Flowers, and after them long and broad itriped Seed, of a purplifh color, a *Uttle bitter, hot,* and drawing Water into the Mouth if it is a little chewed therein, being alib fomewhat fweet of fifiell.

VII. *TI?e Places.* The firft two forts *are found in many places ih *Germany,* 'and parts near adjoining, the third is a Native *o&Candia,* and the laft is faid to. come out of *Mthiopia,* but they are all of them now made free Denizons of *England,* by being planted and nurs'd up in our *Britifh* Gardens.

VIII. *The Times.* The two firft Seed with us Yearly after they are well grown, *viz. about.July* and *Auguft,* but tfte two laii very feidom, unlefsthe Year proves hot and very kindly.

IX. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of thefe are the fame with.rhofe of the *AngujlifQlia,* or *Narrow JJeav'd* in the former Chapter^ to whiA- we refer you, yet thefe being extraordinary Traumaticks or Vulneraries, and 'of an extreamly mot lifying and digeiting power, we (hall makerfhefe following farther Obiervations concerning the fame.

X. *The. Li0d Juice\ or Effence.* They are good againlt Chfonick Difeales of "the Breaft and Lungs, and prevail againit the Epilepfie and Jaundice, more especially if a little Pepper in fine Pouder is added, and ib given in Wine •, given in Poflet-Drinjfcthey increafe Milk in Nurfes Breafts, and eafe pains in thej Stomach and Belly proceeding from fharp Humors, or Wind-, they are alfo good againft Poyfon, and the lutings of Mad Dogs, Venomous Beafts, and Serpents, or the flinging of Scorpions, they provoke Urine fbwerfully, and the Courfes, being ftopty the juice of the Leaves and Roots clears the Eyaight, and (harpens it, and diverts the Rheum which falls into the Eyes, by ftrengthning the parts, being dropt into the Eyes, and Cloths dipt therein and applied over the Forehead and Eyebrows.

XL *The Decoction in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but much weaker, and therefore may be given in a greater Dofe, as from lour to lix Ounces ^ it is highly Traumatick or Vulnerary, and may be ufed Dietetically, as well as outwardly *towfiih any* Sore, Wound, or Ulcer therewith.

XII. *The Ealfam or Ointment:* They cure Wounds and Ulcers after an admirable manner, and if a li[illegible] jfauder of *Birthiwrt* Root, or of Tobacco be a[illegible] t* them,.they do wonders in thefe kinds of G[illegible] beyond expreflion.

XIII. *The Cataplafm of the bruifed Leaves.* Being-applied it Hops "bleeding in any part, and cures the Haemorrhoids or Piles, removes the heat, and dikufles the tumor or fweUing of the Fundament, bringing the fame (if Nature intends it) to a fpeedy rmcumy or ripenpls-, the Catapjfefm being made with *Darnel* Meal and a little Vinegar, and applied, gives eafe in the Gout, Cramps, and Convulfions, and takes away Scurf or Morphew, Leprofie, and any difcoloring of the Skin.

XIV. *The Pouder of the Root.* Ufed either alone by it felf, or mixed *with Honey and applied, it throughly cleanfes foul Ulcers, and heals them, and is of extraordinary ufe in curing Fiftula's, more eipecially if Pouder of Tobacco about a third part be added thereto.

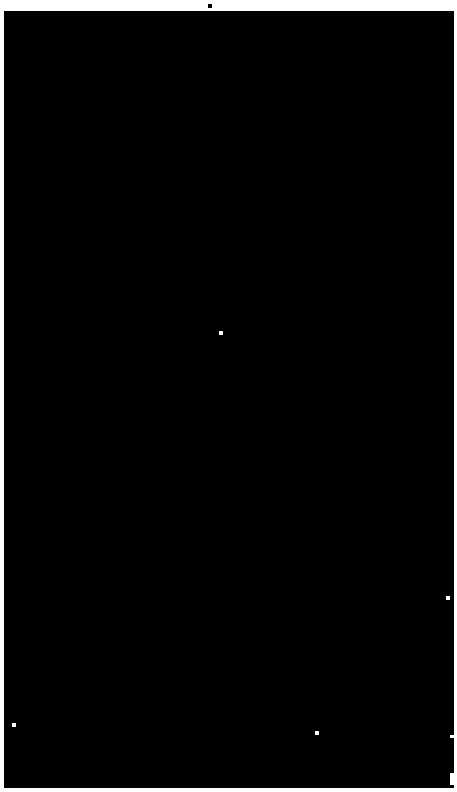
CHAP- CCCLXVL

O/HERB MASTICH,

.OR,

M A.R U M-

J. THE Names. It« is called in *Greek* ** cfr. * *Latine Marum,* from *Maron,* a certain *v* of *Thracia,* who is faid to have found it out ? w. *ab AmaracoperApocopen, utpote* [illegible] *cies videatur Marum,* in *EngHJh Herb Mafiick, Mafiich,* alfo *Marum.*



IL *The Kinds.* Some Authors will hatfe it to be Species of *Marjoram,* others a Species *o?Thyme,* others again make it a middle Plant between them both, it feems to me to be rather a particular of its own Kind* there are three Species hereof, *viz.* * *Marumyulgare, Qinopodium Camerarij, Dodon/t, Gefneri, Tragoriganum primum Clufij, Sampfuchtrt Diofcoridk Qujij y Helenium odor urn Theophrafli* > Common Herb Maftich. 2. *Marum fupinUm Lobe* lij, Marum ex Sicilia allotum Qcfalpmi, Marum repens verticiHatum Bauhini, Amaracm fcrp.ens,* Creeping

ing HerK Maftich-.. 3. *Marum Syriacum Lobelij, Do>-,donai,.Taberndmontani, Alarum Cretenfe Alpini,-, Major an-a Syriaca, vel Cretica Bauhini,* Syrian or Candy Marum, ^or Herb Mattich.

< III^The Defcriptions. *The firji, or* Common Herb Maftich, *has a fibrous or thready Root, which fends up greater and more woody Stalks than any of the* Marjorams, it rifes up to be two Feet or more high in fome places, where the Ground is agreeable .,to.it, and the Air warm and clear, it branches it felf out on all fides towards the upper parts, leaving the .Stem bare below, if it is old, otherwife if it is young, thinly furnifhing the Branches from the bottom with fmall green Leaves, larger than the Leaves of any *Thyme,* and near to the largenefs of the Leaves of *Marjoram Gentle*,* at the tops of the Branches ftand fmall Flowers on a Head, which afterwards turn into a loofe Tuft'of a. long, white, hoary fuk ftance[1], like unto foft down, with fome Leaves under and about them, which abide nqt long on the Stalks, but are blown away with the Wind^ the Seed is fo very fmall, that it is fcarcely to be obferved* the whole Plant is of a fweet refinous fmell, ftronger than *Marjoram,* and abides our Winters if it is carefully planted and look'd afteiv•\·

IV- *The fecond, or* Creeping Herb Maftich, *has a long /lender Root, and fibrous withal, from whence fpring tip feveral /lender weak Stalky riot fid^ding upright, but lying upon the Ground, therein refembling* Wild. Thyme *rather than* Sweer Marjoram *or* Herb Maftich} the Leaves are many, and fmaller than thofe of *Mother of Thyme,* growing at feveral diftances upon the Branches^ the Flowers are fmall and purplifh, growing at the tops, with Leaves among them, the fmell of which is very fweet and ftrong, coming neareft:unto *Sweet Marjoram,* and of a hot and "bitter tafte.

V. *The third, or* Syrian, *or* Candy Herb Maftich, *has a very fibrous or thready Root, like unto the firji,* from whence fpring up feveral upright Stalks, about half a Yard high, not fowobdy as the *&ti\ Herb Mafiich,* but more tender and iieiider, on whicht grow many fmall whitifh green Leaves', very like to the *Small fine Sweet Marjoram,* but ibmewluU roughtr up to the'very tops, which bear'fmaller Heads ot Knots than thofe *ot Sxveet Marjoram,* and white Flowers out of them* all the Herb is of a moft fragrant fweet fmell, whic'i endures a long time after it has been dried $ it is very render to keep, and will not endure our cold Nights, which come in *Mguji,* or *September,* but is quickly deftroyed by them.

VI. *The Places* They all grow Wild on the Mountains *of Spain, 'Candia,* and *Syria,* but wiih us they are all nurs'd up iii Gardens, the lait indeed with fome difficulty.

VII. *The Times,* they Flower about *Ai^'uft* With us, and fometimes later, if the SummerSe^fon proves cold, and the Seed is perfected not lone after.

VHI. *The Qualities. Herb Maftitb* is hot and dry in the beginning of the fourth degree, it attenuates, opfeqs, is Abfterfive, Aftringent, Anodyn, Carminative, Digeftive, Difcuffive, and Strengrhning-, it is Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Hyfterick^Arrhritick, Emmenagogick, and Alexipharmick..

IX. *The Specification.* It is good againit Poyfon, the bitings of Mad Dogs, Serpents, and other Venomous Beads, Convuliions, Cramps, Lethargies, Palfies, Epilepfies, Hyfterick Fits, Vapors, and other Diftempers of the Womb.

X. *The Preparations.* You ma^ have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJJence.* ?. *An Infufi-in or Decotfion in Wine.* 4. *A Decoded or Inf'ufed Oil : $. A Di/iilled Water.* 6. *A Spirit,* 7. *A Chymical Oil.* 8. *An Acid Tintfure.* 9. *A Spirituous Tin ffure.* 10. *An Oily Tintlure.* 11. *A Pouder: i 2. A Compound Decoffion.*

The Virtues.

XI. *The Liquid Juice.* Given from one Spoonful to two in a Glafs of Wine, or other proper Vehicle, it prevails againft Convulfions, Epilepfi-s ethargies, Headachs, Palfies, and difaffeaions of die W?mb, it attenuates tough Flegm, opens obftruftions of the Womb and Reins, provokes Urine and the Terms, and digefts crude Humors.

XII. *The Ejfince.* It is good againft Coughs, olds, Wheezings, Hoarfenefs, fliorthefs of Breath, difficulty of breathing, and other Difeafes of the *Thorax,* it opens obftru&ions of Liver a»d Spleen, and frees them from the morbifick matter which offends them, it has indeed all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice aforefaid, befides which it opens , cleaitfes, ftrengthens, and confirms the Womb , cqfrefts the windinefs thereof, or of any other part, Which Are commonly called Vapqrs, and is beneficial for ich as are falling into a Dropfie, and helps the lofs of Speech, by the refolutioji of the Tongue, it provokes Urine, and eafes the Colick.

XIII. *The Info/ion or Decoffbn in Wine.* It has 11 the Virtues of the Liquid Juice andEflence, it is very Stomatick, powerfully provokes Urine, eafes the Strangury, zpd all pains and torments of the Belly. Dpfe to fix Ounces.

XIV. *The Oil by Infufion or Decoffbn. It* warms and comforts the putward' parts, being Morning and Evening anointed upon the fame, it is good againft the Gout, eafes pains of the Joints, Nerves, Tendons, and Mufcies, difcuffes Tumors, is good againft:' Conyulfiohs; Cramps, Lamenefs, Nurhbednefs, and the Palfie, and anointed upon the lower Repion of the Belly it hfelps cold gri?fs'.,of the Womb, and gives' eafe to pains of thofe pasts'.

XV. *The DH'til/ed Water.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, but very much weaker in all lelpe&s, but it m^y be ufed as a Vehicle, to convey ibme of the other Preparations in; fweetned with Sugar and given to Children troubled with Convulsions it cures them.

XVI. *The Spirit.* It is Cephalick, Neurotick, Hyfterick, and Cordial, and therefore is good againft Apoplexies, Epilepfies, Lethargies, Convulfions, Palfies, Vapors, Fits of the Mother, palpitation of the Heart, Fainting and Swooning Fits, ficknefs at Stomach, Colick, and other like difaffe&ions of thofe parts. Dofe from one Dram to four Drams, either in ths Diftilled Water, or in Wine, or fome Neuiotick, Cordial, or Hyfterick Syrup, it may be given in the Morning falling, and laft at Night going to Bed, and alfo two or three times befides in the day time if need requires.

XVII. *The Chymtcal Oil* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence, and Spirit aforegoing, but operates in a more ample and powerful manner-, inwardly ic mjy be given from five drops to ten, or twelve, and that Morning and Evening, you mull firft drop it into White Sugar, or into Honey, or fome proper Syrup, and mix them well together, then mix it with the Vehicle you intend to take it in, for all cold and moid Difeafes, as Palfies, Cramps, Gouts, Numbednels, Trembling, weaknefs of the Nerves, 0V. it ought to be taken in a Glafs of Generous Wine; in Vapors, Fits of the Mother, 0V.it may be given in the Diftilled Water, or Barley Water, or Black Cherry Water ^ in the Colick it may be given in Juniper Water-, outwardly for thePalfie it is to be anointed on the Back Bone, as alfo the parts affeSed -, fo alfo for Convulfions, Cramps defluxions of Humors, 0V.

XVIII. *The Acid JinSure.* It is a powerful Medicament againft the Plague, and all forts of Malign and Peitilential Fevers, it deftroys the putrefattive ferment in the Blood and Juices, allays Vapors, and riling up of the Mother, cools preternatural heats, and refills malignity in its Root, *&c.* Dofe from fifteen drops to thirty, forty, or more, atcording to the quantity of the *Vehiculum* in which it is taken.

XIX. *The Spirituous Tintfure.* It is a kind of Heavenly Medicament,and a Noble Cordial* it chears the Heart, revives the Spirits, ftrengthens Nature, refills Vapors, Faintings, Swoonings, ficknefs at Heart, and other Difeafes of like kind, it takes av/ay ficknefs at Stomach, pains there, reftores its Tone being hurt or depraved, and admirably Itrengthens it. Dofe frqm one EJram to two, or three Drams, in the Morning falling, an Hour before Noon, and at Bed time, in a Glafs of Generous Wine, or in Syrup or other proper Vehicle, it caufes a good Appetite and a ftrong Digeftion.

XX. *The Oily TinSure.* Inwardly given from ten drops to twenty, or more, in lome proper Vehide, it prevails againft the Palfie, Convulfions pains and weaknefles of the Back, the Stone, Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous matter in the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, ©V. for Palfies it ought alfo to be anointed on the Back Bone and parts affbaed twice a day, and to be applied upon the part and well rubbed in in Convulfions, Cramps, *&c.* #

XXI. *The Pouder of the Herb.* If it is duffed up the Nofe it provokes freezing, and thereby purgesthe Head and Brain of cold pituitous Humors * the Herb being chewed in the Mouth it draws forth much Rheum and Flegm, caufing pains and aches in the Head, Jaws, Throat, *&c.* given inwardly from half a Dram to a Dram in any proper Vehide it ftrengthens the Stomach, expels Wind, eaies the Colick, and facilitates the Birth of Women in Labor, bringing away alfo the Afterbirth.

XXII. *The Compound DecoSion. Take Herb Maflick tvoo Ounces, Origanum, Pellitory of Spain, of each fix Drams, Ac or us, Long Pepper, of each three Drams, White Port Wine twenty Ounces, put all into a Tinrid Copper Vefica, or Glafs Body, which cover with a Blind Head, and let it fimmer over a gentle fire for an Hour, then let it cool, and decant the clear for ufe.* Dofe two or three Ounces at a time for the Palfie, Epilepfie, Lethargy, *&c.* two or three times a day; it is good alfo to gargle the Mouth for a Palfie of the Tongue •> when it is taken inwardly it may be dulcified with Syrup of Clovegillinowers, or other proper Syrup.

CHAP. CCCLXVII.

O/HERB ROBERT,

OR,

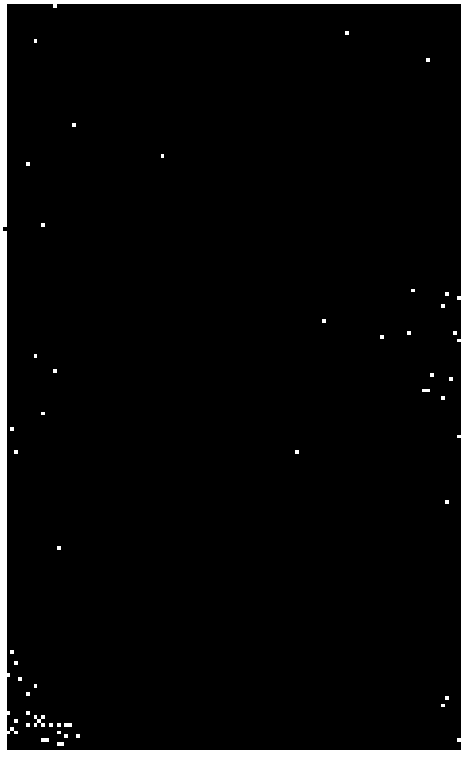
Robin's CRANESBILL.

THE *Names.* We cannot learn that it has any *Greek* Name, the *Utines* call it *herb* Robert%* and *Geranium Robertianum,* and we in *tagland Herb Robert,* and *Robin's Cfaneshll*

II. *The Kinds.* It is certainly a Species of *Geranium* or *Cranesbill*^ and hereof there is two fpecial Kinds, *viz.* \ *Geranium Robertianum vulgare. Geranium Rupertianum commune, Herba Robert!, vel Ruperti communis, Vanax Heracleum Anguillara, Sideritis tertia Dio/coridfs,* which moft of our modern Authors take it to be, and it is eafily to be perceived that they are both one, for *Diofcorides* has three forts of *Sideritis. viz.* one with a *Horehouni* Leaf,

Leaf, one wich a *tern* Leaf, and one with a *Chervil* or *Coriander* Leaf, Which \i this prefent Herb; it is alib called *Herba Roberti,* w/ *Ruperti minor, Geranium Robertianum minus,* The Vulgar, Common , or Letter Herb Robert. 2. *Geranium Robertianum ?najus, herba Roberti, vel Ruperti alt era, Herba Roberta major, Gerani Robertiani alter a Species Lobelij , Geranium Gruinale Dodon&i, Geranium Viol ace urn Tabernamontani, Sanguinaria Radix Ger manor u?n,* The Greater Herb Robert.

III. The Defcriptions. *The Jirft,* Common, or Small Herb Robert, *ba* a fmall and thready Root, which /meUs as the whole Plant does, very ftrong, and almoft ft inking,* which fends up a reddifh Stalk, commonly two Feet high, having feverai Leaves thereon, upon very long and reddiih Footttalks, divided at the ends into three or five divifionS, and each of them cut in *on* the edges, fomc with deeper cuts than others, and all dented likewife about the edges, which oftentimes turn reddifh-, at the tops of the Stalks come forth feverai Flowers made of five Leaves, much lefs than tholé of *Musk Cranesbill,* or *Dovesfoot,*^ thefe Flowers *Lobe/* fays are larger in fome than in others, and of a more reddifh color, which being paft away, there come in their places Beakheads, as in other *Cranesbills,* which are not very fmall nor very great-, the Stalks are (lender, weak, and brittle, fomewhat hair/, and reddifh -, the Leaves are alfo jagged, reddifh, (talked, and deeply cut, like to thofe *of Chervil,* and the Flowers are many times of a bright purple color.



IV. *The fecond: or* Greater Herb Robert, *hoi a Root which PS wholly red,, both within and without, not Jmelling fo ftrong at the former*^ and it fends up leycral (lender hairy Stalks, three Feet high at the Joints of *wfyc*fi ftand Leaves upon fhorter yet redder Footftalks, divided at the ends mod commonly but into three parts, as large or rather larger than the tormer, and turning red likewife - the Flowers are purphfh red, and of the fame magnitude, and fo alfo are the Beakheads and Seed.

V. *The Places* They boch grow almoft ev-ry where by Way fides, upon Ditch Banks, and watte Ground, wherefoever one goes, but th£ fecond is not fo frequent as the other, yet often *ie£n* and found * the firlt grows alfo upon old Walls, as well tholé made of Brick and Stone, as thofe made of Mud or Earth; it grows too among Rubbifh, and in the bodies of Trees fometimes which are cut down, and other like ruinated placés.

VI. *The Times.* They Flower all *May, June% July,* and *Auguft,* and the Seed is ripe loon after; they are hardy Plants, being green generally all Winter, nor are they eafily hurt by cold.

VII. Their *Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* are the fame with *field Cranesbill*m Chap.* 162. aforegoing, and to that you are referred.

VIII. *No/a. Herb Robert* is not only commended againft the Stone, but alfo to ltay Blood, whe^e or howfoever flowing, as alfo fpeedily to heal all green Wounds^ it cures likewife Wounds and Ulcers of the Dugs, or Womens Brealts, and in die fecret parts*

CHAR CCCLXVIIL

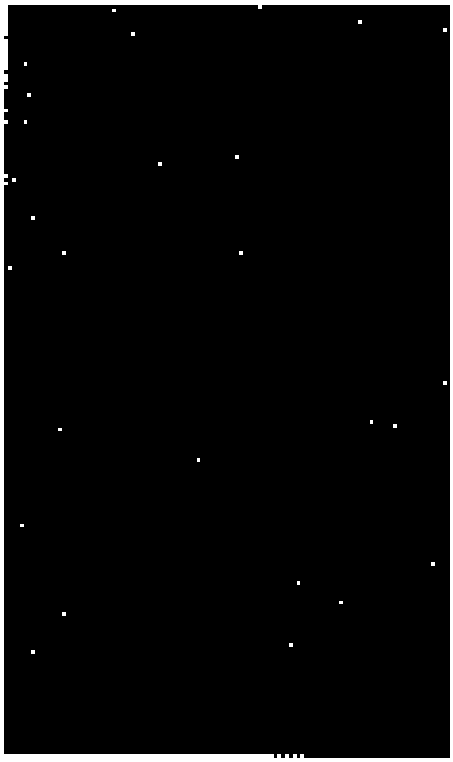
Of HERB TERRIBLE, *OR,* Gtl TWORT.

l.HT HE/Nantes.* It is called in *Greek* ■■■■■■, *JL ab *» privativa,* and AUJW, *Triftitia, quhji indolens inojfenfumque Remedium,* but this feerrts to be fpoken *»7* Mi&*#* per contrarium,* fome think it may be derived from *<£MW* Sal/um, vel Maritimum,* becaufe it grows near the Sea •, in *Latine* it is called *Alypum,* and *Herba Terribilps,* alfo *Alypiat* by *Atfuanus-,* the Root hereof is called by the fame *At'luarim Turpetum album,* as the Root of *Efula minor* is called *Turpetum nigrum-,* and in *Englijh Herb Terrible,* or *Gutwort,* becaufe *D'wfccrides kys* it lightly exulcerates the Guts.

II. *The Kinds.* Some Authors will have this Plant to be of the Kind of *Tithymals,* becaufe of its molt violent purging and (harp exulcerating quality, but without doubt it is rather a Plant of its own Kind, there are three feverai forts hereof, *viz.* T. *Alypum, Alypum Monfpelienfium, Herba Terribilk, Thy me if a tolijs acutk, Capitulo Succift,* Herb Terrible of Mompelier. 2. *Tartvnraire, Herba Terribilfs Maffilienfium Lobelij & Lugdunenjis,* Gutwort, or Herb Terrible of Marfeilles, *Alphonfus Pontius otFerraria* took it to be *Crtcorum Tbeophrafti,* the Root of which, as *Pcna* fays, is like unto the *Turbith* of *Alexandria,* not having fo much heat and bitternefs therein, nor other evil taftes, as the others have; *Eauhinus* calls it *ThymeUa Polys candentibus Serici in/lar mollibus.* 3. *Alypum Montis Ceti,* which rhe People of *Valentin* call *Hippoglojjum,* and is *hippoglojjum Vakntinum Clufij,* Herb Terrible, or Gutwort of Valencia.

III. The Defcriptions. *Thefirfl, or* Herb Terrible of Mompelier, *ha* a Root which is of a Fingers thickncfs^long, woody, and of a brownijh color, jomevahat Salt if it grtivs near the Sea Shoar, where it may receive t?J its* Pabulum *fome of the Sea Wuter^ or elfe not fait at all, but bitter, if it grows farther off7 the Leaves tajling alfo after the fame manner*,* from

from this Root rilès up many woody Stalks , two or three Feet high, dividing themfelves into Smaller Branches, covered with a thin Bark, the elder Branches being of a dark purplifh color \ and the younger more red, thick let with fmall, hard, dry Leaves, without order from the bottom to the top, which are fomewhat long, and fmall at the fetting on, brpader in the middle, and (harp pointed, fomewhat like unto *Small Myrtle* Leaves, of a greenifh color on the upper fide, and whitifli underneath 5 at the top of every Branch ftands a round Flower in a fcalyHead, confifting of many pufplifli Thrums or Threads, paler in the middle than roundabout, Jomething like unto the Head of a *Scabious* or rathtr *Knapweed.*



.. IV. *Ihe fecond, or* Gutwort, or Herb Terrible of Marfellles, *has a Root which is.alfofinally long, and woody, with many fibres at it, it is yellowifh on the out fide and white within, nothing fo hot, bitter, or tmpleafant a* the Leaves or Seed, yet leaving a fmall hot talh at the end, without any fmell, and not giving any Milk, it is,a*YQmfays, very like unto the* Turbith *of* Alexandria , *or of the Shops, and in the form thereof;* from this Root fpring forth very many hoary, or Silver white, {lender, and very tough Branches, two Feet high, divided intp many other fmaller, on which grow many fmall, white, hoary Leaves round about them, fmaller than thofe of the former^ the Flowers are white and fmall, fet clofe together in a long Tuft, but fo covered with the white woolinefs, that they can fcarcely be perceived, which being palt away, fmall*black Seed come in their places, bitter and unpleafant, and fo fiery hot, that if any one mould chew the fame, or the Leaves of the Plant in theit Mouth, they will fo heat the Mouth,' Lips, and Jaws, that no wafhing will for a long time remove it or take it away.

' V. *The third, or* Herb Terrible of Valentia, *is a fmall Shrub, three or four feet or more high , its Root is two lingers thick, brown of color., .and of a woody fujmance* -} from this Root fprings forth one or more Stalks, which,.fpread themfelves forth into many other fmall Branches, having a thin Rind,, which is firft brown, then purple, with many little and thin Leaves thereon , not much unlike to thofe of the *Myrtle* ^ the Flowers grow at the tops of the Stalk and Branches, and are as it were fcaly and rough, *like Scabious* Flowers, of a blew purple co* lor; the whole Plant is very bitter, and of an unpleafant tafte, like *Chamd&a,* but fomewhat flronger.

VI. *The Vlaces.* The firft grow$ .on the Mountain or Hill *Cefiius,* called *Cap de Cejle,* and on other Rocky and Stony placesdn *France.$* the fecond grow's near *Marfeilles*, by the Sea fide, on a fmall HiU near thereunto.called *Mondrond,* as *Pena* fays, and all along the Coaft *ofLiguria,* and the Ifles of *Lor,-ficazxA. Sardinia;* the third grows about *Valentu* in *Spain,* as *Clufius* declares * they all grow on Mountains and Hills, as alfo in other places which ar? Gravelly Grounds-, with us they are only nursd up in Gardens.

VII. *The Times.* They Flower not until it is late jwith us, as in *Auguft* and *September; Clufius* found, ibme of them in *Spain* Flowering in the Months oi {*February* and *March.*

\ VIII. *The Qualities.* They are all of them hot iand dry in the fourth degree, Attra&ive, almoft 1J" rotick, and vehemently Cathartick, its purging fa- tuity being much like the *Tithymals;* but the fecona pfthefe is fac more powerful or violent than the pthers, and comes nearly to the quality *of Mezcre-*, fo that by reafon of its great heat and violence it is very dangerous.

! IX. *The Specification.* They expel Watery, Flegtaadck, and^Cholerick Humors in abundance and *Clufius* fays that the Landlopers in *Spain* do exhibit itwhh'|ood fuccefs for the Cure of the *trench*

°X. *the freparations.* You may have therefrom, il. *A'Bmdet'W'the dryed Leaves or Root.* 2. *A >Decoffion of •^Leaves or Root.* 3. *A Pouder of the Seed.*

The Virtues.

XL *ftlie Pouder of the dried Leaves or Root,* ft is given in ,Bjothjto purge Choler and Flegm, alfo watery Humors ifi Dropfies, which it evacuates M abundahce,[1]. „ai?ii prevails alfo againft the *French Vneafe: Penai&ys* that Empericks, tho[3] they find it to purge with/Xuch violence, do often give it with Wine or Broth;.P/f»y lays the fmalleft quantity to be taken at a ti|nfe irf. Chicken Broth is two Drams , a mean cpiantityasfour Drams, and the greateit Dofe to be given a* once is fix Drams-, but in proportioning the^Dofesthe Phyfician ought to aft warily , and to begin with a fmaller Dofe at firft, as half a Dram to fee the operation, and then to increafe it to larger proportions as lie mail fee needful, toperfeft its operation.

y^\V The--DecęUion. Qujjus fays the *SpmhrJs* give the Decoaio»of the Root, Leaves, Fleers and Seed, to thofe who are troubled with *hat trench* Difeafe, and that with great fuccefs »»

X jll u T tC rul °U heSetd- itpurgls downwards black Choler or Melancholy if taken wirh a little Salt and Vinegar,, and in like quantity with *Epithymum,* but it is faid a little to exulcerate the Bowels j it j>revaik againft the Dropfie, Pox, Kings- E VI f-,?n J CIOut- Thefe Preparations of this Plant, if skilfully correaed, and given in a fit Dofe, agreeing with the ftrength of the Patient and violence of the Difeafe, (the Body being befdre hand prepared) may be admitted of, where better and fafer things are not at hand to be had,

CHAP.

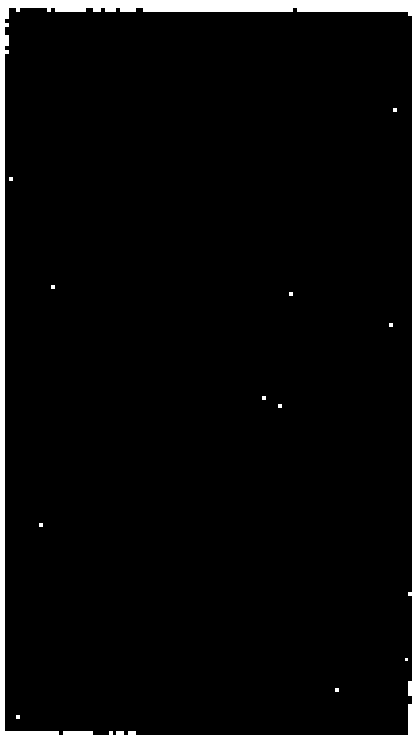
CHAP. CCCLXIX.

0/HOLLIHOCI^ *O* JR, TREEMALLOW.

I. *Names.* It is called in *Greek Awf&i-* in *Latine Malva Arborea, Malva Rofea, Malva Hortenfis, Maha major,* in *Engiifh Hollihock,* or *Garden Mallow, Mo Tree Mallow* $_h$ this is the *ui<r%&7w*Mofceuton Plinij Lib.* 21. *Cap,* 4. fo called I *fhyvofe * faavitate oderis,* or from ^^ *quod avulfis fur.culis plantetur.*

II. *Vie Kinds.* There are two principal Kinds hereof, *viz.* 1. **&*&&**& *wn*$_9$ *Malv*$_a$ *Hortenfis vitlgaris,* The Common Hollihock. 2. *Aivfesuahd-X* pty*Mi Malva Rofea magna, Malva Rofea Arborea,* The Great or Tree Hollihock.

III. *Of the Common Garden Kind* there are two Species, *viz.* 1. *Malva Hortenfis vulgar is fimplex, Malva Rofea Hortenfis fimplex,* Single Flowered Hollihock. *2. Malva Hort enfisvulgaris multiplex, Malva Rofea communis multiplex,* The Double Flowered Holiihock. *Of the Great or Tree Hollihock* there are likewife two Species, *viz..* 3. *Malva Jlborea, Malva Rofea magna Arfforea, Malva Arborea magna peregrina,* The Outlandifh Tree Hollihock. 4. *Malva Arborea Marina noftraf, Mqlva Rofea Arborea Marina nofirai^* Our Engiifh Sea Tree Hollihock*



IV. The Defcriptions. *The. firft or* Common fingle Flowered Hollihock- *It has a long white, tough Root, eafily bom A, and grows deep into the Ground, not much unlike to the Root if the* Common Mallow, *but greater, and generally -abides all the Winter, n-Jtng^ up again the next Spring;* the Stalk'grows up ltraight, almoft like a Tree, of five fix ,£ven, or eight teet high, according as the Ground is in goodnefs, the lower Leaves growing upon which are al* moft round, and fomewhat large, with many corners, but not cur in or divided, and fofc in handling, Luc thofe which grow up higher are much more produced into corners * Hfcm the middle of* this Scalk upwards to the top grow the Flowers upon ilender • Footftalks, where they ftand and make as it were a. long Spike of imall Leaves and Buds for Flowers together-, the Flowers are fingle, andconfift of five broad and round Leaves, Handing round, like unto fingle Rofes, with a middle long Stile , and fome Chives about them ^ thelr Flowers#re of divefs (Colors, as pure White, orReddifh, fome are of a pale Blulh, almoft like a White, fome are more bluih , frefli and lively, of a Rofe Color, fome are Scarlet, and of a.deeper Red, like Crimfon,, fome of a d^k Red, like black Bl6od, fome of a deep Purple, varying in their Colors, as Nature is pleafed to play with them-, after the Flowers are palt, there grows up round Knobs or Heads, but flattifh. withal, being round about the bottoms, and compact or made up with a multitude of round, fiat, whitiili Seed, in form of a Cheefe.

V. *The fecond, or* Double Flowered Hollihock, *in its Roots, Stalks, Leaves, magnitude, wanner and form of grovoing, and Seed, is exafily like the jorwer, fo that thofe parts need no other dejjpiptioji than what we have already juji novo given,* the difference between the former and this is only in the Flower, for whereas the former are fingle, thefe are mimifoldly double, and are like unto double Roles? let very thick with Leaves, *ib* that no Stile or Pointel is feen in the middle, the outwardmoft row of Leaves in the Flowers are largeft, the innermoft being imailer, and thick let together, the Colors of which are manifold and various, according as we have deicribed them in the former Settion.

VI. *The third, or* Outlandifh Tree Hollihock. // *has a pretty large long Root, with fome bib res a Jjoining to it, voj/icb, tho" the Stalk perifhes every Jear, yet endures with us for about two Winters, and then decays:* This *Tree Hollihock* grows with us'to be a great tall Tree, more likely than an Herb, having its Stalk or Body fomething woody, and oftentimes fo great in compafs, that no Man can grafp it round with both his Hands ^ the Leaves are twice as large as any *Common Mallow,* and as foft and woolly in handling as the *Marfh Mallow,* but not fo white and downy, and many times crumpled about the edges ^ it Flowers not in the. firft Year of its fpringing up with us, but in the fecond Summer, if a proceeding fharp Winter has not killed its Stalk in the firft Year, (not then being grown to its full ftrength) being then more tender than afterwards -, this main Stalk fpreads it felf out into feverai Branches, With Leaves *on* them, butfmaller, among which ftand fair, great, and large deep purple Flowers^ with Stripes and Veiqs in them, like to the *Common Mallow*, after which come forth fuch like round Cafes, with blackifli Seed in them, but larger, according to the 'proportion ofjJie Plant, which feidom comes to maturity in oui^ountry.

VII. *The fourth, or* Engiifh Sea Tree Hollihock. *It has a Root which is white, great, and woody, with many long fibres ot^Strings adjoined to it,* and in its Stem, Leaves,. anJInanner of growing, is very like to the laft defcribed* its Stalk is woody , and as great as a Mans Arm, of a ruffet or hoary Color, upon which grow foft, • whitifh, woolly Leaves, almoft as large as the other, and as foft and fmooth as Velvety the Flowers hereof are«latge, and of a whitifh or diluted purple color, like inform to the: Flower of a *Wild MMIOZV,* but much larger* yet H<K fo large as the Lift-

VIIL *The*

I Hi. *The ¥ laces.* The firlt two grow only' in " Gardens, and are almoft every where to be met with ^ the third grows near *Venue,* all along the *Tirrhene* Shoar, as alfo on the *AfricanSho'dV,* where the Root lives many Years, tho[3] wJflTiis it fcarcely ever out lives two Years ^ the fourth and laft grows in an Tfland called *Dinnie*, three Miles.from *Kings-Road,* and five Miles from *firiflol,* as alfo about the Cottages near *Hurft Cajile,* over againft the *IJIe of Wight.*

IX. *The Times.* The two firft Flower thro' all the Summer Months, even till the approach of Winter , but the *Tree Hollihocks* begin to Flower later% I fo that the firlt of them does not often perfect its Seed with us, but the laft of them brings forth its rife Seed in a little time after its Flowering.

^ X. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of *Hollihocks* are the fame with thole of *Common Mallow, Marfh Mallow,* and *Vervain Mailow,* hereafter in their proper places to be declared , and to which we refer you.

CHAP. CCCLXX.

Of HOLLOW ROOT,

0 R.,

Caveous FUMITER-R Y.

I.'TP *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek K*™* *ci-X *<> 'P/£«JCO7AW, in *Latine Radix cava, Fumaria R&dice cavata,* in *Englifh Hollow Root, Caveot/s Fumiterry,* and ifr/Zoo? *Rooted Fumiterry.*

il. *The Kinds.* It i$ the third general Species o *litmiteny Cap.* 304. *Self.* 2, of which we have three pecial Kinds, *:/£'. I. *Radix cava major FlcYe alho,* Great White Flowered Hollow Root. 2. *Radix ea-rn major Flare Cameo,* Great Blufh Flowered Hoi-ow Root. 3. *Radix Cavq minor, CapnosRadic'eld-acea,* SmalfKollow Root, Bean fafhioned Hollow 3.001.

^ JII. The Defcriptiofis. *Theflrft, or* Great White Flowered Hollow Root, *has a Root which is round and great, of a yellowijh brown color on the out fide, and tngre yellow within, and follow underneath, Jo that it feemsbut a Shell, yet being broken every f[art] fit will grow-,* this Root fends forth Leaves, but they break not out of the Ground until the end or *March,* very feldom before, and are, both for pr°*portion and color, fomewhat like unto the Leaves of *Columbines,* divided into five parts, indented about the edges, ftanding on fmall long Footftalks., <x a A/hitifh green color, among which rife up the Stai^ without any Leaves from the bottom to the middle, where the Flowers (hoot forth one above another, with everyJH a fmall.fhort Leaf at the foot thereof, which afflong and hollow, with a fpur behind it, fomewMlike unto the Flowers *oiharkffurs*^ but having their bellies fomewhat bigger, and the mouth not fo open, being all of a pure white color? when the Flowers are paft fmall, long, and round ^ods fpring forth, containing round blackifh Seed.

IV. *The fecohd, .or* Great Blufh Flowered Hollow Root. *The Root is faid to be bulbous, or rather tuberous, and hollow^ within, or underneath, on the upper part preffed down fomewhat flat, covered over with a dark fellow Skin or Bark, with fever al firings adjoining thereto, arid of a bitter and auftere 'af\e%* the Leaves hereof are jagged, and cut afunder, almoft like thole of* *Coriander,* of a light greenifh color, like the gray color of *Columbine* Leaves, to which they are alfo fomething like irt form, but leffer-, the Stalks are fmooth, round, and flender, about which on the upper part ftand little Flowers, orderly placed, long, with a little Horn at the end, like the Flowers of *Toad-Flax,* of a light red, tending to a purple color 5 the Seed lies in fiat Cods, very#fdft and greenifh when it is ready to yield forth its ripe black fhining Seed; this Plant is very much like to the former almoft in all refpe&s, faving that the Flowers are of alight red, tending to a purpW[l] color -, both thefe Plants abide above Ground J ^ -[a] very fmall time.

V. *The third, or* Small Hollow Root. *It has a Root which is folid or fit;m, round, and a little long withal, two being ufnally joined together, after the manner cf a%Bean, being yellvwijb both within and without-,* the Leaves are of a blewifh green color, yet greener and fmaller than any of the former, and growing more thick together, the Flowers are like in proportion to the foregoing in all refpefts, but leffer, having purplnh backs,' and white bellies, ftanding cloier and thicker together upon fhort Footftalks: But *Gerard* defcribes his *Small Purple Hollow Root,* that it has Roots, Stalks, Reaves, Flowers, and Seed, **altogPhef** like the firft defcribed, the efpecial difference. being, that this Plant is every ways fonjewhat lefs.

VL T i/?f %[m]Z[three] KJnds *Ma fourth, *which is a* Small Hollow Root with a green Flower, *called* Radix Cava minima Flore virkli *defcribed by* Johnfon *upon* Gerard - *the Root hereof is fmall and toothed, made of little bulbs, refembling Teeth, and ending in white hairy Fibres-, it* fends up feveral little Branches, about three inches high, and the Leave* are fomewhat like thofe*of the *JellcwFumitcry,* or of the *Radix Cava,* but much lefTcr-, the Flowers grow cluttering on the top of the Stalk, commonly five or *feven* together -, each of them compofed or foi:r

tour yellowifh green Leaves, with fome Threads in them.

VII. *The Places.* Thefe Plants grow about Hedges among Brambles and Briers, and in the borders of Fields and Vineyards in low and fertile Grounds in *Germany* and the *Low Countries,* but the three firft of them grow with us only in Gardens ^ the fourth is found in its times of flourifliing among Bufhes in feverai parts *of England,* as about *Chijkhurjl* in *Kent,.* efpecially in a Wood'formerly belonging to one *Pits,.* and at the farther end of *Cray Heath* on the Left Hand under a Hedge among Briers and Brambles, 'Which is its proper feat. * ,

VIII. *The Times.* The three firft, as alio the fourth, may be accounted Vernal Plants, for they rife not out of the Ground till 'the Spring comes in, and are gone likewife before it ispaft? remaining under Ground all the reft of the Year, yet the leffer abides longer above Ground than the greater-, the fourth Flowers in *April,* the other tlifee Flower in *March*, and their Seed is ripe in *JWJMi* and the Leaves and Stalks are gone in *May,* iflrong remaining lave only the Roots, fo fmall a timg#o they continue, 'fe

IX. *The Qualities. Hollow Root* is Hot in the fecond degree and dry in the third, Aperitive, Abfteriive, Aftringent, and Diuretick, Pe&oral, Hepatick, Arthritick, and Alexipharmick.

X. *Their Specijication*, *Preparations and Virtues* are the fame with thofe of *fumiterry* in *Chap.* 504. *Sett.* ii. *ad* 24. to which for the particulars you are referred, there being little or no difference in their operations and effe&s-, but with them you may take thefe following Notes.

XL *Not a.* 1. *The Pouder of the Roots.* Given to a Dram or mere in Wine, or any Alexipharmick Vehicle, it is very effefrual againft Poyfon, the bitings of Mad Dogs, and of venomous Serpents, as alfo againft the Plague or Peltilence ,* the Patient being laid down'to fweat upon the fame* it alfo provokes Urine, and helps againft the Jaundice, and being ftrewed upon putrid and running Ulcers it cleanfes, dries up, and heals the fame.

XII. *Not a.* 2. *The Pouder of the Seed.* Drunk from one to two Drams in Red Port Wine, or in our *Aqua Bezoartica,* it flops Vomiting, flops all forts of Lasks or Fluxes of the Belly, and llrengthens all the Vifcera.

XIII. *Not a.* 3. *The DecoSion of the Roots in Wine.* It is gtfod againft Tumors in the Throat, and the long continued fwellings of the Almonds, it prevails againft ftrumous produ£lions, and the pain of the Jaws with an afflux of Humors.

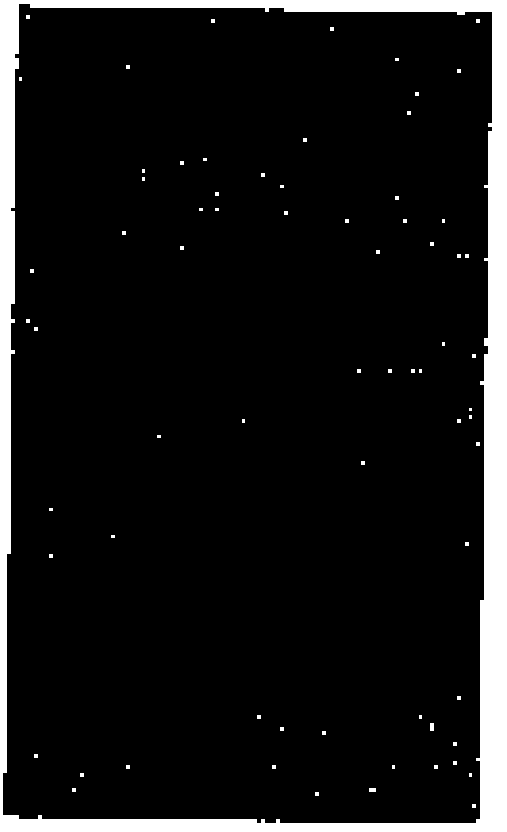
XIV. *Nota.* 4. *The Oil or Ointment of the Roots,* Anointed on the Fundatrfent it is good againft the fwelhng and pain of the Hzmorrhoids, or Piles, difeufljng the one and eafing the ofcer-, it difcuffes allo fcrophukms Tumors of the Throat.

CHAP. CCGLXXI.

O/HONEWORT, 0 *R,* Com PARSLY.

THE Names. It is an *Englijh* **Plant,** and*has **no known *Greek* Name belonging to it, but** is called in *Latine Selinum Hcgetale-, (Joodicr* cuLc^ it firft *Sium Terreflre,* afterwards it was called *Apr um Sij Folijs,* and from the compofure of ihe Leaves *Sium odoratum Tragi; Gerard* called it *Sium Scgetum,* and *Sium Agrorum,* but at length the firft *Latine* Name *Selinum Segetale* obtained above the reft, from whence it is Named in *Englijh Corn Par fly,* but the Country People call it *Hone wort.*

IL *The Kinds.* It is accounted among the Umbelliferous Plants, for fuch it is, and is ctirainty one of the Stock *ofSelinj,* or *Apia,* for which reaibn it was called *Apium SijWijs,* but with us *Corn Par fly* ^ as aforefaid.



III. The Defcription. *It hen a Root which is fmalt, long, and white, which pcrifl)es every Tear after it has Seeded, and rifes again of its own Sowing* ^ it is a fmall low Herb, having feverai long winged Leaves lying on the Ground, many being fet one againft another, finely dented about the edges, with one fingle Leaf at the end, which are each of them Jonger than *Burnet* Leaves, and pointed at the ends, from among Which rife up feverai round Stalks, half a Yard high, with the like, but lefler Leaves on them, branching forth likewife from the Joints, and all of them bearing fmall Umbles of white Flowers, which tunfinto fmall. blackifh Seed, lels than *Par fly* Seed, but as hot and (harp in tafte as it. *Gerard* has a more ample Defcription of this Plant > which take in the following Words.

IV. *Gerard's* Defcription. *The Root U fmall, ami whitifh, with many Threads adjoining to it, but not fo big as* Parity *Roots-,* the Herb comes up at firft from Seed, *]$&Parfly>* with two fmall, long, narrow Leaves, the next which fpring up are two fmall round Leaves, fmooth, but nicked about the edges, and fo for two or three couples of Leaves of the next growth there are iuch round Leaves, growing on a middle Rib by couples^ and one round one alfo at the top or end of the Wing-? afterwards, as more Leaves fpring up, fo the falhion of them alfo

change, that is to fay, every winged Leaf has about eight or nine fmall, fmooth, gre'en Leaves, finely fnipt or indented about the edges, growing on each fide of i middle Rib, one oppofite to another, and one growing by it feif at the top or end, in form iefembling thofe of *Si urn odor at um Tragi*^ but not *io* large or long, or at all brownifh, from among which rife up many fmall, round, ftraked Stalks or Branches, about two Feet in height, fometimes above twenty Stalks from one Root, fometimes growing upright, fometimes creeping not far from the Ground, jointed or knee£, and dividing them-, felves into very many Branches$_h$ at every Joint grows one Lea£ fmaller than the former, which, together with the lowermoft, perifh betimes, fo that feldom one green Leaf is to-be feen on this Plant when the Seed is ripe-, the Flowers are white, and grow moft commonly at the tops of the Stalks and Branches, fometimes at moft of the Joints, even from -the Ground, in uneven or unorderly Umbles, every Hower having five 'exceeding fmall Leaves, flat and broad at the top, and in the middle very fnidl Chives with purple tops, the whole Flower not much exceeding the bignefs ofta fmall Pins head, which being paft away, there comes up in the place of each Flower two fmall, grey, crooked, ftraked Seeds, like *Parjly* Seed, but larger, intafte hot and aromatical.

V. *The Places.* It grows in Corn Fields among Corn, or where Corn |ias been Sown, in feveral places of *England i,* it grows in Clay Grounds,- and has been found in Wheat Lands about *Maple Durham* in *llampjlnre*^ and feveral other places.

VI. *The Times.* It begins to Flower about the beginning of *July,* and fo continues Flowering.a long tifte*, *Parkin/on* fays it Flowered not with him till *Auguft,* and that the Seed ripened about a Month after, but part of the Seed is many times ripe in *Auguf*^ and fome other parts of it fcarcely in the beginning *ofOtfober*^ in the mean feafon fome of it falls, whereby it renews it *fdf]* and grows withflourifhing green Leaves all the Winter.

VII. *As to the Qualities*^ *Specification*^ *Preparations and Virtues*^ they come very near, or are the fame with thofe of Oijr *Common Parfly,* for the Seed is in form and tafte almoft like *Parfly* Seed, and therefore to that you are referred.

VIII. *Not a. The Liquid Juice. Goody ere* related that the juice of a Handful of the Leaves being drunk in a draught of Ale or Beer every Morning falling for a Fortnight, did cure one that had a fwelling in her Cheek, Yearly there arifing, but its original caufe was unknown, yet it was attended with great, heat, rednefs, and itching, by the ufe of this ^{He}rb it wasperfbaiy cured, androfe no more-, it is poffible it may be an excellent thing againft ftrumous Tumors, or the Kings-Evil in any part of the Body.

CHAP. CCCLXXIL

Of HONEYWORT,

OR,

WAX-FLOWER.

^{L}T ?^{E}-*JP*^{mes} It is called in *Greek* K^S©-*r; Th* ^{hy}*J?*^{e}*%*^{hra}*Ji*^{TM} *Lib. 6. Cap.* $_{7}$. *in Latine Cehnthe,* and m *En*$_{g}$*l*$_{lJh}$ *Honey won,* and *Wax flower*

II; *The Kinds..* Some will have it to.be *Teleph*$^{1"}$ *am maculofu?n,* or *Telephium Qiojcoridi**, and as fuch they nurfe it up in their Gardens Jn *Paris* ^ *Dodon&rts* and *Clufim* fay that many toofc it to be *Maru,* or *Almara Avicenn*^ in *Cap.* 46/p of which he makes five forts, but *Clufius* takes *Avicen* to mean either *OUT. Borage* or *Buglojs,* and that this Plant is rather the *Leucographk Plinij* in *Lib.* 27. *Op** ^{J}*• becaufe of the white fpots of the Leaves ^ *Gefner* fays it was called by fome *Cynogloffm Montana*^ ana *Bauhinus* thereupon calls it *Cynogloffum Montanum*^ *Dalechampim* took *Calendula* to be *Cerinthe*^* *Lereo ipfius Flofe fie appellata-,* but *Clufws* refers it rather to the Kinds of *Borage* or *Buglofs,* to which in temperature he fays it is neareft. Authors make at lean fix Kinds thereof, but we (hall defcribe no more than grow "in our Gardens, which are the following, *viz.* 1. *Cerinthe major Flore luteo & rubro Lob en)' & Camerarij\ Cerinthe quorundum major Flore verji-*$_{d}$ *colore Clufiu Cerinthe\ > Jeu Cynogloffum Montana** *majus BauWh.* The Greater Yellow and Red Honeywort. 2. ^*Winthe. minor flore luteo & rubro, Le*$_{ple}$*rinthe quinta Clufij*^ *Cerinthe Folia ncn maculato viridi Bauhini,* The Lefler Yellow and Red Honey-, wort. 3. *Cerinthe majgr fiavo Flore, Cerinthe f^re flavo afperior Bauhini*^ *Cerinthe quorundam major flavo Flore Clufij,* The Greater Yellow Moneywort* 4. *Cerinthe minor flavo Flore, Cerinthe quorundafc minor flavo Flore, Cerinthe minor Lobefy\ Camerari J\ & Tabernamontani, Cerinthe Plinij* The Leffer Yellow Honey wort. 5- *Cerinthe major Flore purpuran*te, Cerinthe tertia Clufij*$_{r}$ *Cerinthe Flore rubro pitfpurafcente Bauhini*^ Purple Honeywott.

III. TheDefcriptions. *lhefirft*^ *or* Greater Yellow and Red Honey wort, *has a Root which is fomewhat great and thick*^ *fending thereftommany Fibres within the Earthy but periflies every Tear after Seed* ^ this party colored Plant rifes up with divers thick hairy Stalks; almoft two Feet high, on which are fet long large Leaves, of a blewifh green color, fpotted with great white fpots, round at their farther ends, and fo much encompaffing the Stalk at the lower ends, that it feems to go thro^{3} them, (^{et} with fome fmall Pricks or Thorns thereon, and a little hairy withal-, the Stalks are branched toward ^{the} tops in other fmaller ones, and full of Leaves, t^{ut} much leffer, whofe ends do turn inwards, like the *Turnfole* Heads, at every Leaf whereof comes forth a long hollow Flower, like unto a *Comfrey* Flower, and as large, which in fome are all yellow, with a reddifh circle about the middle thereof, but in others from the middle forwards is of a yellow color, the other part next the Stalk being of a purplifh red color, with fome Threads in the middle, tailing fweet like Honey, wherewith Bees are much delighted, each Flower %ndmg in a green Husk, divided into five parts at tne tops, in which, after they are paft, grow the Seed, which is blackifh, a little cornered, and fiat at bottom, where it. is joined to the Husk.

IV. *Gerard* defcribes it.thus. *The Root perijhes at the firft approach of Winter*$_{s}$ it rifes forth of the Ground after the falling of its Seed, with" two fmall Leaves', like thofe of *hazily* between the which Leaves comes forth a thick, *%t* fmooth, tender,' and brittle Stalk, full of Juice, dividing it felf into many other Arms, which are alio divided into many-other Branches, bowing or leading towards the Ground, being not able without -props to fuitain it felf, by reafon of the great height of Leaves, Branches, and much Juice, with which the whole Plant is f urch^rged$_{h}$ upon thefe Arms or Branches are placed many thick rough Leaves, fctwith very" ftiarp prickles, like the rough Skin of a thornback, of

of a blewifh green color, fpotted very notably with white ftrakes and fpots, like the Leaves of the *True Pulmonaria,* or *Cow/lip of Jerufalem,* and in (hape like thole of the *Codded Thorowax,* which Leaves do embrace or encompafs the Stalk round about, from the bofom whereof comes forth fmall clufteis. of yellow Flowers, with a circle or band of bright Purple round about the midft of the yellow Flower ; the Flower is hollow fafhioned, like a little Box, and of a Tweet or Honey tafte when it is fuck'd, in the hollownefs whereof are many fmall Chives or Threads, which being paft away, round black Seed does come in place, contained in foft skinny Husks* the Flowers are very various in color, which are of yellow or purple, and fometimes of both mixed to-gether.

V. *Thefecond, or* Leffer Red and Yellow Honeywort, *has a long Root, full cf-fybres, perifhing every ICear^* its Branches are both (horter and leaning downwards, not ftanding upright, on which grow long green Leaves, without any fpots on jittp, and leffer than the former *, the tops of t^p BrafflRes are as full of Leaves and Flowers as the foregoing, but turn not in the fame manner $ the Stalks which fuftain the Flowers, and fo likewife the fmall Leaves at the foot of every Stalk, are fomewhat purplifh, but the Hysk in which the Flower grows is green, and cut info five divifions} the FlowerJis long and hollow, like the former, and almoft as great, of a Gold yellow color, dented at the ends, and with a Red or deep Crimfon circle about the middle thereof^ and the Seed which follows is like the other, but fomewhat leffer.

VI. *The third, or* Greater Yellow Honeywort. *It toasaRoot like the others, which perifhes after Seed time in the fame wanner* -, it rifes up with a reafonable great ^lk, Branched on all fides from the bottom to the top, many of the lowermoft lying upon the Ground, and the other ftanding more upright, on which grow long and large blewilh green Leaves, Ipotted as the firft is, but not fo latge at bottom, where they encompafs the Stalks, and having ibme prickles thereon in the m*ldie,, as the firft has, and a^ little hoary ^J)out the brim or edges,j the tops of the Branches do bend downwards, fet with fmall Leaves, and Flowers at them, as the firft, and as large as they, but without any circle or bottom of Purple, being wholly of a fair yellow color, with fuch like Threads as the reft have, and Seed alfo much the fame-, the Leaves of this feem to be rougher than the Leaves of the firft, but narrower at their fetting on, as aforefalft.

VII. *The fourth, or* Leffei: Yellow Honeywort. *It ha* a Root tiohich is white alfo, and long, and abides in more Southern Climes all the Tear long, but with mperijhes in Winter^* it has a flenderer Stalk than the former, near *two* Feet high, fet with fmaller, narrower, and fpotted Leaves thereon , without or-'l* u one above anothe *, on both fides the Stalks, which foreads it felf out into many fmall but longer Branches, from the middle thereof, thick fet with Leaves and Flowers, which are like the.fcft, all yellow, but lmaller, and dented about their brims-, after which come fuch like Seed as the laft, but fmaller.

VIIL *The fifth, or* Purple Honeywort, *bat'd white long Root, which per ifhes every Tear, and therejore wuli be new fown every Springy* it grows very like the *Great Tellow Kind,* with low bending Branches, and fotnewhat large blewifh green fpotted Leaves, like as the reft have-, the Flowers grow in the fame manner as the others do, and as large, wholly of a dark purplifh color, on the fuperficies whereof a little whitenefs is perceived-, the Seed which follows is like tjie others, but greater than any of them, and two.for the moft part ftanding together in a husk.

IXo *The Places.* The firft, third, and fifth, grow wild in *Spain,* the firft in *Boetica* and *Portugal,* the third in *Valentia,* alfo in *Monte Palatino* at *Rome-,* and in *Germany* in *Aujiria, Stiria, Bohemia* , and *Hungary:* the Originals of the iecond and fourth are unknown, they none of them*grow wild in *England,* but are only nurft up in Gardens.

X. *The Times.* They Flower all *June, July,* and *Auguft,* and fometimes fo late, that we do not gather good Seed from any of them, but from the *Red^* if the ^ear proves not warm enough, and wet with* ai to ripen them, or if they be not well watered when it is a dry Summer, to bring themgrtie. fafter forward h they perifh at the firft approacl^Winter, and muft be fown the next Spring.

XL *The Qualities.* They are temperaflPln refpe£t to heat or cold, and dry in .the fiift degree, Aiiringent and Vulnerary.

XII. *The Specification.* They are peculiar to ftop Bleedings of all forts, the overflowing of the'Terms, Bloody Flux, Hepatick Flux, ©'V.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefront, 1. *A Liquid Juice or Efence of the Herb. 4. A Decoffion thereof in Wine.* ' ?. *A Poudcr.*

The Virtues.

XIV. *The Juice or Effence of the Herb.* Taken inwardly from one Ounce to two, or three, it is good to ftop inward bleeding, whether of any VeffTel broken in the Lungs, or Piffing Blood, or the Bloody Flux^ it flops alfo bleeding at Mouth and Nofe, the overflowing of the Terms in Women, and other Fluxes of the Bowels -, if it is mixed witbgp little Saffron, it is good for bleared and wtitei^*. Eyes, and being ufed in foul Ulcers after they are cleanfed , it helps to incarnate them, efpecially fuch as are in the more nice and tender parts of the Body.

XV. *The Decoffion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice or Effence before rfelared, and does the fame things, but not fo effe&ually, nor fo ipeedily, and therefore is to be given or iifed oftner. and in a greater quantity or Dole*

XVI. *The Pouder.* It flops inward Bleedings and Fluxes, as the Juice, *&c.* does., and being apolied outwardly to any flux of Blood, it prefently flops it5 'ftrewed alfo upon moift and running Sores, or putrid Ulcers, it cleanfes and dries them, and di£pofes them to' healing. *

XVII. *Noia. Pliny* and *Virgil* affirm, that Bees are much delighted with the Flowers of thefe Plants, being fweet, or abounding wirh Honey, and that they gather from them more Honey and Wax than from many other Flowers ^ and froirf thence doubtlefs it obtained the Name of *Cerinthe.*

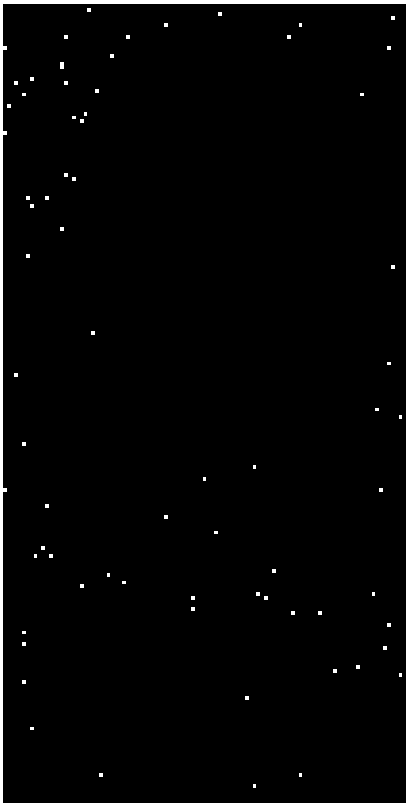
C H A P , CCCLXXIIL

Of H O P S Garden and Wild-

I. ^pHE *Names. Diofcorides, Galen,* nor any of X the Ancient *Greek* Writers make any mention of this Plant, nor yet any of the Ancient *Latine* Authors, except *Pliny* only, who *Lib.* 21. *Cap.* 15. does, but only name it, and number it among thole Herbs which grow of themfelves, and are ufed for Meat with divers Nations* , The *Arabians* h^e not

only reraembred it, but commended it highly for fnany Difeafes. The *Greeks* at this day ealL it BJKV. ag Biwi««, *Bryon* and *Bryonia,* it is likely for the form or the Leaves, and running of the Branches. The *Latines* call it *hupulus, hupm Salittarivs, Lupuhts Salt Ban us (qui ad Salices affurgit, vel qui SaliSum c["ytf, vel quia falit iff reptat per Arbor-es, aut quia jcandit- Sahces) jMefne* makes it his third kind of *YolubiUs, Lobel* calls it *Vitk Septentrionalem,* (The Northern Vine) and *Tragns Smilax afpera,* which it is not; we in *Englifh* call it *hop,* or *Hops.*

II. *The Kinds. It* is twofold, *viz.* i. *hupulus* ;*f"f"* The Garden or Manured Hop. 2. *Lupulus Sylveftns, hupulm Ixmina,* The Wild Hop.



III. The Defcriptions. *The fir ft, or* Garden Hop, *hafa Root which is great at the head, Jhocting forth many blackijh firings, taking faft hold of the Grturt&h* it riles up at firft with feveral great brown heads, like unto *Afparagus,* but larger, which afterwards ipreading it felf out into rough Branches, climb up upon great, long, or high Poles, which are fet on purpofe for them ^o run upon; it has many hard and rough dark green Leaves, cut into three or five diviiions, fomewhat like unto *Bramble* Leaves, and dented alfo about the edges; at the tops of the Branches, which hang down again for the moft part, come forth many Italy heads, being as it were a number of fmall yellowifh green Leaves growing thick together, from among which come forth the rlowers, of a whitifh yellow color, which being P^u, and the heads changing their color to a more wowmfh yellow, they are then fit to be gathered to keep; in thjs jqower at the Attorn thereof is contamed the Seed, which is brown, or of a reddiih brown color, fmall and round.

IV. *Gerard* defcribes the *Hop* thus. *The Roots Render, and diver fly folded one within another.,* [illegible] very long Stalks, rough and hairy, alfo rugged Leaves, like thofe of the *Vine,* or rather *ofBriony,* but yet blacker, and with fewer dented diviiions; the Flowers hang down by clutters from the tops of the Branches, puffed up, and fet as it were with Scales, like little Canes, or *Scaled *?ine Apples,* of a whittfh color, tending to yellownefs, and of a ftrong fmell.

• V. *Tbefecopd,* **Wild,** *or* **Female Hop,** *has afoot like the former, and. grjms tip in the fame manner, form, orfafhwn, climbing upon Trees or Hedges, or what ftands next unto* i/,*with rough Branches and Leaves like the former, but this bear? much fmaller Heads, and in far lefs plenty or number than *the Manured* does, and fometinjes in fome Years there are but few Heads to be feen upon fome Plants, and herein confifts the efpecial difference.

VI. *The Places.* . Thefe Plants grow more frequently in our colder Climate, than in the hotter or more Southern, they delight to grow in low moift Grounds, where they may have moifture enoueh and yet not too much, for which caufe they are planted on Hillocks as it were, and Trenches are made to receive or carry off any great oinnriJir nf Water, that the Plants" may «£&$&£$'$ fruitful Soil: The *Wild Kind* grows among Briers and Thorns about ^borders of Fields, thefe b/ being tranfplanted into Gardens, and being manured as the *Garden Kind* is, much alters it felf and becomes little inferior to that of the *Garden,* and in procefs of time comes to the fame goodnefs and perfe£hon.

VII. *The Times.* They fpring not up till *April,* when from the old Roots, which reraain'all the Winter, new Shoots or Buds come forth; they flower not till the latter end of *June,* and the *Hops* themfelves are not gathered till the middle of *Auguft,* and the beginning and middle of *September,* when they are dried, and f0 kept all the Year for ufe.

VIII. ***The Qualities.*** **They are** hot and dry in the third degree, Inciding, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Subaftringent, Digeftive, Difcnffive, and Dhiretick, Neurotics,

Neurotick, Stomatick, Hepatick, Nepiritick, Hyfterick, and Arthritick, Emmenagogick, Sudorifick, Alexipharmick, and Lithontriptick.

IX. *The Specification,* They are of fpecial tile to cleanfe the Blood, provoke Urine, help the Strangury, break and expel the Stone, Gravel, Sand, and Tartarous Mucilage from the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, kill Worms, expel Poyfon, and provoke the Terms in Wpmen: The *Garden* and *Wild* are equal in virtue.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have theretrom, 1. *A Sallet. 2. A Liquid Juice of the Leaves, Roots, and green Hops.* 3. *An EJfence of the fame* 4. *An Infufwn in Wine or Water.* ?. *A Syrup of the Juice. 6. A Decofcon of the Roots. 7. A Pouder of the Seed,* 8. *A Spirituous TinUure of the Flowers or Hops. 9. AnAcidTinfrure.* 10. *AnOilyTintture of the fame.* 11. *A Saline Tintfure.* 12. *A Spirit from the Hops.* 13. *The Bath.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Sallet.* The firft Buds of the *Hops* being laid a while in Sand will make them tenderer, and being boiled are ufed to be eaten after the fame manner as the Buds of *Afparagus* are, and with as great delight to the tafte^ they open the obftru&ions of Liver and Spleen, cleanfe the Blood, loofen the Belly, expel Grayel and Sand from the Reins, and give eafe in the Strangury.

XII. *The Liquid Juice of the tops of Hops.* It has all the former Virtues, but much more powerful, it* effectually cleanfes the Biood, and is a good expedient for the cure of the *French* Difeafe, as alfo all Torts of Scabs, Itch, Pimples, Herpes, Tettars, Ringworms, Morphew, Scurf, fpreading Sores, and all forts of difcoiorings of the Skin, being taken daily Morning and Night, from two Ounces to four, in any fit Vehicle* it is found by experience to expel Poyfon-

XIII. *TbeEffence.* It hjs all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, but much more powerful to the Intentions h befides which, being taken two or three Hours before the coming of the Fit of an Ague, it is faid to cure it at fbmeCew times taking-, it kills Worms in the Body, provokes the Terms, and powerfully expels Urine-, dropt into fore and ulcerated Ears, cleanfes them from their Corruption, takes away their ftinking fmell, and heals them ^ it purges Choler, but more effe&ually if given in Whey of Goats Milk} if the ufe of it is continued for fome time, Spring and Fall, it has been found to cure the Kings-Evil, and the Scurvy.

XIV. *The lnfufion of Hops in Wine or Water.* It cures the Strangury, or fuch as make their Water with heat and difficulty, and brings away Stones, Sand, Gravel, or Tartarous Mucilage , obftruaing the paffages of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder* if Decoftion of *Hops* is ufed in making of Bread, it is faid to make the Dough to rife better and the Bread to be the lighter-, it has all the Virtues of the Juice and tiience, but not full out fo powerful, and therefore may be given to fix or eight Ounces Morning and Night

XV. *The pnotfion of the Root's. Clufius* fays, that the Women in *Spain* ufe it to cure the falling of the Hair, caufed by the *French* Difeafe. Take fair Water a Gallon, *Hop*m Roots cleanfed and bruifed a Pound, or more, boil them together to the confumption of a third part, or better, ftrain out, and give half a Pint of it to drink every Morning fatting, letting the Patient fweat upon it^ fome add to theDecoftion Roots of *Partly* and ^*uitchgrafs* with a few RaifonsoftheSun.

XVI. *The Syrup of the Juice.* It has all the Virtues of Juice, Effence, and Million, but mult be given in three times » larger quantity, becaufe the Medicament is fo much clogged with Sugar-, it cures fuch as have the Yellow Jaundice, eafes the Headach which comes of heat, attemperates the calidity of Stomach and Liver, and is very profitably given in long and hot Agues, arifing from inflamed Blood and Choler^ it loofens rhe Belly, and effe&ually cures the Scurvy, Dropfie, Gout, and Kings-Evil.

XVII. *The Ponder of the Seed.* Being given to the quantity of a Dram in the Morning fatting, and laft at Night going to Bed, it kills Worms in Children, or elder People, provokes Urine powerfully, and brings down Womens Courfes.

XVIII. *The Spirituous TinSure of Hops.* It is not inferior to any Diet-Drink which can be given to fuch as labour under the Scurvy, Gout, Dropfie, Pox, and Kings-Evil ^ it fingularly purities the Blood after a Salivation, but it is belt to be given to fuch as are of a cold and moift habit of Body, fat-and corpulent, and not to fuch as are thin, holiovtf, and feerti to be emaciated or confumed-, it xilay be given from a Dram to two Drams, or more, in Ale, Beer, Wine, or other proper Vehicle.

XIX. *The AcidTinffure of Hops.* It has the Virtues of the Spirituous Tinfturc, but much more fit to be given to fuch as are of hot liabits of Body, becaufe it cools and refiefhes^ it exterminates all malignity of the Pox, Plague, or.Poyfon, and is fingularly good againft the Sitings of Mad Dogs, Vipers, and other venomous Serpents, *Cfc.* it eradicates the Scurvy, Gout, and Kings-Evil, and after an admirable manner cures Agues and Fevers, and kills Worms in Old or Young.

^ XX. *The Oily TtnSure of Hops.* As a Topick it gives eafe in tlie Gout and Sciatica, and *jmies* all pains of the Joints and Limbs coming of ^ d and moifture^ it is an excellent thing againft the Palfie, being anointed upon the Back Bone, and upon the parts affe&ed, giving it inwardly alfo at the fame time-, you may give from ten to twenty, or thirty drops for a dole, beftig dropt into White Sugar, and thenjtnixed with a Glajsof White Wine, and fo taken it gives eafe in the Strangury, provokes Urine and the Terms, and effe&ually cures the Colick, and cleanfes the Reins, Ureters and Bladder from fmall Stones, Gravel, Sand, and Tartarous Matter lodging therein-, if theDofe is doubled or trebbled, and given two hours before the Fit of an Ague, it commonly cures it at three or four times taking.

XXI. *The Saline Unfaire of Hops.* It cures by bathing therewith Scurf, Morphew, Leprofie, Tettars, Ringworms, Herpes, and other like breakings out, and clears the Skin of Tanning, Sunburning a black and blew Spots, Yellownels, and other like difcolorings thereof! *

XXII. *The Spirit of Hops.* It is truly Cordial, chears the Heart, and refrefhes the Aniraal and Vital Spirits -, it is good in Fainting and Swooning Fits, repreffes Vapors, and other Hyfterick Difeafes, and after a fingular manner prevails againft Convulfions, whether in Old or Young, and is helpful againit Pa^ ralytick Diftempers.

XXIII. *The Bath.* It is itfade of the *Hops,* by boiling in fair Water-, if Women fit in it, and continue the ufe of it for fome time, it brings down the Terms, tho' long ftopt, provokes Urine, eafes pains of the Joints and Limbs, as alfo the exquifice tortures of the Strangury, and takes away the i welling and hardnels of the Womb.

XXIV. *Nota. Hops* are t now very much ufed to put into Ale, for thereby it not only makes it keep longer, and makes it finer, but alfo more wholfom y and gratefuller to the Sromach and Palate-, b*#'this

is to be obfervedj that becaufe *Hops* have an admirable fragrancy and fubtil odor, ^nd abound wonderfully with volatile parts, they are never to be boiled in making of Beer, (for fo all their volatile parts will be loft) but only fcalded and infufed in the fame, by which means, you will extraft into the Liquor all their volatile and excellent fubftance, leaving the earthy, or devilifh parts behind, which the way by boiling only 'extracts; and this Truth all fuch as are accuftomed to make Tea can demonftrate, who, if they boil their Tea, always fpoil their Liquor, for which reafon they only fcald, and infufe it in the fame, if they would have it admirable: The fame thing is to be underltood of *Hops*, and of ail other Vegetable fubftances, which confift of fragrant, odoriferous, and volatile parts, if fo be you would prefervethem.

CHAP- CCCLXXIV.

Of HOREHOUND White.

l:Hp *HE Names.* This kind of Plant is called in A *Greek i^f£mw%* in *Latine Prafium,* and *M-rrubium,* in *E/iglijh horehound.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are four generick Kinds hereof, *viz.* i. *& <'nov A€V*JIV *frafium, vel Marrubium Album,* White Horehound;. 2. *Prajium Nigrurn* Black Hor.ehound. *i,.. Prafium Aquaticum,* Wate:- Horehound. 4. *Prajium Fvtidum, Prajium Silvejlre,* Wild Horehound, or Stachys. *

III. *the Kinds of the White.* Of this there a< five Species, *viz.* 1- *Marrubium Album Vulgare. Vrafium Album Commune, Prajium Anguilara^* Ou. Common White Horehound. 2. *Marrubium Candidum altering Marrubium Candi dim Hifpanieum ?ve, Pannonicmn Lobelij & * Clufij, Marrubium Candidum Gerardi, Marrubium Creticum Camerari', Marrubium Album Latifolium Peregrinum Bauhini*, Whitt Spanifh Horehound. 3. *Marrubium Creticum Angujliore Folio Lobe/ij, Marrubium Creticum Camera rij, Dodoncei, Lugduncnfis, iff aliorum, Marrubium Album Anguftifolium Peregrinum Bauhini*, Swee Candy Horehound. There is another Species o this , which is unfavory , or without (mell, called *Marrubium Creticum Angiiftifoliis inodorum* by *Efiytenfis,* which is *Marrubium Album Peregrinum brevibus iff obtufis Folijs Bauhini.* 4. *Marrubium Album Vilofum Bauhini^* thought to be *Prajium DioJeoridis^* White Hairy Horehound, called by fom< French Horehound. *$. Manubium Crijpum,* an *Marrubium Album Crijpum,* White Curled Horehound.

IV. The Defcriptions. *the firft, or* Commar White Horehound, *has a Root which is blackifc hard and woody) with many Fibres or Strings thereat, whie dies not every Winter, but abides many Years $* fror this Root fpring up foveral fquare hoary-Stalks, hal a Yard or two Feet high, fet at the Joints with tw< crumpled, or as it were rough Leaves, of a dull hoary, green color, and of an agreeable good fmell but of a very bitter tafte^ the Flowers are imall white, and gaping, fet in rough, hard, prickly Husk tound-about the Joints with the Leaves, from th< middle of the Stalk upwards, in which afterward is found finall, round, blackifh Seed.

t> *Vl^J^i^on^i>* ^Wtte Spanifh Horehound, *h* *Roots Me the former* Common Kind, which fend forth feverai fourfquare Stalks, more white and hoa- than it, # which Stalks are fet by couples Leaves imewhat longer, thicker, whiter, and more woolly han it, and fomewhat dented about the edges, the lowers grow at the tops of the Stalks in rundles, at he feveral Joints with the Leaves, which are*of a # Dale purplifh color, like the *Common fort,* and ftandag in the like rough Husks; *Gerard* calls this *Snow hite Horehound.*

VI, *The third, or* Sweet Candy Horehound. # *has a long flender Root, furnifhed*with a great buft of Fibres,* from which fpring up feveral crooked, or not very ftraight Stalks, which are round, and not fquare,^ and flenderer than the laft^ on thefe Stalks grow fometimes broader, and at feme times and in fome places fmaller ^ longer, and narrower Leaves than thofe of the fecond Kind, (of which in my opinion this is a Species) thefe Leaves are fet by couples at the Joints, more dented about the edges, and more white or hoary than the former *Horehounds]* as the Stalks alfo are, which branch forth into many flender Branches, having Flowers at the Joints like the former, but fmaller, and purplifh, and fet in fmaller and lharper Husks, the. Seed being alfo like it: The *Unfavory* or *fmell lefs Kind* has only thefe differences, that the Leaves arefhorter, narrower, and rounder pointed, and in a manner without any ifmell.

VIL *The fourth or* White Hairy Horehound, *called by fome* trench JHofehound. *It has a woody fibrous Reot, which fends forth Stalks, rifing up not above a foot high,* round, and of a hard woody, fubftance, white and hoary, fpreading'into divers Branches, on which grow thick Leaves, in the fame manner as the former, but fmaller and rounder, and a little dented at the edges, and fo white, fmooth, and woolly underneath, as no *Cottonweedts* more, but fomewhat blackifh and rugged on the upper *fi& ** the Flowers ftand.at diftances.at the tops.of the Branches, of a pale purplifh color, and in the1$s rough Husks*

VIII. *Ite*

VIII. *The fifth, or* White Curled Horehound. *has bard, round, zvhite, woolly, or downy Stalks* •, th< Leaves are fmailer than the laft, and a little crumpled and curled at the edges, and a little dented alfo ^ they are of a greyifh color on- both fides, bui: not fo woolly as the laft} the Flowers ftand in th(. fame manner as the reft, in prickly Husks,* but whiter than any of the former.

IX. *The Places.* The firft, being the *Common Kind,* grows plentifully in all places of *England,* in dry Grounds, and watte Greens, alfo near unto old Walls, Banks, Ditch fides, High Ways, and beaten Paths, in untilled places^ it grows in all other Countries alfo, where it alters fomething, according to the fituation and nature of the Countries, for commonly that which grows in *Candia* and *Uungaria* is much whiter, and of a fweeter finell, and the -Leaves oftentimes narrower and leffer than tha which grows in *England,* and other Northern Countries -, the fecond grows naturally in *Sp%in,* the third in *Candia,* the fourth abbut *Paris* in *France,* the fifth in *Germany,* all which four latter grow with us only in Gardens, being firft raifed of Seed brought from thole places.

X. *The Times.* They all Flower in *July* and *'Auguft,* (and that in the fecond Year after the fow-*% of them) and theii; Seed is ripe not long after.

XL *The Qualities. White Horehound* is hot in the fecond degree, and dry in the third, bitter in tafte, Aperitive, Digeft^ Abfterfive, Peftoral, Hepatick, Splenetick, Hyitlnck, Sudorifick, Emmenagogick, Alexipharmick, and Analeptick.

J XII. *The Specification.* It is good againft Coughs and fliortnefs of Breath, cures ulcers of the Lungs, eafes pains ofLiver and Spleen, expels Poyfon, and heals.old fifthy Ulcers.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid juice. 2. An EJfence.* > *Prafwiel.* 4. *A Decottion.* 5. *A Syrup. 6. A Wine.* *mJKwA Vinegar.* 8. *A Poud&f.* 9. *An Ointment or Half am.* 10. *A Cataplafm.* 11. *An Acid Tinfture.* 12. *A Spirituous Tin fture.* 13. *An-Oily Tinffure.* 14. *A Saline Tinfture.* 15. *A DecoSion Compound.*

The Virtues.

XIV. *The Liquid juice.* Being given to two or three Spoonfuls, and repeated twice a day, in a Giafs of White Port Wine, to Women whofe Courfes are obftructed, it brings them down •, being dropt into the Ears it eafes their pain, and taken in a Glafs of Wine it helps Stitches and Pains in the Sides-, fnuft up the Noftrils it is a good Errhine to purge the Head and Brain of mucous Humors and filthinefs obftruOing that Ventricle-, it opens obftruftions of Liver and Spleen, as *Galen* fays; *Matthiolus* favs it is available for fuch as have bad Livers, and have an ItcJ? or running Tettars upon them.

T.; ?.*b eE JIenc e** It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, befides which it is good for fuch as are .purfie and wheaze, or are fhort winded, for fuch as are weakned by long Sicknefs,* and are waited and fallen into a Confutation$_h$ it brings forth both Birth and Afterbirth, aid is good to facilitate the Birth of fuch who have long and hard Labor-, it expels Poyfon of any Vegetable, and cures fuch'as are bitten by ?^id ?*ogs> Serpents> or other venomous Beafts-, it kills Worms in Children, and prevails againit the Yellow Jaundice. Dofe two. or three Spoonfuls Morning and Night in a Glafs of Wine.

XVL *frafimel*^ or Honey of Horehound. # & *made by mixing a ^uart of the Juice with a Pint of Money, and clarifying it with the White of Eggs.* It is good for Coughs, Colds, Confutations, or Ulcers of the Lungs, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing, fhortnefs of .Breath-, it expectorates tough Flegm out of the *Thorax,* but all this it does more efleQually if it is mixt with a proportionable quantity of the Ponder of'*Florentine Orricc* Rcot^ if old, tbul, and running Ulcers be dreft with ir, it cleanfes and heals them ^ dropt into the Eyes it mightily clears the'Eyefight, and dropt into the Ears kills Worms, and heals Ulcers therein-5 fnuff tip the Noftrils it purges the Head admirably* taken ordinarily Morning, Noon, and Nighr, it is excellent good'for Old Men, and others, .whofe Lungs^ are affli&ed with thin, fait, cold Rheum, caufing it to be expefltoratecL tor which reafon ic is fingularly good againit Afthma's.'

XVII. ^ *The Decoction.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, EiTence^nd Prafimel, but nothing near fo powerful, for which reafon ic may be given in double or trebble quantity, Morning; Noon, and Nighty it is an excellent Lotion[1] to wafh old Sores withal, and to make an Injection of to cleanfe the Womb.

XVIII. *TI?e Syrup.* It is an extraordinary Pe&oral, very good ior old Coughs, and to ripen tough Flegm •, it is alfo good for fuch as are Mhmatick,- or ihort Winded,'and breath difficultly, it has all the Virtues of .the Prafimel, and nearly as good as it to all thofe Intentions. Dofe one or two Spoonfuls Morning and Night, to be given alone by it felf.

XIX. *The Wine.* It has the Virtues oV all the former Preparations, but not To powerful as the"El[1] fence •, it is good againft: the Plague or Peftilencej as alfo for old People, and cold Conftitutions.

XX. *The Vinegar.* It is good againft the Plague, given a Spoonful or two at a time in any proper Vehicle, and prevails againft any Vegetable or Animal Poyfon ^ outwardly ufed it clears the Skin of Morphew, Scurf, Pimples, Rednefs, Tettars, Ringworms, Herpes, and other like fait eruptions.

XXI. *The Pouder.* Given to a Dram in the Morning failing, and laft at Night going ro Bed, jt kills Worms in Children* ftrengchens the Stomach and provokes Sweat in elder People, refills Poyfon', Provpkes the Terms, and educeth the Birth$_h$ ufed 3s in Errhine it purg* the*Head and Brain of cold moift, vifcous and pituitous Humors ^ if it is ftrew^ed.thick upon old, rotten, putrid, and filthy Ulcers, It cleanfes them, dries up the humidity,, and induces their healing.

XXII. *The Ointment or half am.* It is $ iingulaf Vulnerary, curing green Wounds in a ihort time 5 it is good alfo for running Sores, old Ulcers, and the like, for if need be it digefts, cleanfes, incarnates, dries, and heals; it is good againft Pufhes; Pimples, Boils, Scabs, and other like .breakings out^ being' applied. •

XXIII. *The Cataplafm,* The Leaves being niade into a Cataplafm with Honey do cleanfe foufUkers, and put a Hop to running and fpreading Sores, which are eating and rebellious^ if the Cataplafm is made of the green Leaves boiled with Hogs Lafd, and applied to the bitings of mad Dogs prefently, it draws brth the Venom or Ayfon, it difcuffes the fwellings of Womps Breafts, eafes pains, and draws forth thorns, or any other thing out of the Flefh ^ it heals alfo any fort of Scab, whether dry or moift.

XXIV. *The Acid Tincture.* Ic is a fingular Antidote againft the Plague or Pettilence, and all forts of peftilential and malign Difeafes, it opens all forts of Mruaions of the Vifcera, chieiiy of the Lungs, strengthens and fortifys the Stomach, caufes a good appetite and a ftrong Digeftiqj| and poflibly it may be one of the bell things againft the Rickets in Children in the World •, let it be given in all that the Pa$_r$ ient drinks, fo many drops at a time, to make *$s* vehicle pleafently fharp,

XXV. *he*

XXV. *The Spirituous Tinllure.* It is Cordial and Hyfterick, it provokes the Terms, refills Poyfon, warms and comforts the Stomach, itops Flukes, and gives eaie in the Colick, and gripings of the Guts-, as it expels Wind, fo it refills Vapors-, and being ivveetned well with Honey, is an extraordinary reilorative in Coniumptions. Pole half a Spoonful Morning, Noon, and Nighty "in any convenient Vehicle.

XXVI. *The Oily Tinffure.'* It provokes the Terms as powerfully as any of the former Preparations, gives eaie to pains in the Back, and opens obftru&ions of the Reins and Bladder •, it is good againft pain and ficknefs of Stomach, and any external pain of the Nerves in any paft of the Body -, it is a fingular thing againft the Palli^pbeing inwardly taken, and outwardly applied to the parts affe&ed, being alfo bathed along down the Back Bone Mornings and fcveningS} anointed upon hurts or punftures of the Nerves, it eafes the pain and cures them ^ it gives eafe alio'in Hitches and pains of the Side, and in the Colick, as alfo in pains of the Gout, proceeding from what cmfe foever. Dofe from ten drops to twenty, or more, dropping them firlt into Sugar, and then mixing the Sugar with a Glafs of White Port Wine, and ib drinking it Morning and Night as long as need requires.

XXVII. *The Saline Tinffure.* It is good againft the Itclr, and all forts of itching of the Body, prevails againlt Ringworms, Tettars, Herpes, Scurf, Morphew, Pimples, Scabs, and all other breakings out of the Body $ it is alfo faid to clear the Skin of Yellowneis, Rednefs, Tanning, Sunburning, Freckles, Lentils, and the like, in what place foever they happen in, by wafhing the parts affected therewith Morning and Evening, and letting it dry in.

XXVIII. *The Decoction Compound. Take frefh Horehound two Ounces, Roots of Agrimony, of Buglofs, and of Elecampane, of each half an Ounce, Lignum Aloes, Rhubarb, of each three Drams,*choice Write Port Wine three Pints, or two Quarts, boil'covered till half be con fumed, then firain out, and dulcify it whh White Sugar.* It is an excellent Medicine to open obitru£tions o£the Jaungs, Liver, Spleen Gall, and Womb. Dole two Ounces every Horning falling, as much at Two after Noon, and the like at Bed time, for fourteen or tv\enty days together, for the Cure of the Yellow Jaundice.

CHAP- CCCLXXV.

0/HOREHOUND Black.

I.'Tp *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek nsfaiw t-Ji* **"> *Plinij Lib.* 27. *Cap.* 8. in *Latine Prafium, vel Marrubium Nigrum,* and in *Englijh Black Horehound.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is the fecond of the Generick Kinds, and comprehends thefe following Species, *viz.* 1. *Marrubium Nigrum Latifolium Baubini, Marrubium Hifpanic um Tabernamontani Qf Gerardi, Marrubium Nigrum llij panic urn Parkinfoni, Marruhiuni Hifpanic urn odore Stachadis Lobe Hi Ocima-Jlrum Valentmum C/uJij* (becaufe fo called at *Valentia* in *Spain)* Black Horehound, and Spanifh Horehound. 2. *Marruh'iMni Kigrwn Longifolium Baubini, Sidentis Mon/peWenfium, & Farietaria Monfpehenfium Cordi £? Lugdunenjis, tierba Venti & £,,. agetii ahorum,* Long Leav'd Black Horehound, and BVxk French Horehound. This *Lobel* queitions whether it be not the *Oihonna Diofcoridis,rdi\^* than the *Flos Africanus,* which wears that Title:

III. The Defcriptions. *It has a .Root which is fmall, and without any long Fibres or 'Strings^ and fends up fquare hairy Stalks, about a foot high* •, the Leaves grow on the Stalks by pairs or couples at the Joints, which are fomewhat long, and round pointed, thinner, and fuller of Veins than the *tt Black Horehound,* like unto the middle fort o- Bu: as *Clufius* fays,* but longer, and of no fcent at all, as *Clufius* lays, but *Lobel* fays it has the fmell of *Sr^chas,* or *CaJJidony* -, the Flowers grow at the top[5] the Stalks in prickly Husks, in Wharls or RundJ of a white color, as *Clufius* fay#, but of a p color according to *Lobel;* after which comes ^ Seed, like the other Kinds, and growing in lik^c. prickly Husks.

IV. *Tloefecond1 or* Long Leav'd Black Horehound, *// has a thick Root, vchich fpreads it felf with many blackifh Strings, by which it take* hold and fixes it felf in the Earth, and keeps it felf alive from Tear to Tear, fhooting out frefh Stalks every Spring;* thefe Stalks are iquare, and rough, riling up a Foot and half, or two Feet, and fpreading themfelves into divers Branches, fet with* two long and fomewhat broad Leaves at ever^ Joint, longer and broader than *Sage* Leaves, and longer pointed, dented about the edges, and of a fad overworn green color, which in the Winter time remaining withered on the Branches,, without falling off, «e to be feen full of holes, as if they had been eaten with Worms, all the KibJ and Veins abiding as they grew till Froft comes and caufes their Stalks to fall away, the Flowers are of a purplilh color, greater than any of the *Horehounds,* and more gaping, after which, (being paft away ^ comes the Seed in hard prickly Husks, like urn* *Horehound:* This Plant has no fmell, good or baa? to be found in it, but is as it were fmeil-Iefs.

V. *Nota.* Thefe two Plants fome Authors have to be no *Horehounds,* but yet for their fake they are referred by others to this Stock,

can I tell to what other Family they can be fo wel joined, for as much as they have the very fame Virtues with the former *White Horebvunds,*

VI. *The Vlaces.* The firft of them is a native of *Spain,* the fecond *of France,* and grows about *Mompelier* in fat Grounds, and fometimes in Wheat Fields: with us they grow in Gardens, being produced from Seed brought to us from thence.

VII. *The Times.* *They* both FloWrer iif *July* and *Augu(i* and their Seed is ripe within a Month after.

VIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations^ andffartues,* are the fame with thofe of the *White Horetiound,* declared in the fonner Chapter fo that no more need be faid sf them in this place.

IXvv4 *Cataplafm:* *Diofcorides* fays, that the Leaves being ftamped with Salt and applied, it cures the biting of a mad Dog, againft whidiit isof great efficacy^ a Cataplafm being made alfo&f the Leavfes roafted in hot Embers, and apj>lted; does wafte or confirmed away* hard lumps or knots *(Ficus)* in the Fundament 5 it alfo cleanfes foul and filthy Ulcers, as the fame Author affirms.

C H A P. CCCLXXVI.

Of H O R E-H O U N D Water..

L^Tp *HE Names:* It 1 called in *Greek fi&<*ov%w-X £&v,* in *Lathe Prafmm Aquaticum^ Marru-Jbium Aquatile^ in> Englifh -Water Horehound^* and *Marjh Horebound*.

A *The Kinds.* There are federal forts hereof, *viz. I. Marrubium Aquaticum Vulgare Lobelij, Lugdunenjts^ Dodotiai* £y *Tragi*.

put it alfo for *Sideritisjecunda Dwfcoridis, guilara, Gefner, Camerarius, Lacuna, Lugduntfifis* Thalius,* and *Mattbiohts,* puts it for *Sideritis prima Diofcoridis*,* it is alfo *Lance a Chrifii Gefneri, Mar* rubium Paluftre glahrum Eaubini, Marrubium Palw fire aliorum,* Our Common or Ordinary Water Horehound. 2. *Ballot*e, Marrubium 7s!igrum Vaetidum Baubini*, n^op^/j '&i/if#r, Black Water -Horehound, or Stinking Water Horehound, alfo *Marmbiunu Nigrum* >><&$ -mpft Authors call it •,' but fome call *it'M&rrubaftnm df& Lohel •MdWubium Spurimn.* ••^*MtirrubiU-m AquLiticHfflHitfutUm'&au*.* \ *MarricbiumAqucmcmialte^* 6tHairy- rhi or. Water iWehound. *$:. Marfubuim Ni-grum, Marrubium Nig Mm 'Creticum Alpirii^* Candy Black Horehound.

IIU Ttife Oefcriptibns. *^^be'firfl ^ or* Common Water Horehoiuid, *has a Wl which conjijiyoj abujh ofblackijh fibres or String},* -Which fends forth Stalks which are.lpmething great and high"; fquare and ilrong, having two fomewhat large and long Leaves fet at every Joint, deeply dented or cut in about the edges, not hairy or rough"at all-, but fiTrooth and , at the Joints with the Leaved, towards the tops, grow fmali whitifh Flowers in tough green Husks, encompaffing the Stalk about ^ which being paliaway the Seed follows-, which is round, and of a-'blackifh color, four ufually fet together in the Husk.

IV. *The fecond, or* Black Water Horehound, *has a black thready Root, from whence rife .up feverai fquare, blackijh, hairy\ green Stalks,* on which grow upon long fbotftalks fomewhat roundifh dark green Leaves, full of veins, a little hairy, and indented about the edges, two always at a Joint, and of a ftrong fmelU the Flowers%e gaping, and of a pur-

pliih color, fomewhat like the *Red Archangel*, or J>W *Nettle,* growing in greenifh Husks.> and encompaiiing the Stalk, as the others do v the Seed ab fo is black and round, four fet together, as in the other: This Plant *Parkin/en,* fays he has found fometimes with white Flowers.

V. *'Lhe third, or* Hairy Marfh or Water Horehound. *// hiisfquare hoary Stalks, a little hairy and rough, on which groin Leaves by pairs or couples, as in.-the formeri* which areijKry, hard, and hoary,; much more cut in on the e?^K than the firftat Se-ft! 3. above, cut in fo deep, as to reach fometimes even! to the middle Rib, making them feem like the Leaves of the *Great Mountain Scabious,* the ends; being pointed and (harp 5 Ae Flowers are fmall and' whitifh, ftanding in rough green Husks, encompaf-i ling the Stalk about, which being paft away the Seed' follows, which is blackifh and round at the bottom •of the Husk.

VL *The fourth, or* Candy Black Horehound, *has a fibrous or Jiringy Root, ufiicb fends forth its firft Leaves fomewhat like to thofe of a* Primrofe, being many, larger and longer .than thofe of the *White Hcrehound,* dented about the edges, and (harp pointed , as large as thofe of *Bawm,* and of fo black a color, as it may feem to be fo colored or dyed by An h irom among thefe Leaves fprings up a fquare Stalk, or Stalks, upon which, as it were at Joints, grow many fuch like Leaves together, but leffer, up to the tops, where the Flowers ftarid encompaffing them, being in form like to thofe of *Horehound,* but blackifh alib, the Plant being wholly without fmell or tafte*

VII. *The Places.* They all grow in moift and wet Grounds, the two firft in feveral places *of England,* the fecond has been found in the way to *Rocheftcr,* about half a Mile from *Grave/end,* the third grows in *Aullria,* the fourth in *Candy* i but the two laft not with us, unlefs planted in Gardens.

VII*I The Times.* They all Flower in the Summer Months, as *m* the latter end *of June,* in *July,* and *AugufL,* and give their Seed foon after.

IX. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of the three lalt are the fame with thofe of *White Horehound* in *Chap.* 374. aforegoing, and the fecond of thefe are laid to have the Virtues of the *Black Horehounds* in *Chap.* 375. *Set?.* 9. being ufed and applied in the fame manner.

• X. As to the Qualities and Virtues of the firft of thefe in this Chapter Authors have (aid nothing, but this I have found^ experience, that it is. an excellent Vulnerary, whether inwardly taken in Juice Effence, Decoftion, Wine, or Tin£hire> or outwardly applied in Oil, Ballam, Ointment, Cerate, or Cataplafm,' £5V.

CHAP. CCCLXXVH.

Of HOREHOUND Wild,

• O R ,

STACHYS.

*' TP H *E Names.* It is called in *Greek ^r*xd,* in •! !«//»«• alfo *Stachys,* and in £»£///& W^/i *Horehound, Bafe Horehound,* and Sf**)*.

, J; lhe £''«k' **Authors make about feven Kinds, but by reafon the moft of them are not to be had «« *England,* we fhall only treat of the three following, *viz.* 1. *Stachys Gerardi, Dodonai, hugdunenfis, Tabernamontani, Matthioli, Stachys minon Camerari], Stachys floribus gratioris odor is Gefneri, Stachys Lychnitis , Stachys Spuria Handrorum Lobelij\ Stachys Italic a minor Bauhini, Sa/via Sylvefiris, tertia Cafalpini,* Wild Horehound, Bafe Horehound, Lefler Horehound, and Italian Horehound. 2. *Stachys i'uepJij ;• Stachys QermanicaGefneri, Stachys Germanic a major Camerarij, ffeudofiachyTMatthioli, & Lugdunenfis, Stachys minor Germanica Bauhini, Marrubium Montanum Album Thalij, Siderit'is Heraclea Gh lumn<z,* E^//, *Salvia Sylvejiris C<efalpini,* Great Wild **Horehound, or Great Bafe Horehound. 3.** ***Stachys*** *Palafiris Gefneri & Camerarij; Marrubium Aquattcum dcutum Gerardi, Betonica foctida Gefneri, tn Collatione Stirpium, Sideritis prima gravisodoris Dalechamplj iff Thalij, Cly?nenum minus hugdunenfts^* ***Terziola C&falpini,*** **(becaufe it cures Tertian Agues)** *Lyfimachia Galericulata Afiulterina Be fieri* in h^s- ***Hortus Eyfietenfis,*** **Marfh Wild Horehound, or Bafe Horehound,**

III The Defcriptions. ***The jirft, or*** **Wild Horehound,** *which is thought to be the* Stachys vera Diofcoridis, *has a Root which is woody and durable, made of divers blackifh Strings, which perijhes not* ***after it has given Seed;*** **from this Root rife up feverai foft, woolly, green Leaves, lying upon the Ground, and abiding all the Winter, fomewhat broad and long, of about two Inched in breadth, and three in length, fmooth, and not dented at all, or very little about the edges, from the middle of thefe Leaves arifes fometimes but one Stalk, and fometimes diVers Stalks, bearing divers fuch like Leaves thereon, but lefler, and fet by pairs or couples one oppofite to another at the Joints, fomewhat hard, and a little longer and whiter than thofe** ***tkComrnon Horehound,*** **(to which the whole Plant is very like) the Stalks alfo are high and jointed, and fet with foft hairs * from the middle of the Stalks, and fo upwards, come forth feveral Flowers,«of a yellow color,** *zsLobel, Camerarius,* and *Gerard* fay, **but** of **a purplifh color as** ***Varkinfw*** **fays, (he having never** ' * **leen,**

feen any of the *Tellow)* thefe Flowers ttand in fofter Husks than thofe of the former, or *Common Horehounds,* and with a narrower Wharle encopnpafs the Stalk, after which come blackifh round Seed, the tops are fmall and long, and end as it were in a Spike, being of a fweet fmell, as *Gerard* fays, but ^*arhnfon* fays the fmell is fmall with us, .and not fo pl^iant as others fay it is, for any thing that ever he could obferve.

IV. *The fecond, or* Great Wild Horehound, *(which is the* Great Dutch Bafe Horehound.) *It has a Root which is hard, and fomewhat yellow-,* the Stalks hereof are thick, fourfquare, and hoary, fometimes two or three Feet high^ the Leaves are broad, long, hoary, nicked in the edges, and hairy, as alfo are the Stalks-, thefe Leaves are indeed ibmewhat like unto great *Sage* Leaves for the color on both fides, but laiger, and much broader than thofe of the *Common Horehound,* and a little dented about the edges; the joints of the Stalks are fet with fuch like Leaves, but fomewhat leffer than thofe below, two at each Joint, encompaffing the Stalk-, the Flowers grow at the Joints alfo in Wharls, which encompafs the Stalk likewife about with Flowers of a purplifti color towards the tops of the Stalks, which are greater than thofe of,the *Common Horehounds,* as indeed all the reft of the Plant is, and which has a much'ftronger •ft^U tliaraheoAers have^ the Flowers being paft awa£* ttrerSeeci follows at the bottoms of the Husks, which is round, and of a blackifh color.

V. *The third, or* Marfti Wild Horehound. *It has a Root which is fomewhat long and thick, jointed at Jbyeral/paces, with fibres*A them, which fends up ffuare, round, and hairy Stalk or Stalks, about two >jeet high,* with two fomewhat long and narrow dark green Leaves, but grey underneath, and pointed'at the ends, denied about the edges with round dents, like to *Betony,* fet at every Joint, and having fomewhat a ftrong unfavory fmell; at the upper Joints with the Leaves come forth feverai pale reddifh Flowers, fet in ranks, like unto *Betony* -, after* which comes fmall, roundifh, blackifh, or brown Seed.

VI. *Tlie Places.* The firft grows plentifully in *Italy,* in the Fields about *Rome,* as *Matthiolus* and *Caftor Dur antes* fay, .and alfo in *Germany,* as others affirm, with us it grows only in Gardens ^ the fecond Is a native of *Germany,* as *Camerarius, Lonicerus., Thalius* and *Gefner* fet down -, it is alfo a native of *England,* and has been found growing wild in *Oxfordshire,* in the Field adjoining to *Whitney* Park, about a Mile from the Town: the third grows in plafhy places in low Grounds in feverai Countries, and in divers places in *England.*

VII. *The Times.* They all of them flower in the Month of *July,* from the beginning to the end, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft,* or not many Weeks after the flowering.

* V 1 11L T fe *pities.* The two firft are hot and dry m the third degree, a little bitter, opening, digefting, and cleanfing, Peftoral, Hepatick, Splenetick, Hyftenck, ^uaorifick,Emmenagogick, Alexipharmick, and Aualep^cts.

IX. *The Specification, Preparations, and Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *White Horehound* in *Qjap.* 374- *Seff.* 12. *ad* 28. aforegoing, fo that no more need be faid thereof.

X. *Nota.* But thefe things in particular has been obferved of thefe *Wild Kinds,* that their Juice, Efience, Decoftion, Wine or Tiafture, have been powerful in provoking Womens Courfes, and to expel both Birth and Afterbirth, for which reafon they are dangerous to be given to Wom&i with Child, b«aufe they are apt to caufe Abortion, or Mifcarriage-, they alfo provoke Urine being flopped, given inwardly, and the parts alib being fomented with the Deco&t-on in Water, and the Patient fitting over the'warm fumes of the fame.

XI. *The third, or* Marfli Wild Horehound, is a fingular good Wound Herb, ferving both to heal green Wounds, running Sores, and old filthy Ulcers, the Juice, Effence, Deco&fon, or Wine thereof being given inwardly, and dHK1, Ointment, Balfam, Cataplafin, or Poqdef^Bieof being alfo outwardly applied.

C H A P. CCCLXXVIH.

Of H *(f* Pv SEFOOT,

OR,

COLTSFOOT Strange.

I. 'TP *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek* K^ $ X *MonvKn Diofcoridls, KAV&OV Galeni,* in *Latine Cacalia,* and *Cacanum,* (not *Cmcanum,* as fome write it) in *Englifl) Uorfefooi,* and *Strange Coltsfoot.*

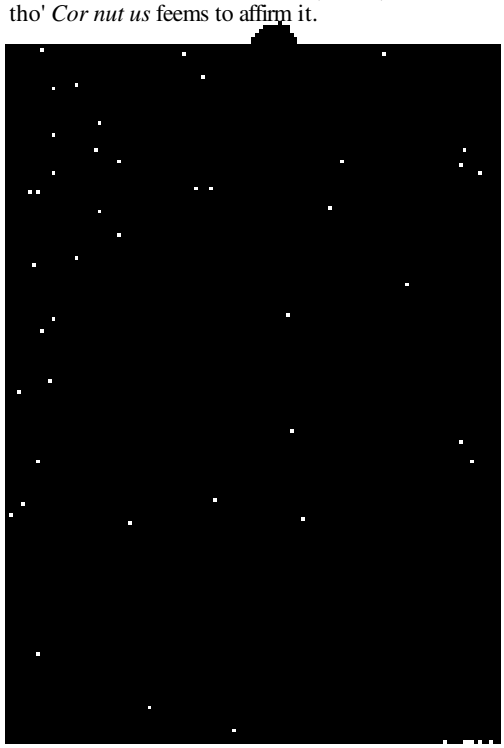
II. *The Kinds.* Authprs make three Species, hereof, *viz.* I. *Cacalia incana Folio rot undo,* Hoary Horfefoot. 2. *Cacalia \olio glabro acuminate), Tufjtiago Alpina vel Montana Dalechampij,* Smooth Leav'd •(harp pointed Horfefoot. ^. *Cacalia Americana, vel Virginiana,* Horfefoot of Virginia.

III. TheDefcriptions. • *The firft, or* Hoary Horfe^' foot, *ha* a long white Root, divided into many heads] with 7nany long Strings and frhrts thereat, of a glu* tinous or clammy tafte, like unto* Gum Tragacanth^ *encreajing thereby very much;* from theie Heads fhoot' up ftriped reddilh Stalks, with large round Leaves on them, larger and thicker than *Coltsfoot,* and more woolly alfo on the upper fide, yet with a greennefs to be feen in them, but very woolly and white underneath, with fome Ribs and Veins in them, of a little bitterifhunpleafant taite^ from aniohg thefe Leaves rife up ftriped, woolly, and reddifh Stalks, two or three Feet high, paving feverai leffer LeaveS on them, and all of them dented^out the edges, branching forth at the top into feMal fmall Sprigs of pale purplifti Flowers, made of fout fmall Leaves apiece, with fome Threads in the middle, which after they have been a while blown do turn into Down, which is carried away> with the Wind: *Dalcchampim* fays, that in the middle of the Flowers are found hanging down fmall white Grains like Pearls, to make it anfwer *Pliny's* Defcription.

iV. The fecond, or Smooth Horfefoot, *ha* a Root like the former, andhu Leaves as large, but thicker, harder, fmoot her, arid*greener,* not ho.try or woolly at all, but dented or waved about the edges, and pointed alfo with the roundnefs, but not open at the Stalks, as the other is-, the Stalks'are in like manner ftriped, but fmooth, bearing the like Flowers at the tops, but fomewhat paler.

V. *The third,* ^Horfefoot of Virginia, *has a Root 'onfifting of a bujh of blackifl) librcs or Threads, which abides the extremity of Winter, the Stalks and Leaves both perifhing yearly, but growing brownifb towards the end-,* it rifes up with many round Stalks, about a yard high, and two fomewhat round, but pointed Leaves, a little dented about the edges, at each joint of them, the upper Leaves being fmaller, and little or nothing dented -, at the tops of the Stalks come forth feverai Branches, with pure *y'Aitt*

Flowers, divers frriall ones growing almoft together, and confifting of five Leaves apiece, ea :h Flower rifing out of a fmall Husk, which being part ftnsll Seed follows, each flicking to a little Down, which are carried away together with the Wild; this Plant has no fmell neither in its Root, Leaf, nor Flower, tho' *Cor nut us* feems to affirm it.



VI. *The Places.* The firft and fecond Kinds grow in the Vallies of Mountains, by Baths, and places abounding with moifture, in many Countries of *Eu*rope,* but very rarely in *England,* unlefs planted in Gardens-, the third grows \x\ *America,* as in *Canada, Virginia, Kew-Englarid, Maryland,* **and** *Carolina,* in which laft place 1 have found much of it.

VII; *The Tjmes.* They all Flower and Seed in the Sufapej Months, much about the time (as Authors fuppofe) when *Coltsfoot* Flowers and Seeds.

VIII. ***The Qualities; Specification, Preparations,*** *and Virtues,* are the fatr#\vith *Coltsfoot* aforegoing, to which you « referred; I have had'experience of that which grows in *America,* and I found it to have the fame Qualities and Virtues with our *Englifh Coltsfoot,* and to be folly as*effe£lual.

IX. *Not a.* i. Authors lay, that the Root fteeped in Wine and eaten prevails againlt* Coughs and Hoarfenefs, (for that it is a Plant without any fharpnefs) and the fame things *Galen* affirms of his *Qkcamim*,* the Root moderately dries, is without any biting quality, and is of a giofs and emplaftick fubitance-, being beaten raw, and applied as a Cataplalin to the Gout, it eafes the pain thereof, flops rhe afflux of Humors, and itrengthens the parts: *Gerard* fays, that if you chew the Root and fwallow do * n the juice, ir is no lefs available than the Juice of Liquorice in all the Caiès to which that Root and Juice is ordinarily applied. . ~\

X# *Kota. z. Di of cor ides* fays, that the Pearl like Grains which are found in his *Cacalia* being made into a Pouder, and mixed with fome proper Oint- [illegible] will [illegible]ke the Skin fmootL and as [illegible] will flay the falling of the Hair. •

C H A P, CCCLXXIX.

Of HORSE TAIL Meadow·

SHAVEGRASS,

THE *Names.* **It is called in** *Arabick phenben Alcail, Dhemb Alchi,* **and** *Dhaneb* **in** *Greek 'tenm*,* x] *'Itnrvexu* **in** *Latine* [illegible] **ping of Blood ; in** ***Englifh Horfetail.***

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have made feveral hereof, and very much multiplied the Species, vvg (hall in this Work divide them into three pn Pf Kinds, and under each give you the chief of tnoje forts which are ufeful in Phyfick, and commonly grow with us in *England*^ you fhall have then, *: *Equifetum Paluftre*^ Marlh or Water Horfetail, ot which in this Chapter. 2. *Equifetum Pratenfi** Meadovy Horfetail, of which4jquChaqi. 280. ..*'-'*; *quifetum Nudum,* Naked Horfetail ; ut Chap. 381. following.

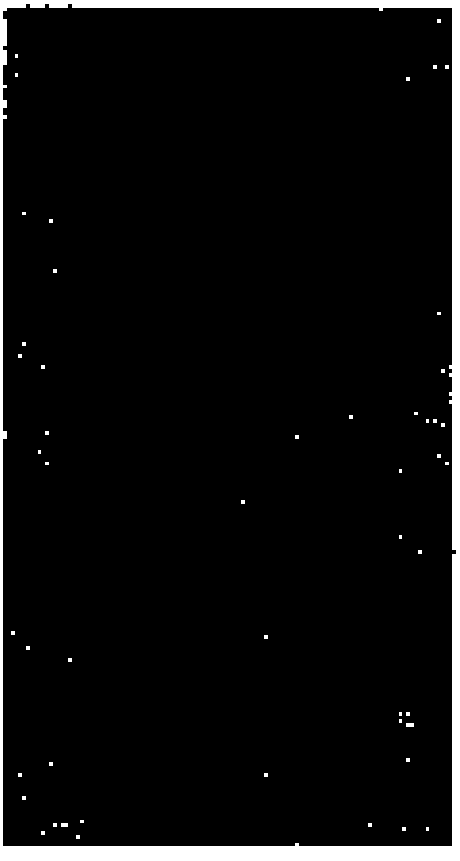
III. ***The Kinds of the Marfb or Water Horfetail-*** **It is fivefold,** ***viz.*** **1.** ***Equifetum majm Paluftre I*>~beli;\ Hippuris major Dodonai*^*** **which '** ***Anguilart*** thought to be *Caucoh PHnij,* The Greater Marfh **Horfetail. 2.** ***Equifetum Palujire Linarit Scoparit*** *Folio,* Broad Leav'd Marfh Horfetail. 3. *Equifetum* [illegible] ***Equina Fotmina Gerardi,*** **which is taken by many to be the** ***Pobgonum Fcemina Diafcoridis,*** **and** ***Polygon?****

terttuni

tertium Plinij (from the many joints it has) *ofMatthwlus, Gefner,* and others, *Polygdnum Ftimina Semine Vidua Lobelij, Sanguinalis Fcemina Cori§,* Barren Marfh Horfetail, Marfh Horfetail with'fhotter Leaves. ?. *Equifetum minus tenuifolium,* which is the fmalleft and fineft Leav'd Horfetaii, and is very Ifcke to *Equifetum tenuiffimis iff longijjimis Folijs Bauhmi. 6. Equifetum Fcetidurn,* Stinking Horfetail.

IV* TheDefcriptions. *The firfl, or* Greater Marfh Horfetail. *It has a pretty thick Root, which creeps under Ground, -having* Join ft at feverai places, and fibre* Springing therefrom *>* at its firlt fpnngmg up it has Heads, fomething like to thofe of *Afparagus,* 'which afterwards grow to be hard, rough, hollow Stalks, jointed at feverai places up to the top, growing to be a foot high, fo made as if the lower part were put into the upper, at which grow on each fide a bufliof (mail, long, hard, Rufh-like Leaves, each part refembling a Horfe Tail, (from which it came to be fo called, (as is above hinted) at the tops of the Stalks come forth final! Catkins > like^ to thofe of Trees. . ' *

V. *Thefecond, or* Broad Leav'd Marfh Horfetail, *has a Root which it creeping, and jointed, like the former* •, the Stalks are about a Foot and half fcigh. ^How^aMjgym^ in the fame manner, fet with Le^o aweHnelame fafhion, but that they are breeder than thofe of *Toad-flax,* green, rough, long, ap eafie to bj^ak •, what Julie or Catkin irbears has ijbt been obferved.



VL *The third, or* LeffTer Marfh Horfetail. *It has * very long Root, according to the depth of the Water, grofs, thick, and jointed, with fome few Fibres or Threads adjoining thereto-,* from the heads of this Root rife up great, thick, jointed Stalks, *on* 'which grow long, rough, Rufhy Leaves, Pyramid or Steeple fafhion•, the whole Plant is alfo rough, tard, and fit to rub, fhave or finooth wooden things, as fome of the others ^ it differs not much in the manner of growing from the former, the chiefelt difference is, in that it is fmaller, and the Leaves or'Briftles, (as fome call them) which are fet at the Joints. are fewer and* fhorter.'

VII. *The fourth.* . *<?/;* Barren Marfh Horfetail. *It has a long Root, like mfcof* Couch, *or* Quitch-Grafs,. *from which, as from a land of Joints, come forth mdr ny^ Fibres or Threads* • and from which Roc>t at certain diftances rife up feverai hollow Stalks, which at feverai fpaces are fet with fmali Leaves in randies, like to thofe of *Woodroof,* altogether barren of Flowers and Seed, for which reafon *Libel* called it *Po/ygonum F\vminaScmine Vidua;* but *John/on frys,* that it is fometimes found with ten or more Seeds at'each joint, for which reafon *'Bauhine* called it *Equifetum Palujfre brevioribus Fohjs Polyfper won-,* this differs little from the laft, laving that it is often found to bear no Seed, as the others.do.

VIII. *The fifth, or* Smalleft and fineft Leav'd Horfetail. *It has a kind of jointed and fibrous Root^ from whence rifes up one pretty thick Stalk, and very full of Joints,* fpreading it felf out into many long Branches, and making of the whole a kind of Bufh, every of which-Branches are iepleat with very final I and fine Leaves, and growing much after the fame manner as the others *do.'* -

IX. *The fmth, or* Stinking Horfetail. *It has a long jointed Root, fet zvith Fibres, and the Stalk grows to be many times about ayfird long, growing fometimes wholly under Water, and fometimes both in and out of the Water* the Stalks are replenifhed with feverai Branches, but ftriped athwarr, and fet with fhorc Leaves at every joint, as in the other *Horfetails,* but they are fomewhat jagged or divided towards the tops, and at the joints under Water come forth feverai fmall Fibres or Threads-, the Plant is green whilft it is in the Water, but taken forth and dried it becomes grey and brittle, eafily to be rubbed into pouder v*th ones Fingers, and falling alfo into pouder of its felf by lyings it fmells fomewhat like to *Brimftone,* whence came the Epithet *jeetidum.*

X." *The Places.* They all grow in wet and moid places, andjfomeof them in Handing Waters, in many parts of this Kingdom-, the foil and fecond in moiit or wet Grounds, the third and fourth in ftanding Waters, the fifth in.low wet (feunds in Woods, as near *Highgate,* not far from *Loiuten,* &e. the fixth *Gerard* fays may be found towards the latter end of the Year in feverai Ditches on the back fide *<fiSouth* wark,* near St. *George's* Fields, covered over with Water, as alfo in the Handing Waters of St. *James's* Park-, and this is that which is taken to te *Bauhi~nus\ Eq'tifetum fviidnmfub Aqua re pens.*

XL *The Times.* They fpring up tvirh their blackifh Heac^s in *April,* their blooming Catkins appear in *July,* and their Seeding, time is for the molt part in *Augufi,* after which they perifh and fall *xa* the Earth, fpringing up afrelh again the next Spring*

XII. *The Qualities.* It is temperate in refpefl *to* heat or coldnefs, and dry in the third degree, .it has fome bitternefs^ and mightily dries without hiring-, it *Is* Aftringent, Diurerick\ and Trauiaatitk, Ne* phritick, Arthritick, and Pe&oraf.

XIIL *The Specification.* It flops all fortsff Fluxes, and fluxes of Blood, whether inward or outward, heats Ulcetf and Excoriations, and cures Catarrhs., Coughs, and Colds, and prevails againtt the Stran-

XIV. *The Preparations.* You rrm prepare therefrom T. *A Liquid Juice.* ?. *Au Ei]enee..#% A D*

Decotfion in Water 4. *A Dec oil ton in Wine. $. A Fonder.* 6. *A Dijlil/ed Water.* 7. *A Sallet.*

The Virtues.

XV, *Ttie Liquid juice.* It is of a binding quality, and dries without iharpnefs, and is very powerful to Hop bleeding in any part, inward or outward, being drank from one Ounce to two, or three, or outwardly applied, if the bleeding is external.

XVI. *The Effence.* It has all the former VirtueS, befides which it flops all fluxes of the Bowels whatfoever, 'fluxes of Seed in Man or Woman/ and alfo fpitting,. vomiting, or piffing of Bloody it heals alfo not only the inward Excoriations and Ulcers of the £uts, Reios, Ureters, and Bladder, 0V. but all other kinds of inveterate, moift, running, and foul Ulcers, whether internal or external-, it is alfo an extraordinary good Vulnerary, for it quickly and eafily conglutinates the lips of firnple green Wounds, hot iiiffering them to come to digefti^h-, it is an excellent thing to cure Ruptures in Children, for by infinuating it felf into the Mafs of Blood and other Juices, it difpofes them for conglutination, and by circulation the edges of the *Peritoneum* become confoiidated ^ it is faid to cure Ruptures in elder Perfons, being ufed with a long *continuando,* according as the Habit of the Patient maybe, the Difeafe being recent * being drunk to one, two, or three Ounces, mixed in a Glafs of White Port Wine, it gives ealc in the Strangury, Stone, and Gravel, opens the obitruftions of the Urinary parts, provoking the Urine, and expelling the tartarous Mucilagej it ought in this Cafe to be given Morning, Noon, and Night •, it gives eafe in the Colick, and mixed with Honey into a Lohoch, it is effe&ual againft Coughs, Colds, and Catarrhs; being externally ufed warm to hot Pultules, red Wheals, inflamations of the Skin, and other like Eruptions, it eafes the pain, difcuffes the tumor, and allavs the inflamation.

XVII. *The Deception in Water.* Outwardly ufed in Baths it abates the heat of inflamations, 4hd being fomented upon excoriations in the privy parts of Man or Woman, or ufed as an Injection in a Gonorrhoea, it cleanfes, dries, and heals the fame.

XVIII. *The Decotfion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice and Eflence., but ought to be ufed in a larger Dole, as from two Ounces to four, or fix-, it ftrengthens the Stomach wonderfully , and is goodgagainft Vomiting, forenefs of the Ventricle, and other difaffeQaons of the fame.

XIX. • *The Ponder.* Given inwardly 10 one Dram in any proper Vehicle, it has all the Virtues of the juice and Eilence, but operates not altogether fo efjre&ually, nor ib fpeedily -, outwardly applied to any Haemorrhage, it prefently flops it, it cleanfes, dries up the humidity, and heals old Ulcers, and caufes the lips of green Wounds to confolidate, ©V.

XX. *The Dijhlled Water.* It has tjie fame Virtues with the Juice, £ilence, and Deco&ions, but is much inferior to them, yet it is very good to wafh ibui Ulcers with to cleanfe them, and to be ufed as a Vehicle for the other Preparations, as alfo to make an Eye Water with, and Inje&ions for the Yard, Womb, Fiitula's, *&c.*

XXI. *The Sallet.* It is made of the young buds or heads a while after fhey are fprung out of the Ground, you are to boil them as *Afparagus,* and to drefstlMpi up jn like manner, or being firtt boiled, they may then be ttrewed with Flower, then ftyed and fo eaten.

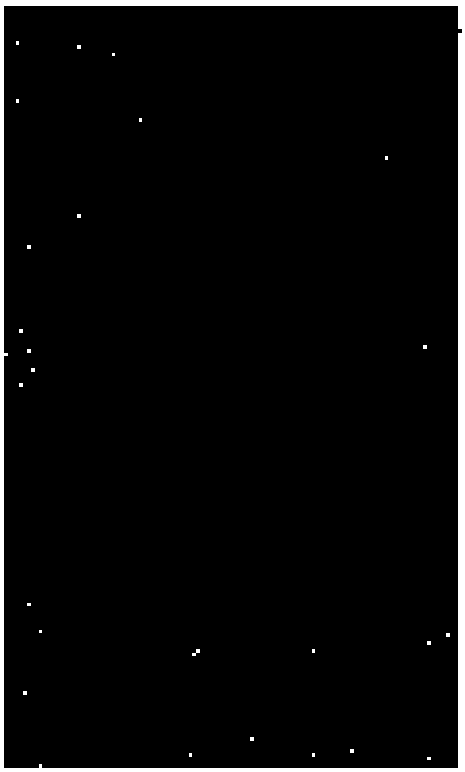
XXII. *Nota.* Many Country Women make ufe ol the rough forts of *Horfctail* for to rub and feeder •their Pewter and wooden Veffels, and fometimes to poiiffe and fmooth things which are rough and uneven-, but the Leaved and fmoother Kinds are rather to be chofen for -Medicinal ufes, and are moil commonly uied in Phyfick.

CHAP. CCCLXXX.

Of HORSETAIL Meadow, Meadow SHAVEGRASS.

THE Names. It is called in *Greek* W « f *«*»$*+ in *Ratine Equifetum Pratenfe,* and in *Englift) Meadow TdQrfetail^* or *Meadow Shavegrafs-*

•II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, *viz.* 1. *Equifetum Praten/e majus, Equifetum alterum Matthio/i, Lugdunenjis, aliorumque^ Hippuris alter a Tragi, Hipp**: ris fontatis Lobehj^ Equifetum Pratenfe Jett's lofigif fimis Bauhini,* The Greater Meadow Horferail. ^ *Equifetum Pratenfe minus^* The LefTer Meadow HorfetaiL



III. The Defcrtptions.,, *The firji, or* Great Meadow Horfetaii, *Us a fmall Root, and jingle, wtb fome few fibres <& firings adjoining to it,* from which rifes up a roegb chamfered Stalk, jointed at certain fpaces,. having- at each joint two bullies of rough briftly Leaves,, fet one againlt another ^ in the foim and manner of growing it differs but little from fome of the former, five that it grows greater, and bufliy, with more ftore and longer Leaves than any at the joints, each Leaf for the molt part being jointed alfo with little, but fcarcely dilcernable joints.

IV. *Thefecond, or* LefTer Meadow Horfetail, *hrs a Root not much unlike to the* Greater Marih Horkrai^ *with feveral fibres or Strings adjoining to it, creeping under Ground, tuith joints, as it wem,* ftf whicb Root tii$ fpxing up ic alf heads, like

or

of *Broom Rape,* or rather *Afparagus* heads, which afterwards grow up to be hollow, rough, jointed Stalks, eight or ten Indies high, thefe Stalk's are jointed up to the top, and at thofe joints come forth as it were a bufh of fmail, long, hard Leaves, much longer and more in number than thofe of the *Greater Marfr Horfetail* aforenamed, with Catkins not much differing therefrom.

V, *The Places-* They both grow in Meadows, near Hedges, and Groves, and by Wood fides in moid Grounds, in many places of this Land ^ they are alfo oftentimes to be found in dry Lands, and by the borders of Land Ground where it adjoins to Fenny Ground. *

VI. *The Timts.* Their Heads fpring up early in tlie Spring, and grow up in the Summer Months, the Catkins blooming in *July,* and Seeding for the moft part in *Auguft.*

VIL *The Qualities, Specification ^ Preparations, ahd Virtues,* are the fame with thofe in *Chap.* 379. laft aforegoing^* that we fhall fay no more of them in this place.

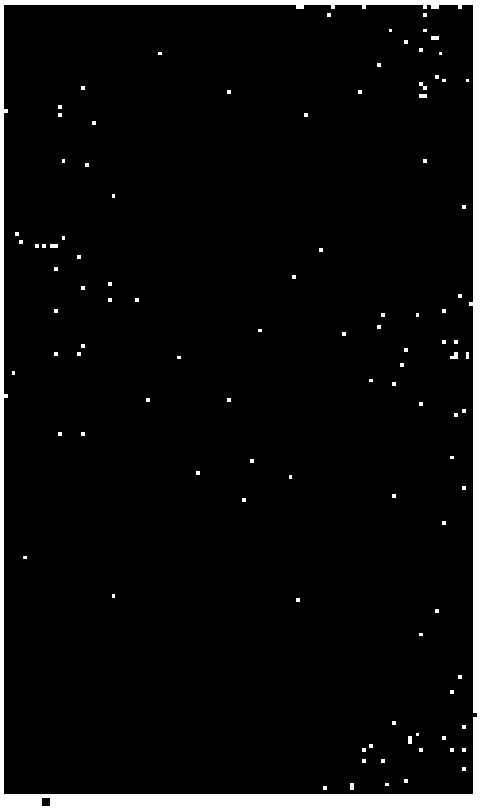
CHAP, CCCLXXXI.

0/HORSETAIL Naked,

Naked SHAVEGRASS.

I-HP#E *Names.* **It is called in** *Greek* **JL** *y ^ i i L i H i i N Nudum,* **and in E^///&** *Naked HorfetaiL* **or J V ^** *Sbavegrafs.*

II. T^ Ki»(fc. There are three Kinds hereof, *»*.•!. ttippuns Tragic Equifetum Junceum Trap, Lugdunenfts, Sanguinahs jcemma Jimilis Lord?,* e1^-9»dfaiuAA®T *five. Equifetum Folijs "Nudum non ramofum, five Junceum Baubini, Equifetum Nuduw^* Naked HorfetaiL 2. *Equifetum Junceum ramojum^ Equifetum Matthio/i & Liigdunenfis, hippuris winor Lobelij & Dodoridi,* Branched Horfetail, and Branched Naked Horlerail. 3. *Luuifetum J\'ucfum minus, variegahtm Bauhim* Small Naked Horleuil variegated or parry colored.



lit. The Defcriptions. *Thejvfl, or* Naked Horfe* tail, *ha* a Root which is jointed., and creeps^- like the others^ from whence rife up many p\ight naked Stalks, jointed^ but without any Leaves at the joints* * fometimes the Stalks are fingle, and fometimes with one or two other like Stalks fpringing out of their fides, which are likewife jointed, naked, and growing ftraight upright ^ theip Stalks are of a rough and *Rufh* like fubiiance, growing to be a Foot or more high^ fometimes to two or three Feer high, according to the goodnefs of the Ground ^ by its nakednefs of Leaves it is known from all the other Kinds of *Horfetail^* and is more ufed by feveral Workmen to fmooth and polifli their Works of Wood, Bone, Var* ni(h, and Japan, than any of the others.

IV. *Thefecond^ or* Branched Rufh Horfetail, *bar Roots like the former,* and differs only from it in its growing with many Stalks from the top of one that firft rifes out of the Ground, and that many of thofe Stalks do branch themfelves forth into others, all of them full of joints, and without Leaves, fo that the whole feems to be a kind of Bafli.

V. *The thirds or* Small Naked Horfetail variegated. *It has a fmal^ blackijh, creeping Rrot, from which fpring .up feveral if?nal^ hpllow, pale green Stalks, of a Foot high, 'and fometimes not. Jo wuch, and full of joints,* the lower joints of which are blackifh, and the upper whitilh, without Leaves, (which is probable to be the fame which *John/on* on *Gerard* fays Ije found with fmall Leaves, and called *Horfetail Coralline,* tHo' this may fometimes leem to difter t>oth from His and that *oi'Gefnrr)* at

leads, **rdembliriga lmall Catkin, the Ct** .eight **ten** very 1! • pointed **Leave whie** .•ill crack and make a n i inoift Grounds; in t] :-:ds, near Ditc] L:l iii **the** tenns, in ftveral *krs.* out-of the Ground.

F'*reparations* **•of die ifegoing,**

iX

few /w<?//, a *Head:* • the • O.WW4 *Diujco/itlif* for the iriarmtr of its growing, for this from the head of the Root aforemeni 1 hard Stalks, with Leaves above another, as that Plant does, and the lame length-, the Leaves arc long, i lower part next the Stalk, broad in I)K a Belly, Jnd feiy (liarp SsottSS. ning thio• four, and- fometimes grow. out of the greater Leaf irom the middie Hi upper fide, amkabout the n s it to differ.irom all other Plants which grew from wh •1]K Name of J r-, undei

terwa t ripe :K , ai'

G H A P. CCCLXXXH.

H O II S E T O N G i U,

R.

DOUBLETONCUE.

alted in CJ WWS», d ^

MOK.

III. TheDe Horfe- *aM of*

£ Greater.

Stalks are fomewhat higher, the Leave nving-Iotsgec Jongues upon than than the rorra ait this %S FaSw *fylumna* is much more rare t° find.

V. 'Hw i M w. T!tcy 1, in Woods in feveral places of *Italy* ;tpd *Genujny,* «?e firft more cormnon to be ft only nurs'd TO in Gardens,

. V l T f e U w w. Theyfliwtiin ral places where they grow, cries, and the Berries-are i of the Leaf.

VII. *The QtMlitks.* *i* in the fecond degree, it is Aperitive, ruenagagick, and Traumatlt again!

Terms, caufes a fpeedy delivery to Women m Labor; drives forth the Afterbirth, helps the Strangury: and expels Stones, Sand, Gravel, and Xartarous Matter out of the Reins and Bladder, and opens all obitruitions of theVifcera.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i. *A Liquid Juice. 2. AnEffence.* 3. *A Decolli-*b? *in Wine.* 4. *A Pouder of Leaves or Roots..* <>. *m£.&ad TinSure. 6. A Spirituous Tintiure.* 7. **Afbily TinSurc**

^Ebe Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice.* It is tfne of the moft powerful things againft Hyfterick Fits, or the fuftocation of the Womb; and other Difeaf^s of that Bowel, it fuppreffes Vapors, repreflés the Fits, and giv^sfudden eafe- *it provokes Urine, opens the obftraftions of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladders, gives eafe in the Strangury, provokes the Terms, facilitates the delivery of Women, in Labor, and forces away the Afterbirth. Dofe two or three Sppoftfuls at a time in a Glafe of Wine, or other fit Vehicle, in the Morning falling, and laft at Night going to? Bed 5 as alfo at the time of aParoxifm, or when the Patient *is-hK* extremity.

XL *The Ejffnce.* It has all the former Virtues of the Liquid Juice, and is very good to expel the S'* *n.%* Cgavel^and^)r Tartarous Mucilage, out of the '(^tfl^PM^BSng given* tyvo or three Spoonfulsjfita time in any proper Vehicle for feveraldays top&her •, it is faid alfo to be good for fuch as have a Rupture, for which Difeafe it is thought that tlfere is no better Remedy, for that by the contimiajjce of its ufe it will knit and heal the part, prcvided alfo that the Patient be accommodated with a convenient Trufs for a good while after as well as during the ^&ole time of the Cure.

XII. *The Decottion in Wine.* It has all -the Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, but much lefs powerful'in its operation or effefts, for which reafon it is the oftner to be given,; ^pd that from four to fix Ounces at a time y it is good, for fuch as have an imperfeQion in their Speech, it not being natural, or from the conformation of the parts-, it is profitable alfo againft Sores and Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat, and fo ftrengthens the Uvula, as to confirm and fix \v in its natural ftate, drying up the -humidities,, which many times relax it, and hu:t its Tone. •

XIII. *The Pouder of the Leaves or Roots.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, Eflence, and Deco&ioh, and may be given from a Dram to two Drams, repeating a Dram at a. time-till three" or four Drams^g givenV if need fo require, being given to a Wojfen in Labor ^ it may be given in Canary, Malaga, or Tent, or any other proper Wine or Vehicle, as thePhyfician (hall tliiifc moft fit, *&c.* it cures old and filthy Ulcers in any part of the Body.

XIV. *The Acid Tinffure:* It opens obftru&ions powerfully, fuppreffes Vapbrs, cures Fits of the Mother, and is one of the beft things in the World to cure the-Rickets in ChiUreh, kill Worms in their Stomach and Bowels, caufe in them a good Appetite, and reftore them in Confumptions. Dofe fo many drops (in any Ale, Beer, of Wine) as to make it pleafantly and gratefully (harp.

XV. *The Spirituous TmSnrc.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, tffence, and Pouder, but is much more Cordial and refrelhing 5 it is good againft Convulfi-,ons5 Palfies, Minting and Swooning Fits, ftrengthens the Stomach, eafes pains and gripings'in the Bowels, as alfo after pains of Women in Childbed, and is a good thing to be given with a *continuando* to Childbed Women, to caufe a compleat cleanfing, and to reftore the Tone of the Womb. Dofe From one Dram to two, or three, Morning and Night in any proper Vehicle; it may alfo be given ac any other time upon a^ exigency, or in any extremity of pain, or fainting.'

XVI. *The Oily TinSure.* This is a powerful thing againft the Colick, or any oppreflion of Wind in any of the Bowels, it opens powerfully the Urinary paflages, and gives eafe in tkp Strangury, Storffe, or fuppreflion oftirine by realon of Gravel, or any Tartarous Matter lodged in any of the Urinary parts ^ it is an excellent thing alfo againft the Patlie, being inwardly^giveiT, and alfo outwardly anointed along upon the *Spin* Dorft,* and the pafts affefted with the fame-, outwardly anointed with in any Adi or Pain, in what part of the Body foever, as alfo upon parts affefted with the Gout from a cold caufe, it gives eafe and relief. E)ofe ffotii ten drops to thirty drops, *fiiR* dropt into Sugar, and then mixt with any fit Vehicle for the purpofe you intend it ^ it may be given Morning and Night fo long as neei requires.

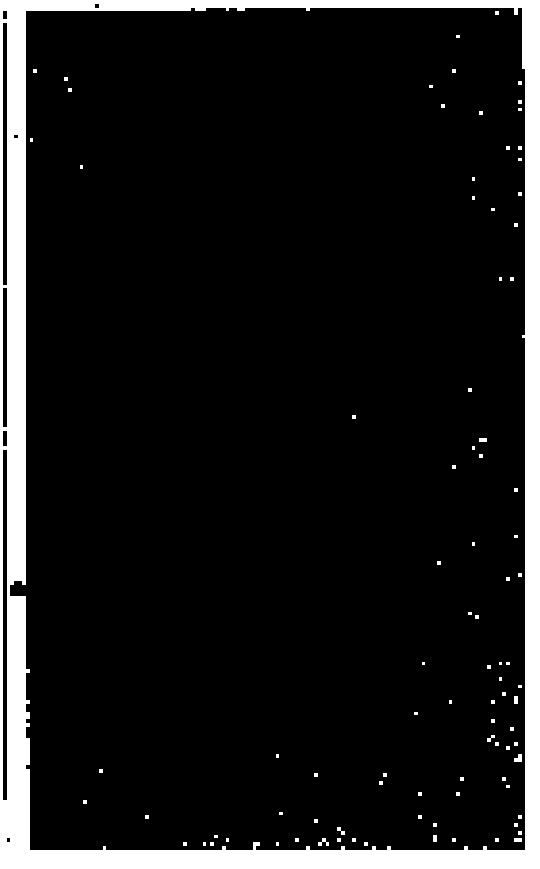
C H A P. CCCLXXXIII:

O/HQU NDSTO NG U *E7*

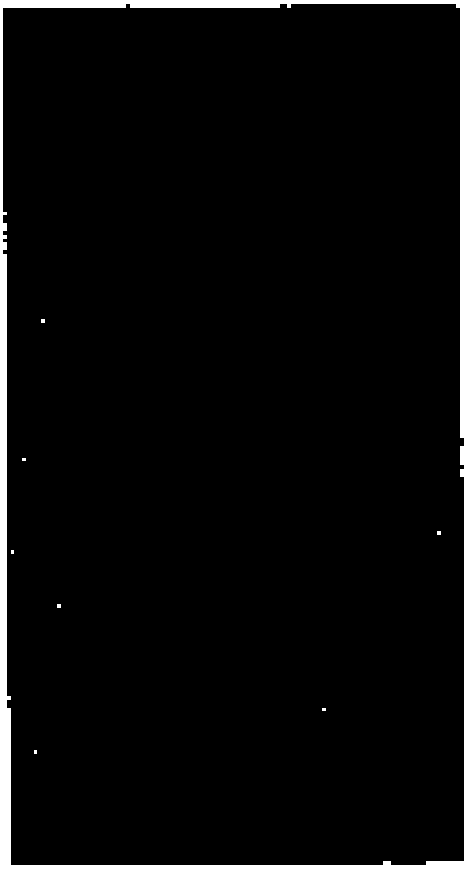
OR,

D O GS T O NGtlE.

L' T *H E Names.* It is calledjn *Greek* Ky^A«3^ X *ow> ^ KvvQy\airfc?,* in *Laiine' Cynotlpfftim,* and *Cynoglojjos* -> 4- c? *Ca'una Lingua^ 'u to fip * Caninam Lingua^ {mitantibus,* in *Eriglifh lioundiicrigae^* and *Dogftonguc^ but Gerard* fays k is rather to be called *Hounds~Pifs,* becaufe there is nothing *-in* the World which finells fo like to *Dogs Vijs* as the Leaves of this Plant.

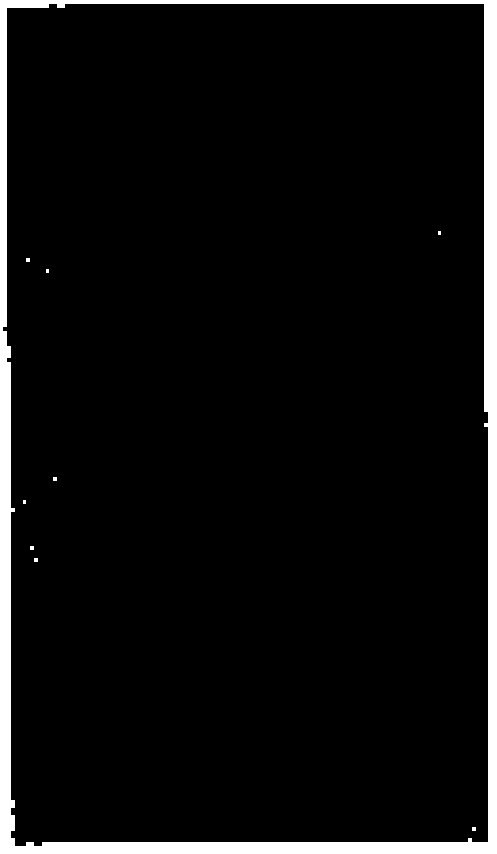


II. *The Kinds.* Authors make many Kinds of this Herb, but we (hall in this Difcourfe take notice of no more than the fix following Kinds, *viz.* 1. *Cynogloffum, Cynoglojjum vulgare; Cynogloffum majm ' vulgar e% Cynogloffa vulgarU,* Our Common Houndstongue, and Common Great Houndftongue. 2. *Cynogloffum maximum Lobelij,* The Greateit Honndstcjngue. 3. *Cynogloffum maximum Montanum, Cynogloffa -maxima MfmLana Regionum jrigidarum Fab-ft Columns, Cynogloffum Sylvaticum Cattle rubente Bauhim,* which he thinks to\>e the fame with the *Cynoglofjum Sylvaticum HarcynicumTbalij,* and the *Cynogloffum Montanum Cafalpini,* The Great Mountain Houndftongue. 4. *Cynogloffum femper virens Bauhini, Cynogloffa media I olio virente Columns,* Ever green Houndftongue. ?. *Cynogloffum minus, five pufillum, Cynogloffum pufillum tiarbonenfe Lobelij,* Small Houndftongue. *6. Cynogloffim minus Wore cwruleo, Cynogloffa minor Cordi, Cynoglaffum hahcum Cimerarij, Cynogloffum pufillum Narbone/tfe Lugdumnfis iff Eyjietenfis^* Small Houndftongue with biew Flowers.



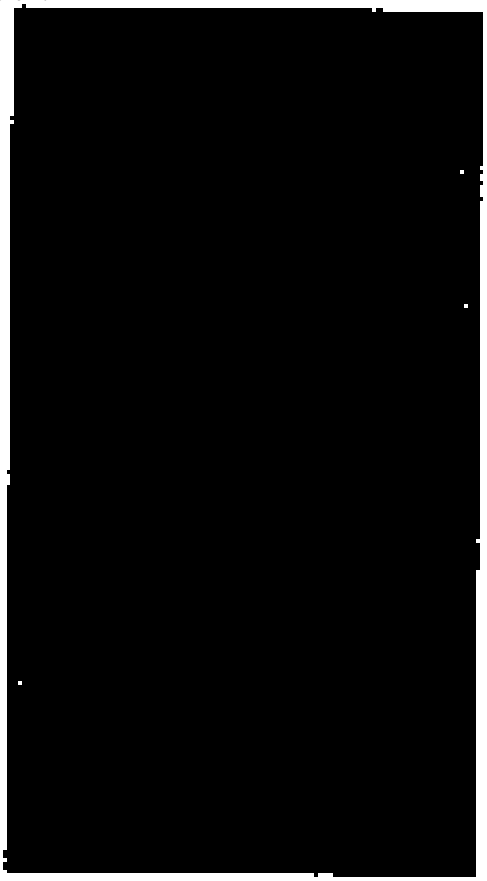
III. The Defcriptions. *The Jirjf, ,or* Cornxnon Houndftongue. *It ha* a black, thick, 'and.long.Root^ i:hich is tough, or difficult to break, and full of a vifcoi/s.or clammy juke, fmellwgof aftrongUlfccnt, much tike to Dogs Pifs, as the Leaves nijq(dp$_A$ tibich fane callafoponferous'fmeU* ifotiitfiisJ^oot fpring up maoy; long and fomething narrow, fcxft, ai/d. as, it were hairy, darktfh greeft Leaves, lying on the Ground', fomewhat like upto(the Leay^'of *Bughfs,* but not altogether fe^hatfh inieelin^ro^ftoi^artiong which, rifes up a rough- hairy - Stalk, ai^uf t$_w$p%et high . .with fbmeffooler LeasesTthereoh than thbfe which grow be^.' 'rhetop&tqfe. veral mrts, with a ,^,$_L$ ^*1 di,* eye foot of every Branch whicli is ^<*At^g' Jon&* wiflftnany fibw^ers fee along thofe W c h ^ w h i c h $_3$re crooked, or turn inwards, before it flowers,, and gradually opens as the Flowers blow, which Flowers confift of four imall, purplifh, red Leaves, fomething of a fad or dead color, fcafcely riling or (hawing themielves out of the rough green Husks in which they ftand, with fome Threads in their middle^ this Plant has fometimes been found with a white Flower ^ after the Flowers are paft, flat rough Seed come in theirpl^ces, which has a Imall Thread or Pointel *itr^iiQ* middle, and by reafon of its roughnefs eafity cleaves to any Garment which it torches, not being xeaduy pulled off again.

IV. *Tbejemd? %or* Greateft Honndftongue. *^m differs not either in its Root, Stalky Branches^jucnves^ flowers, Seed, fmell, or manner of growing,* from the firft *Common Kind* but now clefcribed, but ontyiP its magnitude, this being twice as larg%, which -is indeed the only difference.



V. *TbethrLor* Great Mountain Houndftongue. *The Rtot is bhickljh on the outfide, anlwhiujhimthin, being fomething hke the former;* it has alfo fpringing from the Root many large, but hairy and foft. Leaves, lying on the Ground, aboye a Foot long, and an Hand breadth broad, of a whitifh greeft color, having in every one of them the middle Ki^b reddifh, with many green Veins running thro' t b , ^ and reddilh irootltalks to fultain them> thofe which. are in the middle of them ftanding more u.pright.> from among which fifes up a thick, hollow, crelfol, reddifti, woolly, or hairy Stalk tw> *i'eft-* ^{6r} *^{110re}* high, replenilhed on all fides wth i[illegible] but effer and leTer up to the top, ^[illegible] it ielt out into four or five branch.e* or r^[illegible] .itanding.all on one fide, yet forming at tirll;;a!$_{WT}$ Head, very pleafant to behold for the variety of^or, lors therein, the hairy ftaiks of the,Flowers being green, and ending in five points, the Flowery being; alfo hollow and long, and confifting of five purpl««

red Leaves, iomewhat fweet, ftanding above the Husks and green Leaves which grow among them, with red Ribs (n them, which in the fhadow, where it delights to grow, is the mere confpicubus and beautiful -, after which in the laid Husks come longer Seed than in the *Cow won Kind,* lour ufually together, which on the upper fide are flat, and circled ciLOut with a few fhort prickles, whereby it com nidnTjTcleaves fait to Peoples Garments if it touche them.



VI. *'the fourth, or* Ever green Houndftongue. *It has a Root which is thick, and. blackijh on the outfide, like the others going before* •, nor does it much differ from the *Common* or *Ordinary* fort of *Houndstongue* firft defcribed, but that the Leaves are always ftefh and green, fomewhat long and narrow, with a great whitiflugreen Rib in the middle, fmooth o# the upper fiie, and more hoary underneath-, the Stalk at firft is but low, with many narrow long Leaves comparing it about, but more thinly than in iome other Kinds, the Flowers are red, but fomewhat larger than the *Ordinary,* Handing in like manhes, which are writhed or turn- *optum,* ortfiefirttKind* the Seed which follows Hands all on the one fide, and is final- will then be grown much higher, this has no manner of hoarinefs, nor has it 10 ftrong or rank a fmell as the former have-, it does alio lpnng forth with frefh Leaves, before the old Stalk with its Seed is quite dry and withered away.

VII. *The fifth, or* Small Houndftongue. & *has *fmall black Root^ not much differing from Out* Common Kind, *but it is every ways jmailer in alt its particulars^* having fuch like Leaves, but fmaller and fhorter, yet greener, and more Ihining, the Flowers being fmail, are alfo of a pale red color, the whole Plant has not fo ftrong or rank a fmell as have fome of the former, but this fmallnefs tnay be thought by fome to be from the barrennefs of the Soil in which it grows, which is not fo, becaufe it is oftentimes found in the fame Ground where the greater growsj and befides, being either tranfplanred, pr the Seed fown in Gardens, it will continue much fmaller than the other.

VIII. *The fixiti, or* Small Houndftongue with blew Flowers, *h has a fmall long Root, but annual, which fends forth one round,fmall, hairy Stalk, fometims but a loot, and/ometimes ivoo Feet high, brownijh below, and green above,* on which are let on both fides without order feveral final!, and fomething long, but narrow Leaves, of a blewifh green color, covered with a long hairy down, which is tough and flicking, the. middle Rib is fomewhat great and eminent, and the whole Plant of a hot bitter tafter, from the bottom of thefe Leaves, efpeciilly upwards, come forth fometimes other fmaller Leaves in $ Tuft together, and is parted into divers Branches, the tops of which are bended, as in feveral other forts, bringing forth very fmali Flowers, of a fair blew color, with a yellow Star in the bottom, ftanding in fuch like Husks, in which after they are paft is contained very fmall roundilh Seed, without any prick in the middle, as fome others have, but very rough or prickly, and ready to ftick upon Garments or Cloaths, as the others will.

IX. *An Obfervation.* There has been a great Controverfie amongft Botanifts whether the *Cynoglojfum* here firft defcribed, which is our *Ordinary* and *Common,* and is the moft common in all Countries, be the *Cynoglojfum verum D/ofcorijis,* becaufe he fays it bears neither Stalk nor Flowers, which this does, which Plant, wanting Stalks and Flawers, *Matthio-I us* fays he found in fome fandy Grounds in *Rome,* behind or beyond *Mount Adrianits,* but both *Vena* and *Lobel* tax him with *want* of knowledge, for fay they it will in the fam^nd other places bear both Stalk and Flowers, altho' in divers Years and places it does not bear, yet will after fome refpite of time in any place, as not only they, but feveral other good Authors have acknowledged, as well in this ^s in other Plants •, I confefs I my felf have oftentimes found the firft defcribed Plants *viz. Our Common Houndftongue*, in feveral parts of *England* without either Flowers or Stalk, and that at the fame time, and near the fame places, where other Plants of the fame Species have had both, and therefore without all doubt *Our Common Kind* is the true Plant which *Diofcoridps* has defcribed under that Name fo defectively.

X. *il?e Places.* The firft grows in moft places of *England^* in wafte and unfilled Grounds, alfo by high Ways, Lanes, and Hedge fides * the fecond grows in the Low Countries, but chiefly in their and our Gardens-, the third grows on Mountains near *Naples* with us only as it is manured in Gardens $ the fourth in (hadowy Woods in *Germany, &c.* the fifth grows in many places of *England,* as aifo in *Germany,* difcourfed of by *Cor dm* upon *DioJcorides,* and poflibly is that fame Kind, which in the *Adverfaria* is laid to grow about *Mompelier,* and called *Pufillum Narbonenje^* the fixth grows in *Aufiria,* as *Clufu/f* fays, and in other parts of *Germany,* as *Tragm* fays* and at *Naples,* as *Cotumna* lays, alfo very plentifully in *England,* by high Way (%s, as you go from *London* towards *Colchefler,* between *Eprford* and *Wittam* in *EJJex,* as *Gerard* fays.

XI. *The Times.* They all Flower about *May* and *Jne>* and fome in *ply,* if the Seafon and place *be* cold, and the Seed is ripe not long after.

XII. *The Qualities. Houndflongue^* is temperate *n* refpeft to heat and cold\ and dry in the firft^degree.

gree, Aftringent, Anodyne, Emphra&ive or.Obttru-fctive, (and yet fome Authors will have it to have an- Emdllienc property) Trauma tick or Vulnerary, Arthritick, Hylterick, and Alexipharmick.

XIII. *The'Specification.* It is prevalent againft Catarrhs, Coughs, Atthma's, gjeen Wounds, old tllcfcrs, arid Sores arifing from the *French* Pox.

XIV. *The preparations.* You fnay have therefrom, i. *The green Leaves.* 2. *The Root.* 3. || *Juke.* 4. *An Effence.* 5. *A DecoUion in Water or Wine.* 6. *A Pouder.* 7. *Pills.* 8. *A Balfam.* 9. *An Ointment.* 10." *A Cataplafm.* % 1. *A Lotion.*]2. *A Diftilled Water.*

The Virtues.

XV. *The green Leaves.* Bruifed and applied they cure the tailing away of the Hair, which cemes of hot and (harp Humors, they are good alfo to be applied to any place fcalded, or buirfd with^ Fire, and laid to any green Wound they heal it quickly ^ the fame is profitable alfo againft *Anthomes* Fire, and other Iniiamations.*

XVI. *The Reot.* Being roafted under Embers wrapped up either in Palte, or double wet Papers, and then a Suppofkory made thereof, and applied to, or put lup the Fundament, it. is effectually good againft the Haemorrhoids, or Piles-, and applied a: a Cataplafm to the Gout it eafes the fame.

XVII. *The Juice of Roots or Leaves.* Made int<- a Syrup with Honey it is good againft vehement fal Catarrhs, old Coughs, Colds, Afthma's, and al iharp and thin deflations of Rheum which fall upon the Eyes, Nofe, Ears, Stomach, or Lungs, cauling wheezing,* fhortnefs of Breath, *&c.* Dole on<- or. two Spoonfuls, (according to Age, *&c.)* Morning and Night.

XVIII. *The EJfence.* £has all the Virtues of the Juice, and more powerful; and may be given in th iame Dole in a Glafs of generous Wine^ it is good alfo (inwardly taken and outwardly applied) againft the bitings of mad Dogs.

• XIX. *The Ponder of Roots or Leaves.* It hasal the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, and may be giyen, from a Scruple to a Dram, or Dram and half in any convenient Vehicle-, outwardly applied tc green Wounds it quickly heals them, and ftrewer very thick upon old moift Sores and running Ulcers, it admirably cleanfes them, dries up the.ftux of humors, and difpofes them to healing.

•XX.- *The Decoliion in Wine or Water.* It has al the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, and Pouder, bu muft be given in larger quantities, as from an Ounc<- to two, three, or four, as the Patient is in Age an<- Condition-, it cleanfes, dries, and heals Wounds an Ulcers^. if the Patient is of a hot Conftitution, th Decottion ought to be made in Water, after which (if you think tit) a little Wine may be added.

^XXI. *PiluLt de Cynoglojfa* Pills of Houndltongue. *Take the dried Bark of Houndftongue Roots, White Henbane Seed, Opium prepared^ (1. e. extraSed voith fair IVater^ and reduced to pouder) of each one Ounc Myrrh an Ounce and half Olibanum ten Drams, Saffron, Gift or cum, S tor ax Calannta, of each threi Drams •, let th^ Roots of Houndjiongue and Henbaht Seeds be poudercd together, the Myrrh, Olibanum, and Saffron, each by themfelves, then mix altogether and with Syrup of Stvchas, (or any other proper Sy nip) make a Maf3: for Pills.* They were defignec to ftop Catarrhs, or defluxions of Rheum upon th<- Luijgs, Stomach, or other parts, to alleviate Coughs' cureAfthma's and Pleurifies, which they perform MotoMedicines., they ftop Loofneffes, all fom of Fluxes bt the Bowels and fluxes ofBoo or Rumors *m* what part of the Body foever^ the cure the overflowing of the Terms in Women, as alb fluxes *of the Whites, and a Gonorrhoea in Men, Univerfals being premifed) they give eafe in and cure pains and flitches of the Side, Pleurifies, the Ilolick, and all fnanner of internal pains3 eafe and cure the Toothach, and are one of the moft abfblute j hings againft the Gout in the World. Dofe ftoQT fix Grains to fifteen Grains, every Night g^i£g° Bed.

X*XII. *The Balfam.* The green Leaves and Roots, -r Juice, made into a Balfam with Beef Suet and Turpentine, aiAapplied, is good againft an *Alopecn^* draws out the fire in any place which is burn'd, and pplied to the biting of a mad Dog, draws out the poyfon, and health* it digeftaand cleanfes old Ulcers, and is promably applied to Venereal Sores, as alfo the Gout in Hands or Feet.

XXIII. *The Ointment.* It has the Virtues of* Balfam, but does not draw nor cleanfe fo powerfully-, it is excellent for fuch Ulcers as are old, and deep, or fpread much in the Legs, or other parts or the Body, and takes awaf the inflamation, whicn ^maX^ywaysby accident happen to them.

XXIV. *The Cataplafm.* Applied to the Pite* whether broken or not, it gives eafe to the pain, and inafhort time difcuffes the Tumor-, it eafes alfo the Gout arifing from a hot caufe, and allays inflamations in what part of the Bp$y fo^yer

line Tmfture, and is of excellent ufe againft S Scurf, Morphew, Dandriff, Pimples, or other b ings out in the Head and other parts of the B it alfb takes away Tanning, Sunburning, Yellown black and blew fpots, and other difcolorings of *the* Skin.

XXVI. *The Dijli/led Water of Herb and Roots.* It is good for all the purpofes aforefaiA, *%o* be ufed as well inwardly to drink, as outwardly to-waft any fore place, for it heals all manner* of Wounds and Pun£lures, sfs alfo foul Ulcers arifing from the *French* Pox*

C H A P. CCCLXXXIV.

0 / H O U S L E E K ,

S E N G R E E N .

I. np *H E Names.* It is called in *Arabick Bejahd** X *hlem>* and *Hajalhalez^* in *Greek* 'A«l^, in *Latine Sedum, Sempervivum,* and as *Pliny* fays, *Buphthalmon, Zoophthalmum, Steigethron,* and *tfy~pogefon^* fome call it *Oculus^* and *Digitellr/s-^* arid *Apuleius* calls it *Vitality* and *Jovk Barba,* but *Sedufi* and *Sempervivum* are the ufual *Latine* Names-,' in *Englifh Houfleek,* and *Sengreen,* or *Evergreen.* *

II. *The Kinds.* It is divided into three principal forts, *vis.* 1. *^K^vii^yt, Aizoon magnum,* or *?najus, Sedum majus,* The Great or Greater Houfleek. 2. *Sedum minimum,* The Smalleft Houfleek, 3. *Aizoon ^ vel Sedum minus* The Smaller Houfleek, which is *Prickmadam^* and *Stonecrop^* of which we fhall Treat (God willing) hereafter in their proper places.

III. *The Kinds of the Greater Houfleek.* There are three forts hereof, *viz.* 1. *Sedum ma jus vulg*'j^ Sempervivum \heophraf^i 'Aizoon magnum^* K^*" alt era Diofcoridcs,* as *Qlufius* has it, *SempervxV^*

rn<ij//s, Ey m<vin vulgare, Umbilici Veneris Species dltera Avgüi/ar-e,* Our Common or Vulgar Houfleek. 2. *Sedum ma}its legit imum Clujij, Aizoon magnum vcmm Diofcorldls, Sempervivum via]us, Scmpervi-)um Arborefcens Matthiol'u Sedum Arborefcens, Ai- :oon Arborefcens,* The True Great Houfleek, or Tree Houfleek. 3. *Sedum. ma]us Marinum Angli- •:i&rj*$edum Portlandicum Lobelij* Great Englifh Sea Houfleek. This *Label* makes to be a fort or kind of the il-cond abovenamed, or *Tree Hnu fleck.*

IV. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Our Common Houfleek, *bos a fmall fibrous Root, creeping all about, and from fmdll firings multiplies into many heads of Leaves, round the original Root, takktjktp thereby a large compafs of Earth;* and as thi^jpDt fends forth on all fides feveral heads of pale, green, thick, fat, broad Leaves, pointed at the ends, lying circlewife one unto, and as it were upon another, and upon the Ground, from the middle of each head of Leaves rifes up a ffraight Stalk, two Feet high, all covered with fmaller and longer green, thick, fat Leaves, (than thofe below) which often dry and fall away before the top thereof has perfeQ/ed its Flowers, which grow on long Ranches, bending their ends or tops downwards, with a fingle Leaf at the foot of every one of them, which confift of many Leaves, Star fafhion, of a dark reddifh color, after which come Heads, with fmall blackifli. Seed in them.

vV. *Thejecond, or* True Great Houfleek. *It ha* a ,-$toot conJt,lUng of firings, like the former, which divides it felf into feveral offsprings -,* this Herb grows great, to the form of a Shrub, or woody Plant, of two or three Feet, or more high, in its native places, which are warm, and its Stem or Trunk "below is of the bignefs of four Fingers, and the other Branches are the thicknefs of ones Thumb, of a greyifh color on the out fide, and fpotted^ it were round about, but they are the marks of the old Leaves which are fallen, the like of which may be feen in *Wood Spurge*, and foine other Plants- it fpreads it felf out into feveral litflber fmaller Branches on all [illegible]:S$_D$ and Leaves at the ends of them, ftanding in % compafs, like" the Heads of the former *Common Houfleek,* but nothing fo clofe, every Leaf being formed fomewhatlike a Tongue, fmall at the bottom, and broader towards the end, where it is broadeft, roundifh at each fide of the end, and a little dented in about the middle of the faid end, not much unlike the form of a Heart, they are alib finely dented about the edges, and as it were a little hollow, like a Spoon, and full of juice, and of d pale green color \ from the tops of fome of thdMnehes thrufts forth a long Stalk, divided into many lefler Branches or ^wigs, with fome few fmall Leaves on them, and the e^s of them feveral Star like Flowers, conlift mg oP many fmall JLeaves, of a pale yellowilh color, with fundry fmall Threads in their middles, flie greater §talk becomes dry and fmooth, as the Heads, which have fmall black Seed in them, which being ripe they utterly perifh after Seed time, but the other Heads of green Leaves abide frefh all the Year, which fend forth Flowers the next Year after, and may be taken before hand from the main Stock to be planted, and will take root being put into the " Ground *, in the warmer Climates it fpreads it felf much more into Branches than in thefe our colder Countries.

VI. *Gerard* deferibes it thus. It rifes up with a talk a Foot and half, and fometimes three Feet high, wfiich is thick, hard, woody, and fo tough, that it can hardly be'broken, parted into divers Branches, and covered with a thick grofsBark, which in the lower part refembles certain prints, or imprefs'd marks of the Leaves which are fallen away j the Leaves are fat, well bodied, full of juice, an Inch long, and fbmewhat more, almoft like little Torques, very curioufWminced or nipt on the edges, ftanding upon the Tops of the Branches, having in them the fhape of an Eye-, the Flowers grow out *rf* the Branches, which are divided into many Sprigs, which Flowers,are flender, yellow, and fpread like i Star, which being paft away, there comes up in heir places very fine Seed, the Sprigs withering iway -, the Root is parted into many oft-fprings, and the Plant is always green, nor in its native Soil is it hurt by the cold of Winter, for which reafon k obtained the Name of *Sempervivum.*

VIL *The third, or* Great Englifh Sea Houfleek. *It bait a long flender Ro0t, or Roots, with fome few *wres adjoining, from whence fpring up one or two, * more Heads, 'which at length become Leaves and Stalks*; the Leaves imitate *Laureola,* growing among he *Tithymals,* but thicker, fhorter, more fat, and tender $ the Stalk is of a woody fubftance, *like Laureola,* participating of the Kinds of *Sempervivum, Craffula,* and *Tithymal,* of which laft fome Authors have thought it to be a Kind -, others have thought it to be a Shrub, degenerating from all thofe Plants: *Pena* and *Lobe I,* who firft difcovered it and fet it forth, knew not what to think of it} others fince them have been as uncertain ^ however, its fomething like to our fecond Kind, or *Tree Houfleek,* above defcribed, its Stem is woody, but it grows neither fo high, nor with fo many Branches, the Leaves alfo, although fomething like to them, yet are not fo thick or fappy * in its other parts it differs not much from the laid *Tree Houfleek.*

VIII. *The Places,* The firft grows naturally both in *England* and *Germany,* as alib in the Low Countries, *France, &c.* it grows upon Stones or Mountains, upon old Walls and ancient Buildings, as £-fo upon the tops of Houfes, and more efpecially being planted in Clay, or in Clay Ground; ks%rm does fometimes differ, according to the nature of the Soil, for in fome places thd[1] Leaves are narrower and letTer, but more in number, and have one only circle-, in fome places they are fewer, thicker, and

and broader, they are green, and of a deeper green in fome places than in others, in fome places of a lighter green, £?V. the fecend grows in *Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Yrance, lllyria, Sclavqnia, Sicily, Sardinia, Corfica, England, &c.* in divers places of *Italy, Spain,* and *Portugal,* it is kept in Pots, as *illitfius* fays, and carefully preTerved in Winter-, and in *Lisbon* \t giows on the tops of Houfes,- as our *Common Kind* does with us, but it does not very well endure the cold of theJKpre Northern Countries of *Europe,* with all the caW that can be, unlefs kept in a Room with a Stove in it -, yet *Lobel* fays he found if growing in the Wand of *Holmes,* near *Brifiol*,* it grows in the 1 Hands of the *Mediterranean*^^ as aforenamed, as alfo in *Zant, 'Rhodes, Candia,* and in many'Provinces of the'Eaft, and of *Greece, &c.* the third grows by the Sea fide in many places of *England,* and in the Illan4 *of Holmes,* not far from *Bri/iol;* it grows alfo in the Ifle of *Portland,* for which reafon it has obtained the Name of *Scdum Portland/cum.*

IX. *The Times.* The firft Flower? in the Summer Solitice, which is in *June,* about the eleventh day, and generally Flowers from that time thro[5] all *June* and *July,* and now and rhen in the Month of *Augull* •, it fpreads it felf into Heads from feveral Sprigs of the Root in *April,* which Sprigs or Strings *of the Root are the Ground Work of the grfat Circle, and of other Circles, by which it multiplies it felf, and by which, being at length full grown, it •fpreads it ielf into many other Circles 5 the fecond Flowers, as *Clulius* fayg, in the warmer Climes, as *Spain, Portugal, &c* in *November* and *December,* but fcarcely ever with iis^ the third, *01 Sedum Portlandicum,* which grows by the Sea fide, Flowers'in *July* and *Auguft* whilft the%"eather is warm.

X. *The Vitalities: Houfleek* is cold in the third degree, and drying in the firft, it is Anodyn, Aftringenr, Repercuflive, and Arthritick.

XL *The Specification.* It cures an Eryfipelas, or *Anthonies*:Fire, fo called, and allays the heat oi'al[1] Incarnations, Burnings, Scaldings,' *&c.*

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *The green Leaves.* 2. *A Juice.* .,,?. *A PoJJet.* 4. *An Oil.* 5. *A QitapLifm.* 6. *A Diftilled Water.*

The Virtues.

XIII. J *he green Leaves.* Applied twice a day upon Corns and Warts' in the Hands and Feet, it diffolves or confumes them, and takes them away -, the Leaves bruifed and laid upon the Crown or fore par. of the Head, flops the bleeding at Nofe .very quickly^ and being applied to the Temples and Forehead it eafes the Headach, and allays the heat.and diitemper of the Brain thro[1] Fevers, Frenzies, or want of Sleep.

XIV. *Tlie Liquid Juice.* It is good againft ail hears and infiamations, as well inward as outward $ dropped into the Ears or Eyes, flops all hot defluxions of (harp fait Rheum into thofe parts, and being taken inwardly it is good to ftop all fluxes of humors upon the Vifcera, and the immoderate flux of the

jLV»w& \\\ wuiucvv, \v MVitc auv> VJOUYYS m \oung01

Old, and is profitable againlt the biting of the *Pha>langium* being often bathed upon Warts andConr. it is faid.to take them away, the more eipecialiy n the green Leaves be applied alfo over the fame* outw*dly it abates and allays all forts of iriflatnations HI any part of the Body, as in an Eryfipelas, or *An*-

f ? Fil(3 and all other l]Ot

Eruptions of the Fleft •'and bkin Shingles, Pimples, Ringworms, Tettars, Putties, Cankers, fretting Ulcers, Burning, Scalding, Morphew Scurf, and other the like defcedations *OK* tne Hefh and Skin* and bathed upon the par varm it eafes the pain, and is very profitable againft he Gout.

XV. *The Poffet.* It is made with the Juice, and as all the Virtues of the Juice', being inwardly gi-en^ it is alfo fingularly good againtt the hot Fits of Agues, for it cools and attemperates the Blood and Spirits, quenches thirft,« and flops Catarrhs •, it may be 'given in a fourfold quantity to the Juice,-Jia* is the Juice may be given from a Spoonful to two. Spoonfuls in a Glafs of Wine, or other fit Vehicle, fo the Poffet may be given from four Spoonfuls to eight, a little 'fweetned with Sugar, for all the aforefaid Intentions.

XVI. *The Oil.* It is thus made. *Take juice of Houfleek, choice thick Cream, of each a ^uart, boil them over a gentle Fire till afeparation is made, and the Oilfwims on the top, of a yellow or greenijb color, which when cold take off, and keep it for ufe.* External Cafes, (excepting an Eryfipelas) it has the Virtues of the Juice, and is good to anoint Pimples, Shingles, Tettars, Ringworms, Scurf, Morphew, *&c.* with, as alfo places pained with the Gout5 given inwardly from half an Ounce to an Ounce in any convenient Vehicle it gives eafe in the Strangury Stone, Gravel, heat and (adding of Urine, and cleanfes the Urinary paffases from tartarous mucilage, %

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* Beingkjnade with Ho«fr Lard and Barley Flower it is good ogam* ax^'the Difeafes the Liquid Juice is ufed againlt, exeept) in Eryfipelas, becaufe experience has taught us that a.'l greafie or oily bodies rather exafperate than abate; that Difeafe ^ applied in the Gout it gives fudden eafe and cure.

XVIII. *The Diftilled Water.* It is profitable for all the purpofes afbrefaid, being in outward Diftempers bathed upon the parts affefted, acd, in inward Difeafes given from *two* to four Ounces, fweetned with Syrup of Clove^illiflowers^ff it is bathed upon any place ftung with Nettles or Bees it prefently. takes away the pairi, fo alfo the Juice, being ufed in like manner, as alfo the green Leaves, being rubbed upon the parts wounded or affe&ed.

XIX. If the Cataplafm of the Leaves if [illegible] lth Vinegar and Barley Flower (inftead °. [illegible] rd) it may profitably be.applied to an *fo*- [illegible] or *Anthonies* Fire.

CHAR CCCLXXXV.

0/HQUSLEEK Small.

THE Names. It has no *Greek* Name that we know of, bwt it is called by *Qufms'in Latine Sedum Alpinum ajug<e folio,* and in bis *Hi* flory of Plants Sedum decimum tertium,* #alfo *Seduffl Idcwiatii Folijs,* in *EngHJh Jagged Houfleek, Houfleek With Jagged Leaves,* and *hmall Mountain Houfleek with jagged Leaves.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make two Kinds hereof, *viz. Sedum Alpinum laciniatis ajuga folijs,* Small Mountain Houfleek with jagged Leaves, of which in this Chapter. 2. ***Sedum** Monfpelienfe to Pyre* naum laaniatum*^ French fagged Mountain HouileeK, the which not growing in *tngland* we (hall fay nothing of it in this Work.

HI. **The** Defcriptioa *h faj a fmall blackifh fa** which fpreads much,* from which Root it *(hoots* fortn ,

otx

on all fides with many finall heads of Leaves from fmaliStrings, as is ufiial with the *Houfleeks,* eacl Leaf whereof is long and narrow, cut in deeply in to three divifions, one on each fide, and the end longeft, fomething like to the Leaves of the *Sweet Groundpine,* but fmaller and greener, not having any hoarinefs on them, aftringent and drying alfo in tafte, as much as any of the others-, the Stalks are reid ih, very flender, and not above two Inches high, as *Clufius* fays, but they grow three Inches or more high with us, which is fpread out at top into fome few Branches, bearing every one of th<?m one finall Flower, (but with us it is large, with refoeft to the bignefs of the Plant) which confifts of five Leaves apiece, of a pale green color, fays *Clufius,* but with us as on that Plant which came from one Mr, *Hesket* out of *Lancashire,* of a pale whitifh color, with fome yellow threads encompaffing a middle round Head.

IV, *The Places. Clufius* fays it grows on' the Mountains called *Sneberg*^ or *Snowfall* ^ among the Stones, with us it grows on Mountains in *Lancafhire*^ as the aforenamed *Hesket* reported.

V. *The Times. Qufius* fays that it Flowers in thofe Months which are prefently after the Snow is diflblved, but with us towards the latter end of *Aprils* or in *May* ^ but yet fomewhat later on thofe Moiintaijsjbgfoj^n^ied.

Vj*, j.ksjvr foe Qualities•, Specification ^ Preparati- *cn$.hn<Wtrtues*^ they are much the fame with thofe *cfewr Common Houfleek* in the former Chapter, fo that no more need be faid of them in this place.

'HYACINTH ***Englijh,*** **See** ***Hares-Bells,*** **Ch. 335.**

CHAP- CCCLXXXVI.

Of HYSSOP Common.

I/Tp./f Is- *Names.* It is called in *Arabick Cyfe,* ***JL Javes, Jufa,*** **in** ***Greek*** **"Tr^wr©-, in** ***Ratine Hyjfopus,*** **in** ***Englifh HyJJbp.***

II. *The Kinds.* There are two principal Kf|s hereof, *viz.* 1. ***«»*•©• awi* <<JW/w, *hyffopus Vulgar*^ Our Common Hyflop. *2. 'rt*wr@- nw%%% Hyffopus infrequens*^ *Hyffopus incelebrvt*^ *vel infoltus,* Hyflop Strange, and not Vulgar or Common, 'of which in the next Chapter.

III. *The Kinds..* Of *Our Common Garden Hyjfop.* there are only two Kinds, *viz.* 1. *Hyffopus Vulgar &, Hyjfopus Arabum*^ Our Vulgar or Ordinary Hyflop. **This *Hyjfop* is not the *Hyjfop* of *Diofcorides* and** other *Greek* Authors, as all our modern Botanifts do acknowledge, except *Matthiolus,* who earneftly contends that *Our Garden Hyjfop* is it againft all rea-100 j HOT do any of our Herbarifts know (as far as I can find; what the true *Hyjfop* of the *Greeks* was. **As ror *Our Common Garden Hyffop*, it is certainly the** true *Hyjfop* of the *Arabians,* and fo we take it 2. ***Hyjfopus Arabum Floribus rubris vel albis,*** **White or** Red Flowered Hyflop.

IV. The Defcriptjons. *the fi.ft or* Our Vulgar **Hyflop,** ***has a Root which is fome what i with many thready firings thereat*** **it is a** J bufhy Plant, which rifes up with many woody but tender Branches, fomething more than a Foot high, on the Stalks and Branches whereof are fet at certain diftances feveral fmall, narrow and long **green** Leaves, not dented at all on the edges* & the tops of the Stalks and Branches grow blewifh purple gaping Flowers in fpiked Heads, one row above another, after which follows the Seed, which is fmall and blackifh * the whole Plant is of a vigorous or ftrong, fw6et, pleafant fmelL *

V. *Thefecond*^ *or* White or Red Flowered Hyffbp; ***They have a Root like the former•, but are fcarcely to be dijiinguifhed in their form and manner of growing from the*** **Common Garden Kind,** ***(of which this is a fort)*** the chief difference is, that they do both ufually bear white or red Flowers, all oh one fide of the Spike, yet continue not conftant in that form, but change into the form of the former *Common Kind,* and fo become (as it were) the fame Plant, and after that change not to be difcerned therefrom.

VI. *The Places.* They grow with us only in Gardens, and that thro[3] the whole Kingdoms of *England* ***and Ire/and,*** **but they grow wild in** ***Arabia,*** and other hot Countries, as alfo on the Hills of *Romania*^ **about *Verona,* and near unto *Mount Baldus.***

VII. *The £imes.* They Flower in rhe Summer Months, *viz.* in *June* and *July,* and their Seed is ripe in the beginning or middle of *Augujt.*

VIIL *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the third degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Aftringent, Anodyn, Carminative, Digeftive, Diuretick, it incides, rarifies, and makes thin •, it is Stomatick, PeSoral, Cordial, Splenetick, Nephritick, and Ar^iritick, Emmenagogick, Alexipharmick, and Analepcick.

IX. *The Specification.* It is peculiar againft Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, Wheezing, Hoarfenefs, ihortnefs of Breath, difficulty of breathing, cures Confutations, Strangury, Falling-Sicknels, and green Wounds*

X. *The Preparations.* You may prepare therefrom, **1.** ***A Liquid Juices 2. An Ejfence. 3. ADe± oStionin Wine or Water* *4.*** *A Lobocfy or Syrup.* ***$> APouder. 6. Pills. 7- A Lotion or Gargafm. 8. An Oil by Decoftion. 9. AAhalf am or Ointment. A Clf y " & Dijlilled Water. 12. A. 10. A Cdaplafm. ?. An Acid Tintture. 14* spirituous Tintturt. -4 Saline Tinthre. 16. A An Oily Tirittiire* !$•*** ***Spirit***

Spirit. 17. *An Oil Dijtitled.* \Z.-*Powers.* 19. *An Elixir,* 20. *A fixed and volatile Salt.* 21. *A Wine.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Liquid Juice.* Mixed with Honey and taken it kills Worms in the Beily, and helps Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, Wfieezing, Ihortnefs of Breath,. and otherDiitempers of the Lungs* caufed by a plenitude of Humors. Dofe from one Spoonful to three, Morni'ng and Night.

XII. *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, befides which it is excellent againft the Fal-; ling-Sicknefs, Agues, Catarrhs, of diltillations of Rheum upon the Lungs, and other parts -/it amends and cherifhes the native heat, and color of the Body, *&c* and is a powerful Remedy againft the Colick, Strangury, obftru&ion'of the Terms in Women,; Poyfon, the bitings. of mad Dogs, Serpents, and* other venomous Creatures *;* it cuts tough Flegm, and caufes expe&oratton. Dofe two or three Spoonfuls in the Diitilled Water, or fome other proper Vehicle.

XIII. *The Decottion in Wine or Water.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, 'but nothing ^near fo powerful, and therefore may be given Morn-'' ing, Noon, and Night to fix or eight Ounces, fweetned with new Honey ^ if Rue and Honey is boiled with it, and fo drunk, it flops Catarrhs upon the Lungs, and has the other Virtues of the Juice and Effence}- if the Decottion, Jirke, or Effence, is mixed with *Oxymel* it purges grofs Humors by Stool, and kills Worms in Children * ifanyofthefe three Preparations are mixed with pulp of Figs and *Sal Nitre* it loofens the Belly, and works downwards alfo} if either of them are mixed with juice of *Garden Crefs* and *'Blew flowerdeluce* Roots, or pouder of the laid *Flowerdeluce* Roots, in a fit proportion,- this mixture will purge the Bowels yet more forcibly, carry off the caufes of the Colick, cure the Yellow Jaundice, Dropfie, obftru&ions of Liver, Spleen, and Womb, .and reftore the true color of *&he* Skin, this more especially if it is taken twice pr thrice a Week, as the Bocty can bear it.

XIV. *The Lohoch or Syrup. Take of the clarified Juice two Pounds, of choice Hbney four Pounds, mix, s.nd boil to the confidence of a Rob or Qiiiddony.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, and Deco&ion, and may be taken three, four, five, or fix times a day, or more, as the nature and reafon of the Difeafe requires-, it caufes an admirable expe£toration of the. morbihek matter out of the *Bronchia* ^f the Lungs •, take a little of it at a time.with a fmall little Spoon, and let it diftill down the Throat gradu-< ally.

XV. *The Ponder.* It is made of the Leaves, Heads, and Flowers-, ftrewed upon green Wounds it preiently heals them, upon old running Ulcers it cleanfes^dries, and iieals them alfo^ applied with pouder of *Cumin Seed,* Salt, and Hpney, it is good againft the bitings of Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, mad Dogs, and otlier venomous Creatures -, given inwardly to one Dram, or Dram and half, it gives eafe in the Colick, provokes the Terms, and opens the obftru&ions of the Urinary parts *;* it caufes to break Wind, and prevails againft the cold fits of Agues.

XVI. *The Pills. Take' Hyjfop in pouder^ Male Peony Roots in pouder, of each two Drams, Cafioreum in 'pouder one Dram, Horehound in pouder, Affa fvtida, of each half (i Dram-, Cryjials of Luna in pouder a Scruple, with Rob of Hyfjop (made* per fe *without Honey)Q_L. s. mix, and make a maf^'-of Pills for fevpnpofes,* to be given'every Night at Bed time; This is (aid to be a fpecifick and effectual Remedy againft the Falling.Sicknefs, to be repeated every New and Full Moon fo-long till the Cure is compleated: Thefe Pills cure alfo a vehement Headach, tho' of very long (landing, and are prevalent againit a Vertigo.

X VIL *The Lotion or Gargarifm. Take Hyjfop four good handfuls, White or Red Port Wine three Pints, Sal Nitre an Ounce, mix, and boil for a quarter of an hour, then flrain off the clear.* It is a fiftgular good thing againft the Quinfie, or any fore^efe 01 Throat or Mouth, it abates the inflamation of the Throat, and difcufles the fwelling thereof, being orten gargled-therewith; it takes away inflamations in other parts of the Body, as alfo black and blew ^ fpots and marks, which are occafioned by rails, Blows, or Bruifes* if Wine Vinegar is ufed to n»Ke the Lotion with inftead of the Wine, it will eaie tne Toothach, and the fumes thereof being received tntf^ a Funnel into the Ears eafes their pains, and abate* an inflamation if any is prefent, and alfo takes away their finging noife.

XVIII. *The Oil by DecoSion or Infoktion.* 3emj anointed upon the Head it is faid to kill Lice and Nits therein, and take away the itching 5 taken in* wardly to one or two Ounces mixed with Honey * opens obftru&ions of Stomach and Lungs, and cauies the pituitous matter to pafs off thro[0] the GutSj anointed upon any part fwollen and pained thro[3] cold, it eafes the pain and difcafTes the fwelling. *

XIX. *The Bal/am or Qinttyggt.* .,Being ap^li^ they quickly heal any fimple grefitf *Wmu^in t\&* Hand, or other parts of the Body-. appli# al&.to old running Sores and foul Ulcers they cleanfe, 9iy»' and heal them quickly, more elpecially if the-Pou* der of the Herb afore named be alfo ftrewed upon the fame^ the Ballam applied upon any part paind with the Gout gives eafe in the pain^ and by cont^ nuing the application in'a fhort time cures it,

XX. *The Cataplaftn.* Made of tba green Herb *by* bruifing, adding alfo thereto Sugar and Salt, with a few Crumbs of White Bread, and applied, it[IS] admirable to difcufs any recent fimple Conrufion, [or] heal any fimple green Woundy in what part of the Body foever.

XXL *The Dijiillei Water.* It has the Virtues, or the Juice, Effence, and Decoftion, fweetened wito Sugar or Honey, and fo taken from two Ounces four Ounces, but it is moftly ufed as a Veh[f] convey the other Preparations down in 5 ou^*--^ ufed iweetened with Honey it is of good ufc to CUC fore and running Eyes.

XXII. *The Spirituous Tinlture.* It is Cephalicfc Neurotick, Stomatick, and Peftoral, it is good., againit Wind in the Stomach, gives eafe in the Colick and. gripings of the Guts, and iweetened with Honey it eafes the vehemency of the Cough, and caufes expe&oration-, it is good againft Vapors from the Womb, Fits of the Mother, and the Falling-Sicknefs. Dofe one Spoonful in the Morning fatting, another an Hour before Dinner, and the like at Night going to Bed, in the Milled Water.

XXIII. *The Acid TinSure.* It is good againft the Plague, all forts of malign and peftilential Dife^fts, it refifts Poyfon, and is efficacious againft the bitiflg[s] of mad Dogs, Vipers, and all other kinds of whomous Creatures[h] it cleanfes the Stomach, ibefigth'en* it, arid caufes a good Appetite' and Digeftion* fup^ prefles Vapors, and refilts Hyfterick Firs-, ir powerfully opens obftru&ions/ and attenuate thick and Igrofs Humors which clog and iluff the Vifcem, caufing the fame to be carried off by Stool and UrM(f Dofe fo many drops as to make the Vehide pleafantly fharp.

1 .XXIV, *TheQ'ly Tintiure-* it opens the iaions of the Urinary parts, as alfo of the: provokes Urioe and the Texms,. expel? *Wwd*

er fully, and gives cafe in theColick, gripings of the Guts, Stone, Gravel, Strangury, 0V. Dofe from ten to twenty drops in any proper Vehicle Morning and Night; it gives eafe in the vehement pains of the Back, and outwardly uled is good againft Convulfions, Cramps in any particular part of the Body, as alfo the Palfie and Gout, *&c.*

-XXV. *The Saline Tinffure.* Inwardly taken in a Glafs of White Port Wine from half a Dram to a Dram, or Dram and half, it is prevalent againft the Strangury, and caufes a Piffing freely * outwardly ufeditis good againft Scabs, Pimples, breakings out, Tettars, Ringworms, Scurf, Morphew, Tanning of the Skin, Sunburning, Yellowneis, and other deformities thereof, the Skin (aftetbeing firft wafhel clean with warm Water) being well bathed therewith Morning, Noon, and Night.

XXVI. *The Spirit.* Being dulcified with double refined Sugar it is a molt excellent Stomatick and Cordial, -it expels Wiud, gives eafe in the Colick and gripings of the Guts, it prevails againft fainting and fwooning Fits, ficknefs at Heart, and' other Diftempers of the Stomach and *Pr<ecordia.* Dofe from half to one SpoSnful in Canary, or fome other Wine or proper Vehicle.

XXVIL *TbeBiftilledOU.* It is a Specifick againft an old inveterate Cough, Catarrh, and Afthma, it cures the Q^k to aJvliracle. expels Wind powerfully? -alJ^cp^C^vulfions, Lethargies, Vertigo, and ihe|?alfie after a fingular manner-, it admirably ftr^frgthens the Nerves and Brain, and is good againlt ^11 cold and moift Difeafes affe&ing thole parts, let jjfchem come from what caufe foever-, it eafes the (rfeadach coming by reafon of cold, and is a fingular Antidote againft the Gout, being both inwardly taken and outwardly applied •, it is powerful againft Agues, as ajf& againft the Headach, Megrim, Vertigo, Carus, Lethargy, and other Difeafes proceeding from cold and moifture, but more efpecially it is faid to be a peculiar Remedy for the Faliing-Sjcknefs, tho[3] in Perfons paft their Minority, and who are advancing towards their middle Age-, in the Palfie the Back Bone is to be anointed therewith Morning and Night, rubbing it well in, and inwardly it is to be given from four drops to ten, fifteen, or twenty, according as the Patient is in Age and Strength, and the Dofe to be repeated Morning and Evening fo long as need requires, let it be dropped into White Sugar, with which it is to be well mixed, then add to it the Vehicle you defign to give it in, [and fo let the Patient drink it.

XXVIII. *Tbe Foteftates* or *Powers.* They have all the Virtues of the Diftilled Oil, and are much more thin and penetrating, finking into the Flefh as faft as they are put on, they are to be outwardly ufed in the fame manner as the Oil, and to the fame parts in the fame cafes, and likewife to be inwardly given Morning, Noon, and Night, from thiity to eighty, or an hundred drops, in a Gla£ of Wine, or other proper Vehicle.

XXIX. *The Elixir.* The Virtues hereof are juft the faine with the Diftilled Oil and Powers, and to be uled. Slfo.outwardly and inwardly in the fame manner, laving-that the Dofe of the Elixir is only from twenty drops to fixty in Wine or fome fit Vehicle* given in Sherry or *Madera* Wine to fixty drops or more in a Pleurifie it gives prefent eafe, and in a little time after a perfeft cure ^ in particuf|? alfo it is a very excellent thing to kill Worms m Children.

XXX. *The Salt Fixed and Volatile.* They- are both Alcalies, and fo abforb Acids, infallibly cure the pain of the Stomach, tho' inveterate and never 10 vehement, they have been given with good fuccefs in all forts <?f ColicK they open of all the Vifcera, but more particularly of the Spleen, Reins, and Womb; they fupprefs Vapors, prevail againlt Hyfterick Fits, conquer Hypochondriack Melancholy, deobftruft the Urinary pafiages* and give prefent eafe in the Strangury, caufing the Patient to pifs plentifully and eafily -, and being continued for fome convenient time cure the Yellow[1] Janndice. Dofe from ten to twenty grains, or more, in a Glafs of generous White Port Wine Morning and Night, or oftner, in the day time, if need fo recjuire.

XXXI. *The Wine. Take Uyffop chopped fmall a handful, choice ripe Figs flit three Ounces, White Sugarcandy an Ounce and half Mufcadine a Stuart, boil all together till half a Pint is confumed, then ft rain out and keep it for ufe.* Dofe three Spoonfuls Morning and Evening againft an old Cough, it caufes the tough Flegm to be the more eafily expectorated, gives eafe in the Strangury, by opening the paflages of the Urine when they are flopped-, it is alfo Carminative, helps to break Wind, and provokes the Terms in Women when preternatural^ (topped.

C H A P. CCCLXXXVIL

O/HYSsdl Rare or Strange.

THE Names. It is called in *Qreek <n* [illegible] *ffTiiviofi VGCWTT©-* [illegible] in *Latine Hyffopus In~frequens, Hyffopus Incelebris, vel lnfolita, in Englifh Strang*, Qi Rare,* or *Uncommon Uyffop.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are no -lefs than Thirteen Kinds of this *Strange Hyffop,* viz. 1. *Hyffopus Folijs Niveis,* White Leav'd Hyffop. 2. *hyffopm Yolijs Aureis^* Yellow HyfTop. 3. *Hyffopm Folijs Cinerijs^* Ruffet Leav'd Hyffbp. 4. *Hyffopm Surculk Denfis%* • Double Hyflbp. $\ *Hyffopm Latifolia,* Broad Leaved Hyflbp. *6. Hyffopus Folijs Crenatis,* Jagged ot Dented Hyflbp. 7. *Hyffopus Mofchata^ vel de Cliffa^* Musked Hyflbp. & *Hyffopus Coronata, vel Comofa Clufij^* Tufted Hyflbp. 9. *Hyffopus Folijs Crippis')* Curled Hyflbp. 10. *Hyffopus Angufiifolia Spicata,* Narrow Leav'd Spiked Hyflbp. 11. *Hyffopus Folijs Origani,* Round Leav'd Hyflbp. 12. *Hyffopu* minor, five Hifpanica,* Dwarf Spaniffi Hyflbp. 13* *Hyffopus Montana^* Mountain Wild Hyflbp.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* White Leaved Hyflbp, *feems to me to be one of the forts of the firft* Common Kind *in the former Chapter^* and to differ only in the party coloring of the Leaves, this having feveral Leaves parted white and green in the midft, and fome or all for the moft part White, and fome wholly green, or with fome ftripcs in the

IV. *The fecond, or* Yellow Hyflbp, *is.without doubt one of the forts alfo of the firft Kind in the former Chapter,* it has feveral Leaves parted yellow and green in the midft, and come all or moft part yellow, the uppermoft Leaves are ufually wholly yellow in the Summer time, parted with green, but the lower Leaves often abide without ailcolonng.

V. *Tbe third, or* Ruffet Leav'd Hyllop. *Tim ab fo differs from the former fcarcely in any thing elfe but in the color of the Leaves,* which are of a greyifh or Afh color, called by iome Ruffet, and this feems to be that very fort which *Bauhinus* fays Was fent him from *England,* it growing very ftedy in

fineotaGol«

VI. *The fourth, er* Double Hyffop. J^Hyffop *grows lower and thicker than the former Kinds,* being thicker fet with (lender and not ib woody Branches, bending their Heads fomewhat downwards, and much more thick fet with Leaves of a dark green color in the Flower and other particulars it differs not from the firft Kind defcribed in the former Chapter.

'VII. *The fifth, or* Broad Leav'd Hyflbp. *This differs very little from the firft* Common Hyffop *in the former Chapter,* neither in Root, Stalk, Leaves, nor Flowers, laving that in this the green Leaves are larger and broader, and the Stalks are more woody than it, keeping the fame form and fubftance.

VIII. *The fixth, or* Jagged or Dented Hyffop, *In its tops and top Branches it differs not much from* Our Common Garden Hyffop, but otherwife the Stalks are fomewhat bigger and higher, and the Leaves a pretty deal larger and longer, and regularly cut in- or dented on the edges, which makes it another of differing Species of the fame Plant.

. IX. *The fevent}), or* Musked Hyffop. *This differs fcarcely any thing from* Our Common Garden Hyffop, *ax* Gefner in HoTtis Germanise *has declared,* but in the fmell, which is fo fragrant, grateful and pleafant, that it" comes very near to the fmell of Musk.

X. *The eighth, or* Tufted HylTop. *It is in Roots, Stalks, Leaves, ilowers, an£ manner of growing, fomething like 'unto the* GarJRi Kind *firft defcribed in the former Chapter,* *but a little fmaller and lower, the Leaves beiug of a paler green color, and the top Branches fpreading a little broader, having fhortcr Spikes of Leaves and Flowers, growing as it were in Tufts, which has caufed the Name, and is indeed the principal difference.

XI. *The ninth, oY* Curled Hyffop. *In its Roots, Stalks, Branches, and manner of growing, it differs not much from the* Common Garden Kind, *having alfo much the fame fmell;,* but herein confifts the chief difference, that the Leaves thereof are curled or crumpled at or about the e%es, and that each Leaf feems to be eompofed of many.

XII. *The tenth, or* Narrow Leav'd Spiked Hyffop. *Its Root is like that of* //^Common Hyffop, it is, a fine fort, and has many flender hard Stalks, on which are let at diftances, (as in the *Common hyffop)* many finall green Leaves, but longer and narrower than they, and ending in a longer point -, the Flowers likewife grow at feveral diftances, as it were in Roundies, almoft from the middle of the Stalks up to the tops, of a blewifh purple color, like the *Common Kind,* but much fmaller, and fo is the Seed alfb •, the Branches hereof will take root and grow being laid iato the Ground, the Root Ipreading much in the Earth.

XIII. *Xke eleventh, or* Round Leav'd Hyffop. *It lias a hamffooody, and fibrous Root,* alfb hard woody Stalks, on which grow Teveral friiall and almoft round Leaves, ofte againft another, but pointed at the ends •, the Heads or Spikes of Flowers are like unto *Our Ordinary Garden Sort* in the former Chapter, and the Flowers themfelves are of a blewifh purple color ^ the fmell is alfo much the fame with the *Common Kind*

XIV.' *The twelfth, or* Dwarf Spanifh Hyffop, *which* Lobel *calls* Hyffopus Parva Anguftjs Folijs' *This has a fmall, woody, fibrous Root, which fends forth Stalks fmaller and lower than the* Common Kind, nor do its Branches rife fo high as the *Vulgar garden Sort,* but bend a little downwards, the Leaves alfo being fmaller and thicker, and of a fad-Ker ?e^i color, and the Heads or Spikes vw S ? W ? Sare Purple> like the Sorter, *Garden. Kind.*

XV, *Ihc thirteenth* or* Mountain Wild Hyffop. *Its Root is fmall, woody, and.vbith many fibres- or firings-,* in its manner of growing it is very like untft the *Common Garden Sort,* but the Leaves are not fo many, at a joint, and are fomewhat harder and rougher, and a little hairy, and fomething narrower withal, which, as *Matthiolus* fays, being brought into Gardens, and there nurfed up, will in length or time put off that roughnefs, 'and become- *oze fmooth and foft^ the tafte of this is much more bitter, and nothing fo hot or fweet as the *Common Kind-,* the Flowers and Seed are like to the *Garden Sort* both for form and color.

XVI. *The Places.* They are all of them nurfed up' with us only in the Gardens of the Curious, and grow as well as the *Common Kind,* but the *D^u* or *Spanifh Hyffop,* as alfo the *Mountain &yi)°b* grow naturally on the Hills in many places of *Spain.* and *Germany,* and on the Hill *Salvatin* in the Country of *Goritia.*

XVII. *The Times.* They all Flower in the Summer Months, *vis.* thro' *June* and *July,* and begin* ning of *Auguft,* and their Seed is ripe in the beginning or middle of *Augujl.*

XVIII. *The Qualities^ Specification, Vreparatiom and Virtues,* are fully and exaftly the fame With thofe of the *Garden Kind* declared at large in former Chapter, fo that noth&pg inqr^.p^^d b£ f* thereof in this j5lace, "~ nH*^

C H A P. CCCLXXXVIIL

Of H Y S S O P Hedge •True,

OR,

H Y S S O P Marfk

1. T #*E Names.* It was unknown to the And* X ent *Greeks,* the *Arabians* call the Seed *thf^ otGelbehech,* the *Latines* call the Plant *Gr*** fo it is named by *Dodonaus, Gefner, Lobel, Lttg* *nenfis, Matthiolus,* and others •, by fome it is call® *Gratia Dei,* and fome call it *Gratia Dei altera,* becaufe there is another Herb among the *Gerania &* called^ *Cordus* calls it *l^imnefium, ox. Centauroides,* becaufe many for the bitternefs thereof did think ic a Species of *Centaurium minus* •, *Gefner* calls it *Gra* tiola,five Centaurium Aquaticum,* alfo *Sefamoides^ Columna* fays that it is ufually called *Gratiola,* yet fays it is thought of fome* more truly to be taken *fat* a *Common Hyjlop Bauhinus* in his *Yinax* calls it *Gratiola Centauroides,* and we in *Englijb* call it *Hedge Hyfjop,* for diftin&ion feke not that it grows by any Hedge fide, but ufually in moift and watery places, for which reafon it might more property ^ called *Marfh Hyffop.*

II. *VK Kinds.* It is. twofold, *viz.*** *Gratioti Vera,* The True Hedge Hyffop, which is a fingula* Plant, and of which we treat in this Chapter. ^ *Gratiola Notha,* Baftard Hedge Hyflbp, of which we ftiall treat in the next Chapter following-

HI. The Defcription. *It has a Root which foot* forth to and fro under Ground very much, **with** many joints and fmall fibres at them^ thereby increafing* quickly fpreading very far about, ejpecially if fiands in any moift place, becaufe it will jctrcely endure long in any dry Ground* \ it is but a imall K> Plant, feldom growing above a Foot high,

Branches "are {lender, bending, and fcurfquare, having feveral fmall Leaves fee thereon, very like to **thofe of** the *Ordinary Garden Hyffop,* **but a lMc** fhorter and broader, and of a pale green color, of tery bitter uripleaiant taite^ from* about the middl of thefe Branches, at the joints of the Leaves, up t< the tops of them, corne forth the Flowers every £n- at ? place, ftanding upon very fhort footftalks, whid are fomewhat long and hollow, ending in four Leaves, two of the loweft Handing out, as it wen Lips, and the other two above, fhorter by the half of a whitifh yellow color, tending to a black blew, and Jbmetimes more blewii^ or purple 5 after which come fmall round Heads, *in* which is contained final Seed.

IV. *Nora. Camerarius* fays that (not far from *Geneva) he* has found anothfer Kind of this Plant, *viz. Gratiola F/ore luteo,* Hedge Hyffop with a yellow Flower, but not differing from the former in any other particular.

V. *The Places.* 'It delights to grow in moift, watery, and Marfh Grounds, if you would have it to live and fiourifh, it grows naturally in many place^ of *Italy,* and near *Padua* plentifully, but with US, and nurfed in Gato.

vi: *ibe Times.* It Flowers in *June* and *July;* and its beed ls ripe not long after, but it feldom gives ripe Seed in *England*

VJL P| *pities.* It is hot and dry probably in the third degree, Incifive, Attractive, Abfteriive, Aperitive, Traumatick, Hepatick, Splenetick, Arthritick, and Cathartick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is a good Antifebritick, and peculiar for the curing of the Dropfie, Scurvy, and Gout, kill Worms, and heal all fimple green Wounds, running Sores, and putrid Ulcers.

IX, *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, **i. *A Liquid Juice *f the Herb. 2. An Effence.* 3. *A Decoffion in Water or Wine.* 4. *A fonder.' ?. An ExtraS.* 6, *A Balfam or Ointment.***

The Virtues.

X. *The- Liquid Juice.* It works very ftrongly and churlifhly both upwards and downwards, expelling much vifcous and grcls Flegm, alfo Choler, and watery Humors, for which reaion it is profitable for fuch as are: troubled with a *Sarcites*^ or Dropfie *Anjfurca*^ **as alfo the *A/cites* or *Tympanites*** in beginning, and for fuch as are affe&ed with the Gout or Sciatica ^ it cures both Tertian and Quartan Agues, and kills Worms in the Belly, whether in Old or Young, but by reaion of its churlifhhefs it ought to be corrected with Anifeeds, Caraways, Cloves, Cinnamon, ©V.. Dofe half a Spoon&l, irtcreafing it according to Age and Strength gradually to two, three, or four Spoonfuls^ it may be given mixed with PolTet-drink, Sack-Whey, or Mutton Broth, *&c..*

XL *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the former, but nothing near fo churlifh, but ought to be corrcfted with PoWers of Angelica, Pennyroyal^ Anifeeds, Caraways> *£?c.* it cures Quotidian and Tertian Agues, opens obftruftions of Liver and Spleen, refills putrifa&ion, kills Worms, and evacuates peccant Humors ^ the Do£ is the fame with the Liquid Juice, and to be given in the fame manner.

XII. *The DecoUion or Infufion* ***in Water or Wine.*** It has all the'Virtuqfcpf the Juice and Effence, but is to be given in a greater quantity, it cleanfes tke Stomach and other Viicera, opening thdr obftruQionsy it alfo induces old running Sores and filthy Ulcers to a fpgedy healing, it works both upwards and downwards, but muc^tnore gently than either* Juice or Effence.

XIII. *The Ponder.* It has all the Virtues of Liquid Juice, Effence, or Decoftion, but operates not fo fpeedily, it kills Worms effe&ually in Old or Young, and prevails wonderfully againft the Scurvy and Jaundice, as alfo-obftru&ions of the Womb, but it ought to be correfjgl with Camphir, Pouder of Anifeeds, *fStc* Dofe rrom a Scruple to a Dram, or more, according to the Age of-the Patient, Strength, and other Circumffances h outwardly ftrewed upon old running Sores, or putrid Ulcers, it cleanfes and dries them, and induces their fpeedy healing-, it alfo admirably confolidates green Wounds, *&c.*

XIV* *the Extralt* It may be made into Pills with Pouders'of Anifeed, or Cinnamon -y *Camerarius* commends it not only to be available againit the Dropfie, but againft all forts of Agues, and fo much the more if a little of the Infpiffate Juice of Calamint be added-, it has all the Virtues of Juice, Effence, Deco&ion, and Pouder, but works wirh much more fafety and gentlenefs. Dofe from a Scruple to a Dram in any fit Vehicle.

XV. *The half am or Ointment.* **It £ excellent** good againft the Gout or Sciatica being applied to the parts affe£ted, it alK> digeits green Wouncfs, or malign Ulcers, cleanfes, dries, and heals them in a very fhort time, but this more elpecially if the pouder of Tobacco, be mixe* with the fame.

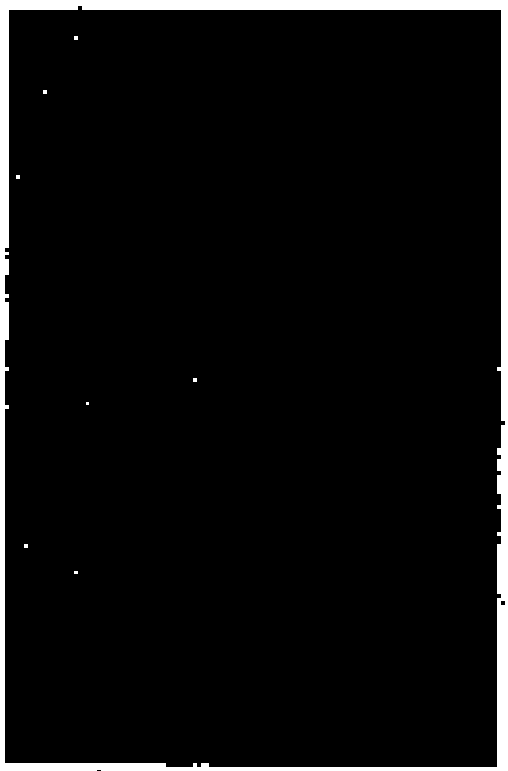
CHAP. CCCLXXXIX.

O/HYSSOP Hedge Baftard.

THE Names. This can have no *Greek* Name, any more than the former in *Latin?* it is

tailed *Gratwla Not ha,* and in *EngHJh BafiardMedge Hyffop.*

"II. *The Kinds.* There are three forts hereof, *viz.* I. *Gratiola Angufii foil a,* and *Anguftifolia minor, Gratiola minor Gefneri,* alfo *Hyffopoides* by *Carriera rirn, Hyjjopi folia Cordi & Baubini,* Small Hedge Hyflbp, "alib Small Narrow Leav'd Hedge Hyflbp. *2' Gratiola Carulea, Gratia Y)ci Cefalpini, Tertianaria Tahernamontani, Herb a Judaic a alt era Dodon<zi, Sidentk Carulea Thalij, Vyfimdchia flore Ctfruleo Camerarij, Lyftmachia Galericulata Lobelij, Gratiola Latifolta,* and *Latifolia major,* The Greater Broad Leav'd, or Blew t lowered Hedge Hyflbp. 3. *Gratwla Latifolia -minor^* and *Latifolia nofircu minor Par/dnfoni,* The Lefler Broad Leav'd Hedge Hyflbp.



III: The JDefcriptions. *The fir ft, or* Small Nartow Leav'd Hedge Hyflbp. *It tyax a Root which 2$ white, and fhoots forth many Fibres, whereby it takes good rooting and hold in the Earth-,* from this Root ihoot forth fometimes.many, and fometimes but one or two round reddifh Stalks, half a Yard high, which are branched towards the tops, on which are fet ong a ye another, and fometimes one againft another, ^ ^ers fmall and fomewhat long Leaves, ibmgthin^ mailer thaii thjjfe in the former Cliapter, and nearly refembling *Hyjfip* Leaves^ of a pale greeii color, and joining clofe to the Stalks and Branches, I without any Footftalk at all h at the Joints with the Leav« come forth Flovi^rs, every one by it felf, Handing in a long Husk, and confifting of four Leaves, of an excellent blew color, after which comes.in their places fmall brown Seed, contained in long round Pods-, the Herb and every part thereof is[1] without any the lead fmell, and almoft without any tafte, tho' fome will have it to be of a little nitrous, others of a little fweetifh tafte h fometimes in the moifter Grounds this is found with larger Leaves, an<i growing higher, and fometimes in dry Grounds with fmalier and longer Leaves, fcarcely growing a Sp^ high.

0 [illegible] Greater Broad Leav'd Hedge Hyliop. *It hat a Root which fpreads much, and* fquare Stalks variofuly branched from the botton- to the top, having thereon' feveral Joints, and two fmall Leaves at every one, which ftand upon more Footftalks, being broad at the bottom, and, Imajw[1] towards the end, a little dented about the cage[3], and full -of Veins, of a fadder green color than tne former, longer alfo, and broader-, the Howp are gaping, fomething like unto thofe of *Dead* A?"*ff of a tairblewiih purple color, with fome f fpots in them, every one ftanding at the Joi[ault] ! f^ the Leaves, up to-the tops, after which come tow fmall Seed Veffels, formed fomething like unto tne top of the Thigh Bone of a. Man or Beaft,, in wni the fmall Nut or Huckle Borie is placed^ thp.upF part of which does fir It open when the Seal is [illegible] and falls away when it is touched, thereby [illegible] F^HL goodnefs of the Soil -, this Herb is Refered to- *Gratiola,* not only from its place and manner 01 growing, but especially for its bitternefs, • ft whiclj it is fo like to it.

V. *The third, of* Lefler Broad Leav'd Hedge Hyffop. *It has a Root which is Jnftdl, long, nnd whitej 'fprending it felf under Ground feveral ways, which perifhes not in Winter, nor rims like th&'lafi, but* fpreads forth net® Branches every ICcar^,* from this Root fprings up one or more fmali Stalks, abouTj. h^lf a Foot high, round, but crefteH as Jt'ivere^U the length, which fpread forth othej: finallefJBranches, on which do grow, many fmall Leaye's, fet by couples one againft another, being fomething ljroaa, but very ihort withal, feeming almott' round, ana • endmg in a ft\aTp*po\t\t^ a Y\tt\e» dented ^ ° u ^ ^ edges-, at the Joints with the Leaves come [illegible] Flowers, every one by it felf, on a fmali f [illegible] being in form fomewhat like unto the laft, a [illegible] Flower, butftiorter, of apabreddifh color, [illegible] in the middle of the lower Leaf with many [illegible] white fpots y after the Flowers are fallen coi [illegible] their places Seed Veffets, in fliape fometh'^g [illegible] unto the Nut of a Crofs-Bow; in which is cont? [illegible] fmall yellowifh Seed-, the tafte of this Plant [illegible] extreamly bitter-as the laft-, this Herb is alfo [illegible] ed to the *Gratwla Latifolia,* as well for the r [illegible] blance of the Flower *> the laft before defcribed, as for the bitternefs thereof.

VI. *The Places.* The firft has been found growing naturally in feveral places of *England* in moift.a^ wet Grounds, as at *Dorchefier* in *Oxfordfhire,* aj the back fide of the enclcted Grounds, on the Lex[1] Hand of the Town, as you go from thence to Ox *ford,* in the GrafTie places* of the *Champion Cor*[1] fields*,* the fecond grows likewife in feveral [illegible] of this Land, in wet iow Grounds, and by [illegible] fides-, the third is not: known.to grow in any *01* Country# but in *England,* fofar as we can-yet h or learn-, and it was firft found out by *Gerard,* * called it fimply *Gratiola Latifolia^* in wet 1. Grounds among the Grafs ;• I found it (fays he) g ing 'on the Bog or Marfh Groynd at the farther of-*Hampfiead He$tb,* and upon the fame Heath. *10"* wards-*Lon'don,* near unto the Head of the Spn that were digged *Anno* 1590. for Water to be *c* veyed to that City.

VII. *The Times.* The two firft Flowci *m* and *July,* the third in /////and *Auzuft,* their ripening in a fhort time atter their Flowers are p^ [illegible]

VIII. *As to their Qualities^ Specification, rations, and Virtues,* Authors have laid

the firfl* of thefe has never yet been applied to any Medicinal life by any Author that I could ever yet fee, nor yet the fecond or third Kinds, but their bitternefs coming to near to that of the *Gratiola Vera* or *True Hedge Hylfop,* induces ^me to think that they muft have fome of the yirtues of the *True Hedge Hyjfop,* and if they be not full out fo effe&ual to Purge, yet by their bitternefs they may be Aperitive, and have a virtue to open the obftru&iops of the Vifcera, and cleanfe them from, their pituitous and vifcous Excrements, they may alfo by the fame bitternefs be Aaleptick, and fo ftrengthen the Stomach, and other Bowels,-reftoring their depraved Tone, *&c.*

C H A P. CCCXC.

0/J ACK-by-HEDGE,

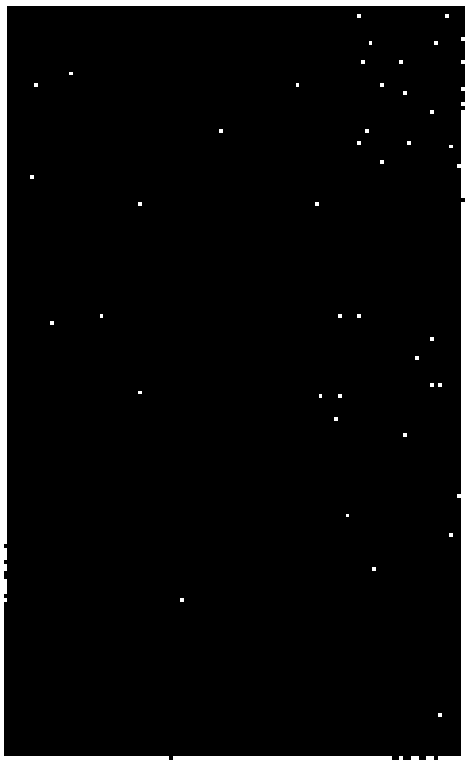
0 K,

SA WCE-ALONE.

I. *Names.* This feems to be a Novel Plant, A not known to the *Greeks,* and therefore has no *Greek* Name, the *Lathes* call it *Alliaria, Gefi* k in *Hortzs Alliaftrum,'* and *Ericiits Cordus Rtma* *Marina,* which fe the *Rma Marina Anguilar<e,* and *leUorolophus Flinij,* as *Dalech'ampius* and *Lobe I* thought^ fome take it to be *Tblafpidium Crateva,* as alfo *Tblafpidium Cornutum Tragi,* becaufe they anfwer to itrxTefcription * we in *Englijh* call it *Jack-by-Hedge,* and *Sawce-alone,* becaufe it ferves of it ielf for Sawce, inftead of many others.

II. *The Kinds.* Some would have itite be *Scordium,* but that it is not, others *Scordij Species,* a Kind of *Scordium,* or *Water Germander,* but indeed it has no relation to any of thole Plants*, that, being a real miftake of former Authors^. it is a fingular Plant ofitsJKind, which *Gerard lays* is Named of fc *Pes Afininus,* Afles Foot, and may be called (lays he) in *L&tine Allium non bulbofum,* a Kind of *Garlicky* fo efteemed from its fmell, it feems to be, 1. *Alliaria Communk,* w/ *minor,* Th£ Common Tack-by-Hedge. 2. *Alliaria jnajor,* The Greater Tfind.

. IIL The Defcriptions. *The fitf, or* Common Tactby-Hedge. If *bos a long /lender Root, • which is fibrous^ or jfringy, and thready, periling every Tear after it ha* given Seed* •ftom* this Root rife up feyeral flender Stalks, about a Foot and half high, the Leaves are broad, of a light green color, nicked round about, and (harp pointed * the lower Leaves are rounder than thofe which? grow upward towards the tops of the Stalks, and ar« fet Vmgly one at a J T V fT Sifh J o Und the ^^ th^ gOW and alfo pointed at the ends; and dented about the edges, tho fomewhat lefi. dented than thofe growing below, they fomewhat refemble *Nettle* Leaves for the form, but are of a ftefher green color, and not rough or pricking. upon the |ranches of the Stalks.near the tops grow very fman white Flowers, one above another, like *Rocket,* whlch being paft pome lmall, flender, and rdlind long Pods not very much unlike to thofe *oiFlixweed,* faving that thefe are rougher, and grow fomewhat clofer to the Stalk, IntheieFpds are contained fmall, round and fomewhat blackifti Seed-. this Plant raifes it felf every Sear again of its own fowing, and it has affinity to *Gar lick* in its Name, yet not ill Name only, but in. its fmell, for any part of it being tyuifed imelfe of *Garlick,* btit more pleafantly, and taftes fomeching hot, fharp, and biting, almoftftke unto *Rocket,* for which reafon it becomes an admirable"Sawce,. to fA as love that tafte.



IV. *The fecond, or* Gftater Kind of Jack-by-Hedge^ *has like Roots, Stalks, Leaves, Branches,. Flowers, and Seed, and the fame manner of growing,* and differs only in this, that the Leaves grow larger and rounder.

V. *The Vlaces.* It grows of it felf by Garden Hedges, by old Walls, by high-Way fides, and fometimes in the borders of Fields, in moft places of this Kingdom. .

VI. *The Times.* It Flowers chiefly in *June* and *July,* and the Seed grows ripe in the mean feafon, or not long after the Flowers'are gone-, the Leaves are ufed for Sawce in *March* and *April.*

VII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the third degree, and is repleat with much Salt, Sulphur, and Mercury, it is Incifive, Aperitive, Attra&ive, Abfterfive, Carminative, Digeltive, Difcuffive, and Diuretick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Peftoral, Nephritick, and Hyfterick, Ptarmick, Emmenspgi*, and Alexipharmick. ^ m *

VIII. *The Specification.* Ins peculiar againft the Scurvy, Coughs, Colds, Wheezing, fllortnels of. Breath, Stone, Strangury, Colick, and Fits of the Mother.*

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A Juice of the Leaves and Roots.* 1. *An E(fence of the fame.* 3. *An Infufwn or DecoSion in Water or Wine,* 4. *A Svrup.* <5- *The Root.* 6. *The Seed Wuifed, or infufed in Wine.* 7. *A Cataplafm.* 8, *An Acid Tinfture.* 9. *A Spirituous TinSure.* 10. *An Oily Tintfure.* n. *A Saline TtnSure.* 12. *A Spirit** 13* *A Sawce.*

Th%e Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice,* Taken from a Spoonful to. two or three Spoonfuls in a Glafs of White *Fort,* Madera.,

"Madera, or Canary Wines, it provokes Urine, helps the Strangury., expels Gravely Sand, Tartarous Mucilage, eafes the Coiick, and fjppreffes Vapors and Fits of the Mother.

XI. *The Ejfence.* It has all the former Virtues, befides which it potently refills the Scurvy, Dropfie, Jaundice, and Gout, refills Vomiting, ftrengthens the Stomach, caufes a good Appetite and a itrong Digeftipnv" it admirably corrects Crudities, warms the Stomach, and reltores the Tone thereof being hurt or wsakned. Dofe one, two, or three Spoonfuls Morning and Night, (and fometimes at Noon) ill a GUifs of generous Wine.

XII. *The Infufion or Decoffion.* It has all the Virtues of the juice and Effence, but much weaker, and therefore may be given to fix or eight Ounces Morning and Night * but the Infufion is better than the Decoftion, becaufe confiding moftly of volatile parts, thofe by boiling will evaporate away in a great meafure, whereas by a dole infufion they may be ail preferred.

XIII. *The Syrup.* It ought to be made with clarified Honey, and* then it will be as good as *Eryfi-l* or *Hedgc^iuftard^* to warm the Stomach, and eafe Coughs, help Wheezings, fhortnefs of Breath, and difficulty of breathing, as alfo to help Catarrhs, and to caufe expe&oration of thick tough Flegm and putrid Humors out of the Breaft and Lungs.

XIV. *The* Ra *u* It taftes fharp, like unto *Radifh* Roots, and therefore may be ufed.in the fame manner and to the fame purpofes •, if it is fcraped thin, and the fcrapings are put into Wins Vinegar, with a little Salt* it makes jHery good Sawce for Meat; The Juice of the Roo in White Wine is excellent againft the Coi Strangury, .Stone, £?V. it gives eafe alfo in all those Cafes if exhibited in a Clyfter, £&.

XV. *The Seed bruifed, ominfiifed in Wine.* It is a prefent Remedy for a vehement pain in the Stomach, as alfo for the Coiick, Strangury, Stone, Gravel, or any Tartarous Matter obftru&ing the urinary paflages * it fuppreffes Vapors, abates Melancholy, and cures Hyfterick Fits. ' Dofe of the Seed from half a Dram to a Dram and half, either in fubftance (mixed with Honey) or in infufion in Wine.

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* Made of the green Leaves, or of Leaves and Root, and applied to old running Sores and foul Ulcers,^whether in the Legs, Arms, or other parts, it abates the pain (if any) cleanfes the Sore'or Ulcer, dries them, and induces a fpeedy I healing.

XVII. *The Acid Tintfure.* It is poffibly one of the greateft Medicines in the World againft the Scurvy, it reftores the Tone of the Stomach, ttrengthens it, caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion, fuppreffes Vapor«, and has all the Virtues of ttje Liquid Juice and Ei&ncfe above declare^ it is alfo Antifebritick, and Alexipharmick, It cures ail fons of hot, burning, and putrid Fevers, and all fuch as are peftilen-'tial, and is powerful even againft the Plague it felf\ it refifts Poyfon internally taken, or otherv^ife given by the bitings of mad Dogs, Vipers, or other Serpents, or other venomous Creatures, being inwardly taken, and outwardly applied to the parts wounded by bathing. Dofe fo many drops as may make a Glafs of generous Wine, or otter proper Vehi^e, pieafantly acid or fharp, and to be repeated three or four times a day, or as oft as need requires.

XVIII. *The Spirituous Tintturc.* It rs Cephalick Neurotick, Stomatick, Cardiack, and Hyfterick- it warms and comforts the Head, Brain, Nerves and Stomach- chears the Heart, revives the Spirits' and is powerful againft fainting and fwooning Fits/Convisions, Palfies, Vertigo, Lethargy, Cams, Coma, Epilepfie, Hyfte:ick Paflion, and'other Difeales ot like kind afte&ing any of thofe parts$_h$ it camera good Appetite and D'igeftion, gives prefent eale in the Coiick, and alleviates pains of the Stomach and gripings of the Guts arifing from cold, crude, ana undigefted Humors. Dole from half a Spoonful to a Spoonful, or more, two or three times a day, in a Glafs of generous Wine.

XIX. *The Oily Tin8ure.* It has all the Virtues * of the Juke, Effence, Infufion, and Tinftures, and may be given from eight drops to twenty drops, or more, being firft dropped into and mixed with White Sugar, and then mixed with a Glafs of Wine, or other proper Vehicle ^ it is a potent thing againft the Stone, Gravel, Sand* or Tartarous Matter obftrutting the Reins or Urinary paflages, it gives ^eafe *n the Coliek and Strangury, and is a prefent Remedy againft the Pleurifie, Stitches in the Side* and other like pains of the *Thorax* and Stomach* it cures Cramps by anointing therewith, and is of excellent ufe againft Convulfion Fits in Elder Perfons, as an? againft Vapors, and obftruftions of the Womb; IC provokes the Terms, and facilitates the Birth of Women in Labor, bringing away the Afterbirth-or dead Child-, it gives prefent eafe in after pains anoints* upon the lower parts of the Belly, and taken inwardly in a Glafs of Canary ^ it prevails againft the Pal-» fie taken daily in Wine, bathing the Back Bone therewith, together with the parts afte&ed, and continuing the ufe thereof for fome confiderableuine* it alfo gives eafe in the Gout.

XX. *The Saline Tinffure.* It feems to be a S cifick againft Arthritick ^ins, proceeding from a jiot or cold cauie^ it is good againft S Marks, Tanning, Sunburning, black and blewnefs> and other difcolonngs of the Skin, it removes yei; iownefsof the Scarf Skin, Freckles, I^ptils, Scurf, Morphew and other like deformities of the *Outts* but it must be made pretty ftrong, and applied two or three times a day, and fufFered to dry on, f^or that means the fuliginous matter will be drawn forth, and the Skin will peel off in manner of Scurf> leaving.a fine, young, tender, pure, clear Skin tinderneath.

XXI. *The Spirit.* It is truly Cordial, Neuron* Cephalick, and Hyfterick, it revives 'the *b?W[* chears the Heart, and refrefhes the whole *U'-ntfv** Man -, it is good againft Convulfions in Children a* Elder People, prevails'againft Palfies, Apop Lethargies Epile^ ~ JTH

ftrongly Aperitive, and the Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Reins, and womb, ving the congestion of Humors caufing TMe Dole from one Dram to two or three *.vtam** Wine, or any other fit Vehicle.

XXII. *The Sawce. It is made of the Leaves ft> ief or of their Juke P^r*(Jed, adding a proportional quantity of White S#' g*r) Wine Vinegar^ and Salt.* Being thus compounded it is eaten in the Spring Time with Meat, *s Mutton, Lamb, Beef, Veal, *Vc.* either boiled or roafted •, it correfts Crudities, expels Wind, ftrengtnens the Stomach, creates a good Appetite, and caufes a good Digeftion.

JACINf H *EngltA* SeJ *Haresbelb Engltfh* Ch.

CHAP. CCCXCI.

Of JACINTH American.

THE *Names.* This Plant its general Name is X called in *Greek* *V«>Ktv%©~> in *Latine Hyacinth?*^ in *Englifh Jacinth,* and *Hyacinth*, the *Spaniards,* call it *Maios Flores.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are various Species of this Plant, and feveral forts of each genenck Kind, *viz.* I. *Hyadnthus Anglicus,* Englifh Hyacinth, of which there are four Species, *viz.* 1. *Hyadnthus Anglicus Caruleus,* Blew Englifli Jacinth. 2. *Hyadnthus Anglitus A/bus,* White Englifh Jacinth. 3. *Hyadnthus Anglicus Incarnato Flore,* Carnation Englifh Jacinth. 4. *Hyadnthus Anglicus vel Hifpanicus major Flore Campanula inftar,* Greater Englifh or Spanifh Jacinth 5 all thefe growing in *England* are commonly called *Haresbells,* and of which we have already treated in the foregoing part of this Book, *viz.* in Chap. 335- and therefore fhall now overpafs them In this fuccinft Difcourfe of Jacinths. 2. *Hyadnthus Americanus,* American or Weft Indian Jacinth, of which there are two Kinds, which are the peculiar Subjeft of this prefent Chapter. 3. *Hyadnthus Botroides,* Grape Flowered Jacinth, of which there ate fix Species, Treated of in Chap, 392. 4. *Hya-Kiptbus Botroides Mu/catus,* Musked Grape Flower-Ed Jacinth, of which there are four Species, which fate Treated of in Chap. 393. 5. *'Hyadnthus Comofus,* The Haired Jacinth, of which there are five Species, which are Treated of in Chap. 394. 6. *Hyadnthus JJrientalis,* The Oriental Jacinth, of which there are eight Species, which are Treated of in Chap. 395. 7. *Hyadnthus Orient a/is Flore duplici,* Double Oriental Jacinth, of whieh there are three Species, and are Treated of in Chap. 396. 8. *Hyaclnibus Mftivus.,* The Summer Jacinth, of which fhere are five Species, and are Treated of in Chap. 59-7, 9. *Hyadnthus Fujcus,* The Brown or Dun Colored Jacinth, of which there are three Species, aniihre Treated of in Chap. 398. 10. *Hyacintbus Stellatus Peruanus,* Weft Indian Starry Jacinth, of which are four Species, and are Treated of in Chap. 399. 11. *Hyacintbus Stellatus Vulgaris*^ The Common Starry Jacinth, of which there are feven Kinds, and are Treated of in Chap. 400. 12. *Hyacintbus Stellatus Byzantinus,* The Turky Starry Jacinth, of which are four Species, and are Treated of in Chap. 401. 13. *Hyacintbus Stellatus Autumnalis.* The Autumn Jacinth, of which there arc three Species, and are Treated of in Chap. 402. 14. *Hyacintbus Stellatus Ulifolius,* The Lilly Leav'd Starry Jacinth, ofvvhich there are three Species, and are ifeated of in Chap. 403. I know fome Authors account the *Sguil* or *Sea Onion* in the Clafiis of Jacinths, making it a Marfli or Sea Kind but I am of a contrary Opinion, and therefore fhall not rank it with thole aforegoing, but Treat of it hereafter in its proper place of the Alphabet

III. *The Kinds of the American Jacinth* There are only two Species of this, *v\e% 1# Hyadnthus Indicus vel Amencanus major Radice Tuberol* The Greater American Tuberofe Rooted or Knobbed Jacinth. 2. *Hyacintbus Indicus vel Americans minor Radice Tuberofa,* The Letter American Tuberofe Rooted or Knobbed Jacinth. *-Qufms* leaves out the Word" *minor* in the Name of the fecond becaufe, as it is thought, he never knew or heard of the firft * fome would have thefe *Hyacinths* to be *Hyacintbi* [illegible] *Jndici,* The Indian Woolly Jacinth, becauie when they are broken they have much Wooll in them, which I think to be a miftake; and fome think that thefe two Plants are not two feverals, as greater and lefler, but that die greatnefs of the one is caufed by the goodnefs or richnefs of the Soil where it grows, but whofo fhall confider the particular Defcription of each, and compare them, will foon become of another Mind.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The fir ft, or* Greater American Tuberofe Rooted Jacinth. *It has a thick knobbed Root, (yet formed into feveral Heads, fome what like unto bulbous Roots) with trxiny thick Fibres at the bottoms of them,* from the divers Heads of winch Root rife up feveral ftrong and very tall Stalks, befet with divers fair, long, and broad Leaves, joined at the bottom dofe. unto the Stalk, where they are greateft, and grow (mailer to the very end, and thofe which grow higher to the top being fmaller and fmaller, which being broken many fine Threads appear like Wooll in them •, the tops of the Stalks are beautified with many lair, large, white Howers, each of which .does confift of fix Leaves, lying ip'read open, as the Flowers of the *White Daffodil,* with fome (hort Threads in the middle,' and of a very fweet fmell, fo fweet as fome account it ftrong and heady ^ this is the greateft and tailed of all the *Jacinths,* and the Flowers are fomething near in refem*. blance unto thofe of the *Daffodil,* but its Root is tuberofe, as aforefaid, and riot bulbous, as all the *v-&* are.

V. *Thefecond, or* Lefler American Tuberofe Rooted Jacinth. *The Root of this* Jacinth *is knobbed, like the Root of Arum, or* W[illegible], *or like the Root of the* Carolina Eddo, [illegible] *whence many fibres Spring forth*,* from this root come forth many Xeaves," lying upon the Ground, and encompaffing one another at bottom, being long and narrow, and hollow guttered to the ends, which are fmall and pointed, and no lels woolly and full of Threads than the former ^ from the middle* of thefe Leaves rifes up a Stalk, which is very long and (lender, three .or four Feet in height, which, unlefs it is propped up, will bend down, and lie upon the Ground, on which are fet at certain diftances many (hort Leaves, being-broad at the bottom, where they do almoft encompafs the Stalk, and are fmaller towards the end, where it is lharp pointed ^ at the top of the Stalk ftand many Flowers, with a finali piece of a green Leaf at the bottom of every footftalk, which feem to be *ib* many *White Oriental jacinths,* being compofed of fix Leaves, which ard much thicker than the former, with fix Chives or Threads in the middle, tipt with pale yellow Pendents. *

VI. *The Places.* They both grow naturally in the *TVeJi Indies,* from whence they were firft; brought into *Spain,* and from thaace have been brought *t<** us, and into feveral other partf of *gurope.*

VII. *The Times.* They Flower not in *England* and other like cold Countries till the middle of *Au~-gufi,* and fometimes not at all, unlefs they be carefully preferred from the injuries- of our cold Winters," and then if the precedent Summer has been hot they may Flower a Month foonen

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are cold and drying in the firft degree, or beginning of the fecond, Altringent and Diuretick

IX- *The Specification.* They (top fluxes of the Bowels, give eafe and relief in the Strangury, and are profitable againlt the Jaundice and Kings-Evil 5 the Roots are only of ufe in Medicine, but being often ufed ate thought to^caufe Barrennefs- but'tis certain, that being taken inwardly by Young Perfons it keeps them from growing ripe too foon.

X. *The*

X. *The Preparations.* There are but few Preparations from thefe Plants, *viz.* about five, i. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An Efjtnce.* *1- A Decoflion or Infufion.* 4. *A Ponder,* 5. *An Ointment,*

% The Virtues.

XL *The Li-quid Juice.* It cools and abates Fevers, and given in Red *Florence* or *Port* Wine flops fluxes of the Bowels •, given in White *Port* Wine, or *Parfly^* or *Arfmart'SNdXt^* it cleanfes all the Urinary pafiages, provokes Urine, and cures the Strangury-, given in Milk of *Hempfeed* made with *Parfly* Water it prevails againft the Jaundice, and daily taken in Mutton Broth, or a gentle Infufion of *Sena^* it eradicates the Kings-Evil. Dofe from one Spoonful to two, or more, increafing the Dofe gradually, as you find the Patients Body does agree with it.

XII. *The EJJence.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, and is fomething more prevalent than it, for which reafon it is to be given in a leffer Dofe, but in the fame manner, and in the fame Vehicles, and may be given twice a day, as you fee need requites, or the Conltitution of Body will bear it.

XIII. *The Decoction or Infufion.* It may be made in *Arfmart* Water, or *Parfly* Water, in which a Scruple or half a Dram of Salt of Tartar is diffolved, or in White or Red Port Wine, (according to the Intention) or in a mixture of the former Waters with thofe Wines, as the Phyfician in Prudence (hall direft* they have all the Virtues of the Juice and Eflcnce, but muft be given in a much larger Dofe, *viz.* from three Ounces to eight Ounces, according to Age, *&c.*

XIV. *The Ponder.* *Tx* may be given for all the Purpofes that any of the aforegoing Preparations are given for. Dofe from half a Dram to a Dram, or Dram and half, once or twice a day in any proper Vehicle, it does not fo fpeedily pafsoff as thofe liquid things do, but commonly lies longer in the Stomach, arid if the Stoflnach is weak, or foul, will be apt fometimes to make it fick •, outwardly applied to old running Sores, or putrid Ulcers, alfo Ulcers of the Kings-Evil, it cleanfes them and dries up their humidities, and induces them to a fpeedy healing.

XV. *The Ointment.* It is good to heal old Sores and Ulcers, but is chiefly good againit Tumors and Ulcers of the Kings-Evil, for by anointing them firft therewith Morning and Evening, chafing the Ointment well in, it infenfibly confumes thofe Kernels or Swellings, and in time perfectly diflblves them -, and if you mix therewith Pouders of Scammony and Tobacco, *ana,* and apply it to ftrumous Ulcers, it cleanfes, *takes away dead or proud Flefh, dries them up, and quickly heals them.

XVI. *Not a.* What we have faid of the Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues of thefe *Tuber of e Jacinths,* .the fame is to be underftood of all the *Bulbous Jacinths* hereafter following, (excepting only the *Musk Grape flowered Jacinth* in Qiap. 393. which is faid to be the *Bulbus Vomitorita Diofcoridis,* and the *Lilly Leav'd Starry Jacinth* in Chap. 403.) and this I thought good to give notice of here once for all, that in the following Chapters of this Plant we might not often repeat the fame in vain.

C H A R CCCXCII.

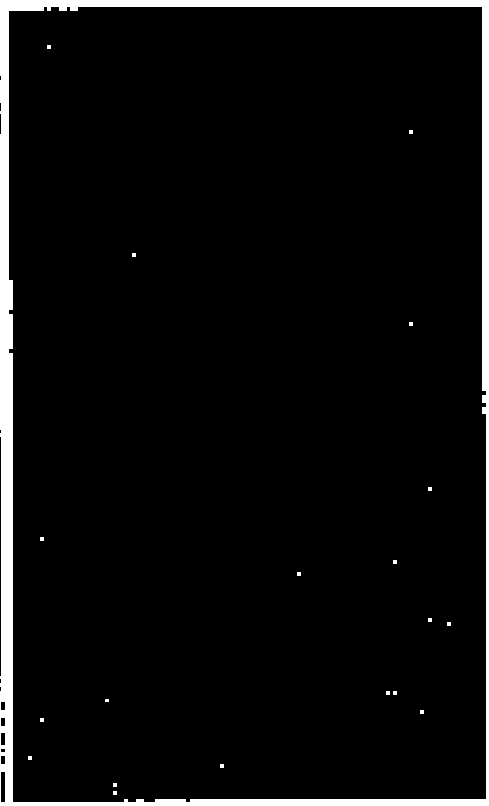
Of J A C 1 N T H Grape Flowered

L T # *E Names.* It is called in *Greek ?*

X *CoTsudfK,* in *Latins Hyacinth its Botroides* ana in *Englifh Grape Flowered Jacinth.*

II. *The Kinds.* The *Grape Floored Jacinth*-has two-principal or generick Kinds, *viz.* 1. *Hyacinth Botroides vel Racematus non Mofchatus,* [The Grape Flowered Jacinth not Musked, of which in tnu» Chapter. *2. Hyacinthus Botroides vel Racemes Mofchatus,* The Mussed Grape Flowered JatintD, of which in the Chapter following.

III. *The Kinds of the Grape. Flowered Jacinth not Musked.* Of this there arc thefe fix varieties, 1. *^V acinthus Botroides vel Racematus minor Caruteus^ofi3~ fcurusj* The Leffer dark Blew Colored Grape Flowered Jacinth. 2. *Hyacinthus Racematus fflajorOriir leus,.* The Greater dark Blew Colored Grape'"flowered Jacinth. 3. *Hyacinthus Botroides Caruleus A* mcenus^* The Pleafant Sky Colored Grape Flowered Jacinth. 4. *Hyacinthus Botroides Ramofus,* TW Branched Grape Flowered Jacinth. 5. *Hyacintbu;* *Botroides f/ore albo^* The White Grape Flowered Jacinth. *6. Hyacinthus Botroides Flore albo* ^ The BlufhGrape Flowered Jacinth,



IV. The Deifriptions. *The firjf^ or* Lefler darK Blew Colored Grape Flowered Jacinth. *It ha* * Root which is rounds and blackifh without, being encompared with a number of frhall Roots or Off-ft^ts round about it, f0 that it will quickly choak a Ground if it is fuffered long in it^ for which caufe map? i0 caft it out intofome by corner, if they intend to {^ \ ferae it, or elje caft it out of the Garden quttey.*

has many fmall and fat weak Leaves, lying upon• Ground, which are fomewhat bwwnifti at their w-

coming up, and of a fad green afterwards, hollo on the upper fide and round underneath, fron? amon which rile up round, fmooth, weak Stalks, bearin at the top many fmall; heavy, Bottle4ifce Flowers, in ihape like to the *Mufcari* (in the follpwingChapter) but very thick thruft together, fmailer, and 0 a very dark Or blackifh blew color, of a very ftronj fmell, like unto *Starch* when it is new made an hot.

V. *The fecond, or* Greater dark Blew Colored Grape Flowered Jacinth. *This Plant in its Root, Leaves, Stalk,.Flowers, Color, and manner of growing,* is in all refpe&s like unto the *Lejfer* before defcrib^d, and differs nothing from it but in the magnitude, this in its Stalk, 'leaves, and Flowers, being greater thah them.

VI. *The third, or* Sky Colored Grape Flowered Jacinth. *The Root of this is whiter than the former, but does not increafe fo much as it, yet produces plenty enough of Plants-,* it fprings up with fewer Leaves than the firft, and not reddifh, but greeh at its firft appearing-, the Leases when they are full gfown are long and hollow, like the firft, but greener, fhorter, and broader, ftanding upright, and not lying alpng upon the Ground as they do, the Flowers grow at the top of the, Stalk, more fparfedly fet thereon, and not fo thick together, but like a thin Bbnch of Grapes, and Bottlclike, as the former, of a F^rfe& Blew, or bky Color, every Flower having fome white fpots about their brims, this has a very fweet fmell, yet nothing like the foregoing.

VII. *The fourth, or* Branched Grape Flowered Jacinth. *This is a true Species of the former Kinds, and is found to grow with many Bra?uhes of Flowers,* freaking out from the fides of the greater Stalks or Branches-, the Leaves, as is all the reft of this Plant, are greater than the former.

VIIL *Ihe fifth, or* White Grape Flowered Jacinth. *It hat a bulbous Root, as the others, its Leaves are green, but a little whiter than the* Blew or Sky Colored Jacinth-, its Flowers are purely white, and alike fparfedly fet on the Stalks, but a little lower and fmailer than it; in all other things there is- no difference.

IX. *Tbejixth, or* Biufh Grape Flowered Jacinth, *The bulbous Root of*this* Grape Flower *is greater than either of the Roots of the* Sky Colored 0* White *aforegoing, andhax feldom any fmall Roots or Off-fets a* the others have -,* its' Leaves alfo are larger, and fbmewhat broader, the Flowers are 'of a pale, or bleak blufli Color out of a white, and are a little larger, and Vow a little higher, and fuller of Flowers than the *White.*

X. *The Places.* They are Natives of many places of *Germany, and Hungary,* and grow alfo in *Spain,* and on *Mount Ba/dus* in *Italy,* and n^r *Norbone* in *France,* about the borders of Fields, with us' they grow only in Gardens.

XL *The Times.* 'They Flower from the begirt- *mgo£ March,* and fometimes fooner if the Weather is mild, and continuS Flowering till the begining of *May.*

CHAP. CCCXCIIL

Of JACINTH Grape Flower Musked,

I. *Names. It is^^td in Arabick Zir,* in the *Turhfl)* Langi|ge *Dipcadi,* and *Mofcho-"omi,* by which Names they were lent to us from *Turky** in *Greek 'r*>uvQ@- Cor^^ ^o^U^* in *Latine Hyacinthus Botroides Mofchatus,* and in *Englifb The Musked Grape Flowered Jacinth.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are four federal forts of this Musked Plant, *viz.* i. BOACC- *i^MUt Bulbus Smeticus, Hyacinthus Botroides Mofchatus major, Hyacinthus Mofchatus Bauhini, Mufcari*i and *Mufcari Floreflavo,* The Greater Yellow Musked Grape Flowered Jacinth, or Yellow Mufcari. 2. *'Hyacinthus Botroides Mofchatus major^feu Mufcari Flore Cineritio,* The Great Afh Colored Musked Grape Flowgred Jacinth. 3; *Hyaciftthus Botroides Mofcha*'us major, five Mufcari tlore rubro^* The Great Red Musked Grape Flowered Jacinth. 4. *Hyacinthus Botroides Mofchatus major, five Mufcari Flore albo,* The Great White Musked Grape Flowered Jacinth.

III. The Defcriptions. *Thefirfi, or* Create* Yellow Musked Grape Flowered Jacinth. *It has a Root which is long, round, and very thick, and white on the outfide, with a little woollinefs thereon zqhen broken, and full of a flimy juice, to .which are adjoined thick, fat, ani long Fibres, which perifh not^ as in .woft of the other* Jacinths, *and therefore need npt to *e often removed, as fome of the other forts are:* This *Musked Jacinth,* or *Grape Flower,* has five or fix Leaves fpread upon the Ground in two or three Heads, which at the firft budding or (hooting forth out of the Ground are of a reddifh purple color, and afterwards become long, thick, hollow, or guttered on the upper fide, of a whitifli green color, and round, and daik colored underneath * in the middle of thefe Heads of Leaves rife up one or two hollow, weak, brownifh Stalks, fomeiimes lyiqg on the ground with the weight of the Flowers, (but efpeaally of the Seed) yet for the molt part landing upright when they are laden towards the top wkh jm- BottkrHke Flowers, which at .theirfirft appearing and until the Flowtrs begirt to blow open, are of a brown red color, and when they arc blown of a

fair *yellow, tiowering'iirll* below, *and fo* upwards by degrees ^ every one of theft Flowers is made like unto a little Pitcher ov Bottle, being big in the belly and iinall at the mouthy which is round, and a little turned up, very iweet in flhell, like unto Musk, from whence it took the Name *Mufcari;* after the Flowers are paft there come threefquare thick Heads, puffed up, like as it were Bladders, made of a fpongy lubftance, \n which are here and there placed black round Seed.

IV. *The feconl, or* Great A(h Colo&d^Musked Grape Flowered Jacinth. *It has a Root like the former, but yields more encreajfc, and will better endure our cold Climate, althd it does rnore*J}llom give ripe Seed:* This *Mufcari* differs .not in Roots oribrm'of Leayesuor Flowers from the former^ excepting in "thele following particulars, the Leaves do not appear fo red at firlt budding out of the Ground, nor are fo dark when they are fully grown,* the Stalk alfo has commonly more (tore of Flowers thereon, the color oi:' which at their fiflt budding is a little dusky, and when they are full blown are of a bleak, yet bright A(h color, with a little ihew of purple in them, and by long itanding change a little more grey, beingTull asfweet, or fweeter, as fome think, than the former. ' .

V. *The third, or* Great Red Masked Grape Flowered Jacinth^ *This Plant in its Root, "Leaves, Stalk, Howcts^SeeJ, and manner of growing, is absolutely like to the fir ft,* excepting only in the color of the Flowers, for that this when its Flowers are blown are of a red color, tending to a yellow.

VI. *The fourth, or* Great White Musked- Grape Flowered Jacinth. *The Root of this (as well as the Root of the third aforegoing) does not ufually grow fo iarge as the Root of either of the firft two, in all other refpetts it is like to them-,* the Leaves are like unto the fecond kind, but they are of a little whiter.ereen, the Flowers alfo are like in form and manner of growing, but of a* pale color, tending to a while.

VII. *The Places.* The Roots of the two firft have often been brought from *Conftantinople* to us, and poffibly may come thither from beyond the *Bofphorus* in *Ajfia,* but w^i us they are nurfed up only in Gardens-, the latter pwo forts are thought to be degenerates from the firft two Kinds, to wit, from their Seed coming to ripenefs in our Country%and *ib* town here.

VIII. *The Times.* They Flower in *March* and *April,* according to the warmth or temperature of *rhe Seafon, but the firft of them fprings firft out of the Ground.

IX.. *The Qualities and Virtues. Galen Lib.* 8. *Simp. Med.* fays its temperature is hotter than that of the *Bulbus Efculentus,* or *Ornithogalum luteum,* and *Diofcorides* fays that the Root eaten, or the Deco&ion thereof drunk, cures Difeafes of the Bladder, bpt that it caufes Vomiting, without-doubt it oughi: to be applied by a Wife and Prudent Hand ^ out. ivardly, made into an Ointment, it is good againft the Kings-Evil, for by daily anointing therewith it diicuffes and confumes thofe fcrophulous Tumors, Kernels, or Swellings.

CHAP. CCCXCIV.

°f JACINTH Haired.

I.*V *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek "rl* [illegible] in

II. *The Kinds.* There are *five* feveral *forts oi* he Haired Kind, *viz.* 1. *Hyacinthus Comofus a/bus.* The White Haired Jacinth. 2. *Hyacinthus Como/uf Byzantinu^* The Turky Fair Haired Jacinth, *y Hyac^thus Çomofus major purpureus,* of fome its called only *Hyacinthus major,* and of others *Hyacinthus Comofus major,* but we in *Englijh* call it *The Purple,* or *Great Purple Fair Haired Jacinth,* becaufe of its Tufts or Taffels of purple Threads like Hairs at the top. 4. *Hyacinthus Comofus Ramqfus purpifreus,* fome call it only *Hyacinthus Comofus Ramc/us,* others *Hyacinthus Calamiftratus,* others *hyacinthus Comofus ParnaJJi,* The Fair Haired Branched Jacinth. *$. Hyacinthus Comofus Elegant}-or, Hyacinthus Comofus Ramofus Elegantior, ttyWjj* ***thus Pennatus,*** and ***Hyacinthus Comofus*** *P* Fair Curled Haired Jacinth, fome will have it*}.°* be called alfo *Hyacinthus Calamiffir atus,* others^thinK *Cinicinnati* more fit and proper, for that Threads which feem like Hairs are better, expr by the Word *Cicinnus,* which fignifies the curled bufh of Hair it felf, than by the Word *Calamiftru** which fignifies only the Crifping-Pin or Inftrument, wherewith of 'Old they ufed to frizze or curl the Hair.

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* White Haired Jacirith. *It has a bulbous blackifb Root, a little long and round, from whence rife up three or fo»' Leaves, fmooth and whitijh, long, narrow, and hollow, like a Trough or Gutter on the upper fide •,* from among which fprings up the Stalk, about a Foot or more high, bearing at the top feveral'Flowers, final!, and fomewhat like to the *Grape flower,* but not *io* thick let together, being a little longer and larger, and wider at the mouth, and as it were divided into fix edges, of a dark whitifh color, with fotje blacker foots about the brims on the infide -, «ie Heads or Seed Veflfels are threefquare, and fotnewhat larger than the Heads of any of the former *Ul* *Grape Flowers* in Chap. ?92..in which are contained round black Seed-, this *Jacinth* does more nearly «£

Jacinths juft above ffied than the *Hair flowered Jjcintbt* which follow; hkh Name it beats for that it has no Hairs 01 Threads at the top of the Sralk, 01 fides, as they : Authors have given ir this Name ,ught not tit to change it, and therefore have put it into the Claflis of *Kiirsd Jacinths,* as ibme othets have clone.

Jacinth Haired Fair White, or

IV. *Thefecettd, or* Turky Fair Haired Jacinth. *V • bulbous* Rear, *like the former*, but it is bigger,'* /Mi /jr^r rf^o i« ^J *Leaf aid Flswr,* and Uars greater (lore ofFIowers on the head of the Stalk; the lotver Flowers, altho' they have (liorE Stalks at rheir firft rlowering, *fet* aftenvards the Stalks grow longer, and thole which are lowex Ifand out farther than thole which JTC higbefi, whofe fboritalks are ihort, and ;i to the Stein, and of a more perfeft Purple than any below, which are of a dusky, gpenifh, Purple Color; the whole Stalk of Flowers does fomerimes feem like a *Fyramts,* broad below and frmll above, yet neither of thefe *Jacinths* have any i l the tops of the Stalks, as the QdK • his *Jitcinth* carrie from *Con-* • .•meriting like to that before de-. ing that it is every way bigger.

V. *The third, or* Great Purple Fair Haired Jacinth. *abas a great.bulbed white Root, with feme reinefs on the ajttftdet,* it is a *fair Haired Jacinth,* whofe Leaves are (biter, longer, broader, an* lefs hollow than the former, lying fo tie moft part upon tte: Ground;. theStaifcrifes up fromamidft theXeaves, being ftronger, higher, and bearing a greater and longer Head of Flowers alfo than they; the Flowers of this Hand not upon fuch very long Footfta&s, but are fhortet below, and clofc almort to the Stalk above, having many bright, ptapiifrt, blew Threads, growing higheit above the rlowers, as it were in a bufli together, every one of the& Threads having a little Head at its end, fomewliat like unto one of the Howers, but much fmaller.; the reft of the Flowers Mow this Bufh aie of a fadder or deader Purpltj and not of fo bright a Color, and the loweft wor£ of all, rather inclining to a green, like un» tl5e la" *Turky* Kindj the whole Stalk with the Flowers upon it does fomewhst referable a long Purf: Tafiel, and therefore feveral Per ions have fo tsamed it; the Heads and Seeds are like to thar juft afbregor

VI. *'Ibe fourth, or* Fair Haired Branched Jacinth. *Its Root is greater and Sorter than that of the next, ttti en(rcjfes fitficr^* ths Leaves hereof are broader, fiiOTter, and grottier than of the lair, not ! weakly: on. the Ground, but (tending i'ometliing more upright; the Stalk rifes, up as high as the forraetj but branched cut on every fide into many Tjfrsof Thread. is it were Heads-or Elpwers, at the ei n, like unto the Head of Threads at the roj ,;mer *Jacinth,* teut of *z* little darker, and not ib fait a blewifli purple color; *C:. cintb* docs foinerimes referable t)i? next *Oufd HJir\i Jacinth,* bta that die Branchc: fairly coffl-pofed airogethei• of curled.Threads. nor of fo lent a tailTPciple,' or Dove Color, nu i more dusky hue.

VII. *or* Fait *CxtA'd* Hak'd Jacinth. *It has a bulbous hoot,- not fo great as the loft, bu\ on the outjiie%* It is an admirable *Jacinth,* and rifes up with three or four Leaves.; ibraething like unto the Leaves of the /tUr&(/ *G>* *Jacinth,* but leifer, fiom between which Leaves lifes up the Stalk, aboet a Foot high, or fort, e, toring at the top 3 Bu(h or Tuft of I •-iiich at the firft appearing is like unto a CW, or *Tine-Apple,* and afterwards opening it felf fpteads fhro many Branches, yet itill retaining the form of a *Fyramif^* being broad fpread below and narrow above-, eLtch or thefe Branches are again divided into many Tufts of Threads or Strings, t wilted or curled at the ends, and of an excellent Purple.or Dave Color, borh Sratks and Hairs; this c great while in its beauty, butafwtwards lowers (if ywu will fo i^ill them) do iall away without Liny See-:' at all, ipending it felf as it were in its abundance of Flowers.

VIII* *The* he two firft have been fent to us from C .und wild in many places of/ well in *Gerxaiw) Italy -,* the nati^s piaces of the two laft are as yet unknown i they all grow and & up with us in Gardens only, ^

IX *The Times.* The tfiree fiwSpecies do Flowet in *April^* the two lalt Kinds in *May.*

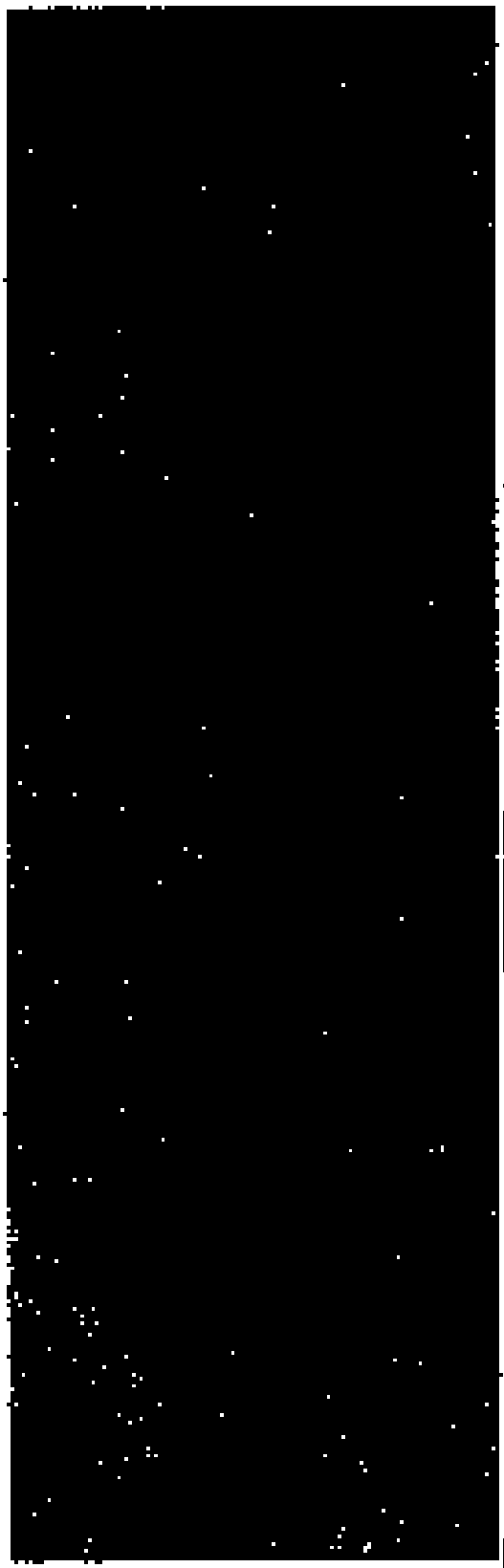
CHAP. CCCXCV.

O/jACINtH Oriental Single.

*-r*HE *Nonet.* It is called In *Creek* T i / # *M. i.r#n>.i*.x,* in *"Latine Hyacinthus Orientalit,* in *HngliJI) TI)e Oriental Jacinth*

H. *The Kind:.* Of this there are eight feveral Species, *viz.* 1. *Hyacintbus Orientals* Bruimks, five Pdcox Flore alba,* The White Winter Orienral Jacinth. 3. *Hyacintbits Orientalis Bmmrfis, Jive Pro~cox Ihre Purpurto vel Cutruho^ The* Ptn'plc Winter Orienral Jacinth. 3. *Hysc-nthus Orientdis major prxcox-, di&us Zunibul JnJi, & bidiotm,* allo corruptly *Simboline;* the *Turks* call all *Jacinths Zumbul,* and by adding the Title of *Arate,* or *la£,* fhew from what place they origii The Grcateft - Oriental Jacinth. 4- *Hyech -ntalis vulgara iiverforum Qolorum,* The Ordinary Oriental Jacinth, j. *Hyacinthus Oriental's I'lore VSrpsreo Vialaceo Linets albiamtis in dorfo^* The Purpljlh. Violet Ofiaital Jacinth. *6. Hyacmthus Orient^ t-'lor'tfaa" entror* fum refpieieniibus,* The Oriental Jacinth whofe Flow^

erso^enall oneway. 7. *Hyacinth^Orientalisferotinus i'lorlbus ereEtis.diver forum colorurn,* The late Flowering Oriental Jacinth. 8. *Myacinthus Orientals lohofo Caule,* The Bufhy or Leafy Stalked Oriental Jacinth.



III. [illegible]

fends forth green Lewes, (which are in all refpetfs like to the Ordinary Oriental Jacinths, *but famething narrower) before Winter,* and fome'times is in its Flower alfo in the middle or begining of Winter, and is in form and color a plain *White Oriental Jacinth,* but fomewhat letter, differing in no other particulars, but in the time of its Flowering, which is always certain to be long before the-other Kinds.

IV. *The fecond, or* Purple Winter Oriental Jacinth. *In its Root, Stalk, Leaf, and Flotvtf, # is like to, andfkews it felf to be of the Stock or fyndrcd* 0/Oriental Jacinths; the difference of color in this Flower makes it to be diftingujlhed chiefly, and it is, as the-ibrfnef) more early than the reft which follow i this.feems to be the very felf lame Kind with the former, faving that this has fine blewifli pui'Ple Flowers, whereas that has white.

V. *The third, or* Greateft Oriental Jacinth. *The Root of this* Jacinth *is ufually greater than any other of its Kind, and moftcommonly white on the outfit* from which rife up one or two great round Stalks, ipotted from within the Ground, with the lower part of the Leaves alfo upward" to the middle of the Stalks, or rather higher, like unto the Stalks of *Dragons,* but darker, being fet among a number of broad, long, and fomewhat hollow green Leaves, al- JKmnC J^S«hf, Lves of;the *white Lilly;* at the tops of the Stalks ftand more ftore of Flowers than in any other of this Kind.ever^ Flower being *f* great as the greateft fort of *Oriental Jacinths.* ending *vM* Leaves, which turn at the points of a fair blewifh purple color, and all ftanding many times **oju**, one fide of the Stalks, and many times on both fidSr

VI. *The fourth, or* Ordinary Oriental Jacinth. *V" has a Root which is great; and white on the outfit, and oftentimes purplifh alfo, flat at the bottom and Jmall at the bead-,* it has many green Leaves, long, lomewhat broad, and hollow, fronTjftnong which nfes up a long, green, round Stalk, befet from *e middle thereof almoft with feverai Flowers, ftanding on both fides of the Stalks one above another unto the top, each of which next unto the Footftalk is long, hollow,' round, and clofe, ending in ^x- fmall Leaves, laid open, and a little turning at the points, of a very fweet finell, the Colors of *«e Flowers are divers, for fome are pure white, without a (hew of any other color in them, arlothers almoft white, havingaihewofblewnefs, efpeciaUy at the brims and bottoms of the Flowers others are W T^Y ?im blufll, tending tow^ a wh*e- °TMr 3S/eepa purple as » Vi<>kt. others o£ a purple, tending to rednefs, and foml fo pale a blew, as it were more white than blew, after the Rowers ate paft threefquare Heads appear bearing round black Seed, great aiKllhiningiSisS *the Cmmn Oriental Jacinth,* becaufe it *I* nowfo plentifully to be found In all Gardens, that iHs not

VIL *TteMK* ^Purple Violet Oriental Jacinth- *It is very much hke thv founh Kwd,* but it Flowers are of a deep purple Violet color, having lines down the back of every Saf of *£1* Bower, which turn themfelves a little backwards- at the points.

VIII. *Thefixth,* ^Oriental Jacinth whofeFlowers open al one way. *This in its Root, J>talk, ad Leaves is like the fourth Species aforegoing,* but in this it differs, *via.* that its Flowers ftand and open all-one way, and not on all fides, as feverai other *Jacinths* do- and are therefore herein like to the *Great Zumbul hdi* before defcribed.

IX- *ipffwenb, or* Late Flowering Oriental Jacinth, *ibis, which feems to be a Species alfo of the Jourth Kind,* Flowers later than all the reft *of* them, and

l'lowers are fmaller, and ttand more upright, and tht.y are either white or blew, or mixjd with md puTple

X. *The eighth,* iv Bufhy or Leafy Stalked Oriental jacinth. *This grange* jacinth *bas its KeoU,* i.t\-rjM, *and* F/wwrjr, /ife *unto the former* Oricnul Jacinths, *but the chief difference is in this,* that its Stalk is not hate or naked, but has very narrow long j, growing upon it dif'rjcrfrdly and without order, widi tie Flotvers thereof which are blew, and having for the molt pare one *UA.* and fometimes two at the foot, or letting on of every Flower, *ytt* fbmetimes *k* chances foroe Flowers to be without any Leaf at the bottom, as it pkafe Nature, Which in this Plant is very variable• the Heads and Seed are Mack and round, like to thofe of the Other

XI- *The Vixe*-* All theft Plants have been brought to us out of *Tarky,* and from *Conflantinoplc,* but the place of their ttue original is fcarcely known, with us they grow only in Gardens.

X!i. *The Timer.* The two firft Flower the earlicit, fometimes before *Chrijlmas,* but more ufually i, and thro' the whole Month of*'*January,* and later (bmetimes, they abide a great while in Flower, and in*gr<rjr beauty, more cipeciatly if' the Weather is mild, when few or iraicely any other Flowers are abk- • third Kind Flowers alfo ecirlkr th<m am of thofe which follow; rhe other *Ordinary h* Flower fome from the middle^ to the end of , form; in *March.,* and fome in *April.,*

C *H* A P. CCCXCVL

O/JACINTH Oriental Double.

I'-r H ii Nones.* It is called in *Greek* '

J_ *rtxnijr.lt* /rr>.i(, iii *Luitnc Hyaeimhus Qricntdti's duplex^ hyteinthus-Qricntjlk* ***vlcre*** *diiflici^* in *Englift Thf Dabble Oriental Jacinth.*

ft. *The \\inh.* This *Double Kind* is tin *viz.* i - *Hyiicintkm Onenntlh ¥hre 3uplici,* The Once Double Bleak Oriental Jacinth. *i. Hyacinthta Orient alii \lore plena Cicrulco vet ?urpitro Vio/acco,* The air Double Blew or Purple Oriental Jacinth. ?. *icinxhui Qnemalis fbre bleno can£i$j}imm,* The White Double Oriental Jacinth.

III. The Deiaip'dons. *The fu-ji% or* Once Double Oriental Jacinth, *has a bulbous "Root, liketbeformer* Single Kinds, it has federal long Leaves, like unto the other *Oriental Jacinth* almolt, Handing upright, among which rifes up a Stalk, brownilh •at firtr, hut growing green aftetwards, bearing marry Flowers at rhe top, inade like the Flowers of the former J-fl^t&r, apl ending in fix Leaves, green at the fiat, W o h Eiewifh white when they are open, yet retaining fome fhew of graennefs in them, the brims of the Leaves being white- irom thetnidftof each Flower Bands fordi another' fiuaLl Flower, conlilting of Uiree Leaves, of the ia$_{me}$ color with the other Flower, but with^a green ling on the back d each of thefe inner Leaves $_5$ in n_{1e} middle of this little Ylower fome Threads ftand, which are tipi widi black; die Giicll of this Flower js not io Iweet as thofe of the former *Single Kinds,* but the H"ids and Seed are very like to them.

IV. *The Jfectni, or* Fair Double Blew or Pnrple Oriental Jacindi. *The Leaves of thefe* Jacinths *are fmaller th<w the Leaves of maji of the other* Oriental Sorts, *whether* Single *or* Double, the Stalks are fiiorter and final ig but three or four Flowers on the Heads of them for the moft pa-t, which are not compoftd like the Lilr, but are in full, and double of Leaves, where they (hew our their iu!l IxauriL*, and of a lair blew color in fome, and purple in other hur io ieldom beat out theii Flowers fair, and be- ''J^ ! . which will *hesU* Uicr fingle or rery little doubk • lame Salk. '

V. *The tbirj^ or* Pur:; White Double Oriental Jacinth. *'Hi** Double Whli r Plant *his its Leaver like unto the* Sing] \ Jacinth *in the fonder Chapter^* its Stalk is likewife long, ilender, and grt.
Flowers ar moll, very doubly and lull 0] pure white color, without any other mixture •1, hanging down tk\ little, andora-reafonable ftveet Imdl.

VL *The Pltices.* They came hither from *Onflant inop/e,* but which is ill. l.iceofgr&wth is uncertain, widi us rhey are only nurfed up in Gardens.

VIJ. *The Times.* Somei *a.March* and fome in *April,* and iorne looner, like" as fome of the latter *Single Kinds &o.*

C H A P . CCCXCVII.

Of J A C I N T H Summer.

T Hl It is called in *Greek* TgtwsS©-

fkurit, in *Lut inc fiyaci K thus A* ;; d i *a Engl!iJ]> Summer J.icmtb.*

'nif. Tlv ofthc^/rn'-*mer JM/HIJ, B* ;/ *Sxmwer Jacinths,* and two *Srjrry Summer ^imbs.* i. *Hyac':r.ih:ts H:fpamais minor OnentWi: /..r.v, II.*

Oriimaih firotia i.mer Oriental Jacindi war *h'lore albu,* The Small White Summer Oriental Jacinth. 3.' *Hyiicittthiw Hijf tor Yfore rubett'* i'iic Small reddiiii itat Jacinth. ^. *Hyactnthut Sttih.i Hyxivtht^ Lie/it mints major, \'hc* Grea tei Su mmcr S tarry Jacinth. 5. *Hyacimhus SlelUtus JEfliviu miner, Hysdntbus Lujitmicus minor,* The Lefler Summer Stjrry Jacinth.

Hi. The Defcrjptions. Tfvjfr/?, *or* Little Summer Oriental Jacinth. *// has .• buibout Root, which is [mall and. white,* from which riits up four or five long, nanow, green Leaves, lyir^ upon the Gro-i among which rites up a Uendei fmooth Stalk, about a Span iiigh. or more, bearing at the top many si der bleak blew Flowers, with hire ihipes and edges to be feen in mottofrbem, fafhioned ve-. i)- like unto the Flowers' of the *Oriental Jncintb,* but much fmalkri die Flo no fmell at all, aid the Seed is like the *Sct&.a£ibc'ExgliJh Jacinth,* or *Htresbelh.*

IV. *The feconi. or* Small Yvnke bummer Oriental Jacinri. *Kindaith [Ifarl.Kalh, being F'i* F ' *mi mower of growings* •-•• *i* nothing therefrom but in the *m\pt* of the Flower, which is purely white.

V. *The*

V. *The third, or* Small reddjfh Colored Oriental Jacinth. *It is another of the fame Kind, vohofe ilowers are of a fine delayed color,* with fome deeper colored Veins running along the three outward Leaves of the Flower, and differing in no other particulars from the firit of thefe *Summer Jacinths.*

VI. *'1'be fourth, or* Greater Summer Starry Jacinth. *It bus. a Root which is round and white, having fome long thick Roots under it, be fides the fibres, as is •ufual in many other* Jacinths; from this Root rifes •up fevefal narrow green Leaves, lying upon the Ground, ibmewhat like the Leaves of the *Englifh Jacinth,* or *Haresbells,* but ftiffer and ftronger among which rifes up a round ftiff Stalk, bearing many Flowers at the top thereof, and at every foot- 7# of 1 the Flowers a fmall ft0" Leaf, of a purphlh color j the Flowers are Star-like, of a fine de- A a^^urpl!!h color> tendin S t0 a pale Blew, or Aih Color, ftriped on the back of every Leaf, and having a pointed Umbone in the middle, with fome whitilh purple Threads about it tipt with blew, the Jeed is black, round, and fhining, like unto the Jeed of the *Englifh Jacinth,* or *Haresbells,* but not lull out fo big.

VII. *The fifth, or* LeiTer Summer Starry Jacinth. *It has a fmall bulbous Root, and white, covered with a brown Coat, and having fome fitch thick Roots among the Fibres as are among the others;* this *Leffer jacinth* has feveral very long, narrow, and fhining Sreer^ Leaves, fpread upon tlte Ground round, about the Root, from among which rifes a very fhort round Stalk, not above two or throe Inches high, bearing fix or feven fmall Flowers thereon on each hde of the Stalk, like both in form and color unto the *Greater Summer Jacinth* before defcribed, but leiler by far-, the" Seed is black, and contained in three cornered Heads or Husks.

VIII. *The Places.* The firft three have been gathered on the *Pyrcn<ea;i* Mountains, on thofe fides next to *Spain,* from whence they have been brought *«? fourth and fifth grow naturally in *Portu-* thenC£ haV£ been tranf Planted int0our Gardens.

IX. *The Timef.* The firft three Flower very late *I* ref i jea J° ^ *Early hhwering Jacinths vhZ. May.oi June* for the moft paft-f the two hn er Howet alfo in *May,* towaidsVlatterTd offr and fometimes alio in *Jitne,* and their Seed is ripe

is reafonable great, and white on the out fide, with many jirong white fibres at it, which perifb not Tearly as the Fibres of many other Jacinths *do*^ it ipriugs late out of the Ground, bearing four or five fhorr, hollow, and foft, whitifh green Leaves, with a white line in the middle of every one of them, from among which rife up one or more Stalks, bearing feveral Flowers at their tops, all looking *onQ* way, or ftanding on one fide, hanging down their heads, confiding of fix Leaves, three of which, being the outwardmoft, lay open their Leaves and turnback their ends a little, the other three Leaves, which are innermoft, do as it were clofe together in the middle of the Flower, without laying themfelves open at all, being a little whitifh on the edges 3 the whole Flower is ofapurplifh yellow color, with fome white and green as it were mixed-amongft ft? of no fmell at all, after the Flowers are paft great three cornered and bunched out Heads or Husks come in their places, which contain black and flat Seed 5 this Plant as it fprings up late, fo it keeps its green Leaves almoft until Winter.

IV. *The fecond, or* Barbary Brown Colored Jacinth. *This Plant in its Root, Leaves, Stalky flo®* ers^ Seed, and manner of its growing,* and in all other refpefts (except its magnitude) is very like the former, nor does it differ at all from it, buc that this is every ways much greater.

V. *The third, or* ^Ethiopian Dun or Dusky Colored Jacinth. *Its Root is bulbous, and like the for* mer^* its Leaves are ftronger and greener than it, and the Stalk alfo thicker, bearing divers Flowers, confufedlj ftanding upon longer footftalks, yet "made after the fame faftiion, but that the three inner Leaves are whitifh, and dented about the edges. * therwife the Flowers are greenifh on the infide.'

VI. *The Places.* The native County of the firft of thefe is *Spain,* the fecond is a native *ofBarbafy* growing about *Fez* and *Morocco,* the third is a native *ofJEthiopja,* and was brought hither from ^e *Cape of Goodhope*^ with us they are only nurfed UP in Gardens.

VII. *The Times.* The firft Flowers not until *June** becaufe it fprings late out of the Ground, as aforedid, holding its green Leaves all *September,* me Seed ripening in the mean feafon ^ and nn»ch abou the lame times the other two Flower and Seed.

CHAP. CCCXCVIH.

°/) ACINTH Dun or Brown.

The Spamfli Dun or Brown Colored Jacinth *Hyacimhus Mauritania fufius vel obfol* Barbary Brown Colored Jacinth. *fhopkus fufcus vel obfoletus,* The *thi0ian Dn or

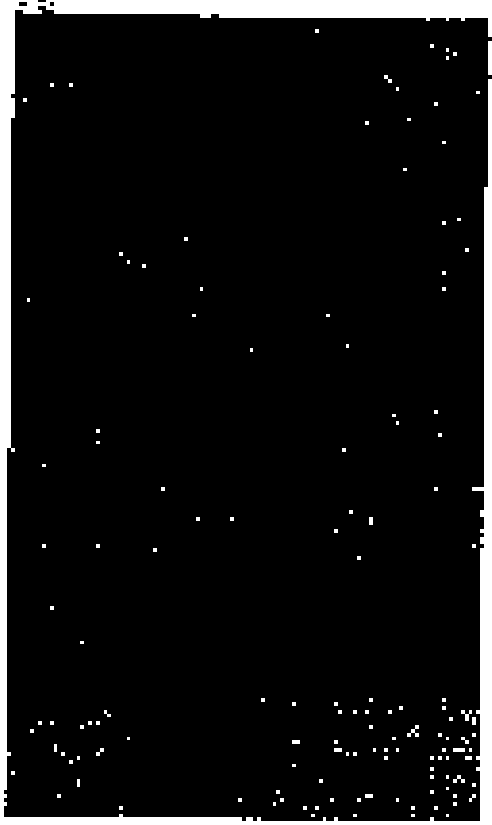
C *H A P. CCCXCIX.

G/JACINTH Starry Common.

THE- Names. It is called in *Greek* ^ *drefa** in *Laiine Hyacinth* Stellatm,* aeci in *Englifh The Starry jacinth.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are fix genenck Specie* *tftte Starry Jacinths,* viz. \ .ty cmt H JH \ZL *Mftivus,* three Species of which we haTe alrew Treated of among the" *Summer Jacinths* in Chap. W aforegoing. 2. *Hyacinthm Stellatus Commurttt,* i Common Starry Jacinth, of which in this Chapter ?• *Hyacinthus Stellatus Americanus,* The Starry Jacinth, of which in Chap. 4°o# 4. /fow *Stellatus Byzantinus,* The Turky =>»'[i 5 of which in 4aP. 401. > ^ ^ f f o f w S- *Autumnal*^ The Autumn Starry Jacinth, or wn £Chap. 402. 6. *l^i*thn'steff*n Wimft* The Lillyleav'd Stany Jacinth, of which w« Treat in Chap, 403. following.

III. *The Kinds of-the Common Starry Jacinth.* Of this th#e are feven Species or Sorts, *viz.* 1. 'T-'ICIF. 6©- *ir&us* JW«f w. *Hyacinthus Stellatus Communts vel Vulgar'is, five Bifolius Fuchfij,. Hyacinthus Stel. latus Fuchfij, Hyacinthus Stellatus Germanicus,* *The Common Blew'Starry Jacinth. 2. *Hyacinthus Stellatus Flore albo,* The White Flowered Starry Jacinth. 3. *Hyacinthus Stellatus Wore rubente,* The Blufh Colored Starry Jacinth- 4. *Hyacinthus Stellatus Martins, five Prxcox Ctruleus,* The Early Blew Starry Jacinth. 5. *Hyacinthus Stellatus pracox Wore a/bo,* The White Early Starry Japinth. 6. *Hyacinthus Stellatus flore Nivco, vel albiffimo,* The Purely Wftite Starry Jacinth. 7- [illegible] ^^ *latus pracox flore Juave rubente,'The Early* Blufh X^i^d Starry Jacinth.



IV- The Defections. *The firf\ or* Common Blew Starry Jacinth. *Its Root is bulbous,^ fomewhat long, and covered with ayellowifh Coat-,* it rifes out of the Ground commonly with but two brown Leaves, yet fometitnes with three, inclofing within them tifc Stalk of Flowers, the Buds appearing of a dark whitiftTcolor as foon as the Leaves open themfelves, which Leaves being grown are long and hollow, of a whitifh green on'the upper fide, and brown on the underJide, and half round, the brown Stalk rifing up higUr, tearing five or fix fmall Star like Flowers, confifting of fix Leaves, of a fair deep blew, tending to a purple-, the Seed is yellowilh and round, contained in round pointed Heads or Husks, which by reafon of their heavinefs and the weaknefsof the Stalk lie upon the Ground, and often perifh with Wet and Froft, this *Starry Jacinth* has been longeft known, and is the molt common.

V. *Thefecond, or* White Flowered Starry Jacinth. *This* White Kind *has its Leaves like the-former, but greeit andfrefh, not brown, and a/Jo a little narrower* \ the Buds for the Flowers appear at firft a little blufh, but when they are blown they are white, but yet retain in them a fmall (hew of that blufh color.

VI. *The third, or* Blirih Colored Starry Jacinth. *This in its Root, Leaves, andStal/i, is cxallly like the former,* and differs nothing therefrom but in the Flowers, which are of a fair blufh color, much more eminent than in the others, in all other particulars it is exa&ly alike.

VII. *The fourth, or* Early Blew Starry Jacinth. *Its Root is bulbous, and a little whiter than the others on the out fide* ^ its Leaves are alfo a little broader, of a frefher green, and not brown at all, as the firft *Blew Jacinth* aforagoing is •, the Buds of the Flowers while they are inclofed within the Leaves, and after when the Stalk is grown up, do remain more blew than the Buds of the former •, the Flpwers when they are blown open are like the former, bufil fomething larger, ^ and of a more lively blew color r> thjs Kind of *Jacinth* does more feldom bear Seed than the others aforegoing.

VIII. *The fifth, or* White Early Starry Jacinth, *this is alfo one ether of the fourth Kind,* the green Leaves whereof are a little narrower than the former, and its Flowers are purely white, in any other refoeft there is no difference from it at all.

IX. *The fixth, or* Purely White Starry Jacinth. *This fee?ns to be a Species of the Jecond Kind aforegoing,* its Leaves are of a pale frefli green, and a little narrower than thofe, and its Flowers are fmaller than them, and of a pure Snow white color.

X. *Thefeventh, or* Early Blulh Colored Starry JaGinth. *The Root is bulbous, and like to the other* Starry Jacinths $ the Leaves differ-not from the fifth Kind, or *White Early Starry Jacinth,* and its Rowefs are blufh colored, and as large as thofe of the , fifth Kind, and fomewhat larger than the Flowers of the fourth Kind -, this *Blufh Colored Jacinth* is very rare, but it is very pleafant.

XI. *The Places.* All thefe *Jacinths* have been found in*th.e Woods and Mountains of *Auflria, Bohemia, Germany, &c.* as *Fuchfius* and *Gcfner* affirm, and in *Italy,* near *Naples,* as *Imperatus* and othets fay, but with us they are all of them nurfed up in* Gardens, more efpecially the *White* and *Blufh Kinds,* for that they are more tender, and therefore require the more care to keep them from periftiing.

XII. *The Times.* The firft, ftcond, and fixth Kinds Flower much about the middle of *February,* if the Weather is mild and gentle,, the other Kinds about fourteen or twenty days after, *viz.* in *March*$_{jt}$. but many times as early as the firft three.

C H A P. CCCC

.0/ J A C I N T H Starry Peruvian-

I. Tif *E Names.* • It is called in *Greek* 'rix/ve©- X *drefr'* * *v*^{o}*Q'*°*&* < > in *Latine Hyacinthus Eriophch rus vel Hyacinthus Lanifer'rus, Eriophorus Peruanul Hyacinthus Stellatus Peruanus vel Amcncanus^ Hyacinthus Peruanus, Hyacinthus Stellatus.Bcvticus,* in *Englifh The American or Peruvian Starry Ja* cinth,* and *The Spamjh Starry Jacinth.*

II. *The Kinds.* We make four feveral Species of this Plant *viz.* 1. *Hyacinthus Stellatus Qxru/ens Peruanus ^major, Hyacinthus Caruleus Stellaius hotticus major Hyacinthus Caruleus Awericanus major*$_{y}$ The Greater Blew Starry American or Peruvian Jacinth, The Greater Blew Starry Spanifli Jacinth. 2, *Hyacinthus SteUatus Peruanus Flore aibo, Hyacinthus Stellatus Albus Bptiats^* The Great Wrnce Peruvian

Eh, The Great Spanifh White
Hyecinibus Stelhtus Vetuanxs
thus SteJIarus Battens Were Car-
it Blufh Colored Starry American or
fwuvian Tacintli, The Great BI«rh Colored Starry
bus : £ri»pboru$ Jive

Great Blew Stmry J4cfah of Tmu

rfti or Greater
or Spanifh. Ja.
••*id jomcvihst*
hunch tit the
r of the

mg down fr.
A t, t is
rrforedces not dcjire
m this Hoot (pring up rive or fix
i rtore '. ery brojei and very long green Leaves,
Ipreid upon the Ground round about the Root,,
vshk , or full of very fine
. *pzn 6S* the *Gn* rrom
'••y a round fhort
the Plant,
.[hh fomet
a: is not.;'
3t the ftp a gre ; of Flowers, tai I
eJ ii iowii or ftpara-
.
open are r>:
a i made of fix
Star.; the Threads like-
• yellow Pen
it
the Mowt-rs are *pdi* -„__w
black Seed containing
are fprea

two rrrft *American* cues defciibed in Clap, 5JJ
aforegoing,

IV *Th/cccmf, or* Great White Peruvian Jacinth
™ *Roan ani Seed cfibU are like unto the former,*
jo it u alfo ,7i mojf cf in other parts but tliar its
S ersJikmiiehaven^x.;
s on ft, but die Flowers are fewer and thin-
ner let; the Fiowas therofeives alfo are whitift,
?et haring a fiafll djfl, cf blufh in them.
Threads are whmOi, tipt with reJlow K
theie are rhe chief jatticuJais in which if
from the former.

, V- *'Hx third, or* Great'Blufli Colored
ncan *ox* PemviaiUatinth. *Thk u ieuni* *—
A /& • *d!ffcrs hi(hJe j r m*
s as grea^nd large *a&.*
o S n S ^ its Havers before ihey^
E r p c f i d ^P Wrfh color, which being om-
pfeatfy open,
l i hi f l
\ yellow. hi tipt with

VI. *Tbe,fourth7 or*

fiditfWcollor C
or rather more than h(
part ef it _ thB Woolty Jacinth* has many bi^1
long, and fair green Leaves, \ery like unto forfl
die *Jacinth^* but ftiffer, or flandirig more upri
• wliich beihg^ broken do yield a multitude of fn
tine, foft fibres, as if a little *Hue* Cotton W*-
was drawn our, from arnoag thefe Leaves riies up *
bag, round, green Stalk, a Foot and half high, <*
more, on which is Jet 2 great long Bul'h of Ho we ?'
which blowing open by degrees, iirft beloWj
upwards, are very Ioaig in flowering; the wpoi *c
Stalk with the Flowers, and their little *ihull*
fcilfcs, are all blew, every Flower ffendiug *o*
with its Stalk, and fpreading like a Star, t
into *fix* Leaves. fmall blew *"I*
Handing about 1; which, as fir 3
yet diftoveied, never yet gave ripe Seed.

&cA, The grft has

are generally known a
or *Hyacinthus xeruanus,* lor which I
have retained it; but all the firft three grow nan^
"Hy in *Spiih,* in the Meadows not far from *the*
Sea, as alfo in the If] tafc, commonly c*
led Crf«, as likewifc in 0 * 1 parts alon§ th"
«de going from thenct to *Pert St. Mart*
when they are in flower grow &> thick toget
Gml. J--
. who lays i himfdf gathered thefe and
"" others in the places named with his
„, but faying withal tbitt the *White*
id arc far more rare than the *Bfcw,* orn 111
yet notwithstanding all that has bet'
id, it is very probable that they I
ng alfo in *Peru,* otherwile they
"•we fogeneia^ly obtained that Name. '••

Py tl: 'it out of *Turfy* into *I*

it has Hou:
he deda
remade ot
or F

but <"..

phorus, or *Laniferus,* or *Woolly Jacinth,* to be a Species of the firft Kind in this Chapter, for which tea-ion we have put it in this place among the *Peruvi-an* Kinds, it being a *Jacinth* both in its Root, Leafjj and Flower.

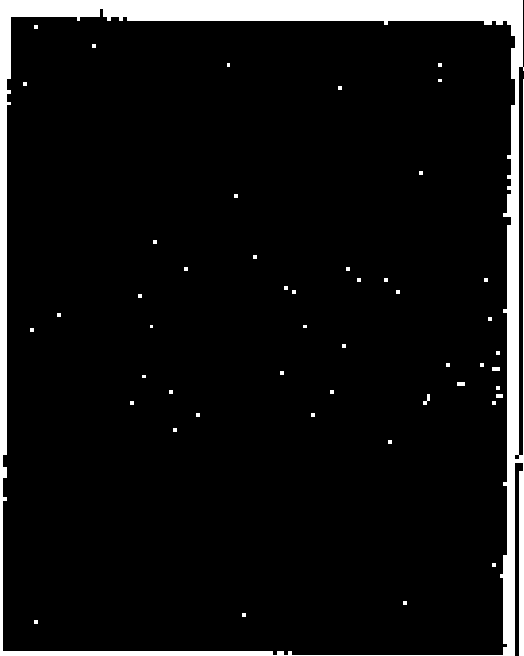
VIII. *The Times.* •The firft, thtee Flower in *May,* and the Seed is ripe in *July-,* the fourth Flowers not often, and is rare to be feen Flowering with us, but when it does Flower it Flowers alfo in the Month of *May,* as the others do.

CHAP, cecei.

J/JACINTH Starry Turky;

I. 'Tp/f *E Names.* It is called in *Greek* *'[illegible] X && *** E&MW*, in *Latine Hyacinthus Stellatus Byzantinus,* and in *Englifh The Turky Starry Jacinth, The Starry Jacinth of Conftantinople.* ' > !

IL *The Kinds.* There are 'four Species of this Plant, *viz. I. Hyacinthus Stellatus Byzantinus Radice nigra,* The Turky Starry Jacinth with a blackj Root. 2. *Hyacinthus Stellatus Byzantinus major*± The Greater Starry Jacinth of Conftantinople. ' *31 Hyacinthus Stellatus Byzantinus alter, Hyacinthui Flore Boraginis,* The other Turky Starry Jacinth^ or[1] Starry Jacinth oi; Conftantinople. 4. *Hyacinthus Stellatus Conftantinopolitanus flore Cinereo, Hyacinthus Stellaris Someri,* The Turky Afh Colored Starry Jacinrfij or Somer's Stariy Jacinth*



III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Turky Starry Jacinth with a black Root. *It has a Root which for the moft part does run downwards, Something deep intg the Ground,* from which rife up feveral frefh, green, thin, and long Leaves, of the .bignefs of the *Englijh Jacinth,* but not fo long, between which ri-* fes up a flender low Stalk, bearing five or fix Flowers, difperfedly fet thereon, fpreading open like a Star, of a pale or bleak blew color-, the Leaves of the Flowers are fomewhat long, and ftand as it were fpmewhat loofcly, one off from another, and *not* fo cotnpa&edly together as the Flowers of other Kinds *; it feldom bears with us ripe Seed, becaufe the Heads are fo heavy, that lying upon the Ground- they rot with the Wet, or are bitten with the Frofts, or both, fo that they feldom come to good -, the Root is fmall in foijnev ^an<^ reafonabjt big ;ip others, round and long, white within, biit covered with deep red-difli or purplifti peelings next unto it, and darkey and blacker pqrple on the outfide, witji .fdme long and thick white Fibres like Fingers hanging at the bottom of them,- as is to be feen in' many other *Jacinth.*

IV. *Theficohd, or* Greater Stapy jacinth of Con. Itantinople... *The Root of this is like the former, faving that it is not black on the outfide, HIS the other but three tunes bigger*•, this Jacinth may truly be re* ferred to the *foxixizx+Jafiptb of Conftantinople,* and called *the'Greater,* it is fo very like thereunto, tfiat f any one tyhtf knows that cannot but know or think that this is another of that fort, but greater* as it is in all its parts, bearing larger-Leaves" by-much, and more ftore, lying upon the Ground round about the Root} it bears many low Stalks of Flowers, as bleak and ftanding as loofely as the former. 7

V. *The third, or* Other Turky Starry Jacinth, *or* Starry Jacinth of Conftantinople. *Its Root is of a dark whitifh color on. the outfide, dndfonetimes a little reddifh withal-,* it has for the molt part only four Leaves* broader and greener than the firft, but not fo large or fo long as the fecond ; the Stalk has five or fix Flowers upon it, bigger and rounder fet, like other *Starry Jacinths,* of a more perfect or deeper blew than either of the former, having a whitifli green Umbone or Head in the middle, beset with fix blew Chives or Threads tipt with 'black, fo clofely ericompafling the Umbone or Head, that the Threads feem to be fo many pricks ftuck into a Club or Head, ,fome have therefore liken'd it to a *Borage* Flower, and fohave called it; after the Flowers are paft come up round white Heads, in which is ^contained round and white Seed.

VI. *The fourth, or* Turky Afh Colored Starry Jacintb, *or* Somer's Starry Jacinth. *Its Root is like to that of the* Englifh Jacinth', *or* Haresbells, *being great, round,*and white, fo like that it is hard to know the one from the other-,* its Leaves are alfo very like to the Leaves of the *Englifh Jacinth,* and ipread themfelves upon the Ground in- the fame mannef from among which rife, up one or two Stalks, replenifhed at top with a number of fmall Star like Flowers, bufhing out more below than above, of a very pale or white Blew, tending to an Afh Color* and very Iweet in fmell^ the Seed is black and round, like unto the Seed of the *Englijh Jacinth,* or *Haresbells.*

VII. *The Places,* the Titles of the three firft fhew you their native places, the third of them, as *Lobel* fays, was brought to *England* from *Conftantinople* by the Lord *Zoutby the* fourth *Somirs* brought, from *Conftantinople,* 0£ ©ut pf *Italy,* as *Label* fays,' into the Low Countries, from whence it has been broilght to us, but they all flourifh admirably well in our Gardens.

VIII. *The Times.* The firft of thefe Flower earlier than the other three, and prefently after the *Early Starry Jacinth*, the three laft Flower all of them in *April.*

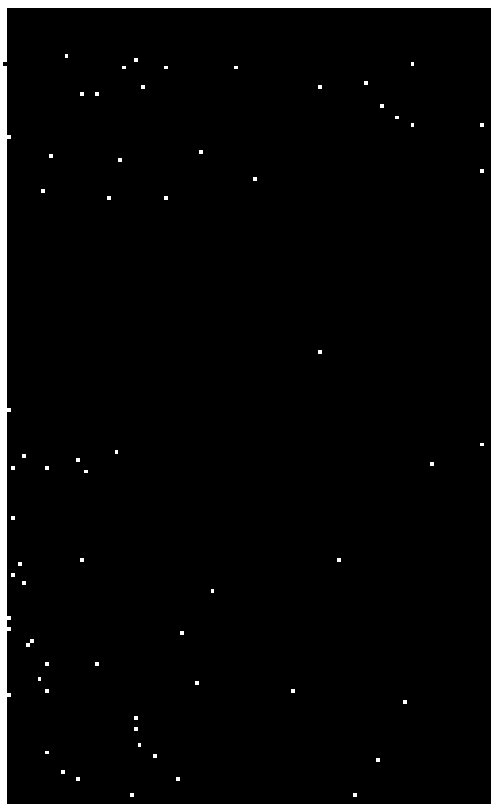
CHAP. CCCCII.

O / JACINTH Starry Autumn.

I. *THE Names.* **It is called in** *Greek* * X <*>*&" *krttwU** **in** *Latine HyacinthusStellate Autumnalis,* **and in** *Englifh The Autumn Starry Jacinth.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three Species of thi? **Pjlant,** *viz.* **i.** *Hyacinthm Steilatus Autumnalk major,* The Greater Autumn Starry Jacinth. 2. *Hyacinth us Stellatus Autumnalk minor,* **The Lefler Au< tumn Starry Jacinth. 3.** *Hyacinthus Siellatus Au\ tumnalis Flore albo minor,* **The Leffer Autumn Star-**ry Jacinth with white Flowers.

III. *An Obfervation. Dalechampius* **with tfiany** Words would have us to believe that thefe Plants can be no *Jacinths,* becaufe their Flowers appear before their Leaves in *Autumn,* contrary *to* the true* *Jacinth,* as he fays, and therefore will have it to be; **the** *Bulbus ofTheophraftr/s Lib.* **I.** *Cap.* **12. which he** calls his *Tiphyum* (there mentioned) as alfo *Bulbps JEftivus Dalechampij* •, this may carry fome probability with it, yet the likenefs of both Roots, Leaves^ andFlqwers, have perfwaded very Learned Botanifts to believe them to be true *Jacinths,* and fo we take them in this place.



IV. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Greater Au-# **tumn Starry Jacinth,** ***It has a Root which is great, bulbor/s, and white on the out fide-,*** **from this Root** fpring up five or fix or more very long and narrow S^reeD L.^ves, lying upon the Ground ^ the Stalks are turnilhed at top with many Star like Flowers, of \ PSu^ Hewi(1> Purple color with feme Pale colored Threads tipt with blew Handing about the Head in the middle, which in time growing rip? contain therein fmall, black, and roundilh Seed.

V. *The fecond, or* Lefler Autumn Starry Jacinth- ***This*** **Lefler Jacinth** ***ha* a bulbous Root like others,*** which fends forth fuch like long and final! Leaves as the former, but narrower, the Stalk is not iuu out fo high, but bears as many Flowers on it as the other, which are of a pale or bleak purple color, very like to it alfo, as is the Seed too, but that it is finalter* both thefe for the moll part bear their Flowers and Seed before the green Leaves rife up much above the Ground.

VI. *The third, or* Lefler Autumn Starry Jaantn **with white Flowers.** ***This in its Root, Stalk, H°ers, and Seed, as alfo in its manner of growing fers nothing from tMformer*** **Lefler Purple** Kin ***defcril?ed\ excepting in the color of the flowers in this Plant are always white.***

VIL *The Places,* The native.places °frtbe dnd third are as yet unknown to us, where pofi they may grow wild, here they are only nurfea up in Gardens -, the fecond grows wild in many place* *of England,-as* on the foot of a high Bank by tne *Thames* fide at the hither end of *Cbelfea,* before you come at the *Barge-Houfe,* and other places, ft^001 whence Plants have been taken for Gardens.

VIII. *The Times.* The firft or greateft Flowers in the end *of July,* and in *Augujl,* the other two in *duguji* and *September-,* you (hall rarely fee any ^ot thefe Plants with Flowers and green Leaves together at one time.

CHAP. CCCCIIL

Ö / JACINTH Starry Lilly Leaved.

I/Tp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek* ^ ± *ds&w* A«coffiAx/vo^ in *Latine Hyacinth*/* & * *latus Lilifo/ius,* and in *Engiiff) Lilly Leaved Starry Jacinth.* -

IT. *The Kinds.* There are three feveral Spe^cieS of this Plant, *viz.* 1. *Hyacinth us StelUtus UlifoM-* , *Flore Ctieruleo, Hyacinthus Stellatus Q&ruleus LilijP'* ! *Ho & Radice,* The Blew Flowered Lilly Leaved and^ll* Lilly Rooted Starry Jacinth, (its Root being as like to a *dJlly* Root as its Leaves to *Lilly* Leaves.) 2. ***Hyacinthus Stellatus Lilifolius albus, vel Lilifolifc*** *Flore albo,* The White Flowered Lilly Leaved Starry **Jacinth. 3-** ***Hyacinthus Stellatus Lilifolius flore*** *Cameo,* The Biufh Colored Lilly Leaved Starry Jacinth. Now becaufe the Roots of thefe Plants as well as the Leaves arc fo very like to a *Lilly,* they **have been called** ***Hyacinthus Stellatus Lilt folio & Radice,*** **but for brevity fake** ***Hyacinthus Stellatus*** **J>** *lifolius,* The Lilly Leaved Starry Jacinth. *a*fi*^s fays that the People who Dwell near its native pl^aCC of growth call it *Sarahug.*

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Blew F V f ered Lilly Leaved Starry Jacinth. *If 1>M a f^Ql* ***which is bulbous, hngtfh big below and fmall above, like unto the fmall Root"of a*** **Lilly,** ***and compofedJJ yellow Scales, as a*** **Lilly,*** ***but the Scabs are gre*' andfewerm number,*** from this Root rife up »* feven broad green Leaves, fomewhat like unto x>*/ Leaves, (from whence it took part ot its *w*TM*A well as from the Root) fpread upon the urgw^d

and lying clofe and round ; before the Stalk rife: out from the middle of thefe Leaves there does appear a deep hollow place, like a hole, to be feen good while, which at length is filled up with the Stalk, riling up to a Foot* or more in heighr, bearing many Star like Flowers at top, of a perfeft blew color, near unto a *Violet*^ and fometimes of a paler or bleak blew color, haying as it were a fmall Cup in the middle, divided into fix pieces, without any Threads therein -, the Seed is black and round, but not fhining.

IV. *The fecond, or* White Flowered Lilly Leaved Starry Jacinth. *This Plant in its Root, Leaves, Stalk, Flower, Seed, and manner of growing, is wholly like the former,* (fo that all the aforefaid defcrip* tion may here be avoided) that we pay not fay the lpne thing over again •, but there is fomething in •iVhich it varies, and that is in the color of the Flowers, which in this is white, whereas the former is blew, and thai is all the difference.

V. *The third, or* Blufh Colored Lilly Leaved Staay Jacinth. *This Plant is like alfo to the fir ft and fecond before deferibed in all the parts of the fame, and in the magnitude and manner of its growing,* varying only in the color of the Flowers, for whereas they are blew in the firft and white in the fecond, thele are of a blufh color, which is the whole of the obferved difference.

VI. *The Places.* Thefe *Jacinths* have been found Natives of the *Pyrentan* Hills, in that part of *Yrance* called *Aquitane,* and in feveral other places \ I have found them to grow plentifully in many Plantations in *Carolina,* and other parts of the *Weft Indies -,* but that with the white Flower is molt ulual or common.

VII. *The Times.* They Flower in *April,* and fometimes* later, I have found them Flowering in *Carolina* in *March,* and in *April,* as alfo in *May,* and fometimes later if the Weather prove*. hard or cold.

VIII. *The Virtues.* Authors have affigned to them no Medical Virtues, but account them rather as Poyfons, for that by Experience it has been found, that Cattel who have eaten of the Leaves hereof have presently fwelled and fo died-, this I know, that in *Carolina* if their Calves, young Bullocks, or Cows eat thereof they are prefently taken with a fwimming, and in a fhort time turn round with a *Vertigo,* and then in a little time after it die, and all this without Remedy, this I have feeii; nor could I find that they had any Cure for it, their Death being fo iudden: An Ointment or Balfam made of the Roots is an excellent thing againft fcrophulous Sores and Ulcers, and being duly applied cures them to a Wonder.

JAMESWORT, See *Ragwort.*

CHAP. CCCGCIV.

O/JEWSEARS.

I. THE *Names.* This Plant is called in *Greek* i *tilvm* 'AKTW*, $ uifaff £K*nv<&, in *Latine fungus Sambuci,* and *fungus Sambucinus, Gummi Sambuci,* M* an [illegible] *Jetibsears,* [illegible]

II. The Kwing. xu may well be accounted *of* the **Stock of** *Mufhrooms,* as is alfo *Agarick,* but **this growing upon the Alder Tree is 4 fingular** Species.

III. The Defcripcion. *It is an Excrefcence, which is foft, bldckifh, covered rath a Skin, or otherwife like a thick Skin, fomewhat like now anJLdhan to < Mans Ear, which being plucked off and dried florin* together and becomes hard.*

IV. *The Places.* It is found growing only upon Elder Trees, and generally liich as are old, in molt places of this Kingdom.

V. *The Times.* They ought to be gathered when they are come to their largenefs, or perfe&ion, in the fore part of the day, in a fair and dry Seafon, and in the Months of *Auguft* or *September,* when they have participated of the full afcending Virtues and Juices of the Tree*

VI. *The Qualities.* They are temperate in refpeft of heat **or** cold, and dry in the begining of |he fecond degree, they are Anodyn, Aftringent, ana Difcuffive, a little Repercuflive, and Vulnerary.

VII. *The Specification,* They are peculiar for curing the Quinfie, and other Tumors of the Throat, Almonds, and Jaws.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom 1. *A DecoUion in Wine or Water. 2. A Compound DecoUion.* 3. *A Cataplaf?7U*

The Virtues.

IX. *The DecoUion in Wine or Water.* It is Ufed as a Gargle to heal all Tumors or Swellings, and Sores or Ulcers in the Mouth, Gums, Throat, Almonds, *&c.* thofe parts being walhed or gargled therewith three, four, five, or fix times a day as hot as can be endured, by this means exquifne Quinfies have been cured therewith, but in cafe of a Quinfie the Deco&ion will be belt 50 be made in Vinegar, adding thereto after it is boiled a fitting proportion of Wine.

X. *The Compound Decottion in Wine or Water, Take Wine or Water three Pints, Jewsears, Elm hark bruifed, of each fix Drams, Columbine heaves half an Ounce, Madder three Drams, Cremor Tartar in poudtr five Drams, Black Pepper in pouder* *

*"halj a Drain, boil to the confumption of three quarters of a Pi/it, ft rain out, and keep the Decotlion for a Gargld) which you may dulcifie, or not, as the occafwn requires** It is an excellent Remedy for the cure of a Quinfie, being ufed as hot as can be endured, as alfo for any orher Tumor of the Almonds, or parts adjacent, and cures all ibrts of Sores and Ulcers of the Mourh, Jaws, Gums, .Throat, or Almonds of the Ears; it jö itrengthens the *Uvula,* or Palate of the Mouth, that when it is down it reitores it to its proper tone and ftate^ it alfo takes away vehement inhumations of .tholé parts, they being often gargled therewith.

XL *The Cutaplafnh h k male by cutting the* Auricular ^tungi *into very fmall bits, and then boiling them in Wine, or in Vinegar, adding a little Barley Flower, to bring it to a confiftency.* Applied outwardly to the Throat as hot as can be endured in a Qumiie, (whilit the Decoaions are ufed inwardly as a Gargarifm) it much contributes to the abating ot the Infiamation and difcuffing of the Tumor; ap- P u?u t0 *my* other recent Infiamation or; Tumor yvhilit in begining, in what part of the Body Ibever, u ^oo*T>* ^ JUCes the inflamation, alleviates the pain, and dilcuffes the iwelling.

CHAP. CCCCV.

Of JOHNSWORT Great Common, HYPERICON.

[illegible] ^ *Xatnes.* It is called in *Greek 'rmetKw,* • m *Lrtrne Ilypericori,* in *Englifh Hypericon* [illegible] and *JohnsKort;* the *Arabians* call it *Reafncon,* [illegible] *il'/>^ ^njerucn, A'elifricon,* [illegible] *Kinds..* There are two generick Kinds of [illegible] *W."*™" i2 1- *Hypericon vu/ga-*

Hower. [illegible] Ki f°T A ?ir° JTMTM becaufe the [illegible] C 10r^ and oth «'S *Champapy-* [illegible] *tn,* fecaule ot the relinous fmell of the Seed but theie are the proper Names of oth [illegible] Pl fe [illegible] S Chaptel: ist 4 T?. [illegible] *Zie^ olC*™>»™ *Great Johns-* [illegible] *&th* e b loo d co^r of the Flowers and [illegible] f of the Heads and Seed, do declare, [illegible] T £P al Notes lhereof: 2. *Hyperi-* [illegible] » TheLeflerHypericon, or Johnswoirt, of which ,n Chap, ^s. following.

III. *The Defcription.* Common Great Johnswort, cr ^omon Hypericon, *hat a Root tohich is hard anJzvoody, with divers Strings and Fibres at it, and °J ibrowmfh color, which abides in the Ground ma-* ?£ u *fl)Oottn i forth afrefb every Spring;* from tnis Koot (hoots forth brownilh, hard, upright, round. Stalks, about two Feet high, fpreading many branches from the fides up to their tops, having two ftmii Leaves let one againft another at every place, which are of a deep green color, fomething «te to the Leaves of the *Leffer Centory,* but narrow- [illegible] % v i ull of finall holes in every Leaf, which can- rn r £ v ° v Well P«ceived as when they are held up [illegible] the to P s of the Stalks and Branches [illegible] being bruifedi [illegible] in the middle, [illegible] 8 brmled [illegible] a reddifh Juice, like Blood, after which do come fmall round Heads, in which is contained fmall blackifh Seed, fmelling like Rofin.

IV. *The Tlaces.* It grows in Woods, Groves, and Copfes, as well in fhady places as in fuch as are open to the Sun, in many parts of this Kingdom.

V. *The Times.* It Flowers about the latter end *of June,.as* alfo in *July,* and the Seed is ripe towards the end of the fame Month, or the begining of *Augufi.*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the fir" degree, thin, and of fubtil parts, Anodyn, Digeftive, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Diuretick, Difcnflive, Tra^u' matick or Vulnerary, Neurotick, Stomatick, N^e' phritick, Hyfterick, Arthritick, and AlexipharmiCR.

VII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar for curing Wounds and Ulcers, Spitting, Vomiting, and Pi£ fing Blood, Bitings of venomous Creatures, Stone and Gravel in the Reins, Strangury, and heat of Urine, ftoppage of the Terms in Women, Tertian and Quartan Agues, the Sciatica, Palfie, Epilepfie, and other Difeafes of like kind.

c VII u *1Hn ?arc V?n l'* You "wy h ave therefrom thefe following Medicaments, *viz. i- A Juice of Leaves and Flowers.* 2. *An Effence.* ~3. *An Infufwn or Deeoffion in Wine of Herb, Flowers, and Seed.* A. *A Fffuder of Herb or Flowers.* %. *A Pouter of the Seed.* 6. *An Oil Simple.* 7. *An OU Compound.* 8. *An OJP Magifiral.* 9. *A Drilled W*'ter.* io. *An Acid SinUure.* u. A' *Spirituous I'mtlure.* 12. *An Oily Twtfure.*

The Virtues.

IX.. *The Juice.* It is a good"Vulnerary, whether inwardly taken or outwardly applied, and given *to* two, three, or four Spoonfuls at a time mixtti'wjth a Glafs of Wine it heals inward Wounds, Hvirw, *ot* BruifeSi It is of fubtil parts, opens obftru$ionfPl the *Vijcera,* diffolves Tumors, confolidarts the'lip* or

of Wounds, ftrengthning the parts which are weak and feeble.

X. *The Ejfencc.* This ig yet more effectual to all the aforefaia Intentions* befideswhich.it is good againit all manner of Spitting and Vomiting Blood, occafioned by the rupture of any Vein, or by Bruifes, Falls, or any other means whatfoever-, it is an Antidote againit Poyfon, and prevails againft the flinging or biting of any Venomous Creature-, it has been found effectual by experience to give eafe in the Strangury, to expel Sand, Gravel, and fmall Stones out of the Reins and Bladder, and to provoke the Terms in Women, taken to three or four Spoonfuls, (according to • Age) warm, rw^xed W1th a Glals.of Wine, before the Fits of Agues, for fome days, it , hell* them and alters the Fits, whether they be *Ter-Umsoi Quartans*^ and by continuing the ufe of it a&r-fome time ngfeaiy cures them.

XI. *The Inftyn or Decaffionn in Wine of Herb and. Flowers, as alfo of the Seed.* They have the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but muft be given two or three times a day, and jn a much larger Dofe, *viz.* from four Ounces to eight Ounces, according to Age and Neceffity -, they open obltru&ions of Reins and Womb, and kill Worms in the Belly or Stomach.

XII. *The Pouder of Herb and Flowers.* It is an effe£tual thing for Wounds and Sores, to cleanfe dry, conglutinate, and heal them, being ftrewed thick upon the fame, and drefled therewith Morning and Evening.

XIII. *The Pouder of the Seed.* It has the Virtues' of Juice; Effence, and Decoftion, but not altogether fo e£ie&uaU if it is taken to a Dram in Juice or Effence of *Knotgrafs* it cures Spitting, Vomiting, and Pifling of Blood, as alfo Bloody Fluxes, and confolidates sjif Vein which is inwardly broken •, if it is taken to the quantity of two Drams in fome Broth k does gently purge Choler, cleanfes the Veffels of the Mefentery, and expels congealed Blood out of the Stomach ; it is alfo much commended, being drank for forty days together, for the Cure of the Epilepfie, Palfie, Gout, and Sciatica, as alfo to remove and eafe Rheumatick Pains in any part of the Body.

XIV. *The Simple Oil. Take Expreffed Oil of the Seeds of Hypericon, or for want thereof Expreffed Oil of Ben, or choice Oil'Olive, a Gallon, Red* Port *or* Lisbon *Wine a Pint and half, Flowers of Hypericon thirty two Ounces, infolate, or digeft in a equivalent Sand heat for fourteen days, then boil in* Balpieo *to the consumption of the Wine, flrain out by Exprejjion, and repeat the Infufwn with like quantity of Flowers, Boiling and ExpreJJing, a* aforefaiL adding alfo more frejh Wine, repeating the fame Work the third time with frefh Flowers, then firaining out, keep it for ufe, fome add to the aforefaid Oil* Venice, Strasburgh, *or rather* Scio *Turpentine*^ *one Pound, diffolving it therein, and Jo keep it for ufe.* Or thus. *Take Oil Olive eight Pounds, Leaves, Flowers, and Seeds of Hypericon bruifed, of each four Ounces, infolate, or digeft in an equivalent Sand heat fourteen dayss boil a little in* Balneo, *and ftrain out, which Work repeat the fecond and third times zvith frefh Herbs, Flowers,* &c. *//// the Oil becomes of a Blood red color.* Gerard *makes it thus. Take Oil Olive fix Pounds, fine Turpentine, White Wine, of each three Pounds, Leaves, Flowers, and Seeds of. Hypericon bruifed, of each twenty four Ounces, infolate, or digeft in a Sand heat ten days, boil \n* Balneo, *and ftrain out, and with frefh Herbs, flowers,* &c *repeat this work the fecond and third times 'wind>ct laft being hot ftrain out, and keep it for ufe.* This Oil being ufed hot cures PunQures of the Nerves, **and Comufxons of the fame, as aifo Burnings, Scald-**ings, all Wounds and Ulcers, tho' made with poyibned Weapons, Gout, Sciatica, and .fthenmatick Pains} it is faid to heal green and deep Wounds which run into the Body, it ftrengthens and relief lips the Joints, comforts the Nerves and Tendons., helps Tremblings, Cramps, Convulfions, and Palfies, js Emollient, Digeftive, and Difcuffive ^ I have found (t by Experience to be an excellent thing to diffolve Strumous Tumors, and to digeft, cleanfe, dry up, and heal Kings-Evil Sores and Ulcers,

i XV. *The Compound Oil. Take White, or rather Red Yon, or* Lisbon *Wine, three Pints, frefh Flowers of Hypericon, with the Seeds or Heads, four handfuls, beat or bruife them, and digeft in a Glafs Vejjel clofe flopped for two days, boil them in* Balneo, *and prefs them out ftrongly h to thu ftraining put new* Flowers and Tops of toe Herb, as before, and repeat' it the third time, and then ftrongly prefs out by ftraining •, to every found hereof add of pure* Florence *Oil four Founds, ofchoice* Venice *or* Scio *Turpentine fix Ounces, Oil of Wormwood three Ounces, Dittany, Gentian, Carduvs, Tormentil, Calamus Aromaticus, Car line, or Carduus Maria, all of them in pouder^ of each two Drams, Earth Worms flit and often wajhed in White Wine two Ounces, jet them to infolate for jive or fix Weeks, or e/je digeft as long in a moderate Sand heat, anu keep the Oil for ufe.* Or thus. *Take of either of the Simple Oils in the former €etfion four Pounds, Oil of juniper Berries reSified half a Pound, Chymical Oil of Nutmegs a quarter of a Pound, half am Copaybe two Ounces and half, Camphir one Ounce, mix, dijfolye, and keep it for ufe.* This has all the Virtues of the Simple Oil with advantage, being more cdtfifortable to the Nerves, drawing and cleanfing than it, is a molt excellent Vulnerary, dlfcufles Tumors, eafes Pain, heals Contufions, Pua£lures, or other Hurts and Wounds of the Nerves and Tendons, and is admirable for old Aches, Rheumatifms, Bruifes, Strains, Palfies, Numbnefs,Cramps, Convulfions, Headachy Megrim, Lethargy3 Burnings, Scaldings, *&c.*

; XVL *The Magiftral Oil. Take of the Simple Oil of Hypericon made with Oil of Ben at Self.* 14* *afore* • *going four Pounds, Balfam of* Peru *a Pound and half, Baljam of* Tolu, *Storax Calamita drained, Tinfture. of Saffron and Cochenele abftrafted to the thicknejs of new Honey, of each half a Pound, Chymical Oils of. Angelica, Lavender, Limons, Mint, Nutmegs, Ormges, andSaffdfrax, of each three Ounces, mix, digeft in a warm* Balneo *or Sand heat for a Week, jhaking altogether once a day, and keep it for ufe.* This has all the Virtues of the Simple and Compound OUs aforegoing, but for any extream or inveterate Pairi in any part of the Body, or for any Contufion, Pun£ture, or any other Wound or Hurt of the Nerves or Tendons, there is nothing fuperior to it in the World; efteem it as a Jewel.

; XVII. *The Diftilled Water. Take the Flowers, Leaves, and Top/of Hypericon twelve good handfuls, White* Port *Wine three ^juirts, mix, digeft two days in a warm* Balneo, *then in* Balneo *draw off the Water to drynefs.* It may ferve as a Vehicle to convey ihe'Juice or Effence in, being good for all the fame purpofes j if it is dulcified with White Sugar and drank, it is thought to be as effeftual as the Infufi-t>n or Decoction; befides it is laid to kill Worms in th Stomach and Belly.

. XVIH. *The Acid TinSure.* It is good againft Poyfon inwardly, or outwardly received, being given from twenty to fixty drops at a time in any proper Vehicle, as tlW Diftilled Water, *&c.* it is Aperitive, Abfterfive, arid Stomachical* comforts and fortifies the Ventricle, and ^ftpres its Tone being hurt oi depraved ^. it caufes a good Appetite and itrortg Digoftion, and allays the fermentation of the Humors'

or Jukes in the Body •, it prevails alib againft the Plygue or Peftilence, and all forts of malign and peltilential Difeafes.

XIX. *The Spirituous TinBure.* It warms and comforts the Stomach, is good againft Crudities, and expels Wind •, a green Wound wafhed with it it cleanfes it, comforts it, reltores its heat, and prefently confolidates or heals it, and is profitable for fuch as are affefted^with a *Vertigo,* Lethargy, Epilepfie, Palfie, Convulsions, or other like Difeafes of the Head, Brain, and Nerves. Dofe from one to two Drams in any fit Vehicle.

XX. *The Oily Twlture.* It opens obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, expels Sand, Gravel, fmall Stones, or other Tartarous Mucilage out of thofe parts, and gives prefent eafe in the Strangury ; it gives initant relief in the Colick, and gripings of the Guts, alleviates the pain in the Back, tho' never fo extream, and reftores and ftrengthens the Tone of any or all the *Vifcera,* tho' very much hurt and depraved-, outwardly it eafes Aches and Pains in the Limbs, proceeding from a cold Caufe, and gives prefent help to Contufions and Pun&ures of the Nerves and Tendons, tho' the extremity is fo great as to caufe Convulfions, performing the Cure in a fhort time after. Dofe of this Oily Tintture is from eight to twenty drops, according to Age and Strength, firlt dropped into Sugar, and then mixed with the Vehicle you intend to give it, in.

CHAP, CCCCVI.

0/JOHNSWORT Small, *O* K, Leffer HYPERICON.

I. *Names.* It is called in *Greek* [illegible] *Latine Hypericum minus,* **and in** [illegible] *Johnwort,* **or** *Leffer Hypericon.*

II. *V* Kinds.* We (hall take notice but of five Species of this Plant, being aU that are yet known to grow in our Countries, *viz.* i. *Hypericum minus ereOum Bauhni, Hypericum pulchrum Tragi,* **(as it is thought)** *Hypericum minus Tbalij, Hypericum Synacum Lcbeli;,* Small Upright Hypericon, or Johns**wort. 2.** ***Hypericum minus Supinum, vel Supinum glabrum Bauhtni, Hypericum Exiguum Tragi, Hypericum minus Dodonai & Gefneri, Hypericum minimum Supinum Septentrionale Lobelii, Hypericum Supinum*** *tertmm minimum Clufij,* Small Creeping Hypericon, **or Johnswort. 3.** ***Hypericum Humulana lolw, Hypericum tertmm Tragi, Hypericum minm*** *Jecundi Baubini,* Round Leav'd Hypericon, or Johnswort. **4.** ***Hypericum minus Supinum Tomentofum Baubini, Hypericum alter urn Tomentofum Lobelii, Hypericum minus Supinum Monfpeliacum, •A.ndrofu*** *mum album Dalecbampij,* The Small Creeping Woolly Hypericon, or Johnswort. 5. *Hypericum Amen***canum, Hypericum t'rutefeens Amencanum Flore al***bo,* American Hypericon, or Johnswort, White Flowered American Johnswort.

III. *An Obfervation.* Altho' what I have to fa- S^VSht to have been put in the former Chapter, hoMl[15] [illegible] have a place out of its order than cernine t[e]4 *r.* ^ ^ [illegible] opinion of fome Authors con" are fbur [illegible] nerick TMs of *Hyp*TM0"* *« they are iourfoLd, *viz.* 1. *Hypericon vulgare,* Hypericon or Johnswort, properly fo called, of which we diicourfe in the former and this prefent Chapter. 2. A«two»y, and 'Aa-w^z/of, *Afcyrum,* and *Afcyroides^* ***Hypericon magnum,*** **Peterswort. 3.** ***'tof & **'& *> A '*~drofemum, Hypericum maximum,*** **Tutfan, or rarii-** Leaves, of both which we (hall fpeak (God willing; in their proper places of the Alphabet or Book. 4- *Kleif, Koris* and *Com,* Heath Groundpine, of which we have already fpoken Chap. 332. aforegoing. It is true that the fecond, or *Peterswort,* may very well be admitted to be a great or large Kind °*/V" *pericon,* becaufe not only the Flowers, but the whole form of the Plant befpeak it, but how far *Tutfonat ParA/eaves* will admit of being a Kind we inau leave to the Readers Judgment, I confefs one or tnc **Species thereof,** ***viz. Androfamitm Mstttholi,*** \" much refembles *Hypericon* in its manner of growl[1]*;, Leaves, and Flowers, but that it is very mucli[w] ger, and fo may be accounted the greateft [1]*Lma *Jobnsvoort;* but the chief thing w»1i enforces t«- Argument of *Tutfan* to be a Species of *fy¥[eri] J-ft* the form of the Flowers, and their yielding a bfcooy **Juice: As to** ***Corps,*** **or** ***Heath Groundpine,*** **I can'** fee how it has any relation to *Jobnswort,* tarn than what the form and color of its Flowers may induce.

IV. The Defections. *The firft, or* Small *W.* right Hypericon, *or* Johnsworf. *It has a fmall V}[d] long Root, and fibrous withal, enduring alltheWinter in the Ground;* this Plant is very rare to [TM]QQ with, but it is very like that in the former Chap£j» faving that it is fmaller, yet the Leaves do not: iuj* lyanfwer the form of the other, but are a ltft£ broader, and not fo fharp pointed j the btajks» reddifh, and the^lowers Ufef, "<* [full]j/? ^ K ' nor do they give full out fo bloody a Color whg, they arc bruifed between thefingets aid forftjuf^ they ftand in Circles at the joints of the StaiKs well as at the tops* the *Stei* is alfo xefiaou* the former

V.Thefecond, or Small Creeping Hypericon, *or* Johnswort. *Its Root is very like the former, nor docs the whole Plant differ much jrom it<,* its Stalks are reddifh, and not jnuch above an Hand breadth high,/yet ftand not fully upright, but leaning downwards ^ the Leaves are" fmall, narrovtf, and fmooth, and the fmall Flowers are yellow.

VI. *The third, or.* Round Leav'd Hypericon, *or* Johnswort. *The Root is fmall and long, and fibrous, <zs the others aforegoing-,* this Plant is as fmall^as thelaft, and its fmall, reddifh, fquare Stalks'or Branches rife no higher than it, having two Leaves, fet one againft another at every Joint up to the tops, and are almoft round, like unto *Moneywort,* or *Herb Twopence,* of a dark or fad green on the upper fide, ancWhitifh underneath, fpotted fometimes with red-STOI fpots, and ftrakes^ the Flowers are of a paler yellow color than the former, but fomewhat large in comparifon # the fmallnefs of the Plant, with feveral yellow Threads in the middle.

VII. *The fourth, or* Small Creeping Woolly Hypericon, *or* Johnswort. *It has a fmall, /lender, long, tooody, and fibrous Root,* from which fpring up feveral hairy, whitifh, fmall, woolly Branches, lying upon the Ground and ihooting forth Fibres, fet with woolly Leaves, but not very clofe together, much like to thofe of the *Common hypericon* in the former Chapter, but hoary and white, and a little rounder -, at the joints towards the tops ftand the Flowers, which are fmaller than thofe of the *Common Hypericon,* and of a paler yellow -, the Seed VefTels are like unto the other Kinds, as is alfo the Seed it felf

VIII. *The9fifth, or* White Flowered American Hypericon, *or* Johnswort. *It has a long, /lender, woody, fibrous Root, which abides all the Winter-,* from this Root arile Yearly feveral woody Stalks, almoft to a ,Mans height, covered with a whitifh -Bark, from whence are thruft forth on all fides various Branches fet with thick green Leaves, narrow belovvk broad about the middle, and round at ends, ibmetimes two or three at a place, from which Joints alfo arife divers white Flowers, confifting of four Reaves apiece, the Leaves fail away every Year, and appear again in the Spring.

IX. *The Places.* The three firft Kinds grow in Woods and Copfes as well in thofe which are fhady as thofe which areopen to the Sun^ the fourth grows in Moorifh and Wet Fields, as alfo on dry barren Ground * the-laft grows with us, but is nourifhed up in Gardens, being brought hither from the North Weft parts of *America.*

X. *The Times.* They all Flower about the middle or i_ater end of *June,* and in *July,* and the Seed is ripe in the end of *July,* or in the begining of *AM-*

[illegible] *Specification, Preparations, irtues* of the firft four are the fame with thofe of the *Common Hypericon* in the former Chapter, but S ^ o n T O t alto S ethe * fb4>owerful and effectual [illegible] Intentions: The Qualities and Virtues [illegible] arenotyetweliknown > orbuton *

CHAR CCCCVIL

0/IRONWORT\

O R,

SOLDIERS HERB.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Arahick Sidrachh,* in *Greek* S/e/Ww j £ 2T<ff77«7>K, *Diofcoridis Lib.* 4. *Cap.* 102. in *Latine Sideritis, five lerrum matrix, fie ditto a Ferro, quod VuQeribus Ferro faff is fuit Medela,* for that it did cure Wounds made by the Sword, or with Iron -, it was alfo called *Stratiotes,* as *Diofcorides* and *Pliny* lay, and *Mifitaris,* becaufe *Milites,* Soldiers, had ufually great need of the fame^ in *Englifh Ironwort,* and *Soldiers Herb.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make majiy Species of this Plant, *viz.* 1. *Sideritis vulgaris Clufij, Sideritis prima Clufijy* this is without doubt *Sideritis fecunda Matthioli,* others that of *Diofcoridis,* which fome Authors, as *Anguillara, Columna, Tragus,* and *Parkinfon,* will have to be *Bur net,* tho' it is plainly manifeft by the Defcriptions of each Plant and by their Heads of Flowers that they are differing Plants, Vulgar or Common Ironwort. 2. *Sideritis Arvenjis rubra, Tetrahit Angujiifo/ivm, Sideritis Arvenfis Flore rubro Camerarij & Thalij, Sideritis alia in Vineii Cafalpini, Alyfjum Galeni Flore pur pur eo, Sideritis Arvenfis Latifolia glabra Bauhini,* Meadow Ironwort with red Flowers. 3. *Sideritis prima vel Herculea, Herba Judaica, Tetrahil, Tetrahit, Sideritis procumbens Ramofa Gerardi,* Creeping Branched Ironwprt, called alfo Jews Ironwort, becaufe the *Jews* which Pra£Hfed Phyfick in *Italy* made much ufeof it. 4. *Sideritis parva procumbens, Sideritis quart a Clufij, Sideritis procumbens non Ramofa,* Small Creeping Ironwort not Branched, or Small Jews Ironwort. 5. *Sideritis alt era paj'va, vel Sideritis quint a Clufij,* Another Small Jews Ironwort. *6. Sideritis Montana parvo flore nigro purpureo Columns, Side/itis A'bntana Apula verficolor,* Mountain Ironwort with a fmali black purple Flower, or Mountain Ironwort of Naples. 7. *Sideritis Folijs Alfines Tnffaginis Bauhini,* Ironwort with Germander Chickweed Leaves. €. *Sideritis Germanica parva, Sideritis fexta Clufij,* Small Germany Ironwort, this fays *Clufms* is" common at *Vienna* in *Aujiria.* 9. *Sideritis UedercuU Folio, Sideritis Anglica,* Englifh Ironwort, or Ironwort with Alehoof leaves. 10. *Sideritis Folio fplendente oblongo glabra,* Ironwort with fmooth long Leaves. 11. *Sideritis Arvenfis Latifolia glabra Bauhini, Sideritis Hercclea ahera Cafalpini, Sideritis Arvenfis Flore palido Camerarij, Sideritis Arvenfis Species alt era Thalij, Alyfjum Germanicum aliorum,* Broad Leav'd Meadow Ironwort, this *Bauhinus* would have to be *Sideritimfecunda Matthioli,* which it i§ not, and *Lobe/* would have it to be a Species of *Cannabis Spuria,* others **that** it is *Marrubium Pannonicum Clufij,* all which are much to be doubted. To the former Eleven. Kinds may be added the two following, *viz.* 12. *Sideritis Anglica Radice ftrumofa, Yanax Colom Gerardi, Sideritis primi Thalij, Betonica feetida Gefneri,* Clowns Woundwort, or Englifh Ironwort with ftrumous Roots, of which we have Treated at large **in Chap.** 9. aforegoing. 13. *Sideritis Arvenfis gratis odoris, Pimpinelia Sanguiforba,* Ironwort havjing a pleafant fmell, or Our Common Burnet, whether greater or leffer-, and this we have here added to the

number,

number, **becauie** fcveral Authors will have it to be i Species or thti *Sidcritides>* or *Iroxwcris,* of which • c have treated alto at large in dap. lot. afore- ™ of this Work.

III. The Dedal Kind. The Leaf, or Comm on [romvorr. ^ Vulgar or

itimnxg a//Hfaer, md footing fanh

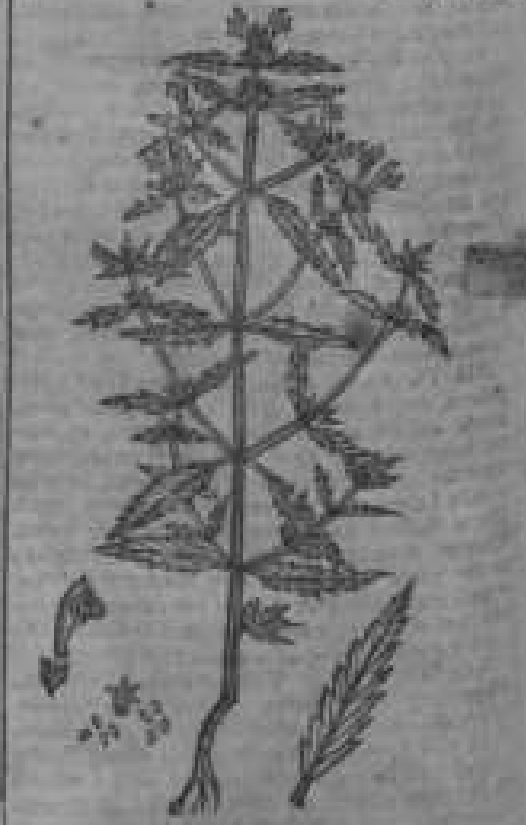
p Ointsof *e iqpre hairy *&*. h"t fa afimewhat bnnchin S thrives f 5 w at the ** W pints With the tn th BloVi *I<A* in The U P P « \cn iH uneven and bbcV, tortafe- Square Heads!

"•• -^ ••'••• This our Hilt *Siierith* I take to be Me ***todentis fecund* Altttbie/i,*** which very appears from his delcription of it, tho[1] it is "Wrt, in his Hpitome, and is'in thele Words, ftjff ***Cautc duadrato, isirantali^ ant m v, Faint*** *AUrrubw httgwribm, ad* ***Safvix ,--*m accedemib^ crifpit, a&umtibas.*** *tf pcrtim-fiium humaiujapon baud ixgroto, Vbribm vcrticil-'"ttm m Cattle^ V Rauiis prodeuntibut Marrub'tj*

V. Tkc fecond, or Meadow Ironwort with red *f T* r?("* Km o_f lkh *?"* " *Wfyj&rotu, or* 7 *if ukc/ice rifts up a fyuarcbrovn* and thereon fcvenl narrow !I U ^ % iomewhatd ^ or TOI P!L^ at the taps the Pbnt'

or harfli binding taite, without fmell, and every Year,

Ironwrt Meadow Red Flowred.



VI, *Tj>c third or* Creeping Branched Irofoi *'called alfo* Jews Ironwort. *It his a Retf-,* ***fmall*** *and vico&y, yet living all* ***Winter, tmd*** *forth afreft every Springy* it is a **finall** low neither wholly fending upright, nor wholly le. down to the 'Ground, but has leveral iveak, roug i Iquare Stalks, not much above a Foot lU6lJ full of joints, a: the **(everal** ditbnees whereof g[10]^ rwo fmall Leaves, Ibmewlrat long, rough, or as s/ i :re crumpled, hard and hairj, not halt' if> w w, as *Harehsmtd* Leaves, dented about [he cages, lf"y' ling ami raiting fomewhat ftrong, which iprad a- broid into divers Bianchtii, thc upper parts whereot are replemfhed with many rough fmall Wharls o> pale puiptifh gaping Howers, with hoary Lv;ii es a[1] the joints uuderthemalfo, where after tlity are pjl' come linall blackifh Seed, contained in thofe Husk* wherein the Flowers ltood before.

VII. *The fourth^ or* Small Creeping Ironwort.n[0.1]. Branched, *or* Small Jews Ironwort. *The RootOj Plant is fmjH^inA poffics every Tnnn, the alfo /kill/, and. foinexk-it like* ***tbejormeria*** i ***Branaxii,*** *bat IBCM trailing or h,<mi£;* Leaves alfo are hairy, Jbmewhar larger, a* linpt about the edges, that is, they are dented 0 from the middle to their **endsj** the **Ekwecg"** in the bofoms of riioie Leaves, and cncompals Stalks or Branches of the Plant in Rundlcs at art.:'[11] diftances, as tht others do, I'rom their botr* their very tops, Ming of a whicifh color, and like the other Kinda.

VIE ***The*** *fifth, or* Other Small *Ihc* **Roof** ***h*** *muds like* ***the btferegmm, "id ;*** **Gsarj** it is a **Gnall** ***Xronnert,*** and **has** thi. " ik upright, iauare, and **(ornething** **" it (elf into iTKinv **Cnallo Branches,** &

irom the bottom upwards, which in a ipanner ly upon the Ground, with two fuch like Leaves at th Joints as in the laft, but little or nothing dented a all-, the Mowers are white, without fpots, but ga ping in like manner.

IX. *The fixth, or* Mountain Ironwort with fmall black purple Flower. *It has a Root which i Small, hard, and yellowifh, from which rifes up t reddijh, hoary, hard, hairy, Square Stalk, about halj alard high, divided into two Branches, about4ht middle thereof,* on which are fet at the joints two fmall and long pale green Leaves one againft apo- ther, covered with an hoary Down, and having * three dents or notches *on* each fide at the ends a* i&hem, which at the lower end of the Stalk next th< •^-lahd ftand upon long footftalks, but up highe: o wards the top are without any-, the Flowers ftand in fharp pointedJfasks, and are gaping, or hooded, as the reft are, Bit very fmall, whole head and jaws are of a dark purplifh color, the middle of the Flower is yellow, and the'long neck of the Flower which rifes out of the Husk is whitifh} after the Flowers are paft there come four blackifh Afh Colored Seed, fomewhat cornered, which are contained ia-the hairy or hoary Husks.

X. *The S^event^K or* Ironwort with Germander Chickweed Leaves. *It has a Root which is Small and thready, which fiends forth a Stalk a Foot long, fpread out into Branches from the bottom, and thofe again Siding forth other frailer ones,* all of them inclining to the Ground, like the *Germander Chickweed,* but much greater, on which ftand a few hairy Leaves by. pairs or couples, in form like unto that *Chickweed,* but larger, and dented about the edges, the Flowers grow at the joints with the*Leaves towards the tops, and like unto the others in fafhion, but fomewhat longer, and of a blewifh color, ftanding in fharp and rough Husks, in which is contained fmall round Seed.

XI. *The eighth, or* Small Germany Ironwor& *The Root is white and woody, and perijhes every Tear ; it is a fmall Plant, and has lowjquare Stalks, of about a Foot high, Branched out almoft from the very Ground,* being foft and Jioary, as the Leaves allo are, which ftand at the joints by couples, being long, and fomewhat narroxv, without any dents at all about the edges, yet larger at or near the bottom of the Stalks and Branches than towards their tops; the Branches have Flowers growing about them up- ^vards as foon almoft as they fhoot out, in fhape as Kie other forts are, but they are fo fmall that they Scarcely appear out of the Husks, of a dusky color, the jaws and lower parts on the infide being whitifh, after which follows blackifh Seed, fmaller than in the others.

S^? ^^EngfliIronwort, *or* Ironwort with Alehoof Leaves, *It has a Root which is S^mali and thready, perijhing every Tear, but abundantly nnjing it Selffrom its own fopnng* in any Garden uhere ithatohce taken pojfeffion^h* it is a fmall Herb, not much above an Hand breadth, or four or five Inches high. having fmall, broad, and roundifh green Leaves, with round dents about the edges, like to *Alehoof,* or rather like to *Re^i Archangel* Leaves; the Flowers are,hooded, fmall, and purplifh, and the Seed fmall and blackifh. * *

XIII. *The tenth,* *r Ironwort with fmooth long Leaves. *Its Root is whitifh, fibrous^ woody, and penjhing every Tear, from whence rife up fquare and jointed Stalks, Smooth below, but with.Some fmall kind of hairinefs at their tops -,* the Leaves are fmooth and thin, fet by couples, the lowermoft- three Inches long, and one broad, not dented at all about the edges; the Flowers are hooded, like the *Common S^ort,* but white, larger than they, and longer alfo,i ftanding in rough Husks about the Stalks, even from the bottom almoft, after which come fmall, blackifh, uneven Seed, in Heads like thofe of *Plant am^* but fhorter.

XIV. *The eleventh, or* Broad Leaved Meadow Ironwort. *The Root of this is like thefecond Kind aforegoing, and it has larger Smooth green Leaves below th'an<hqfe above, a little denied about the edges ^* the Stalks are fquare, about*a Foot and half in height, and Branched out -, the Fiowcrs grow in Roundles at the tops of the Branches, being hooded, and of a pale yellow color, and in fome purplifh, rending to white, without any fmell at all.

XV. *The Places.* Some of thefe grow wild in *England,* in Meadows, and on Mountains, in many places,, being moft of them natural to our Country ^ the fecond of thefe *Gerard* fays grows frequently "in the Corn Fields in *Kent,* and by *Purfieet* in *EJfex* the feventh *Gerard* alfo found in Flower and Seed among Corn in a Field joining to a Wood fi^ie not far from *Greenhive* in *Kent;* the ninth *Parkinfon* fays he found growing wild in the Fields, from whence he tranfplanted it into his Garden, where it continued to encreafe and flourifh.

XVI. *The Times.* They all Flower in *June* and *July,* ancUjheir Seed is ripe foon after.

XVII. *The Qualities. Ironwort* is temperate in refpeft to heat or cold, and dry in the firft degree, or begining of the fecond * it is Anodyn, Aftringent, Incarnative, and Vulneftry.

XVIII. *The Specification.* It is very powerful to ftop all fluxes of Blood, Catarrhs, the Reds and Whites in Women, and ipeedily to heal all fimple green Wounds, and that, (as Authors fay) without fuppuration^ it dries up alfb fluxes of Humors in old fretting Ulcers, cleanfes the Ulcer, incarnates, and quickly heals it.

XIX. *The Preparations.* You may preparfe therefrom, *1. A Liquid Juice. 2. An Ejfence. 3. A Syrup. 4. A Deception. 5. A Ptuder of the Herb. 6, A Baljam or Ointment. 7. A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XX. *The Liquid Juice.* Given inwardly two* three, four, or five Spoonfuls at a time, either alone by it felf, or mixed with rough Red Wine, it is prevalent againft all internal fluxes of Blood, as Spitting or Vomiting Blood, Pitting Blood, the Bloody or Hepatick Flux, and the overflowing of the Terms in Women.

XXI. *The Ejfence.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, befides which it is powerful againft Catarrhs, or fluxes of Rheum falling down the Throat upon the Lungs; it prevails againft four and Cholerick Belchings of the Stomach, is faid to cure Ruptures or. Burttennefs, and the Whites in Women, as alfo a fimple Gonorrhoea in Men, being taken inwardly, and outwardly inje&ed into thofe parts with a Syringe, for being very drying and bind* ng, and ltrengthening withal, it not only reftores thofe parts, but preferves their Tone intire ^ it is admirably good alfo to wafh all green Wounds and)ld running So*es or Ulcers, healing the firtt, (if 5mple) without fuppuration, and cleanfing, ftop- ing the detluxion of Humors, and drying the other, J order to its fpeedy healing; and if there be any nflamation, or begining of a Gangreen about the iarts, it prevents it, and foon fecures it againft any langerous Accident. Dole two? three, or four Spoonfuls in any convenient Vehicle Morning and ^ight.

XX1L *The Syrup.* It helps Coughs, Colds, Ca* • arrhs? and Afthma's, prevails againft obftruQians

of the ftungs, thickens the pituitous matter, and caufes expectoration * mixed with Gargarifms it heals Sores and Ulcers of the Mouth and Throat.

XXIII. ***The Decotfion in Wine, or Wine and Water.*** It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice and Eflence, but ought to be given in a greater quantity, and that Morning, Noon, and Night: *Qerard* fays it is no lefs available in tfie Hopping a flux of Blood, or flux of Humors, thanjfhe Herb or Juice.

XXIV. *The fonder ojthe Herb.* Given inwardly to a Dram, or more, it flops inward fluxes of Blood, whether by the M*outh, *Anas,* or Bladder y it cures fluxes of the Bowels, and is good againtt Catarrhs-, outwardly applied to any green or freih fimple Wound it prefently conglutinates the lips thereof, and heals it, and applied to any inveterate running Sore, or old Ulcer, it (in fome little time) Hops the fluxion, cleanfes it from *ixsjordes,* incarnates where Flefh is wanting, dries, and in a little time heals it.

XXV. ***Tbe'Balfam or Ointment.*** **If to every Pound** of the Ointment or Balfam three or four Ounces of the Pouder of Tobacco be added, they will become moft admirable Medicaments or Topicks for the curing of old running Sores, inveterate and putrid Ulcers, and malign Fiftula's, being firft wafli'd by injeftion or otherwife with the Juice, EiflBce, or Decoction, and then (twice a day) drefled up with one of thefe Preparations •, they are alfo profitable againft the Gout, or other Aches and Pains in any part of the Body.

XXVI. *The Cataplafm.* It may be made of the Herb alone, or of the Juice mixed with the Pouder uf the Herb, or with Barley Flower, *&c.* applied to fluxes of Blood in Wounds it flops the bleeding, it ftrengthens parts weakened by any Difeafe, as the Joints by the Gout, the Nerves by Palfies, *&c.* and hinders the afflux of any Humor to the weakened P[a]*[cs]V [a]PPlied alfo to a fimple recent Contufion it dilcuffes the Tumor, and reftores the part hurt.

CHAP. CCCCVIII.

Of IVY Tree or Wall

[1] T ? *E J[fmes]* **It is called in** *Arabic** *Cuffus,* • *f-r* [m] [TM]*e** **Kwrt,,** *$ KiM[u]* **i[n]** *Utine Cijfus,* and *Cm us,* and f/«fe,7i., the firft of thefe Names lome have thought to b» derived from Kw*k P*-»**, y*u* L^;j / w ^ , *quia ut ilk Aquam, it a hoc Lignum textura porofa, V jpiraculis innumeris peryihi[b]* *[r] anJmit[h]* *h[unde]* Catoni ® **Varroni** *Cif-* [TM]*£r* *[r]Um[r]* *Hedera* «[TM] *eft-'* **And probably it** might be that from this G/?<i might fiy, T/i « Q^ «^ ^/JOT H^rf ,,,:// [w]/ / ; ^ * *Wine therein.* lhe: latter Name, ifcfovas [ww] Pompeius £^» **tw^tff,** *qwdhtreat, vel pctius edita pet at, vel qui* **rif: d.J** ^ ^' ^ *CmCati* [r]*L È ,,sliJb* ,, ' is

There are five feveral fo[rts 0]

[A]horea ^ *f*[TM] *Scandens, Heder,* *fi* *Orthoc* ^ ^*dera retia, Heden* **Common Ivy, Tree Ivy, or Wall Ivy.** ^311 **;uthors** ^ » *TM *^ *Z[r]* ***Tree-Ivy,*** **called alfo** *He-* becaufe k bears bla* Berries *[b]* *HederaCorymbia,* **Whi«** *e*[TM] *Helix, HederaStcri-* ^ whic^ is thought to be the *, Theophrafii & fi[in]* **which** -hey makfe to be the third Species of their *Ltitoten Kinds,* yet it is feldom feen to climb up in the manler of the former, but lyes for the molt part on tn- **Ground -, but** ***Johannes Thalius*** **in his** ***Harcyma byto**** lays he found it climbing as well upon Trees as creeping upon old Walls and Stones ^ this fome lay £ barren, as not bringing forth any Fruit, yet ptne*; :«y this is rather for want of Age, for that in tin. it would bear, and change into the other iort,-a> *Theophrafius* and *Pliny* fay; this is that we caU.^f w /uv. 4. *Hedera Virgimana, Hedera* -*V*-. *'irginienfis,* Three Leav'd Virginian-Ivy. 5- ^ ***ra guinquefolia Virginian*, vel Virgtmenflh*** leav'd Virginian Ivy.

III. ***Hederula Tragi, Bauhwus*** **makes to J*V-ering fort from** ***Hedera-Helix,*** **w/** ***Steril'*** brt, or Barren Ivy above mentioned, ***Hedera Humi repens,*** **which** ***yet^fragu:*** ftinguiihes not, but fays, that that *Ivy,* which w^ it is young brings forth no Fruit, when ins 8_ older does, and that there is no difference in ft» Kinds *of Hedera* and *Hederula* but in the Age, &7/r«7 iC/W, fays *Parkinfon,* which creeps upon Ground, vrili'yet with its clafping Branches hold of whatever is next unto it.

IV. The Defections. *The firft, or* ^ *w d* **mon Ivy, Tree Ivy, or Wall Ivy.** *The &*, cfu ji* *Twoody and fibrous, running under the *fl* [ith] * of the iarth;* **from this Root it grows up** ^ **thick woody Trunk or Body, w h > f** ^ **rarely) found as big as** S on all fides many wU [d] g fometimes alone by it felf m» *bel* lays he faw in our *Co»M* up upon Trees or Walls, ana ^ fends forth .feveral fmaU Roots ^ Branches of the Tree upon which « cJOTJ. [Tr€C,] *ot* by it climbs up almoft into all part, ot tne [lt] if it clambers Spon a Wall it climbs up ena ^ ftf in the Cl'ruis or Joints of the faid W»' ^

ther Brick or Stone, on which Trees it runs up fo itrongly, fattiring its Claws or Roots therein, that it draws the nourishment out of the Tree, and thereby in time kills it, by continuing the life and moifture thereof and by choaking it with the abundance of fhadow and humidity of its Leaves and Branches, which are ever green, (and ferves as an Ornament thereto when it is Leaftefs, but in the end is its deftru&ion and utter ruin) thefe Branches having thus laftned themfeives by their Claws or Roots in a Tree or Wall will live thereby upwards, tho' the Trunk or Body of the Shrub is cut off from the Root below, and it will live as \#ell as if it was not cut away from its faid Root at all; only by the faftning of its little Ckws or *RadicuU* into the faid Tree or Wall, and there growing great they will oftentimes *1 crack it, that it will in time utterly ruin it, as is faid before -, while the Plant is young the Leaves of molt of it. will|p cornered, but when it grows older it has no comers on the fides, but grows only round, or fomewhat long, and pointed at the end, the young Leaves which fpring forth from the Branche^keeping oftentimes the farne order, and are of a dark fhining greeii color above, and fomewhat of a yellowifli green underneath, ftriped with white, W fometimes with red fpots, abiding frefli and green Winter and Summer ^ from the joints of the Stalks and tops of the Branches grow forth upon fhort Stalks fmall moffie yellow Flowers, ftanding in an Umbel, or clofe round Tuft* after the Flowers are paftfmaff round Berries come in their places, which are green until they grow ripe, and then turn black, with a fmall point at the end of each Berry, in each of which are ufually contained four Seeds, threefquare in a manner, but round on the one fide ^ this Shrub or Bufh yields either voluntarily or by being bruifed in hot Countries a kind of reddifh hard Gum, called KaS* jtipfH, *Heder&Gummi,* The Gum of Ivy, which is faid by Authors to be dangerous being inwardly ufed in Phyfick, becaufe fay they it has a cauftick or burning faculty.

V. *The feconi^ or* White Berry bearing Ivy. *This in its Koots^Stalks^ B*anches> Claws, or* Radicute, *Leaves, I lowers, Berries, and manner of growings differs very little from the former,* and is chiefly diftinguifhed in thefe things, *viz.* tha^WieXeaves are thinner and finer, and of a lighter green color, and that the Berries are of a whitifh or greyifh color when they are ripe, and not black, as the Berries of the *Commvn Sort* are.

VI. *The thirds or* Barren Ivy. *From a woddy ftringy Root, <u the former, it fends forth feveral flender and woody Branches, trailing upon the (ground, and for the weft part lying thereon,* but fometimes it is found to wind it felf and climb up the Trees, Bu/hes and Hedges under which it grows-, with the fmall Tendrels or Claws it (hoots forth at the feveral joints of the Branches, where the Leaves come forth, being fomewhat leffer than the firft *Common Kind,* and of a dark fhining green color, ufually formed into three corners, and fometimes into five ^ at the Joints with the Leaves there thrufts forth underneath fmall white Fibres, Claws, or *RadicuU,* by which it takes hold as it creeps ^ this very rarely has been feen to bear either Seed qj Flowers.

VII. *The fourth, or* Three Leav'd Virginian Ivy. *The Roots of this Plant do jhoot tender Ground, and fend forth young woody Stalks,* fome whereof will ftand upright, others lye down, and take root again as they fpread, as alfo on any Wall they ftand nigh unto, l&e unto our former *Barren Ivy* ^ the Leaves are brola and large, three always fet together upon along footftalk^ at the Joints with the Leaves come forth pale Flowers in a loofe Tuft or Clufter, which turn into pale yellow Berries, with fmall, hard, round, Afh Colored Seed in the dry wrinkled Skins or Husks, without any moifture at all in them $ this Plant yields a white Mrlk, without anytafte in it, bging broken in any part thereof, which Milk after it has lain a whik will change to be as black as Ink, and therefore is thought to be a good Material to color Hair or any other thing Black.

VIII. *The fifth, or* Five Leav'd. Virginian Ivy. *This* Slender,* *but* Tall Climbing Virginian Ivy, *has a Root which fpreads .here and there under the Ground, but not very deep,* from whence rife up feveral Stems or Stalks, none much bigger than a Mans Thumb, many lefs, from whence Ihoot forth feveral and many long weak Branches, not able to ftand upright unlefs they be fuftained, yet being planted near unto a Wall or Pale, or Houfe fide, the Branches at feverai diftances of the Leaves will (hoot forth Imall ftiort Tendrels or Claws, not twining themfeives about any thing, but ending in four, five, or fix, or more, fhort and fomewhat broad Claws, which will faften like a Hand with Fingers fo clofe thereunto, that it will bring part Of the Wall, Mortar, Board, Glafs, Brick, or Stone, away with it if it is pulled from it ^ and by thefe Claws it ftays it felf, and climbs up to the top of the higheft Tree, Wall, Houfe, or Chimney, being planted by them: the Leaves are Crumpled, or rather folded together, at' their firft coming forth, and very red, which afterwards growing forth are very fair, large, and green, divided into four, five,, fix, *or feveir Leaves, (not regular to a certain number) ftanding or growing together upon a fmall footftalk, and fet without order on the Branches, at the ends whereof a« alfo at other places fometimes, come forth feveral fhort Tufts of Buds for Flowers, which here in *England* never come to that perfection, as to open themfeives and .(hew-what kind of form they would be of, much lefs what Berri^ or Seed would follow-, the ufe of this is chiefly to furni(h# Garden, and to be an Ornament to the place it is planted in,

IX. Or thus, according to *Gerard. There is kept for Novelties fake in divers Gardens a* Virginian *Vine, but which is indeed an* Ivy •, *the Stalks hereof*

grow to a great height if they be planted nigh any thing whijunay fuftain them, or bear them up, and they take^ift hoid by certain Jmall Tendrels, (or Claws) upon what Body foever they grow near whether Trees, Wood, Brick, Stone, or Glafs, and that Co &nly, that oftentimes when you pluck them off frdmthe fame they will bring pieces of the matter they cling to off with their Claws, (or Radiculac) *// puts forth its Leaves in* April, *which are large^ and confijflng of'four, five, or more particular Leaves, each of them being long, and deeply cut^ fotfhat they fomewhat refemble the Leaves of the* Cheitnut *Tree -, the Stalks with the Rudiments of Flowers are to be feen in* Auguft, *which Flowers grow cluflering tgether after the manner of hy, but never with us Jhew them/elves open, Jo. that we can fay little or nothing of their Color or Fruit*which fucceeds them.*

X. *The Vlaces.* The firft is known almoft to every Child to grow and climb up upon Trees, Hedges, Buflies, Brick or Stone Walls, Houfes, Churches, &V. in moll parft of this Kingdom •, the fecond. has been brought to us out of *Turky, Italy, an&'France;* the third grows almoft as comftion as the firft, in woody, fhady, and moift places, under Hedges, and in corners ofwafte Grounds, Lanes, and the like^ the fourth and fifth are Natives of *Florida,* and North Weft parts of *America,*.'where our *Englifh* Colonies are,planted, as in *New England, Maryland, PenJi/vaniayNew' Tork, Virginia,* and *Carolina,* but being tranfplanted grow very well with us in *England,*

XL *The Times. Oh Ivy* Flowers not till *July,* and the Berries are not.ripe tiH about the latter end of *Dece??iber,* after they have felt the Winter Frofts, and the *American forts* Flower very late with *us, if* at all. *

XII. *The Qualities. Ivy* is hot and dry ir*the end of the fecond degree, Aftringent, Biting, Colmetick, Vulnerary, andPtarmick, as the juicfe of the Leaves, & c* .The Berries are alfo hot and dry in the fecond degree, Aftringent, Diuretitk, and Alexipharmick. , i. 1 *I' T'^ Specification.* It ftops Fluxes, and ri SB i ood y Fluxes, Jaundice, provokes the Terms, rehlts Poyfon, arid the Bitings of Venomous Creatures, cures the Plague; an $ heals running Sores and old Ulcers, in'wlnt part of the Body, and of whac Kind! foever.

[illegible] TM,it he? Wwing things, j. *the Leaves.* 2,' *loe Wood:* 3. *A Gum.* 4. *A Liquid Juice of Roots,' Leaves,'and Berries.* 5. *An Effence of tbA fame.* 6. *A DccoQion of Leaves and: Berries.* 7. 4·1 *ouder of the Flowers.* 8. *A Vender cf the Bcr- 9 'n A Bath of the leaves and Berries.* 11*c. A* [illegible] *Leaves and Berries,* jr. *A Fume of ihe, tyj.* 12, *Art ActdTinUure of the Berries, n. A.Spirituous* T *ff}e Barries.* 14. *Aft Oily Itntfureof tlie u.f/r im* " .

The Virtues.

t # XV. *The Zf'f&si'-ftht* fietti'Leayes are commonly uled to be laid upbn IlTues whefefoever, in Arms, Legs, *&c.* to keef) them open, and to draw forth thp Humors which fail upon the fame parts.

XVI. *The Wood 'lz* is of ufe to make little round Balls of, about the bignefs of high Swan Shot or £TMe-9*^grey-Peafe, which are ufed for Iffues intcad6f Peafe, ' » - forth the Humor eafier and keeping^he So:. . . . a open, and this they*do by reaian of their fponginefs or porofity, being much X t W S ?? nP^rc' ^fo P moreapttobefilled with thefaoBtiesof thelffue, if the Wood is made into a Cup, and Ate, Beer, or Wine be put into it, fo as to ftand in it for fome time, and then drank off, and this continually done for fome days, t N faid to help fuch as are troubled with the Sj and to give eafe in the pains thereof *Cato* that the Deceits of Vintners may be found out by one of thefe Cups, if they mix any Water with Wine, for the faid mix'd Wine being put intc of thefe Cups of *Ivy* Wood, the Wine will thro0 the Wood and leave the Water behind -, *Cato* and *Varro* both fay it is the nature of *ky* W not to hold any Wine, fo great an Antipathy there is between them. »

XVII. *The Gum..* That which is gathered^ hot Countries from the Body and Branches of (either by a voluntary iffiiing therefrom, or fing thereof) is exceeding iharp and hot, and exulcerating the Skin, yet is ufed, being ved, to take away fuperfluous Hair in any place, 2 to deftroy Nits and Lice, alfo Crfl-Lice, in parts foever-, being diiTolved in Vinegar and I toa hollow aking Tooth eafeS the pain, and ofteitufed will caufe it to*fall out* fome ul Gum with other things as a Bait to kill Fift more hereof in my *Seplajium,* or *Dr&ift/Gty 9- Cap.* 29. where you may find the, farther thereof, and alib the Signs how to k»w it, ana i diftinguift the true from the falfe, that fold in «» Druggifts Shops being for the molt part counterfeit? having neither the form or appearance, nor the tues of the true Gum, the falfe being fit the fflOJ part full-of flicks, diofs, and filth, brittle, and *0l* an infipid tafte, whereas the true is of a yellow»» red color, clean, of a ftrong fmell, and of a fnarp, biting, and exulcerating tafte. *1*

XVIII. *The Liquid Juice of Roots, Laves. M Berries.* If it is much taken inwardly.it *is* caufe Barrennefs in Man or Woman, ft alfo a vveaknefs and trouble in the Brain or Underftafl ing, and affe&s the other Senfes, for which reaio Authors fay ufed much inwardly it is an Enemy iy the Nerves, but much ftrengthens them being outwardly applied; the juice of the Root is faid *too* good againft the biting of the *fhalangmm,* or poy ibnous Spider; the juice of the Leaves or Berries ken inwardly provoke the Terms in Women, taciurate the Birth, and bring away the Afterbirth j *tm* juice of Leaves or BcrHes ufed as an Errhine, *oj* muffing it up the Nofe, purges the Head and *m* of thin Rheum, which caufes Catarrhs or Denu>' ons into the Glandules of the Throat, Jaw^ tyt-s Nofe, or other parts adjacent, and cures Ihnkuig Ulcers in the fame 5 dropped alfo jmo'the Ears it cures old and running Sores and Ulcers in them. Dofe one or two. Spoonfuls inwardly in a Calais *01* Wine or other fit Vetide.

XIX. *The EQeme of.Roots, Leaves, or • Berries.* It has all -the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, but 1* more powerful as being depurated, and fo is *tope* riven in leffer quantity, as from three quarters ol ^ spoonful foa SpOoafurand halt increafing the lX>£ as the Age and Strength of the Patient will *K* is very good againft the Yellow Jaundice, Urine, and is faid to be good to break the and expel Sand, Gravel, and finall Stones from Urinary parts; taken alfo Morning, Noon, Night in a Glafs of Wine it is- a good prefervat againft the Plague, or any other infeftious and is of fingular ufe to cune.the far|e alter

XX. *The Detection of Leaves or Berries.* Ithg all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, bi nothing near fo powerful, and therefore may be given :^ three to fix Spoonfuls fweetned with White Sug^ a Decoaion in Vinegar mixed with DamasK Water and Oil of Rofes, lind applied to the

head and Temples gives eafe in the Headach, tho[3] it be of long continuance, and applied warm to the Sides of liich as are troubled with the Spleen, Aches, or Stitches in the Side, refolves the *Coagulum* if any be, and gives prefent eafe •, the Decoction of Leaves or Berries in Wine is of excellent ufe to cure old running Sores and filthy Ulcers, which are difficult to be healed, it admirably cleanfes, dries, and heals them:, and it is alfo effectual for the fpeedy cure of green fimple Wounds, by uniting the Flefti and coniblidating their lips-, the fame is good to heal Scaldings with Water and Burnings with Fire, and the Exulcerations which happen thereby, occafioned by the faltnefs, heat, or fharpnefs of Humors flowing thereto.

XXI. *The Voider of the Bowers.* A Dram of the Flowers (being dried carefully ^ and reduced 'to pckider) being drai; twice a day in Red Wine cures a Diarrhoea, or Eoofenefs, yea a Bloody Flux, as D/-*cjcorides* faith.

XXIL *The Yonder of the Berries.* It is good againft the Jaundice, kills Worms in Old or *t*oung, and prevails againft the biting of the *?halangium*$_v$ it is a iingular Remedy both to prevent the Plague or Peftilence be^re infection, and to cure the fame after it has feiml the Patient, by drinking thePouder from half anDram to a Dram, (according to Age and Strength) in.any fit Prophyla&ick Vehicle, 01 proper Antidotal Liquor, Morning, Noon, and Night, for two, fhree, or four days together 5 and being taken in- White Port Wine for ibme certain time it opens the obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, gives eafe in the Strangury, provokes Urine, and breaks the Stone, expelling Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous Mucilage from the Urinary parts and pat fages: *Tragus* fays that it provokes the Terms in ^Women, and is *fo* powerful in its operation on thofe ""parts, in driving forth the dead Child and Afterbirth, that it ought to be Autioufly ufed, and not but upon neceflity.

XXIII. *The Bath of the Leaves and Berries.* It is a ftrong Deco£tion of them made in Water •, if a Woman which has a dead Child fit therein as hot as (he can conveniently bear it, it forces away the Child and Afterbirth, and being once or twice repeated caufes a due cleanfing •, if a Woman whofe Courfes are ftopp'd fit therein, and repeat it for ibme few times, it effe&ually brings them down, but a Woman with Child ought cautioufly to forbear the ufe thereof becaufe it will endanger Abortion.

XXIV$_v$ *A Pejfary of Leaves and Berries.* It has all the ^ktues*and Operations of the Bath in the former-ipaion,. but not altogether fo powerful, yet it veqr^uch prevails to bring down the Terms when ftapp'd, and being often repeated forces away the dead Child, ©V. as is before expreffed.

XXV. *The Yume made of the Branches being burnt.* It expels peftiential and infeftious Vapors,. correas a putrid Air, which caufes malignity and piitrifaftion$_5$ and drives away Bats, Gnats, and other troublefom Infects of that kind.

XX VI. *The. Acid Tinffure of the Berries.* It operis all obltruttions of the Urinary parts, breaks and ejcpels the Stone, refifts Vomiting, ftrengthens the Stomach, Snd is a good Prophylactive and Curative of. the Plague or Peftilence-; it deltroys the malignity and putrifa£Uve heat of all Fevers, cools, and allays Thirft. Dofe fo many drops as to give the *Vehiculum* a pleafing acidity, which may be repeated two, three, pr four times a day or more, as need requires.

XXVII. *The Spirituous Tintture of the Berries.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, Decoftion, and Pouder, but a much more pleafing Medicament, becaufe finer, purer, confifting of more fubtil parts, and given in a much fmaller Dole, and^Jjr reafon of its preparation with Spirit of Wine is alfo more Cordial and Stomatick. Dofe fifty or fixty drops Morning and Night in a Glafs of Wine, bu^k is not long to be continued left it induces Barr^fefs^ outwardly bathed' upon Nervous and Tendonous parts it comforts and ftrengthens them, and alleviates aches and pains coming from a cold and moift caufe.

XXVIII. *The Oily Tinffure.* Inwardly given it prevail#againft the Palfie and Lethargy, gives eafe in the Strangury, provokes Llrifie, breaks and expels the Stone and Gravel in Reins or ^Bladder, and alleviates the pains of the Colick *$_5$ outwardly applied in the Gout, (a little Camphir being diffblved therein) it gives eafe in pains and ftitches of the Side and Spleen, difcuffes cold Tumors, and gives relief in a Gout proceeding from a cold caufe. Dole inwardly from ten to twenty, or twenty five drops, dropp'd firft into Sugar, and then the Sugar mixed with the *Vehieu/um* you defign to give it in.

C H A R CCCCDC

Of IV Y Watet,

0 *R*

Ivy Leav d CROWFOOT.

I. 'TV/*E Names.* I l ^ w not of any *Greek* Name X it has, but it is called in *Latine Uederula Kquatica* by. *Gerard* and *Lobel,* alfo *Ranunculus Hedcraceus Dalechanipij &- Lugdunenfis*, *Lenticula Aquatica trifulca Baubini, Ranunculus Hederaceus Aquatic us^ \n*% *Englifh Water Ivy,* or *Ivy Leav'd Crowfoot.*

IL *The Kinds.* It is certain it is no Species of %, properly fo called, but a fingular Plant of its Kind, obtaining the Name *Hederula* meerly from the form of its Leaf, and feems from the nature and qualities of the Herb to be more allied to the Stock of the *Crowfeet* than any other Plant.

III. The Defcription. *This* Hederula Aquatica, *or* **Water Ivy\>** *bos fmall thready Strings injiead of*

Roots

Roots or Stalks, which fprcad themfelves very much under the Watery from this jiringy Root grow' forth feveral flender trailing Stalks, rifing from the bottom of the Water to the top-, tbefe Stalks fhoot forth at thrower Joints and with the Leaves under the Watw&feveral other /mall fibres, which ferve as Roots alfo with the former: from the Stalks likewife at the Joints come fordr divers triangular Leaves, in form of an *Ivy* Leaf, which Leaves*, thofe which grow near the tops of the Stalks, float upon the top of the Water, and are many, each of their three parts, formed alfo in a triangular or three cornered manner, like tho% of *Barren Ivy,* or *Noble Liverwort,* and are fometimes marked with a black ipot-, and with thele Leaves from the Joints come forth fmall knots of yellow Flowers, Handing upon indifferent long footftalks, but *Gerard* fays it is barren of Flowers or Seed.

IV. *The Places. Gerard* fays it is very rare to find, and that he found it once in a Ditch by *hermondfey Houfe,* near *London,* and never elfewhere -, but *Parkinfon'faysAt* is found plentifully enough in divers places of this Land •, I have found it in Ditches, Pools of Handing Water, and other like wet and plafhy Grounds in feveral places of* *Cambridgfhire*,* but it always grows in Water.

V. *The Times.* It Flowers *in May* and *June,* and gives its Seed in fome fmall time alter*

VI. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* ar^xa&1y the fame with thofe of *Common Crowfoot,* and therefore I refer you thither, where they are handled at large in *Chap.* 176. *Sett.* 24. *ad* 34. fo that no more need be fa id thereof in this place.

JUNOE's TEARS, fee *Veryain* Chap. (§. 1.
JUPITER's BEARD, fee *Houfleck Great* Ch. 384.
JUPITER's DISTAFF, fee *Clary* Chap. 137. Sea. 2.
J UREY, fee *Darnel* Chap. % 11.

C H A P . CCCCX.

0/·K A T H E R I N E-F L O W E R,

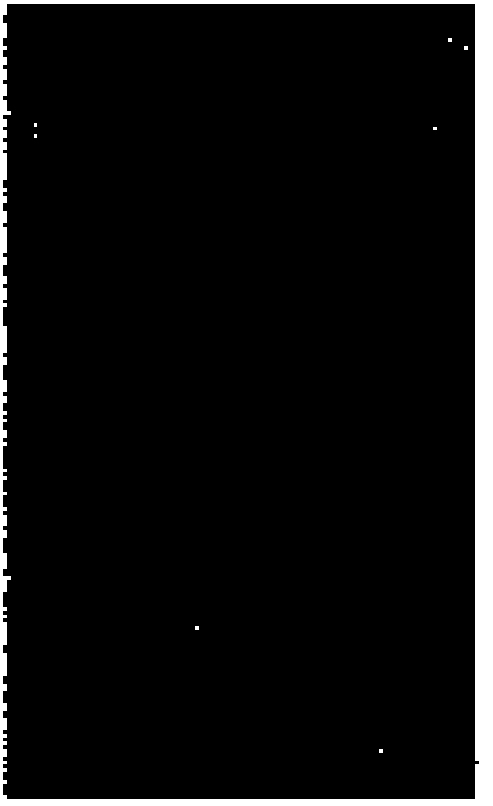
0 R

Roman N I *G* E L L A.

I. *Names.* It is called in *Arabick Xanim, Sunk, Sunici, feu Sunizi*^ in *Greek* MSAA 0/-'v, and *Mtte*vff7nf(uv,* in *Latine Melanthium,* and A7-*gella,* in *Englifh Katherine-Ylower,*, *Ycnnel-ihvoer** and *Roman Nigella.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral forts of *Nigella, Gitl*\ or *lennel-llower,* viz. 1. *Melanthiu?n, five Nigella Romana,* Roman Nigella* or Katherine-Flower, properly fo called, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Nigella Cretica,* Gith, Fennel-Flower, or Nigella of Candia. 3. *Nigella liifpanica* & £V *wafcena Here fimplici Of*m*multiplici,* Spanifh Gith, Fennel-Flower, or Nigella Single and Double, of which we Treat under the Title of *Nigella* in fome of the following Chapters of this Book,

ill. *The Kinds of Roman Nigella, or Kafherine-*
i /; n this the^e are th^ three following forts
I. *Iella Romany fiye Sativa,* RomA Kigel^
r1^Flow5 f T ^ \ o r S * 4 t fcented ***
nne-Hower. 2. *Ngella Rorfiana Sibeftrjt inodora,* Wild fennel-Flower, or Katherine-tlower. ?. *gella Romana Arvcnfis,* Field Fennel-Flower or Field Katherine-Plo^er.



IV. The Defcriptions. *ThPfwft, or* Roman fweet findling Nigella, or Katherin^Flower, *has a Root which is fmall, thready, yellow, and perifhing every Tear*-, this fweet Plant grows up to be two Feet high, more or lefs, with feveral flender Branches, and many finely cut and divided Leaves on them, nearly as fine or fmall as *fennel,* (whence one of the Names) and very like unto thofe of the *Larkshecls*,* at the top of every Branch itands one Flower, made of five blew Leaves, laid abroad like a Star, without any green Leaves under the Flower, as in fome *Single,* and another *Double blew fort,* with a green Head in the^ middle, compafled with fome few Threads, which Head grows to be the Seed Veflel, being a little long and round, with five fm^ll fhort Tops, like Horns, Handing at the tops of. the Heads, in wlych lye in feveral Cells fmall, black, and very fharp, fweet, (trong Hhelling Seed.

V. *The fecond, or* Wild Fennel-Flower, or Katherine-Flower. *This grows very like the former for its green Leaves, but a little fmailer and flwrter* • the Flowers are blew, 'and like the farmer, but the Head with its Seed is larger, and the Horns longer ^ the Seed within is ufually black, fometimes a little whitilh, and fometimes yellowifh, without any fmeH at all: there is another likewife of this fort, differing in nothing from this, bfit only that its fingle Flowers are white, and its black Seed without fcent.

VI. *The third, or* Field Fennel-Flower, or Kathe-'rine-Flower. *This* Field Sort *is very like the laft, but it grows thinner of Branches and Leaves, and they alfo fhorter,* the Heads are finaller and linger, as the Flowers alfo are, but of a pale blew color, the Seed being black likewife, and without fcent: there is another of this fort, differing little from that now defcribed, but in the Flowers, which being fingle and blew like it, have green Leaves under them, and the Seed being black is fomewhat fweet.

VII. *The Places.* The firft is ufually Sown in Gardens, even in *Italy,* and other Countries, the others grow wild, and in Co«i Fields of *Italy,* and other Southern Countries, with us they ail grow in Gardens only.

VIII. *The Times.* They are all Annually to be Sown in the Spring, if they do not Sow themfelves, and they Flower in *June* and *July,* giving their ripe Seed in *July* and *Augvft.*

IX. *the Vitalities.* The Seed, (which is chiefly ufed) is hot and dry in the third degree, it is Aperitive, Abfterfive, Carminative, Digeftive, Diuretick, Pe&oral, Nephritick, Aiexipharmick, and of thin and fubtii parts-, where note, the firft Kind is only ufed in Phyfick.

[1] X- *The Specification.* It wonderfully prevails againft thin and fait Catarrhs, expels Wind, kills Worms, helps fhortnefs of Breath, provokes the Terms, eafes* the Strangury, expels Stone and travel, and is an Antidote againft Poyfon.

XL *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom 1. *A Liquid Juice of the Herb.* 2. *An Effence of the fame.* 3. *An Infufion of Herb or Seed in Wine.* 4. *The Seed whole.* 5. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 6. *An Oil of the Seed by Exprejfion.* 7. *An Acid Tinliure of iMves or Seed.* %. *A Spirituous Tinfture.* 9. *An Oily TinSure.* 10. *A DecoSion of the Seed 1% Vinegar.* 11. *A Fume of Herb or Seed.* 12. *A Spirit from Herb or Seed.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The Liquid Juice.* It opens obftru£lions of the *Vifcera,* chiefty of the Lungs, Reins, and Womb^ mix'd with equal parts of Honey, and fo taken, it helps againft Afthma's, caufes free breathing, removes Hoarienefs and Wheezing, provokes urine, eafes the Strangury, expels Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous Matter out of the Urinary parts, gives eafe in the Colick, and forces down the Terms in Women, kills Worms, and dries up Catarrhs. Dofe one Spoonful to two Morning and Night for fotne confiderabletime^ it may alfo be mix'd with White Port Wine, and fo taken.

XIII. *The Effence of the Herb.* It has*al! the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, is fomething more pleafant to Be taken, and more powerful in its operation, and therefore ought to be given in fomewhat a lefler quantity ^ taken with Honey it is a Remedy againft Poyfon, the Stinging of Scorpions; and the Biting of the Spider *Phalangium*^ given mixed with afimple diftilled Water of *Angelica, Anifeeds,* or *iennel,* it is faid %to increafe Milk in Nurfes Breafts.

XIV. *The Infufion of Herb or Seed in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but muft be given in larger quantities, *viz.* from four to fix, or eight Ounces ^ it helps fhortnefs of Breath, provokes Urine, and is good againft the Bitings of Venomous Creatures, ©V.

XV. *The whole Seed,* ft is faid that JFvvas eaten familiarly in former Times, being ftrewed upon their Bread, or rather put into their Bread in making, and fo put in as *Poppy* Seed was^ tied in a Cloth and fmelled to,-being of hot, dry, and thin parts, it helps to dry up Rheums and Diftillations from the Head, as *Galen* fays, and being put into a Cap aniong other things for that purpofe it does much goocf-, being often fmelled to it is faid to reftore the fcenfe of Smelling to thofe who have loft it * it ferves well to put into odoriferous Pouders and fweet Bags amo^8 r>ther fweet things!

£ *[^J be Po^er of the Seed.* Being taken from half a Dram to a Dram in Wine it is a Remedy againft (hartnefs of Breath, and difficulty of breathmg, difcufles and; expels Wind, provokes Urine and the Terms in Women, increafes Milk in the Breafts of Nurfes, not being too much taken* it kills and drives forth Worms in the Stomach arid Belly, whether taken in Wine or Water, and this it; does the more effe&ually if it is applied PlafterwiiL, or in a Cataplafm, to Stomach and Navel 5 it iflpn excellent Remedy (as *Galen* fays) where there is need of heating, cleanfing, an* drying.

XVII. *The Oil of the Seed by Exprejfion.* It has all the felf fame Virtues of the Seed, expreffed in the farmer Se&ion, and may be given from twenty *to* forty drops, firft mixed with Honey, or Syrup of Clovegilliflowers, or other proper Syrup, and then taken in a Glafs of Wine, Sack-Whey, Barley-Broth, or other proper Vehicle, Morning, Noon, and Night.

XVIII. *The Acid Twttitrt** It is good againft burning and malign Fevers, the Plague or Peftiience, and other contagiofls Difeafes, it refifts Poyfon, is good againft the Stinging of Scorpions, the Biting of Mad Dogs, and other Venomous Creatures, and has all the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, Deco&ion, or Infufion and Pouder of the Seed aforegoing. Dofe fo many drops as to give the Vehicle a pleafing acidity, feveral times a day.

XIX. *The Spirituom TinSure.* It chears the Heart, revives the Spirits, refifts Fainting and Swooning Fits, prevails againft palpitation of the Heart, dries up Catarrhs and Rheums, difcuffes and expels Wind, ftrengthens the Stomach, caufes a good Digeftion, provokes Urine, and is prc^able againft Gravel and Stone 5 given to a Woman in Labor from one to three Drams in a proper Vehicle*it facilitates the Delivery, and brings away the Afterbirth.

XX. *The Oily Tinfture.* It is good againft the Colick and inward C^vulfions of the Bowels, opens obftru&ions of the Womb/ Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, gives eafe in the Strangury, and. expels Sand, Gravel, Stones, and other Calculous or Tartarous Mucilage out of the Urinary parts. Dole from ten to twenty, or thirty drops, firft dropped into White Sugar, and-well mixed therewith, and then given in a Glafs of White Port Wine^ it gives eafe in the Gout outwardly applied, is excellent againft the Wounds or Pun&ures of Nerves- and Tendons, and haftens the Birth of Women in Labor.

XXL *The Decoftion of the Seed in Vinegar.* If it is held in the Mouth of fuch as are troubled with the Toothach it eafes the pain, bathed upon hard Swellings it foftens and difcufles them, it cleanfes the Eyes of filth, and beiug daily applied to the deformities of the Skin, as Tettars, Ringworms, Scurf, Morphew, Yellownefs, Spots, Freckles, *&c* it is faid to cure them.

XXII. *The. Fume from the Herb or Seed being burnt.* It drivfes away Flies, Gnats, Musketoes, *&c.* out of the Room in which it is ufed in Summer ime.

XXIII. *The Spirit from Herb or Seed.* ItisCordial, expels Wind, eafes the Colick, prevails againft Convulfions in Children or Elder People, and cures Fainting and Swooning Fits.

CHAP. CCCCXI.

Of KALIj *or* GLASSWORT, Called alfo SALTWORT.

THE Names. It is called in *Arabick Kali,* it knows no *Greek* Najcne, but in *Latine* it is callei

called *Kali* alfo, and *Salicornia, Salficornia,* and *Sal-JoU genus,* in *Englijh Kali, Glafswort^* and *Saltwort.* The Alhes hereof are called *Soda,* and *Rocbetta,* and the *Salt .Alkali, or Sal Alkali,* the Salt of Kali, or Glafswort} *Kal* is an *Arabick Word,* and in that Language fignifies Salt.

II. *The Kinds.* There are four Kinds of *Kali,* or *Glafswort,* viz. I. K"^// *G&niculatum, Salicornia, Sal* foU genm aliud C<efalpini, Salficornia,* Jointed Glafswort, or Saltwort. 2. *Kali ma jut Cocbleatim, Kali magnum Sedi medij Folij's Semine Cocbleato Lobelij, Kali Cocbleatum majus Qamerarij^ Antbyllk Sal/a TJiajoris, Kali majus Cocbleato Semipe, SalfoU genus Cafalpini,* Great Glafswort^ or Kali with Snail like Seed. 3. *Kali minus album, Kali minus villofum Baubini, Antbylloides Thalij,* ^piall White Glafswort. 4. *Kali Mgyptiacum Folijs valde longis hirfat is Baubini, Kali Mgyptium Alpini,* iEgyptian Kali, Glafswort, or Saltwort. '

III. The Defcriptions. *The firft, or* Jointed Kali, Glafswort, or Saltwort, *has a Root which is/mall, long, and thready*,* it rifes up ufually with but one Stalk, upright, round, thick, and almoft tranfparent, a Foot, or Foot and half high, thick fet, and full of Joints, or Knots, without any Leaves at all on them; but (hooting forth Joints one out of another, or one at the end of another, with fhort Cods at the heads of them, and alfo fuch like fmaller Branches on all fides, and they are alfo divided into other fmaller ones^ this is thought to bear neither Flower no qtfeed: there are fome other Kinds hereof, as *KaliTjeniculatum breve,* differing a little in the form df the Joints one from another, and *Kali Geniculatum rubrum,* one which is wholly reddilli, not differing in any thing elfe from any of the other Jointed ones.

^ IV. *Jhefecond, or* Great Glafswort, or Kali with Snail like Seed. *It has a Root which is fomewhat long, with many fibres adjoining to it, and pcnjlics every Tear jor the moft part after it has given Seed-,* it rifes up with a big, round, reddifh* fiefhy Stalk, very like unto *Purflain,* about two Feet high, divided into many Branches, on which do grow many thick-* long, round, tlelhy Leaves,. pointed at the ends, growing without order, fometimes but one or two, and of centimes more (hnding at a place-, here and there difperfed upon the Branches come forth alfo fmall yellowifh Flowers, and after them fmall browniih Heads, turned round like Snails, in which lye fmall round Seed-, this Plant has an ill tafte, but laltifh. *

V. *The third, or* Small White Glafswort, or Kali. *It has a Root likewife which is fmall and^ woody, which penfhes after it has given Seed-,* it fprings up from the Root with feveral whitifh green Stalks, or Branches, nothing fo high as the former, and bending or leaning down to the Ground, fpreading it felt into other fmaller Branches full of Joints, whereon grow more ftore of fmaller and fhorter, round and pointed Leaves, nothing fo flefliy as the former, and of the fame pale green color with the Stalks-, the Flowers are white, and Hand fingly on the tops of the Branches, after which come fmall Husks, in which lies the Seed, which is fmall, black, and fhining, like unto *Sorrel* Seed.

VI. *The fourth, on* iEgyptian Kali, Glafswort, or Saltwort. *It his a Root like the others, and grows up with one /lender Stalk, bending it Jelf downwards, and branching forth at the Joints into other fmall ones, whichjor the mojl part J; and more upright,* and at every of the joints two very long and fomewhat Hairy Leaves, bowing thcmfelves downwards becaufe *oi* their length., the fmall Branches are bare, without ' ^' ^ S.. ^ f ^ f ends of them> Wh^e &TM d. long Leaves, hairy, like to the former, but nothing fo long, from among which grow fmall, whitifh, purple Flowers, with many fmall Threads in their mid*e-, of this fort there are fome with fhorter Leaves, differing in little elfe.

VII. *The Places.* The firft as well as the fourth grows in *Mgypt,* and it generally grows among other Sea Plants on the Sea Coafts in all Countries; I found it growing plentifully in the Salt Marfhes in South *Carolina,* as up *Wadmalaw* River, and # on the Sands and Marfhes of *Wanio* River, not far from the Sea fide, and in other Salt Marfhes of the fame Country •, it grows alfo on our Coaits of *England,* 0V. in many places, in *Saxony,* and other parts *oi' Germany,* where there are Lakes of Salt Water -, the fecond grows by the Sea fides in feveral places of *Syria, Africa, Italy,* and *Spain,* as alfo in *Provence zn&Aqtuitane,* where they Sow large Fields thereof* fbr.he Profit they make of the S^jit ot Afhes of the Plant in making Glafs and Soap-, the third grows not only in the aforenamed places, but in other colder Climates likewife, not by the Sea only, but by the Salt Pits in *Saxony,* as *Camerarius* fays, and is found alfo on the Sea Coafts of *England* and *Ireland*,* the fourth, as *Alpinus* fays, is more peculiar to *JEgypt,* but *Columna* fays it is frequent on the Weftern *Neapolitan* Shoan ^

VIII. *The Times.* They all flourifh in the 5iifi> mer, and they which perifh give their Seed in *Auguji,* or fomeching later $ the firft of them abides all the Winter.

IX. *An Observation.* Out of t^is Herb is made the *Alkali* of the *Arabians, Levant, JEgypt^ &£.* or Pot Afhes, as we in *England* call them, called alfo by other Names, as *Polverine, Pulverine, Rocbctta,* and *Soda,* which are all the fame tifing, made of the lame Matter, but do each differ in goodnefs, according to the place the Matter eomes from, and the Method or Order of making of its the Matter is the Herb *Kali,* (alfo *Alga,* or *Kelp,* which is *Sea-Girdles, Sea-Weed, Sea-Thongs,* or *Sea-Laces)* the goodneis of the Herb is taken from the places of its growth, that which grows on the Coafts and Banks of *Syria, JEgypt,* the *Levant, &c.* is the beft, that which grows on the Coafts *of Spain, Italy,* arid *Venice,* is the next beft, that which grows on 'the Coaits of *"trance* is worfe, but that which grows on the mouth of the *Thames,* and other Maritime places *of England,* is the worft of all, as making Afhes, which yield the leaft Salt> or *Sal Alkali^* of any of '

X^The Qualities. The Herb is hot and dry in the end of the firft degree, the Afhes or Salt is hot and dry in the fourth degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Digeftive, Diuretick, Pyrotick, or Cauftick, Nephritick, Hyfterick, Arthritick, Emmenagogick, Sudorifick, and Alexipharmick.

XL *TfK Specification.* *Kali* purges pituitous, watery, and%ielancholy Humors, provokes Urine, is good againft^the Dropfie, opens obftruftions of Liver and Spleen, brings down the Terms, and expels the dead Child.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom I. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *A Pouder of the Herb.* ?. *The Afhes, called Pot Ajhes.* 4. *A Salt called Sal Alkali.* $.*€oap.* 6. *Sandiver.*

The Virtues.

XIIL *The Liquid Juice.* Taken in Drink or Wine from one Spoonful to two, or more, it purges downwards fuperfluous Humors, and therefore is often ufed for the Dropfie, to provoke Urine and the Terms, facilitate the Birth, and to expel a dead Child;

Child •, it opens obftru&ions of the Liver and Spleen, and difcuffes the hardnefs thereof* it gives eafe in the Strangury, and expels Sand, Gravel, Stones, *&c.*

XIV. *The Voider of the He*b.>* It has all the former Virtues of the Juice, but not full out fo effeftual as it, and may be given from half a Drafn to a Dram and half •in White Port Wine, or other proper Vehicle, it is fometimes mixed with thofe things which are 'ufed as Corrofives, to confume fuperfluous, proud, or fpongy Flefh, which grows in foul and virulent Ulcers, if it is taken in too great a quantity it is mifchievous and deadly, as *Gerard*

XV. *Pot AJbes.* They have all the Virtues of the Juice and Pouder, and are equivolent in operation to the Arties of Tartar-, they are powerfully aperient, provoke Urine in the laft degree, and carry off a Dropfie by Urine, being made into a *Lixivium* with Water, and given in Wine, they are yety (harp and biting, like a Caultick, and the Lye which is made thereof is fo ftrong, that it will fetch off the Skin from the Hands, or any other parts ot the Body it is applied to, and therefore if any ufe it to cleanfe the Skin from Spots, Freckles, Lentils, Yellownefs, Sunburning, Tanning, Scurf, or Morphew, or other like Defilements, they ought to be cautious in ufing of it, and apply it very iparingly, or ufe it not made too ftrong, and ib it may do much good/ Kow thele Allies are made lee in our *Sepiafium,* or *Druggijis Shop,. Lib. 2. Cap.* 4. *Self.* iL and 12. where, and in the other Sections of the lame Chapter, you may find abundant fatisfa&ion, and you may alib fee to what Mechanick Ufes they are to be applied, as alfo in *Sett. 21.* of the fame the rqft of their Medical Ufes ; fo alfo our *Polygram phiceLib.* 10. *Cap.* 1. of the Eighth Edition.

XVI. *The Salt, or Sal Alkali.* This Salt is made out of the ?ot Afhes, and has all the Virtues of Salt * of Tartar, and almoft in the fame decree of goodnefs: how this Salt is made in perfection fee in our *Tolygraphice Lib.* 10. *Cap. 1. Sett.* 12, *if,* 14, ij, 16. Thofe Afhes which come from *Spain* and the *Levant* are good, where, by reafon of the heat of the Climate, *Kali* grows in great quantities, and is green all the Winter * but thofe Afhes which come from *Mgypt,* where there is never any Rain, are the ftrongeft, and make the ftrongeft and fharpeft Salt. The Allies coming from the *Levant* are called *PuU verine,* becaufe they are in Pouder, and have no fuch Preparation as *Soda* and *Rochetta* have, for the Herb is only burn'd on Iron Grates, and afterwards when cold the Allies are gathered up and kept in proper Veflels for ufe •, thefe Alhes have indeed lefs Salt than *Rochetta* and *Soda,* but for the quantity it Is nothing inferior in virtue and goodnefs. Our *Dutch* Pot Alhes, which are purely white, and in great hard lumps, are the beft in the World, yield molt and pureft Salt, and of the ftrongeft kind, and therefore of excellent ufe In making Soap, Glafs, &V. This Salt prevails againft the Jaundice, Dropfie, Scurvy, and Gout.. Dofe a Scruple or half a Dram in a Giafs of White Port Wine.

XVII. *The Soap.* If it is fpread upon a piece of courfe thick brown Paper and applied to the Soles of the Feet of thofe who are taken Speechlefs, it brings them to their Speech again in a little time, if there be any hopes of reftoration •, anointed over the Face of one who has Lentils or Freckles thereon it obliterates or takes them away, but it is by a gentle taking away of the Skin, after the manner of a ?, ? a £r it: w ere > . f P read upon Le ather and applied to me Hips in a Sciatica it cures it, being renewed as need requires* the fame it does being applied-to places pained with the Gout, and repeated accord-

XVIII. *The Sandiver, or Ghifs-Salt.* Ic is ufed often being made into Pouder *to* be blown into the Eyes thro' a Quill, or being diflblved in Water and fquirted into them, to take away the Skin which grows over the Sight; it takes away alib Scabs and Manginefs, if the parts afte&ed be often bathed therewith, and ferves to dry up running Sores and Scabs, helps againft the Itch, and kill Tettars, Ringworms, and the like, being often wafhed therewith, and fuftered to dry on-, it ferves to make Metals run, and a little thereof put'into Antimony and Nitre for making *Crocus Aletal/orum,* incfeafes the quantity of the *Crocus,* and it will therewith the better feparate from the *Scoria.* Glafs being made with Pot Afhes and other Materials, as Sand, CryftaL *&c.* this *Sandiver* is that Salt which is fcummed off from the rfop of the Glafs in the making thereof* fee more of it in my *'Seplafwm,* or *Drug* gifts Shop, Lib. i. Cap.* 15. where you may have further fatisfaftion.

XIX. *To find out-the quantity of& <* Alkali *which is contained in any quantity of Pot Afhes. Take a Pound of Pot Aflies, diffolve them, by boiling in eight or ten Pounds of jair Water', more or lefs, then being well fettled decant off the clear* Lixivium *from the* Faeces, *the* Faxes *dry either in the Sun or before a fire, or in an Oven, or over a Sand heat, and then weigh them, for fo much as they want of a Pound, fo much Salt*is contained in each Pound of A/Joes, and fo many Ounces of Salt you have in your* Lixivium. In fome of your Oriental Pot Alhes coming from *Syria, Mgypt, &c* you may have aboiii|$en Ounces in a Pound, and in fome again not above nine, or eight Ounces, and. fome of the worfer forts of Allies do not contain above feven or fix'Ounces in a Pound, fo great a difference is therein the goodnefs of the Allies, but out of a Pound of the belt, ftrongeft, and whiteft *Dutch* Pot Afhes we have obtained feveral tim£s thirteen and fourteen Ounces of pure Salt, very iprely ib litflp, as twelve Ounces •, the ftrongeft and beft-Allies are thofe which are in greateft lumps, very hard, and white, as it were of a blewifli white, (which color arifes from the well burning) and fuch contain the greateft plenty bf Salt.-

CHAP. [illegible]

Of KELP, SEA-LA CES, SEA-THONGS.

l. "T'HE *Nantes.* ; It is called in' G/Vft5*QI!K& 8U-' X AdWor, and' •*<*©• *fa*d<rmiv%* in *Latine Alga,* and *Alga Marina,* alfo *Alga Mark,* ,and *Phycos,* or *Phycm,* or *lucusMarinr/s, Marim/s* being added thereto to diftiriguifh it from- *Yucus Herba,* which is *Anchufa,* in *Engliflr Kelp,* and *Seaweed.*

Hi, *The Kinds.* Of *Seaweeds* there are feveral Kinds, *viz.* I. *Alga Marina, lucus Marinus,* Kelp, Sea-Laces, Sea-Thongs, or Sea-Girdles, of -which in this Chapter. II. *Mufcus Marinus,' Lichen Marinus,* Sea Liverwort, and this is twofold, *viz.* 1. *Lattuca Marina, Lichen Marinus,* Oifter green. *2. Opuntia Marina, Lichen Marinus roiundijolius,* Round Leaved Oifter green, or Round Leaved Sea Liverwort. Ill- *Alga ^tcrcinj, hucus ^uercinus,* Sea-Wrack, and this is fixfold, *viz.* 1. *Kerens Marina major,* The Greater Sea-Oak, <r Sea-Wrack.

2. *Kerens Mania minor,* The Leffer Sea-Oak, or Sea-Wrack. ?. *^uercus MarinaTertia,* The Third Kind of Sea-Oak, or Sea-Wrack. 4. *Quercus Marina quartui,* Jagged Sea-Wrack. 5. *Yucus, "five Alga mubacea,* Sea Curled Endive. *6. Yucus Jpon-clofus nodofus,* Sei Raggedtaff. Thefe two lalt generick Species ice in their proper places under the Titles *Oijier green*, and *Sea-Wrack'.*

III. *The Kinds of the firjl of the three aforegoing Heads. Alga Ma?i?ia, Yucus Marinus,* or *Kelp,* called alfo *Sea-Girdles, Sea-Laces,* and *Sea-Thongs,* is ievenfold, *viz.* I. *Alga Marina,* (properly fo called) *Yucus Mannus, Alga Marina Gramme a Lugdunenfis, Yucus Marinus alter Dodonxi, Alga Anguftifolia Vitrariorum Bauhini,* the broader fort of which is called *Impcratus, Yucus Giganteus,* and *Palmifolium Giganteum,* Kelp, peculiarly fo called, Sea-Girdles, Sea-Laces, Sea-Thongs." 2. *Yucus Mart-'nits crafjus Latifolius,* Thick Broad Leaved Alga, Kelp, or Sea-Girdles. 3. *Yucus Marinus Latijfvno Tenuifolio,* Broad and Thin Leaved Alga, Kelp, or Sea-Thongs. 4. *Yucus A/at as,' five Pkofganoides,* Winged Alga, Kelp, or Sea-£irdles. 5. *Alga, feu Yucus maximus Volyfchides,* Great Alga, or Kelp, or Sea-Girdles with many Labels, or Sea-Girdles with Hangers. 6. *Yucus Marinus fecundus Dodonti, Yucus longo, anguflo, & cral]o Yolio,* JLong, Narrow, and Thick Alga, Kelp, or Sea-Girdles. 7. *Yucus Membranaceus Ceranoides, Alga Marina Membranacea,* Kelp, or Seaweed with skinny Horns.

iV. The Defcriptions. *Thefirfi, or* Kelp peculiarly fo called, Sea-Girdles, Sea-Laces, or Sea-Thongs. *It hasroundijh Roots, which are hairy and blackijh on the outfide,* from whence rife up Imall, round, long, white, hairy Heads, breaking out at the «des as it were into Branches, on the tops whereot Itand or grow three or four very long' and narrow loft green Leaves, fome being an Ell or more long, and about, an Inch broad •, this has neither Seed nor Stalk, but'lies on the Ground, until the Tide raife it to float on the Water, which being broken by the torce of the Waves' is carried to the Shoar, where it is gathered and kept for many ufes.

V.* *The fecond, or* Thick Broad Leaved Alga, Kelp, or Sea-Girdles. *Tl)is differs from the former, in that the Root is wholly fibrous, the Stalk r if ing from thence thick and round, two or thrde Inches high,* and the Leaf, which is fometimes but one, and feldom two, of $ very; great length, even divers Feet, *of* rather Ydrds or Ells long, and above four' Inches broad, equal from a little above the letting on to 'the end, but fomewhat waved and crumpled on the edges, being thick, and of a deep green color, fo foft and moilt wlult it Is frefli, that it is like unto moift Glew or Gelly, and will hardly dry, unlefs it lies long in the Sup, and will not be. fit to be kept without rotting until after it has been many days dried.

VI. *The third, or* Broad and Thin Leaved "Alga, Kelp, or Sea-Thongs. *This is in all refpeth like yntQ the lafi, bin that the Leaves are thinner, broader,andjhorter, yet crumpled on the edges, and of a \paler green color, And. like unto thin Parchment.*

VII. *The fourth, or* Winged Alga, Kelp, or Sea-Girdle.. *This grows faft upon Stones, and Shells oj Ytjhes, both in the deeper and (hallower places of the Sea,* having a round, dark, reddifh Stalk, of the bignels of a'Goofe Quill, which being grown to the full length is very weak, lying on the Ground, unlefs the Water ratfe it, and about four Feet long, on each lide: ot which grows a Wing all the whole length of *w Ung* n l ^ kin or M m e m with Veins there- *S Jiht A ?* e the Feath ^ of an "Arrow, is, fmall below and broader above, equally to the top, of two or three Inches breadth; the Leaves which grow next the Ground are many, (and fome grow alfo on the Stalk) of a yellower greeniih color, and of an Hand breadth, 4>eing four, fix, or eight Inches long, tough and pliable, or of a skinny fubitance, like unto the other *Girdles-,* the Stalk does very well refemble a two edged Sword: this Kind ^ *Alga* 01 *Kelp* is uied to be dreffed and eaten by me Inhabitants of the Sea Coafts where it grows, after it is cleared from the skinny Wings, and has a little fweet tafte with its faltnefs, which makes it the more acceptable to the Palate.

VIII. *The fifth, or* Great Alga, or Kelp, or Sea-Girdles with Labels or Hangers on. *The manner of growing of this with its ufe is like the lafi, but this is the greatefi of all thefe* Seaweeds, *having a St/ilk as thick as that of* Angelica, *of a brown* Cheitnut *Color on* the outfide, and jo are the round Leaves likewife, which are fometimes four, five, or fix Yeet long, not being fo thick as ones little Yinger, and ending in feveral broad and flwrt skinny Isabels, in like manner as the lower part of the Sword Hangers, which are of a yellowifh color,*

IX. *Thefe fourth and fifth Kinds* Johnibn *upon* Gerard *has thus defcribed.* This *Seaweed* has a various Face, for fometimes from a fibrous Root, which commonly grows to a Pibble Stone, or is faltned to a Rock, it fends forth a round Stalk, fe^dom fo thick as ones little Finger, and about half a Foot in length, at the top of which grows out a fingle Leaf, fometimes an Eli long, and then it is about the breadth of ones Hand, ending in a ftiarp point, fo that it very well refemblesa two edged Sword-, fometimes from the fame Root come forth two fuch fafhioned Leaves, but then commonly they are leffer; fometimes at the top of the Stalk it divides itfelf into eight, nine, ten, or twelve parts, mo^or lefs, and that juft at the top of the Stalk, which'leffer diviii-ons never come to that length which the Leaves do-, this I judge to be the *Yucus Volyfchndt* Bauhini:* now that thefe two Varieties are not levcral Kinds I am certain-, at *Margate* in *Kent,* wliei they grow, they call them *Sea-Girdles,* which Naiw well befits the fingle one, and the divided they cau *Sea-Hangers,* for if you hang the tops d they do reaibnably well refemble the old Sword Hangers, thus much for their Shape: no for their Color, which is not the lame ™fA ™mC are more green, and thefe can fcarcely be dried thers are whitifh, and they do qui- both in Color and Subftance are view that fuch as know them not would at tne nous take them to be nothing elfe; th* £ o * ^ fubftance, and of a little ialtiHi ta tc an to be good Meat being boiled tender, and io eatei with Butter, Vinegar, and pepper.

flat, from whence fprw thick Leaves, about ajtbot and half long, Ufevehl flat thick Thongs, like 'Leather,* iome lonft, and fome fhorter, and they again divided into finaller ones, with no fwoln Knots or Bladders'-thereof but there is another fort of this, which has ^ r t ^ and narrower Leaves, the Stalks ending all points. • *Jbbnfon* upon *Gerard* has a better Defcription hereof, *viz.* This grows to the or fix Feet, is iinooth and half a F breadth, and or Leather cut

10 wejjMiwiuiciu, or *L.edui->>*

out any fwoln Knots or Bladders brt Ins long and tot Stalks

thefe two Kinds are the *Fucus Marinus fecundus* & *tertius Dodon/i.*

XL *The feventh, or* Kelp, or Seaweed with skinny Horns. *It has a Stalk a little above an hand breadth long, an Inch and half broad, divided into feveral branches, fome broader, and others narrower, varying wonderfully^ each of which ends in fhort parts, like unto fmall Horns-, of this there are divers forts, differing fomewhat, thd not much one from another: thefe are faid to cure the longing of Women with Child.*

XII. *The eighth, or* Dying Red Sea Alga, Kelp, *or* Mofs. *It grows unto fome Rock or Stone, with-, out any appearance of a Root, itnlcfs it is aflatJund of Skin, from whence rife up fever al Stalks, which are foft, and not above four or Jive Inches high,* from each Stalk of which (hoot forth feveral Branches on both fides, and fome of them again divided into leffer, all of them ftored with fine fmali Leaves, as fmall as *Camomil* Leaves, or rather like unto *Fennel* Leaves, of a fubftance much like to that of the Stalks, foft in handling at firll, eafie to be bended, and almoft tranfparent, if they be interpofed to the Light, of a reddifh or purplifh Color, but with iome whitenefs mixed together-, this is not fo brittle as *Coralline* when it is dried, but grows more tough thereby, and being put into Water and fteeped a while therein it grows foft again, it is ufed by feveral Mechanicks to itrike a deep Crimfon, or reddifh Purple Color, which will laft long^ and out of this a *Red L#ke* may be made, as well as out of *Kermes Berries, Brajil, Madder, Com Poppies, Red Rqfes, Carnations, Sun-Flower, Saffron, Broom-Flowers,* and othen things of like kind.

XIIL* *The Places.* Thefe are all of them found on many of our *Englifh, Scottifh,* and *Irifh* Shoars, <in the Coafts of *Holland* and *France,* as alfo on the shoars of warmer Countries-, the fourth and fifth were found at *Margate.*

XIV. *The Times.* They flourifh in the Summer, and end of Summer, thofe being the chief times of their beauty and ufe.

XV. *Their Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* are much the lame with thofe of *Kali* in the aforegoing Chapter, and out of thefe as good Pot Arties are made as out of any of the *Kali's, x>x Glajsworts.*

KIDNEYWORT, See *Navelwort* Chap.
KIK, See *Spurge Great Indian* Chap.
KINGCOB, See *Crowfoot* Chap. 172.
KINGSCROWN, See *Melilote* Chap.

C H A R CCCCXIIL

O/KING S S°P E A R,

O R_y

Small Yellow AS-PHOD1L-

*• TT *H E Names.* It has no known *Greek* Name, *jr •* the *Latines* call it *Afphodelus lutem minor,* ^aftd' *fmm* *Dodo*^ II, ^, **or** ***SmallTellow AfphodiL*** *A r«h* *>>?!"**- *It is the femrth's* Pecies .of the *Afphodil* Treated of in Chap. 35. Se& 2. aforegow& **and a** fingular **Plant** of **the** Species.

III. The Defcription. *.// has Roots proceeding from one Head, which are many, long and fender, fmailer than, thofe of the other* Yellow fort, *and by its long /lender Strings fpreading^ in the Ground it does much increafe:* This *Small Tellow Afphodil,* or *Kings-Spear,* has many long, narrow, edged Leaves, which are chamfered, or furrowed, which makes them feem threeltquare, of a blewifh or whitifh green color; the Stalk is round, and rifes up to be fbmetimes two or three Feet high, befet with Iriiall long Leaves up unto the very Flowers-, the Flowers which grow thereon from the middle to the top are very many, in fhape like to the Flowers of the other Kinds, they grow thick together, and Spike fafhion, one above another, for a great length, and wholly yellow, laid open like a Star, fomewhat fmaller than the *Great White Afphodil,* and fomewhat greater than the *LeJJer Afphodil,* which when they are paft fmall round Heads or Seed Veffels come in their places, in which is contained fmall, black, cornered Seed, almoft threefquare.

IV. The Cut which we have exhibited in the third place in Chap. 35. Se£t. 6. aforegoing is that which *Gerard,* has given us for *Kings-Spear,* and the Cut for *Gerard's* fourth Kind of *Afphodil* is that which *Yarkinfon* has exhibited for *Kings-Spear* in his *Theat rum BotanicumYzg.* 1218. but that which *Matthioluflnzs* fet forth in his *Compendium* Pag. 342. is much more like the true Plant, excepting in its Head of Flowers, which is the true form of the Head before it (hoots up into its long Spike, for afterwards when it grows up and dilates it felf it differs not much from the fpikednefs of the other *Afphodils*; and this Figure of *Matthiolus* is that which we have given you in this place-

V. *The Places.* It grows naturally in *Italy, Spain,* Southern parts of *France,* and other hot Countries, from whence it has been brought to us, and is only nurfed up in our Gardens. ?

VL'Tbe Times. It Flowers in the latter parfof Summer, as in *July,* and *Augufl,* and the Seed is ripe about a Month after.

VII As to the *Qualities, Specification freparations and Virtues* hereof, they are much the lame with thofe of the *Common Afphodil* m U) ;, *ad i%-* aforegoing.

CHAP. CCCCXIV,

O/KNAPWEE D Common,

0 *R*

MATFELLON.

T 10 *Greek* Name, nor any ^ ancit• lodern *Latin* tied *Jacea*^ and in £>£- '• *m.*

11. ; ' is agteed upon by aL Authors to i . : hereibre *lragus* makesit t; *Gtj'ncr in Harris* takes it for a i- w/ *Centmy of the Men* and thinks i tat Plant which *Stafiget ia* calls it Q* j1ly it is cab *Vlerum)* We have divided T into three Species, *vie-* Vulgar or Common Knap- Ss Chapter. 2. *Stabe,* Silver p. 41 j. next following. . Thorny Knapweed, which third Speck:. jot fo$_{un}$d growing in *I:.* nor in any of our Foreign or *Weft Ini'um* Plantation! 1 Sea, we iliall fay no more of it ia this Work lereof, of which not above five or fix grow *'and,* of which, we fhail only ipeak in this Chapter, :; the fetliers ulone for a snore general. Work. *nlg&ris, Jiicen nig-ra Pratenfis La-* w/, Our Common Knapweed, or W tcllo;: it may not *Scttdago Sarsccnkd Lemcerk 2. Jacea nigra vu tk laciniata Baubtm* J*ce& msjer Ij&beiij, Jacea fexld* -)ur • Common Wild Knapweed, or Gre... weed. ;. *Jaceaiwcintatadlba*^ White jagjjpdK: weed. '4. *Jacea nigra AngnjiiMia Baitmm, Jacea wgrn LithcJ'penai Arvenjit* Fa///>, Narrow Leaved • Knapweed. %• *Jacea MohUna J\<irbar.enfss Lobe-4.*

Jacea. Montana incana edera BauMzt, Navlioue or French Mountain Knapweed, *6. JaceaMpntdni* yj *candidijjima Bastbini, Jaceti Montana latiniata*^ Hoary White Mountain K.

IV. The Defcriptions. *The .&;,"?, or* OnrCc mon Knapweed, *ban a Rcat tobich k white, bard, end weedy,* \r *annexe-d thereto, which p'erijhes not*^ *but abides with Leaves thereon all the Winter, and* 1 *frefi again every Spring;* from this Root rrfe up many long and fomewhat~ broad dark green Leaves, ibmething deeply dented about the edg« netim.es a little rent or torn as it were <>*n* both fides in two or three peaces, and a little hairy withal, from among which rifes upaftrong round Stalk, four or ftve Feet high, divided into many fmall Branches, atths tops whereof ftand great fcaly green Heads, from whofe middle there is thrult forth a great number of dark, purplifli, red Thrums or Threads, (and ibmetirne^ mo but rarely, whit*;) in vrfiich after they are Withered and paft away leveral black S-: lying in a great deal of Down, fornewhat like 1 .i'foyr^Seed, but fmaller.

•*d black common.*

faton or eighteen Kinds or Varieties Knapw«d, *or* Great

like the former, blackifh, and hard, with many Fibres \ this Other Wild Knapweed *grows with us among Corn very much, a* well cut in Meadows, and it grows with gt%ter and taller Stalks than the former* ^ the Leaves both below and above upon them are much divided on both fides> even to the middle Rib, almolt like the *Great Scabious of Matthwlus,* but of a dark green color, and as rough, or rougher than the former, or firft *Common Kind,* the icaly Heads on the tops of the Branches are greater, and the Flowers larger, and of a deeper red color ^ the Seed is allb like to the firft aforegoing.

VI. *The third, or* White Jagged Knapweed. *It has long creeping Roots, which are fibrous, or thready and fpreadtnemfelves fomewhat under Ground*,* from this Root rife up feveral Stalks, furnifhed with pretty large whitifh green Leaves, very much jagged, divided or cut in *on* each fide to the middle Rib •, thefe Stalks rife up to be fometimes about two Feet high, replenifhed with like Leaves from the bottom almoft to their tops, and they likewife branch out almoft from the Ground on all fides with lefler Branches, which are alfo befet with like Leaves, out lefler and lefs jagged as they approach near the Jpps5 at the tops of the Stalks and Branches grow luch like fcaly Heads as *0%* the former, and with the like pleafant Flowers, made of fia^ threads, as • the others are, rifing out of them, fU^g that thefe are purely of a white color.

VIL *The fourth, or* Narrow Leaved Knapweed. ***Its** Root is long, hard, and blackifh, and repleat with many fmall Fibres -, from thi* rifes up a round, rough green Stalk, about a Foot and half high, on each fide f which are Jet narrow, rough, fhort, * and fomewhat hoary, green Leaves, cmpaffing it at the bottom,* afld divided into fome other Branches above, on the top of each of whichitands a fcaly, whitifh, green Head, out of the middle of which rife many fmall long Threads, like unto the former, but fmaller, and of **a pale reddifh color, after which fcflSiimiali black-** Seed, like the other -, of this fort alfo there is one whofe Stalk and Leaves are longer, and fmooth, all over hairy, foft, and woolly.

VIII. *'The fifth, or* French Mountain Knapweed, *n has a Root which is long, /lender, with fome Fibres adjoining to it, and of a bitter tafie, from which Root fpring forth feveral long winged "Leaves, very much divided on both fides into other fmall, long, and narrower ones, but they little or nothing again divided,* of a light green color on the upper fide, and hoary white underneath, and a little rough of hard Withal, fomewhat like unto the *Tel/ow Knapweed with prickly Heads-,* from among thefe Leaves rifes up a round Stalk, fomething rough alfo, and about a Foot high, without many Branches, but bearing three or four fcaly Heads at the tops, with each of them a long, narrow, divided Leaf at the foot, and thrufting forth for a Flower many purple Threads in the middle, ftnelling fweet, after which comes the Seed, not unlike the other *Knapiveeds,* but lefler.

IX. *The fixth, or* Hoary White Mountain Knapweed, *It has a thick woody Root, which fends forth divers winged Leaves, lying upon the Ground round about it, very ?nuch jagged, rent or torn on both fides into many fmall Leaves, which are each of them deeply dented on the edges, fomewhat like unto the Leave* of the falfe* Stoebe *in the next Chapter,* all covered over with a hoary white Cotton or Wooll, or as it were fprinkled with fine Wheat Flower, or Meal, rom among which rifes up a crefted, white, hoary % Stalk, a Foot, or Foot and half high, fcarcely ha•ving any Leaves thereon to the top, where it bears only two or three fcaiy Heads of Flowers, like the others, with purple Threads rifing out of their mid* lie, which being paftaway leave Seed like the reft.

X. *The Places.* The firft grows with us in moft Fields and Meadows, and about their borders, and near Hedge fides, and in many wafte Grounds, almoft every where ^ the lecond grows in many pla* *]ces* of this Land, alfo among Corn, as well as in 'other Fields, and grows in an efpeciai manner about *Coventry;* the third iS alfo found growing wild in feveral places of *England, Johnfon* lays he found it ;growing wild in a Field near *Martin Abby* in *Surry,* as alfo in the *lfle of Tenet-,* the fourth grows about • *Padua* in *Italy,* and *Mompelier* in *Irance,* and other like warm Countries ^ the fifth upon the Hills of *Caftrum novum,* near *Mompelier* •, the fixth about *Capua* in *Italy,* but with us thefe three laft grow only in Gardens,

XL *The. Times.* They all Flower in *June* and *July,* and their Seed is ripe in *July,* or *Anguft,* or *September,* according as their Flowering is, either early or late.

XH. *The Qualities. Knapweed* is temperate in refpeft of heat, and dry in the begining of the fecond degree, Aftringent, Abfterfive, Traumatick. or Vulnerary, Antiemmenagogick, and Analeptick,

XIII. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar Cure for all fluxes of Blood, whether internal or external, whether in the Stomach or othet Bowels, whether by ruptures of any Blood Veflel or opening of their Mouths-, it is good alfo to (lop the flux of Humors to any Wound, Sore, Ulcer, or Filtula, to dry up the moifture, and gently to heal the fame, without any fharpnefs or biting.

XIV. *The Preparations.* You may hafp therefrom 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An Efence.* 3. *A DecoBion or Injufton in Wine or Water of Herb and Roots.* 4. *A Pouder of Herb and Roots.* 5, *A Gargarifm.* 6. *A Balfam.* 7. *A Gtaplafm.*

The

The Virtues.

XV. *The Liquid Juice.* It is a v&rjrgood aftringent, and helps to ftay fluxes both of Blood and Matter, as fpitting or vomiting Blood, bleeding at Nofe, and other outward parts, pifling of Blood, alfo the violent overflowing of the Courfes in Women ^ it heals inward Wounds, alfo thole Veins tvhich are inwardly broken, and cures fluxes of the Bowels, as Diarrhoea's, Lienteria's, and Dyfenteria's, or Bloody Fluxes. Dofe three, or four, or more Spoonfuls in Red Port Wine two or three times a day, or as oft as need requires.

XVI. *The Ejjence.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, but is much more powerful for Fluxes of the Belly •, it ftrengthens the Stomach, and ftops Vomiting, it prevails againft Catarrhs, or diftillations of thin and (harp Humors falling upon the Lungs, and Is good for fuch as are bruifed by Falls, Blows, or other Accidents. Dofe two or three Spoonfuls in a Glafsof Wine Morning, Noon, and Night.

XVII. *The Decoflion of Herb and Roots in Wine or Water.* It has ail the Virtues of Juice and Effence, but much lefs powerful ^ it is good to wa(h green Wounds, old running Sores, putrid Ulcers, Fiftula's, and the like, for it wafhes off, and cleanfes them of their putrid matter and fanies, dries and heals tfiem, without any fharpnefs or biting ^ it does the like in running Sores and Scabs of the Head and other parts. Dofe inwaidly is five, fix, or eight Ounces, fweetened with a little Sugar.

XVIII. *The Pouder of Herb and Roots.* It is admirably drying and aftringent, for being ftrewed thick upon any bleeding part it prefently ftops the afflux of Blood, and conglutinates the lips of a fimple green Wound; ftrewed thick upon old and putrid running Sores and Ulcers it cleanfes them, drips up the Humors flowing, and difpofes them to healing-, a Dram of the Pouder given inwardly in Red Port Wine Morning and Evening ftops all inward fluxes of the Bowels.

XIX. *The Gargarifm. Take of the Ejjence two Ounces, of the Decotfion four Ounces, 'Alum two Drams, Honey an Ounce, mix and diffolve.* It heals Jorenefs of Mouth, Gums, and Throat, and affwa- [illegible] the lips [illegible] ing Sores in [illegible] part of the [illegible] con- [illegible] the fame with [illegible] a Species thereof, and [illegible]

CHAP. CCCCXV.

Of KNAPWEED Silver, *0 R* Falfe STOEBEo

L'Tpi/J? *Names.* This Plant was doubtlefsunX known to the Ancient *Cheeks,* as alfo to the Ancient *Latines,* but the Moderns call it *Stcebe,* which is not the true *Stcebe* of *Diofcorides* and *Theophraftus,* that being the *Yimpinella Spinofv,* or *Thorney Burnet,* whereas this *Falfe Stcebe* feems truly to be of the Stock of the. *Knapweeds,* and therefore may more properly be called *in Latine Stde Notha vel Spuria,* and in *Englifh Baftard* or *falfe Stcebe,* or *Silver Knapweed.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have made many forts of this *Silver Knapweed,* but the chief which we ftiall take notice of are thefe following, *vis.* i. *Stcebe Salamantica prima Clufij, Aphyllanthes prima Vodonti, Stcebe major Folijs CichoraceU mollibus languid tiofis Bauhini,* Clufius his firft Spanifh Silver Knapweed. *2. Stcebe Salamantica fecunda Clufij,* alfo *Statbes Salamantica primce altera Species ejufdott Authoris^, Stcebe Argentea incana Lobelij\Aphyllanthes tertia Dodonti, Stcebe major Folijs Eruca molli" b?/s languinofis Bauhini,* Clufius his fecond Spanift Silver Knapweed. 3. *St&be Salamantica Argente& Lobelij,*.'alfo *Stcebe Salamantica Argentea minor, Stcebe Salamantica tertia Clufij, Aphyllanthes quartd Dodonti, Stcebe Calyculis Argenteis Bauhirii,* Lobel's Silver Headed Knapweed. 4. *Stcebe Jjjfiriaca eUtior Clufij, St#be^A Gallica, Stcebe Calyculis Argenteis^' major Bauhini,* The Greater Silver Knapweed 01 Auftria. 5. *Stcebe Auftriaca bumilior tr bwnilis Clufij, Centaurij major is Species minor Gefneri* .in *Collettione Stirpium, Stcebe i?tcana Cyano jimtiis tenuifolia Bauhini,* Silver Knapweed of Auftria the Letter. 6. *Stcebe Argentea Flore albo minor, Stcebe Calyculis Argent eis minor Bauhini, Jacea Flotf albo Gerardi & Tabernamontani,* The Letter Silver Knapweed with a white Flower. 7. *Stcebe Plant aginis Folio Alpini* fin *Lib. de Plantis exoticis)* JNarrow Leaved Silver Knapweed of Candy. •

III. The Defcriptions. *The* > / , *or* firft Spanifli Silver Knapweed. *l' bat a I:* [illegible] *is white, long, and woody, when it* *t!'TM r0Z *two Tears old, and then oftentimes ferijhes in we Winter, otberwife it abides well, and mil W^m y flower and Seed two Winters, if they be not too extreamly cold, or do not fiand too much in the weather* h from this Root rife up feveral large winged Leaves, lying on the Ground, very much cut in on both fides into large pigces, but each of them jet clofer together than the next, of a fad green Color on the uppe^Me, and fomewhat whitifn underneath, very hairy aWver, as alfo the Itrait ftrong Stalks, which rife up *to* be three or four Feet high, or more, with feveral fuch like divided Leaves on them as grow below, but much lefler, and every one inarp at the points, divided in the top into divers £ rancn" es, bearing upon long, bare, or naked bx^*TM fomewhat long, fmall, fcaly fmooth, round, green Heads, but feeming more n<ftly contrived together than any of the Heads of the former [illegible] than any of the Heads of the [illegible] from the fmall tops whereof rife many^ne p- [illegible] orCrimfon Threads or Thrums, or of a Color De- tween both^tanding round together, and Ipmetwis

whiter at the bottoms of them, which fo ftand in the Flower near a Month before they fade, in the mean feafon the Seed ripens in the Heads, which is imall, not much bigger than the *Cyanus*, but not fo great as the *Ordinary Knapweed.* %

IV. *The fecond, or* Clufius his fecond Silver Knapweed. *It bets a Root which is white and long, not enduring after Seed time* •, it has many divided hairy and fomewhat hoary Leaves, lying on the Ground, divided into feveral parts on both fides, but more Separate one from another than the former $ the Stalks are fomewhat hairy or hoap alfo, but ftand not fo upright as the former, rather leaning downwards, by reafon of their weaknefs^ thefe Stalks are divided into many Branches, bearing at their *tops fcaly Heads, a little larger, from whence (hoot forthlarger Flowers alfo than the former, whofe outward Leaves are made like thofe of the *Cyanus,* or *Cornflower,* of a fair purplifti red Color, with fuch like colored Threads or Thrums in their middles as are in that juft aforegoing, with whitifli and yellowifh bottoms:, the Seed ripens in the time of Flowering, and is like the former.

V. *The third, or* LobeFs Silver Headed Knapweed, *which is the third Kind of* Clufius. *The Root is fomething thick and long, and abides fometimes after Seed time, it bos many Leaves rifwg from the Root, but they are much more divided, and into Jmaller farts than either of the aforegoing,* being more hoary, or of a whiter green Color than they, the Stalks are in the fame manner hoary, and rifes up as high as the firft, with thin, cut; or divided Leaves upon them, ftiarp at the points, but fmaller and fmaller up to the tops, where they are much divided into Branches, and bearing at their ends fcaly green Heads, but more whi^ edged Leaves, feeming as if they were Silvered, out of which come forth fmali purple Flowers, like the reft, but fmaller, the Seed hereof *tying in the Downy Heads, as the others do, but are ibmething blacker than they, each having an hairy top on them,

VI. *The fourth, or* Greater Silver Knapweed of Auftria. *This does not much differ from the lafl neither in its ?nanner^ of growing, nor in its form of the Leaves, nor in its height, nor in its Stalk, but only in its fcaly Heads, ivbicb are not offuch a fhining white Silver like Color, and in this confifts the whole difference.*

"VII. *The fifth, or* Silver Knapweed of Auftria the lefler. *There is Ukewife but very little difference in any particulars between this and the loft, its chief variation is in the lownefs of its growing and flendernefs of the Stalk, by which it is made a diminutive flam of the kind.* *

VIII. *The fixth, or* Leffer Silver Knapweed with a white Flower. *Nor is there much difference or variety between this and the lafl, but only in the Flower^ which confifts wholly of white • Threads or Ibrums, without having any other Color joined or mixed with it.*

IX. *Thefeventh, or* Narrow Leav'd Silver Knapweed of Candy. *It has a white Root, and of a fingers tbicknefs in magnitude, it is but a fmall Plant, and has divers long, foft, fat, and narrow Leaves, lying next the Ground, a little dented on the edges, but tbofe which grow up upon flender Stalks, of about a handful long, are not dented at all, but refemble* Ribwort Plantane *Leaves, and are ^of a yellowifh green Color, the tops of the Stalks are replenifhed ™ith frrtall long hmks or Heads, out of which grow yellow Flowers, and after them [mail long Seed, like unto that* 0/Scabious/

X. *Nota. Clufius* fays that the *Spaniards* call **the firft by the Name *oiCabefuela^ id eft Capitulum,*** a little Head, and they ufually make Brooms or Befoms thereof to fweep their Houfes, and that the Learned Phyficians there do ufe the third Kind inltead of *Scabious* for all the Purpofes thereof.

XI. *The Places.* The firft three Kinds do grow in feveral places of *Spain,* efpecially about *Salamanca,* as *Clufuts* fays-, the fourth, fifth andfijth grow in *Auftria,* and the feventh, "(as its Title teftifies) in *Candy,* but by trajtifplantation they are nurfed up in feveral Gardens of the Curious here in *England.*

XII. *The Times.* The firft fix do all Flower in the Summer Months of *June* and *July,* that of *Candy* Flowers fomething later, *viz.* in *Auguft,* if any early Frolt takes them they immediately wither, altho' in their own natural places, which are the warm Countries, and where they continue many Years.

XIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* are the fame with thofe of the *Vulgar* or *Common Knapweeds* in the former Chapter, and to that I refer you; Authors fay that all the forts of *Knapweed* come fomewhat nigh unto the Qualities of *Scabious,* to which for their full Virtues you ought to be dire&ed, and know that what Remedies may be had from and what Difeafes *Scabious* may be applied to, the fame the *Knapweeds* are produ* £Uve of and equally efficacious in.

CHAP. CCCCXVL

Of KNAWEL,

OR,

German KNOTGRASS.

I. HP *HE Names.* It has neither *Greek* nor *JL* ent *Latine* Names that I know of, our Moderns call it *Polygonum Germanicum,* and we in *Englifh Knawel,* or *German Knotgrafs.*

II. *The Kinds.* We have two Kinds hereof *viz* u Polygonum Germanicum,*Knawel Germanorum, Polygoni Species Tragi, Poly carpon,* (from the abundance of Seed) and *Polycnemon,* (from its many Virtues) *Polycarpon Lugdunenfis, Polygonum exiguum Dodontfi,* in his *Pemptades, Polygonum Selinoides Gerardi,* but this is an improper Name, for it has no Leaves like *Selinum*$_T$ or *Parjly, Common Knawel,* or *German Knotgrafs* -, I know fome would have this Plant to be *Saxifraga Anglicana Lobelij,* but I think it may be a Species thereof the form and ftrong fweet fmell which *Tragus* fays it has inducing me to think fo, (this being the *Knawel Tragi)* but the fmall green Flowers and Seed in them are much differing from th^ Pink-like white Flowers in that. 2* *Polygonum Germanicum alterum, Polygon inn Lit ore* urn minus Flofculis fpadiceo albicantibus,* The iecond Knawel, or other German Knotgrafs-, *Bauhinus* fays that there is feveral Varieties of this *German Knawel,* of which this fecond Kind is one of them, *and the two following are alfo thought to be Species of the fame Plant, *viz.* 3. *Polygonum Montanum Niveum Lobelij, Polygonum Montanum minitnutn Niveum iff Sericeum, Polygoni Hifpamci genus C/ufij, Paronycbid Uifpanjca Clujij, Polygonum Montanum Tabernamontam & Gerardi, Polygonum minus candicans Bauhini,* White Mountain Knotgrafs, or Knawel. 4. *Polygonum Vakntinum, Polygonum Montanum, Anthyllidis Species, Anthyllis Valentwa Clujij,* Spaniih Mountain Knotgrafs, or Knawel$_5$

the?

tho' this may be accounted a Kind of *Antbyllis, (Baubinus* accounting it among his *Anthyllides)* yet it*cannot be the *Anthyllis quint a Diofcoridis,* becaiife that has upright Stalks, which this has not.

III. The Defcnpuons. *The firfl, or* Common Knawel, or German Knotgrafs. *It bus a Root which is fmall, (lender, and fibrous or thready, jrdk whence come forth feveral fmall Branches-, not futj^g lying down on the Ground, half a Yoof'long, or more, and full of Joints, thickly fet together,* at every one of which ftand many very fmall and long pointed Leaves, of a greyilh green, or Afh Color, which are of an unequal length, two for the moft part longer than the other-, at thefe Joints with the Leaves come forth divers fmall, Herby, or green Star-like Flowers, thick let together, which being fallen away there appears in very fmall Husks, no bigger than *Millet* Seed, a great ftoreof very fmall Seed, likeD#, of the Seed of *Hern/aria,* or *Rupturewort,* which are of a quick hot fmell, and fomewhat fweet.

IV. The fecond Knawel, or other German Knotgrafs. *It has a Root which is fmall, long, and white, the whole Plant very, much refembling the former, both in its manner of growing and in its flender trailing Branches,* which have fmall, long, hoary or grayifh green Leaves, many fet together at a Joint, but that they are longer than they, fome of thefe being two Inches long, efpecially of thofe next the Root*-the Flowers hereof ftand or grow not at the Joints with the Leaves, "but at the tops of the Stalks and Branches, many cluttering together, which are •ery imall, and white on the infide, but of a brown-\\\\ red Color on the outfide, which afterwards turn :nto a plentiful Crop of very fmall Seed.

V. *The thirds or* .White Mountain Knotgrafs, or ivnawel. • *It has a Root which is fmall, long, and • vjhite, not pen(hing in Winter, in its native Clime or 'place of* growth, no not fo much a* its Branches or • Leaves, but it will not endure our cold Nights and piercing Blujh, and therefore dies with-, its, unlefs freftrve'd with great Care and Circumfpettion.* This Herb is a fine, white, and Silver like Plant, efpecially growing in the hotter Climates, and when k is grown old, fo that it gives much flight to the beholders* it fpreads many weak trailing Branches upon the Ground, in fome places not paf&a Hands breadth, in others a Foot long, as full or fuller of joints than any of the Kinds *oi Knotgrafs* in Chap. 418. following, which are thick fet alfo with fmaller Branches, on which are placed very fmall long Leaves, lying almolt like Scales upon the whicifh hard Stalks * thefe Leaves are green at the firft, and tender, but when they are grown old, they will be of a fhining Silver Color, and hard, like Skins or Parchment* the tops of the Stalks and Branches arq thick fet with fmall, white, Silver like Leavevand at the Joints come forth very fmall white Flowers "??[illegible] *]1* be difcerned, which being paft away are followed-by exceeding fmall Seed.

VI. *The fourth, or* Spaniffo Mountain. Knotgrafs or Knawel. *Its Root is fmall, long, and blackifh on the out fide, it is a fmall Plant, and by fome referred to the* Anthyllides, *but by others accounted a fmall-kind* 0/Knotgrafs, *or* Knawel, it fhoots forth many fmall, weak, reddifh Branches, lying upon the Ground, and not able to ifond upright, about a.Foor long, parted into many other fmaller Branches, *on* which grow at feveral joints and fpaces many finall Leaves together,. like unto thofe of *Time Spurge,* on which, as well £s on the Stalk, there appears a fhew of mealing, as many Sea Plants have^ with the Leaves come forth fmall, purplifh, white Flowers, confifting of four Leaves apiece.

"^f *Places.* The two firft grow _ .,,, places of *England,* the firft of them about *Cbipnc* in the Weft Country, and the fecond in dry5 Sandy, and Rocky places^ the third grows in *Spain,* and the Southern parts of *Prance,* and the fourth about the Caftle of *Valentin* in *Spain,* and other places, with us they are only nurfed up in Gardens.

VIII. *The Times.* They all flouriffi and are fiefli ahd green in the Summer Months, and continue their verdure till cgld Weather comes in, which caufes them to wither and dry, in the mean feafon they Flower and perfeft their Seed.

IX. *The Qualities.* They are Aperitive Abfterfive, Vulnerary, Diuretick, Nephritict and LithoiH triptick.

X. *The Specification.* They are powerful to break * the Stone, and give eafe in the Strangury, efpecially the firft and feco$i Kinds. *

XL *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2, *An Effence.* 4. *A Decofo* on in Wine.* 4. *A Pouder.* 5. 4 *Mixrmsf.*

Tlie Virtues.

XII. *The Liquid Juice. Tragvstays* that *K/ta[1]®* *el* has the fame Properties which *Knotgrafs* has,^nd may fervje to all Intentions inftead thereof, as well for inward as outward Remedies^ it opens obitru-£iions of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, gives eafe in the Strangury, and is faid to be very powerful to break the Stone. Dofe three, four, or fin£ Spoonfuls,- mix'd with any proper Wine, or other Vehicle-

XIII. *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, but much more powerful to the Intentions* Hofe three or foifr Spoonfuls in feme fit Vehicle in the Morning falling, and at Nighty outwardly ufed to Wounds and Ulcers it cleanfes, dries, and heals them admirably, by only wafhing therewith, and applying Stuph* dipt therein, it ccJnglutinates the lips of green Wounds in a very (hort time.

XIV. *The DecoSion in Wine.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but not altogether fo powerful, it cleanfes the Reins, Bladder, and Womb very forcibly, *ani* is a good Lotion for the cleanfipg and drying of foul and running Ulcers.

XV. *The Pouder.,* It provokes Urine, expels Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous Matter from the Urinary parts, and ftrewed upon fimple Wounds it conglutinates and heals them, it flops a flux of Blood in green Wounds, and a flux of Humors in Ulcers, being itrewed thick thereon. Dofe inwardly a Dram at a time, Morning and Night, in a Glafs of White Port Wine.

XVI. *The Mixture.* By%afhing a fimple 'green^ Wound herewith it congluti1fate$ tbe lips thereof upon the fpot, it cleanfes Ulcers* repreOes fluxions of Humors upon the fame, the part and parts adjacent being fomented warm therewith, it dries up their humidities, and difpofes them to a fpeedy healing. *This Mixture is* /Wr£>\?*mxi?*>" •'"' Ti

quid Juice or Ejfence three parts, with choice Brandy one p&rt, and. digefiing them ^together twenty four Hours.

C HAP. CCCGXVII.

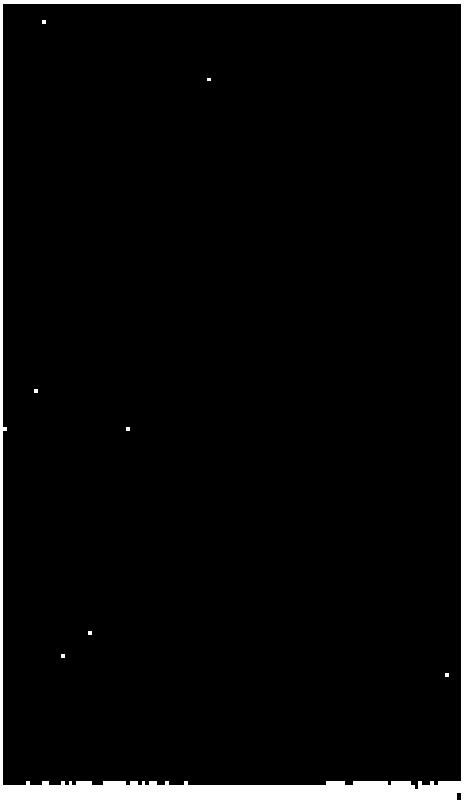
0/KNEEHOLM,

O R

BUTC HE RS-B R 0 M.

L*Tp *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek* X *Oxymyrfine,* i. e. *Myrtm acuta,* MfAA £yd<*>> *Myrtus Sylvefiris,* Q^t there is another *Myrtus Sylvejins* among the Ancients, which is like the Tame or Manured Kind, which *Pliny Lib.* 15. *Cap.* 7, confounds together) Mu?tcW3<*, *Myrtacantha, Myrtus Spinofa,* My*W6ct, *Murina Spina,* and by *Thcophra-Jfus KevrewvpplvYiy Centromyrrhine,* in *Latine Rufcus* arid *Rufcum,* and by the Apothecaries *Brufcus,* and of fome, as *Marcel/usJzys, ScopaRegia*h *Pliny* fays it is called *Qhammyrfine,* and *Acaron,* or rather *Ar ceron,* which is one of their baftard Naines, in *Eng-UJh Kneeholm,* and *Butchers-Brabm.* •

II. *The Kinds.* Authors taye not yet found out more than one finguiar SpeciePof this Plant,



II||The Defcriptior# *It has a Root which is thick, free, hhd great & beat & hard from which fpring Seven thick, long, and tough white firings-,* which fprout from the Root are thick, whitifh, andfhort, fomewhat like unto thofe of *Afparagus,* but greater, which in fome places are w^ll^ the fame manner .as we eat *Afparagus;* thefe rTfing up to be a Foot and half high are fpread into divers Branches, green^nd fomewhat crefted with the roundnels, which are teugh, pliant^ and flexible, on which ,are fee iomewhat broad and aU moft round hard Leaves, fharp and prickly pointed at their ends, of a dark green Color, and ionic what like unto *Myrtle* Leav^ two* for the moir pAt fc: at a place, very cloieipl near together-, abour the middle of the Leaf^ on the back or lower fide, irorii the middle Rib, comes forth a fmap. whitiih %reen Flower,confifting of feiir fmall round pointed-Leaves, ftanding upon a very fhort or no.footltalk,"* in fr'hoit-place," (beiftg pali away) comes a fmall round Berry, green at the firit, but when it is ripe red; much like to an *AJparagus* Bejjry, but greater, in .which are coi:-. taincd two or three white, hard, round Seeft. •

IV. *The Places.* It grows generally in moft places throughout *England,* in Copies', and upon Heaths^ and on rough, barren, and waite Grounds, and oft times under or near Holly Budies; it grows upun *Hampfted Heath,* not far from *London,* and in many placeiln *Kcnt^ Effex,* and *Barkjh'irc,* almolt in every CoAand'low Wood.

\The TimeW It fhoots forth its young Buds in the begining of the Spring, which are eaten-in fome places (as afajpfaid) as our young *Afparagus* •, the Berries are ripe in *'Auguft* and *September,* the Branches and Leaves abiding green all the Winter.

VI. *The Qualities.* The whole .Plant, Roots, Leases, and Berries are'powerfully Apeiitive, Abfterfive, DTuretick/and%Vulnerary, Pe&oral, Nephritic^ Hyfterick, and Archritick.

f.I. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar thing at the Dropfie, e(pecially that called an *Afcites,* opens ObltruftLons of the Urinary paflage% and confolidates broken Bones.

VIII. *The Preparations.* The Root is chiefly made ufe of to all the Intentions for which the Want is ufed, and the fame is accounted one of the five opening Roots; therefrom you may, make,. 1. *,i Juice or Ejjcnce.* 2. *A Dccoftion in Wine.* * 5. *Of the young Sprouts a Sal let.* .4. *Of the Branches, Brooms or Befoms. y, A Decoction of Ltuives and Berries.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The Juice or Ejfence.* It powerfully opens ' Obltru&ior/S- of Liver, Spleen, Gall Bladder, Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, provoke Urine,. and amends the ill fmell thereof; it helps to expel Gravel and the Ston£, gives eafe in the Strangury, and nrovokes Womens Monthly Courfes, it. helps the Yellow - Jaundice, and the Headach, and made into a LohdMi with Honey it expectorates* Flegm, and cleanfes the *Thorax,* or Lungs, and Stomach of Flegm and clammy Humors gathered together therein. ' Dole from one Sgponful to two, .three, or four, in a Glafs of White fort Wine twice a day.

X. *The Decotfion in Wine.* It has all the former Virtues, thop not .altogether ib powerful, and may.. be given Morning' and Evening from four to. eight Ounces, or ten in'Dofe, befides which it iseffeftual in knitting and' confolidating of broken Bones, and ftreugthning parts out of joint, and oth^f weak Limbs, for which it is not much inferior to *Comfrey,* or *Solomon's-Seal,* drinking this Deco&ion, and applying the laid Roots Pulticc-wifc unto the parts aftetled. *Biverius* in' his Obfervations lays, that a Beggar Man was affefted with the'Dropfie three Months whf eby his Belly grew exceeding big, and becaufe his Poverty would not afford him the choicer Medi camen^ he ufed, by the Advice of a Country Woman, a Decoftion of the <Rfcpts of *Krieehohti ox Butchers-Broom,* ind was purged twice or thrice with an Infufion^f *Sena,* and with thefe Remedies. •

alofl the was perfeftly cured-, a feongDecoction or Infuiionalfo ofit in Water having been plentifully ufed Morning and Night by it felf, alfo boiled in Wine or Broth, and eaten as'Food with the Wine or Broth for a Month or fiv^Weeks. fpace, has been found by Experience to curUn *A/cites,* and it cured this kind of Dropfie in two Young Maidens, the one of which lived-in good Health many Years after k_h ...nother Woman was cured of a Dropfie of the Womb, as was fuppofed, with this Medicament,from whom it brought away with a kind of *impetus* or violence about ten Gallons of Water-, a Deco&ion of thisL Root, Roots of the *Blue Flowerdeluce,* and *Ferfnenioois* in Water or Wine being ufed for fome time has been found of admirable ufe-for the cure of thele kind of Dropfies of the Belly, and *Bodonxus* is not fp'aring in its Praifes for this ptirpofe.

XI* *The Sal let made of the young Sprouts.* It is prepared as are thofe of *Ajparagus,* and eaten in the lapie manner, and fo eaten the faid- Sprouts open Obftru&ions of Liver, Spleen, Reins, Uretdk, and Bladder, cleanfing thofe parts of Foeculencidpbut they are nothing near fo efllfe£tual% are the Juice, Eflence* or Decoftion of the Roots in Se&. 9. and 10. aforegoing.

XII. *Brooms or Befoms.* Formerly Hufwives made ufe of this Plant to make Befoms of to fiveep the Houfe, from whence came the N^me *Scop a Repa,* as being ufed alfo-in Kings'Chambers, but now thro' the Revolution of Times tlfcy ate changed toBrufhes^ for cleanfing Butchers Stalls, from whence <#me the Name of *Butchers-Broom,*

XIII. *The Decoffh/i of Leaves and Berries in Wine,* liiis, according to *Diofcoridcs,* has, all the fame F.fte£ts with the Deco&ion of the Roots, but in *mv* Opinion the Preparation of the Roots is much ihefhore powerful.

CHAP. CCCCXVIII.

OfKNOTGRASS,

O R,

SWTN>ESGRASS.

UK Names.- It Is called in *Greek* [illegible] *quod with is genubus crtfcit,* in *Arabick Bafia Trahagi,* in *Latine P'olygonum^ Sanguinaria, San-Ju'malk, SeminaHs, Proferpinaca,* in *Englifh Knot-* [illegible] *Swihesgrajs,* and *Birdstongue.*

II. *The'Kinds,* Authors make fev-en feveral forts of this Plant, *viz.* 1. *Uoniyinv *$'w, Polygonum Mas^ Polygdnum vulgare majvs, Polygonum Mafcuhhh,* Our Greater or Common Knotgrafs. 2. *Polygonum vulgare minus,* The Lefler Common Knotgrafs. 3. *Po/ygonum minus brcviore Folio,* Small fhort Leaved Knotgrafs, ti^s *Bauhinus* in his *Pinax* takes to be *Polygonum Mafculum Frutico/um Thalij* in his *Harcynia Sylva,* alfo the *Sedum minbhtm Arborefcens Vermiculatjim Lobelij.* 4. *Polygonum Saxatile Bauhi/ii,* Stone or Rock Knotgrafs. 5. *Polygonum* iljfe-*rinum mi jus & maximum Lobelij, Polygonum Marinum pnmum Lugdunenfis & Dalechampij, Poly^dkum MannitmLanfolium Bauhini,* The Greater or Broad Sf ?[illegible] Knot§^fs- 6. *Polygonum Marinum* [illegible] *Marinum alterum Dalechampij,* [illegible] *T^m* ^M^fmBauhini, The [illegible] Leaved Sea Kribtgrafs, 7. p[illegible] *fonum Germanicum Bauhini,* Knawel, of which we have already difcourfed in Chap. 416. aforegoing.

IIL The Defcriptions. *The jirft, or* Common Knotgtafs. *It has a Root %/bhich is reddifh, finally fhort^ and round, abiding all Winter^ and putting forth anew every Tear-,* it coipes up with many long ilender Benches, full of Joints, lying upon the Groupd, with many long and narrow Leaves fet thereon, |pe fbr the molt part at a Joint, on which Branches, especially from the middle upwards, come forth Flowers, which are fo finall, that for the moil- part they are not *iken* or difcerned, but in fome they are white, in others of a whitiflj P^ur" pie Color, which afterwards tufn i«to very final! fquare Seed^ like unto *Sorrel* Seed, where flt>te, that the Joints have commonly^ fmall white Skin, which d^7efs them.

IV. *The fecond, or* Lefler Common Knotgrafs. *This in its Roofs, Stales, Joints, Uapes, Flowers, and Seed, grows like the former^ fav'wg that they are lefs, chiefly the Leaves, being neither fo broad nor Jo long, and the Flowers hereof are always white.*

V. *The third, ifr* Small fhort. Leaved Knotgrafs, *// has d Root like to the for me K, from zvhencen/e^ many fender jointed Branched, but more woody than the other, fprcad alfo into fome other fmalter ones on winch grow Jmall fhort Leaves, leffer than tbojc of the* Small Jolmswat, *the Flowers are Jmall and white, like the other.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Stone or Roqk Knotgrafs, *// has Jm^l, white, fibrous Roots, from whence fpring up many weak trailing Branchs, lying upofh>thc Ground round about it, on which grow Leaves u-hid-are fmewhat round, being an Inch in *Tcngti\ and. cwout half an Inch inbreadtL bm"growing j matter tc the Stalkward, green on mapper M^ 'MWef a whitifl) mealy Color underneim^ at the Joints come forth Jmall, p'^ reddiifh Flowers, like unto the 0-ther, and after them, followtfuch like (mall Seed.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Greater broad Leaved Sea Knot grgfs. *// has a Root 'which isfomewhat great, tbicA black, long, and Jomething woody, it runs, out into 7nany and much larger Branches ihan the Jirfty fatty Joints, and hinp on the. Ground, the Joints jet very clofc*

dcfe together, with Leaves thereon, fomething like to the Common Kind, *but thicker, a little fhorter, and broader, and of a dark green color above*, and winter underneath •, the hlowers ftand at the Joints in the fame manner, having fmall white Skins, which cover the Joints, which in forne are alfo of a white, in others of a purplifh color, after which come fmall Seed, inclofed in whitifh fhimng Skins-, the tajie of the Plant, and of every part thereof, t$ aftringcnt, but fontevohat fait withal.*

VIII. *Thefixth, or* Leffer or Narrow Leaved Sea Knotgrafs. *It has a Root which is long, black, and woody, with a few fibres adjoining thereto: mThis leffer Kind has longer Stalks than the la/Land covered with a reddifh Bark, alfo more diwmi into fmailer Branches, having jewer Joints oW^greater Stalks, but the Branches are thick, andfet with jmailer Leaves than the former, which arefomtbing fat, and thick, long, and narrow, like the Jirfi'* Common Kind •, *the flowers are fmall and whitifl), and the Seed is much like that of the fifth Kind.*

IX. *Nota.* Whereas the firft great fort is called before in'this Chapter *Mas,* or the *Male Kind,* that feems to befpeak a *ihnale Kind* alfo, but there is indeed no Female Species of *Knotgrafs,.* for that which fome Authors call *Polygonum hcemina,* or *ilrminauM,* is one of the Kinds *ofEquifeta,* or *Horfetails,* as being likeft unto them, although not rough, but differing totally in form from *Polygonum,* oj *Knotgrafs,* for which reafon we take no farther notice of it in this Chapter.

X. *The Places.* The firft, or great Kind, as alfo the fecond, or leffer, grow almoft every where, and in every County in *England,* as well by the Foot Ways in Fields as on the fides of High Ways which are g^sen, by the fides of old Walls, and on «*KttS*borders of Fields,, where in fome places it even overfpreads them •, the third and fourth grow x>n higher Grounds, on Gravelly, Stony, and Rocky places, upon Hills and Mountains ^ the. two. laft grow in Salt Marfhy Grounds, and by. tne Sea fide in many places.

XL *The Times.* They come forth late in the Spring, and continue all the. Summer, Flowering and Seeding in the meafl feafon, and fo endure till Winter, in which Seafon all their Branches perifh.

XII. *The Qualities.* They are cold in the firft degree, and dry in the fecond, Aftringent, Abflife:-five, Diuretick, Traumatick, Nephritick, and Alexipharmick,

XIII. *The Specification. Knotgrafs* is a peculiar thing againft ipitting of Blood, and all fluxes of Blood in any part, Bloody Flux, and other Fluxes pf the Bowels, the Gonorrhoea in Men and Whites jn Women, (Univerfals being premifed) heat and *harpnefs of Urine, alfo the'Strangury, or ftoppage °f Urine, cools Inflamations, cures Wounds, and clcanfes and heals old and filthy Ulcers, *&c.*

XIV. *The Preparations.* *You may have thereirorn 1. *A Liquid Juice. 2. An Effence.* ?. *A KDecofaori in Wing or Water.* 4. *A Ponder of the Herb.* 5. *A DiJWled Water. 6. A Balfam.* '

The Virtues.

XV. *The Liquid fake.* It is cooling, drying., ?na Trinding, and is v# effectual to ftay any bleed-J?8_ª£ Mouth or Note being drank in Steeled or ^ed Port Wine, and being applied to the Forehead or lemples, as alfo fquirted up the Noftrils with a ⁻/ⁿ?Sᵉ* *il* is no kfs effeftual to cool and temper the ^eat of Blood, or of the Stomach and *to* flop any flux of Blood or Humors, either of the Belly, as Lasks, or Bloody Fluxes, fluxes of choferick and (harp Humors, or of the Womb, as the overflowing of the Terms in Women, and the Whites, 4>r oV the Spermatick parts, as the running of the Reins, *iffc.* Dofe four Spoonfuls *, it cures running Ulcers : of the Ears.

XVI. *The Effence.* ^ has all the Virtues of cue. Liquid Juice, befides vraich, if it is given before the Fit of an Ague comes, whether Tertian or Quartan, it is laid to determine it^ and cure the fame-, it is alfo fingular good to provoke Urine when it is (topped, as alfo when it pafles away by drops and with pain, which is called the Strangury, it takes away the heat' and fharpnefs thereof and is faid powerfully to expel the Stone, Gravel, Sand, Urine, and other Tartarous Matter from the- Reins, Ureters, and Bfadder •, it is a Sovereign Remedy to cool all manner of Inflamations, to ftop theprogrefs of *Anthonics'Fire,* or any other breakings forth oi- heat, and gives eafe in all hot Swellings and Apoltems, and prevents the future burning, fretting and eating of darjgerous, old^ running and gangrenous Sores and^Tcers, yea, tho⁵ in the Privy parts of Men or WdSfen, refilling the Humors for falling into them, cooling them, and drying up the hot, fharp, and moift matter which caufes them to be inflamed. Dole two or three Spoonfuls in Ibme proper Vehi-* cle Morning and Night.

XVII. *Tlie Decottion in Water or Wine.* It has the Virtues of the juice and Effence, but not altogether fo ftrong or effe&ual, and therefore is to be given in larger Doles, af from a quarter of a Pint to half a Pint, or.more. The Vinous DecoSion is goSI for thofe who are ftung or bitten by Scorpions, Serpents, or other Venomous Creatures^ and the fame is very effectual to ftop all defluxions of Rheum falling upon the Stomach or Lungs •, it kills alfo Worms in Stomach or Belly, and eafes all inward pains of the Bowels arifing from heat, (harpnefs, and corruption of Humors, as the Colick, *£fc.*

XVIII. *The Ponder of the Herb or Seed.* It is good againft the Stone, Gravel, Sand, and Tartarous Matter in the Urinary parts, being drank to a Dram ©r more Morning and Night in Wine for many days together 5 applied- outwurd4y to bleeding Wounds, or other fluxes of Blocjd, it prefently ftops it, and if it is a fimple Wound conduces to/its fpee-ᵛ dy healing.

XIX. *The Diftilled Water.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, EUence, and -Deco&ion, but nothing near fo powerful as either of them* being taken by it felf to four or five Ounces it is efte&ual to all the Purpofes aforefaid, and is a very-excellent thing to cool all forts of Inflamations, proceeding from whac caufe or in what part of the Body foever.

XX. *The Balfam.* It fpeedily cures all fimple green Wounds, by refitting the flux of Blood, and confblidating their lips-, it ftrengthen*weak Joints, comforts the Nerves and Tendons, and is prevalent againft the Gout, b<ing duly and rightly applied Morning and Evening.

XXL *Nota.* It has been, obferved that the Sea Kinds of *Knotgrafs* have 'riot been fo cooling and operative in the above enumerated Difeafes as ^he Common Kinds, by reafon of their abundant falifie fubftance, yet effe&ual in fevera.l Cafes where there is need of greater penetration, and therefore a Cataplafm made thereof and applied has been found much more effeftual againft the Gout,

CHAP. CCCCXIX.

Of LADIES-BEDSTRAW, OR, CHEESE-RENNET.

I/T"\i/£ *Names.* It is called in *Greek* I*A'A/O, JL 'andTaW, and, as *DiofcoriHesikys,* offom *yt\iexov,* and *w^*eiov>* ^nd was fo called from ;*Aa: Milk, from the effeft, which was to make Milk turn into a Curd when they fet it to make Cheefe. for which it ferves very well; in *Latine Gallium,* and in *Englift Ladies-Bedjlraw, Cheefe-Rennet,* and *Maidshair.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make fix or feven Kinds oFthis Plant, or more, but becaufe feveral of them are not to be met withal in *England* or our Plantations abroad, we (hall only defcribefhe five following, *viz.*^i. *Gallium, & Gallium luteum,* Our Common Ladies-Beditraw. 2. *Gallium album garnerari^. & Pent, Mollugo, Mollugo vulgatior Lobclij, Gallitan tertium Tragi, Mollugo prima Dodon<ei, Lugdu fonfis, (Jf TUbernamontani,* Our Common white Flowered Ladies-Beditraw. 3. *Mollugo Mo?itanc< Dodonai, Clufij, Lobelij, Lugdunenfis, Thalij, £?. Tabernamontani, Rubia Sylvatica alt era Gefneri.* White Flowered Mountain Laciies-Bedftraw. 4. *Gallium Flore rubro, Gallium Flore nigro purpureum Montanum Tenuifolium Clufij & Column*,* Red Flowered Ladies-Bedftraw. 5. *Gallium Montanum Orticum,. Gallium Americanum vel Floridianum,* Candia or American Ladies-Bedftraw.

HI. The Defcriptions. *The firfi, or* Our Comtton Ladies-Bedftraw. *It ha* a Root which is redfA having many fmall fibres or Threads fajlned to it, whch take firong hold of the Ground, and creep a little afo- frm tbk £m rife up feverd fmall, brown, fquare, upright Stalks, three feet or more high,fometimes branched forth into divers parts, full of Joints, and with feveral very fine fmall Leaves at every one of them, little or nothing rough at all.; at the tops of the Branches grow wany long Tufts of yellow Flowers, very thick fet together, one above another, from the feveral Joints, which confift of four fmall Leaves apiece, and fmtll fomewhat firong or refinom,' but not unpkafant^ the Seed i* fmall and black, like* Poppy *Seed, two for the ??wft part joined together $ fome of the Branches leaning down to the Ground take root at their Joints, wherebyit^nuch increafes.*

IV. *Gerard* tjjus defcribes it. *It has a fmall an! thready Root, from which come forth fmall, rounds even StalB, weak and tender, creeping hither and. thither upon the Ground, on which do grow veryfine Leaves, cut into fmall parts, finer than thofe of* Dill? *fet at certain fpaces, as thofe of* Woodrooff, *among which come forth Flowers of a yellow color in clufiers or bunches, thick thruji together, of a firong fuoeet fmell, but not uflpleafant.*

V. *Thejecond, or* Our Common white Flowered Ladies-Bedftraw. *It has a Root which is Jibrot/s or thready, and abiding all Winter, and the whole Plant is in all things like to that next to be deferibed, faving, that the Branches are fo weak, that unlefsthcy be fujiained by Trees, BuJJjes, Hedges, of other things near which it grows} it will lye down upon the Qround, and the Leaves are fmailer and narrower, yet not fo fmall as the firfi with yellow Flowers y the ilowers are alfo fmall and white, but not plentifully abounding: Some Authors make a fmailer fort hereof, which is not a proper Species, for upon tr&nfplanting it will grow as great as the other.*

. VI. Gerard *defcribes this fecond fort thus.* Ladies-Bedftraw with white Flowers *is like unto* Cleavers *or* Goofegrafs *in Leaves, Stalks, - and manner^ of growing, yet nothing at all rough, but fmooth and. ' [oft; the Flowers are white, the Seed round, the Roots JJender^ creeping within the Ground-, the whole Plant climbs upon Bufhes, Shrubs, and all other like things which are near unto it, otherwife it groves not upright* but falls to the Ground.*

\ VII. *The third, or* White Flowered Mountain Ladies-Bedftraw. *It ha* a Root which is black, ^ very fibrous or thready, from whence fhoot forth & number of flender and weak Stalks, which yet fta^ upright of themfelves, diredly branching forth into many parts, fo that it feems to be a pretty wellfpread Bufh, having many fhorter and broader fmooth green Leaves fet at the Joints than any of the former, or the next which follows h the Flowers are very fmall and white, fianding at the tops of the Branches, more hick or plentifully fet than the following with red lowers, which being paji away turn into fmall, black y *ound Seed.*

VIII. *This* Gerard *fap that it is called* Mollugo, *and ha* Stalks which need not be propped up, but of n felf ftands upright, and is like unto our fecond Species, or* Common White Flowered Ladies-Bedftraw, *but that it ha* a fmoother Leaf.*

IX. *The fourth, or* Red Flowered Ladies-Bedftraw. *Its Root is of a reddijh color, but greater than he firft* Common Kind, *creeps not, abiding many Tears and not perifhing:* The Plant is fmall, and as flenderer and lower Stalks than the firft Kind, ret divided into many Branches, at whole Joints tend four, five, or fix long Leaves, and not of fo ark a green Color as the firft-, the Flowers are of red cotor, not fo thick cluftering or fet together. s thofe of the firft Kind, and confift of four fimll ointed Leaves, with a yellow Pointei in the mid-Lie, but five or fix or more growing-together at the ops of the Branches, which afterwards turn *into*

finall black Seed, like the firft. *Columna* will have *Gallium nigra purpureum Montaman,* &c. to be a differing Species from this now defcribed, but they feem to me to be all one Kind, the Flower being in fome places only a little darker, but in -all other particulars alike;

X. *Gerard,* fays this *fourth or* Red Flowered Ladies-Bedftraw *ha* been taken for a Kind of* Wild Madder, *but it is truly a Kind or Species of* Ladies-Bedftraw, *or* Cheefe-Rennet, as appears both by its Qualities of turning Milk into Curds, as alfo by its form, being in each refpeQ: like unto the *Gallium lutcum,* or *Our Common Ladies-Bedfiraw,* and differs in the color of the Flowers, whichpre of a dark red color, with a yellow Pointel in the middle confifting of four fmali Leaves.

XL *The fifth* ^ Candy or American Ladies-Bedftraw. *It grows like thefirji, or* Common, *or* Yellow Ladies-Bedftraw, *but much lejfer, yet with greater Roots and Branches. It is a more effettual Rennet than any of the former, hot and aftnngent, flopping Fluxes of Blood.*

XII. *The P^ces.* The firft and fecond grow frequently in many places in this Land, in Meadows and Paftures both wet and dry, as alfo by Hedge fides *;* the firft grows alfo upon Sunnie Banks near the borders of Fields, in fruitful Soils almoft every where 5 the fecond grows in'Marfli Grounds, and other moiit places •, the third grows on Hills and Mountains and in Hedges among Biifhes in moft places •, the fourth grows on Mountainous and Hilly places in *Germany,* and was lent to us from *Strasburgh,* fince which it is nurfed up with us in Gardens ^ the fifth grows in *Candy,* and in feveral J^arts of *America* upon the *Floridian* Continent, in feveral places of which I have often found it.

XIII. *Jba Times.* They all Flower early, *viz.* * i O % , except the *Red Flowered,* which Flowers in *June,* and the Se^&s are ripe in *June, July,* and *Augtift* $_h$ but *Gerard* fays they Flower moft of the Summer Months.

XIV. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the firft degree, Aftringent, Abfterfive, and Traumatick or Vulnerary •, they are alfo Nephritick, Lithontriptick, and Arthritick.

XV. *The Specification. Ladies-Bedftraw* is a peculiar thing to ltop bleeding inwardly, or at Nofe, to heal inward or outward Wounds, to help burning with Fire and fcalding with Water, to ltrengthen the Nerves, Tendons, and Joints, give eafe in the Gout, to help the Strangury, and to fret and break the Stohe.

XVL *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. 4 *Decotfion.* ?. *A Ponder of the Root.* 4. *A Na/ale of Herb and Flozv-.ers.* 5. *An Ointment.* 6. *Cheefe Rennet.*

The Virtues.

XVIL *The liquid Juice. It* is powerful to provoke Urine, to help the Strangury, to break the ^tone, and to expel Gravel, Sand and Tartarous Matter from the Reins, Ureters'and Bladder, being taken two or three Ounces at a time, two or three times a Day, in a Glas of pure White Port Wine. The fame drank helps to ftop*inward Bleeding and the overflowing of the Terms in Women as alfo to heal inward Wounds, by its heating and drying Qualities.

XVIII. *The Decottion of Herb and Flowers in Wine or Water.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Lmce, but is much weaker. It is good to bathe the S ?vellers in, who are wearied and tired with Travel, and whofe Feet are fwoln, or bruifed, or galled thereby -, and for fuch whofe much and long Running caufes not only Wearineft, but Stiff* nefs in the Nerves and Joints •, for all which things this Decoftion ufed as hot as it can be well endured, is very available. It is alfo good againft ScurfF, Morphew, Dandriff, dry Scabs, Itchings, and other like Defcedations of the Skin, chiefly in Infants.

XIX. *The Pouder of the Root.* It may be taken to one Dram in choice Canary,- Madera, or other like generous Wines *;* and as *Diofcorides* writes, it provokes Venery or Bodily Luft, as do alfo the Pouder of the Flowers, taken in the fame Dole and Manner Morning and Night, or two or three times a Day.

XX. *The Nafale of the H$rb and Flowers.* They being bruifed, and put up the Noftrils, are faid to itop a vehement Haemorrhage in thole Parts $_5$ and it may be fo much the better, if fome of their Juice be firft fnuft up,, or fy ringed in.

XXI. The Ointment. *It is wade by boiling the bruifed Herb and Flowers in Oil Olive to Crifpnefs -, and draining out, and fo 7'ep eat ing this Work three or four times, then adding a little Bees-wax to bring it to a ConJIJiency :* But ibme advife it to be made with *Hogs-Lard.* Or you may make *an Oil thus: Put the bruifed Herb and flowers into pure OH* 0-*live, and infolate till the Oil becomes white : prefs all out, and repeat this Work three or four times; and (train out for life: but it isfooner done by foiling the bruifed Herbs and Flowers in the Oil to Crifpnefs, jtraining out by prejfing, and repeating the Work three times more* 3 *then J}raining out the cl$ar Oil, keep it for U/e.* It is good againft Burnings with Fire, and Scalding with Water, and is good to be anointed upon Limbs and Joints, which are weak, and become ftiflf with Walking, for it ftrengthens the Nerves, Tendons and Joints. It prevails alfo againft ScurfF, Morphew, Mange, dry Scabs, and the Itchings and Callings of Children, and other Deformities of the Skin. Applied alfo to the Parts affe&ed, it gives Eafe in the Gout, and other like Pains -, and by Continuation of the Application, cures the fame.

XXII. *The Cheefe-Rennet.* It is made of the bruifed Herb, by fqueezing out its Juice, being firft moiftened with a little choice Canary or Sherry, to which a quarter part of Spirit of Wine is firft added. Or thus : Take the exprefled Juice, defecate it by fettling, or clarify it with Whites of Eggs: to a quart of this prepared Juice, put Sherry Wine four ounces, firft mixt with Spirit of Wine two ounces: mix them, digeft fome -Days, then decant the clear^ and keep it for Hie. But many Country People make pfe of the fimple Juice only. *Matthiolus* fays, That the People of *Tufcany* do ufe to Turn their Milk with it, that the Cheefe which they make of Sheep and Goats Milk, may be the fweeter, and the more pleafant in Tafte, and alfo more wholefome, as to break the Stone, *&c.* And the *Chcflnre* Women, efpecially thofe abput *Nantimch,* where the bell Cheefe is made, do ufe it in their *Rennet,* (viz. *by putting the bruifed Herb into their Rennet-bags;)* much more efteeming of that Cheefe which is made with it, than of that which is made without it.

XXIII. *Nota.* The Ancients thought the *Gallium album,oxWhite-floweredLadies Bed-ftrazv,* to have no Virtues,or to be of no Ufe. But *Clufius* fays, That in *Aujiria, Hungaria,* and other places of *Germany,* the People have found it by Experience to be good to ftrengthen the Arteries, Nerves, Tendons and Joints, thofe Parts being bathed either with the Juice, Deco&ion or Rennet made thereof ^ and that it takes away Wearinefs and Weaknefs after Travelling, and eafes Pains caufe by Cold, Over-walking^ • .Blows.*

. vs, or Over-ftraimng. Part:; affeSed %vith the! I with the Kcnnet made I • i Nighr, as hot .as'it cm be rat- cures the Pain, and in a jhort time eaits the Di(eafci 1)Jt it is much more eiie£toa],if after Barii Juice Kinds'oi *Ladies* K ;i Confidence with fine K or Gums of White-bread, mixed . UFP^Weed, or Oil of BFK, die-Application being tn :-' Padent tan wdl-en-

*CHAP. CCCCXX.

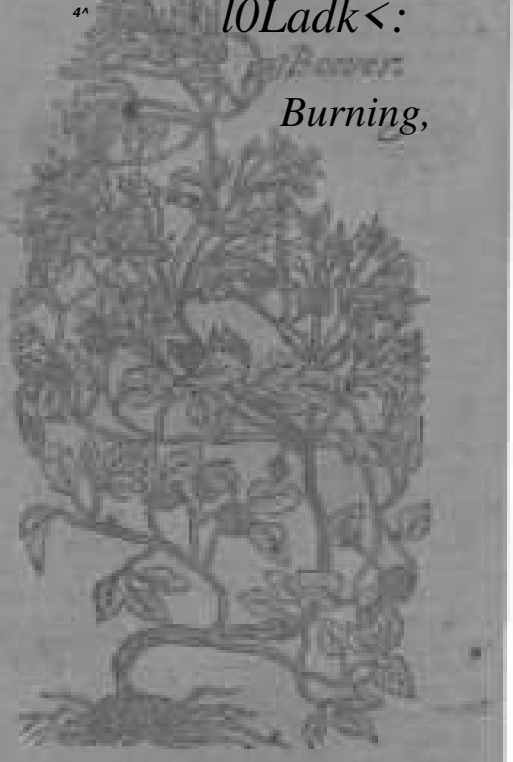
O/LAD IES-BOW ER, *0* R, CLIMERS.

T • in *Greek,* in /. • */^3 ai;d in *Ewglijh,* thors imke many forts here- of fem . .-[1]. grow not in *Etiglani,* nor in any of[1] our *Engfijb* Plan cations : thole which are to be bad with as, are the following, i, *Qematk u>ens,* *ttis altera Uiofcori-* *•math persgfina*; Ladiesfljowet, *or* V irgins- Bowet Buqjing, Burning Climer, ur'Gsuffick Qi- mer. *math aliens* . . • *ro* • Hed Laiiits-Bovver, -ered Climer. . Single purple Ladies-Be -ple-iiowered Climer. &. double purple-fl< *r* Virgins Bower, liouble purple-fiowered QjmfiE. -;. *Clematis Ma-*

(. ClematitVirgim *or* (. Itmcr, whti *xminulti* *'Jm>n* *uiex^* . ; Upright Ladies-Bower, .. That the *Si* A lied by the *Spaniard!* in the Elv •, be- : ibme ibrt like a fraall *fomgra-* *nate* on the outfide, yet the Seed within is round and bbckiih.

*

III. The pefcriptions. *or* Ladies- Bower, *or* V'irgtns-Bowej *or* Burning Gli- nier. 1*1.* *icfc, fiijhy i>ndp,.* *or* -• :. *iujhimicb that one can fc* • *(tbo' very tenderly) without* ', *breaking it.* This I •. *Burning (* , very Ic-ng and tender climing Branches, yet '. thing woody below, which'wind aboiK thofe things which ibnd near it, covered with a browmfli gteen Bark ; from the Joir.ts of which Uioo: ibcth i *i* Leaves, confifting for the mott part 01" fiv, ;. two and two together, and one at tlie end, i a little cut in,, or notched on id there; but ei-^ry part ofi rf the next tollowiir',. without any cbfping Tendrels, to winde about ativ next ;' ~ i the upper pan oi : ii« 6i4 Leaves, comeAttii] ti ftand nu:iy white Flosvets clulbr- ing togetlitT, Opening the i imali Leaves, fprt Smelly or rather of a fti tet turn in blackJih fiittilh *Sctd,* plu Head, w'hith Plume or Fdatlier flil -tier it has ttood



IV. *Vie fecofhi or* Red Ladies w Virgins BeH#efi •:gle rdd-Howered Ciu:- &w- .(///• *of firong brvKitffl* *running* •< *deep imo the Earth* :• Tliis Cfi*"" tkclimiag B likis tlie tormer, covered ivith a brown thin oiuvv^- •; ftand at iht Joints, confifting but • \,c£^ -ncare noti le fide and both, without. :]C|. *haK* winding wirh h which ltands next it. Th come frwn fhe fame Joint; To many together as the fbíTneE, upon j . ;, ..confiding 0? four jiKeaCroJi, ot a darfcred Colour. Th< ! flat and *1* die end ; three or them at all, as i.-

V.

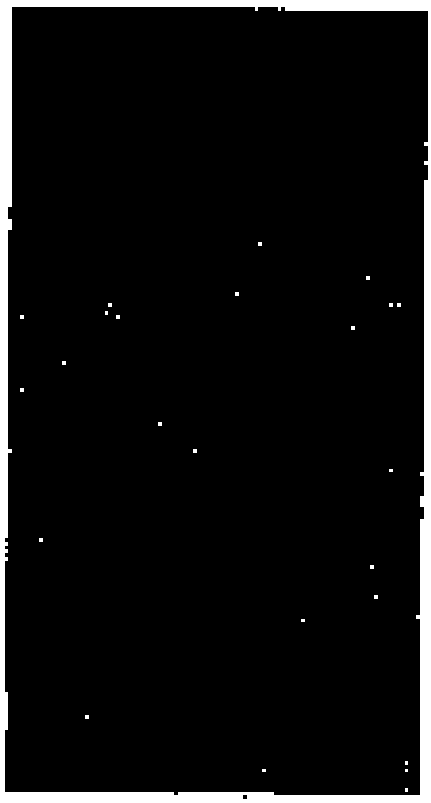
that the (• So that i : troin *the* other tlowering.

VI. 'J' dies Vir , *but in t* 1; ;ore bold great

great, and yields both more ftore of Branches from the Ground, and mote fpreading above : alfo that the Flower in this is very thick and double, confi(ting of a number 9f fmaller Leaves, fet clofe togethef, in ordei^in *tht* middle, the four outermoft Leaves which encompafs them, being much broader and larger than any of the inward, but all of a dull- or fad bluifh purple Color -, • the Points or Ends of the Leaves feeming a little darker than the middle of them. This bears no Seed, fo far as has yet been feen or heard of from any Perfon of Credit, notwithftanding the Affirmations of fome falfe and ignorant hardeners, which affirift the contrary

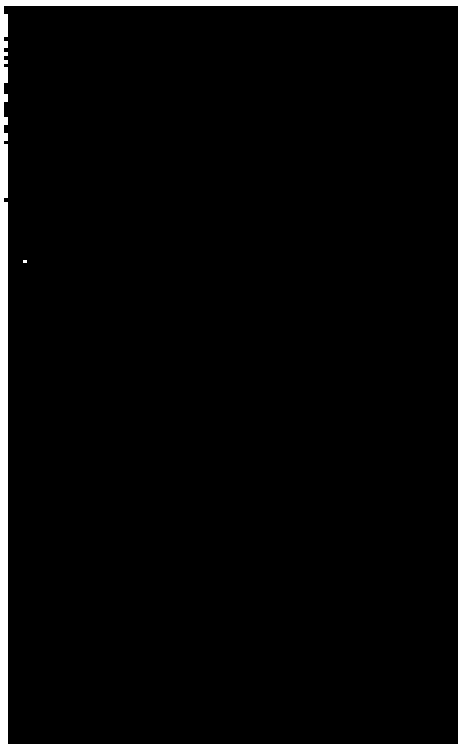
VIL *The fifth, or* Creeping fiery Sea Climer. *It fpreads abroad many creeping, .pliant, jointed and crcjlcd Branches, about two Feet long, covered with a very dark green Bark* •, from whence fhoot forth niany winged Leaves, a little dented about the edges, very like unto the *Flammula Jovis eretta* in *Sett. p. following,* confiftkig of five Leaves, but moft commonly of three upon a Stalk, being narrower, harder and longer pointed : at the ends whereof comes forth a imqjl clafping Tendrel h bufthofe Which grow up higher upon the Stalks, and nearer unto the tops, where theFlowers do ftand, are much imaller and narrower. The Flowers come forth many together, as in the other, fet upon long Footftalks, which are white and with many hairy Threads in their middle. After they are pafled away, many round, flat, reddifh Seed are produced* imaller than in fome othqjp, three or four upon a Stalk together, plumed with a white Feather at the Head of each of them. The whole Plant is hot and (harp, like unto the others..

*II. *The fixth, or* The Virginian Ladies-Bower -or Climer. *Its Root is compofed of a number of exceeding long, <pid round, yellowijh brown Strings, f&mmdmg far abroad under the Ground, fometimes as long as any Roots of* Sarfaparilla, *and a great deal digger, which to be conveniently and cleverly laid in the Ground, ?nufl be coiled up like arable : and thefe Roots,, by Jhootiiyr up in feveral places, a %good diftance one from anothfa, make a great Encreafe of the Species.* This noble and much defired riant rifes out of the Ground very late in the Year, about the beginning of *May,* if it is a Plant which has iprung up from the Seed of *ox$* own Sowing «, but if it is an old oae, fuch as has been brought to us from *Virginia,* not till the end of *May.* It fprings up with a round Stalk, not above a Yard and half high, or thereaboi^ with ft, but in hotter Countries as feme Autnors fay, much higher •, bearing one Leaf at every Joint, which from the Ground to the middle thereof, has jio Clafpers •, but from thence upwards, has at the fame Joint with the Leaf, both a fmall twining Clafper, like unto a Vine, and a blower alfo. Every Leaf is broad at the Stalk thereof, and divided about the middle on both fides, faking ip fomewhat refemble a F/^-Leaf, ending in Jftree Points, of which the fniddlemoft is longeft. The Bud of the Flower, before it does open, is very vuke unto the Head or Seed-Veffel of *the£rdinary Jingle Nigella,* having at the Head or Top five fmall crooked Horns, which when this Bud opens, are the fcnds or Points of five Leaves, which are white on the mfjde; and lay themfelveyiat, like unto an *Anamone oiWindrffower,* and *M* a little hollow, like ^C00P? ^ the end, with five other fmaller Leaves, [illegible] than they, lying between them, which [illegible] the Bud before it opened * fo that this [illegible] ing full blown open, coftfifts of ten white the hotmnf ?£der> round> one by another: from the bottom of thefe Leaves on the infide rife up feveral twined Threads, which fpreadand % them fdves all over thefe white Leaves, reaching beyond the Points, of them a little, #ndare of a reddifh Peach Color : towards the bottoms likewife of thefe, white Leaves-, there are. two red Circfes, about the Breadth of an *Qaten* Straw,. one fomething di* ftant from another, which add a great Grace to the Flower •, ('but in fome Flowers there is but one of. thefe Circles feen.) By their means the white LeaveS (hew their Color thro' the Peach-colored Threads 5. and thefe red Circles or Rings upon them being jfcrfpicuous, make a tripartite Shew of Colors very delightful. The middle part of this Flower is hollow, and yellowifh •, in the bottom of which rifes up an Umbone, or round Stile, fomewhat big, of a whitifh green Color, fpotteft with reddifh Spots, like the Stalfe of *Dragons,* with five round Threads or Qiives, fpotted in like manner, and tipt at the ends with yellow Pendents, Handing about thg middle part of the faid Umbone or Stile, and from thence rifing higher, ends in three long crooked Horns moft ufually, (and fometimes in four, as ^l/-*dinus* in his *I'arnefian • Garden* obferved at *Rome)* fpotted like the reit, having three round Buttons at* their ends. Thefe Flowers are of a comfortable, pleafanr, fweet Smell, and very acceptable, but perifh without yielding Fruit with us, becaufe of the fo late Flowering : but in the natural place, and in ^ot Countries, it bears a fmall round whitifh Fruity with a Crown at the top thereof, in which is contained (whilft it is Trefh, or not over-dried) a fweet Liquor $ but when it is dry, tKe Seed within it is fmall, flat, black, and fomewhat rough> and will make a rattling Noife*



IX. T7J<? *fevemb, or* Upright Ladies-Bowef, *or* Virgins-Bower. *Its Root fpreads in the Ground from a thick Head, into many long Strings, and faftens it felfflrongly in the Earth.* **From this** Head of Roots Ipring more upright Stalks than in any of the former, which grow to be fometimes four or five Feet higher more, yet leaning or bending a little, fo that irrias fome need of fuftaininf, which are covered with a Browaifh Bark j 'from whence come forth

forth on all fides, divers winged Leaves, confiding of five or feven Leaves, fet on both fides of a middle Rib, of vvhich the odd one is always at the end. The-tops of the Stalks are divide* into many Branches, bearing many white, fweet-imelling Flowers.on them, like in Fafhion td'the *White Virgins-Bower:* after which come fuch like Feather-topt Seed, \yhich remain and fhew themfelves, being iiat like th^other, when the Plumes or Do,vn is blown abroad. The Stalks die away, every Year, and fpring 3gain afrelh in the beginning of the next.



X. *The Vlaces.* Xfiefe Plants delight to grow in the Sun, and profpeT better in a fruitful Soil than in a barren. The firft four grow in Our *Eng&fh* Gardens, where they fiouriih much. The fifttf *Bauhine* £*y$, grows in many places of the *Adriatick* Sea Shore, and in lilands thereabouts belonging to the *Venetians.* The fixth grows not wild in *England*^ but fiourifhes *\vd*\ in our Gardens. The feventh, which is the furplhing Delight of all Flowers, came to us from *Virginia,* and now is become a free Denizen of *England*^ by being planted in our Nurferies or Gardens. ... •

XL *The Times.* They all- flower in the end of *June *oi July,* and fometimes *in ZAuguft,* and perieffc their Seed in *September.* The *Virginian Climer* (lowers *\riAuguft,* yet fometimes., ftio' not often in *July,* but perfe&s no Seed.here.

• XII. *The Vitalities.* They are all hot and dj.in the fourth Degree *i* Cauftick and Burning, of Sliftering the Skin.

XIII. *The'.Specification.* Authors lay they are peculiar againft Scurff, Morphew, Scabs, Leprofy, and other Defcedations of the Skin, but are not fafe to be taken inwardly, unleft to purge Water in Dropfies.

XIV. *The Preparations.* Altho' thefe Plants are never or very feldom tried in Phyfick, unlefs in outward Application *h* yet thefe following Preparations

^ m f e Of them> *viz** *' A ?ou J er aj'the Seed *the firJi^or* Burning Ladies-Bowt, *and of* *Or* W g h t Ladies-Bower. *IAn Oil or hoihng of the-fame Wants.* 3/A *diftilled Water of the fame.* 4. *The Liquor of the* Virginian Climer. 5. *A Cataplafm of the* Climers*

The Virtues. •

XV. *The Ponder of the Seed.* Given to a Scru* pie or half a Djflm, more or lefs, in fair Water or in Mead, it is faid to purge Choler, Flegm, and watery Humqrs. +

XVI. *The Oil by Infolativn or Boiling. It* cures Aches -and Cramps, Sciatica's, and other Pains coming of Cold : it is alfo good againit the Stone, and provokes Urine, fome fmall quantity of it being taken inwardly in any proper Vehicle. It alfo takes away Scurff, Morphew, Scabs, Leprofy, and other Deformities of the Skin, by anointing therewith.

XVIL *The diftilled Water of the* Upright Ladies-Bower. It clears the Skin of Defcedations, and is efte&ual againft any cold 6nefs in any part of the Body.

XVIII. *The Liquor of the* Virginian Climer. This Liquor within the Fruit, is v*y pleafint to the Tatte, as if *Musk* or *Ambergrife* were mixed with it: and having a little Acidity with it, it doeS not cloy the Stomach, tho' it be taken in large quantity, nor gives any bad Symptom, but is laid rather to move the Belly downwards, and make it foluble. *Aldinm* gives us'many Virtue's of it, which feera to me to be fpok*n Hyperbolically, for by Experience nothing has yet been obferved thereof. rBut he fays, that the Leaves of the Plant have a fomniferous Property, and fmell like to *Nightjhade^hwng* (?s he thinks) fome deleterious or'deadly Qualit)»in tHem, becaufe it kills Flies which reft thereon.

XIX. *The Cataplafm of the Leaves of the other* Burning Climers. Being applied to ite Sciatica or Gout, or any Pain in other Parts proceeding from Cold, it cures them, being cautiouflu ufed ^ for ft quickly Blifters.

XX. *Not a. Matthiolm* £tf s, that the *Pouder of the Leaves* of the *Upright Ladies-Bower*^ being prepared and given ,• helps againft a Quartan Agu^-However, all the other *Climers* may ferve very well to make Arbors in Gardens and Orchards, or other like places for Pleafuie •, for to thofe Purpofes the/ are moll fit, if any pleafe to Plant* them.

LADIES-COMB, *fee* Shep^rds-Needle.'tl^.
LADIES--HAIR, *fee* Maiden-Hair, *Chap.*
LADIES--LACE, *fee* Grtfs, *Chap.?* 27. *Seff.* 2 ? I.
LADIES--GLA'S S, *fee* Violet Corn, *Chap.* •

CHAP. GCCCXXL

Of If ADIES--MANT*hB,*

0 R,

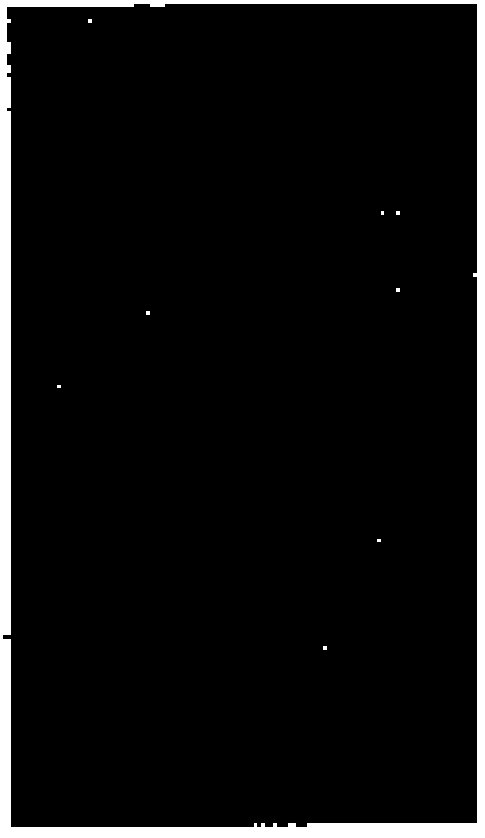
LIOHtS--FOOT\

Called dlfc Great SANICLE.

l^TL^HE Names. It does not appear that this X was known to the ancient *Greeks: .b^ hrunfelfws* fays it is *Aiom^J)oy, Leontopodiu^Lio^:* Foot: yet others fay it is net that which *Diofeeri**

des fpeaks of. It is called in *Ldtine, Alchimi'lla,* by moft Writers *; Stellaria Matthioli, Lugdunenfis,* 0V. *Vcs Leonls,* and *Pata Leonls $ Drofera,* and *Drofium Cord?* *, *Sanicula major,* (as much refembling *Sanicle:)* and in *Englifh, Ladies-Mantle, Lionshoot,* and *Great Sanicle.*

U. *The Kinds.* Authors make two forts hereof, *viz.* 1. *Akhimilla major vulgaris, Stellaria, Sanicula major,* Common Ladies-Mantle. *2. Alchimih minor, vel Alpina quinquefolia,* Five4eaved Ladies-Mantle, *or* Ladies-Mantle cinkrbil-leaved.



III. The Defcriptions. TV*fir ft, or* Common Ladies-Mantle, *ha* a Root which is fomewhat long and black, with many Fibres, and Strings thereat.* It is fomething like to our *Common Sanicle,* having many Leaves rifing*from the Root, ftanding upon lpngTiairy Foot-ttalks, being almoft round, but a little cut in on the edges into eight or ten parts, *nore or lefs, making it feem like a Star, (whence the Name *Stellaria)* with fo many Corners and points, and dented round about, of a light green JrOlor *h* fomething hard in handling, and as if it was folded or plaited at firft, and then crumpled in divers places, and a little hairy, as the Stalk is alfo, which rifes up among them, "which grows to the Jieight of two or three Feet, with a few fuch leaves thereon, but fmaller, and being weak* is not able to Hand upright, but bends fometimes down to the Ground, divided at the top into two or three Itaall Branches, with fmall yellowifh green Heads, and Flowers of a whitifh green#olor breaking out v- j i 5 ^ V whicI ^ being ^ there comes fmall yellowifh Seed, like unto *Poppy* Seed.

it I ^he *f econ ^ or* Five-leaved Ladies-Mantle. *upoi a fmall black fibrous Root, from which fpring a jew Jmailer and fmoother green Leaves fet upon 'ongloot-ftalks,* but divided at the edges into five j Vf *ers or Points, and fomething more deeply dent- \ ea about the Brims than the former : from among j nich come forth two or three fmali weak bending Stalks, about fix or feven Inches high. The Flowers which grow at tops, are fmaller, but like to the other, according to the Bignefs of the Plant, and of the fame Herby or green Color.

V. *The Places.* The firft grows naturally in frany Paftures and Wood-fides, both in *Hartfordfhire* and *Wiltjhire--,* as alfo in *Kent,* as in *Kingwood* near *levcrfham,* in the Paftures nigh *Tidnam* and *Cbep-Jlow,* and in other places of this Land. *Gerard* fays it grows of it felf Wild in divers places, in the Paftures at *Andover,* and in other parts of *Hampjlrire* and *Barkjhire,* in their Clofes and Copfes, or low Woods •, as alfo upon the Bank of a Moat which enclofes a Houfe in *Bufhy,* called *Bourn-Hall,* fourteen Miles from *London* 5 and in the Highway from thence to *Watford,* a lrnall Mile diftant from it. The fecond grows on *Bernards-Hill* in *Switzerland,* but is to be foond with us only in Gardens.

VI. *The Times.* The firft flowers in *May* and *June.* The fecond not till *Auguft :* but they both abide after Seed-time, and flourilh and keep green all Winter after, as well as in Summer.

VII. *The Qualities.* It is hot,and dry in the fecond Degree ^ Ablterfive, Aftringent, Strengthning and Vulnerary.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar to flop Bleeding, whether inward or outward, all Fluxes of the Bowels in Man or Woman*;* and the Whites, or Weakneis of the Womb, It cures Wounds after a moft fingular manner, being one of the moft noble Wound-Herbs, being extolled by *th&Germans* with exceeding great Praife, who never cure any Wound, whether inward or outward, but they give of the Decoftion hereof to drink.

<0IX. *The Preparations.* You may make hereof^ i. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* 3. *A Decotfion or Infufwn.* 4. *A Pouder of the Leaves.* 5. *A Balfam or Ointment.* 6. *A Catapla/m.* 7. *A diftilled Water.* 8. *A Spirituous Tintture.* 9. *An Acid Tintfure.* 10. *An OilfTintture.*

The Virtues.

X. *The liquid Juice.* It is not fo hot as that of *Sanicle,* and therefore more fit for thofe Wounds, which are accompanied with Inflammation, and fo is more drying, aitringent, or binding and cleanfing. It is efteftual againft all forts of Bleedings both inward and outward, flops the Over-flowing of the Terms in Women, and cures the Bloody-flux, as alfo all other Fluxes of the Bowels. Dofe from two to four or fix Spoonfuls Morning and Night in .l Glafs of the diftilled Water, or in Ale or Wine.

XL *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the ^ormer ^ befides which, it cures Bruifes by Falls or otherwife, whether inwards or outwards : it heals Ruptures of the *Peritoneum,* as alfo Ruptures of the Blood-Veffels, which caufe Spitting or Pifling of Blood •, and is a peculiar thing to flop the Whites in Women, being efteemed more powerful for this Purpofe than moft other things * for which Intention it is not only to be given inwardly by the Mouth, but is alfo outwardly to be applied as an Injeaion up the Womb, with a Womb-Syringe. Dofe three or four Spoonfuls in Red Port Wine, or fome other proper Vehicle, two or three times a Day. Inwardly alfo taken, and outwardly applied to Womens Breafts, which are great and over-much flag, it caufes them to grow lefler and hard. This Effence being taken for twenty or thirty Days together, by fuch Women as are Barren, or have a Slip-perineis of the Womb, it is laid to caufe them to Conceive, and to retain the Birth after Conception * for that it drys up the too great Humidity, and ftops

the Flux of Humors to the Matrix, and fo ltrengthens the Womb, as to prevent Abortion, reducing it to a perfeft Scare of Health : but the Patient ought as well as to take it inwardly by the Mouth* to fie in a ftrong Decoction thereof Bathwife.

XII *ThcDeco'çtwnox lnfufwn.* This has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice andEflence, but weaker in its Effe£ls: however, it may ferve as a Vehicle to convey other Preparations of this Herb in, and may be given from four Ounces to eight Ounces or half a Pint. It makes a good Inje£tion for holtlow Wounds and Ulcers, cleanfes them, makes them breed Hefh, and brings thereto a fpeedy Healing.

XIII. *The I'ouder of the Leaves or Root.* ^ It is an excellent Styptick, and ftops Bleeding in any Part it is applied to. Inwardly given from half a Dram to a Dram and half, in the Deco&ion, Infufion, or diftilled Water, or in Red Port Wine, it has all the Virtues of the liquid Juiee, Effence, *&c-* provided it is given Morning and Night for fome confiderable time. Tents may be dipt into the Juice or Infufion, arid then rouled in this Pouder, and fo put into any follow Sore or Ulcer •, by which means, it wonderfully 'drys up all Humidities of the Ulcer, incarnates it, and induces a fpeedy Healing, yea, altho' it be filtulous, with a Flux of Humors appending-, and abates alfo Inflammations, if any be prefent.

XIV. *The half tun or Ointment.* It is one of the belt of Vuliieraries, for it digelts if need be, abfterges or cleanfes, incartiates^ drys and heals, almoft to a Miracle : and in fimple green Wounds or Cuts, it has liich an exquifite Faculty of fpeedy Healing, that it cures it at the firft Intention, confolidating the Lips thereof, without the breeding Matter, or any linger of breaking out again, by liiftering-^ny Corru|>tion to remain behind. Outwardly applied to^ the Gout, Sciatica, *ot* other like Pains of the Joints, proceeding from Blows, Over-ftraining, or the like, it gives Eafe, and fpeedily cures them, adding alfo Strength to the Part.

XV. *The Cataplafm.* It is an excellent thing to be prefently applied to a fimple green Wound -, for K flops the Afflux of Blood, and conf^lidates the Lips thereof by the firft Intention of Curing. It alio allays Inflammations coming upon the Joints in the Gout, and gives Eafe in the Pain. Applied to a recent fimple Contufion, it prevents the Afflux of Humors ^ difcuffes thole which are prefent, if any be, and fafely reltores the Part.

XVI. *The difiilled Water.* Authors fay, that if it is taken continually for twenty Days together, that it cures Barrenneis in Womeo, *viz,* fiich as cannot Conceive, or fuch as cannot retain the Conception. But doubtlefs the liquid Juice or Effence is much better than this, and therefore either of them may be given in this as a Vehicle, for which it is very proper, and may be given Morning and fc from four tO ei S ht Ounces/

^ XVII. *Tlie Spirituous Tmtfure.* Inwardly taken, it warms and comforts the Bowels, ftrengthens the inward Parts, expels Wind, and is an excellent Trautmtick, is drying and altringent, and therefore good againit all Fluxes of the Bowels, Over-flowing of the Terms, and other Weakneffes of the Generative Parts. It is good to be ufed Dietetically in the Cure of Wounds, old Sores, running Ulcers, and Fifhla's accompanied with Fluxion of Humors : it has all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence and iflay be given Morning and Night, from two I)nim$ or foUr in the diftilled Wat i R diftilled Water > of r Wine

XVIII. *Tmture.* It has all the Virtues but is MoreTiaamatick more Stomatick, whereby it tf* fe£tually ftops Vomiting, ftrengthens the Stomach, and caufes a good Appetite and a Itrong Digeftion: but it flops not Fluxes of the Bowels lo well as fome of the former Preparations ^ but it therefore opens the more, and removes Obftruftions of Stomach, Liver, Spleen, and other Bowels. It is a moft excellent thing againft a virulent Gonorrhea in Men> being taken every Day in all that the Patient drinks, whether Ale, Beer, Wine or Water, *ib* much at a time as to give the Vehicle a pleafing Acidity 9 and it ought to be fo often taken in a Day that the wKble quantity taken may amount to at 'leaft four or five Spoonfuls.

XIX. *The Qify TinUure.* It is a famous thing againft a cold^Gout, and all Pains or Aches proceeding from a cold Caufe in any Part of the Body, being twice a Day anointed upon the Part for fome time. It is an excellent thing alfo againft Bruifes, Cuts or Punftures of the Nerves and Tendons \ for it fuddenly eafes. the Pain, and alleviates the Inflammation, and thereby induc^ the Cure, a Plaifter of the Balfam being alfo laid thereon. Inwardly given, it gives Eafe in the Colick, expels Wind * and opens Obftruftions of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, expelling Gravel, Stones and Sand from *thofe* Parts, and cleanfing them from any Tartarous Mucilage lodged therein.

LADIES^NAVEL, *fee* NaveMVort, *Chap.*
LADIES-SEAL,/<* Bryony Black, *Chap. 90.*
LADIES-SLIPPER, *fee* Hellebor Wildf *Chap.*
DANG de BEIF, *fee* Buglofs Wild, *Chap.* 94.

C H A R CCCCXXII.

Of LARKS-SPUR,

O R,

LARKS-HEEL.

Called alfo, K N 1 G H T S--S P U R-

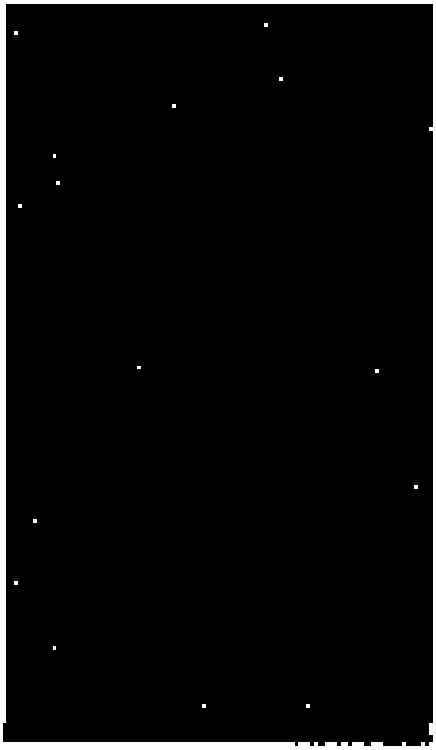
J *HE Names.* It is called in ^fj^ 1 *nium,* but whether it be the *Delphi ofemik,* is W doubtful: it is alfo called *-llo'*

Sylvefire ntterum Matthioli, ^ » £ *tirum Diofcoridn, Calcaim Flos h ^nfohdaR'gal^ Sykeftr*\Confolida Regalk teregrtnatarooflore Baulk cm- Enghfh, Larh-Spurs ^ f r f l Knights-Spurs %* and *Monks-Hood.* It has no *GreeK*

N ! ^S » X Authors make fa Kinds of to Plant, *viz.* 1. *Delphinium ?M)^ five vMgate* ^' dinary or Common Larks Heels or Spur*. 2. *phiSumvulgarefloret* ^ ^ ^ Spur. 3. *penmu* *rifclium mgonup* (fo caUed rom the Leaves, or from the P ^ ^ - S n u r. *I Del-* three together) S j ^ i f t ^ *phnium elan* f l a r e-P* ^ ^ o f many Colors.

rum, ^Double upright Larks-Spur of many lors,

HI

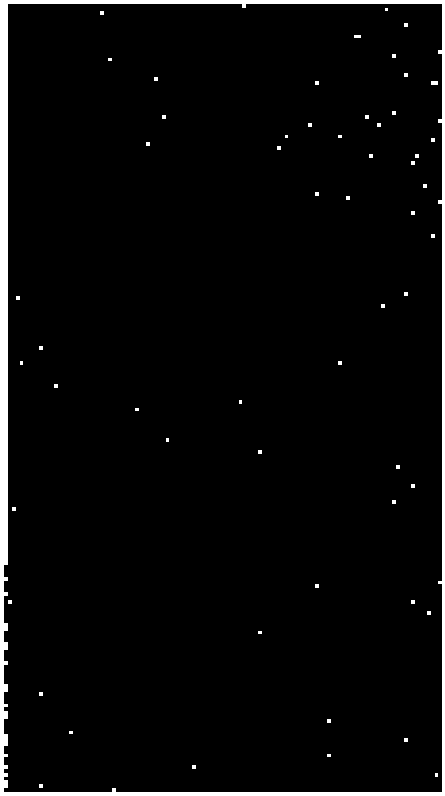


III. The Deferiptions. *Thefirft, or* Ordinary or Common Larks Heel or Spur, *has a -Rook which PS hard after /£ k run up to Seed', fpreadirt* both abroc end deep', yet penfhes every Tear, raifir^g it felf u-Jually from its own Sowing, as # well as from Jhe SeedJown in the Spring time.* From this Root rife many Branpiies, which fpread much more Qround #tten the others, rather feaning^r bending down to the Ground, than ftandii£ upright; on which are 'many long green Leaires, finely cut, almoit like *Fennel* Leaves. The Branches end in a long Spike of hollow Flowers, with a long Spur or Heel behind them, (whence the Name)*7ery like unto the Flowers of *Hollow-Root,* (before defcribed) and are. of feverai and various Colours, as of a bletdifll purple Color, or white, or Afh-color, or red, paler or deeper, as alfo party-colored, of two Colors in a Flower. After th^Flowers are paft, (which ii. this Kind abide longer than in the other) long round Cods come forth, containing verf black

4

IV. *Thefecond, or* Double Common Larks-JSpur. *Of this* Common Kind, *there is jovte Difference in the flower, altbtf in nothirg elie :* Flowers grow upon a Stalk, like the Thrifli, but every oae ?i them are^s if three or four fmall Flowers were J°i«ed togemer, with everyone his Spur behind, 'he ^epelt Flower being outermoft, and as it were containing the reft, which are of a pale rej§or deep Wulh Color. Another of jphe Kind will bear its Flowers with three or four Rows of Leaves in the tniddle^jnakirig a double Flower, with one Spur only beWnd : and of this Kind there \s with purple, blew, blyfh and white Flowers, as alfo party-colored. And thefe all bear Seed like the *Single,* whereby they are increafed every •ear.

V. *The third, or* Wild Larks-Spur. *Its- Root is ™«ch like the former^ whence rife up fmailer•and lower Brandos, with /mailer and Shorter Leaves. *nd n^efperfeily or thinly growing upon them, than* [illegible] *of the former.* The f Wrs likewife are fo large as any of the aforegoing, nor ic [illegible]y growing together : the Cods fike*tfe have imaUer beed, and is harder to gfOw in Gardens than any of the'Sthers. The molt ufuai Color hereof is a pale reddifh ojbluf h Gblor, yet fometimes they are found both white and 'blew, and- fometimes mixt.of blew and blufh3 variably difpofed,-as'Nature fotnetiqjps pleafes ^ but thefe are .much more rare.



VI. *The fourth,* <r Spanifh Wild Larks-Spur. *It has 9 Root which is Jmall aftd thready, fuddenly perching with thefirft Cold which overtakes the Plant.* It has feverai long anjl ' broad Leaves next the Ground, £ut in on both fides, fomething like t$ a *Scabious* leaf, but it is fmooth on the'edges, and not indebted befides the Cuts •, it is of £ whitifh green Color, and fomething fmooth and foft in handling. From aniqpg the. Leaves rifes u£ a whitifli green Stalk, having, many fmaller Leaves upon it, which gro& below, ^nd not divided* branching out into many fmall Stalks or Arms, bearing Flowers like unto the *Wild Larks-Spur,* but fmaller, and "of a bleak blewifh Color 5 which beiffg patf, there comes forth two or three fhjall Cods, joined together, in which is black Seed, and fmaller and rounder than any of the former.

VII. *The "fifth, or* Single upright bearing Larks-Spur ofrflany Colors. *The Differencr betxoeen this and the third,,or* Wild Larks-Spur *aforegoing, is, that the Leaves of this are not fully • fo green, *nor fo large : the Stalks grow upright to the-Height of a /Han, and fometimes higher, having fome Branches thereon, but fewer tWan the former, and ftari&wg " Bkewife upright, and not leaning Jown ds the others^* The tops of the Stalks are better ftored witb Flowers than the other, being fometimes two Feet long, and above, of the fame F#hion, but not altogether so large, and of feverai and more various Colors, is white, pile, blufli, red, deeper aftd paler, a(h-olored,'purple or violet, and of an'over-w^rri lewifh pufpie, or Iron Color. For all thefe we lave fimple without any Mtxtuce or "Spot. We iave alfo other Jfrts among the fimple Colors, which rife from the fame Seed, and will have

Flowers whffch willj)e half white, and half blufh. or purple •, or onp Leaf whjift, and another blufh or purpfe, or elfe variably rfiixt and fpotted. The Seed and Seed-VefTels are like thofe of the three firft, Kijyls,. but larger and harder. •

VIII. *The fixtb, or* Double upright La-rks-Spur of many Colors. *Tbefe* Double Larks-Spurs *cannot be known from* t& Single *9f the fame K'utd jujl ajo're defcrihed^ until they come'towards,i'/ow'ering •, fyx* 'there appear many Flowers upon the Stalks, in- the fame manner, and of as many Colors alrrfcil as the *Single,* except the party-colored, which iiand like little *Double Rojes,* laid or fpread opbn, as the *Reft Columbine,* without any S p ^ or Heels behind them very deligbtful.ro behold, Jonfifting of many final Leaves growing together. wjiich alter they are fallen. three or four lmall Cods fee together come ur w.their places, wherein is contained here- and- there (tor all are.not full of Seed as the *Single Kinds* black beed, • like unto all the reft, but fmaller, whici being town,. wjU bring Plants, which will Bear both angle and double Flowers again. .'And it often happens, that-it variably alters in Colors from its owi bowing-, for none of them hpld Cofttantly i* OWL Color, (io tar as has yet been obf erved) but change into others as Nature, plea fes..

'. { ?•/* *Oh ermtl on'* - Th is laft Plafit Mr. *Rea.* in his *LeresCbap.* io. fays is only worth the preferyi"g *i* and he defcribes .it thus. Double uprighi •Laiks-Heel, *from a Root which perifies in Winter J ends forth fmall'jagged Leaves^ tall upright 'Stalks. branched at lop, and bearim many fine double I'loivers, in Form 'like to the* RoTe Columbine, in feveral •lants, of as many feveral entile Colors, as Bh§p, # rurple, Afh, White, pale Blufh, Rofe-color.5 thefe are the moft ufual Colors, yet fometimes fome ttootsyvuH bring Flowers which are ftriped, and va-Tieg* witji blew and white, and often ivirtfome Reaves, blew, and othfts purple; after the Flowers J'? W come-forth fmall horned Pods, which conram beed black and round, and which being lowed,

S.fiS S [illegible] S withCl [illegible] p #

[illegible] or *Great eft. Wild Kinds,* grow among Corn in many Coun[illegible] Sea but tor it B[illegible] i b[illegible] [illegible], grow in feveral Fields of our [illegible] The*Sp<tn'(hKind* was brought to us [illegible] o.^^ iiiit *youQie* and *Single* have been common for many jears in all Counties of *England* -, but the tall *Upright fihgle Kinds* have b^en made Natives but of late Years : and of fhem all, the *Double Kinds* are the moft rare.

XL *'The Times.* The *Spanifk Kind* flowers very late, To that many times in *England* th§ Winter takes it before it can give ripe Seed. The other Kinds flower in'the Summer Months only. T*fe *"Double Kinds,,* as well the *Upright,* as the *Wild* or *Common*^ are very choice and tender, many times not yielding good Seed. The fixth Kind Mowers according to the%time of lowing it, focger or later, in *July* or *Augufi* ^ ajid many times Plants come up of themfelves from the. S^ds fallen out ofthe Pods befor Winte^ which have continued and born fair double Flowers in *June* following, which have brought again much good Seed, ^e ufual time toSovfr thefe Seeds in, is the beginning of *April%:* but.to set good Seed^ (\&hich is a chief Consideration [illegible] Plants) you ought to fow them as foo^as [illegible] they 1[illegible] and o[illegible]

Summers thofe ofthe Spriag will feed reafonably well. . •

• *YilL'Tellow Larks-Heels*^ calleil *Delphinium he* teum,* which is *Najlurtiu?01ndicum,* Mr. *Rea*^ in his *Ceres,* puts into'the Claffis of *Larks-Spurs,* and defcribes them in the following Words. *The Root, which perifbes in Winter, fends, forth many fpreading long trailing hraiiches, four or five Feet long, ivfrieb unlefs Jupported, lye on the Ground, and. take. up much Room,* ^>he Leaves are fmooth and round -, the Flowers of a fair yellow[4]Color, in Falhion-lbmething'like to a *Single Larks-Heel,* buf •he Leaves itand plainer, and fornc of them are [freaked with red. The Flower is fo well known, •hat it i$needlefs to be over-curious.in defcribing V for few fljirdens of any Note Ife without it. The feeds'are rough and uneven, falling of them-. felves, which are gathered off. the Groilnd and preerved. • . . '. •

XIII. *VIace and Time.* They were fir ft brought jy *Mon<irdt#* from the *Weft Indies* ^ now they grow *n* almoft all oui(|3ardens ikroughout *England.* It ilowers in *July,* and the ffant ojptinues flowering cill it is check't by Frofts. The Seed is fown in *April,"* jnd if ic is ripe and good, will be apt enough -co come up : and the trailing Branches, as they • grow^may be laid upon a'Pack-thread faftned upon Sticks, into v\hat Forni you pleafe.5 *ox* they may he bound-unto Rods Ituck in the E^rth, that they may not lye upon the Ground. But we (hall lay no more of this *Indian* Plant, Hecaule-we have already difcourfed of it in a Chapter by it felf, *viz. Chap.* 1 #4. aforegoing.

XIV. Ttfthdie *Mr. Rea,* in-the place cited, adds another *iMrks-Spur,* which is *Balfamina fcemina*^ and defcribes it ia thefe Words. // *has a Root which dies at ihejirft approach of Winter. The Stalks arc. thick* ani reddifh, tike* Purflane, *bunched, and J[rt with Leaves, like thofe of the* 'Peach-Tree. About' the Stalk, from tlg? mjkdle upwards, come the Flowers on ihort Foot-ftaiks, which are of tw three Shadows of Purples, with Spurs behind, *Single Larks-Heels,* but bending downwards. Flowers are ficceedfed by round rough Heads, point- AA IV the end, in which are contained fmall round [illegible] 'forth in *July* [illegible] Seed in *Engtu/ith.* The ffant is tender, and muft be fowea in a hot Bed, and femoved int^good Ground, ana carefully attended with Watering in the Heat *ot* Summer, elfe. iL will quickly«periftv -Of this we kave alfo wrote before, in a Chapter by i " ^ ^ *Chap.* ?2. *Se3.*\ where there is a Difcourfc. oi at large, fo that we (hall fay no more of it m *w* place.

XV. *As to-tKe Qualities, Sfeci/katiM.Pr^' twns, and Virtues of* Larks-Spur, thofe &c firlt rianrj> which are properly fo called, AuthorsTiave ^ n o - thing. Hpt *Gerard* fays, they are temperate and warm # Nature : and he. fays, that the beed oi *Larks-Spur* drank, (I foppofe he means it to be in Pouder) **is good against the Stinging of Scorpions: and that** forse make it to be one of the^|inds ot *Confounds* or *Ccvffites.*

XVI. It is alfo to be noted, That tho' ftf e **given to** *Larks-Spur* e Name of *Mo*^ yet it is not rltft poyfolus *Monks-Hood* ^ *>W, of which we fully difcourfed in its place, in Chap.* 353- aforegoing.

XvlL *flowers cf Larh-opur.* */-»

That three or more of the Pibers f ten a« good iift P d against Pains and Stitches ofthe Side. Ad *Ulftt* %s, That the Flowers help the Rednefs & the Eyes* Heat of the Body, Coughs, Stranguty, Stoppage of Utine by Gravel and Sand,^nd give tafe in the Sciatica.

C H A P.

VM. NDER,

LAV E NDE R Spike.

L*Tpif£ *JK\i-M.* This is a Phut unknown (as JL I rn). ro the anerent *Arabians* and *Greeks* •
« ; and H

. Plgat, -
dm ha

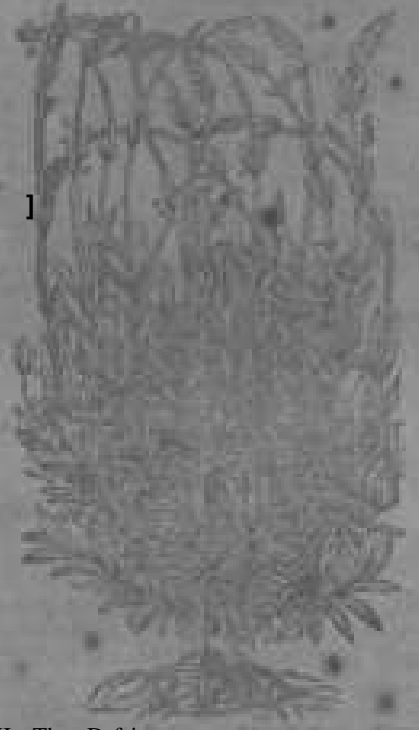
fit upon P///rW
Ibeapbr«fii&MY&

which is a

tirft Ki *?•' L-* .

js/wr, • ndti La

JUilb- 1 - *op ha*
vmg a : *te t'i'evi*
tr ; v
foiio miittj! I .: «/
MJ tlut < •
. *Common Male*



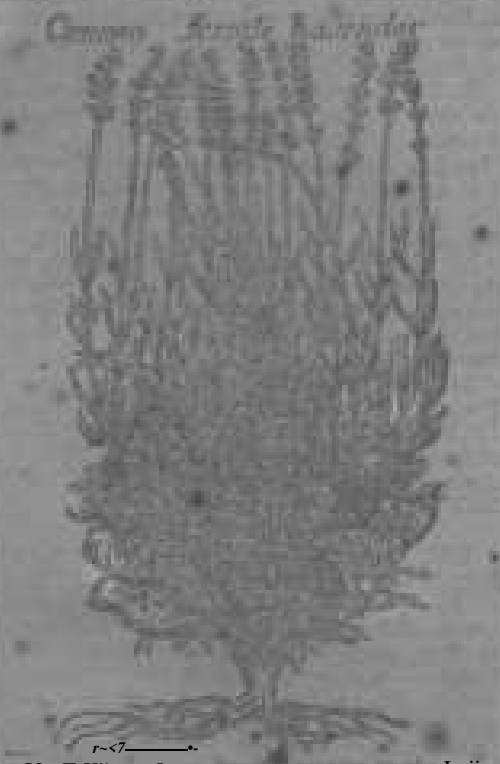
•**]

HI. The- Defci
Garden Lavender.

time. It fpringgs up with a hsrd woody Stalk. parted into roanv fmall Branches, *m* w h h g tong; narrow and whits !h Raves' one againlt another, iroafamong whicli rilo up naked fquare Stalks, ivit}^wo Leaves at4 Joint, at the tops feverft fm;m ; ling round

s of a ilrong
but the Spikes oi Flowers m$_{Uc}$ii «ffe,
P3«^{C}»'K the Serfei ^
Itxfirft^ or CiOTtffoj) Gar

are



r~<7———•-

V. *TtK'jecenJ,.* Leiier
/ike. ifj Row *ii w*
?font is toei
not I • *rh tbe-S'*
fiiorur and fin :cxr
furp/ijh p/ew Color, fhe Leavts . 11
.harder, whitei- and (hotter than true
Smell islikewiie fomewhat fbltptr an
ibis is not fo irequenc witli us is
is, but is nurfed up in Gardens^ a w.;:.
•VI, *Tbe/econd, or HmM* Lave. eS«
Spike, with a white- Flower, *cdh*
ftorealbo. *jpih* Sm^HLavend'. *, fto»t*
the former Small Kindj *but h in ail .*
jtilling that tin- flowers an-
Plant is yet a little ihialter, and is gc. tated
re warm pi ••
VII, T/v ffrW, ?>?*Jagged- J.aveJideK *hr* Rw/
It'is a
rtoary

fiiarp T.v

theybeai

rally in
in *YrujTc* •

Ei

Kingdom of *Gran ado :* but with us they ail of them gro^p-nly in our Gardens -, of which, the' firft • is by fmfich the more common.

• IX. *The Times.* They all flower in *England* about the end of *June,* or beginning *of July :* but *Clufius* iays, that he found the fifth about *MalaMm Spain* to flower in *February* •, and about *Murcia* to flower in *March,*^ yet in theje our colder Climates, it flowers not until *June* at the fooneft; or in the Mbntji of *July.*

X. *The Qualities.* *Lavender* is hot and dry in the third Degree: it is.Abfterfive, ^peririve, Ar ftringent, D'iicuflive, Diuretick and Incifive. It if Cephalick, Neujptick, Sto'matick, Cordial, Nephritick, andflyfterick..- It is Alexipharmick, Analeptick, and Antiparalitick, being of very fubtil and tlffh parts.

XL *The Specification.* *It* is a peculiar thing for the Cure ofConvulfions, Epilepfies, Palfies, Tremblings, Vertigo's, Lethargies, Swoonings, Hyfterick Fits, and other like Diieafes of the Head, Brain, Nerves and Womb.

XIL . *The Preparations.* You may have herefrom, i. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *An Ejjence.* 3. *An Infujion.* 4. *A Pouder.* <; ji *Water dijiiiled.* 6. *A Spirit uoits Tin fture.* -7 il// il^/rf *Tinilure.* 8. *AnQily Tinilure.* 9. *A Spirit,* 10, *AnOildifiilled.,* 11. *Powers.* *12.-An Emir.*

The Virtues.

• XIII. *The liquid Juice.* It is of good Ufe againft .Pains of the* Head, and other Difeaies of that Part, as alfo of the Brain and Nerves^ proceeding from Cold and Moifjure, or the Afflux of cold Humors, as tfre Apoplexy, Convulfions, Cramps, Cephalaca, Epilepfy, tainting, Lethargy, Pally, Tremblings Vertigo, and other like Diiaffefitions, It is good againit Swooning, itrenethefis the Stomach, t>pens Obftruclions of Lwewand Spleen, provokes the Terms, facilitates th^Birth, and expels the dead Child and After-birth. Dofe one, two or three Spoonfuls in a Glafs of Wine.

^ XIV. *The Efence.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice •, befides which, gargled in the Mouth, it eafes the Tooth-ach procdfeding tfom a coj^d Cauie, prov*okes Urine, and gives Eaie in the Colick : it prevails againtt Palpitation, and Paffions of the Heart, Strangling Vapors and Suffocation of the Mother. Dofe one or two Spoonfuls in a Glafs ©t Wine, or of the diftilled Water. ••

XV. *The Infufion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice and Effenc^ helps the Strangury, and Scalding of Urine, expels Wind, and eafes the Griping of the Guts, being given inwardly from two to fix Ounces, according *xo* Age and Extremity of the Difeafe. But it is to be noted, that thov this. Infufio* may be made of the green Leaves, yet it is much more powerful being made of the spikes of Flowers, which is molt ufual.

XVI. *The Pouder.* It ftrengthens me Stomach, expels Wind, and is good againft the Colick. Outwardly applied to old running Sores and Ulcers, it drys up the Humidity, •repreflés the Virulency and Putridity, and difpofes them to healing : where note% That it ought to be made of the fpiked Heads of Flowers. Mixed with Pouder of *Euphorbium* it is good to fcale foul and corrupted Bones. Given to one Dram in Whit#Port Wine to Women in Travel, it facilitates the Birth, and expels the Secundine.

m

XVII. *The dijiilledWater.* This may be made ot Leaves and Flowers together. It has the Virtues ot the Juice, Effence and Infufion, but in a much lower degree, fo that it is to be ufed in a greater quantity, as irom three to fix Ounces, a little dulcitied with double xnnca. rugm: ; * but; it; is .ui-. .commonly, irfed as*a Vehicle to convey dcxyn into tae Stomach the other P^ar'atS1s of# this Herb.. Two Spoonfuls thereof d^ help fuch as.t^ve loft their Speech or Voice by Convulfious, F^lfies, Lethargies, or other^ife, reftoring it them again., It helps alfo the 'Tremblings and Paffions of the Heart, fainting and iwooning Fit^ not only drunk* butever^applied to the Temples, or to the Noftrils to«be Imelt unto. That which is made of the Flowers alone, is "much the. belt

X VIII. *The Spirituous 'Tintture.* It is made of the fpiked Leaves of Flowers,, fas are alfo all the following Preparations > and is a noble Cephabck, Neurotick, and StomaacW It very n^ch .ftrengrhens ch?'Head, Rrain and Nerves, and rK allDifeafes rhereof proceeding from Ciold and Mojiture of tftofe Parts. It give? Eale- in an inveterate it old Headach, calle* *CephaUa*; as alio in an accidental Headich, called *Qephalalgia* • • and in a half Head-ach, called the *Megrim :* it ftrengthihs the Stomach *to* a Miracle, is good, againit. Coldnefs, and Waterinefi thereof Wind and Over-turnings of •the Stomach, fainting and fwooning Fits, Sicknefs it Heart 'ind ^ideed all thole Diieafes for which the.Juice, ! hilence, Infufion and diitilled Water are prefcribed. Dofe from one Dram to three or more alone,, if I dulcified : or othervvife mixed* with fome^enerous ' Wine,or with a fft quantity of the diftilled water.

XIX. *The AcidTinffure.* Tjus is a great Stomatick, and very fit for a hoc Stomach, becSufe by reafon of the AdKky it allays the Heat thereof, acuates it, ftrengrhens it, and caufes a fingular good Appetite agd Digeition 5 fuppreffés Vapory as alfo a *Wat us,* or'Hypochondriack Melancholly, -and Fits of che Mother. It prevails agamlt the Scurvy in a cold and moift Habit of Body, and all thfe Symptoms of that pernicious Difeafe •, carrying off the Morbinck Matter or Ga^ife by Urine, which it cattles a plentiful" Eva^pation of • and therefore is good againit Stores, Gravel, Sand and Tartarous Matter or Slime in "the Reins, Ureters or Bladder. It is co be taken daily, in all that the Patient drinks, whether Ale, Beer or Wine,.fo much at a time as co give it a pleafing Acidity. • Outwardly bathed upon places affected with the Gout, it gives Eafe ifl rhe Pain, and in a fhort tinie cures it. * , *

XX. *The Oily TinSure.* It is powerful againit Palfies, being anointed upon the *Spma dorji*7 according to Conjugations of Nerves repier\ifhing the Parts affefted, as alfo upon the Paralytick Part it felf: it prevails againft Convulfions, a Catalepfis, Crarhps, Lethargies, FaLling-figkneft, Trembling^ Vertigo, and other Di&ffe&ions of the Nerves, being anointed upon the grieved places, and alfo taken inwardly from ten to thirty Drops in. any proper Vehicle :. and fo given Morning and Night, it is good agapit the Stone, Gravel, Sand, and any larrarous Mucilage in the Urinary Parts: it powerfully provokes Urine, gives Eaie in the Strangury, and takes away the Pain, Heat and Scalding tiiereof: outwardly, it is |pod« to cure Hurts and Punftures of $e Nerves and Tendons, to difcufs Flatulencies, and eafe Pains of the Joints and other Parts, proceeding from Cold and Moift.ure,

XXI. *The Spirit.* Jt is one of fhe greateft of Vegetable Cephalicks and Cordials: it comtorfs the Head/Brain, Nerves a|d Womb, .fuppreffes Vapors, and refiits Hyfterick fls. It powerfully prevails a~gainft Palpitation of the Heart, Sicknefs at Hdart, Fainting-and Swooning, and all other Diftempers of that Part, It revives the Spirits, cheers the Heart, and ltrjjigthens all the Faculties ot the Body : iy^s prevalent againft a fevere Cold, and cures a Lethargy in a Ihon time.- It may k taton two or three times

times a Day, or in a Paroxyfm, either alone, if allayed, and dulcified with fine white Sugar, or mixt with any propeF Vehicle. The Patient troubled with any of the aforefaid Difeafes, fhall not take it in vain, efpecially fuch as are Paralytick. Dofe from one Dram to two or three Dams or more, according as the Age of the Patient will admit, .and Extremity of the Difeafe may require.

XXIII. *The drilled Oil.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, Infufion, Tinftures and Spirit$_5$ and almolt an hundred times more powerful than them all, fo that the Virtues hereof need not now be again repeated in vain : but this in particular, it is one of the greateft Antiparaly ticks, Antepilepticki and Anttfparmaticks in the World •, and, befides, being given ro Women in Travel, it facilitates tfre Birth, and expels the After-birth, and gives Eafe in After-pains, beyond any other Medicine I know in the World. The Dofe is from four Drops to twelve, fixteen or twenty, (in Extremity) [illegible] put it into the Wine, diftilled Water, or other fit Vehiculum, and fo give it the Patient to drink, repeating the Dofe as oft as you fee convenient.

YXiW.Tbe Powers. This Preparation has all the Virtues of the Oil aforegoing, and may be given in the iame^ Vehicle : but as it is a more diluted Sub-Itance, it may be given in a much larger quantity, *viz.* from half a Dram to two Drams or more, as the Exigency may require. It is very fubtil and penetrative, and pierces more than the Oil does. Outwardly applied, it is admirable againft the Sciatica, as alfo againft the Gout from a cold Caufe : and is good againft a Lethargy, being bathed upon the Forehead and Temples, fnuffed up the Noltrils, and taken alfo inwardly, as is before dire&ed.

^J<LXV. *7he Elixir.* This is the Powers elixirated, has all the Virtues of the Powers exalted, and fo operates in a lefs Dofe, *vizt-* from a Scruple to a Dram, or from twenty Drops to fixty Drops, which may be given Morning, Noon and Night in fuch proper Vehicle as the Phyfician fhall affign. It is peculiarly commended againft Palfies, and Difeafes of the Womb, as Suffocation •, as alfo the Epilepfy in younger Perfons. It gives Eafe in and cures the Strangury, inwardly ken_h$ and prevails againft the Colick even by bathing the outward Parts therewith. An Ounce of the Elixir being mixed with fix Ounces of the dittilled Water, makes an excellent Lotion for the Head in Pains thereof, as aifo in Lethargies, and to ftrengthen the fame.

CHAP. CCCCXXIV.

Of LAVENDER--COTTON, OR, SANTO LINE.

I. T[illegible] *Abrotonon Theleia :* in *Latin* *Cbamacyparifftts, i.e. Ro tompnfa?mina.* and in *Eneliflh* *^ender-Cotton,* and S^/o/w.. t>,k *A*[illegible] *Kinis,* Authors make nine or ten Kinds of "V. F[illegible]iant». we fhall be contented with li* of them, of our Ph[illegible] fid^owin S in our G a K . <*in fome of our Plantations beyond Sea, *viz,* 1. *Abrotanum fcemina vulgare, Santolina communi* Anguillara ^ Crefpolina C&falpini >, Qiam&cypariffus Herba Fljjiij ^* Our Common Garden Lavender-Cotton. ^ 2. *Abro-'ianumfesmina magnum* v *Abrotanum fcemina j'ecundum Clujiij * Abrotanum fpnina foliis magis viridibits Camefarij -, Folium aliiid Column* -,* Great Lavender-Cotton. ,.• 3. *Abrotanum fmnina narbonenfe magno-jloYe -, Sdntonicum niajm Qrdi*; *Abfintbium marinum primum Tabernamontani \ Seripbium verum Diofcoridis*^ according to *Pena* and *Lobel*^ who fays it has the Form of *Abrotanum fcemina \> Santolimi prima Dodonxi -,, Abrotanum fcemina tertium 'Qufij Narbonenfe* ^ - Polij alt era Species major Cohiinn* ^ Abrotanum f&wina fiore major* Baubini -,* French Lavender-Cotton. 4. *Abrotanum fcemind Erica foliis Baubini $ Santolina tertia Dodon&i*; *Unguentaria hutetianorum ^ Cham&cyp&rijjus Dalechampy* (as *Baubine* thinks) Heath-leaved Lavender-Cotton , Fine leaved Lavender-Cotton. 5. *Abrotanum fce-[illegible]na foliis Rofemarini majm [illegible]* minus Baubini -,* ii-*brotanum fcemina quartum Clufij,* (which is his firft *Spanifh* Kind) *Abrotanum fcemina Rofemarini foliis minus Baubini*^ (which is the leffer Species) and is the *Second Spanifh Abrotanum fcemina Clufij.* • Rofemary-leaved Lavender-Cotton, both Greater and Leffer. 6. *Abrotanum fcemina viridk minor Baubini*^ (fo called in refpeft to the fecond green Kind above-named) and is *the*third Spanijh* of *Qufws,* called, *Abrotanum fcemina SaLimanticenfis* ^ Small green Lavender-Cotton.

III. The Defcriptions. *Tb$ firfc or* Our Common Garden Lavender-Cotton. *// has a Root which is woody, andfpreads it felf under Ground with feveral hard fibres.* From this Root rife up feveral woody, brittle, hoary Branches, on which grow many long, four-fquare, hoary, or whitifh Leaves, dented about the edges. A| the tops of the Branches grow up naked Stalks, bearing every one a large yellow Head or Flower, like unto *Tanfy* or *Maudlin*^ but greater, of a Gold-yellow Color ^ abiding a long time upon the Stalks, if kept but very dry ; after which comes fmali dark-colored Seed. The whole Plant is of a very ftrong fweet Smell, but not unpleafant, nor much unlike *Southernwood.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Great Lavender-Cotton. *It ha* a Root which fpreads it felf in the Ground, with hard woody Branches, like the other, and endures the Extremity of Winter, a* well af the other doth.* This is very like to the former *Ordinary Garden Kind,* but>-not bufhing out fo thick with Stalks, growing to have a great height, and a thick Stem or Stalk, not fet with fo many Branches thereon^ but fomewhat bigger than the other, on which grow fourfquare dented Leaves, like thereunto, but fomewhat larger, thicker and greener-, the Flowers ftand in the fame manner, every one upon its long Stalk, being as yellow and large as the former, and which being paft away give the like Seed. The fmell of the whole Plant and every part thereof is ftrong, but not fo pleafant to a great many as the other * this will be propagated by flipping as well as the former.

V. The third, or French Lavender-Cotton. *It bat a Root which is as great and a* woody as either of the aforegoing, and fpreads as much in the Ground*** This. Plant grows not to be fo high as % firft or *Common Garden Kind,* Bbt has many woody, fhort, little Branches, not above half a Yard high, varioufly fpread into many other fmall ones, on which are Leaves like the others, but fomewhat fmaller, and more fperfedly or thinly fet on the Branches, of a greenifh white Color, neither fo green as the laft or lecond, nor fully fo white as the firft or *Common Kind,* of a ftrong Smell, fomething like to our firft.

The

The Flowers ftand upon th^ tops of the fmaller Sprigs or Stems, each bearing one alone by it.felf, upon a bare or naked Stalk, void of Leaves for a good fpace, which are of a paler yellow Color than the others, and much larger, and giving Seed of fomewhat a darker Color.

_VI. *Tlie fourth, or* Heath-leaved Lavender-Cotton. *Tim has a Root much like for Form and Subftance to the others :* but the Plant it felf grows not fo great or high as the *trench Kind,* does *h* but has many ihort woody Branches, on which do fperfedly grow imaller, fhorter and finer whitifh green Leaves, very like to the Leaves of our *Common Heath.* The Flowers are yellow ftanding in like manner as all the former do. And the whole Herb has a very pleafing (but not ftrong) Smell to commend it, fomewhat refinous and not very faintifh or weak.

VII. *The fifth] or* Kofemary-leaved Lavender-Cotton both Greater and Leffcr. *The* Greater Kind *has a woody fpreading Root, like to the others aforegoing* ; and it fhoots forth from this Root many Hender hoary Stalks, fomething above a Foot long *5* about which grow many very narrow, fmall and flat leaves, like unto the Leaves of *Rojeviary,* which While they are young, arc of a^ more hoary white, and have but a fmall Shew of denting about the edges -, but when they are grown old, they are more green, and the denting about*the edges is more apparent, of a fweet Smell and bitter Tafte. From thefe Stalks come forth feveral fhort Stems, with very few Leaves on them, on the tops of which ftand feveral yellow Flowers, like to *Common Lavender-Cotton,* but much larger, which die doviyi to the main Walks every Year, after perfe&ing the keed as the others do. The *Leffer Rofemary-leaved* *%ih* dfi?ers not fr^om t^ie *Greater* in its Leaves and Mowers, but in their Smallnefs, -this being low- ore ?ender and fmall in every Part> which is 7as of of ^ Place> its being mOre ^ ** thateS have thou ShO but it has been tnat SJWttgm the fame place with the former or *Greater Kind,* and the Seed being fown in the fame places, that it itill retains the Form and Magnitude it had, as growing in its natural place.

VIIL *The fixib, or* Small green" Lavender-Cotton. *The Root is woody^ like the former, and replenifhed with fmall Fibres.* This Plant is very like to the *hft Small Kind,* but that it grows fomewhat greater and higher, having green, and jnot hoary Stalks at all $ as the Leaves alfo are, being a little longer, and as bitter in Tafte as the others; but not of fo fweet a Smell, having rather an Oily Scent. The Flowers grow in the lame manner upon flender Stalks, and of the fame Fafhion, but of a paler yellow Color.

IX. *The Places.* The firft grows naturally in *Germany.* The fecoifd in the *Low-Countries.* The third about *Narbone m ^France.* The fourth and fifth *Clufius* found growing about *Salamanca* in *Spain** The fixth is unknown, as in what place it is a Native : but they all grow well with us, being nurfed up in Gardens.

X. *The Times.* They all of them flower in *July* and *Auguft,* and the Seed is ripe in fome little time after. "

XL *The Vitalities. Lavender-Cotton,* but more efpecially the Flowers and Seed, are hot and dry in the third Degree. It is Aftringent, Difcuffive, Neurotick, Hyfterick, and Alexipharmick. •-

* XIL *The Specification.* It flops the Whites, refills the Poyibn of Serpents and other Venomous Creatures, kills Worms in Children, and cures Itch and Scabs of all Ibrts in whomfoever. *Diofcorides*^ and fo all other Writers generally after him, fay, that the Virtues of *Lavender-Cctton,znd o£ Southernwood,* are the fame, and of like Effects, and that the Medicines made from this Plant arS applied. ^ all the Difeafes to which *Southernwood* is appropriate. •

XIIL *The Preparations.* You may make all the fame Preparations hereof as we teach you to make from *Southernwood,* which lee hereafter in its proper Chapter. But thefe following Preparations are more particular and fpecial, *viz.* i. *A Poudcr of the dried Leaves.* 2. *An Infufwn of the Leaves.* 3. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 4. *JL Spirituous Tintfure of the dried Leaves or Seed.*

The Virtues.

XIV. *The Pouder of the Seed.* It kills Worms, (as will alfo the green Seed, being bruifed and drank.) It is thought to be equal, if nor fuperior to our *Ufual or Common Wormfeed,* and has the fame Virtues againft Worms, avoiding them with greater Force. Dofe from half a Dram to a Dram in the Morning fafting, and at Night going to Bed, in any proper Vehicle. It is good alfo againft the Bitings of Serpents, Mad Dogs, or any other Venomous Creatures, being ftwardly given as aforefaid, and applied Pultice-wife to the Part wounded.

XV. *The Pouder of the Leaves. Matthiolus* fays, that being given to half a Dram (it may be given to a Dram) in *Featherfew**Water, every Morning fafting. for ten Days at leaft together, and afterwards every other Day, for fome time. It is a very profitable Medicine to flop the Whites in Women, and to cure them. *Pliny* lays it is alfo good againft the Poyfon of all Venomous Serpents and Scorpions, being taken in Wine. It kills Worms alfo, and has all the Virtues of the Seed, but not altogether fo powerful •, and therefore may very v/ell be ufed, when the Seed cannot be gotten, but in Ibmewhat a greater Dofe,

XVI. *The*

XVI. *The Infufwn of the Leaves in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Pouder of Seeds and Leaves, but not full out fo efte&uai as the Pouder in Subftance, and may be given from three Ounces to fix, every Night going to Bed, and every Morning tailing/ *Clufius* lays,* tha||in *Spain* they ufe the Inf iifion or Decoftion thereof to cure all forts of Itch and Scabs in whomfoever, but he advifes, that there fhould be Caution ufed in giving it. N This is certain, that ir* all the Difeafes afore-named, for which thefe Pla.nts may be proper, it will be yet more effectual, that the Pouder of Leaves or Seed be given in the Infufion now fpoken of.

XVII. *The Spirituous Tinllure of the dried Leaves or Seed.* This Preparation has all the Virtues of the former, and is much better to be given than they, becaufe it is given in a fmaller Dofe, and in fome other proper Vehiote more pleafent, as in *Angelica,* or *Penny-Royal,* or *Mint-Waters,* or in *Rclt Port Wine,* or Tome other proper Aftringent Wine. It itrengthens the Womb, and all thole Parts belonging to Gen&atidn, powerfully refills Vapors, and if prudently given, cures Hylterick Fits, tho' vehement and of long Handing. But in many Cafes, in the Exhibition of Medicaments, the Judgment of a Learned and Experienced Phyfician ought to be taken along with them : for fuch a one, by his difcreet and prudent Adminiftratton, fhali do Wonders with that.'Medicament, with which an unlearned and unskilful Man can do nothing at all. Theit is a great Matter in the true Dole of a Medicine, according to Age, Strength, Temperature, Sex, and Stubbornnefs of the Difeafe. There is fomething in thg Choice of the Preparation to the intended Purpbfe. There is more yet to be obferved as to the right time of Adminiftring $ and a great deal as to the Continuance of it, or Alteration of the fame, a§'the Stomach, or Nature, and State of 4*e Difeafe is found to change or alter, 0V.

LEAD-WORT, *fee* Scar-Wort, *Chap.*
LAVENDER^SEA, *fee* Limonade, *Chap.*

C H A P. CCCCXXV.

Of L·A U R E L Dwarf *or* Ground.

1. *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* X*^M-X <AL?w: in *Latine, Chanucdaphn^ Chamtdaphne vera Diofcorid^ Laureola, Laurus Alex andrina alt era Matth'wli; Laurus Alexandrina Colutti-**•> Lugduneqfis, Tabern^nontani, Clufij, & Bauhjni s Rufco affink alt era Klafalpini : .* in *Englifli, wound* or *Dwarf Laurel.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is a.firigular Plant of the Kind, tho? fome would make it to be a fecond Ibrt of *Laurel oi% Alexandria,* which I can no ways believe it to be.

IIL TheDefcription. \r *has hard Root, and yfibrqw -, from whence rifes up one Stem or Stalk, emetines two or more, which feem to be cover- ^6f6S i6t hereof/t* °TM *above another, on \^eno^ the lWer heinS larger than tte ti es are hng and narrow, alfo Jharp o a ¥mmonBay LTMf hav »e* ? er n o f a dee P S ree» Color on the upe, and paler underneath, full of Ribs or Veins not much unlike to *Uorfe-tongue,* faving that; they are without an^fecond Imall .Leaf or Tongue., fuch as *Uorfe-tQngue^^,* but as hard in handling. This has Flowers, and red Berries in" the middle, of the Leaf, (and upon fo fliort a Stalk, that it feetra to have none) growing out of the middle Rib-, but thefe grow, on the under fide for the moft part, which may make it to be thought a 'Species of the *Laurus Alcxandrina,* tut indeed is not. '

IV. *The Places.* It grows naturally on feverai Hills in *Italy,* which for its Rarity was brought into thejr Gardens -, and by the means *0$ John Tradef* cant,* it wa% brought into out Country and Climate • where it ttouriflies very well.

V. *The Times.* It |pwers in *June,* and the Berries are ripe in *September,* in its native Country * but here in *England* its. Fruit comes not to Perfe' ftion.

VI. *The Vitalities.* It is hot and dry in the end of the fecond Degree $ Aperitive, Vulnerary, and Diuretick.

VII. *The Specification.* It eafes gthe Belly-ach, powerfully provokes Urine and the Courfes, and is good againft Heart-burnings.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have there** from, 1. *A Decoclion or Infufidn of Herb and Roots in Wine.* 2. *A Pouder of the Herb and RootSi* 3^ *A Bath or Fumigation.*

The Virtues.

IX. *The Infufwn or Decoffion of Qcrh or Roots irt Wine,* It powerfully provokes Urine and the Terms in Women, cleanfes the Womb of Fceculencies, and the Reins and Bladder of Sand or Gravel, Mucilaginous or Tartarous Matter, and gives Eafe in the Strangury. *Diofcorides* fays it haitens and facilitates the Birth of Women in Labor: and it 'is of fingular Ufe to dry up the.Moifture of old running Sores and Ulcers, rho' rebellious and inveterate, it cleanfes them, and induces a fpeedy Healing, and rhis by wafhing tfe Sores or Ulcers herewith twic6 a Day. Dofe from three Ounces to fix twice a Day, *viz.* Morning and Evening. The Head being alfo bathed herewith, it is iaid *tQ* eafc the Pain .thereof. '

all the tufionbefor .dides which, Heart-burni!

BosreU, be Morning and tfotn halt a . Drum Jnd ;v;:-

Xi. it;. hot Fumes ;*th i or ti t tailing down of die Womb) and to fcttiu it in its right u again.

CHAP. CCCCXXVI* '

Of LEEK

I.T^! .i in *Arabick,*

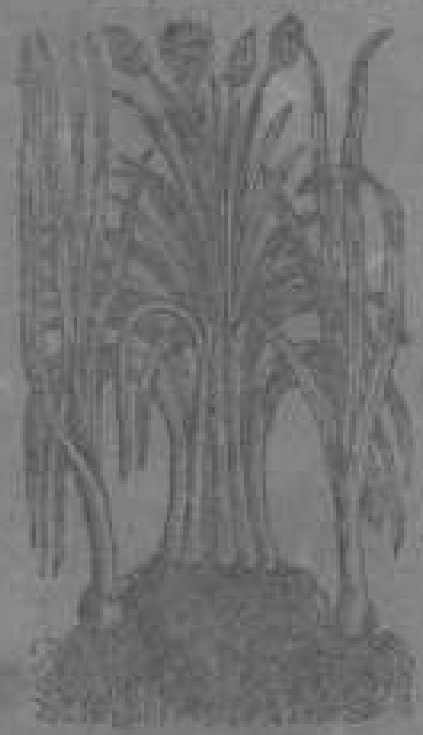
A I in LJ-

II. 1" al forts, as, i. l|c,?=: v/, Common *For rum Se-* mmon cut or unfet ! *:i\ifmn.: For-rum* I : Vine-Leek; and this *Varkinjh* he kit of all the Kinds. 4. *itt&tomi* •. "I.l he Wild Leek,

Common headed &• jet Leek.

or Common *bearded lender, that in fame nejs.* From this Root riles ap broii-i- iiac Leaves wr Blades, which grow out long,- and very many of them, having a Ridge on ths back-fide •, in Smell and Tails; very titong, not much unlike *Qxhss,* or. between *Onions* and *Garlkk** TheStaJks (if the Blades are n often, but axe ftffeed to grow upon) will in the fecond or third "Sjpr aftei Sowing, lend forth a round and Slender Stalk, of at- throughout, and not fWoio, ci bigger in : as is that of *an Onion* icund Head or Ball, like to • .-, con- fitting or" purpiifi •> feedalter them, *io* very like unr:. hat it is hard t i f h

Leeks

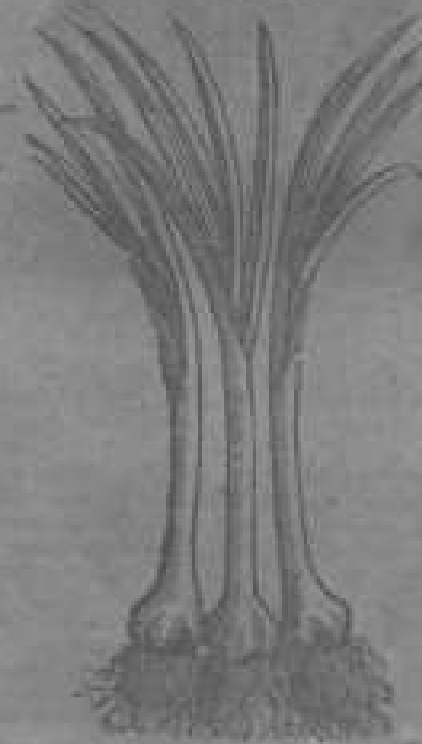


IV. .:£?, *or* CommoTi cut ortmiet Leek, *has a Rant and Jlenderer than the former. \ine at it, like a Beard 'id, • trews thicker one* ids, Flowers and Setd, are much like ihe ether above. Now, tho' molt Writers dittinguifh the *Qemmen Leek* in two Kinds, *viz. Parrjtm Cjptatum, iSf* the *Headed and Cut Leeh,'* yet *Gerard* fivs, they both groiv^of the fame Seed, and tkat they differ only in Culttii :i-which is of-. Tiin'cut ibr the Ufe of the I *alt-vum :* the other which is headed, is not cut, but and removed hi *Autumn. ' /• • in a Cipiimo, nfti quod Ctipuc fit tenuiorft ac etiam Ca t .*

V. *The third, tir \ afocb fine call the . ami . forth mfy Bufbi ''ty the Reot. if* Garlick *a* l'9 Wlti: ^'% likc,thoie oi *Q* lie Stalk s a tub* on the top *ui* ids a round Head or *i* ihmSkm, being broken : the Fl^vtts mi Seed conic

Vine-Leek.

Wild



VI-.Tfee /ow/rt, or Wild Leek. TJ *iearied&alK 4 ª hngifh or oval form.* J[illegible] «ni *Stdk are much like unto thofe cj* Crow-Garlic^ *&*t much larger, and -more r.cride^ cr fiary fi[illegible]%-* The Flowers and Seed alfo refcmble 1 of the *Crow-Garhck*

the Seeds being about the Bignefs of *Giti&* °* *Wbeat^* with itnaii Sttings comiug fonh at *^ir ends.

•VII. *The Pl^es.* The fiift tferce grow with us in Gardens only* which ought TO be a good i

:•came the Name. The . (evtra! is. and is \\,

VIII.

rick. !

the Reinsanl

erspfthcLu

XI You may have firorc *hecks* r. *A* *[fion.* 7- , *A Spi{ituoui* u. ii' OЛC

. *Bfades*

town

i but- tiretc

f l 1

Spootjful

'>fes, and dropt and takts

Y: It has :i!)

•ioni

K, it taci[r]

Bkth of VS birth

by boiling *tbsm* are foft or :.' be

M Langs a:iii

. art in

. a-

ft a flegmaiick rhs.

ii are in da It is an

excellent thing •icariiitii;

Difficult of Breath:- • "V.

XVII. *The* It is made i;.

them in Water t'raeis, fhendreffing

them up with Butr or I i

• in* 2

and' Pepper. Ir is a very grateful thing to the Stomach and Bowels. We find in Scripture, in ancient Times, as in the, time of the Children of *IfraePs* being *m Egypt*, and probably a long time before, 'thole *Eafiern* Nations fed much upon *Leeks,* and *Omens,* and *Garlifk,* which poffibly they might either eat alone, or baked, or roafted, or boiled, in Water or in Broth with Ftefh *, and' this Iame manneF ot Feeding; on them, ieems» be in all Nations alike : in *Mujcovia* and *Rujfia* they are commonly eaten, and the *Turks* (as *Bellonius.*fays) have them ferved up in their Diihes at. Table, yea, to their Greatelx Lords or Baffa's: They are eaten alfo much in *Spain,* and thro*[1] all f the *Weft Indies,* in all *ihz.Spanift). Trench, Dutch* and *Englifh* Plantations. We ii: *England* likewife univerially eat them, and they arc a great and general Feeding 'in' *Wales,* even among the Gentry there ^ and in *Lent-time* we almoft every where*make Pottage of them, andtt is a profitable Food for poor People in hard Times.

XVIII. *The diftilled Water.* It is a fingular Diuretick, good againft Gravel, Sand, Mucilaginous and Tartarous Matter in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder. It has the Virtues -of the Juice, HTence and 'Intufion -, but being much weaker, is to be given in * greater quantity, and may ferve as a general "Vehicle to give other Preparations of *Leeks* in. Dole from four to eight Odfices. •

, XIX. *The Spirit.* It is good to" free the *Thorax oi,* Stomach, Lungs,• £?V. from putrid or rotten Ftegm, and prevails againft Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, or Diiiillations of Kheum, by which many have been brought into a Confumption. It invigorates the Inftruments of Generation, warms and comforts the Womb, provokes Urine and the Terms, and is profitable againft Barrennefs in both Sexes. Dofe two or three Drams, two or three times a D^y.

XX. *The Spirituous Tintturc.* It has all the Virtues of the •Spirit, but much more powerful to all the Intentions, being given from one Dram to three in any convenient Vehicle, two, .three or four! times a Day, but chiefly every Morning fafting, and every Night going to Be*

XXL *The Acid Tintture.* It attenuates, cuts and incides tough Flegm which sticks faft in the *Bronchia* of the Lungs, and frees them and[4] the Parts] 3#jacent from putrid or rotten Htumors lodged there-! in, which is otherwife difficult & be avoided. It reftores tfieir Voice w+iich has been lolVthrcy lloari-1 nefs 5 and after an admirable manner llrengthens. the Stomach and Bowels : and cures iuch as have been ?oyfoned, or furfeited by eating of Mufhromes. •)ofe fo many Drops as to make the Wine or other Vehicle pleaiandy acid.

. XXII, *The Oily Tincture.* It is good againft Lamenefs and Weaknefs of the Nerves, Joints and Limbs, and therefore is of fingular life againft the Palfy, and Gout from a cold Caqfe, being anointed upon the Parts affe&ed. Inwardly taken from eight to twenty Drops, being firft dropt into White Sugar, and mixed well with it, and fo given in White Port Wine, or in the diftilled Water, or fotfie other proper Vehicle, it gives prefent Eafe in the Strangury, opens Obftru&ions of the Urinary Parts, and expels Gravel, fSand, Mucilage or Tartarous and Slimy Matter aftefting thofe Parts. Given to a Woman in Labor, it facilitates the Birth, brings away the After-birth, and caufes a due Cleanfing.

XXIIL The Pouder of the Seed. *Take Leek-Seed threeDrams, Mir tie-Berries twoDrams, make each into a Jine louder, and mix them.* This Mixture given from one Dram to' two in Red Port or r »*ar*l°»* W^e, or other proper Vehicle,- will ftop any Spitting of Blood, thoMthas been o f W Continuance. It is fiid, dfit if thefe Ingredient! be put into Wine, they will keep it from Sorweing and if it be already Sower; it will amend the fame-Thisfouder will cut grofs and tough Humors, and cure Fluxes of the Bowels, yea, the Bloody-flux it ielf.

XXtV. *The Cat'aplafm.* The Roots and Blades being boiled fofrin Water, or Milk, or Wine, and fo mad| into a Pultice, and applied to fwoln *Ha~worrhoids* or Piles', it 'difcuffes the Tumor, gives Eafe in the Pain, and in a fhort time after cures tftem.- If the Cataplafm is made of the raw Roots, by beating them in a Mortar, adding a few- Crumbs of White Bread, as you fee occafion, aiad be applied *id* any place bitten by a Mad Dog, Viper, Rattle-Snake, or other Venomous Creature h it infallibly' •-itra&s to, and draws out all the Poyfon 5 and' this it does by reafon of its vehement attractive Force, by which means it per^Sly frees the Patient from all. manner of Danger.

C H# A P. CCCCXXVIL

Of L E N T I L S-

I. qp *H E Names.* This Plant is called **in** *Arabic^*

X *Hades :* in *Greek,* **&ic and *a^9 *Hhacos* and *Pbace :* in *Latine^Lens* and *Lenticula :* in *Efighjh, Lentil* and *Lentils.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three Kinds hereof, *viz.* 1. *Lens major,* The great-er Lentil. 2. *Lens minor, The* lefTer Lentil 3. *Lens maculata,* The fpottecf Lentil.

III. The Defections. *The firft,or* Greater Lentil, *has a Root which is fibrous^ and perijhes every ?£<&>* **From this Root rife up feveral#weak Branches, fomewhat hard, about two Feet long h from** w^nC^

ftioot forth at feveral fikces long Stalks of finall winged Leaves, that is, Hiving many fmaller Leave's on each fide of a middle Rib, without any odd one at the end ^ for the middle Rib of each Stalk' *oi* Leaves, ends in a final! Clafper. The Flowers are fmall, and rife up from between the Leaves and the Stalks, two for the raoft part at the end of a long Foot-ftalk, of a fad purplifti Color, fomewhat like to thole of *Vetches -,* after which come finall jh<5rr; and fomewhat flat Cods, within which are contained two or three flat, round, fmooth Seed, of a pale yellowifh Afli-color.

IV. *The fecond, or* Lefler Lentil. *It has a [mall flenier fibrous Root, perifhing every Tear : from whence 'proceed fmall, tender and pliant Branches*, a Foit and half high, on which do•.. grow winged Leaves, like the former*, divided or confilting oi'other fmaller Leaves, growing ailope from both fide^v of rhe Rib or middle Stalk, narrow, and irony in number, like to thofe of *Tares,* or thofe of the *WiL Vetch,* faving that they are narrower and lefler, a^: ending at the middle Rib with fome clalping Tei drel, wherewith it takes hold of fuch things as'are near to i^ Fjpm among thefe come foj rh "fmai. fcrownifh .Flowers, mixed with Whire, which tun Into finall flat Cods, containing.little fiat brow Seed, and fornetimes white. *Parkinfon* lays, that this is leffer in Stalks, Leav* and Seed *;* the Flow ers are more pale, and the Seed in the Cods is whiter, in which confifts the whole Difference.

V. *The third, or**Spotted Lentil *This differs Tittle or nothing from the lajjjk but in the Seed, which in this flam >K blackijh, and fpotted, with blacker Spots.*

VL *The Places.* The twofirft, even beyond Sea. are only iown in Fields,, as other manured Pulfes are, and *Co* a#£ they in fome Counties of *England,* elpmallly the fecond or fmaller fort, which is every where the more pleafant and acceptable -, but the greater does* with very great Difficulty come to Maturity *vith us, if the Seafbn or Weather is nor kindly a/id^dry, *Gerard,* fays, that it had been told him by Perlons of good Credit, rhat Husband-jnen about *Watford* in *Middlefex*^ and other place?'ih *England,* do fow them for their Cattel, even as 0-thers do *Tares. Tvm* third grows wild in *Portugal* with us only in Gardens.

* VII. *The Times.* They all flower, and their Seed grows ripe in *July* and *Augufi*^ and fomejimes later.

VIII. *The Qualities.* The *lentil* is temperate in refpeft to Heat or Cold, and dry in theiecond Degree : Aitrmgent, Stornatick, Hyfterick and Vulneisary..

IX. *The Specification.* The Fruit or Grain flops * luxes, and the Terms in Women, cleanfes and heals old Sores^ Kibes, Ulcers, 0V. /

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, *• *A Deco&ion of the Grains, or of the whole Cods end Grains, in Wine or Wattr.* 2. *A Compound Vecotfion of the fame.* 3. *A Meal or Flower.* 4. *Ponder.* *• *A Mixture with Honey.* 6. *A Cajaplafm with Vinegar.* 7. *A compounded Cataphftn.* 8. *A Lataplafm made with Sea-water.*

The Virtues.

XI. *The Decottion of the Cods or Grains in Wine* [illegible] S '^ ^ade with ;he Cods.and Grains, it is [illegible] ent or Binding^ it ftc^s the Terms, Fluxes [illegible] and^ftrengthens the Bowels. If it [illegible] he ?rainSalo^ h is fiWto loofen [illegible] binds the

XIL ***The compound DecoZlion.*** **It is made by** joining a half quantity *ofCatechu,of Red Beet Roots, Pomgranate Peels, Myrtle BSrries, Service Berries^ Unripe Pears, Quinces, Galls, Sumach Berried, Medlars Unripe, Red Rofe Leaves, and fyantanc* Leaves, and boiling them all in rough Red Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the former, and much more powerful, good agaiiift the Overflowing of the Terms in Women, and the Bloody-flux, alfo Spitting and Piffing Biood, an#aoy other Flux of Blood, whether inward or outward. It allays Inflammations, and dries up great and deep Ulcers.

XIII. *The Meal or Floiber.* • It ftrengthens the Stomach, being taken from half a Dram to a Dram, in any convenient Vehicle. Strewed very thick upon old moiil or running Sores or Ulcers, it drys dp •the putrid Humidity, and difgofes them to Heal-

XIV. *The PoHage.* *It nourifhes, but is faid to hreed.a thick and heavy Juice, which paffes flowly -hro' the Veffels •, and therefore is a very bad Food for fuch as have the Leprofy, or are fubjeel to the Scab, tankers, Tettars, Ring-worms, Scirrhus, Me-.ancholy, '&c. /alfo for fuch as have dry and withered Bodies, are confumptive, or are fallen into a ?ining, or have a Dimnel's of Sight. ' But for fuch as have a Droply, or are in danger of a Dropfy, or abound with waterifh Humors, it is very good'to teed upon.

XV.' *The Mixture of the Meal made with Honey. it* cleanfes corrupt and rotten Sores and old Ulcerst# filling them up with Flefh again *, and is a moft gnlar thing to be put inro the ccmrnon Digeftives vvhich are ufedfor gfcen -Wounds':• and applied to Apoftems, it maturates and breaks them.

XVI. *The Cataplafm with Vinegar or four Wine.* It (being applied) eafes the Pains of the Gout", foftens Wornens Breafts wliich are made hard with curdled Milk ^ waftes away Wens and other hard and fcrophulous Tumors of the Throat.

XVIL The compounded Cataplafm. *It is made of the Meal, with Pulp of raw Quinces, adding a little Juice of Melilote and Oil of&ofes.* Applied, it helps the Hemorrhoids or Piles, giving prefent Eafe : all Inflammations of the Fundament, as alfo Inflammations of the Eyes. *Note,* That it will be» *Ib* much the ftronger, if *Ponder of Pomgranate Peels, and of Red Rofes, be added, with a little 'Honev.* •

XVIIL The Cataplafm made with Sea Water. *Made by boiling the flower in Sea Water, and afterwards* adding a little Vinegar to it tihen it is ufed:* it is good againft Wheals, Puflies, watery, or running Sores, Tectars, Ring-worms, Kibes, Anthonies-Fire, Womens preafts fwelled hard with curdled Milk, the Gout, £?V.

C *H* A P. CCCCXXVIIIL

Of LE N T I L Sea.

I. *THE Names.* It has no *Greek* Name, because, I iuppofe, unknown to the *Greeks :* but it Is called in *Latine, Lenticuhi Marina^ Uva Marina :* in *Englifh, Sea Lentil.*

IL *The Kinds.* Authors make two Kinds therepf, *viz.* 1. *Lenticula Marina vulgar is, Lenticula Marina^Anguftijolia,* Common Sea Lentil, *or* Narrow-leaved Sea Lentil. And#this *Lobe I* calls *Lenticula Marina Serapionis* •, and alfo do *Tabern<z-. montanus* and *Lugdunenfi: :* -and this is the *t'ueus folliculaceut*

jolliciildceus Uinarut folio Bauhini *, and the *Acinaria Marine alt era Species 'Imperati.* 2. *Lenticula Marina S err at is foliis, Fucus foliaceits Serrat 0 folio. Bauhini,^ Acinarix Marina tertia Species Imperati^* The Jagged or Saw-leaved Sea-Lentil This Broad-leaved or Saw-leaved Sea Lentil, *Clufius* in his *Scholia* on the lait Chapter of *Acojia,* his Book of Simples, puts it to the Quettion, whether this with the *dented Leaves* be not that Herb which is called *Sarguafo* or *Sargazb ?* but *Baubinus,* in his *Pinax,* determines it as certain.

III. The Defcriptions. > *The firfl, or* Common narrow-leaved Sea Lentil. *It has many winding Stalks, on which grow fhort Branches, Jet thick with nafrow Leaves,Hike thofe* 0/Belvidere *or* Befomiiax, and among thefe grow many 'skinny, hollow, empty, round Berries, of the Bignefs and Shape of *Lentils,* from whence it takes its Name : they are fometimes of a pale *Amber-color, and fomptimes that Color is fpeckt with Red.

IV. *The fccond* or* Jagged or Saw-leaved Sea Lentil. This Defcription you fhali have from *Aco-^a. In that famous and no lefs tu be feared Navigation* **del** Sergazo, *(for Jo they that Jail into the* Indies *call that Space of the Ocean frorn the iZtb to the i^tb Degree of Nonh>Latitude) -kjeen a deep and fpacious Sea, covered with an Herb called* Serguazo, *being a Span long, wrapped with the tender Branches, as it were info Balls, having narrow and tender Leaves, abotlt half an Inch long, orfomewhat longer, a little broody and fnipt about the edges, of Color reddlfh, of Tafte infipfi, or without any fenfible Biti?tg, but what is rather drawn from the Salt Water, than naturally inherent to the Plant.* At the letting on of each Leaf grows a Seed, round, ISm a Corn of a whiti[h Color, a*d ftme- 1E? v A V nd Ked mlxt; *k* is W tender when it is firft drawn forth of the Water, yet hard when it 1$ dried 5 but by reafon of its Thinnefs, very fragil and full of ftlt Water. There is :- Root to be obferved in ^feis Plant, but only the Marks of the Breakings off appear. And it is likely it grows in the deep and fandy,Bottom of the Sea, and there may have imall Roots. Yet fonx are of Opinion, That this Herb is-plucked up and carried away by the rapid Courfe. of the Waters which fall out of many Iflands into the Ocean-Now, the Maiter of the Ship in which 1 was, did ftiffly maintain this Opinion : and in failing her we were becalmed *, but as far as ever we could iee, we law the Sea.wholly covered with this Plan?- And lending down forae young Sailors,, to drive the Weeds' tiom the Ship, and clear the Water>iw plainly fa^r round heaps thereof to rife up from the bottom of the Sea, where, by founding, we *1&ul&* find no bottom.

V. *The Places and Times.* The firft is found in many places of the *Mediterranean* and *Adriatick Seas,* as alfo in other *Southern Seas.* The fecond is found in many places of the *Atlantkk Ocean* toward the *South,* in the Latitude and place aforementioned, as alfo in feveral other parts of that Sea. They are to be* found, by Report of Sailors,, all the Year fong, their Growth and Cauie of Appearance being the fame.

The Virtues.

VI. They are as yet unknown : but *Acofia* fays, That if this Hint is pickled with Salt and Vinegar, it will have the fame Tafte as *Sampire has, and* may be ufed inftead thereof; and is alfo eaten by fuch as fail initead <*f Capers. Acofta* caufed it *to* be given, when it was frefh taken forth of the Sea, to Goats which they carried *in* the Ship, and they fed upon it greedily : He confefleshimfelfignorani of its Qualities: but one of the Sailors, troubJ^a with a Difficulty of making-Water, by:reafon °

Gravel or "Sand and grofs Humors, eat thereof by chance, both raw and boiled, only for that the Talte thereof pleafed him w after a few Days he told me, that iie found great Good by the eating thereof-, and he took fome of it with him, that ib he might ufe it when he came afhore.

CHAP. CCCCXXIX.

0/LEOP ARDS--B·ANE,

0 R,

Round-leaved WOLFS-BANL

i/Tpif£ *Names.,* It is called in *Greek,* 'Axóimw X a«f<AkAf<o;tf*,- by *Diof cor ides,* becaufe the Herb uied to kill Leopards, Wolves* and other like Creatures very fpeedily. It is alfo called, *S*#S, *i:e. Corruptio, Venenum, Mors;* and *QHMIQOVQV (quod tali i* gen i tali bus faminei fexits animalium, eodem die injerat mortem)* as *Tbeophraftits, lib.* 9. *cap.* 9. has named and defcribed it: in *Ldtine* it is called,* *I bora,* and *Aconitum Pardalianches,* alfo *Tbclypbonon TbeopbrafiL- Gefner* and others take it to be the *Limeum Plinij* in *lib.* 17. *cap.* 10. which*he fays is an Herb fo called by the *Gauls,* wherewith they do make a Medicine, to dip their Arrow-heads in when they Hunt Wild Beafts, -and which they alfo call *Cervaria. Gefner* lays, that Ibme called it *Lunaria,* becaufe the Leaves were round, like to a full Moon •, but he himfclf called it *Thofa Venena-* *<Sp^«id *Toxicum Valdenfium. Lobel* calls it *Pbtbora Valdenfium ;* and *Clufjus* makes it to be *Ranunculus grumofa radice tertius :* in *Englifh, Leopards-ban?,* or *Round-leaved Wolfs-bane.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make two of three Kinds hereof *-dk.* 1. *Aconitum Pardalianch* *Tbora ?ninor?* The lefler Leopards-bane. 2. *turn Pardalianches, five Tbo*$ major,* The Leopards-bane. 5. *Aconitum Pardalianches comvientitium Mattbiolt,* Matthiolus his fained Leupards-bane.

III. The Defections. *The firft, or* Small Leopards-bane, *has a Root which is compofed of feven, eight or ten fmall, long, round, very white, fhining Roots, fome what uneven^ as it were branched out (ike Knots or Joints in feverai places, plainly to be dijeerned in fome,, but in others not, being plain and Jneotb ending in a fmall long Fibre, and all of them faltned at the Head thereof, like unto* Afphodil *Roots, 0/ the mo ft poyfonous Quality, which has beenfoiina *n any other Vegetable.* It is a fmall Low Herb, ri. 2mg up with a fmall, flendgr, round Stalk, little more: thairhalf a Foot high, bearing about the middle thereof but one fmall itiffor hard Leaf, for-the molt part *h* but fometimes two or three; one above another, and fometimes two together, which are round, and fomething like the Leaf of *Afarum,* but lefler fmooth, and of a blewifl; green Color, and full of Veins, fomething unevenly dented about [illegible] not compaffing the Stalk but Handing [illegible] *um* it, upon fhoit Foot-ftalks. The top [illegible] Stalk is offtentimes divided into two or three [illegible] with a fmall narrow Leaf at the Joint, [illegible] t the top [illegible] *GrS^^p* 1 *e t0 thofe of Onkfoil* or *Five-(jrafs,* confifting in many of four, and in Tome of five round pointed Leaves, with a final! greenifh Head in the middle, which when the Flower is fallen, gro\« to be a fmall Head, confiding of many fmail Seeds fet together, like unto the Heads of feverai forts of *Ranunculi* or *Crowfeet.*

IV. *the fecond, or* Greater Leopards-bane. *Its Root is much like the former* v *and it is in all things like unto the* Lefler *before* defcribed, but that it is greater, and rifes tip higher, having larger Leaves^ and finely dented about the edges,* and two or three ftanding together about the middle of the «6 talk, fome fmalfer than others, and fbm^times one above another, and fome fraall long and narrow ones at the Joints, branched forth into rtvo or three parts or mote, bearing every one of them its fmall yellow Flower, like to the former, with like Seed contained therein. Tl^fe two forts differ chiefly in the Magnitude of the Plants, and thafrthis latter bears more Leaves than the fcrmer ^ which *Parkinfon* thinks may rather be attributed to the Fertility or Sterility of the Soil wherein they grow? than to any differing Species, they being fo very like one another.

v

V. *The third, or* Matthiolus his fained Leopards-bane. *// has a Root tvbicbtoonfifts of many Knots and Joints, like unto a Scorpion's Tail, in the fame manner as* Matthiolus *has fet forth in his Figure.* It rifes up parly in the Year, if the Spring be mild, with its Dtalk> before any of the lower Leaves appear, as the *Coltsfoot* and *Butter-bur* do, having four fmall, round, hairy Leaves upon the Stalk, fet by couples at diitances. •The Flowers are man^r, growing in a Tuft or round Head together at the top thereof, of a pale yellow Color, with many yellowiih Threads in thefliiddle. When the Flowers are pad, then come up the Leaves, which are four *iht* the moft paft, arfdafe almoft round, hairy, and green on the upper fide, and of a hoary White underneath, full of Veins tuqning thro' them, and full of fmall Spots *m*

VI

MatthiaSus *bis Pained L,eopards~bam.*

JS to expiefi

to :

•-.trd rough
untfied out
in divers place: . Scorpion,

in •

win
Herb;
ccr;

in I \. do

VU. Tk •

.:. Mountains *of Suv.:*
..". grows plentifi
inhabit pai
•, called 'i - and
came theSirhan

in fhadowy places, •

where there *h* fcarce alt of Earth *i'o:*

in oi *bakchamf*
.•: *HIT* iron;
. a rough
rodcv phi; (H i.ei ^
I.*./;' It i^"
to Ste

fcirSeed

is ripe in *June :* k.

the *A* that tlwh-S«
IX..* I
dry HI the Ulrimati
deadly ro;.
;s *d'* die pLice where it gr •
it ro Fovion their A::
and fatally
:he *Atys '•*
• laff-

urs ; y preffing
idy lift, bdng
es ; for an
.•with, icai
die Skiis a&w fc^'[1]
lie Wound th[c]
:uantity. 1 fc[1]*
•,d the hrft ana
chic!'
ofJ!::
any n»[re]

lime

rcconded wtth bw'
ce lici"C[j]!
at it

Slood, unl[eis]

Ctith

pIi/9

ibme little [i]f
Senfes
jrtd with i
DiSici

rln.: !

ii"H- Natuie:toi
and

treaie

But however, after all that we have faid of the Virtues of thefe deleterious or poyfonous Plants, it is in my Opinion, much better to let them wholly alone, than to run any Hazard in making ufe of them, by reafon of their dangerous Qualities •, befides, many times the Folly and Ignorance of fiich as may adventure the making of fuch dubious Tryais •, fbrafmuch as there are other Herbs and Plants enough, proper for all fuch Purpofes and Intents, and poflibly more effectual for the Cure of the fame Difeafes, which are free from any ill Effe&s, of what kind foever •, and by reafon of their innocent Properties, may be fafely adventured upon by fuch as but very indifferently underftand Phyfick.

CHAP. CCCCXXX

Of LETTICE Garden.

I. *THB Names.* It is called of the *Arabians, Chas,* and *Cherbas :* in *Greek, ®<dM, Tbridax*$_h$ 'Ew^ov *Pythagoriorum :* in *Latine, Laffuca, a LaSis copia;* and in *Englijh, Lettice.*

IL *The Kinds.* There are two principal Kinds^ *viz.* I. *QelJkZ*iAi^ Latfuca hortenfis, vel Sativa,* Garden Lettice. 2. *®eiJk% *ye.i*^ Laliuca Jylveftris,* Wild Lettice, of which in the Chapter following.

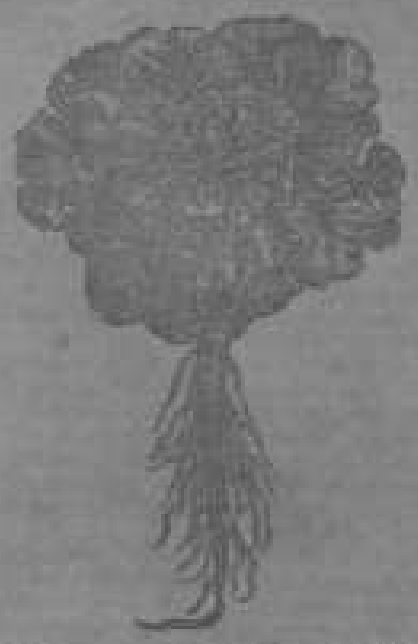
Common Lettice$_y$ *which does .not Cabbage.*

III. *The Garden Kinds.* Authors make many of this *Lettice*$_h$ but we (hall content our ves-y$_{1t}$h the chief of them, which are the following, $_v i_{2m}$ $_x$ *Laffxca commurii^* O$_{ur}$ cotntnon Lettice, which does not Cabbage or Head. 2. *haHue a Capitate LaSuca feffilis,* called by *Pliny, hafcaU.con*$_{IC}$*£* Cabbagetettice^ ^ *dsucaCri/pa* *Latluca Cecilliana ColnmlU,* .Curled or Crumpled Letrice. 4. *Laliuca Romana Pe'tri Cre-Je/2tij* Roman Lettice. 5. *-Ldffuca Eelgica,* Flanders Lettice. %. *LaQuca Cypria ColumelLt,* Red Lettice. 7. *LaliucaHyemails,* Our Winter Lett] ce: 8, *Laliuca Virginiana,* Virginia Lettice. 9. *Latiuca Sabaudica,* Savoy's, *or* Savoy Lettice. 1 o. *La'cluca Venetice^* Venice Lettice.

IV.' The Defcriptions. *The Jirfr^ or* Common Lettice, which does not Cabbage. *It has a Root which isfotnewbtit^ long.and wbite*$_y$ *with white Fibres adjoining, which" pcrijhes immediately after. Seedtime.* It rifes up with feveral Leaves, full of a milky Juice, of a light green Color, fmooth, and rfttle or nothing dented on the edges, broad, and foniewhat long withal, and ending in a (harp Point, almoft round in fome of them. From among the middle of thefe Leaves comes forth a round Stalk, (in fome greater, in others leffer, according to the Kind, and aifo the Goodnefs of the Ground) full ot Leaves, like unto the lower, but much lefs, narrower alfo, and fharper pointed. This Stalk towards the top, branches it felf forth into feveral parts, on which grow feveral fmall Stai like Flowers, of a pale yellowifh Color •, after which comes Seed, either whitifh or blackifh, according as the Plant yields 5 at which hangs fome fmall matter of a Cottony Down, with which the whole Head is ftored, and which is carried away with the Wind, if not gathered in time.

V. *The fecond, or* Cabbage Lettice. *This has a Root like the former^ and firings up in like manner, with flainfmooth Leaves,* which after a time clofes it felf, and becomes a kind of *Cabbage* Head, and hard * after which, ftojn the middle thereof, fprings up a Stalk, which forSubltance, Branching our, Flowering and Seeding, is like the former, but bears black Seed.

a?e iMticc.



tri, cr O .

(*and large*

arf>

cut: [rnaH,'oF a

bleak Color, tjjte which do tuy. . -hkh

is cai vVind. The Seed is like

(omctimes becomes black.

The c fort of this *Curled Kind,* which has.

many Lea[1] and torn in pieces, very confit-

fedi;. hal curled in fuch an admirable ibrt,

tiiat every gic. to be nude of many

fnnall Leaves, f idle Rib, refembling

a Fan of curled men have

fcmeriines ufed. 1; Flowers and Seeds a-

giee *vt\Vt* the fbi

VII- '* Lcttlce. *It is ti*

of a dark green

xcd-

lentfirt of Lei

.. like to a

(but

ir kir.dly : Hw Seed

hereof is *Red Romm Lattice.* This

is ti die reft. .

[ghriticto *Eng~*

iced, afer the: '*,

was cut a

^ Flanders Lettke. *Tbf** « *

/wtfl/QMed, •>" f'^i

ovra loweft, and

very hard and round,

:-, .mdbeais black heed-

,ice. *hix*lfi&lf'*

tice. « 'i ^ *reddijh Color,*

tting : it grows up

, Branches, Flo,

Letrice. *It* W •'

• but

'•Ed/, but-

more ex-

Spring, Trill be ready to be

Heed.

iigimanXet

Lctfice

XII. *The ninth'or* Savoy's,

it ha wry i&£t teaves mfP,*

upon the Ground; at the firit coming up, broad, cut or gafht about the edges, crifping or curling lightly this or that way, like in fome taeafure to the Leaves of *Garden Endive,* with Stalks, Flowers and Seeds, like the former, as well in form as yielding that milky Juice, with which they do all abound. Of theie *Lett ices* fome are open, with very curled Leaves, of a green Color ? and fome of a yellow or yellowifli green Color. Others are Headed or Cabbaged, and fometimes grow fo large, even to refembie a fmall *Cabbage,* of a yellow or yellowifli green Color. This *Lettice* is feldom eaten raw, but is for the moft part boiled like a *Cabbage,* and makes indeed the belt boiled Sallet.

XIII. ***The tenth, or*** **Venice Lettice.** ***It is an ex* cellm*** **Cabbage Lettice,** ***and is bejt to be [own at the latter enTof*** **June,** ***or beginning of July it grows fometimes·40 he as large as the Crown of a Man's Haf: it rifes to a moderate Height, and the Seed is*** *white.* There is another fort which does a little Cabbage, and the Seed is white : and another fort which does not Cabbage, but is loofe •, this has many great Leaves fpread upon the Ground, like unro thole of *Garden Endive,* but lefler ^ it'rifes up to be about three Feet high -, its Flowers are yellowilh, which turning into Down, fly away with the Wind, and its Seed is white as Snow. Thefe two **iaft fome call** ***Lumbard Lettices.***

XIV. ***How to gather the Seed^ that it may begopd.*** Mark out thofe Plants which you intend fhall run up for Seed, which let be the belt and moft flourifhing -, and after they have begun to fhoot forth Stalks, (trip away the lower Leaves for two or three Hands breadth above the Ground ;. for thereby, in taking away the ioweft Leaves, the Stalk fhall not rot, nor the Seed be hindered from ripening.

XV. ***The Way and Manner of Whitening*** **Lettice,** ***ta make itf^at the more tender.*** **It is done two** ways. The one is by railing up Earth like Mole-Hills round about the Plants, while they are growing, which will make them grow white. The other is, by tying up ail the loole Leaves round about together while it grows •, for fo the clole-growing thereof will make it white, and be thereby the more tender and pleafant.

XVI. *The Places.* The feveral Names tell you whence they came to us; but here are now nurfed up in many of our Gardens. *Palladius* fays, that *JLettice* delights to grow in manured, fat, moift and dunged Ground, and in places where there is plenty of Water: and *Columella* fays it profpers belt, if it is fown very thin.

XVII. *The Times. Palladius* fays, that it is certain that *Lettice* may be fown at any time of the Year, but efpecially at Spring time, and afterwards till Summer is nigh fpent ^ and after that again as foon as Winter is done : however, it ought to be fown in fair Weather.

XVIIL ***The Qualities. Lettice*** **is cold and moift** in the fecond Degree : -Anodyne, Digeftive, Emollient- Relaxive, and Galeftogenetick.

XIX. *The Specification.* It allays Inflammations, gives Eafe in the Strangu«, induces Sleep, and repreffes Bodily Luft.

XX. *The Preparations.* You may have there-**fiom, 1.** ***A Juice.*** **2.** ***An Effence.*** **?.** ***An Oil or Ointment.*** **4.** ***A Cataplafm.*** **5, ^** ***d'tkilled Water. •*• A Sallet.*** **7.** ***The-Seed.*** •

The Virtues.

XXL *The liquid Juice.* Inwardly taken from one bpoontul to two or more, (according to Age and other Accidents) it breeds Milk in Nurfes, quenches Thirft, cools the inward Heat of Fevers* abates Inflammations of the Lungs, cools thg Heat of Urine, and repreffes Bodily LUK. Mixed with a little *Camphir* diffolved in Oil *of Ben,* and a little Vinegar heing alfo added, and applied by anointing or bathing to the Cods, it sales Pairi, and abates an Inflammation in thofe Parts, abates putt and re^ prefles Venereal Dreams, which caufe NoSbrnul Poillutioos.

XXII. *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, and is rather to be chofen to be adminitfered to cold Confutations : it alfo induces Sleep and Reft, being taken at Bed-time in any convenient Vehicle. The Effence, as alfo the former Mixture of the liquid Juice, bein^ anointed or bathed upon the Reins, cools any burning Heat there, and eafes the Pain of the Back.

XXIII. The Oil or Ointment. *// is made either* ***of the Juice or green Herb, by boiling them in Oil Olive, Hogs Lard, or Mutton Suet, mixed with Oil*** Anointed on the Forehead and Temples, it eafes the Head-ach proceeding frdm an hot Caufe, *and* procures Sleep and Reft. Anointed alfo on other Parts which are Inflamed, or are full of Pain, it cools the Part and gives Eafe.

XXIV. *The Cataplafm.* Applied to the Gout, it eafes the Pain <, and mixt with *Camphir,* and applied to the Region of the Heart, Liver, or Reins> it repreffes their Heat and Inflammation, comforts and ftrengthens thofe Parts, and allays the Heat of Urine. Applied to the Head in a vehement Head-ach, it eafes the Pain, and gives great Relief, caufing the Patient to reft and fleep.

XXV. *The dijhlled Water.* It allays great Inflammations, encreafes Milk in Nurfes, quenches Thirft, abates the burning Heat of Fevers, repreffes Luft, takes away NoSturnal Pollutions, and has all the other Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but muft be taken in a much larger quantity, as from two Ounces to four or fix, a little dulcified with double-refined Sugar.

XXVI. *The Sallet.* The beft is that whidt is made of the *Cabbage Lettice,.* and is generally eaten raw, with Vinegar, Salt, Onions, or Pepper, and good Oil. *Galen* advifes Old Men to ufe it with Spices ^ and where Spices are wanting, to add *Mint,* ***Rocket, Creffes, Tarragon,*** **and fuch like hot Herbs,** as Correctives thereof It is very grateful to the Stomach, comforts and ftrengthens it, and caufes a good Appetite. Some make a Sailet of *Lettices* by boiling them : fo eaten, they are agreeable enough, are cooling and grateful to the Stomach, help Di* geftion, cleanfe the Stomach, and loofen the Belly; and this *Galen* fays he found by Experience; for by moiftening the Belly, it becomes the more flippery. This boiled Sallet is laid to be fooner digefted, and to nourifti more. It eafes all the griping Pains of the Stomach or Belly which come from Choller.

XXVIL *T^SeeZ* It is faid to have all the Virtues of thc^Rerb, being given in Pouder from a Dram to a Dram and half, in any proper Vehicle, Morning and Night.

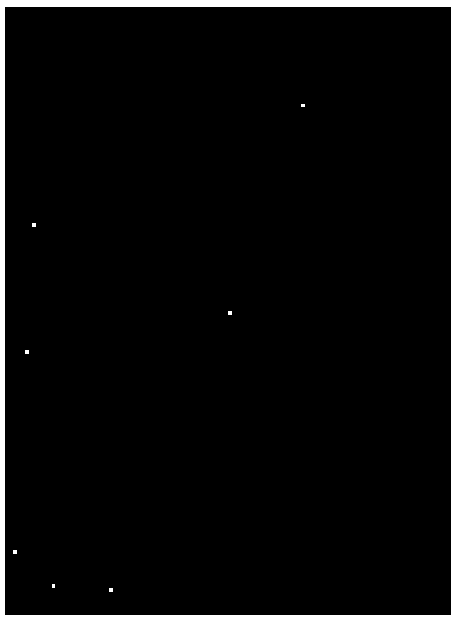
CHAP. CCCCXXXI.

Of LETTICE Wild.

I. HP *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* **X** ***Thridacine,*** **and** ***€e*&& «&«*** **by** ***Dwfcorides:*** **in** ***Latine, LaSuca agrejlis, hrfiuca Sylvcftns •,*** **£#-**

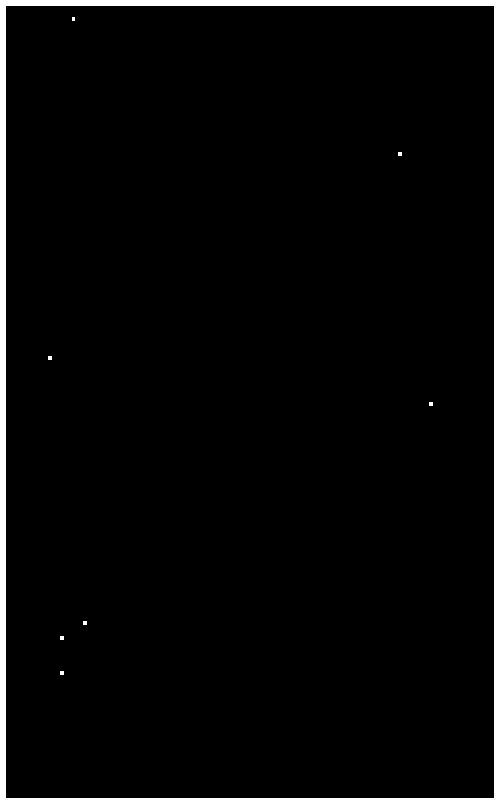
vuchionVlinij, lib. 19. *cap.* 8. and it is called, *Laliu-ui, d Laffeofucco :* in *Englijh, Wild Lett ice.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is the fecond generick Specks of *Lettice,* and has the three following Varieties, *vis.* r. *LaSfuaj fylvefiris, Endiv'u'foliis odore virofo -, Latfuca fylvefiris major odore Opij Gerardi -, Endivid major Tragi,* which he alib calls, *fcatiuca fylveftris alt era -, Laffuca fylvejiris fcariola hortenJis folio, La&itca fore Opif odore vehementi Soporijero & Virofo ; Lugduncnfis* fees it down- for *LaHue a fylvejiris vera Dalechampij,* and in the 14th Chapter of the lame Book calls it *'Thejion Dalechantpij,* of which *Pliny,* out of *Theophrafius,* makes mention. *LaUuca jylvcflris Anglic a odore Opij,* Broad-leaved Wild Lett ice. 2. *Latfuca fylvejiris laciniata • J jib'uca fy/vejiris JWatthioli, Vuchjij, Dodon.fi, C'cLilpini, Fhalij £? aliorum, Endivia Vtdgaris* T/v/ji^ becaufe that generally in all the *German* Apothecaries-Shops it was fo accounted and uied) *Scris domtjiica laltucina Diofcoridis ; ScarrioLi hricij Cordi^* Jagged-leaved Wild Lettice. 3. *Lutiuca fylvefims jlorc purpurco Gejneri in hortis -,* alib *Soncbus arborefcens punicco jlon\ Em9«?«*© - Tbalij 5 Soncbus Jftontanus purpureus^ TnTe^-sA-m^v Cd-Itnnna \ Sonchus icrtius Tabcrncemontdni, Laffuca Montan"a purpuro c&rulea major hauhini^* (his minor being the *Lamp/ana Aitfiriaca* of *Farkinfon)* Wild Leccice with purple Flowers.



III. *The firji, or* Broad-leaved Wild Lettice. *// has a Root which is white, long, and woody, when it bears Seed, and perijhes prcfently after.* It rifes up with four of five ibmewhat long and large Leaves, fmaller at the bottom, and broadergfcthe ends, being round-pointed, unevenly dentecHrjout the edges, but not cut in or torn at all, of a pale or whitifh green Color, and very, like unto the *Garden Lettice,* or *Garden Endive* Leaves, fo that it will' foon deceive one that never iaw it before, which do fo abide the firft Winter after the Sowing, whether in the Spring or Autumn, of the filed Seed : but in *May* following it begins to rife up to a Stalk, and then thofe lower Leaves will have the middle Rib on the backfide grovfli full of fmall (harp Prickles. The Stalk has rifen to be fometimes feven or eight >eet high at leaft, and as big as the Thumb of any Maivs Hand at the lower Joint 5 something brown on whiH

ding U ? lfint0 feveral ver? lon S Brandies^ more c umfrT a r ? ieaves^ like the others, ^ mole uumpled, the lower, and fo to the middle of the Stalk,' let with Pxickles in the manner of the bottom Leaves, but lefler and higher, and fomething jagged or divided on the edges, all; and every part yielding plenty of a Milk Juice and Clammy, being broken, which Imelis ftrong, -and very like unto *Opium,* being of a bittej Talte. The Flowers are very fmall and fingle, something like unto *Let*tice,* but fmaller, andpf a paler yellow, fcarcely opening themfelves, and hardly abiding half a Day open, but turn into Down, with fmall black Seed, very like *unto Black Lettice* Seed, and is carried away with the. Wind.



IV. *The fecond, or* Jagged-leaved Wild Lettice. *// has a Root which abides after the Seeding-ti?/l?> when as the other does not.* This *Wild Lettice* grows like the laft, but not fo high or great : **the** firft Leaves are of a greyer green Color, fmaller and narrower than the other, which fo abide, and afterwards has Prickles growing on its backfide, as the other has. Thofe which follow, are much more jagged than the others, and fet with fharp Prickles alfo, and being broken, yields Milk as plentifully as the forme*, and as bitter as it h and lmells alfo as ftrongly of *Poppy* or *Opium.* The Flowers and Seed are like it too, and fiy likewiie away with the Wind.

. V. *The third, or* Wfid Lettice with purple Flowers. *It has a Root which is thick fet with Nodes in feveralplaces, not growing downwards, but fpreading forwards, and havim long Fibres Jhooting front it, which perifl) not.* Ix is a great Plant, and rifes up fometimes (in moift Ground) to be fix, feven or eight Feet high, but ufbally three, four orfiveFeer> with a ftrong great Stalk, fet on each fide with Leaves, finallelt at the bottQm,. and larger as they tile up higher, being largeft about the middle of the Stalk, and then grow fmaller again up to the top-, all of them unevenly waved about the edges, and encompaffirig the Stalk at the bottom h of a dark, blewifh green Color, .on the upper fide, ana greyifh underneath, yielding a Milky Juice when it.

is broken. The Flowers ltand upon fmall long Stalks, coming forth from the Joints, with the Leaves, from the middle upwards, with many Flowers on them ; confiding of four dark purple-colored Leaves, with divers Threads in the middle, tipt with a yellow Dull:, and a three-forked Stile in the midft, which ftands in long purplifh green Husks, hanging down their Heads, and turn into Down, with finoqth greyifh Seed among it, which flies away with the Wind.

VI. *The Places.* The two firft grow in feveral places of *England,* as well as beyond Sea : the firlt in the Borders of Fields, and by Hedges and Lane tides in *BuckinghamJJiirc* and *Cambridgeshire.* The fecojid on the Bank-fide by the Foot-way going from *Grays-Inn-Lane* to *Bradford-Bridge* or *Pancridge-Church,* and in many other places. The third is found upon Mountains and Hills in divers parts of *Germany,* as *Gefner, Tbalius,* and others fay-, alfo about *Naples,* as *Columna :* I have alfo been told by .an *Englift* Gentleman, and a good Herbarift, who has been a great Traveller in many parts of *England,* that he had found it growing upon feveral Mountains and Hills in *Wales,* and in fome other parts of die Kingdom.

VII. *The Times.* They come up in the *Spring,* and iometimes fooner -, and they all flower about *July* and *Auguft,* and their Seed ripens in the mean Seafon, and is blown away whilft it is in Flower, and has young Buds of Flowers upon it-

VIII. *The Qualities. Wild Lettice* is cold in the end of the fecond Degree, and moift in the end of the firft. It has nearly the fame Properties of Cooling which jfoe *Garden Kind* has : but the Bitternefs of this makes it the more Aperitive ^ and yet it is more fomniferous than the manured forts, and comes up, as it is^hought by fome, almoft to the Degree of *Opium :* but this Opinion I can never affent to, my Experience having proved the contrary.

IX. *The Specification.* Some Authors are ofOpinion alfo, that it may; be ufed, inftead of the *Garden,* for any of the Intentions or Purpofes for which that is ufed. However, it is faid to be a peculiar thing againlt Dropfies, to provoke the Terms, and to refiit the Poyfon of the Spider, *Phalangium, Scorpion,* &c.

X. *The Preparations.* You may make all the fame Preparations from this as from the *Manured :* but thefe are particularly taken notice of, *viz.* 1. *A liquid Juice.* 2. *A Milky Juice infpijfated.* 3. *A Decoffwn.* 4, *A diftilled Water.* *$.'A Pouder of the Seed. 6. A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XL *The liquid Juice.* Given inwardly to one Spoonful, more or lefs, according to Age and other Acadents, in Syrup of *Violets, Clov^gilliflowers,* Wine, or other proper Vehicle, at Bed-time, it cauies Retted Sleep, eafes Internal Pains of the Bowels, opens Obftruftions of Liver, Spleen,' Reins, Bowels and Womb,. provokes the Terms, expels watery Humors out of the#Body, prevails againft the Dropfy, and refills Poyfon, chiefly the Stinging of Scorpions, the Biting of the *Phalangium,* of Mad Dogs, and of other Venomous Creatures. Out- SS *PPi ie >l .°i bath f l uP°n any place pained, [illegible] med or injkm^i h ^fes the Pain, abates ved. [illegible] ntlammatlon^ and ltren Sthens the Part grie- [illegible] i c e in fl at^ It may be in- [illegible] in the Sun or in a Sand Furnace. If [illegible] ade ftam to two or more, accord- [illegible] jment of the Phyficiao, diffolved in diftilled Vinegar, it is faid to evacuate Water in Dropfies, to provoke Worriens Çourfes, and refill Poyfon, and has indeed all the Virtues of the liquid Juice aforegoing. This Juice, diffolved in White *Port* Wine, or White *Lisbon,* and a little.Honey mixttherewirh, being dropt into the Eyes, it does' wonderfully ftrengthen the Sight, *ind* clears theni from Mifts, Clouds, Films or Skins growing Over rhem, and removes any thing which obfiifcates the Sight.

XIII. *The DecoStiox.* It may be made in Wine or Water. It has the Virtues of the liquid and infpiffated Juice -, but* as it is much weaken, fo the Dofe muft be much larger, as from three Ounces to four, five or fix -, and it is alfo the oftner to be repeated, as Morning and Night at leaft.

XIV. *The dijiilled Water of the whole Herb. It* is fingular.gctod to quench Thirft in any Burning or Peftilential, Fever: and this it will do more cfFeftually, if a few Drops of Oil, of Sulphur, or Vitriol, or Spirit of Salt, is dropt into i^'and very well mixt therewith. Tliis Water may be given from four Ounces to eight Ounces: if you pleafe, you may fweeetn it with a little double-reftied Sugar.

XV. *The Ponder of the Seed;.* . It,has the Virtues of the Juice and Decoftion; but k^cools not fo powerfully. It is very grateful to a hot Stomach, troubled with Heart-burnings and, Vapors afcending from the Womb. If it is given at Night from half a Dram to a Dram in the diftilled Water, or in any other Vehicle, it caufes Reft, and induces Sleep, and therefore is profitable for fuch as are fubjeft to much Watching.

XVI. The Cataplafm. *It is made of the green Herb he at en in a Mortar, and brought to.d Conjijlence either with harly-flewer, or. Crumbs of Barly or Wheat en Buad.* Applied to Inflammations in their beginning, it abates their Heat, and difcuffes them. Applied immediately upon a fimple Contufion,[v] where the Skin is not broken, it hinders the Aggregation of Humors, abates the Swelling, and cures it: being applied to the Head in a Megrim, or other Head-ach, it pfefentjy gives Eafe of the Pain, more efpecially if it proceeds from a hot Caufe. Applied to Parts pained with the Gout, whether Hands, Arms, Knees or Feet, it prefently gives Eafe to the Pain, and difcuffes the Tumor ^ and being continued for fome time, does cure it, provided Univerfals and other proper Internals be ufed in the mean time. Applied to the Forehead and Temples ina Frenzy, it abates the Symptoms, and reftores in 'a great mealure the Patient to his Senfes again.

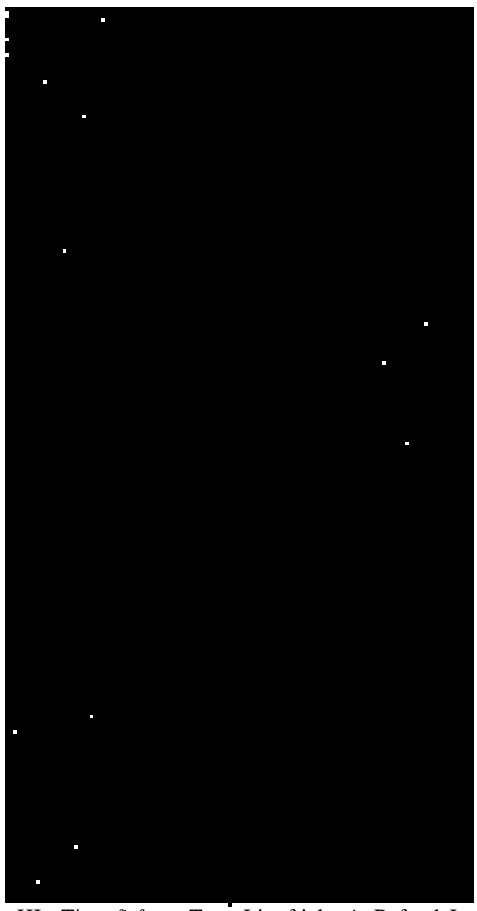
C.H A R CCCCXXXIL

Of L I G U S T I C K ,

OR,

Baftard L O. V A G E,

Names. It is called in *Greek* by *-Diofcorides, Atyvstwv -,* by *Galen, MCvrtKw,* taking its Name from *Liguria,* the Country where the belt of it, and the moft ttore of it grew, and there they call it, *Sier Montano :* in *hatine,* it is c&ited, *Ligujiicum,* and *Libufticum,* as *Matthiolvs, Lugdunenfis, Cajior Durantes,* and others have it: *Siler Montanum,* as *Tragvs, Lobel, Idodonxus* and



Clufius have it: formerly in Shops, *Sefelios,* but faileiy $ tor the true *SeJ'eli* or *Hart wort* is another Plant, as we have declared *Chap:* 343. aforegoing, tot it is like none of the *Scfeli'es : Ser Monianum,* and *Ser Peloponenfe*^ as *Cefaipinus* has it : *Pliny* ' fays, that *Cratievat* called it *Cunila bubula* •, and fome called it *Panaces :* we in *Englijh* call it *L/gufiick, Libujiick, Si'er Mountain,* and *BaJJard Lovage.*

\I. *The Kinds,* there are'two forts of this Plant, i>/.z. i. *Ligujiicum verum* ; *LinujUcum latifol'ium ; Ligujiicum commune $ Si'ler montanum vul- & SiJl-tws,Ligujr,cum ligunenfe h* The true Liguihek, *or* Battard Lovage. 2. *Ligujiicum Auftnacum •* 6/fcr *Ahntanum .Auftriacum, Sikr Montanum Anguftijohum* -, Ligultick, <v- Baftard Lovage of Auftna.

HI. T/;<r *firfa or* True Liguftick,. ^r Baftard Lo> Vage. J/ ^ ' ^ *Ri>ot wiylch is long, great, and whitifh on the out fide of a hot (harp Smell and Tape, ™j abiding long in the Earth.* This *True.Ligupck < >} Liguna* files up with a round jointed Stalk, two or three Feet high, bearing both'at the bottom and at the Joints, large, ipread, winged Leaves, divided into many fmall Leaves, whofe fmall iootitalks beat uiually two Leaves, and fomerimes tour, let one againit another, and three always at the end, each being much broader and fhorter than *Sots ten"el.* Leaves, almott equal to thofe of *Mehlot,* for which Keafon it is called *aMbLatifolium,* or Broadleaved, refpeft HK* had to the Breadth of the Reaves of the neTt following. Thefe Leaves, if ^1 wa littk rubbed. have a fweet Smell. The Y™ l-preadTS! at t0P into a few Branches, bearing very large Umbels of white Flowers, and after ^ V ! ' ^ iull> brownifh, yellow Seed, 't '- ^f *Cumw* Seed, two always joined

yellow fliining Wings at the edges, and of a quick, fharp, hot Smell and Taite.

IV. *-Tbefecond? or* Aultrian Liguftick, *or* Baftard Lovage. *This differs not much from the former, but that it is much lejjer, and cemes not up to half the Height thereof being not above a toot and halj high* 5 whofe Stalk is alfo divided towards the top into Branches, which bear fmall Umbels of white Flowers. It bears winged Leaves, (being but few) which are compofed of many other.Stalks of Leaves, growing not much unlike to the other, or like SAo *fennel,* two Leaves, and fometimes four or more, fet one againft another, and three generally at the end. Thefe Leaves are much fhorter than thofe Q1 the former, and alfo narrower, for which Reaftn it is called by fome Authors *Angujlifolium,* or yarrow-leaved, refpeft being had to the Breadth of the Leaves of that juft aforegoing. Thefe Leaves, as they grow nearer the top, are yet more finely cur, being narrower and leffer.

V. *The Places.* The firft is found growing Wild upon the *Appenine* Mountains or Hills in *Liguria,* within the Dominions of *Genoua.* The lecond grows upon the Hills in *Aufiria* -, but with us they both grow in Gardens, but do not often bear ripe Seed, unlefs the Seafo,n be very kindly and warm.

VI. *The Times.* They flower from *June* to intend of *Auguji h* and the Seed is found to ripen i» the mean Seafon.

VII. *The Qualities.* The Herb, Root and Seed are hot and dry in the third Degree. It is Aperitive, Aftringent, Abfterfive, Carminative, Digeitiye, Diuretick, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, I\ephritick, Hyfterick, Emmenagogick, Sudorifick aiid-Alexipharmick.

VIII: *The Specification.* It expels Wind, eafes the Colick, provokes Urine and the Terms, is gooJ againft Poyfon and the Birings of Venomous-Beafts.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may prepare therefrom, J. *A liquid Juke.* 2. *An Effence.*

Infufwn or Decotfion. 4. *A Pouder of Leaves or Seel* 5. *An infolatei Oil.* 6. *A diji tiled Water.* 7. *A Spirituous Tintfure.* 8. *An Acid. Tintfure.* 9. *An Oily Tintfure.* 10. *A Spirit, w. An Oil diftilled.* 12. *An Elixir.* 13. *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues,

X. *The liquid Juice.* Taken in any proper Vehicle, it gives Eafe in the Colick, expels Wind, provokes Urine and the Terms,and helps the Suffocation of the Womb. Dofe two or three Spoonfuls or more in the diftilled Water, or in Wine, or any 0-ther fit Vehicle.

* XL *The Ejfence.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice, but more powerful to all thofe Intentions": it is of a warming and digefting Quality, gives Eafe in the Gripings of the Guts, Pains of the Stomach, and Swellings proceeding from Wind. It prevails againft the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, and other Venomous Creatures, and fuppreffes Vapors and Hyfterick Fits in Womenkind. Dofe two Spoonfuls or more.

XII.. *Thelnfufion or Decoction of Herb, or Seed, or both.* It has all the Properties, Qualities and Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, and may be given from two Ounces to four,Morning, Noon and Night, as occafion may require.

XIII. *The Ponder of the Seed,* If it is taken from half a Dram to a Dram and half, (according to Age) in a Glafs of *Wormwood-Win^* Morning and Evening, for fome few Days before the expefted time, it produces the Terms in Women in great abundance : it precipitates Vapors, and cures Hyfterick Fits, caufing the Womb to fettle in its right place again. So drunk, it provokes Urine power-% fully, and eafes the Colick and Gripings of the Guts proceeding from Groflhefs and Crudity of Humor? > it flfengthens the Stomach, and caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion : it expels Wind, and difcufles the Swelling of the Stomach.

XIV. The .infolated OiL *It is made of the bruifed Seed, by Infolation, or Cotfion, or Digeftion in a Sand Heat* 5 *one Pound of* the bruijed Seed being mixed with two Pounds of Oil of Ben, or choice Oil Olive.* It is Anodyne, and eafes Pains and Aches proceeding from a cold Caufe. It eafes the Gout, and ftrengthens the Nerves, Tendons, and Parts afflicted.

XV. The diftilled Water. *It may be made either from the whole Plants being green, or from the Seed, according to the ufual manner.* It has the fame Virtues with the Juice, Effence, Deco&ion and Seed, but in a much lower Degsee of Strength; and therefore is to be given in a much greater quantity : however, it may well ferve as a Vehicle for to convey down into the Stomach fome of the other Preparations.

^ XVI. *The Spirituom Tintfure of the Seed.* It gives Eafe in Colick Pains, ftrengthens the Stomach and other Bowels, expels Wind, and has all the VirftS of the Juice, Effence, Decoftion, and beed afore expreffed, but this warms and ftrengthens more, and therefore is more profitable for cold Stomachs, and fuch as have a cold Conftitution or Habit of Body. Dofe two or three Drams in the Morning fatting, in a Glafs of generous Wine.

XVII. *The Acid Tintfure of the Seed.* . It is good [illegible] provokes the Terms and Urine, [illegible] birth, and brings away the After-birth. Dofe [illegible]

+u <2 *[illegible] ®ll*y TinSure °f the Seed.* **It eafes the btrangury after an admirable manner, provokes** Urine, and opens all ObitruStions of the Urinary Parts, has all the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, Ponder, Spirituous and Acid Tin&ures, brings away the Arter-birth, and gives Eafe in the After-pains, tho5 never fo vehement. Dole from ten to twenty Drops in any proper Vehicle, Morning and'Nighr, or at any time of fextremity.

XIX. *The Spirit of the Seed or Root.* It is Cordial, good againft fainting and fwooning Fits, Convulfions, Sickneis at Heart, Coldnefs of the Stomach, want of Appetite, Wind in the Bowels, Colick, Pleurify, Pally, Lethargy, and the^like cold and moilt Dittempers of the Head, Brain, Nerves and Bowels. Dole two or three Drams in a Morning fafting, alfo half an Hour before Dinner, or at time of any Paroxyfm, either alone, (being dulcified) or mixt in a Glafs of fome Stomachick or Cordial Wine.

XX. *The OU of the Seed by Di filiation.* It has all the Virtues of Juice, Effence, Tinftures, Spirit, and is very powerful againft the Pally, fo that there is fcarcely a better Vegetable Medicament in the World ; it is 'to be taken inwardly from eight Drops to fixteenf Morning, Noon and Night-, firft drop it into white Sugar, and mix it well with that, and then mix it with a Draught of choice White *Lisbon^* or other Stomatick Wine, and fo let the Patient drink it. Outwardly you muft alfo anoint it along th'e Back-bone, chiefly upon thofe *Vertebra,* from whence thofe Conjugations of Neives proceed, which replenifh the Parts affli&ed •, if all the Limbs are affe&ed, then it will be neceffary to anoint the whole Back-bone, from the very Nape of the Neck, almoft to the *Anus,* which is to be done twice a Day, and to be very well rubbed in, for almoft a quarter of an Hour at a time -, and befides the *Spina dorji,* the Parts or Limbs affli&ed are alfo to be anointed therewith?in like manner. This Oil is very hot, and therefore fome tender Conftitutions may not be able to bear it, being uied alone : in this Cafe, it will be neceffary to mix it with fome other Chymical Oil lefs hot, which may be alfo penetrating and efficacious to the fame Intention, as Oils *oiTurpentine, cfAnife, of Fennel,* or *Sajfafra/s.ficc.*

XXI. *The Elixir of the Seed.* It is efficacious to all the Purpofes afore-mentioned, but is nor fo ftrong as the diftilled Oil-, but in Lethargies, Palfies, Convulsions, Faintings, Swoonings, Sickneis at Heart, Colicks, Gripings of the Guts, Pleurifies, Stitches, Hyttericks, Hypochondriacks, Strangury, Vomiting, Weaksefs of the Stomach, want of Appetite and Digeftion, you may give it Morning and Night, or in time of the Paroxyfm, from twenty to fifty Drops, in a Giafs of Wine, or other fit Vehicle.

XXIL *The Cataplafm of the Root.* It is excellent againft the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, and other Venomous Creatures, being beaten raw in a Mortar, and applied warm to the Part hurt: if it is made with equal parts *of Gar lick,* it will be fo much the more effe&ual.

CHAP. CCCCXXXIIL

Of the L: I h im White.

I THE Names. Of the *Lilly* there are manjr X Species or Kinds : the Names of ail which in general, are, in *Arabick, Sufen :* in *Greeks* KeW : in *Latipe^ Uhum* ; and in *Englifk, Lilly.'*

l\.The

II. *The Kinds.*" There are feveral generick Species of *Lillies, viz.* i. KiW *xwx.lv, Lilium album,* The White Lilly. 2. *Kelvov* * A ^ V , £ i«e^V, L;7///w //*-***/» £? *rubrum,* The Yellow and Red Lilly: of which in Chap.434. ?• Keiiw oe/.^, *Lilium JMontanum Martagon,* The Mountain Lilly, ^rMartagon : of which inChap.435:. 4. *Kejivw Gv&vTivov^LiliumTurcicuw^vel Byzantinum,* The Turky Lilly : of which in Chap. ^6. $. *K&vov 7n$vnCQV^ Lriiion Perficum,* The Perfian Lilly : of which in Chap 457. 6. KeW *TT^I^O^ Lilium Prdcox, vel Pomponeum^* The Pomponian or Early Lilly : of which in Chap. 438. 7. *Kelvov* £*. *CIAIKOI'^ Lilium Imperiale^ Corona Imperialism* The Imperial Lilly, *or* Crown Imperial :.(of which in Chap. 439. 8. *Lilium Amencanum vel Floridianu??i^* The'American or Floridian Lilly : of which in-Chap. 440. 9. 'H^^^.A/V^ *Lilium nonbulbofum, Liliaftrum, Liluifphodelus,* The Baftard or Day Lilly : of which in Chap. 441. 10. *Kdvw 'iwf&v KWY.QV^ Lilium aquaticum album,* The White Water Lilly : of which in Chap. 442. 11. *^exm hvf&v x-^e.^ Lilium aquaticum luteum^* The Yellow Water Lilly : of Which in Chap. 44?. 12. Kefw *TK* yw&y*ms ^ rav ywcLywSv^ Lilium Convallium,* Liliy of the Vallies : of which in Chap. 444. following.

III. *The Kinds of the Write Lilly.* Authors have taken notice of three feveral forts of this Plant, *viz.* I. *Lilium album vulgare, Rofa Junonis,* The Common White Lilly. 2. *Lilium album flore plena,* 1 he Double White Lilly* ?• *Lilium album Byzantinum,* The Conftantinople White Lilly.

*}f.jhe jirft, or*Ammon White Lilly. J, /- *Scaly Root,1JF'ger and yellower than any* LiUies. The- Stalk is of a blackilh green tali, and rifes as highasmoft of the *LiUies,* fair,, broad, and long green Leaves- thereon, r and longer beneath, and fmaller up on the Stalk upwards.: the Flowers ate nwny or few, according to the Age of the Plant., Fertility *o* the Soil, and'Time of itanding where it grows -. they ftand upon long^ green Footstalks, of a^iair white Color, with a long Pointel in the middle, and white Chives, tipt with yellow Pendents afaotsn it. l'he Smell is very pleafant and iweet.

V. *The/econd, or* Double White Lilly. *// is *in all things like the before defcribed* White Lilly/ *the ilowers only excepted^ which in this are ujunity fc^c 9r fix on one Stalk, and. all of them conjhntty cloubh* confifting of many fmall, long, white Leaves, which grow on their Foot-ftalks, one above another, forming 2 double Flower : their Leaves are long, green before they open, and afterwards turn white * but unlefs the Seafon is very fair, they never open at all. This is efteemed for the Rarity of the doubk Flowers, more than for any Beauty which^is in them.

VI. *The third, or* Conftantinople White Lilly* *This other* White Lilly *differs buP'little from the firft oftheft\ cither in Root, Leaf or Slower* ^laving; only that this grows with a greater number of tlowers than ever was *ihen* in the *Common White Lilly :* the Stalk of this *Lilly* many times turns fiat, of the Breadth of an Hand, bearing lomecimes near two hundred Flowers upon> an Head *h* but molt commonly it bears not above a dozen or twenty Flowers, which are fmaller than the ordinary, as the gi'^ Leaves allo are.

VII. *The Places.* They all grow in Gardens with us : but the third was lent hither firit from *Con* flantinople,* and they iiourifh here as well as in the places of their natural Growth.

VIII. *The Times.* They flower in *June* and *July* -? but (hoot forth green Leaves in *Autiupn,* whi* abide green all the Winter, the Stalk fpringing up between the lower Leaves in the Snrine.

IX. *The Qualities.* 'Tis the Ro(#S of *&H'"r* which are chiefly .ufed ^ but both Roots and-Flowers are hot and moift in the firit Degree, Emollfc^ir* Suppurative, and Alexipharmick.

X. *The Specification.* It is of"great life to'rib- and digeft Tumors and break Apoftems, refills the Plague or Peitilence, and prevails agairift ^ Droply.

XL *The Preparations.* You may have tlieie- from, i. *A liquid Juice of the Root.* 2. *Bread wade zQith the Juice.* 3. *A Cataplafm of the Roots Honey.* *Led* *ACaZiltfrn^fibeUaves foiled.*8. *An piJoffc Mowers by Isolation.* .9. *A drilled Hater of the flowers.*

The Virtues.

*

XII. Tk *liquid Juice of the Root.* If it is ftamped and ftrained out with Wine, (for i^, is of too ilimy a Subftance of it ielf) and given to drink for fome few Days together, it expels the P'af&n and Malignity of the Plague or Peftilence, and caules-it, to break forth into Blifters on the outward parts or the Skin, as has been found by Experience.

XIII. The- Bread made with the Juice. i-«< *Barfy-Wmer, dUmtb Jutce of White L*®- make it into Pajie or Lough, of which and bake them.* The Bread ordinarily ^ f a y s) for fix Weeks or forne Mo with Meat, (abftaimng feom aU mean while) does curt the had.cured many of that Difeaie.

XIV. *The Cataplafm of the Roots mth* The Roots feeir/beiten in a Mortar with

and applied to fimple green Wounds, or Sinews cut afunder, is faid to conglutinatethem, or join them together again. It cleanfes thofe Ulcers of the Head called *Achores*^ or Scald-head^ and the M#nginefs or Scabbinefs of the Beard and Face, called *Mcntagra.*

XV; *The £ataplafm of the Roots with Henbane-Leaves.* It is made by ftampiiig the Roots with *Henbane* Leaves an3 *Barley* Flower* Being applied, it cures Tumors and Apoftems of the privy Parts : it brings Hair again upon bald places, and places which have been burned or fcalded, being mixt with Bears Oil or Greafe, and fo applied to the place.

XVI. *The Cataplafmof the Roots roafted, baked, cr boiled.* The Roots fo prepared, are to be beaten into a Cataplafm with' Crums of R^-Bread, or Hogs-Urd, or Oil of L/V^-Roots. Being applied to any Peftilential Bubo or Sore, it ripens and breaks it: it alfo ripens and breaks other Tumors or Apoftems in the Groin, or in other Parts, proceeding from the Venereal Oifeafe, or any other Caufe.

XVlj, *The DccoSion of the Leaves.* -It is made by boiling them in Red Wine. If old running Soies, or putrid Ulcers, be often wafhed herewith, it cleanfes and drys them, and induces a fpeedy Cure.

XVIII. *The CataPlafm of the Leaves.* It is made of the former Leaves, boiled in Red Wine, as aforefaid. .Applied to rotten putrid Ulcers, or to Ulcers, or Wounds undigefted, it caufes Digeltion, cleanfes them from their Filth, and caufes them fuddenly to heal.

XIX. *The Oil of the Flowers by Infolation or Boiling.* It is made with Oil Olive, or rather Oil of Ben, which wUl not grow rank, by Infufion in the Sun, or in a boiling *Balneo*^ or in a Sand-Heat, repeating the Infufion or Digeftion two, or three, or more times. It is emollient, and foftens the Hardnefs of the Nerves, and extends Sinews fhrunk : it iUb fqftens *ths* Hafdnefs of the Womb. You may tnike an Oil alfo of the Roots, after the fame manner, and for the lame Purpofes : it is good to bring to Digeftion and Suppuration,^Tumors and Apoitems, and to foften hard Swellifigs.

XX. *The dialled Water of the* Movers.* According to *Julim Alexandrinus*$_y$ being drank from four Ounces to eight, it caufes a fpeedy and eafy Delivery to Womep in Labor, and expels the Secundine and After-birth with much Facility, as *Matthiolus* and *Carrierarius* report, it is ufed alfo outwardly as a Cofmetick to cleanfe the Face and Skin, and make them frefh, white and clear.

C H A P. CCCCXXXIV.

Of L I *h* L Y -Yellow *or* Red.

L^ [illegible] It is cailcd in *Greek,* K<*Nov X KA"&y> $ i*B£p* in *Ratine. Lilium Luteuw, velRuorum*$_h$ and in *Englijh, The Tellow^ or Red, gr Orange-tavoney Lilly.*

IL *The Kinds.* The following Sorts offer themfelves to our View. i. *Lilium Aurmm* The Gold-pn, or Orange-tawney Yellow or Red Lilly : This L £ T *Ar*^{ro} *in* ^{m} *Taher* « TM *ontani, Hemerocalhs Matthwli*$_h$ *Martagon Chymiflarum Lobehj*$_h$ *mfoSV* thTM *&h L*^{lt} 0 be ^*Mycinthus* and *Cof* S' 7v *oftheYoetS* - ^*hfompurnilumcruen-* {:,,; ^"*njurpureum minus,* The Dwarf Red 7'7; *J* *MImm rubrum fiore multivlici* The **double-flowered Red L%.** 4. *LiCf^s but-*

.y^ The greater bulbed Red Lilly* 5.' *LiliuM minus bulbiferum*^ The Dwarf or lefler bulbed Red Lilly. 6. *Liiiiwi cruentum bidbifcrurn, Martagon bulbiferum Cluftj,* The'Fiery^ed bulbed Lilly. 7. *Lilium cruentum Jlore flend^Zhz* Fiery-red double Lilly not bulbed. •

III. *The fir ft-, or* Golden, or Orange-tawney, Yellow or Red Lilly. *// has a Root which is white and fcaly i) it grows much higher thfin the next following^ and nearly as high as the* Common White Lilly, *or any other* Lilly. The Leaves are foipewhat longer, and very much narrower, of a dark or fad green Color : the Flowers are many and large, ftandftng upright, as "alt thefe^fets *of Red Li ties do,* of a paler red^olor, tending to an *Orange* on the infide,. with mafly black Spots and Lines on them, as in the following, and more yellow on the outfide* The Seed-Veffels are like unto the roundifh Heads of other *Lillies*^ and fo are the Seeds in them like* * wife.

IV. *Tlie fecond, or* Dwarf or low Red Lilly* *This has a fcaly Root*$_0$ *like unto other* Lillies,,_W *i white^ and not yellow at all •, and the Cloves or Scale* thicker^ fhorter, and fewer in number than in moji other* Lillies". The Stalk is feldom above half a Yard high, unlefs it grows in extraordinary Ground fuited to the Nature of the Plant •, it is round and green, let confufedly with many fair and fhort green Leaves, on the top of which do Hand fometimes but a few Flowers, and fometimes many, of a fair purplifh red Color, and a little paler in the middle, every Flower Handing upright, and not hanging down : on the Leaves whereof* here and there, are fome black Spots, Lines or Markfe ^{anc}l ^n t^e middle of the Flower, a long Pointetpwich fome Chives about it, as is in the reit of theft *Lillies.*

V. *The third, or* Double-flowered Red Lilly, *Thii Kind is fometimes found to yield double Flowers^ as if all the Jingle blowers JJwuld grow into one*^ and fo make it to confiit of many Leaves, which not*

wlthftanding its fo continuing for feveral Years, will yet upon Tranfplanting *redire ad ingenium,* viz. quickly come or return to its old Form again.

VI. *Toe fourth, or* Greater bulbed Red Lilly. *It rifes up with a\ftro7$ high Stalk, and ts the moji common Kind of the* Lillies *bearing Bulbs.*^ It has many Leaves about the Stalk, but not of fo fad a green Color as the following, or fome others. The Flowers are of as pale reddifh yellow Color as any of the following, and come neareit to the Color of the fitit, or *Golden or Orange-tav&riey Lilly.* This is more plentiful in Bulbs among the uppermoft Leaves, than any of the others ; as alfo in Ihooting forth Hbres or Strings, to encreale the Roots under Ground.

VII. *The ffth, or* Dwarf *or* Letter bulbed Lilly. *// has a white bulbed fcaly Root^ like other* Lillies, *and bears Bulbs on its Stalk, which rifes up fmall and ro*nl, not much higher than the Jecond, or* Dwarf billy' *afore-defcribed, jeewlng to be edged, and having many Leaves thereon, of a Jad green Color, fet about it, thrufi clofe together.* The green Heads for Flowers-have a kind of Woolinels on them, before the flowers begin to open, and between thefe Heads of Jlowers, as allo under them, and among the upperrnoit Leaves, appear fmall Bulbs or Heads, which being ripe, if put into the Ground, or if they fall of themielves, will flioot forth Leaves, and bear flowers, within two or three Years, like the *Maternal* or *Mother Plant ;* and fo will the Bulbs of .that juft befbre-defcribed, and of thefe other which immediately follow. The Flowers of this *Lilly* are of a fair Gold-yellow Color, fhadowed over wkh a fhew of Purple, but not fo red as the firft, or the next to-be defcribed. This " *Lilly* (hoots Strings under Ground, like as the lalt *Red Lilly* will do -4lib, at which will grow white bulbed Roots, like the Roots of the *Maternal* or *Mother Plan/,* and *ib* thereby, in a fhort time, enereafes it felf.

VIII. *Thel/ixth, or* Fiery-red bulbed Lilly. *This third* Bulbed Lilly *rifes up with its Stalk as high as any of theje* Lillies, *carrying many long and narrow dark green Leaves §bout it,* and at the top many fair red Howers, as large or larger than any of the iormer, and of a deeper red Color, with Spots on them hkewife/ having greater Bulbs growing about the top or the Sulk, and among the Flowers, than any elie. . 4* b . *

u f?S Wn *Rea* defc W^s it thus : *The* Fiery-red W fcatfilcot, *(as <>U the Ulhzs have) u«ha {Iron? tall Stalk, Jet Wlt) manjlrong dark green Xcaves and at the top adorned wnh many large Votvers, each comPofed 0) fix broad thick Leaves, of * jiery-red Color at the*

M'be Original.

bulbed T ^ T , ? ' •'". Fiery red double Lilly not bulbed. *Itm* Lilly *H without Bulbs -, and the chief* ib compofed of many Leaves, as if many Flowers were to make one, when it thus beareth Which S is l Ur CCidenral > aS the tormer doubl e *Lilly is* laid to b

XL Mr. *Rea* thus defcribes it: *Thk* Double Red UUy *is like unto the former in Root, Stalk and Lfinesykrtmifat Bulbs, not fo big, nor of fo dark " green Color. It commonlyJear,, many* [illegible] *with m* [illegible] *ani* [illegible] *lfthe L e of many were united in one, which altW it be but accidental, yet it happens in this Kind more frequently than in any other* Red Lilly •, *for ijyouUve many Roots of this fort, you will always have fome double Flowers, and many more in fome Tears .than in others.*

XII. *The "Places.* The Native places, pf the Growth of thefe *Lillies,* 'are on the Mountains, and in the Vallies near them in *Italy,* as *Mattholut* fays, and in many Countries of *Germany,* as *Aw Jlria, Bohemia, Hungaria, Stiria,* as *Clufius* and others report -, and with us they grow almoft in all Gardens, wheje they admirably thrive.

XIII. *The Times.* Thefe *Red* or *Tellom Lifftes* flower a little before the *White Lillies,* and fometimes together with them •, but they flower for the molt part in *June ;* but the Tecond of than, ot *Dwarf Red Lilly,* is the earlieft of all the: reft.

XIV. *The Qualities.* The Flowers of the *m Lilly* are hot in the firft Degree, and temperate in refpeft to Drynefe or Moifture, of a thin and iubtu Subitance.. The Roots and Leaves are hot and off in the firft Degree, Difcuffive, Digeitive, and *hor* tterfive, Vulnerary, and Alexiphaimick; and mdeea thefe Plants have almoft all the iame Qualities ana Virtues of the *White Lilly*^ but not all out fo emcacious or powerful.

XV. *The Specification.* The *Red Lilly* is a, peculiar thing for the Cure of Burnings, Scaldings, g j^en Wounds, and Wounds made by Venomous Bean*

^ XVI. *The Preparations.* You may make there from all the fame Preparations which you *ilea* from *White Lillies ;* but thefe following are *the viz.* I. *A Cataplafm of the Leaves.* 2. *J Cataplafm of the Leaves.* 3. *A Cataplafm Root Root with Oil of Rofes.* 4. *A Cataplafm of 1 with Honey.* 5. *A Cataplafm of the Root teitb. gar and henbane-LeuVes.* 6. *A Cataplafn^C J Roots boiled in Wine.* 7. *ADeco^ofthe in Wine or Honied-Water,* 8. *A Juice of we in Mead or Honied-Water.*

The Virtues.

XVII. *The Cataplafm of the Leaves.* It is to by bruifing them raw in a Mortar. Appiieo places bitten by Serpents or Mad Dogs, it is to draw out the Venom and heal them

XVIII. *The boiled.Cataplafm of the Leaves** is made by boiling them in Vinegar. It is good gainft Burnings and Scaldings, and to heal green Wounds *i* alfo to cleanfe, dry, and heal old Ulcers.

XIX. *The Cataplafm of the Root with Oil of Rofes.* It is made by roaiting it in the Embers, and beating it up with Oil ot Holes. AppVied, it cuies Burnings and Scaldings, and foftens a *Scirrbvs, 01* Hardnefsofthe *\Nomb.*

XX. *The Cataplafm of the Root with Honey.* It is made of the roaited Root, beaten up with Honey. Deformities of the Skin.

XXI. *The Cataplafm with Vinegar,* it up Vinegar:

XXII. TV

fAt r&radrs

Days time, renewing the Appl Night till the Cure is eft wed-

XXIII. *The Decoction of the Roots in Wine or Honied-Water.* Being drunk to fix, eight or ten Ounces, according to Age and other Circumftances, it is faid to help the Bloody-flux, and expel clotted Blood Oit of the Bowels.

XXIV- *The Juice of the Root extra ffei with Mead or Honied-Water.* It purges gently, eafes the Colick, and cleanfes the Bowels of fharp, acrid^ and putrid Humors, and carries off the Morbifick Caule of a Bloody-flux.

C H A P. CCCCXXXV,

Of the L I L L Y Mountain,

O R,

MARTAGON.

I. 'T p *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek, Keivw oeivoy* X in *Latine, Lilium Montanum,* and *Marta-^ gon :* in *EngUJh, The Mountain Lilly,* and *Martagon,* alfo *Martagon Lilly.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are many forts of thefe *Martagons* or *Mountain Lillies,* viz. 1. *Martagon Jlorc albo ?na}us, Lilium Montanum ma jus flore albo* of fonfe *Martagon Imperiale flore albo,* The great 'white Martagon, *or* Great white Mountain Lilly. 2. *Martagon fiore albo macriato,* The white IpOtted Martagon, *or* Mountain ITflly. 3. *Martagon flore Carneo,* T^Biufh or Flefh-colored Martagon, *or* MouhSin Lilly. 4. *Lilium Montanum minus, Li-Hum Jy he [ire minus, Hemerocallh Dodonai,* The lefTer Mountain Lilly. 5. *Martagon luteum pun-Saturn^* The yellow fpotfed Martagon. 6. *Martagon luteum non maculatum,* The yellow fpotlefs Martagon. 7* *Martagon luteum ferotinwn,* The late-flowering yellow Martagon. 8. *Lilium Montanum non 7naculatum,* The finall Mountain Lilly not fpotted.

*The Defcriptions**

III. *The firfi, or* Great white Martagon, *or* Great white Mountain Eilly. *The Root oj this, at alfo of the two next which follow, are of a J?ure yellow Color, the Cloves or Scales of them being brittle, and not clofely compaB, yet Jo as if two, andfometimes three Scales or Cloves grew one upon the Head or r "£pcr part of another ^ which Difference is afpecial "\3Sfote to know thefe three Kinds, from any other Mnd of* Mountain Lilly, *as in all old Roots are to be; fee n, as dffo in thofe whicp are reafonably well .eroiw^jMfl U2 young Roots is nS' yet jo evident.* f hi's' Wits Staifc and green Leaf greater than thofe of the *Martagon Imperial* in *Chap.* 439. following -, the Sta& is a little higher, but not bearing *fo* thick a I lead of Flowers, altho'much-more plentiful tb^n in *theJLejfer Mountain Lilly* at *SeS'fe.* following 5 being altogether of a fine white Color, without.any spots, or but vfty few, and thofe but fometimes allo. The Pendents in the Aiddle of this Ilower arenot ted, as the *Martagon Imperial,* bift yellow-

IV. *She fecond, or* White fpotted Martagon. *or* Mountain Lilly, *"its Root is Lriouflydofed, like thejormer, asaforefaidh and tfo'Plant it /elf'is like unto it in all things, excepting in this,* that the flowers hereof are not altogether fo white, and.beaws it has many reddifli Spots, on the infide oftfhe Leave? of the Flower: the Stalk likewlfe is net *ib* green, but browjifh. "

V. *The third, or* Blufh or Flefh-colored Man. gon, *or* Mountain Lilly. *The Root of this, as u (aid, is like the fir(1, and in all its other pdrts it is like to that, faving,* that the Flowers of this are wholly of a decayed or pale Flefh Color, with many Spots upon them, ^nd in this it only or chiefly differs from the former.

\/. *The fourth, or* Lefler Mountain Lilly. ' *This* Lilly *isfo like in Root to the* Martagon Imperial, 0/ Greater Mountain Lilly, *in* Chap. 439. *following, that it is difficult to diftinguijh them ajunder -, but when this is fprung up out of the Earth, which is a^ Trout a Month after the faid* Imperial. It alfo bears its Leaves in Runc^es about the Stalk, altho' not altogether fo great and fo many. The Flowers are more thickly fet on the Stalks, one above another, with more diftance between each Flower, than the former, and are of a little deeper Flefh or Purple Color, fpotted in the fame manner. The Buds or Heads of Flowers in fome of thefe, before they are blown, are hoary, white or hairy, whereas in others there is no Hoarinefs at all ^ but the Buds are frpooth and purplifh -, in other Particulars this differs not from the former.

VII. *The eighth, or* Small Mountain Lilly not fpotted. *This differs not from the lafi, neither in Roots, Stalks, Leaves, flowers, or manner oj Growing-) fwing,* that the Color of the Flower in this is paler, and that it has no Spots upon it# or if it has any,- they are but very few.

• VIII. *The fifth, or* Yellow fpotted Martagon. *It has a great fc&ly or cloved Root, and yellow, like unto all thefe forts of turning* Lillies, from whence fprings up a round, green, itrong Stajik, three Feet high at leaft, confuledly let with long, narrow, green Leaves, white on the edges, up to the very top thereof almoft, having feverai Flowers on the Head, turning up again, as other *Ma? ugons.* do, of a faint yellowifh, or greenifh yellow Color, with many black Spots or Strakes about the middle of the Leaf of every Flower, and a forked Pointel, with fix Chives about it, tipt with reddifli Pendents, ofaltrongfweetSmell, very pleafant to fome, tho[5] not to others, who love not the belt Smells, if they be ftrong arid pungent. It bears a great plenty of Seed, in great Heads, Tike unto other *Lillies,* but a* little paler.

IX. *The ftxth, or* Yellow fpotlefs Martagon. *This Plant, in its Root, Stalk, Leaves, flowers, Seed, and manner of its Growing, differs not from the* Lilly *lafi defenbed,* excepting only that the Flowers of this have no Spots at all upon any of thdr Leaves •, * in all things elfe it is exa£Uy alike.

X. *The feventh, or* Late-fka^enng yellow Martagon. *This is the third* Yellow J#trtagon, *zvhich is a Species of the fifth Kind at* Se£l. 8. *above* ^ but there is not other Difference betwixt this and that, faving only in its time of Flowering, which is no: until /////, and that its Color is of a deeper Yellow,

' XI. *The Places.* Thefirft, feeond, third, fourth, and eighth Sorts have been found in feverai Countries of *Germany,* as *£ufiria, Hungary, Stiria,* &c: but are all made Denizons of our Gardens near *London,* where they are now become Natives,.and flourifh as well here as in the places of their natural GrowtL The fifth, fixth, and feventh, have been found to grow on the *Pyren&an* Mountains, as alfo on Mountains in the Kingdom of *Naples,* from whence they have been brought horfte to us, with whom they thrive alfo very well. .

XIL *Jpff Times,* The firft, fecond, third, fourth*-

and eight, 'flower about the latter end of *Jifne,* tor the moit part, and flower fooner«han the *Mart agon Imperial* in *Chap.* 439. following, tho[2] that fpnngs out of the Ground a Month before thefe at the lealt, it being the more early up, yet never the nearer. The fifth and fixth *Tellow Martagons* flower fomething more early than the *Red Martagons,* and fometimes at the fame timg with them. The fe-Venth, or *hate-flowering yellow Martagon,* flowers a Month later or more, and is in Flower when the *Red Mart agon* of *Conftantinople* flowers, which is in *July.*

XIII. *As to the Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of thefe, as alfo of thofe in the five following Chapters, Authors have laid nothing at all, fo that we have not mugh to write concerning them, as having had no Experience of them •, but if one may be allowed to judge of them, by the tifuai Criterions, then we muft allow them to be much of the Nature and Quality of *th&Wbite* and *Orange Lillies* before-deferibed, whofe Virtues in their refpe&ive Chapters aforegoing are at large laid down.

CHAP. CCCCXXXVI.

Of the LILLY Turky, *OR,* Byzantine MARTAGOR

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* [illegible] *vTttQV*: in *Latine, Lilium Turcicum, Li-Hum Byzantinum, Lilium vel Martagon Conftantinopolitanum :* in *Englifh, The Turky hilly.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are no great Varieties of this Plant •, yet as few as there are, Authors deliver them confufedly, thefe following are the chief or molt obferved, *viz.* 1. *Lilium rubrum Byzantinum, Hemerocallis Chalcedonica, Mart agon Conftantinopla UtanBm rubrum*, The Red Turky Lilly, *or* Red Martagon of Conftantinople. 2. *Lilium rubrum Byzantinum maculatum, Martagon rubrum Conftantinopolitanum maculalum,* The Red fpotted Turky Lilly, *or* Red fpotted Martagon of Conftantinople.* 3. *Lilium Byzantinum flore purpureo fanguineo,* The purplifh fanguine colored Turky Lilly. 4. *Lilium Byzantinum flow dilute rubente,* The light Red Turky or Byzantine Lilly. *$. Lilium Byzantinum miniaium Polyafthos,* The Vermilion many-flowered Turky or By^itine Lilly. The *Turks* call thefe *Lillies, ZuffiMareotZuffinare. 6. Mart agon flore fpadiceo Pannonicum,* The bright, Red tyartagon of Hungary.

The Defcriptions.

III. *The firft, or* Red Turky Lilly, *or* Red Martagon of Conftantinople. *It has agreat,thick,y$llow, fcaly Root, which fends out eiarly in the Spring, before many othef* Lillies, *a round brovonijh Stalk, befet with many fair green Leaves confufedly yereon, but not fo broad as the* Common White [illegible] * upon the top of which ftands one, tfwo, or [illegible] or ^ore Flowers> which han g down their [illegible] their Leaves a ain> # of an e*- [illegible] Qr f 0 n Coior, ^d fometimes paler, [illegible] f ^ J ? ° S ? 1 in thc middl^ compafled [illegible] fix whitifh Chives, tipt with loofe yellow Pendents, of a pretty good Smell, but fomethtng faint. After the Flowers, come Heads or Cods of Seed, like to other *Lillies,* but greater. It is a fair beautiful Flower, and was at firft very much efteemed with us, and yet notwithstanding its Increafe and Plenty, deferves its Commendations *h* for its being fo common every where, and fo well known, does not at all diminifh from its Excellency.

IV. *The fecond, or* Red-fpotted Turky Lilly, *or* Red-fpotted Martagbn of Conftantinople. *This is another of the former Kind, and grows fomethtng greater and higher, with a larger Flower, and of a deeper Color,* fpotted with feveral black Spots or Strakes and Lines, as are to be feen in *the Mountain Lillies,* and in fome other Kinds, which is not*) in the former but jiift now defcribed, that having *no* fhew of Spots at all This whole Plant is rare, and of much more Beauty than the former.

V. *The third, or* Purplifh Sanguine-colored Turky Lilly. *It has a large* Lilly *like Root, from which' arifes a Stalk a Foot and half or two Feet high,* fet confufedly with Leaves, like the firft above : the Flowers alfo referable thofe before defcribed in *Self.* 3. but are ufually more in Number, and of a purplifh Sanguine Color.

VI. *The fourth, or* Light Red Turky or Byzantine Lilly. *This is very like the lafi in Root, Stalk, Leaves, Flowers, and Seed, faving,* that in the Color of the Flowers,* thefe are of .a lighter Red than thofe firft defcribed in *Self.* 3. aforegoing : the Leaves and Stalks alfo, as *Clufius* obferves, are of a lighter green Color. #

VII. *The fifth, or* Vermillion many-flowered Turky or Byzantine Lilly. *This is alfo a Variety of the firft, but according*^ 'Clufius, *the Difference is in thefe things,* that theTlowers gfow equally from the t6p of the Stalk, and the middfc'Flo*-£* rifts higher than any of the .reft, and fometimes confifts of twelve Leaves, as it were a Twin, whichnhofe who obferve it, will find..

VIIL *The fixth, or* Bright Red Martagon of Hungary. *This feems to be a Species of thc firft * (tho* it may grow in* Hungary) *by reafon of the Lik^ nefs both of Leaf and Flower thereunto.* Its-R9[0t] is very like the lame, but the Leaves are fomething larger, and more fperfedly fet upon the Stalks, [ell(*] not much unlike. The Flowers bend down, and turn up their Leaves again, but fomewhat larger, and of a bright Red, tending to an *Orange* Color, *viz,* fomewhat yellowifh, and not Crimfon, like the other.

IX. *The Places,* The firft, fecond, third, fourth, and fifth, grow naturally in *Turky,* at or near *Con-Bantinople,* formerly called *Byzantinum :* the laft on the Mountains or Hills of *Hungary*^ but now they are made" free Denizons in our *Knghfh* Gardens.

X. *The Times.* They generally flower in *June,* when other *Lillies* çlo, fome earlier, others later, and continue Havering till the begirai^^/^.

XL *Their Qualities, Specificatioyt, 'Preparations, and Virtues,* have not been obferved in any/Author, yet they all feem to be of the Nature and Properties of the *Common White* and *Red Lilly.*

tHAP, CCCCXXXVIL

Of. the . LILLY Perfian.

I. qp *H E Names.* It is called by the *Verfiatis, ot* X *Turfo,* or ibme coming [illegible] *en,*

naco, or *Pennacio,* or *Pennachio Pfrfiano :* in *Greek,* KeW 7/5e*7Ly : in *Latine, Lilium Perfi'cum, Lilium Sufianum,* \as coming from the City *Sufi,* or the Province *Sufianx,* in *Pcrfia :)* in *Eiiglifk,* - T/tf Pff*-j/tftf L/7/y.

II. Tfo *Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant of its Kind, but the fifth of the generick Species of *Lillies. Clufius* fays it was fent into the *Low Countries* under the Name of *Sufam Guil,* for which Reafon he thought it might come from *Sufi,* the chief City of *Sufiana,* in *Perfia.*

The Defcription.

III. *Its Root is very like unto the Root of the* Crown Imperial *defcribed in* Chap. 177. *aforegoing, and loofing its Fibres in like manner every Tear, having a Hole therein likewife, where the old Stalk grew, but whiter, rounder, a little longer, fmaller, <wd not ft inking at all like it.* From whence fprings up a round, whitifh green Stalk, not much lower than the *Crown Imperial,* but much fmaller, befet from the bottom to the middle thereof, with many long and narrow Leaves, of a whiti(h or blewifh green Color, almoft like to the Leaf of a *Tulip.* From the middle upwards, to the top of the Stalk, grow many Flowers, ^one above another, round about it, with Leaves* at the foot of every one of them, each whereof is pendulous, or hanging down the Head, like unto, the *Crown Imperial,* not turning up any of the Flowers again, but fmalier than in any other Kind of *Lilly,* not altogether fo large as the Flower of a *Fritillaria,* confilting of fix Leaves a piece, of ^ dead or over-worn purplilh Color, having in the midft a fmall long Pointel, with feveral Chives, having yellow Plhdents adjoined to them. After the powers .are paft,«(which abide open for a foriff time, and for the molt part flower by degrees, the loweft firft, and fo upwards) if the Weather is feafonable and temperate, come forth Heads of Seed-Vefl'l§, fiX'fquare,. yet feemjpg to be but three-fquare, by reafon of the Wings, very like to the Heads of the *Crown lmpWial* in *Chap.* 177. aforegoing, but fmaller, and (horter ^ in which are contained fuch like flat Seed, byt. fmaller alfo, and of a darker Color.

IV. *Not a. Gerard* has this fhort Defcription hereof. *The* Perfian Lilly /;4»(fays he)*[for its Root, a great white Bulb, differing in Shape from the other* Lillies, *having one great Bulb, firm or folid, and full of Juice, which commonly each Tear fets off or increafes one other Bulb, andfometimes more, which the next Tear after is taken from the Mother-Root, ami fo brings forth fuch flowers as the old Plant did.* From this Root riles up a fat, thick, and ftrait Stem, of two Cubits or three Feet high, whereon is placed long narrow Leaves, of a green Color, declining to Blewnefs, as do thofeof *Wood.* The Flowurs grow along the naked part of the Stalk, \ iittjgBells, of an over-worn purple Color, [illegible] Q^n their Heads, dfery one having his [illegible] root-italk, v?hich is about two Inches long [illegible] ^l Peftel or Clapper from the middle part [illegible] e Ffower : which, being paft and withered, the* is not found any Seed at all 'as in other Plate. but it is increased W its Root.

V. *i he F/acfs.* It is fai#to be firft brought from [illegible] to *ConjUintmoplc,* and from thence fent to [illegible] oy nieans of feveral T*/£y Merchants, or their [illegible] ors, which Dwelt and Traded there • but now become a Native a f ' £ ^an? flourifhes as [illegible] Gardens, as in the j b c e § where it firft [illegible]

rJrll T(C A T/f?• li f rings out P § of the Ground nearly a Month before *the Crown Imperial,* but does not flower till the latter end *of April,* or beginning *of May.* The Sfeed (when it comes to Perfection, which it does not often) is not perfectly ripe till [illegible]

VII. *As to its Qualities, Nature or Virtues,* &c of this *Perfian Lilly,* efteemed for its R&renefs and fine Figure it makes, there is not any thing written by any Author, only it is' thought to participate of the-Qualities, CSV. of'the other *Lillies,*

C H A P. CCCCXXXVIII!

Of the L I L L Y Early,

O *R,*

L I L L Y Pompony.

1. *THE Names.* It is called in *Greeks* KeW *K2'coi(j.ov* ; in *Latine, Lilium rubrum Pr&cox,' Lilium Pomponeum, Lilium rubrum Macedonicum , Martagon rubrum Pracox, Mart agon Pomponeum, Mart agon rubrum Macedonicum :* in *Englifh, The Early Red Lilly -, Early Red Mart agon * Martagon Pompony,* and *Early Red Macedonian MSrtdgon.*

II. The Kinds. Authors make four Kinds hereof, *viz.* 1. *Lilium rubrum Prxcox anguftiore folio Clufij,Mart agon Pomponeum velMacedonicum rubrum anguftifolio,* The narrow-leaved early Red Lilly, Narrow-leaved Red Pompony or Macedonian Martagon,, 2. *Lilium rubrum Pr<ecox anguftifolio aliud,* Another narrow-leaved Early Red Lilly, *or* Red Martagon Pompony. 3. *Lilium rubrum Pracox latiore folio Clufij i Martagon Pomponaum vel Macedonicum rubrum latifolio,* The broad-leaved Early Red Lilly, *or* Broad-leaved Red Pomponean or Macedonian Martagon. 4, *Lilium rubrum Pr<ecox flore Phceniceo, Martagon flore Phceniceo*^ The Lilly orMartagon of Macedonia, with Golden-red Flowers,

The DefcriptionSo

III. *The firft, or* Narrow-leaved Early Red Lilly, *or* Narrow-leaved Red Pompony or Macedonian Martagon. *This rare* Martagon *has a fcaly Root, clofely compaU, with broader and thinner Scales than others, growing in time verygreat, and of a more deep yellow Color than in the former* Martagon's ^ *from whence fprings up a round green Stalk infome Plants, and flat in others, growing to be two or three feet high, bearing a number of fmall, long, narrow, green Leaves, very like unto the Leaves of* Pinks, *but greener, fet very thick together, arid without Order^ about the Stalk, up almoft unto the top, and leffer by degrees upwards, where ft and many I'lowers, according to the Age of the Plant, and its thriving in the place where it grows : in* thole which are young, but a few, and more fparfedly 5 and in others, which are old, many more, and thicker fet -, threefcore Flowers, yea, fourfcore and more have been counted, growing thick together upon one Plapt, and an hundred Flowers upon another. Thefe Flowers are of a palef>r yellowifh red Color, not of fo deep a Red as the *Red Mart agon of Conftantinople* in *Cap.* 43£• *SeO.* 3. and 4. nor fully fo large, yet of the fame fafhion, *viz.* every Flower hanging down, and turning up his Leaves again. This is not *ib* plentiful in bearing of Seed, as the other *Lillies* .j but when it does, it differs not, but in being le&

IV; Uf

IV. Mr. *Rea,* in his *Flora, Cap. 6.* thus defcribes the former Plant. *The* Martagon of Pompony *has a great yellowifl), brown, fcaly Root, from whence Springs iip a green Stalk, two or three Feet high, promifcuoufly thick fet, with many fmall, long,gmn Leaves, almojl to the top*7 where ftand many Flowers, in number according to the Age bf the Plant: for in fome which have flood long unremoved, I have had fburfcore or an hundred Flowers upon one Stalk, which are of a yellowifh *Orange* Color, with ftniill black Specks on the infide thereof, in f aft ion like to **the** *Red Martagon of Conftantinople,* but **fmaller.**

V. *Thefecond, or* Other nsjrrow-leaved EarlyRed Lilly, *or* Red-Martagon Pompony. *This differs from the j or me r only in two things,* viz. **1. That the** narrow Leaves are not fo thick fet upon the,Stalk. 2. That when it flowers, it is a Fortnight later. *In* other Particulars it differs not.

VI. *The third, or* Broad-leaved Early Red Lilly, *or* Broad-leaved Red? Pomponean or Macedonian Martagon. *This is fo like to the former in Root, Stalk, Flower, Seed, and manner of Growing^ that the Difference is fcarcely to be difcerned* •, but it confifts chiefly in thefe two things : 1. That the Leaves of this are a little broader, and fhorter than the former. 2. That it bears its Fkwers a.Fortnight earlier than the firft. In the Color or Foifei of the Flower, there is no Difference to be difcerned, nor yet in any other thing elfe.

VII. *The fourth, or* Lilly or Martagon of Macedonia, with Golden-red Flowers. *This has come to our Knowledge later than the former Kinds :* its Leaves are broader and fhorter than the laft, and the Flowers of a paler red, tending to yellow of ibme called a Golden-lid Color. *

^ V III. *The ?laces.* The Knowledge of thefe *Ear*r *y Mwtagons* came firfl to us from *Itdly,* jfrom waence they were fent into the *Low-Countries,* and into *tngUmd* h but it feems by their Name, that their original'or native place fliould be upon the Mountains in *Macedonia* ; with us they grow only

1 .]X. *The Times.* All thefe *Lillies* do fpring vc-j ry lAe out" of the Ground, even as the *fellow Alar-1lagon's* do : but are iboner in Flower than any other^ I They flower in the end of *May,* or beginning of ; *June,* and that is a Month at feaft before thole ot *Turky* or *Conflantinople,* in *Cap.* 436. *Sell.* 3. and J. aforegoing.

X. *Of the Qualities, Katurcs and Virtues* of thefe, Authors have alfo faid nothing ; but doubtlefs they are much of the Properties of our *Common Lillies.*

C H A P. QCCCXXXIX.,,

Of / H I L L Y Imperial

I. T 'f ft *Names.* It is called in *Grec/c* Kg/w X *G&vtxuL>v* ; jn *Latine, Li Hum Imperiale :* in *Englijh, The Imperial Lilly.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Species of this Plant, as, 1. *Corona Imperially* called alfo *Li Hum Byzantinum* h the *Turks* call it *Caualelalc,* and *Tx-fai, Toujai, Tuyfchiachi, Turfani,* and *Turfanda ?* and *Clujim* judges it to be tTe *Hemeroca/lis Diqfcoridis,* The Crown Imperial: of which we have difcourfed at large in *Chap.* 177. aforegoing , but in this Chapter we ihall give you another Defcription thereof from *Gerard.* 2. *Corona Imperialis /lore multiplici,* The double Crown Imperial. 5, *Corona Imperialis flore luteo,* The yellow Crown Imperial 4. *Corona Imperialis anguflifolia flore rubente,* The narrow-leaved Crown Imperial, with a reddifh Flower. 5; *Li Hum Imperiale, jjlartagon, Imperiale, Lilium Montanum majt/s,* (becaufe it is the gfe'ateit' *Mountain Lilly)* and by fome, *Lilium Sarajenicum,* but not very fitly h The Imperial Martagon. 6. *Lilium Imperiale non Maculatum, Martagon Imperiale flore non puntlato,* * The^Imperial Martagon not fpotted.

'the-Defcripuons.

III. *The firfl, or* Single Crown Imperial, *has for its Root a thick, Jirm+ind 'folid Bulb, covered with a yellowifl) Film or Skin -, from the which rifes up a great, thick, fat Stalk, two Cubits high, in'the bare and naked part, of a dark, over-worn, dusky purple Color.* The Leaves grow confufedly about the Stalk, encompafling it round, in form of an Imperial Crown, (from whence it took its Name) hanging their Heads downwards, as it were Bells: in Color, it is yellowiih •, or to give you the true Çolor, which by Words cannot otherwife be expreffed, if you lay 5^-Berrics in iteep in fair Water, for the fpace of two Hours, and mix a little *Saffron* in that Infufion, and lay it upon Paper, it (heWbe jjpr-feft Color -to Limn' or Illuminate the Kfjiv^iwithal: The back fide of the faid Flower is itreakedV1* purplifh Lines, which do greatly let forth the§eau-*ty* thereof. In the bottom of each of thefe Jells, there is. placed fix Drops of moft clear, ihirimg, fweet Water, in Tafte like Sugar, refemblnig in (hew, clear Orient PJrls •, t{ie ^hich Drops, it you take, away, there do immediately appear the like Drops s again. Notwithltanding, if they may be fuffered to Itand ftill in the Flower, according to their, own Pofition, they will never fall away^ no, if you ftril^e the Plant till it is broken. Among thefe Drops there ftands forth a Peftel, as alfo fundry final! Chives, tipt with fmall Pendents, like thofe.of the *Lilly*% Above the whole Rundle of Flowers

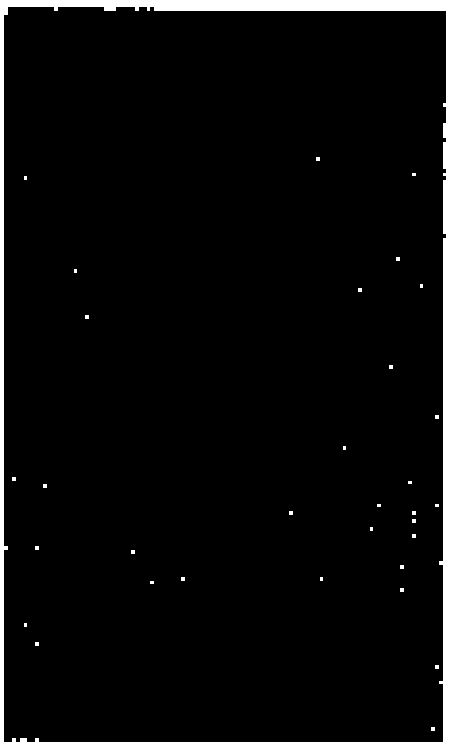
Howers, there grows ^ Tuft of green Leaves, like tholé upon the Stalk, but fmalleh After the Flowers are faded, there follow Cods or Seed-Veffels. fix-fcnnre, wherein is contained flat Seeds, tough and ltmbjr, of the Color of *Mace."* The whole Plant, as well Roots as Flowers, do fmell very like a Fox. As the Plant grows old, fo does it wax rich, bringing forth a Crown of Flowers among the uppermoft green Leaves, which fome make a fecond Kind, altho' in Truth they are but one aud the fell fame, which in time is thought *to* grow to a triple Crown, which comes to pafs from the Age of the Root, and Fertility of the Soil. The Figure we have thought good to fubjoin here.

IV. Mr. *Rea,* in his *Flora, Cap.* 7, gives this following fhort Defcription thereof. *// has a great round Fox-fcented Root, from whence-fprings up a tall andftrong Stalky garnifhedfrom the Ground unto the.middle thereof, zcith many longm finning green Leaves, from whence it is naked upwards, bearing at the top a Tuft of fmallgreen Leaves,* and under them eight or ten Flowers, according to the Age of the Plant, hanging down round about the^talk, in Fafhion likdunto a *Lilly,* confifting of fix Leaves of ^n,Oz.f^^.g:olor, with many" Veins of a deeper Color on>the^M fi^s of the Flowers. Next the Stalk&evety Leaf thereof has a Bunch or Eminence of a fsffider *Orange* Color than the reft of the Flowers, arid on the infide thofe Bunches are filled with fweq^tafted clear Drops of Water, like unto Pearls •, each Flower having in the middle a Stile, compaf-&d with fix white Chives, tint with yellow rendents.

V. *The fecond, or* Double Crown Imperial. *Thl*ts °f a late Difcovery, and in much more Efteem Man the. formerh and it is indeed a gallant Plant, and deferving Efteem, ztfbich in fome meafure m*kes the other to be the lefs regarded.* It chiefly differs from.it in the Flowers, which in this are cofiftantly double, each Flower containing fifteen or fixteen Leaves, whereas thofe of the other *Cotnmon Kind* have but fix. The Leaves of thofe double Flowers are narrower, with a Drop or Pearl at the Head of each of them, of the fame Color with thofe of the *Common Kind,* and as many Flowers on qne Stalk. The Plant at firft coming up, is redder, and continues longer fo than the *Ordinary**, the green Leaves are of a darker Color, and the Tuft on the top above the Flowers, bigger, and confifting commonly of more Leaves.

VI. *The third, or* Yellow Crown Imperial. *It w its Root, Stalk, Leaves, I lowers, Seed, and manner of Growing, differs not from the fir ft* Common Kind, *but only in this, that the Flowers are ojLifair yellow Color.* This is more rare than that with the double Flowers.

VII. *The fourth, or* Narrow-leaved Crown Imperial with a reddifh Flower. *This likewife in its Root, Stalk, and manner of Growing, differs not from the other* Single Kinds ^ but in this the Leaves are much narrower, and the Flowers of a light Red, or of a pale *Rofe* Color.



VIII. *The fifth, or* Imperial Martagori. *This* imperial Lilly *has afcaly Root, like unto all the reft of the* Lillies, *but of a paler yellow Color, clofely ;ompaS or fet together, being ftwrt and fmall oftens in refpelf of the Greatnefs of the Stem growfrom it. This Moot is very apt id increafe or fa off, as it is called, whereby the Plant feldom comes\ofo great a head of Flowers, but nfes up with many Stalks, and fo then bears the fewer liovoers* The Stalk is brownifh, and round at the bottom and fometimes flat from the middle upwards,'three Feet high or more, befet at certain dittances with Rundles or Circles of many Ipoad Leaves larger and broader fbr the molt pair than any otller of this Kind, and of a dark green Color : it has two or th*ee, and fometimes four, of thefe Rundles or Circles of Leaves, and bare, without any Leaf between :" but above, towards the tops of he Stalks, it has here and there fome Leaves upon

ir, dtoHmaller than any of the other Leaves- At the 'tip of the Stalk come iorth many Flowers, ibmerimes# three or fonr fcore, thick thruft, or confufedly fet together, and not thin or fparfcdly one above another, as in the lefler of this Kind of *Mountain Lilly,* in *Cap.* 43$. *Set?. 6.* It has been fometim&s allo obfcrved in this Kind, that it has born many Flowers at three feveral places of the Stalk, one above another, which has made an excellent Shew •, each Flower whereof is pendulous, or hanging down, and each Leaf of the Flower turning up again, being thick or flefhy, of a fine, delayed purple Color, ipotted with many blackifli or brownifh Spots, of a very pleafant fweet Smell, which makes it the more acceptable. In the middle *0%* the Flower, hangs down a Stile or Pointel, knobbed at the end with fix yellow Chives, tipt. with loofe Pendents, of an Orient Red or Vermilion Color, which will eafily ftick like Duft upon any thing that touches them. The Heads or See:l-Veifels are imail and round, with fmall Edges about them, wherein is contained fiat brown Seed, like as in other *Lillies,* but letter.

iX. *TheJIxth, or* Imperial Martagon not fpotted. *Tills is a Species of the laji Kind, which is found in fome Gardens.* It is in its Root, Stalk, Leaves, Flowers, Seed, and Form of Growing, very like that, but its Flower^are without any Spots : the Leaves thereof and Stalk likewile, are of a paler Color •, but o.therwife not differing.

X. *The Places.* The firft four were brought to us without doubt Out .of *Turky,* and places near about *Conjlantinople ;* but fome think them, efpecially the firft, to be Natives of *Perjia.* The two lift come from feveral Countries of *Germany,* as *Aufiria, Hungary Stiria, Tirol,* &c. but now are free Denizons *ot England,* and. Natives in our Gardens.

^ Xlf *The Tims.* The firft four fpring out of the Ground about the end *of February* or beginning of *March,* and the Heads with the Seed are ripe in the end of *May* or beginning *of June.* The two lait flower about the latter end of *June* for the moft part, and yet they fpring out of the Ground before the other *Mart agon's* or *Mountain Lillies* in *Chap.* 435;. aforegoing.

XII. As to their *Qualities, Natures, and Properlies,* Authors have laid nothing •, but by their *Tafies* and other *Criteria,* they ieerri to have the Virtues *oi Our Common While and Orange-tawny Lillies.*

C H A P. CCCCXL.

Of the L I L L Y American orFloridian.

I. /Tpif£ *Names.* This Plant being but of late ^X Invention or Difcovery, can have no *Greek* Name : but modern Authors call it in *Latine, Lium.Amcricanum, Li Hum Indicum,* and *Li Hum yiondianum -,* and in *Englijh* it is called. *The American^r frloridian Lilly.*

Il9rhe Kinds. Mr. *Rea,* in his *Flora, Cap.* 7. gives us two feveral forts of* the *American Lilly]* vj/.. 1. *Martagon Canadenfe maculatum, Lilium tanadenfe fupQatum, Lilium Floridianum maculatum;* The fpotted Lilly, *or* Martagon of Canada. ^Z*AmCriCanm,,* *Martagon Americans,* [illegible] *tmanum,* and *Lilium Virgiamm,* The Virginian Lilly or Martagon, The American Lilly or Martagon.

. *The Descriptions.*

til. *The jit'ft, or* Spotted Lilly or Martagon of Canada. *It has a fmall fcafy'Root, with many long fmall fibres thereat, from whence rifes up a reafonable great Stalky ahnoft. a* high a* any of the former Kinds,* bearing at three or four Diftances many long and narrow green Leaves, but not fb many nor fo broad as fome others, having divers Ribs in them ^ from among the uppermoft Rundle of Leaves, break forth four or five flowers together, each one ftanding on a long llender Foot-ftalk, being almoit as large as a *Red Lilly,* but a little bending downwards, of a fair yellow Color, fpotted on the mfide with feveral blackifh purple Spots or Strakes, having a middle Pointel and fix Chives, with Pendents on them.

IV. Mr. *Rea,* in his *Flora,* defcribes it thus : *The Root of this Stranger is Jmailer, and the Stalk lower than any of the former* Martagon's : *the gree/t Leaves grow on the Stalk in Rundles.izn&* the Stalk bears four or five* Flowers on longFoot-ftalks, in Form like a *Red Lilly,* hanging down their Heads, of a fair yellow Color, with many black Spots *on* the infide, a Pointel, and fix Chives tipt with red Pendents.

V. *The fecond, or* Virginian Lilly or Martagon/ *// has a clofe compaUed, round, fcaly^pale yellow Root, from the fides whereof more frfqufatly than the top, come forth the Stalks, about three Feet high fet with fnall, jharp-pointed, whitifh green Leaves in Rundles,* bearing at the Head t t t k four, or more fomlthing large Flowers, tarniii& jjack like that ot *Conjiantinople,* of a Gold-yellow Color, with many brewn Spots aBout the bottom^of tjw Flowers, with the Points or Ends of the Leaves that turn up, of a Scarlet or Red Color, and without Spots. It is a tender Plant, and muft be defended irom rrolt in Winter. There is another of this Kind, which bears more Flowers on a Stalk, and differs from the former, in that thefe are of pale Colors, but fpotted as the others are.

VI. *The Places.* The firft was brought jjj[0] *France* from *Canada,* and from thence to us. The, fecond was bfought by fome of our Merchants and Captains of Ships from fome of our Plantations in *Virginia.*

VII. *TJ)e Times.* They flower about the end of *June,* and the Cods of Seed come to Ripenefe towards the end of *July,* or in *Auguft.*

VIII. *The gpatities, Specification, Natures, Froperties and Virtues,* are unknowo as tcrus"; ib that no more can be faid of them.

C H A P. [illegible]

Of the L I L L Y Baftard/j *OR,* DAY-LILLY.

I T H E Names. It is called in [illegible] *'Hnt&r?*n_f }ifc* by *Galen*, *tiemerocalles* by *rimy,* and *tiemeroeallis* by others; *Li/ium rji agrejle, qi***

£? *in horiis fcrebant ad Coronamenta, vide Plin. lib.* 21*. *Cap.* io. in *Latine* it is called, *Uemerocallk,* and it is doubtlefs the true Plant which ought to be called by that Name •, alfo *LUium non bulbofum, Liliafphodelus, Liliage,* and *Liliajirum ;* in *Exglifh, The Baftard Lilly,* or *Day Lilly.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make mention but of four forts of this *Lilly,* viz. I. *Liliago Phosnicea, Liliajirum PJwniceum, LUiafphodelus Phceniceus, LUium non bulbofym punileiwi, Uemerocallis, . db *&e*dies, V? &**&, pulchritude, kfiori* fugacitate. <{uia nno tantum dk pulchritudinem fuam, tuetur ^; *• e. flos, utro die vigens* The Gold-red Baftard Lilly, *or* Gold-red Day Lilly. 2. *Liliaftrum lute-\ "m,LUiwn non bulbofum lute Urn, Liliafphgdelnsl luteusi* The Yellow Baftard Lilly, ^Yellow Day! Lilly." 3. *LUiafphodelus florC dbo,* The Lilly Al-! pho^il with a white Flower. 4. *LUiafphodelw fiore £arnea,* The Lilly Afphodil with a Blufh-colored' Flower.

The Descriptions.

III. *TheM$_s$ -or* Goldried Baftard Liily, *or* Gold-' ted Day Lilly* *It ha* for its Root many thick and long kndbbed Strings, Tike unto the* Small yellow Afph6dil-jR00/t$_5$ *but fomewhat greater, running under Ground in like fort, and fhooting out young Heads round about.* From this Root ipting up divers broad and long frefh green Leaves, folded at the firft, as it wer6^?uble, which after open and remain a little hollowln the middle -, among which tifes up a naked Stalk, three Feet high, bearing at the top many Flowers, one not much diftant from another, and flowering one after another, n6t ha-^ing commoijly above one Flower blown open in a •Day, and thui but for a Day, not lafting longer, ty*t dof:?£2t Kight, and not opening again, whereupon it obtained the *Englifh* Name *of Day Lilly,* or *Lilly for a- Daf* Thej[e Flowers are almolt as large a$ the Flofvers of the *White Lilly,* and made after the fame fafhion, but of a fair Gold-red or Orange-tawny Color. Seed is very feldom feen to follow thgfe Flowers, for they feem the next Day after they haVe flowered, (except the Seafbn is vtry fair and dry) to be fo rotten, as if they had been laid in Wet to rot them.

IV. *Nota. Gerard* fays, That this Plant brings forth its Bud in the Morning, which at Noon is Ibli blown or fpread abroad, and the fame Day in the Jeering it ihuts it felf •, and in a fhort time after jpecomes as rotten and {linking as, if it had been Sodden in a Dunghil a Month together, in foul and jamy Weather $_h$ which is the Caflfe that the Seed ^ldom follows, as in the other Kind, fcarcely, ever Ringing forth any at alL

V.Thefccond, or Yellow Baftard Litly, *or* Yei-iow Day Lilly. *It ha* d Root confifling of many [illegible] *or tuberojx Burtchings out, proceeding from* [illegible] St[illegible]tter *u*, 4 a T n g ^ h i c h rif es up a naked or bare ?n?[illegible] a ^ r$_r$ three F e t h g h branched towards the t0 P i*irf feveral brittle Arms or Branches, on [illegible] dc/growrpany fair Flowers, like unto thofe [illegible] the *Common White Lilly* in Shape and Proporti- [illegible] and of a fhining yellovt Color ^ which being [illegible] I ^ee_c<>rnered Cods or Husks iucceed full of *m* [illegible] S Seed, like thofe of *Peony.*

[illegible], in his *Flora, Cap.* 14. f$_{ays}$^ *j}$_{Jat}$* [illegible] *or* Lilly Alphodil *rifes up* [illegible] *Leaves, out of the 'middle 0/* [illegible] *up a naked Stalk,* bearing at the top of four er five fmall L;///-like yellow Flowers, blowing one after another, 4ike.the firft *Gold-red Day Lilly,* but continuing many Days before they fade. The Leases die to the Ground before Winter, and the Roots are many, long, yellow Strings, very .mucfi-increafing.

VII. ..*The third, or* Lilly Afphodil with ..white Flowers. *This* Lilly *is in all the parts thereof^ a* Roots, Leaves, Stalk, Cods, Seed, and in"itsmanner ofGrowjng, rikeike-jormerifaying^faft* the Leaves are of a frefher green Color, and the Flowers of $ SJJOW white, like unto the *Savoy Spidenwrt,* but that the Stalk is higher, and the Flowers larger.

VIII. *Thefourtfi, or* E l ^ AfpRodil withSa Blufli or Flefli colored Flower. " *This is very like to the* White *in every oj•' its, parts, and\in'the mfaner of its Growing* rjihe gjreatelt Difference is in the Flowers, . which in this ^re of a fine byfg&t -BJuftj *JQX* Flefh

IX. *lire -Places.* They are all oi mem of *Germap* Productions and are found in many Gardens in *Germany* •, from whence they Have'been brojjght into our Gardens in *England,* where they thrive very well, if the Earth or Soil is moift:

X. *The Times:* They all of them flower about the latter end of *May,* and almoft throughout all *June,* as the Seafbn proves.

XL *The Qiialities, Specificdiicn, Preparations and Virtues* of the *Lilly Afphodil* or *Day Lilly,* are laid to be the fame with *Our Common Afphodil,* illicit you may fee at large in *Cap.* 35. *Sett.* 9. *ad 21.* of the fame Chapter aforegoing. Some make a Cataplaim of them; and apply in the Cafes following;

XII. *The Cataplafm.* The Roots and Leaves beaten in a Mortar-to. a Pultice, and applied to hot Swellings in Womens Breafts; in their Lying-in, cools, difcufles and eafes the Pain : applied alio to Inflammations of the Eyes, it cools and takes them away. Applied to Burnings and "Scaldiftgs, it draws forth the Fire, and heals them. If it is made into a Peflary with a* little Honey and Wooll; and put up the Womb, it provokes the Terms, bringing forth both Water and Blood.

C M A P. CCCCXLIL

0/ L I L L Y Water White.'

I. *Names.* 'This Plant is called in *Greek;* [illegible] : in *Latine, Nymph*a, quod loca a-uofa amet,* as *Diofcorides* iaith -, it is alfo called by *Apideius^ Mater Herculana, Alga paluftris$_6$ Papaver patufire, Claws Veneris, Digit us Veneris* • and *Marc0w,* an old Writer, faitl^ that it was called *Clava Herculis : in* the Shops, *Nenuphar;* The *Arabians* call it, *Nilafur,* and *Niufar i* and we in *Englifh, Water Lilly.*

II. *The Kinds.,* There are titfo prindpatl Kinds hereof, *viz. 1.* NUM^* *«/*«, *Nympbaa alba^* The White Water Lilly. 2. Ni^ai* g*f M ^ *»x&, Nymphda lutea,* The Yellow Water Lilly : of which i*e (hall fpeak in the next Chapter.

III. *The Kinds of the White Wcttf Lilly,* Of this there are two forts* *viz** 1. *Nymphta alba major,* The greater White Water Lilly. 2. *Nphpbtd albaminor^* The lefler White Water Lilly/ %* *Td* thefe we'may add a third, which is to Exoticb^fid not to be found in our Country^ butt I haVe? b^feri told by a Gentleman well skilled *ixiBetdty,* thai hfi

had met with it in feveral Marfhy places in *Florida.* It *is.Nymphaa alba major JEgyptia, five Lot its JEgyptia,* The great.White Water Lilly of ./Egypt. Some add a fourth Kind,, *viz, Kymphga alba minima,* which is, *Morfr/s Ran*,* or *I'roghit :* of which we have already difcourled in *Chap.* 302. aforegoing.

*Greater White Water Lilly**

IV. *The firji^ or* Greater White Water Lilly, *has a great, thick, round, long, tuberous Root, fpungy or loofe, and imtb many Knobs thereon, like Eyes, and whitiff) within : from whence proceed very large and very round, thick, dark, green Leaves, lying upon the Water, (like utito tboje* 0/Taba JEgyptia, *as* Dtolcorides jftyx, *and that very truly) fujiained by long and thick bbot-fta/ks :* from the middle alfb, and 0-ther places of this Root, rile' other the like thick and great Stalks, fuftaining one large and white Flower thereon •, green on the outfide, but exceeding white on the infide, white as pure Snow, confifting of feveral Rows of long, and fomewhat thick and narrow Leaves, fmaller and thinner, the more inward they grow, encompafling a Head within, with many yellow Threads or Thrums in the middle j where after they are paft, ftand round *Poppy* like Heads, full of broad, oily, bitter, blackifh and glittering Seed.

V. *Thefecond, or* Lefler White Water Lilly. *// has a Jingle Root, with fome jew Fibres adjoined thereto• from whence rife up many long round Foot* jldlks of Leaves, which Leaves float alfo upon the water, as the other does*, being fair, of a light green to lot, broad, fynooth, j]ft, round, and buckler-like in torm;* and from the fame Root rife up alfo feveral *(bm* S^ndfmoo/h, foft> "B^to g*en Stalks 4, l thun thofe of the *Greater Xi/ly)* of , bearing at their tops fine fmall white Flowers, ftanding upon £>ot-ftalks, feme longer, fome fhoner, each Flower conlifting of *fvfe* finali Leaves apiece, having a little yellow in the middle thereof

VI. *Parkinfon&ys, That this* Lefler Water *y% differs not from the former, or* Greater, *but in «1. Smallne/s both of Root ajid Leaf, and in the Sing" nefs of the llomr,* which confifts but of five*oax pointed Leaves, fpread open and laid abroad, C you *wy* fee by one of the Figures) wirh^gw^

. in the middle, asd Snail Heads, with in thqm.

White Wa iSgv'pt, *It* '• *former* K fl Pear-/. <•/.

rrf dm/ <l_.

•trfj w *rvafted under l law A*

. Root fends up leverai &ir broad Leaves, like thole of the *Greater* afiwe-defcril iat Icls$_a$.' aved aboiu the edges., and with more Veins *m±f-* !i the'Superficies of th they d: coot-flalks alfo. The How-en; art and double, that is, coniittirtg of many] eaves in like manner, . on the out- rithin. The mi< 'Titopeniti;- ; inwards at the ends, hut growing t forth; all the middle part, and Iges, of a fweec ilte Smell : middle oi -which, when they begin to decay, afmail Head i becomes the Seed-\ eife), not much unlike to the iirit *G> t* feregoijig, and is as iarge as a good *Medlar*; on the infide into Cells long* fining round Seed, li both ii time, efpeci- wheiein it gte'.v, and in wb>> and the Root abi the Year ; for which R&ifon it may be accounted among the Number of the *Vcrcnnial* Plants.

VijE. *The flacet.* The two firft arefound grow- i throughout all *Engla* nny and in luige L>ii ,, in Itow••ninoing Brooks and Rj 7 mid- die, it and fmooth. Ti; • allb in *Florid*,* :?eeing with lintries, or' lying in the

IK. *The Times.* They commonly flower about the end *of May,* or foon after in *June* > and their Seed is

X. 1 The Leaves and Flov *ty<uerldkes* are cold and moilt in tiie cr:d ot" the firtt r ^ p b ; but the Uoot arid Seed are cold and dry in the firft I>egree. They are Aftringent, Cof- metick, Reperculli^'e, Emphraftive, and Antifpcr- matogenetick.

X1. *The Specification.* • ',' *cr Lilly* cot . wflamroati'ins, abates theHeat of Fevers, procures -s of Blood or Humors, whether of WjSoyl ;.'.t of Urine, he Overflowing or rms, and txti: cnereal Heats and Def;

5WI. *The Preparation,* You may hive there- i. *A liquid Juke of ibv I A DcteSien of the Knot.* 3, 4 *Smtt> of the thtvers v of their Juke.* 4. *A tonferve of the ;. A Pouder of the Seed,* 6. *An Oil if "s.* 7, *An Ointment of the Hoot.* 8. *A « of heaves or foots.* 9. *A diftHied Water* of the Flov

fills, mi

. ift the . Luft, aid

XV. *The S l* Fevers, ai rings in malign Fevets -, and .indeed Ins all 1! [1] juice or rjeco£tion, but IT

Ir procures f -i Hops De- fluxions Is, Lllceii, Fittu-

XVI. *The* It has the Virtues of the S and Night g abate Luit. nut at a : 1 Water, i i

XVII. *'the Seed.*

and ftighr, from I m to a Dram and halt; inatw conver fewe. <*£SL* f/fi pj, Conleri^eof *B^-barie*^^or in Syrup . Juice of the Root, *Cffc. h* is good agaiiit \ or Flsthly Defiles, deltroys Luit drys up the Seed, and hinders its Generation; there- by earning Chattily in Wan Or Woman. Some give it in Water-gruel or Mutton-Broth.

XVIII. *"He Oil* ide by Ihibiation or Boiling, wiih a ttebl n, jiift as we make Oi *h* is 'ions and hor TUITSOJS, as alfo the Infiar Ulcers, to eafe Pains and heal running Sores. It csufe Kelt and quiet Sleep, repn as and NoSurnalPollutii therejvtth theTetftpIes, ; I, Noftrils, Reins o i Tclti- cles. Evening and Morning, *h* is black and blew Spots, 5 ofthe-SRin buri;;i

XIX, *'The Oini:* « made by bciiing the bruift I 1 Tar till i Itraining it out, and repeating it three tii adding a little Oil Olive, if it is too thick. It is good againfi Scurft; M011 Serpigo, *M*>.::, s, Leuce, Leprofy, and fuch oth -OTS o -tlie ^in- *i"*- is laid alfo to be a kirn! latory for taking oft" of Hair 1 but of this I can fijr notlutig by fcsperi-

m m XX. *The*

XX. ^is in a Mortar. _ Laid upon a Wound, ind it' i: is burning or hoi,

of tl?c Back.
of the
thereof (tops the involontaj tie Seed,
hmders Noaurnal Polui
repeated frefli ti, ur times in twent;
Hours. It Eams thing.
the Tettic'

XXI. *'llx <iijii//cd Water of i* At

ter maj

.*A* ugatnft all the Dil
ot hare the Strength
Juice 5 tbr v. be given in greater
(]i!artidei, as from th Weetned
) be re-
as the Phyfi-

quantities v

C H A P. OCCCXUIF.

Of L I L L Y Water Yellou

'•HP-[1] **iljed in** *GreeJb,*

Greater ***Yellow*** *Water L.*

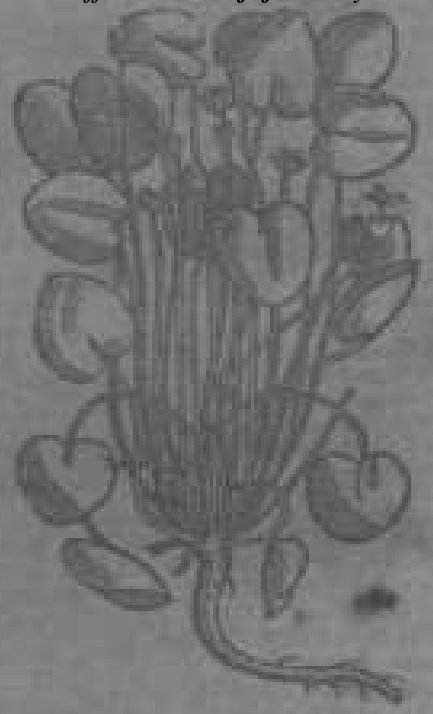
Kind, viz.

the Dckr/p!

h

Sanding oil cornered Sraii-
which grow upon **ihs to**
norfo thick ot ***h-***

Lejjcr Yellow ***ifafer*** *Lilly.*



which rife up many i
iome **of** vi
ends, **ftnali, fair, roun**
to **the** former, but it;
the *Lefkr Whin*
Foct-flalks, grci",
Flowers, ftoaring on i

V !
fa Flov

ly. *This differs not much from that laft defer ibed : the Root in this abounds with long Strings, which are firongly faftned in the Mud.* The Leaves are imaller than the former, and grow with a (harper Point, and the Flowers are alfo much lefs than thofe; for which Reafon, and for Diltin&ion lake, it is called by fome, *Nymphaa lutea minor jlore parvo.*

VI. *The Places.* They do all of them grow in Pools and (landing Waters, well watered broad Ditches, drowned fenny Grounds, fides of (hallow Rivers, and in Rivolets haying a fbft or almoft no Stream, and in fuch other like places in molt parrs of this Kingdom -, and indeed in molt places where the *White Water Lilly* grows.

VII. *The Times.* They all flower commonly in the two laft Weeks of *May,* or beginning *of June,* and in fome places hold on to the end of *June* •, and their Seed is ripe towards the latter end of *J4y,* or beginning of *Auguft,* according as the Seafons may prove.

VIII. *The Vitalities, Specification, Preparations andtfirtiies,* are the fame with thofe of the *White Water Lilly,* declared in the laft Chapter, which having refpefl: to, no more need be faid of them in this place.

CHAP. CCCCXLIV.

Of LILLY Convally,

O R,

MAY-LILLY.

I. [1] T p *HE Names.* This is an Herb not known to X the *Greeks,* but may well enough be called by this *Greek* Name, Keiw *t&v yway/.n«*v : in *Latine, Lilium Convallium :* lome will have it to be *JLilium Vcrnum Theophrafti* -, others *Oenanthe Tlieophrafti, Callionymus Gefneri, Cacalia Lonicery,* and *Ephemerum non Lethale Fuchfij* •, but they all of them, for the molt part, are miftaken in thofe Names. In *Englijh* we call it, *Lilly Convaliy, Lilly of the Valley, 2nd May-Lilly.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have given us two fpecial Kinds hereof, *vie.* 1. *Lilium Convallium ftore aU bo,* The White Conval Lilly, *or* Lilly of the Valley, with* white Flowers. *2. Lrlium Convallium floremiente,* The Red Lilly Convaliy, V Lilly of the Valley, with red Flowers.

The Descriptions.

III. *TH\ firft, or* Whit? Conval Lilly, or-Lilly ^t the V>%y? with white Flowers. *It has a fmall, flendgr, ^ i y ^ t , which runs far abroad under theyround, creeping every way, with many fmall l lbres f«M fringing up again in divers pla-*

From this Root rife up together three or four *s,* one inclofed within another, each of which, it is open, is long and broad, of a greyifh green Color, fomething refembling the- Leaves of *ne Small Ellebonne^* or *Small Wild LWbite Hellebor.* at the fides whereof, and fometimes from the mid- SMU th ?? **rifes up a** fmall ftort **naked :** Foot- «a*1 an Hand breadth high, or fomewhat more, oearmg at its top, one above another, many :fmall white Flowers, like Mttle hollow Bottles, with open Mouths, nickt or cut into five or Ik Notches, running all downwards one way, or on one fide of the Stalk, of a very ftrong fweet Smell, and comfortable to the Memory and Senfes 5 which being palt away, turn into fmall Berries, of a red Color, fomething like unto *Afparagits,* in which, is ^on^ tained white hard Seed.

IV. *Thefecond, or* Red Lilly Convaliy, *or* Liliv of the Valley, with red Flowers. *This in its Root, Leaves, Stalk, flowers, Seed and manner of Groining, is exaSly like the other,* and differs from that only in the Color of the Flower •, for whereas thofe are of a white Color, thefe arc of a fine pale red Color, of a fweet Smell, but not altogether fo fweet as the former.

V. *The Places.* The firft grows' abundantly Wild in many places of *England. Gerard* fays it grows on *Hampftead-Heath,* not far from *London,* in great plenty : alfo near to *Lee* in *Ejjex,* and upon *Bufhy-Heath,* about thirteen Miles *hom London* ^ and in many other places. The fecond is a Stranger in *England* as to its Original 5 but both of them (for their excellent Virtues) are nurfed up in our *Englijh* Gardens.

VI. *The Times.* They both flower in *May,* and their Berries are ripe in *Auguft* and *September.*

VII. *Nota.* Thefe Plants increafe wonderfully, even too faft for theBignefs of fome Gardens: they flouriih beft in the Shade, and in a Soil which is not too fat, or in a mean between rich and poor : if the Earth is too rich, they many times rot and die, and fo come to nothing : in a meaner Ground they do better.

Vlir! *The Qualities.* This *Lilly* is hot and dry in the beginning of the fecond Degree •, (trongly Aperitive and Ablterfive ; Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Antepileptick, Antapopleftick, "Aritiparalitick and Alexipharroick.

IX, *The Specification.* It is a peculiar thing a^

Fairy

Ot this Plant tbe Root is rise

the *or Ffowers in Wine,*

ts, %. An

Infolation. 6. A Uquor of tba

\Uled Water cf I. iners,

Tl%irl of ReLs *<j. An Errhim-*

TbsV,

Animal and

mory, and is profiuble agiiutt •

SpooniiiLor two Morning ••

White *Lisbon.*

/liquid Errhine) up-the Noi

an Hour before B

jsll *Vv Ejfeme 0}* I

It has all the Virtues of the liguid Juice, but ot wearer Strength, and plea-

mv be given in the I. ll, a ild

ufed in W .he fame Ma > douhrlfis a

Specitick againif the tpikj *A* tor

which Purpofis it is not 1 r pla hot

affatai with the Gout be bathed therewith, as 1

as ran-be endured

removes the DifcriB Dropt into the Eyes, it eales their Pain, abates their fofiamrration, and cures an OphthalmV, as alfo tiat Dileai, ailed the Pin and

XIH. *Tie 1M* *W* "• a*f'" *w'''f*-

It his all the Virtues of the Juice and Klence, but powertUl -, and therefore may be given trom *x* to fix Ounces, in the Morning lalting, an •lour before Dinner, and bit at Night going to fed. It comtort^ the Heart and Vital Spirits, ;rengch,iis the Brain, and m.ikos a Itronfi M< •

is good aKiinlt tbe Palpitation 01 Trembling M

: Hart ot other MenjbeB, opens Obftruftioiis ot Lji; Bowels, and . unit Hypocbontlriack

, Droufineli, Urtmsy, and

oihei told and moilt I

and Nerves. It *to* opens Olfeuftions of tta Nervous Parts; and ol the Brain, that being ™

lome time, it preventi the comirg ot an Apoplexy,

thelndcftion otthatDif rengthemng

: Parts, and preventing the Cauia

•-- *The &* "• fe^ *or*

Inwardly 1,

f nor ibpowtrtuliy M the two iirtt, be®[1]^

___. _.ce (^r Pi -

out of the Subltarce of the Pon . .

the which, if tbeStomach is weak, w

ry faintly performed, it inay be &iven

Dram to a Drani, or more,

time, in Wine

and the Tame Dofe every

li-

He^ and Brain which proceed It is an excellent Medicine, and not to he defpifet!

XV. *T&Oifby In*W > /otoiw. **It is made** by infufion of 4e **Hones** ot Kooots in choice Ko- *Ol* ot tathei inOLl of *Btn,* bewufc this lac-

ter Oil never Ri

fete, Ml. fi^OruV

lor forte * more, then prefled

the Lhfolation or Digeltion repeated thi

lor the comp

it hinders . - L^f\

away Scabs and Ringworms, Scurf :•

YelVownds, Tanning, Sun-burring, andl cth

thereof; and this it *i*

r Juke or t

., every time fbefore 1

It give

Part.

XVI. TO

made according llip,>'/;'''''';

Rowers, and keep it tor I Ih«,,? **2**

itopt ftirtta Gills Stopper. OutvvarJly^

.it gves Relief in the Goct and other ftini *

N d Joints. Inwarfly rakea Mormng

Brain.

XVIL *Ibe filled Waer of*

Authors afcribe the fame Vimi«to

ven to the Juice, Eflewe and Pouder, bu

much weakerjian thofe P^repai

to be civen ofterier, and in larger Doles,

mo Ounces to tour or fix Ounces, either

its felf, dulcified with double-refined Siigar,

S iome of the Iriufion ia Wioe.

into it is &tt to hdp their

Pin a a d i f i D i i s

Swell

'Taken to fun-

.w

or

move the

Wi of

and to flop the Overflowing of die

XVIII. *t'of tit forts or*

to diftiUed"irom new Wine,

after Come frrmll ^e ot the i;

therein. A Spoonful of thisSr?. re*

Speech to fuch as Jiavc loft it tko

: it comtbns the Heart, Strengthew

IV...JS the Spirits, fortifies the Memo

fieflies the ivhole Human ~

Swoonings, and

gamlt the

xjr: for

laid to H«« iu p I aa PP™ 1 ™e a «Ul <he Bii

lick, and defend the Hejrt ^

Dogs, or thePoyftnot ««c.

XIX. The Errhine. *Take Pouder of the blowers of Lilly Convally half an Ounce\ Pouder of the Leaves of Afarabacta one Ounce : mix them.* It is to be ihuffed up the Noftrils every Night, an Hour or Hour and half before Bed-time, becaufe it wonderfully purges the Head, Brain, Original of the Nerves and Ventricles, of the Recrements of thofe Parts, and of all cold and moift Humors, fo it wonderfully opens all the Parts adjacent, whereby the Patient is made apt to get Cold upon the leaft occafion ^ for which Reafon the life of it is ordered by the Phyfician, to be a little before Bed-time, that the Patient going to Bed may prevent the fame. It is ufed in the Cure of Rheumatifins, Megrim, inveterate Head-ach, Epilepfy, Apoplexy, Pally of the Head, Lethargy, Vertigo, Obftru&ions of the Brain, being daily applied with a *Continuando*^ for fo long lime as the Phyfician fhall fee fit,

LILLY-LEEK. *See* Moly, *Cl>ap.*
LILLY-ROYAL. *See* Penny-Royal, *Chap.*
LIME-WORT. *See* Catchfly, *Chap.* 112.

C· H A P. CCCCXLV.

Of LIMON ADE, *O* R, Sea Marfh BUGLOSS.

t^T^HE Names. It is called lk *Greeks* A«^»'ﾊ JL *} *Niv&aJis Diofcoridis*, becaufe it grows *%v Ktipuet^ in prat is riguis, vel palujiribr/s :* in *Latine, Limonium*^ I fuppofe from the *Greek* Name, tho' fome will have it to be from *Malus Limonia,* the *Limon-Tree*^ becaufe the Leaf of this Plant is fomething like to the Leaf of the *Limon-Tree.* In *Englijh, Limonade*^ and *Sea Marjh Buglofs. Gerard* calls it *Sea Lavender* ^ which is an improper Name, for that it has no Refemblance to *Lavender* of what*Kind foever.

II. *The Kinds.* Mr. *Ray* makes eleven Species of this Plant, *farkinfon* feven, *Gerard* but.four $ yet in oar late Times, a greater Number has been found out, as appears from Mr. *Ray's Hiftoria Want arum.* But many of them grow neither upon our *Brittijh* Shores, or in our *Brittijh* Marfhes, nor yet in any of our Plantations in the *Wed Indies* •, an&ibme of them feem to differ in their Effefts from the more common and ufual, fb that no Virtues have been affigned them : of all tbefe we have nothing tc fay in this Work •, thofe which w^ ih-fend, aref 1. *Limonium ml!jus vulgatius, Valerians* TM*hr4&'!&x^*h$*ii* Our Common Limonade, *or* bea#larih Buglofs, (which fome Apothecaries former^ miltook for *Ben* or *Behen rubrutn-,* whereas it itf no fuch thing.) 2. *Limonium Medium Anglicufc* Colchefter Limonade, *or* Marfh Buglofs. 3. *Umomo congener Clufij*^ The hollow-leaved Plant of Qufius,-^" Limonade of Virginia : of which three Kinds we have already treated at latge in *Chap.* 97. aforegoing •, but fome few following, which we °mitted in that Chapter, we fhall treat of here, £ ^ 4 . *Limonium parvum,* Small Limonade, *or* Jipall Rock Buglofs. 5- *Umoniffm folio finuato, Limonium Peregrinam Rauwo/fc* Limonade with indented Leaves, *or* SpaniiTi Sea Marfli Buglofs.

Common Limonade.

III. *The jirfi, or* Common Limonade, *or* Sea Marfh Buglofs.. *We have already largely defertbed this Plant in* Chap. 97. *but fome few Obfcrvations more offer them]'elves to Confideration^ and therewith a more elegant Cut of the Plant. The Root then is thick and long^ fohewhat like unto a* Small Red Beet *Root, or* Small Dock *Root.* From this fpring upfeveralfair, long, thick, flat, green Leaves, like to thofe of the, *Limon* or *Orange* Tree, but *of* a darker green, and fometimes a little crumpled, or not much unlike to thofe of the *Small Beet.* From among thefe Leaves fpring up feveral naked,, hard, brittle Stalks, of a Foot or Foot and half high, divided towards #the top into fundry other fmall Branches, which Branches grow for the molt .part upon one fide of the Stalk, and are replenifhed with many fmall blewifh purple Flowers, fomewhat like unto *Buglofs* Flowers, but that they are lefs, or as fome Authors lay, in fhew like to *Lavender* Flowers •, which Flowers grow alfo, all of them for the m0t part,, on one fide of the faid Branches 5 which being pafled aWay, long red Seed follows, contained in the Husks which the Flowers flood in before. See the Figure annexed.

IV. *The fourth, or* Small Limonade, *or* Small Rock Buglofs. *This differs but little from the fir ft, fatvin^ that it grows much lower : It* has a finall long reddifti Root, parted at the top into feveral Points h from whence come forth in a kind of Tuft a number of fmail, thick, fat, fmooth, and fomewhat roundifli Leaves next the Ground, in form and manner of a fi«ll *Houfe-Leek*^ fome of the Leaves being not pointed at all. It grows not above fix Inches high, the Stalks being lbme higher, and fome lower than others, tfere, and without Leaves to the tops, where they fpread into feveral fmall Branches, bending a little backwards, bearing

iiag a number of fmall Flower?, of a redd.ifti or faint reddifh. blew Color.

V. *The fifth, or* Limonade with indented Leaves,. *or* Span'rfh Sea Marlh Buglofs. *tt-hai a long {lender Root, with feme few fibres adjoining.* From the Head of which Root fpring forth long green Leaves, lying fpread upon the Ground, being alfo 'deeply finuated or indented on both fides, and fomewhat rough. From among thefe Leaves grow up the Stalks, welted with flender indented Skins ; towards their tops they are divided into feveral Branches, after the manner of the *Ordinary Kind ;* but thefe Branches are alfo winged;' and at the tops they carry Flowers, fome four, five, fix, or more cluttering together, confitting of one thin, crifp, or* crumpled Leaf, of a light blew Color, (which continues long,. if you-gather them in their perfect Vigor, and lo'dry them) and in the midit of this blew, comes up little white Flowers, confuting of five, little roun%Leaves, with fome white Threads in the middle.

VI. Or thus, as *Varkinfon*deferibes & *This* Limonade of Rauwolfius, *has a Root which, is fmall and long, and bldckifk on the outjide, pcrijhing at the firjl approach of Winter. Yrom this Root fpring forth many long, narrow, and fomewhat rough Leaves lying upon the Ground, waved or. cut in on both fides like an Indenture, fomcthing like the Leaves dfCe*terach *or* Spleen-wort: * among which rife up two or three Stalks, ibmewhat rough, lib, and with thin Skins like Wings, indented on both fides thereof alfo, like the Leaves, having three final 1, long, rough, and three-fquare Leaves at every Joint, where it branches forth ^ at the tops whereof Itand many Flowers, upon their Foot-ftalks, in fuch a manner as is not feen in any other Plant: for alrho[5] that fome of the fmall winged Foot-ftalks, are fhqrter and fome longer. Handing as it were fiatwife, or all on one fide, and not round like an Umble, yet are they even at the top, and not one higher than another •. each of which fmall Foot-ftalks do bear four or five greenifli Heads or Husks, joined together •, out of each of which do arife other pale or bleak blew ftiff Husks, as if they were Flowers, made-as it were of Parchment, which hold their Color after they are dry, a long time. And out of thefe Husks likewife do come (at ieveral times one after another, and not all at one time, or together) white Flowers, confuting of five fmall round Leaves, with fome white Threads in the middle. After thefe Flowers are paft, there come in their places fmall long Seed, epclofed in many Husks, many of thofe Heads being unfruitful, or not yielding any good Seed, but Chaft, efpecially in our Country, for want of a fufficient Heat of the Sun.

VII. *The Places.* The firft grows in feveral Marfhes and moiit places in *Kent,* as is relatedfn *Cap.* 97. *Sett.* 8. aforegoing. The tout th grows upon the Chalky Cliff going from the Town of *Margate* in *Kent,* down to the Sea fide, on the left Hand. The fifth was firft obferved by *Rauwolfiix* at *Joppa* in *Syria ;* it grdws alfo on the Coafts of *Barb<iry* and *Cadiz* in *Spain,* from whence it has been brought to us, and is now nurfed up in our Gardens.

VIII.,T/,v *Times.* They moft ufually flower in *June* and *July,* and yield their ripe Seed the next Month after.

*rv" *L"a/ities, SpeujuaLion, Preparations,* firitK^ 2h Ve have declared at ... e much the lhme with th0fe of the ... o..nn 17. aforegoing.

CHAP. CCCCXLVI.

Of LIONS-FOOT,

0 1,,

LION,^;,Q.UDWEED,

Oiled alfo,

Mountain COTTON-WEED

I. *THE Names.* It is called *in Greek, te*vrm-*X Jw; £k^©-; in *Latine, Leontopodium,* and *Cemos* or *Cantos* •, and in *Englifh^ Lions-j.oot, hiont Cudweed,* and *Mountain Cotton-zceed^* or *Cudweed.* Some affirm, That the Title of *Leontepodium* is not found in fome Coppies of *Diofeorides*;, but Oiily *Cemos* or *Camo's* ^ but by that it may appear, that *Lcontopodium* and *Cemos* are one and the fame thing --> which latter Name*you may alfo find in *Pliny,* ^h *27..cap** 8. where he fpeaks of *Catenana* which was only ufed about Love Matters. ^

IL *The Kinds.*[fl] This Plant is cefrainly a Species of the *Cudweeds oi Cottvs-zueeds t,* tho[5] various Authors fpeak varioufly of the Plant to which the Name *Lcontopodium* properly belongs, or which fliould be the right •, fome accounting one Plant, and fome another, and fome none, to which it has been yet applied. *Lonicerm* has his *Lcontopvdium,* which is the *Echiumfcorpoidespalufire Banhing* Ot the *Myofotis fcorpioides Lobclij. Apulcius, JEti&i* and *Oribafius^* will have it to be *Leontofetalon,* or *Lion-leaf-?* but that it is not, however fjpfcS^iW* £tion lake, we will 4efcribe that Plant in the third place of this Chapter. *Clufius* (from *Jofepbus dc Cafabona)* applied it to fome of the *Hohftturns ot* Sea Plantanes^* by tho Name of *Leontopodium Crcticum^* which is alfo far from the true thing. *Bauhi:nus* fixes no Herb for the true *Leontopodium Diojccrides,* but with' *Lugdunenfis^* thinks *Pliny* his *Leon*topodium* to be much differing from that of *Diofcorides^* and that thofe of *Matthiol/zs, Lobel,* and 0-thers, are only Kinds of *Gnaphalium* or *Cudweed,* as we here determine them, *brunfelfius* makes *owt Alcbymilla* or *Ladies-Mantle* to be it; as is hinted in *Cap.* 421. aforegoing, but that isfiot the *Leonto*podium Diofcoridis,* nor any ways agrees with his Defcription of the Plant.

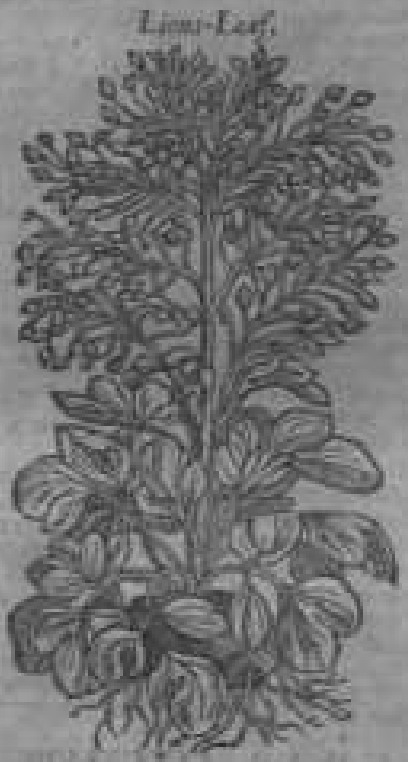
III. *The Kinds oj this our Lwns-joot.* There are two forts which Authors have taken notice of £ *viz.* 1. *Leontopodium majus^ Pes Leoninus ma]o?* The greater Lions-foot, *or* Mountain Cotton-weed. 2. *Leontopodium minus, Pcs Leoninus minor, Pes Lc~bnis minor,* The leffer Lions-foot, *or* Mountain Cudweed. 3. To thefe we add, (tho[3] not on the Stock [illegible] *JEtius* calls *Leontopodium,* but how truly, ma& be feen, if compared with the Defcription of the^rft Kind of that Name. It is aifo called in *Latwh Rapeium, Papaverculum, hrutitaria, Semen Lceni*num, Pcs Leoninus,* and *Pat a Leonis,* but verv improperly thefe three latter •, the laft fave one, belonging to the firft and fecond aforegoing, and the lait of all, to the Plant called *Alcbymilh,* or *Our Ladies-Mantle.*

Tjje Descriptions.

IV. *The firft,* ^ Greater Lions-ioot,^Mountairi Cotton-weed! *It has a Root which is fmall and long,*

aadfamething woody, with jcvtral Siri/-
'idjai/img tt> it. Ficm thisRoot Spring forth : linall and foi irrow Leaves, lying up j, ho;iry or woolly all over, yet more hairy than above : thejStalks rite up a-'ijLVC- halt" .1 foot or more high, let wii s thereon unto the tops, where K.IT:. gtert broKii Hcid apiece, compafled about with ftaiw woolly or hoary white Leaves, reprei the hairy 'Foot of a MOD, Mare, or Dove, or fuch lihc Cresnm . nee came the N a me. O u t of tiiis Head rancs forth many ihort Threads, which make the tlowers kern to have Holes therein, in which lies afterwards imall brownifh S P«l up in i'o much Down, that it is^iaraly to be iound or feen.

V. *'Hbe feamd,* <*rr* Lefor Lions-foot, *cr* Mountaln Cudweed. *T\u Root « fa ••' f>>& fcvcriil Strings or Fibre* adjoining to it.* J't rifts up with one Stalk rbr ihe molt part, with fteeol Leaves thereon, fomewhat longer, but riot broader than the former : at the tops whercoHtand .divers woolly Leaves, and in the middle of them, three or four or more Heads of Flowers. Like unto the other *Small Otdwxcds,* cojifiiting or Thrums, of a pale yellow Color, with lbme black Hairsamong them •, alter which follows the Down, as alto the Seed Uke the odrer.*



ions-leafed Turnep, *or* Blask i"*hint k twerMts,fo»*^{se}- .x: *To* ,". Turne P1 *or* Sow-Bread, *or* Great (jrounf-Nut, *being of abtackijh grey Color, aitb/e- fmf Qunfcsor Kncbs on the 0a* i from Hhencc Iprnig up Iwerjl large and long Leaves, "jvich divided or cut into divers parts (like unto •*rts* or *Popptcs,* as *Diofic ndes* fays, or more ntci *Vceny* Leaves, as *fena* and L^?/ lay, hut ^ nrtd they are more jSgged or cut in) of a daxk ilh green Color, as it grows with us, but of •" dajket yellow Color in thofe places where ; i Native, coming neatly unto die Color of a i-'"5,3 fed came the Name (*eaf,* more tlian Irom the \ . Stalk, pale purplifh LL ,, divided into many Bi Jobits uiih Het cut in : on the I lowers, made ••• Leaves <ipiece, of a dark or brownifll yellow t red like an *Anemone* on the outfide aetort *y* fomc 'Araftf <«, *ssDiofairitL* low on the it)lide : ;inc; which come fmal! I thicker and ihorter than thole of *Billow-Reel* or Raft* *Ctva,* in which is contained fruall iound Seed.

\ 11. *Gersfi* thus defaibes it. *The R roiindijh like* 1/ Tuniep, *and black imtbeMi : 'from which fprirtg forth broad Leaves, like ttntc* worts, *ar raihir like unto* Peony, *cut and droided. int»*jsvcral great Gsji:es.* 77v *Stalk *s two i'fft lsng% thick, and jail nj Juke, dividing it/c/j' initt divers Brunches or Wmgs* ; *m the tops wbmuof ibere jiitxd rel flxoen, which being puffed* ..'wt^/Vrf *Grd?* r, *in v:huh ties the Sc'ed^ like unto* Tatti *or* Wild Chiches.

.VIIL *The P/accs.* The firft lias been found growing on the *Alps ofQensany,* and on Mount *Btldttt-* in *Italy,* The fecond on divers Mountains in *Ger-Miiay* andi^.aLfb.] *Leaf* is a Native of *Syria, Grvcia, Gutdia,* A *uplcs^* &c. but they are us in Gardens.

IX. *Tim Timer,* The two firft flower in *Juty^* and lbmetiiru.-s in *AngitjL* The latt in Winter-time *inCandy, as Be/fo/ijuj fays-$* but with us very lite-

X. *'lit §//#////«, Sfvcificdtion, Preparations and* of J. d.'/.'j-i- ue the dime with ihole oi our GWMWJI *Guttered,* wliicii wu xpreficd, at large in Cy. 180. *Sell.* 8. arf IJ< aforegoing. *PiirkiHjm* fiys, that the TaRe hereof being aftringent and drying, vjith lbme Bitternefi in ir alfo, docs Cgoify, iiu; it is very available uguitili all Riwn oi Blood pr rlumors;; as alib vay eftettual for .ill Sow, eiffit 1 or old tlletrs, :ind conducible for whatfoever Cuies the other *Cudweeds* m.iy *bs* applied ro.

XI. *A XteteQisn in a Lixh'sum cf Pot Ajhfs.* It deanfes the Hair irom Nits and Lice ; and m;idc not coo ilrong, it is goodagamtt Scurffi phew, Leuca, Lepiofy, Yelbwnefs, and oil... ibrmitits of the Skin.

• XII. *A Decofftcn in Winr.* Being drunker, it kills Worms, and expuhi them •, and is prevalent againfl the Bi tings ana Stinging of Serpent s, and other V^enomous Qieatures.

XIIJ. *The Rtt/te pf the Herb.* Being taken as *Tabucco,* in a Tolacco-pipe, it is good againft the Cough of the Lungs, cluanfes the *Yhsrix* of piruirous Matter, and eiies vehement Fains of the Head.

XIV*. ***The*** It *is* hot and dry in tho third Degree ; **Abfiemve, DigeKve, \ ulueraqf and Aloripharmkfc**

XV. J[1] V *fizat'ton.* It deanfes old and filthy Ulcers;% prolitable againll rhe Sci:it;c<i, and is jn Antidote agjin* Poyfon, the Bicit^s of Serpents and other \ tnomoils Creatures.

X.X I. The Frcr^'^tiaas. You may raikc t o w from, I. *A liquid* • lf Kw. 2- *A Decodhn* • -i *Ponder oj the* ***old,*** *tier* **Kw/r.** 4. *A Oyfiei'. Qttttpiafm ot the fao!.*

The Virtues,

XVII. *The liquid Juice or Effence of the Root.* ffaken from three to iix Spoonfuls in a Glais of generous Wine,, it refills and expels Poyfon, and is prevalent againlt the Brings of Vipers and other Serpents, CSV. it prefently proiiigates the Poyfon, and eafes the Pain. It 'is alfo good to wafh old Sores and Ulcers, to cleanfe, dry, and induce their Healing.

XVIII. *The Deco&ion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid Juice or Effence, but lefs efficacious, and therefore may be given from four to eight Ounces, *pro re nata,* Morning and Evening. It is fingularly good againft Obftru&ions of the Lungs.

XIX. *The Pouder of the Root, Rauwolfius,* in his *lloedoporico* or *Journal*^ fays, that the Inhabitants in and about *Aleppo,* do ufe the Pouder #f'the older and greater Roots, to take away Spots out of their- Gamencs, by rubbing them therewith : by this it appears, that it is *01* a very abiterfive N#ture.

XX. *The Cfyfter.* It is made by mixing the Juice with Mutton-Broth, in equal quantities. It k exhibited to give Eaie in the Sciatica : it moves the Bowels, and cleanfes them of putrid Excrements.

XXL *The CatapLifm of the Root.* Applied to indigelted Wounds, SoreS, and Ulcers, it caufes Digeliion, then cleanfes qnd drys them, and fo induces their Healing.

CHAP. CCCCXLVH.

Of LIONS-TAIL,

O K,

K1LI>-HER B7

O R,

HERB--BANE.

I. HP *If E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* '[illegible], X and by *Diffcorides 'Oo&yx* :* in *Latine, Htmodoron, Limodoron, Orobanche,* and *Qauda Laotiis :* in *Eng/ifb, Lions-Tail, Kill-Herb.,* and *Herb-Bane.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three forts of this Plant, *viz. i. H&modoron vet Limodoron tnajm, Cauda Leonk major,* Great Lions-Tail of Mompelicr. 2. *Hxmodoron vel Li ?n odor on majus, vel Cauda Leonis fiore majore purpurafcentc,* Great purple Lions-Tail. 5. *Hmodoron vel Cauda Leonis, vel Qrobanche ramofa,* Branched Lions-Tail,

The Descriptions.

III. *Thefirft^ or* Great Lions-Tail of Mompelier, *has a long and round J"mdll Root, without Scales, and with Jome Fibres under it.* The St^ik i$ great and thick, with very fho«: Leaves tfereon, from the bottom unto the middle thereof; where the Flowers begin to grow •, and with every one of them a larger and longer Leaf, The Flowers are long, and of a brownifh Color. ;

T/IV\T/;5 *fnondy or* Great purple Lions-Tail, i *bis barfucb a like R00L with Fibres thereat as the former* v which fends forth fcveral Stalks, with many thick and (hort Leaves on them, fliarp at the ends, having fometimes Branches rifing therefrom and fometimes two or three Stalks from the Root; which at the tops are let with longer Flowers than thofe of *Broom% Rape,* and on' longer Foot-ftalks. eachftanding in a Husk, with along Thread-as it were growing out of the Flower, which turns up a* gain. The whole Stalk, Leaves, and Flov^rs, are of a blewifh purple Color.

V. *The third, or* Branched Lions-Tail *It has & ftringy fibrous Root, like the former ^ from whence Springs up a Stalk, which is branched forth feverat ways,* (and yet many of thefe Herbs are found with fingle and unbranched Stalks, thofe with branched Stalks being or growing for the moft part lower than the others, which are unbranched:) they are of differing Colors, fome whitifh, fome more yellow, fome brownifh yellow, and fome blewifh or purplifh, for fb they are found in feveral places* *Bow hinus* takes notice of a fmall fort hereof, which grows lower, under H;-Trees, P/^-Trees, ana P/7c/>Trees, differing in nothing elfe but in being 01 a darker Color, and the Flowfers whiter.

VI. *Not a.* Thefe Kinds of Plants are Excrefcencies of the Earth, of which the Ancients knew but one or two forts, *viz. Uypocifiis* from *Cifius,* and *Orobanche* or *Broom-Rape* from *Broom* : but latter Times have difcovered more,tof which thefe three above-defcribed are chief: fome (becaufe they ate Excrefcencies of the Earth) would have them *to* be *Mufhromes* •, but fuch they are not: fome a Species of *Orchides,* becaufe their Flowers and Seed &° more near refemble fome of the Kinds ^ but fton* thefe they alfo inanifeftly differ : for which R#*. fons I judge them to be Plants of their own JCinds-

VII. *The Places.* They grow many .times from the Roots **of feveral Herbs, and** *by* their Juicinefi, draw forth their Nourifhment, [illegible] them: they are fometimes found in Corn-Fields, alto among *Pulfe, He?np,* &c. and fometimes alfo among Grafs and Herbs by the fides of Hedges, and *un&[* the Shadow of Trees, and many times alfo io P[illegible] which are not fhadowed, where the Earth has a natural kind of Moifture in it.

VIII. *The times.* They flourifli in" *M?y ff June;* but fome have been found to flower in 7'> and *Auguft.*

IX. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparation and Virtues,* are the lame with thofe of *Broom-R<{P%* in *Chap.* 86. *Seff. 6. ad* 14. to which you are refer*red. *Galen* fays this Plant is cold and dry in the firft Degree. And *Diofcorides* fays, that in his time it was ufed to be eaten as other Herbs are, either raw or boiled with *Pulfe,* which would help their Digeftion.

CHAR CCCCXLVIIL

Of LIQUORICE Garden L. and Wild.

I. THE *Names.* It Js called in *Arabic^ Sus :* in *Greek, rtoxuftlfa* : in \a*tine, Glycyrrhi* za: in Englifa Liquorice.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold, *viz..* 1. XAWWW* *Ktmvr^ Glycyrrhiza hortenfts,* Garden Liquorfce- *2. TtoKvpfiC* iyett^ Glycyrrhiza fylvejiiris,* Wild Liquorice. Of the *Garden Liquorice,* there two Kinds, *viz. 1. Glycyrrhiza hortenfis^ Li tia ojfrcmarum* h *Dulcis radix Trap* aJid *O**

GlycyrrW

Glycyrrhiza Jiliquofa Lobelii ; Glycyrrbiza lev is I: *non ecbinota iff Gcrmanica aliorum* ^ Our Common Englifh Liquorice. 2. *Glycyrrhiza Diofcoridis* ^ *Glycyrrhiza echinata Diofcoridis, Lobelij, (y' Lug-Aunenfis* •, *Glycyrrhiza Italica Gefneri & Dodonai* \ *herba Scythica Thcopbrafti* ^ *Glycyrrbiza Matthioli,* ^*Glycyrrbizon aliorum* ^ Diofcorides his Liquorice The *WBd Liquorice* is alfo twofold, *viz.* 3. *Glycyrrhiza fylvejlris Gefneri in hortis, Carterarij &*Dalecbampij -, Polygalon Cordi apud DioJcor idem Polygalpn Cordi*', by *Thalius $ Glaux, iff Glaux vulgar is Lobelij & Clufius \ Ycenum Gr&cum fylveflre Tragi* 0* *Dodonx:* ; *Glycyrrbiza fylvejlris floribus luteis pallefcentibus Bdubirii $ tiedyfarumGlycyrrhi--zatum Gerardi -, Glaux vulgar is legumhiofa Parkitiforil* \ The moft Common Liquorice Vet£n. 4. *Glycyrrhiza fylvefiris Thalij*^ *Glycyrrhiza fylvejlris alia Camerart) In horto $ Glauca Lobelij*^ *& Glaux fUadam hegumi/iofa berbanorujn Lobelij* ^ *Glycyr rhiza fylvejlris alt era floribus puniceis joliis Arachi Bauhini* $_h$ *Glaux alt era Leguminofa*^ The other "Liquorice Vetch.

ur Common"EngliOi Liquorice. *Root winch grows deep into the* ^ / i / ' *to**/ *as a Man's Thumb or larger, at* ** *Spreads it felf out into divers other' long Roots downwards uni fideways, by which 't mch increafes* $_h$ *of a brown Color on the out fide, axdyellmijb vuibtn*^ *of a veryf*$_{wect}$ *j*$_a$*a*$_e$. From Jje Head of this Root rifes up many round woody *alks, fet at feveral diftances with many winged Leaves, made of many fmall long ones let on both des of a middle Rib, very well refembling the Reaves of a young *Afb* fprung up from the Seed; ^nd having an odd Leaf at the ^Jnd. This Plant, by Years continuance in a place, without removing it, .and not elfe, will bring forth Flowers, many itanding together, Spike-fafhion, one *zhoW* another upon the Stalks, of the Form of P t t z / , but of a very pale or bleak blew Color, which convert into long and fomewfiat fiat and finooth Cods, cantaining three or four iimall, routid, hard Grains or Seed within them. The fweet Tafte of this our *Englijh Liquorice*^ Root, is much more pleafing to us, than that of the *Qut-landijh* or *Spanijh Liquorice*^ (which we fhall defcribfe in the next place) becaufe that being of a itronger fweet Tafte, has a kind of Bitterneis joined with it, which makes it fbm&thing left acceptable and pleafing.

•IV- *The fecQnd, or* Diofcorides his Liquorice?, *(which is indeed the* Italian *and* Spanifh Liquorice. *The Root of this grows as deep or deeper v'an the other, but branches not under Ground like />, but is of one fmootb continued Lengthy and of a fironger fweet Tafte,'with a little Tang of Bitternefs at laj£.* This *Spanijh Liquorice* grows in the fame manner which the other does, with the like Leaves and Flowers. *It rifes up to two or three Cubits in Height, and is befet with Leaves of an over-worn green Color, confiiling of many imall Leaves, fee upon a middle Rib, like the Leaves of *Colutea* or the *Mafiick* Tree, ibmewhat glutinous *1%* handling: from among which come up imall Knobs or brown. Heads, like to the Burs of the *Plat anus,* or *Plane* Tree,* as *Diofcorides* compares Hem,' which grow upon ihort Stems or Foot-ftalks, between the Leaves and the Branches, cluilering together, and making a round Form or Shape •, out of which grow imall blew Flowers, of the Color of an *Englijh Hyacinth,* after which fucceed round'prickly Heads, confiiting of many rough fcaly. Husks or Cods, clofely and thick compaft together, being rough like thofe of *Lentils* -, in every of which Cod9 is contained one black Seed. This *Liquorice* grows in the fame man^ ner which the former does, with the like Lfeves and Flowers, iaving that thefe are of a deeper blew Color, and growipg for the moft part at the tops

in round rough Heads, as before

<>*<, or* Molt Common Liquori«e Vetch.
If has it Ri -, *dividing it*
ings, running very
otend, /meet in T\ ;rito \J>
• hieb dies ^ but tdiacs long., Jhost-
Brandxs i •. *Spring.*
the He;:d . of tl
round, hard Stalks, trailing on the Ground,
Kick with winged
on both^ides
a mid , :netiiii!g like to
Flowers conic
::e end of a long Stalk, ma-
Color, tend
yellow
f Seed,
ch. *Us*

. .Sulks

plentii'.

lied
it g
about t
lends,
grow. band in

: • VIII. two
Sepr
t j K wirbeed is
t '\w*t* I li.ys they flower
if at :ill.
Liquorice (the Root which
nfed in Fhyfick) is temperate in reipecl
•Dryneli or Moilture : if there
is afty . '- "! 't> « is forosdiinjg
a little AhlterJive, Diuretic R,
•atick -, -Nephritick,
Analeptick-
m. It is prevalent
Hoarfnefs, (IMi
s. Confutnptions, Strangury,
Kj3,BMdcr, Ulcers ol

You icay have there-
| *Juice.* 2. *An Inflate Juki.*
A Piifas. 5. *A Lcbocb, 6.*

Eletlaary Compound. 7. *A* ***P<*** *A Spi~*
ire, 9. *An Acid Tin-*

XII. *The liquid Juke.* It may be given I
SrjoonM to wo, every Morning fading,anHour It-
foreDiitrjej,; :Sals o) for
a'gaittft Coughs, Coids, Hoarlhds, Wheezing, Short-
nels of Breath, Difficulty of Breathing, and :'ll
'CM; '• ungs, cauiisig ea:
it 3! s Uiine) d
heins, Ureters and Bladder, takes away th;
of Urine, and gives £afe in the Strangury,

XHL *Tbt Snfpijfete Jjtke.* It comes from.S^nX
and ought to he iliced very thin, or bruited ia a
Mortar into grofi bits. Take uir jJiis juice thus
prepared an Ounce, fail Water a Quart, b
hot. otiVMte *Lisbon* Wine, fpring Water, ofeath
a Pint : mix, and put this on boiling hot upon the
Sliced or broiled *Liquorice :* let them ftand two,
c four Days without the Ifcift ftining them,
fo will ail the Tinftuie 01 fine juice of *Liquorice*
rife up into the B Water, or Water and
sees at bottom:
j another Veflel, with-
or Bottom,
^mav as a
: of the H- •
quid juice, but is > It
. *ih,* in
l. It iS 3
Tumptions,
, ;ind Blad-
i;ng to the
Directors yficiar).

XIV.. 2 5 toth
the Liquid
and thtrcf
ma^r ben*

;\'ork with '^

s Ate
da '

XV. Tl *ell brv.*
Qititi
three Onm
half *it*
It h go
fkem

fe

nras.

XVI. The Lohoch. ***It is*** *made of the Spunijh*
fake, by extracting hs 'fir ***Water,***
and making it thick with Gun njape-
rating aiiity tlii Watei ency.- **Ifis**
good ;gainfi 'Hoatiiiefi, Wheezing, ami'all f!
of Roilghiids of Mouth cr 'J'hroat: it. iielp;
ptftorate tough Hegm, and to eondenlate ti:
mors falling into Throat and Mouth.

XVII. The Eleauaty Compound. *Tdke*
' r cf Liqxcrict: / *'tr °j*
M/KamparteeightOuncer, G
Ounces, hiack. Pepper in /
mix ; a Di:mi 10 a
vm Elettuery.

pwrW'
Ind an Hour befcre Dinner, waft -\ w™
a Glafi of generous Wine
ref-

ter. It comforts and warms a cold Stomach, caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion, and is one of the bell things in the World againft a vehement Cough, an inveterate Catarrh, prevails againlt Wheezing, Hoarfnefs, and Shortnefs of Breath, and a fingular Remedy againft Confumptions and Ulcers of the Lungs. I commend it to all Confumptive People, andfuchasare troubled with Catarrhs, Coughs, and Shortnefs of Breath, as a Jewel.

XVIII. *The Pouder.* It may be given to a Dram or more : it has all the Virtues of the liquid and inlpifláte Juices, Deco&ion and Ptifane. The fine Pouder blown thro' a Quill into the Eyes which have a Pin and Web, as they call it, or are troubled with a Diftillation or Rheum, does cleanfe, clesr, and heal them.

XIX. *The Spirituoi&TinUure.* It has all the Virtues of the liquid and infpiffate Juices, but it is i^id to be a Specifick for curing Ulcers of the Stomach, Lungs, Bowels, Reins, Uteters and Bladder. Dofe Morning, Noon and Night, from one Ounce to twot It is made of the Extraft of the *Spanijh* Juice, made with Water and infpiffated again to the Thicknefs of new Honey, by digeiting it in a gentle Sand Heat, mixt with very good Brandy.

XX. *The Acid. Tintfure.* It is more Stomatick than the former, and more Abfterfive or Cleanfing^ and if the Tin&ure is made very ftrong, fo as the Body of rhe *Menftruum* is full of it,i twill be of an extraordinary Force to heal internal Ulcers, more efpecially if as much pure or clarified Honey is mixed with it, till it becomes thick like a BaUam. This being often lickt o& does Wonders in curing Ulcers of the Lungs, as alfo Ulcers of the Reins and Bladder. A Wife Phyfician well knows what extraordinary Ufes this Medicament will ferve for.

33&- *Nqfa.* The two laft *Witt Kinds,* tho' they maypoffibly have the fame Virtues with the *True Liquorice*^ of which we have hitherto fpoken ^ yet they have not been ufed in Phyfick, In *Husbandry,* as they increafe much, *fo* they make Ground rich, and may be made very profitable to the Husbandman, becaufe they become an admirable fort of Food for Cattel of all forts.

CHAP. CCCCXLIX.

Of LIVER-WOUT Common *or* Great.

Called alfo

Ground LIVER-WORT.

*fi^-¥•?&£**** If is called in *Arabick, Azer T-i*>&-wjatbcl:* in ***Greeks*** At^r: in *Latine*^ *Luhen* **.Lutwn of fome,** *Hepatica,* and *Jecoraria :* ***in Engltjb, Liver-wom.***

lUthe Kinds. **There are two principal forts thereof, w*.. *• *•»'&», ./ft*** ***Hepatica vulgar*, ttepatica major,*** **The Greater or Common Liver-wort, Great or Common Ground Liver-wort: of which in this Chapter. 2.** ***Lichen five Hepatica*** ***«*", SmaU Liver-wort: of which jn the following Chapter.**

The Defcriptions.

IIC ***Tbe*** **Common or Great Ground Liver-wort,** ****at Roots wheb are wry fine andfmall, tiktreby it lives, and with which k tiraws its ifourijhment.*** 11 grows dofe, and fpreads m.uch upon the Gro^id in njf)iil and fhadowy places, with many lad. green Leaves, lying, or rather as it were flicking flat one upon another, very unevenly cut in on riie edges, and crumpled 5 from among which rife .up imali llender Stalks, an Inch or two high at the molt bearing {mall Star like Flowers at the tops.

IV. *The Places.* It is often found in moift and fhadowy places upon the Surfacd of the Ground, and in moift places near Highways, and other common Paths, where fhe Beams of the Sun feldom come, and in places not often frequentedtby Travellers, as alfo on fhadowy and moift places on Rocks and Rocky Grounds, *&c.*

V. *The Tunes.* It brings forth its blazing'Stars and Leaves oftentimes in *June* and *July.*

VI. *The Vitalities.* It is cold and dry in the firft Degree, and fomewhat Aftringent or Binding.

VII. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar thing againft the Rickets in Children, to allay Inflammations, cure the Yellow Jaundice, to help the Gonorrhoea in Men, and the Whites in Women.

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have there from, 1. *A liquid Juice or Ejjence.* 2. *A DecoQiorfi* 3. *A Syrup** 4. *An Ointment.* 5. *A Cat a* plafm.*

The Virtues.

IX* *The Juice or EJf'ence*^ Jf is fingular good againft the Inflammation or Heat of the Liver, being taken from two Spoonfuls to four in clarified Whey or *Barley* Broth : it cures the fliarp Fits of Agues, and Tertians which proceed of Choler. I have known feveral Children which have been troubled with the Rickets, (which the Vulgar call Liver-grown) to be cured by the conftant taking thereof for fome time. It cools thj Inflammation, of the Tongue, as alfo the Yellow jaundice, which proceeds from an Inflammation of the Liver. ' If cools jalfo the Heat of the Reins and Bladder, and cures a Gonorrhoea in Men, and the Whites in Wome/i :

and bathed ofttn upon Termrs and Ringworms, and other running Sores and ipreading Scabs, it is foid to dry and heal them.

X.' *Tfie Decofiion.* It may be made in Water or Wine, according to the Nature of the Difeafe. It has all the Virtues of the Juice or Effence, but much weaker,'and therefore is to be given in a greater quantity, as from a quarter of a Pint to half a Pint, and that Morning and Evening.

XL *The Syrup.* It is made of the Juice with Honey or Sugar. It has all the Virtues of the Juice, but is chiefly made for Children which have the Rickets, by reaibn it is pleafantef to take, and then they generally add to it *Maiden-hair^ Raifons of the Sunjioned^ and figs flit,* and fo give it to the Child, a Spoonful at a time, five or fix times a Day.

XII. *The Ointment.* It is made of the Juice, or rather of the green Herb boiled in Hogs Lard, or in Beef Suet mixt with Oil Olive, of each equal parts, till the Herb is crifp -, then .(trained out, and repeated three times in like manner. It is good againlt Scabs, running Sores, old Ulcers, Tettars, the Ringworm, called in *Greek,* A * ^ , *Lichen^* (whence the Name of the Plant for curing this Difeafe) and other like Deformities of this kind.

XIII. *The Cataplajm.* It cools $nd allays Inflammations,'ai#l is prevalent againft an *Eryftpelat* or *Anthonies* Fire5 and has all the Virtues of the Ointment, and may be ufed when that cannot be had. It is made by bearing the green Plant-in a TvWrtar^ ahd applying it. *Diqfcorides* fays, that being applied to an *Hemorrhage* or Flux of Blood, (I fuppofe he means in a Wound) that it will flop the Bleeding : but *Galen* doubts of this, tho5 fo great a Man as *Diofcorides* reports it.

CHAP. CCCCXL.

Of LIVE R~W ORT Small.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greeks* *K& : \n J^ati^ne^ Ljchen Jive Uepatica minor. Jecornria minor -* and in *Englijh, The fmalU or fmaller Liver-wort?*

II. *The Kinds.* Of this *Small Kind* there are federal iorts> as, i. *Lichen five Uepatica minor Urnbellatm ^* Small Ground Liver-wort with round U^ ^ V- 2' *Lichen- foe Hepatica minor Stellaris,* Small Ground Liver-wort Starry-flowered. 3. L/-*cucnjeu Hepatica Petrta,* Stone Liver-wort. 4. *Lichen mannus pileatm^ Lichen petrous pileatus^* Uver-wort with a hooded Head. . 5. *Lichen marinus alter minor folio calceato,* Small Liver-wo/t with skinny Heels. 6. *Lichen petrous minimus acautis,* The finalleft Liver-wort without Stalks. 7. *Lichen petraus piirpurcus Derbienjis,* Purple Liver-wort, *called* Cork *or* Archal.

The Defcriptionsl

III. *The jirft, or* Small Ground Liver-wort with round Heads. *This differs not from the* Great Kind *in the former Chapter, but in Its Stature^ this being altogether lefs, and more fmooth or even :* the Flowers on the tops of the flendfr Stems} are not fo much laid open like a Scar •, but the efpecial Difference confiltS in this one chief thing, *viz.* that this Kind being planted in a Pot, and fet in a Garden above the Ground, yet will it fpread it felf roundabout, and increafes in great plenty, wheir never any did grow before.

Small Ground Liver-wo

IV. *The Second, or* Small Ground Liver-wort Starry-flowered. *This* Small Liver-wort *growf like manner as theformedand fends forth fuch h& Starry llowers as the* Gre3t Kind *in the former Chapter^* but is fmaller for the moft part in aU places where it grows ^ for fo as it grows in 'J'^ Shadow, it wi% live in Pots, as well as"on the Ground, if the place is not ftirred *ov* rtRfceiP up- The Difference between this and the former is; that that has little tender Stalks about an Inch long, with round Heads at their feveral toj>s j whereas this *Small Kind* has like Stalks, of an Inch & Length, with a Star-fafhioned Flower or H at top.

Stone Livtr-rvoYU

V, ***The third, orStone*** **Liver-wort.** ***It grows fa* upon the Stones^ and creeps not far abroad? as the***

Ground

Ground Liver-wort *does:* it only refts it felf in 'Spots and Tufts, fet here and there, of a dufty ruffet Color ab<#e, and blackifh underneath : among the crumpled Leaves rife up feveral fmall Stems or Stalks, on which do grow little Star like Flowers, of the Color of the Leaves. The Leaves are lefler than the former, of a lighter green Color, and little hairy : the Stalks are (lender, naked ^ and about two Inches high.

VI. *The fourth, or* Liver-wort with a hooded Head. *It has a Root confifting of fmall Fibres, fine and white.* Its Leaves lie one upon another, of a yellowifh green Color, dafht over with an Afh-color, and fpotted a little in their middle. The Stalk grows to be about three or four Inches high, being Mfhite, fmooth, clear or tranfparent, and of the thicknefs of a *Rufh,* on which grows a fmall Head, fomething like unto an Hat, ivided underneath into five parts, of a fpongy Subftance, green at the firft, then yellow, and laftly reddifh ; under which are growing the Fruit, which are of a dark purple Color, and juicy white they are frefh •, but being dry, have a fmoaky Pouder within them, inftead ot Seed.

VII. *The fifth, or* Liver-wort with skinny Heels. *Its Root is compofed of fibres as fmall as Silk.* Its Leaves are fmooth and tranfparent, more tender and fmall than any of the former, growing in time to be of a blackifh purple Color, and, not lying or flicking one to another, as the others do; from the back whereof grows forth a Skin or Sheath, fhaped like a Shooe, whofe brims or edges are a little crumpled, and raifed higher than the reft * from whence rile up about four little, dark, gjeen, fhining Heads, of the Bignefs of the fmallelt *Peafe,* which afterwards open into yellow Flowers, having four • Leaves apiece, ftanding on yellowifh Stalks four Inches high* with divers impalpable Threads in the middle.

VIII. *The fixth, or* Smalleft Liver-wort without Stalks, *Its Root confifts of very fine fhort white Fibres, which cleave to the 'Leaves, by which the Plant is nourifhed and lives.* This is the fmallelt of all the *Liver-worts,* and its Leaves are no larger than the Nails of ones Finger, green and rough, with white Spots. It has alfo certain fad purplifh Skins, fet on both fides of the lower part of the Leaf, before any Flower appears ^ but when the Leaf grows greater, it becomes of a fad purplifh Color, like the Skins, and fwells at the end, fending forth a fmall Fruit, as big as a fmall *Pea,* being of the fame Color with the Leaf, fappy, or full of a whitifh watery Juice, which afterwards, as the Fruit grows ripe, changes yellow, and being broken, has then 13 yellow Pouder, which will color the Fingers Which touch it.

IX. *The feventh, or* Purple Liver-wort, *called* Cork *or* Archal. *It is a kind of Herb or Plant much refembling* Liver-wort, *of a fad purplifh Color,* which the poor People in *Derby/hire* gather, and grinding IL make it hito a moift Mafs, which they keep in barrels,, and. therewith they make a kind of Murry or pui$lifh Dye, which, tho' it will not hold Color lon§ in Cloth, but will ftarve and change, yet grvfS poor People for their Wearing very well.

X. *(The Places.* The firft and fecond grow in moift fhadowy places in Gardens, and other like Grounds, and fometimes they are planted in Pots, which fet in fhady moift places,thrive very well. The third grows upon Stones by Wells and Springs, and is found upon Rocks and Stony places, as well near unto the Sea, as farther on the Land, and it is often found at the bottoms of high Trees, growing upon high Mountains, efpecially in fhadowy places. The fourth, fifth and fixth grow alfo in the like moift Stony and Rocky places. The feventh grows in *Derby fcire,* on the Mountains there, and is tbund in great plenty.

XI. *The Times.* They bring forth their Flowers for the molt part in *June* and *July,* and are in u flourishing Condition all the Summer Months.

XII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations^ and Virtues,* are the fame with rhofe of the *Great Liver-wort* in the former Chapter, fothat«nomore need beiaid thereof in this £lace.

CHAP. CCCCLL

Of LIVER-WORT Noble,

0 R,

Golden TREFOIL.

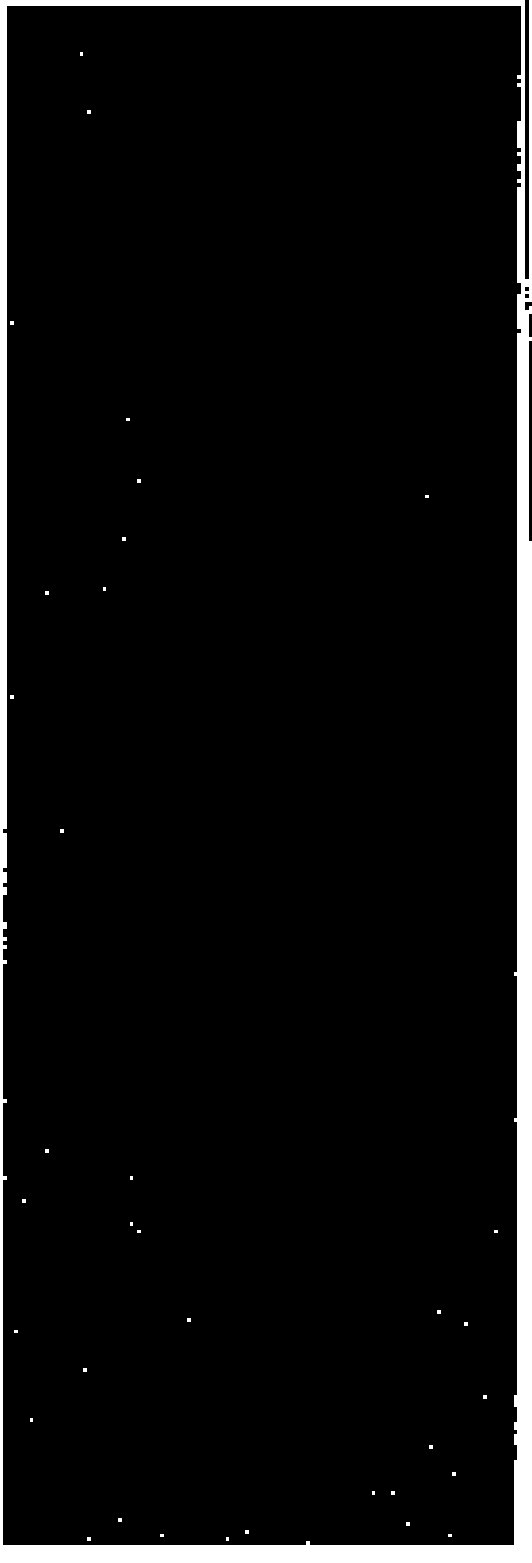
I. *'Tpi/£ Names.* It does not appear that this X Plant was ever known to the *Greeks,* and therefore has no *Greek* Name -? bat it is called in *Latine, Hepatica, Hepatica nobilis, Hepatica aurea^ Hepatica trifolia, Hcpaticinn trifolium, Hepatica Trifiitatis,* alfo *Herba Trinitatis ; (*but there is a* nother Plant, which is the proper or true *Herb* TW* *nity,* viz. *Hearts-eafe,* of which we have already treated in *Chap.* 346 and 347 aforegoing.) It is alia called *Trifolia aurea, Trifolium aureu?n, Trifolium nobile, Trifolia nobilis,* and *Trinity :* in *Engiifh^ Noble Liver-wort, Golden Liver-wort, Noble Tre* foil,* and *Golden Trefoil,* and *Hepatica.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are various forts of this Plant, *viz.* 1. *Hepatica fiore caruleo fimplici major^ Hepaticum Trifolium,* The* great flngle blew Hepatica, *or* Noble Liver-worf. *1. Hepatic a minor fit* re palido caruleo,* The fmall blew Noble Liverwort *or* Hepatica. 3. *Hepatica fiore purpurto,* fur* pie Noble-Liver-wort. 4. *Hepatica fiore albo mi* nor,* The lefler White Hepatica. 5. *Hepatica alba magnojiore,* The great White Hepatica. *6. Hcpaticd albida five argentea,* Afh-coloredNobleLiver-wort,oi: that of a Wild Tanfy-color. 7. *Hepatica alba ftra* minibus rubris,* White Hepatica or Noble Liverwort with red Threads. 8. *Hepatica flye rubro, Hepatica trifolia rubra,* Red Noble Liver-wort or Hepatica. 9. *Hepatica Americana, vel Virginiana,* The American or Virginian Noble Liver-wort or Hepatica. 10. *Hepatica fiore purpureo multiplici five pleno, Hepatica ?nultiflora Lobelij,* Double-flowered purple Hepatica, or- Noble Liverwort* 11. *Hepatica flore ctrulec pleno,* Double-flowered blew Noble Liver-wort.

The Defcriptiotis.

III. *The firft, or* Great fingle blew Hepatica, or Noble Liver-\wort* *The Roots are compofed of a Bufh of blackifh Strings or Fibres : from the feveral Buttons or Heads whtreof the Flowers fpring up^ Wow open, and fometimesfhed and fall away, before iny Leaves appear or fpread open^* Thefe Flowers land every one upon their own Foot-italks, of the fame Height with the Leaves for the moft parr, which is much about four Inches high, and fometimes a little more-, which ufually confift of fix Leaves, (but fometimes they have feven or eight) of a fair blew Color, with many, white Chives or Threads in the middle, ftanding about a middle green Umbona or Head, which after the Flowers ate

are fallen^ grows greater, and fhews many fmall Grains or Seeds let dole together, (with three fmall green Leaves compaffing them underneath, as they did the Flower at the bottom) very like to the Heads of Seed of many of the *Crowfeet.* After the Flowers are rifen and blown, ipring up many frefh Leaves, of a green Color, each federally ftanding upon its ovyi proper Foot-ltalk, tolded together, and ibmewhat brown and hairy ar their firft coining forth, which afterwards are broad, and divided at the edges into three parts, as is fully.demonftrated by the Figure.



IV. *The fecond, or* Small blew Noble Liver-wert ,)r Hepatica. *The Roots or fibrous Storings of this, ire like the former : the heaves of it We alfo like ta Jhofe, but j mailer by half, and grow more 'abundantly or buOriftg thick together.* The Flowers are of a pale or bleak blew Color, and not fo large as the aforegoing. It very feldom bears Flowers, for *Yarkwjon* fays he had the Plant half a fcore Years in his Garden, and yet never faw it bear Flowers above twice in all that time.

V. *The third, or* Purple Noble Liver-wort. *This Plant in its fibrous Roots, Stalks, Flowers, Seed, Leaves, and manner of Growing, is wholly like unto the firft defcribed -,* fo that there is no need to reiterate'the former Defcription at *Seft.* 3. above : but the only Difference in this is, that the Flowers an of a deeper blew, tending to .a *Violet* purple *Co-* 'or. *

VI. *The fourth, or* Lefler White Hepatica, or Noble Liverwort. *The Flowers of thk* Noble Trefoil, *are wholly white, of the Largnefs of the* Red *or* Purple-colored •, and the leaves of the Plant are fomewhat fmaller, and of a little whiter or paler green Color •, in all things elfe it is wholly agreeing with the firii

VII. *The fifth, or* Great White Hepatica, or Nobble Liver-wort. *There is no Difference between this and the /aft defcribed, neither in its Root, Stalks, Leaves, Flowars nor Seed,* faving that the Flovcers of this being full as white as the former, are as large as thofe which we (hall defcribe in the next *Se&iort.*

VIII. *The fixth, or* Afh-colored Noble liver-wort, *or* that "of a Wild Tanfy Color. *Both the Leaves and the Flowers of this* Hepatica, *are laf&er than any of the former, except the /aft :* the Flower* hereof; at firft opening, feem to be of a blufh Aft' color : which fo abide for three or fouj D^ s v decaying ftill, until they turn almoft white •, having yet Ittll a (hew of that felufh Afh-color in them, till. the very lalt.

IX. *The feventh, or* White Hepatica, *or* Liver-wort with red Threads. *There is very li Difference between this* Noble Liver-wort, *and tht firft* White pne *at* Se£i. 6. *aforegoing,* faving that the Threads in the middle of the Flower are purely white, as in the lalt the/ are tipt at the ends *of* a pale reddifh Color, which adds a great Beauty t0 the Flower.

X. *The eighth, or* Red Noble Liver-wort, *or* Hepatica. *The Leaves of this* Trefoil *are of a little browner red Color, both at their firft coming up, and afterwards, efpe daily in the middle of the Leaf wore than any of the former :* the Flowers are in j Form like unto the reft, but of a bright blufh or paldl red Color, very pleafant to behold, with white Threads or Olives in the middle of them.

XL *The ninth, or* American or Virginian Noble Liver-wort or Hepatica. *This differs fomewhat from the other forts already defcribed : it* bears ver)T dark green Leaves, much of the Form v of the otb** Kinds. ' The Flower is fmall and white, with whit?- Threads in the middle : in other Refpe&s the Difference is very fmall.

XII. *The tenth, or* Double-floWered Hepatica, *or* Noble Liver-wort. *This* Double Hepatica *is*in all things like unto the* Single purple Kind, *J^ng only, that the Leaves are larger, and jiand upon longet Foouftalks;* and that the Flowers are fmall Buttons, but very thick of Leaves and as double as a Flow^ can be, like unto the *Double White Crowfoot,* but not fo big, of a deep ble'* or purple Color, wi<j out any Threads or Head in the middle, which ta* away without giving any Seed. ., ^

XIII. *The eleventh/cr* Doubk-flovvercd^

*Noble Liver-wort. 17;*is differs but very little from* *the laft :* the whole Plant is a little lefs •, the Flower is not full out fo large, but altogether as double or manifold in the Leaves.

XIV. *Tbem Places.* The ninth is a Native of *Virginia,* and 'was brought from thence by *John Tradefcant.* Molt of the reft grow naturally in the Woofls in *Germany,* and fome of them in *Italy,* as thofe with the blew Flowers, and the double-Howered, as *Clufws* fays h but with us they only grow in Gardens, nurfed up for the Flowers fake, which are beautiful in their Kind, more efpecially being confidered as to their early Appearance.

XV- *The Times.* Thefe Plants do flower very early, and are fome of the firft Flowers which appear after the hard Frolts in *January* or *February :* fo that next unto the *Winter Woolfs-bane*\ thefe ihew themfelves towards the latter end 6f Winter, which becaufe they are fo early in the Year, are fo much the more to be valued. The *double Kinds* flower not altogether fo early, fometimes in *March* and *April,* yet they continue when the others are paft. The Seeding Kinds perfeQ; their Seed in *April* and *May.*

$VL *The Qualities.* All thefe Kinds of *Noble Liver-wort,* are cold and dry in the firft Degree, Aftringent, Traumatick or Vulnerary, Stomatick, Hepatack and Analeptick.

XVII. *The Preparations.* \You may have, 1. *A H$uil.Juice or Effence cf the vsbolc Plant.* 2. *A Dec08ion of the whole Plant.* 3. *A Ponder of the Root.*

The Virtues.

XVIII. *The liquid Juice or Effence.* Either of thefe Prepfrations admirably comforts and ftrengthens the Liver, refrigerates it, and takes away any preternatural Heat of the Bowels: being given in Red Port Wine, it cleanfes .and ftrengthens the Ventricle, cures Fluxes and Bloody-fluxes, helps Pifiing Blood, and the Over-flowing of the Courfes in Women, and is of very good Ufe in Spitting Blood, reftoring fuch as are in Confumptions. Being taken as a Diet, they are of excellent Effe&s in curing of Wounds; old Sores, Ulcers, and the like : and outwardly ufed as a Wafli in thofe Cafes, they difpofe the fame to a fpeedy Healing. Dofe two, three or four Spoonfuls at a time Morning and Evening, in any fit Vehic^.

XIX. *The Decoftion.* It has alt the Virtues of Mie liquid Juice and Effence ^ and may be made in •Vine'or Water, according as the Occafion may re•uire. It may be given.Morning, Noon and Night, ^pom three Ounces to fix or eight; and outwardly it may aifo be ufed as- a Lotion for Sores and Ulcers, which are of difficult or hard Ctire. It is an excellent thing for the Hepatick Flux.

XX. *The Pouder of the RoVs.* The Pouder ha& -ffltibly the Virtues of the Juice and Effence. *Bapnjia Sardus* commends it, and writes, that if a bpoonful thereof is given at a time in Wine, for leveral Days together h or in Broth, it is very beneficial againtt the Difeafe called *Enterocele* or Burftennefs.

LIVELONG, *fee* Orpin-Spanifh.
J-IVER-WORT Wood, *fee* Lung-[illegible] *Chap.* 458.
^g-WORT/^ Crowfoot w[illegible]
[illegible], *fee* Mulleig,

CHAP. CCCCLIL

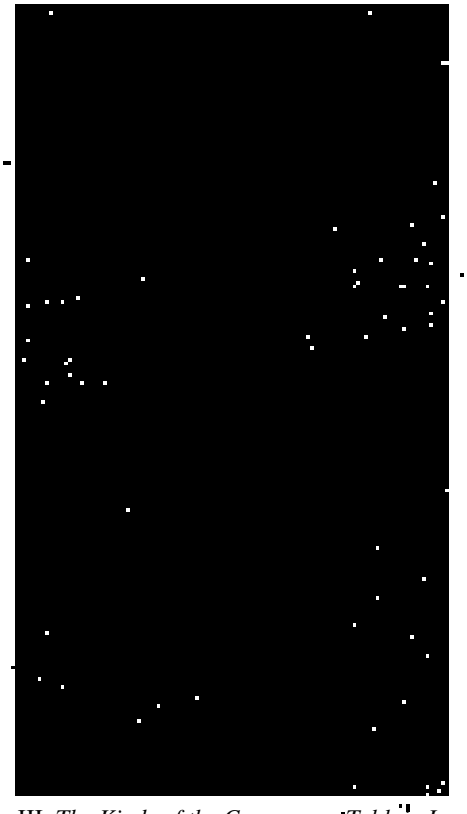
O/L.OOSE-STRIFF Yellow *or* Common.

OR,

Yellow WILLOW-HE.R.B.

[illegible] *Names.* It is called in *Greek, &V<TIUL* #X ^©-t %'*Avffsn*xQv*; in *Latine, Lyfimachia,* and *Lyfimachion,* (fo called from *Lyfinigchus,* King *oflllyria,* (as *I* fuppofe) who was the firft Finder of it out-,) it is alfo called *S all can a, aut quod inter Sal ices ontur, aut quodSalicis folio habet,* viz. *Willow-herb,* either becaufe it grows among *Willows,* or that it has *Willow* like Leaves. In *J£nglifh, Loofe-Strife,* or *Willow-Herb.*

II. *The Kinds.* We make four principal Kinds **Of this Plant,** *viz.* **I, Av<r/,u<#©- %*«£;>, pfffc«y, Ki KOIVOU^** *Lyfimachia llulea, major &f communiis,* **The Yellow,** <1r Greater, ^ Common Loofe-ftrife : *of which in this Chapter. 2. *Lyfimachia fpicata,* Spiked Loofe-ftrife, or that with fpiked Heads of Flowers : of which in Chap. 453. 3. *Lyfimachia non fpicata,* Loofe-ftrife not fpiked : of.which in Chap. 4J4. 4. *Lyfimachia filiquofa,* Codded Loofe-ftrife ; - of v^hich in Chap. 45 5. following.



III. *The Kinds of the Common or Tel loin Loofe* fir ife.* We have, 1. *Lyfimachia lutea iff vera, Lyftmachia verum iff Legit imum Cordi apudDiofcondarf, Lyfimachia lutea major, qua eft Diojcoridis Bduhini, SalicariaTragi iff Gefneri $ Corneola heorticeri,* The Common Yellow Loofe-ftrife, *or* Willow-Herb. *2* Lyfimachia Jutea alt era Clufij, Lyfimachia luted in aiis foliorum jlorens Ctefalpini, Lyfimachia lutea minor foliis nigris puntfis not at is Bauhini,* The lefler Yellow Loofe-ftrife, *or* Willow-Herb. To thefe

Authors

Authors add a third, *viz.* 3. *Lyjimachia lute a tert'ia Clufij, Lyfimachia lute a alt era Lobelij, Lyfintachia aqiiatile Dodon^i, "Lyjimachia lutea flore glohofa,* Yellow Loole-ftrife round headed.

*The Defcriptions**

IV. *The firft, or* Common Yellow Loofe-ftrife, *cr* Willow-Herb. *It has a Root which creeps under Ground much like to* Quitch-Grafs <?/*£)ogs-Grafs, *but greater, which /boots up every Spring zvith brownijh Heads, that afterwards grow up into Stalks.* lliis is the molt common Kind, which grows in tank moift Ground,- to be four or five Feet high or more, with great round Stalks, a little crafted, and diverfly br^pched from the middle of them to the tops into great and long Branches $ on all which, at the Joints, there grow long and'narrow Leaves, but greater and broader below, moft commonly two at a Joint, yet fometimes three or four, fomething like unto *Willow* JLeaves, without Nicks or Dents on the edges, arid of a f^int green Color * from the upper joints of the Branches, and at the tops of them alfo, ftand many yellow Flowers of five Leaves apiece, with feveral yellow Threads in the middle, which turn Into fmall round Heads, in which are contained fmall .cornered Seed.

V. *The fecond, or* LefTer Yellow Loofe-ftrife, *or* Willow-Herb. *It has a. Root which creeps under Ground, andjbootsvp again in the fame manner as th*former.* This Plant rifes not up fo high as the firft, with its round jointed Stalks, which are foraewhat woolly or hairy *h* the Leaves being alfo woolly, and fomething like them, ajre narrower and fhorter than they, four for the moft part, and Ibmetimes but three, fet together at a Joint, ipotted with blackifh Spots on their under fides, not compaffing it at .the' bottom, but every one ftanding upon a (hort Foot-ftalk, and .not at all dented about tljje edges. From the middle of the Stalk almoft, upwards at every joirit come forth the Branches, which are fhort, nothing fo long as the former, and ftandjng clofer together, on which grow a few Leaves, lefler than thofe below. At the tops of the Branches, and at fome of jhe upper Joints alfo, grow a few Flowers, Jteffer than thofe in the before-defcribed, which are of a^yellow Color, and confiding of five Leaves as they do^ with many yellow Threads in them, of ji-ltrong fweet Smell, which fo join together at the bottom, that the whole Flower falls away together, and not any Leaf apart. The former Plant has no SmelUxJf^te;>, bit only^ Styptick, or Aftringent #^ £>ryiijg ^wheyreas, this *Smaller* now defcribed/irifc ^ little Acrimony it it, which will caufe one to fpit,"after chewing it a while in the Mquth.

VI. *The third,* #v Yellow Loofe-ftrife round headed. *Its Roots a^clon^, creeping tinder Ground with many^ Joint?4l&rem, and fhCoftng forth fibres at everytr-fikpf th^* 3tie Stalks of this Plant rife aot up to be above3 Foot in Height, bearing only fwo Leaves, and no mo^j at a joints which are (horter and narrovflpr, yet very like to thofe of the *'Common fort,* and of a *pale green- Color. At.the joints of the Stalks, which are crefted and hollow, with the^X eaves come[1] foxth long Stalks of Flowers, withowt 'any Leaves on them, which are cloli fet, together, almoit round, os rather of an ovaUormJ but yet (hewing the lmail yellow FioWers, confiljjing of fiv^L^ves apiece. " "f >

[illegible] The firft grows in *i* [illegible] and fey. [illegible] go from [illegible]

grows.alfo near ftill Rivers and Water-fides, and i$ Valleys and moift. Fields, it is a Native of. the Hill* in *Auflna,* and of the moiit Fields on the *Alpy* The third *LobeL* found in the Ditches near *Gaunt* iti *Flanders,* and among *Reeds* near *Amflerdam* in *Holland* •, and *Clufws* Tays, that it was alfo found in places neax the *Alps.* VVith us the two laft are only nurfed up in Gardens.

VIIL *The Times.* All thefe Plants flower, ir. *June* and *July* to *Auguft,* and the Seed is perfe&ed fome time after.

IX. *The Qualities. Loofe-jlnfe* is cold and dry *in* the end of the firft Degree ^ Aftringent, Traumatick, and Cofmetick.

X. *The Specification.* It is an excellent thtfig *&t* curing Wounds in any Part, to flop Bleeding inward ojr outward,as alfo tocure fore Throats, and help Diieafes bf the Eyes.

XL *The Preparations.* The Plant moft uftd in Phyfick, is the firft or *Common great yellow Kind,* from which you may have, 1. *A liquid Juice cr EJfence.* 2* *ADecoftion.* %. *AClyJler.* 4. *A?"* *migation.* %. *An Ointment.* 6. *A Cataplafmcf the green Herb bruifed.* 7. *A dijfilled Water.* 8. *An Acid TinSure.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The liquid Juice or EJfence.* It is of an exceeding binding Quality, and therefore *Diofcorides* fays it is good to ftay all manner of Bleedings at Mouth orNofe, or of Wounds, or any other Bleeding whatfoever : it flops all Fluxes of the Belly, even the Bloody-flux it felf, given either to drink, or taken as a Clyfter •, itilops alfo the Over-flowing of the Terms in Women. It is of good Ufe fot gjeen Wounds, to flop their Hemorrhage, and *to* cpnglutinate their Lips, beingapplied ffrihesa *U* is often ufed as a Gargle for fore Mouths, and to cure Sores and Ulcers in the fecret Parts.* It is beneficial for the Eye-fight, and of good Ufe to clear t&e Eyes of any tiling gotten into them. *t>°&* twp, three, or four Spoonfuls.

XIII. *The Decollion in Wine or Water.* It has ail the Virtues of the Juice or Effence, but m^uc1j weaker, and may be given in any of the.Cate[5] *^ mentioned, from three Onoces to eight M^r^y" ing and Night It makes an excellent Garg^ for fore Moyths and Throats, qs alfo old Sores and running Ulcers in other Parts of the Body.

XIV. *The Clyfter.* It is made of tljp *liquid'Juice or EJfence two parts, Chicken-Broth one part : <mix~* them for a Clyjier,* It is good againft a Diarrha^aj Dyfenteria and Liepteria, and other Weaknefles *m* the Bowels. *W*

XV. *The* Fumigation.* It is found by ExperienceJ that the Smoak of *Loofe-Jirije* being burned, drives away Flies slid Giiats, and other fuch like troublefome Infefts, which abound«near Fenns, Marfhes, Water-fides and Pools, which axe troublefome By biting and fucking* the Blood in the. Night Seai~^ leaving Marks aijd Spots upon the Skin. It is laid alfo to drive^ away Serpents and other Venotn^ouS Creatures, being made where they ufually haunc*

XVL The Ointment; *TdAt Bees-Wax *• S#g*r% Oil Olive, Beef-Sue^ of each cm Ounce-, 'Juice 0} hoofe-firife jour Ounce! : mix and boil all togctvc^ in Balneo to the Confifte?ue of an Ointment.*- 1 kn°*v fome, inftead of Oil and Suet, *v&May* Butter, but that I avoid, becaufe the Butter will quickly *m^* the Ointment grow rank It is an excellent tiling againft Wounds and Pun&ure5 °f ^^e M^cle^j Nerves and Tendons ; let Tents be dipt in.it, ?^n^ put into the Wouod', and tha place covered *£?"' Linnen* Cloth doubled; and ipwad with the Uin^

ment. This was experimented on a Captain, who was Shot in two places with Bullets, the one thro' his Breft, the other thro" his Thigh, who was perfe&iy cured of both Wounds without any Scar, only by applying them as aforefaid, after he could not be cured by other Medicines. It alfo cleanfes and heals all foul Ulcers and Sores wherefoever, and abates their Inflammations, they being alfo wafhed with the diftilled Water.

XVIL *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the green Herb, being beaten in a Mortar- It is good to flop the Bleeding in green Wounds, and to conglutinate the Lips of limple Wounds and heal them, being applied. Ufed to the Inflammations of Wounds or Ulcers; it abates the Inflammation, and eafes the Pain.

XVIII. *The difrilled Water.* It is a prefent Remedy for Hurts and Blows on the Eyes, as alfo for Blindnefs, provided the Cryftalline Humor is not let out, or the Sight it felf perifhed. This Experiment was found true upon a Boy, whofe Eye by Chance was prickt, who was reftored to his Sight thereby. Sphere was alfo another who was hurt in the Eye by a Dart, and was cured by applying this Water only to the fame- This Cure has been performed by this Water upon feveral Perfons, by one who kept it as a Secret for a long time. It is of good life to clear the Eyes from Duft, external things fallen into them, as alfo from Mills, Clouds, Inflammations, Blood-Ihot, and other Diftempers which obfiifcate the Sight. It abates Inflammations in any Part, being bathed therewith, laying over the fame a green Leaf or two. This Water ufed as a Gargle very warm, and alfo fometimes drunk, cures the Quinify in the Throat, and is helpful againft Tumors and Ulcers of the Kings-Evil. The faid Water applied warm, is faid to takeaway all Spots and Marks, Difcolorings -Mi-stays in the Skin, caufed by the Small-Pox, Meafles, or the like.

XIX. *The Add Tinfture.* Given conftantly in fome proper Vehicle, fo much at a time as to make it gratefully (harp, it will abate and exterminate the Humors which caufe the Kings-Evil: it is profitable againft the Scurvy in all its.Appearances : it prevails againft all forts of hot, burning, malign and peftilential Fevers, yea, and cures the Plague or reftilence it felf. It powerfully quenches Thirft, opens Obftruftions of the Vifcera, ftrengthens the Stomach, and caufes a good Appetite and Digeition.

CHAP. CCCCLIII.

0/ LOOSE-STRIFE Spiked,

OR,

WILLOW-HERB with fpiked Heads of Flowers.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* and m £/#///&, 5 p/^i *Loofe-ftrife^* or *Willow-Herb, otLoofeftrife wtb fpiked Heads of flowers*

11. iT? iOWs. There are two fforts of this *y>viz.* i. *Lyfimachia fpicata purpurea, hyfimcha altera Matthioli, Lyfimacbfa /liniana Lvbe- ch ia ftfurpurea Commnnii major Clu/lj; KJeudo/y/imacbium purpureum alterum Dcdoxai Solidagini* Sarafenica alia fpecies Tragt •*, Purple I fpiked Loofe-ftrife. 2. *Lyfimachia fpicata carulea, • lyfimachia flore ctruleo C/uJtj\ Lyjimachia carulea hortenfis Lobelij -5 Pfeudolyjimachium C<eruleu?n Dc<-donnei & Ludgunenfts^* Blew fpiked Loofe-ftvife.

III. *The fir ft, or* Purple fpiked Loofe-ftrife, *hi* a Root which creeps tinder Ground like unto the* Yellow, *but is greater than ;>, andfo are the Heads of Leaves^ when they firft appear out of the Ground\ and are more .brown than thofe of the* Yellow. It grows up with maff woody fquare Stalks, full of Joints, about three Feet high or more ^ at every one whereof ftand two long Leaves, not altogether fo great and large as thofe of the *Common 7ellow;* but fhorter, narrower, and of a deeper green Color, and fome brownilh : the Stalks are fpread out into many long Branches or Stems of fpiked Flowers, half a Foot long or longer, growing in R undies one above another, out of fmall Husks, very like unto the fpiked Heads of *Lavender* 5 each of which Flowers have five round pointed Leaves, of a *Pur* pie Violet* Color, or fomewhat enclining to Rednefs: in which Husks ftand fmall round Heads, after the Flowers are fallen, in which is contained fmall Seed.

IV. *Thejecond^ or* Blew fpiked Loofe-ftrife. *Its Root creeps not ax the firft does, but Jhoots forth many Sprouts round about it, by which it does much encreafe.* This Plant grows fomewhat lower than the former, with fome Branches in like manner at the tops, of the fquare Stalks, and with dark green and narrower Leaves, fet by Couples at the Joints towards the tops, but with three or four at a Joint lower, fomewhat more deeply fnipt or dented about the edges. The Flowers grow in the fame manner as the former do, in long fpiked Heads, fet round about with blew Flowers, of four Leaves apiece, which turn' into fmall Hat Heads, with brownifh Seed therein.

V. *The P/aces.* The firft grows ufually by Rivers and Ditch-fides in wet Grounds, as upon *Lambeth* fide, about the Ditches there in many places •, as alfo under the Bifhop's Houfe-Wall at *Lambeth,* by the *Thames* fide. It grows in places of great Moifture, yea, almoft in running Streams, as well as in ftanding Waters' hard by them, and in moiit Ditches in moft places of *England.* The fecond grows in *Auftria* and other places of *Germany* plentifully. *Gerard* fays, that it grows Wild in many places of this Kingdom j but it is ufually nurfed up with us in Gardens.

VI. *The Times.* They both flower in the Months of *June* and *July*^ and fometimes longer •, and the Seed is ripe not long after.

VII. *The Qudities*^ *Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of thefe, are the fame with thofe of the firlt *Tellovo Kind* in the foregoing Chapter j and the firft of thefe is not inferior to that •, but in the Opinion of fome Phyficians, fuperior thereto : and therefore to the former Chapter you are referred.

CHAP. CCCCLIV-

O/LOOS E-STRIFE not fpiked,

OR,

WILLOW-HERB withdifperfed Flowers.

I*"p *HE Kames.* It is called in *Greek.,* Av<rW#©-X «* *r&xwfc* : in *Latine, Lyfimachia nonfpicata* $_h$ and in *Englijh, Loofe-ftnfe not fpiked*^ or *Willow-Herb with difperfed Flowers.*

II. *The Kinds,* There are two forts of this Plant alfo, *:/>. i. *Lyfwiachia purpurea non fpicata, vel r ubra minor\Lyfimachia pur pure a fecunda five minor Clufij, Lynmachia rubra mon filiquofa Bauhini*^ The finall purple-flowered Loofe-ftrite not fpiked, *or* Letter purple Willow-Herb. 2. *Lyfimachia purpurea non fpicata minima, five rubra minima, Lyfitnachia rubra minima Clujlj\WLyfimachia linifolia furpurea cxruka Bauhini,* The leait purpte-flowered Loofe-ftrife not fpiked, *or* Leaft purple Willow-Herb,

the Defcriptions.

III. *The firft* ^ *or* Small purple-flowered Loofe-ftrife not fpiked, *or* Lefler purple Willow-Herb. *its Root creeps not as the others do*^ *but is hard and fomevohat woody, with many fmall fibres fpringing from the fides thereof,* This fmall Herb is much lower than that of the *Purple fpiked Head*^ or firft Kind defcribed in the former Chapter, being but about a Foot and half high, with fmooth and fquare Stalks, whofe tops are parted into many Branches ; on the lower part thereof ftand long Leaves, fmaller and narrower than the other purple fpiked Head In the laft Chapter * two always fet together at a Joint, one againft another * but thofe which grow towards the tops of the Stalks, are fmaller than the lowermoft, and keep not that Order, but ftand confufedly thereon, one above another ^ near unto the Joints with the Leaves, come forth *in* oral Flowers, but not Spike-falhion, ufually in Sat Kcads^ whofe t0 Psare not fo pointed, Spei I s - in the other v but being mom forth their Flowers out of them, which confilt of fix fmall reddifh purple Leaves^ with fome Threads in the middle.

IV. *The fecond, or* Leaft purple-flowered Loofe-ftrife not fpiked, *or* Leaft purple Willow-Herb. *U has a fmall, long and brown Root*^ *from whence it rifes up (being the leaft Kind) to be about a foot high.* The Stalks branch forth themfelves from the very bottom, and are fct thick with fmall, long and narrow Leaves, almoft like thofe of *line* or *J?lax*$_y$ but fhorter-, with whom, at the Joints, come forth the Flowers, fometimes two at a place, but more ufually one, ftanding in green Husks, like unto the laft, compofed of five fmall blewifh purple Leaves, enclining to red : in which Husks, after the Flowers are fallen, ftand fmall skinny Heads, wherein is contained fmall whitifh Seed.

V. *The ?laces.* The firft grows in moift Mcdows and Grounds near unto Water-Courfes, as alfo in wet places about Ditches and tnoift Woods. The fecond grows in the like wet places alfo. The firit is a Native of *Hungary,* as we gather from *tlujiix** The fecond gjrows in *Italy* apd *Germany :* but with us they are only nurftd up in Gardens.

VI. *The Times.* They both flower in *June* and *July,* as the former do, and perfeft their Seed in Ibme fmall time after.

VII. *The Qualities*^ *Specification, Preparations and Virtues* of thefe, are faid to be the fame with thofe in the two former Chapters : and it is not to be doubted, they being fo like in Face and outward Form unto them, as alfo in Smell and Tafte, and other Properties, and as being a Specie of the fame-, and therefore we refer you to *Chap.* 45^ where they are handled at large.

CHAP. CCCCLV.

O/LOOS E--S T RIFE Codded,

OR,

Codded WILLOW-HER B-

I. HE *Names.* It is called in *Greek, hvtiid-JL x&* A.eWJto. in *Latine, lyfimachia filiquofa* -, and in *Englijh, Codded Loofe-jfnfe,* or *Codded Willow-Herb.*

II. *The Kinds.* Of this Plant Authors have recounted the following Species* *vis.* i. *Ly/imcbiA filiquofa anguftifolia*^ *Cbamanerium Gcfneri diu* (but this latter Name more properly belongs to \w feventh Species following; and *Gefner* himfelf rather calls this firft Kind, •«*£««, *Epilobium,* 3 Word made of three, ;. *e. lti*$_t$ *MR, ilr*$_y$ *q*$_U$**$_a$ *v/j*$_o$*/*$_{Jy}$ *id eft flos fuper filiqua nafdtur,* of which he accounts fix feveral forts, at the end of *Cordus* his Hiftory of Plants,) Trfe narrow-leaved Codded Loofe-ftrife. '2. *Lyfimacbia Qbamxncrwm diila A?* *pina*^ The Mountain Codded Loofe-ftrife, 3. *I)" fwtacbia filiquofa major, Onagrx gemts alterum* O *Jalpini,* The greater Codded Loofe-ftrife. 4. *hyf' machia filiquofa minor vulgaris fylveftris,* The W«W leffer Codded Loofe-ftrife. 5. *Lyfimacbia filit[unfo fylyeftris birfuta,* The hairy Wild Codded Looft-ftrife. *6. Lyfimacbia filiquofa Virginiana,* The Virginian Codded Loofe-ftrife, *or* Tree Primro'feo* irginia. 7. *Onagra Ctfalpini, Pfeudotyfimcbi*Mf *purpureum minus Dodonai, Qbamsnerium Gefnerh Cbamtenerium fiore Delpbinij, Delpbininm Buccinu*W *Lobeli*^ as it is thought, which yet *YarKwfen* ww

hardly allow of ^ Willow-Flower, *or* Lefler purple Baftard Lot>fe-ftrife. 8. *Lyfimachia c&rulea galericulata,* Hooded Loofe-ftrife. This is taken to be a Kind of *Gratiola,* and which we have already defer ibed in *Chap.* 389. *Se8.* 4. aforegoing -, and it feems that it is rather a Kind of *Hedge-Hyffop,* than any of the forts of *Loofe-firife,* becaufe of its extream Bittcrnefs, and that it has hooded Flowers * both which are proper to the *Gratiola,* and not to the *Lyfimachia :* and fome have properly enough called it *Gratiola wrulea,* Blew Hedgc-Hyflbp, with other Names, as you may fee in *Sett.* 2. of the aforefaid Chapter ; However, in this Chapter we fhall give you the proper Cut or Figure of the faid Plant, which was omitted there.

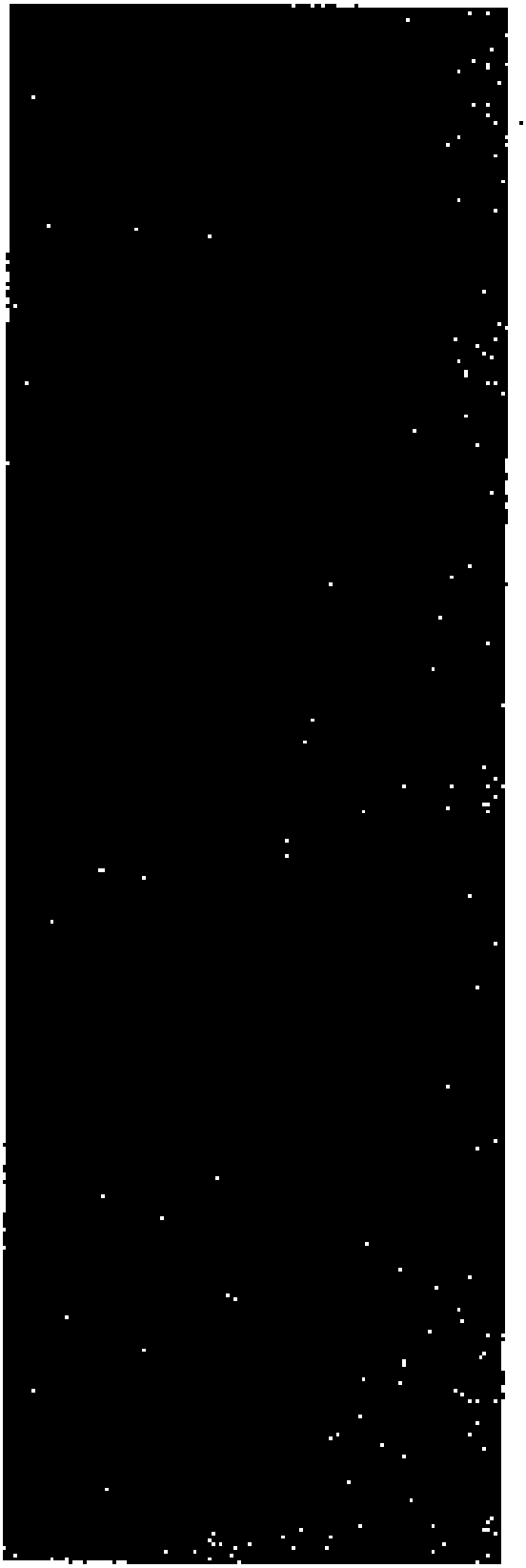
7he Defcripiions.

III. *The firft* or* Narrow-leaved Codded Loofe-ftrife. *// has a Root which creeps after the fame manner which the* Yellow *and* Blew *do. It rifes up zoitf) hard Stalks, fometimes two, and fome times three feet high, with many very narrow long green Leaves thereon, fomething like unto* Rofemary *Leaves, fet very thick, two at a Joint ; thofe beloOo being Jhorter than thofe higher up.* At tke tops of the Stalks come forth many Flowers, made of four fmali round pointed Leaves, of a fine reddifh Color, and fome Threads in the middle, every one Handing on the top of a fmall, long, almoft fquareCod, whitifh on the outfide, and fluffed with fine Cotton or Down -, within whicji does lie bright red Seeds. Thefe Cods with Seeds therein appear before the Flowers break forth at end of them, ijpon which fome have called it *Filius ante Patrem.* This *Codded hoofe-ftrife* we have put in the firft place, for its Rarity and Beauty, as well as for its fpecial Qualities and Virtues. *Gefner, Cluftus* and *Thalius* fay, that^thgss is another of this Species, *flore albo,* with white Flowers, not differing in any thing elfe from that even now defcribed.

IV. *The fecond, or* Mountain Codded JLoofe-ftrife. *It has a Root which creeps not, but is tornpofedof many Fibres, which whether it be Annual or Perennial has not yet been obferved.* It has very fhorr Stalks, feldom exceeding a Foot in Height, on which grow very narrow Leaves, like unto the former, yet fome longer than others, and fet without Order •, for the fmaller come fometimes from the middle of the longer, and fometimes ftand at the Joints. At the tops of the Stalks ftand the Flowers, upon flender long purplifh Stalks, and fometimes whitifli, of a purplifti or reddifh blew Xolor, and in fome of a whitifh blew Color, conftifting of four pretty large Leaves, even as great as the former, which the Smallnefs of the Plant does Scarcely admit of, with fome Threads in the middle, every one of them'Handing in a fmall Husk, compofed of four fhort green Leaves, in which, after the Flowers are fallen, grow up fmall long Pods or Cods, with fmall Seed in them, enclofed in Down like the other.

7 Y' *The Jhir^ w* Greater Codded Loofe-ftrife. *It has a Root which is fomewhat great and white, creeping every way under the Earth, and quickly pojjejfwga good quantity of Ground, which (M the Stalks die away every Tear) abides all the Winter.* This *Greater Loofe-ftrife* fhoots forth fevcral round green Stalks, a Yard high at the leaft bearing thereon at the feveral Joints, two Leaves'apiece, which are fomewhat like to the *Common yellow Loofe-flrife^* out fmaller and fmoother, green on the upper fide, and of a yelldwifh green underneath, and dented about the edges. The Stalks fend out from the middle upwards, many Branches ^ at the tops whereof come forth many final! long Pods or Cods, of a whitifh green purple Color, whereSi the reddifll Seed lying in its Down, is contained. And at their ends, after they have appeared a good while, come forth the Flowers, confiiing of four round pointed Leaves apiece, .with fome Threads in the middle, of a faint reddifh or purplifh Color. Of this Kind there is another fort found, *flore albo,* with white Flowers, but it is very rare.

Greater Codded Loofe-ftrife.



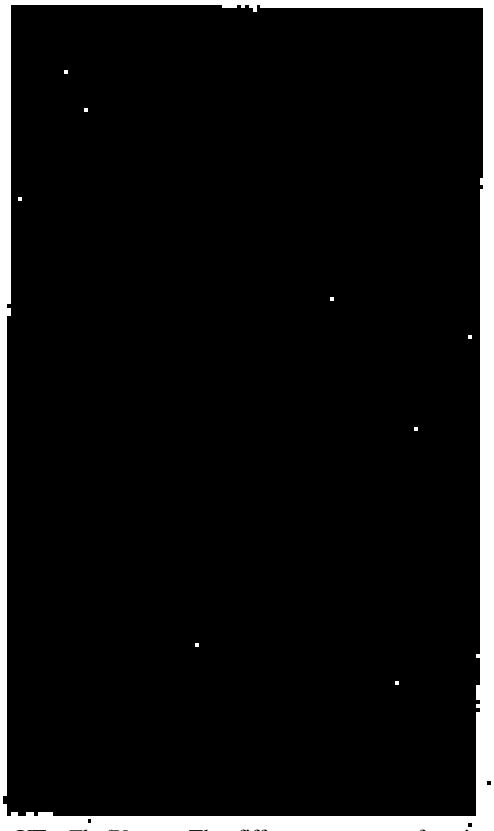
VL *The fourth, or* Wild letter Codded Loofe-ftrlfe. *Its Root is but fmall and fibrous, dying a-ijoay every Tear.* This leffer fort grows Wild in many places, and rifes up nearly two Feet high, but in fome places not above a Foot high, with fmaller Stalks and narrower Leaves, not fo green, but rather of a greyifh dufty green Color, fpread out into feveral Branches, bearing its Flowers, of four Leaves apiece, at the ends of. long Pods or Cods, of a deeper fed Color, as the former does, and has like Seed involved in Down, but fmaller.

VII, *The fifth, or* Hairy Wild Codded Loofe-ftrife. *This in its Leaves, Cods and Flowers, manne?\ of Growing, Height, and yearly Dying away, is like unto the la)} deferibed-,* the only Difference between them, is, that the Leaves are more hairy, and as it were woolly, and the Flowers alfo fmall and paler.

VIIL *Thefixth^ or* Virginian Codded Loofe-ftrife. *Its Root it longifh, white, and about the thicknefs of ones Thumb ^ fro?n whence grows up a tall Stalk, divided into many Branches, of an over-worn Color, end a little hairy. The Leaves are like thoje of the* Globe-headed yellow Kind, *but fomewhat finuated along the edges, and having their middle Vein of a whitifh Color,* Towards the tops of the Branches, among the Leaves, come forth very pretty thick Cods, which growing fmaller on their tops, fuftain very fine large Flowers, confiding of four Leaves apiece, with a Peftle in the middle*- upon which ftand four yellowiih Thrumbs in fefhion of a Crofs. And there are alfo eight Threads, with their Pointels in the middle of them. Thefe Flowers have Ibmething of the Smell *ofzFrimrofe,* whence *Parkinfon* gave it the Name of *Tree Primrofe* of *Virginia.* After the Flowers are fallen, the Cods grow to be about two Inches long, being thicker below, and (harper on the top or end, and fomething twined, which at length open themfelyes into four parts, to fcatter their Seed, wht^js^ black and fmall: this being Town, grows not the.firft Year into a Stalk, but fends up hiany large Leaves, lying handfomely one upon another, Ss^ffhi.

IX. *The feventh, or* Willow-Flower, *or* Lefler purple Baftard Loofe-ftrife, *called alfy. by* Gerard, Role-bay WUlow-Herb. *Its Roots are like the Roots of* Lylimachia, *or* Common yellow Loofc-ftrife: *but greater, running and fpreading tender Ground, and jhooting up in many places, whereby it,quickly /ills a Ground which it is pleafed to grow in : the Root is perennial, but the Stalks die away every Tear, Jpringing up afrefh in many places far afunder.* This Root fends up many ftrong; woody round, brownilh great Stalks, three or tour Fee high, befet here and there without Order, with OIK broad and long whitifh green Leaf at each Joint, fomething like unto *Loqfe-jlrife* or *Willow-Herb,* a: alfo unto a *Peach* Leaf, but larger and longer. A the tops of the Branches ftand ma/iy Flowers, on* above another, of a pale, redd if h, purple Color: confilting of five Leaves, fpread open, with an Heel or Spur behind them, and many yellow Threads in the middle, much larger than any *Larks/pur* Flower, and fmelling fomething fweet withal. It bear: a (hew of long Pods or^Cods with Seed, but the Seed has never been oblervable,

X. *The eighth, or* Hooded Loofe-ftrife. *It h& a Root which is fmall and fibrous, difperfing it felf under the Eartb far abroad, by which it much increafes.* It has many fmall tender Stalks trailing upon the Ground, befet with divers Leaves, fome-ftt [illegible] about the ed es > of a dee P S reen Color o the Leaves *ofJScordium* or *Water Germander* 5^? are P laced feveral fmall Beli-Flowers, like a .little Hood, in fhape refembling hofe of *Ale-hoof* Thus *Gerard.* But efteeming this Plant to be rather a Kind of *Qraliola* than a *Lyfimachia,* we have given a more ample Defcription* thereof in *Chap.* 389. *Seff.* 4. aibregoing, to which you are referred-, but whereas the figure is wanting in that place, we have caufed it to be put in here.



XT. *TbefUces.* The fifft grows more often in moift Grounds, than in dry •, but *Gefner* and others fay, that it grows in fuch places as are open to in* Sun all Day, yet it will fcarcely live in our u*ff dens, unlefs it be put in fome fhady place. fecond is a Native of the *Alps,* with us it is nuri^ in Gardens. The third grows in feveral moift P^la' ces, and in the Shade. The fourth, fifth and fixtft grow Wild in dry Grounds, as by the Way-fideS, and, in Lanes and Borders of Fields. But the *Virginian* grows with us only in Gardens. The feventh grows in *torkfbire in* a place called the *Hook,* near to a Clofe called the *Cotv-Pafture,* from whence i^ has been tranfplanted into Gardens, it being a veryl goodly Plant to behold for Ornament fake, and it generally grows in the out Corners *or* Gardens, to augment the Number of pleafant Flowers. The eighth grows by Ponds and Water fides, alfo in St. *James's Park,* and in *Tuthil-fields,* and many other places, in wet low Grounds, and by' Water-fides. The firft is alfo found growing *^n moift Medows, efpecmlly in the Grounds as y^oU go from *Lambeth* to *Batterfey,* and in *tmny* other places throughout the Kingdom. The third grows near Water, and in Watery places, and fometim^es in the Water it felf for the moft part. The fourtn grows near the *Thames* fide, near *Redriffe,* and upon the Bank of the *Thames,* among the Plants which hold up the fame Bank. The eighth grows near to the Banks of Rivers and Water-Courles 5 and it has been found growing in a watery Lan leading from *Theobalds* to the backfide of foiinen the Lord Treafurer's Houfe. The feventh is £ counted a Baftard Kind of *Lcofe-pife** but it istn

goodly and ftately Plant of ail the rett, *having heaves like the* Greateft *or* Largeft Willow \ *the Branches come out of the Ground in great Numbers*, *growing to the height of about fix Feet, adorned will) brave Flowers, of great Beauty, confijfing of four Leaves apiece (a* aforefaid) of an Orient purple Color, having forne Threads in.the middle, cf a yellow Color* 5 *after which are Cods, long and full of Pown, 'which when opened'* flies avert with the* ***Wind,***

XII. *The Tunis.* Moll of thefe Herbs flower thro' all *June* and *July,* and fometimes till *Auguft* -, but the feventh, or *Willow-llovoer,* flowers in *May,* and conticues a long time in flowering.

XIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, *nd Virtues* of thefe *Codded Loofe-firifes,* are the fame with thofe of the *Common yellow Loofe-firife* in *Chap.* 452. aforegoing : but the Virtues, *6>c. of* the *Hooded Loofe-ftnfe,* being the fame with *Gratiola* or *Hedgc-Hyffop,* you may fee them in *Chap.* 3 88. and 389. aforegoing of this Work,

CHAP. CCCCLVL

Of LOVAGE Common *and* German.

1. *Tp *H E Names.* This is a Plant which was unkilcwn to the *Greeks,* and therefore.can have no *Greik* Name *;* but it is called in *Latine, Levijiicum, Libyfiicym Cf Smyrnium Fuchfij, Laferpitium tertium *Dodon<ei, Hippofelinum Diqfcoridis* according to *Lugdunenfis,* but .this I believe is a Miftake, for I cannot find that thole Ancients knew aqy thing of it •, it is alfo by *Bauhinus* accounted among the *Libanotides,* and is thought to be .the.L/-*banotisfertilis Theophraffi: inEnglifh, Lovage.*

II. *The Kinds.* W^f have only two Species of this Plant, *viz.* 1. *Levijiicum vulgare, Levifticum hortenfe velfativum,* Our Common Garden Lovage. 2. *Hevifticum Germanicuw, Levijiicum vulgare Germanicwn,* German Lovage.

The Defcriptiofts.

mT F# T^:e*ft*ft-> or* Our Common Garden Lovage. *it has a Root which grows great and deep, fpreading much, and enduring long, of a brownifh Color on the outfide^ and whitijh within. It has many long and great Stalks*of winged Leave?, divided into many part, Jomewhat like //^*Smallage, *but much larger and greater, every Leaf being cut about the edges, broaden at or towards the end, andfmallefi at the htalk, of a fad green Color, fmooth and fhimng.* trom among which rife upiWkal ftrong and hollow green Stalks,- five or fix Feet high arid fometimes feven or ei^it Feet high, acc^ing to the Wdnefs ot the Soil, fell of Joints and fuch like, out lelfer Leaves fet at them than thofe which grow |Klow. And with the Leaves come forth towards tne tops, long Branches, bearing at their tops large Umbels of yellow Flowers, like unto thofe of the *Wild Farfnep* <, and after them flat brownMh Seed, gigw by much than. Di//, but lsObthan that x>f * *of nipt,* and thicker alfo. .

IV. ***The feconi, or* German Lovage.** *// differ*, not much from the aforegoing, but chiefly in the following things. JVhereat the Roots of the former are great and thick, and not*at alljibrou$, in this they are fmall and very full of fibres Strings : and the Flowers of the former are yellowifh*, but in this they are white, as I)o&otiX\l$ftys, an & ®f the fame Magnitude*

nituie and Form. The whole Plant, and every part thereof, both in the former and in this, have a fomewhat ftrong and aromatick Smell, as alfo a hot and fhai-p biting Tafte. The Figure of this latter we have given you from *Camerar'im* his Epitome of *Matthiolus.*

V. *The Places.* They grow no where Wild in *Europe,* but are only planted in Gardens, where they generally profper very well, and will grow large and great, if iuffered. #

VI. *The Times.* They flower for the moft part in *July* and *Augufl,* and the Seed is ripe in *Augufi* or *September,* or in fome fhort time after their Flowering. /

VII. *The Qualities. Lovoge* is hot and dry in the third Degree, of fubtil and thin parrs, Aperitive, Digeftive, Abfterfive, Carminative, Diuretick, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Nephritick, Hyfterick, and Alexipharmick.

VIIL. *The. Specification.* It powerfully provokes Urine and the Couries, as much as any of the Kinds of *Par/ley* •, powerfully refitts Poyfon, gives Eafe in the Colick, and prevails againlt Agues, Qyinfies, Pleurifies, *bfc!*

• IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A Juice of the Root. 2. An Effence of the Root.* 3. *A Re coition or Infufwn of Herb, or Root, or Seed, or of all of them.* 4- *A Ponder of the, Root.* 5. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 6. *A Preferve *of the Root.* 7. *A Pickle of the Root. W A CatapUfm of the Herb.* 9. *A dijii/led Water of Herb, Root, or Seed, or of all of them.* 10. *A Spirit of the Seed.* 11. *An Oil of the Seed.* 12. *An Elixir of the Seed.* 13. *A Spirituous Tinffure of the Seed.* 14. *An Acid Tintture of the Seed.* J 5. *An Oily Tinfture of the Seed.*

TI?e Virtues.

X. The Juice of the Root. *//' is made by beating it in a Mortar, and vcafhing it out with Water or Wine,* &c.' It digcfts and cut* crude and tough Humors, caufes Expectoration, wonderfqily provokes Urine and the Terms, confutes fup^iluous Moifture, and therefore is good againft thFDropfy, eafes Gripings of #the Bowels and the Colick, and reiifts Poyfon, and the Infe&ion of the Plague. Dofe two, three or lour Spoonfuls at a time, as the Phyfician (hall think fit.

XI. *The Effence of the Root.* It has all the Virtues of the "Juice ; befides "which, it admirably quenches Thirit, whether in a Fever, or out of a Fever, or from what Caufe foever. It is prevalent againit all forts of Agues Quotidian, Tertian or Quartan, fimple or compound, expels Wind, and cafes all Pains of the Vifcera proceeding from 3 cold Caufe. Dofe from two Spoonfuls to four.

XII. *The Recottion or Infufwn o^Herb, Root, or Seed.* They have all the Virtues of the Juice and Effence, but rauft be giveo in much larger quantities, as from a quarter of a Pint to half a Pint-, it quenches Thiift much, is good againft Poyfon, and " refifts the Force of malignant Fevers : and ufed as a Gargle, it is good ag^nit a fore Mouth and Throat: and drunk down, it is profitable againit the Pleurify, Pains and Stitchas in the fide.

XIII. *The Pvudtr of the Root.* • It may be given irom half a Dram to a Dram in Wine, to warm and comfort the Stomach, expel Wind, eafe the ^olick, provoke the Appetite, and help Dige-

[illegible] *4 es in a Glafs of Wine or to* [illegible] *ed:* If il is taken [illegible] good againit the Pleurify and Colick, provokes Urine and the Terms powerfully, and prevails againit Sand, Gravel, Stone or Tartarous Matter in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, and has indeed all the Virtues of the Juice, Effence, Decoftion and Pouder of the Root •, but as it is in the grbis Body, fo it is longer before it comes into A&> and therefore Allowances muft be given for the time of its Operation.

XV. *The Preferve of the Root.* It is cordial and ftomatickf, expels Wind, comforts the Vifcera, warms the Stomach, and caufes Digeftion ; it may be eaten as other fweet Meats are.

XVL *The Pickle of the Root.* It is an admirable thing to provoke Appetite^ warm a cold Stomach, and caufe a good Digeftion.

XVII. *TJie Cataplafm of the Herb.* The Leaves being bruifed, are Fried in a Frying-pan, or *dthet* proper Veffel, With HogS Lard, and foinade into a Poultice. Applied hot to any Botch or Boil, it quickly brings, it to Suppuration, and breaks it.

XVIII. *The diftilled Water of the Herb, Root, or' Seed, or of all of them.* It is laid by Authors to te good againit the Quinfey in the Throat, by gargling the Mouth and Throat therewith. It is faid alfo to help the Pleurify, if it is drunk three or four times or oftner. The faid Water dropt alfo into the Eyes, takes away their Rednefs and Dimnefs. And ufed as a Lotion to the Face or Skin, it takes away Spots and Pimples in the Face, and other Dif colorings, as Yellownefs, Tawniriefs,'0V. of the Skin.

XIX- *The Spirit of the Seed.* Mixt with fome few Drops of Spirit of Harts-horn, or Volatile Spi* rit of Man's Blood, or of other Blood, it eafes the* Pain of the Stomach, gives prefent Relief in a Pleurify arid Quinfey, and cures the Colick. Dofe from one Dram to two, three or ibur, according to the Age of the Patient and Force of the&feafe,

XX. *The Oil of the Seed.* It has all the Virtues of the. Juice, Effence, Decoftion, Pouder, Water and Spirit, and may be given In all the Cafes for which thofe things are given, from three Drops to ten or twelve Drops : firft drop it into,fine Sug^ mixing them well together -, then mix them with a Glafs of Wine, or other Vehicle, and fo let the ratient drink it up. It gives prefent Eafe in the <-* lick. * ..... *kv*

XXI. *The Elixir of the Seed.* It has all the Virtues of the Oil, but is much more fubtil and p^nf' trating : it may be given from a Dram tcrtwo Drams or more, in choice generous Wine, or in any other proper Vehicle. It is a moft excellent* thing againft the Spotted Fever, and* all other malign and peftilential Fevers *h* as alfo againit thd Plague it felf. \

XXII. *The Spirituous Tinffure of the Seed.* N provokes Urine and the Terms in Women, facilitates the Birth, and brings away the After-birth,' prevails againft the Colick, Strangury, Stone, Sand, Gravel, or Tartarojis^Matter in the Urinary Parts, and eafes the After-pains of Women in Child-bed. Dofe one Spoonful at a time, in a Glafs of Wine.

XXIII. *The. Acid Tinffure of the Seel* It *ntif* be given to a grateful Acidity againft all forts 0* burning, malign and ptftilential Fevers, -again*' which it cannot be given without Succeft^ and deftroys even the Poyfon and Effence of the Plague it felf. It flops Vomiting, admirably ftrengchens the Stomach, and caufes a good Appetite. , •

XXIV. *The Oily TinUure.* It cures the Colicfc upon the fpot, gives Eafe in the Strangury, p?* vqkes Urine and the Terms, facilitates the Birtn, and brings away the dead Child^giving Eafe.m. aW After-pains oft Women in Child-bed. It is good, againft Sand, Gravel and Stone, or [illegible] M^

ter in the Reins, Urcrers and Bladder •, and an excellent thing againit the Palfy in Old or Young, taken inwardly in fome proper'Vehicle from eight to twenty Drops, and outwardly anointed upon the Back-bone and other Parts affetted, Morning and Night, for many Days together.

LOUSIE-GRASS, *fee* Hellebor black Wild, *Chap.* 350.
LOUSE-WORT, *fee* Staves-Acre, *Chip.*
LOURY, *fee* Spurge Laurel, *Chap.*
LUNG-FLOWER, *fee* Gentian fmall, *Chap.* 312.
LUNG-WORT, *(the Herb) fee* Cowflip fpotted, *Cbfp.* 15&

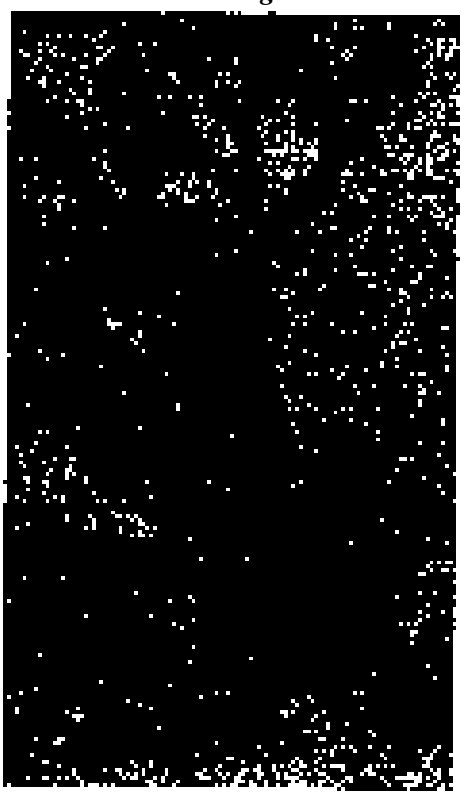
CHAP. CCCCLVIl

Of LUNG-WORT Golden.

l^T^HE Names. It has no *Greek* Name that X we know of, but is called in *Latine, Pulmonaria, Pulmonaria aurea, Pulmonaria Gallorum, Corchorus Daleehampij :* in *Englifh, Lung-wort Golden,* and *French Lung-wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two Kinds hereof, *viz.* I. *Pulmonaria Gallorum; Pulmonaria Gallica; Pulmonaria aurea latifolia, Pulmonaria Gallorurn tlieracij facie\ Pulmonaria vera Tragi,* (as the *French* take it to be) *Hieracium flore aureo, Pilofella major, Pilofella vel Auricula Muris major flore aureo, Chondrilla flore aureo^ Corchorus Da/echampij* Golden Lung-wort, *or* Golden Moufe-Ear broad leaved. •2, *PuhnoritinaGallorumanguftifoliaLobelij^ Pulmonaria Gallica Anguftifclia ^ Hieracium Murorum Bauhini •, Pulmonaria aurea anguftifolia, Pulmonaria Gallorum flore Hieracij,* Golden Lung-wort, or Golden Moufe-Ear, or *French* Lung-wort narrow-leaved.

Golden Lung-wort.



The Defcripions.

III. *The firft, or* Golden Lung-wort^ *or* Gdden Moufe-Ear broad-leaved. *It has a Root which is fibrous and firifgy, which fpreads under Ground^ and flwots up in divers other places, by which it much increajes, wore efpecially if it grozvs ih any moift orfhady place.* From this iioot rife up many longifh broad green Leaves, fpread upon the Ground, fpotted with pale Spots, yet more confpicuous at one time than at another, fomewhat hairy, both on the upper and under fide, foft and unequally divided, and commonly cut in the deepeft the nearer the Stalk. • Thefe Leaves are of a d^grgreen Color, fometimes broader and fhorter, and lometimes narrower and longer, (whence *Tabern&montanm* makes three forts of this, which yet are nothing but different Appearances of the fame Species.) From the midft of thefe Leaves rife up one, two or more blackifh hairy Stalks, about a Foot and half or,two Feet high, bare or naked up to the top, or having at moft no more than one Leaf apiece, and that about the middle of the Stalk. Thefe Stalks are divided at their tops into feveral Branches, which bear double yellow Flowers of ail indifferent Bignefs, in Form or Fafhion almoft of the *Hawkweeds* or *Common Moufe-Ea?\-ofa* deep Gold or Orange Tawney Color, with forile Threads in the middle, and of little or no Smell at all. After the Flowers are faded, the Heads turn into Down, which contain fmall fhort black Seed, which are commonly carried away with the Wind when fully ripe. The whole Plant is milky, as the *Hawkweeds* are.

IV. *Thafecond, or* Golden Lung-wort, *or* Moufe-Ear narrow-leaved. *Its Root is fmall and fibrous. The Leaves are fmal/, of the B/gnefs? and fometimes of the Shape (but yet withal a little indented or finuated) of* Daily *Leaves^ whitifh, and hairy or hoary.* The Stalk is about an handful high, crelted, hoary, and fet with many longifh narrow Leaves, and at the top one fhort Foot-ftalk ^ it bears four or five Flowers, of a bright yellow Color, and pretty large confidering the Smallnefs of the Plant. The Flowers, like as others of this Kind, fly away in Down and carry their Seed with them.

a. * *J'i' ¬J^ Lohd* fa?s the firft g^row* ^ the lhady Woods of *France* near *Lions* and *Mmpelter,* but with us it is only nurfedup in Gardens, in ftiady rather than in funny places. Yet Mr. *John Goodyer* found it in *May* 1632, in a Copfe in *Godlyman* in *Surry,* adjoining to the Orchard of an Inn-keepet there, whofe Sign was the *Ant Hope.* The fecond was found growing in *England* by one *William Coot^* on a Hill in the then Lady *Bridget KingfmiPs* Ground at *Sidmonton^* net far from *Aewbury,* in an old *Roman* Camp, clofe by the *Decuman Port^* towards the *Weft^ South JVeJ},* upon the Skirts of the Hill. *

VI. *The Times.* The firft Flowefs in Summed and fometimes again in *September,* Mr. *Goodyef* found it flowering in *May* 1631, in the place, I fuppofe, afore-mentioned, and is laid to flower from *May* to *Auguji* and loijgcr. Th'e fecond flowers in *June, July* and *Au$ft,* about the latter part of which Monch, they both ripen their Seed,

VIL *Not a.* It is to be taken notice of^ That there is another Plant which is called *Pulmonaria^* or *Lung-wort* as well as this, which Name I think not to be fo proper to that, as to this. That is the *Spotted Cowflip',* which fome call *Sage of JerufaUm,* the Defcriptions of the chief Kinds of whick you may fee in *Chap.* 15 8- aforegoing, which Names are more fit for it than this of *Lung-wort,* which truly

truly belongs to the Plants defcribed in this Chapter : in that, *Chap.* i?8. you have three of theie Plants defcribed. The Cut or Figure there inferted, belongs to the fecond of them, *viz.* the *Buglofs-leaved Jerujalem Cow/lip* •, **but ihe Figure of the** firft or *Common Kind,* was there overilipt by the Printer, which that it might not be wholly loft or forgotten, (fince in this Chapter we treat of *"Lung-wort)* we have caufed to be placed here.

Spotted Lung-wort, or *Jerusalem Cowflip.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* Thefe Plants ate temperate in refpeft to Heat or Cold, and probably dry in the firft Degree. They are Abfterfive* Aftringent, Vulnerary, Analeptick, and Pe&oral.

IX. *The Specification.* They are peculiar for healing of green Wounds, as alfo of Ulcers, and 0-ther Diftempets of the Lungs.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, **I.** ***A Juice or Effence. 2. A Decoftion. ?• A Syrup.*** **4.** ***A Pouder.*** **y.** ***A Conferve. 6. A Cataplafm. * 7. An Ointment or Bal/am*** **8.** ***A dijiilled Water.***

The Virtues.

XL ***The Juice or Ejjence.*** **Given inwardly to** two or three Spoonfuls, it is profitable againft a *Vhthifis* ot Ulceration of the Lungs : being alfo in-Wardljr taken, and outwardly applied, it conduces touch to the cteanfing and healing of green Wounds. If it is dropt 'alfo into the Eys, it takes away any Noife, and eafes any prickin&pr (hooting Pain With Which they may be troubled. *

XII. ***The Decotfidn in Witle**** **It has the former** Virtues, but muft be given in a larger Dofe. It is an extraordinary Vulnerary, and good to be given 10 wounded Patients inwardly (as the Phyfieian (hall [illegible] s well as outwardly to be dpplied.

[illegible] is Pe&otal], good againft V^ghs, Colds, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing, Ulcers of the like [illegible] Oriations of the Vifcera and the like Difeafes of thofe Parts.

XIV. *The Pouder.* It has the Virtues of the Syrup and Juice, and is peculiarly good againft an Excoriation of the Stomach. Dole from half a Dram to a Dram, mixt with a little Honey, and fo fwallowed. Outwardly applied to Ulcers and running Sores, it cleanfes, drys, and induces their healing-

XV. *The Conferve.* It is peculiar for the curing of ulcerated Lungs and deep Confumptions, *hut* where it is not cjome to the degree of a *Marafmos,* it ought to be taken four or five times a Day, drinking after it half a PiPt of warm Milk or more, and to be continued for fome confiderable time.

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the Herb by Soiling in Wine, lt is good againft foul ar,d running Sores and Ulcers, being applied' to the Parts aftefted : it flops the Afflux of Humors, ftrengthens the Part, and induces the healing.

XVII. ***The Ointment or half am.*** **It is a fingular** Digettive, cleanfes, drys, heals: but if it is immediately applied to a fimple green Wound, it commonly congiutinates it, and heals it at one Intention. It is an admirable thing for curing of Whit* loes.

XVIII. *The diftilled Water.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence and Decoaion, and may be taken for Diftempers of the Lungs, fweetned wi«i fine Honey, or double-refined Sugar. Simple of i* felf, it is good againft internal Inflammations, ana hot Diftempers of the Stomach, Heart, Liver an* Lungs.

CHAP. CCCCLVHL

Of LUNG-WORT **Tree,**

T/J? *Names.* This Plant was unknown *to* **the** ***Greeks,*** **but is called in** ***Latine, Lich*n arborum, Pulmonaria^*** **and** ***Pulmonaria fgojf Mufcm Pulmonarius, Lichenis genus :*** **in** ***Tree Lung-wort^*** **and by fome** ***Tree*** **It is called** ***Pulmonaria*** **or** ***Lung-wort,*** **from** Likenefs it has to Lungs or LigHi -, and by f **called** ***Oak Lungs.***

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant of the Kind ^ but by fome Authors is taken to be a Species of the *Mojfes,* and therefore is by them called *Muf cus :* by others it is taken to be a Species of the *Mujhroortts,* and therefore to the Name *Pulmonary Lobel* has added theEpithite *lungofa,* which I thiff is proper enough.

The Descriptions.

III. ***The Letves hereof are pretty large, anf& verfly folded, one in another^ not fojmooth a**** **Liver*** ***wort, but ?nore wrinkled^ rough and thick^ altaoft like to a Fell or Hide, and tough withal,*** **On the** upper fide it is whitifh, and on the neather fide blackifh or dufty, fo that it feems after a fort to re< fentble Lungs or Lights.

IV. Parkinfon/^j ***it grows with brodd AJh-colorel Leaves, or of a greyifh Color and tough± vanoufl) folded, crumpled and gajhed in on the edges*** **•, and** fpotted alfo in fome places, with many fmall Spots on the upper fide. It is only a *ioliofa,* for it was never feen to bear any Stalk or Flower at any time*

V. *The Places.* It grows upon the Bodies of oW *Oaks, Beeches,* and other Forreft Trees in d * * ^

thick Woods ; and it is fometimes found alfo growing upon Rocks, and in other fhady places. That which grows upon *Oak* is moft valuable, and mod in Ufe, and is by many called for that Reafon, *Oak-Lungs,* as is before hinted.

VI. *The Times.* It is laid to be in its flourjfhing Condition thro' all the Summer Months.

VII. *The Qualities.* It is temperate in refpeft to Heat or Cold, and dry in the firft Degree; It is Abfterfive, Aftringent, Traumatick or Vulnerary, Pe&oral and Analeptick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar for curing of Confumptions, more efpeciaily thofe which proceed from an Ulceration of the Lungs.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, **i. *A Pouder.* 2. *A DecoSion in Wine.* 3. *A Syrup.***

The Virtues.

X. *The Voufcr.* Givep from half a Dram to a Dram Morning and Evening, mixt with Honey, or in fome proper Syrup, it cleanfes, drys and heals Ulcers of the Lungs, and thereby reftores fuch as are in Confumptions. It is good againft Inflammations of the Lungs, being drunk in Water, Shepherds and Farriers give it mixt with Sait^ to their Sheep and other Cattel with good Succefs, which are troubled with jhe Cough, or are (hort or broken Winded. Applied to bloody and green Wounds, as alfo Ulcers in the fecret Parts, it heals them : iand helps Women who are troubled with the Overflowing of the Terms. It is alfo a very excellent thing againft the Bloody-flux, and all other Fluxes of the Bowels, given for fome little time in generous Wine, or given Clyfterwife. Given in Red Wine, it is alfo profitable againft Vomiting.

XL *The Decotiion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the Popder, and may be given Morning, Noon and Nigfit with fome of the Syrup of the fame. Ufed as a Gargarifm for a fore Mouth and Throat, it quickly cures it. And is a good Lotion for Ulcers in any part*

XII. *The Syrup.* It is a thing of excellent Ufe for fuch as are in Confumptions, or have an Ulcer of the Lungs, cleanfing the fame, drying and inducing the Healing. It is good againft the Rickets in Children, as alfo Goughs, Colds, Wheezing, Hoarfnefs, Shottnefs of Breath, Difficulty of Breathing, vehement Catarrhs, Spitting of Blood, 0V*

CHAP. CCCCLIX-

Of the LUPINE, *0* a, FLAT-BEAN.

I. *Names.* **It is called in *Arabick, Tarmus* and *Tormus ;* in *Greeks* eijf*©-: in *Latine, Lupinus* > and in *Englifo Lupine* and *Flat-Bean.***

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Kinds of this Plant, *viz.* **I. 0 W * W < ^ *Lup'musfativvs.Lup'h jativv! albus,*** The White Garden Lupine. 2. ***Lupini* alter a/bus,*** The fpotted White Lupine. 3. ***Lupinus. tuteifs^ Lupinus flore Iuteo;*** **The Yellow Lupine.** 4. ***Lupinus ctru/eus m*** [illegible] **The Sea r Blue Lupine.** 5. [illegible] **for Blue Lupine.** 6. [illegible]

The fmalleft Blew Lupine. Where note, That the Grains of the firft or *Garden Lupine,* are generally **called *Lupini :* and *Plautus* calls them *Aurum Comicum,*** becauie they were ufed in Comedies inft^ad of Money, when in any Scene thereof there was a ny fliew of Payment.

White Garden Lupine.

III. *Thefirft^ or* White Garden Lupine; *It hat* ***a Root which n not very great\ but woody, and full of[mallFibres, by which it faft ens it feljfirongly in the Ground, yet perijhes every Tear, <u all the reft*** *ofthefe Kinds do.* It rifes up with a great round Stalk, hollow, and fomewhat woolly, with feveral Branches, on which grow, on long Foot-ftalks, many Leaves, confifting of five, fix or *feven* diftinft parts, or other fmailer Leaves, equally {landing round about as it were in a Circle, much like thofe of the *Chafi-Trec,* of a whitifh green Color on the upper fide, and white and downy on the under fide* which in the Evening, about the fetting of the Sun, hang a little flagging downwards* as if they were a going to wither. Among thefe, at feveral Joints, come forth Tufts of Flowers, Handing many togc-* ther, like unto *Beans,* of a white Color in fome places, and in others of a very bleak Blew, tending to white> and in others a pale or light blufli Color* (as *Gerard* has it.) After the Flowers are paft, there come in their places great, long, broad, flat and rough Cods, in which ^re contained round and flat Seed, like a Cake, covered with a tough white Skin> but yellowifh pn the infide, and of a very bitter Tafte -, where they cleave unto the Cods in that part, they have a certain Dent, like a little Navel.

IV. *Thefecohd, or* Spotted White Lupine. *Thk* ***in its Root, Stalks^ Branches, Leaves, Flowers, Seed, and manner of Growing, is altogether like to the former, fave in the Magnitude^ thf fyant being lefs*** *than that* and in the Flower, this being fpotted with Blew on the Heads of the injiermolt Leaves, and in the Hollows of the uppermoft,

V. *The third, or* Yellow Lupine. *It is like to the fir]}* Garden One *in Stalks and flowers, which are both lejjer andjfwrter, but the Leaves arv larger than thofe of the* Small Blew Lup/ne. The Flowers grow in two or three Rundles or Tufts round about the Stalk and the Branches, of a beautiful, delicate, and exceeding fair Gold-yellow Color, in Fafhion and Form liHe unto the other Kinds, being larger than thofe *oY* the *Lejjer Blew Lupine,* but nothing fo large as thofe of the *Greater Kinds.* They arelweet of Smell, and made up'jnto an Ear. of the Color of the *Tellom Violet,* and forriething or the Smell. The Cods are fmall, hard, and fornewhat hahy. The Seeds are little, flat, and round,* ill-favoured, much about the Form and Bignefs of the *Small Blew,* or iomewhat bigger, but far leffer than thofe of the *White Garden Kind,* of an extreaifi bitter Tafte, of feveral Colors, or rathdr of a whitifh Color on the ouriide, fpotted wrjh many* **Spots.**

VI. *The fourth, or* Greater Blew Lum&. *The Stalk of this* Lupine *is greater than tbaVof the firft or* White Garden Kind, *and the Lcavts are more foft and woolly than thofe.* The Flower? are of a moft perfeft blew Color, with lbme white Spots in the middle. The Cods are long, rougfe, greenifh, and v.ery Jarge or great, in which- are contained hard, flat and round Seed, not fo white x>n the out* fide as the firft or *Garden Kind,* but fom&vhat yellower, greater alfo, and more rougher hard in handling.

VII. *The fifth, or* Leffer Blew lupine. *This Kind of Wild* Lupine *differs not in th& form of Leaf or flower from the former^ but only that it "is much fmaller $ the Leaves are greener, and have fewer Divifions in them :* the Flower is of as deep a blew Color as the laft. The Cods are fmall and long, containing fmall round Seed, not fo flat as the former, but more difcoiored or fpotted on the outfide, than the *Greater Blew fort* is.

VIIL *The fixtb, or* Smalleft Blew Lupine. *This fmall Plant is very like unto the laji dejcribed in its form and ?ndnner of its Growing :* it is little or nothing woolly, but is fmaller both in its Stalks and Leaves. The Flowers likewife are wholly blew^ as they are, or very feldom with-a white Spot in them. The Seed is fmaller alfo, and a little fpot* ted,

IX. *The Places.* The firft is accounted the only *Garden* or *Tame Kind,* the others are faid to be Wild in the places where they are Natives. They all require, as *Tbeopbrajius* fays, a fandy and poor Soil, and difficultly grow in tilled or rich Land, becaufe they are naturally Wild Plants. The frit is a Native in many places of *Greece,* and the *Eajiern* Countries beyond it, where it was anciently fown for'their Food, being often watered to take away the Bitternefs. The *Tel/ow Lupine* is a Native of *Spain,* from whence it was brought to us. The *Great Btew Lupine* is thought to come from beyond *Perfia,* and to be a Native of *Car mania.* The' *Leffer Blew* is found plentifully Wild in many places both of *Spain* and *Italy.* The laft or *Sma/leji Blew Lupine* was brought by *Boel* out of *Africa.:* but they all grow now in our Gardens, with fuch as are great Lovers of Flowers.

X. *The Times.* They are planted in *April,* and they bring forth their Fruit at two or three feveral times, feeming as if they did. flower often, and: bring forth as many Crops. The firft flowers in *My* j the thiql *mfuly,* and foalfa the fourth and tmjn thefixthinSrp/m^ but that feldom comes to Ktpenels •, but the others, after the times of their flowering, i$_{oon}$ bring their Seed to Perfection.

The Qualities. Jjttpinesyi. £ the Grain or Meal, is hot and dryln the firft Degree* Aperitive, Digeltive, Diiiblutive and AbMriive, fo long as the Bittemfcls remains in them, but if that is taken away by Iteeping in Water, -/they become *of* /an Earthy, clammy Subttance, £mp!aftick, and. hard of Digeftion.-

XII. *The Specification.* • llie^'itc-peaiHarto open Obltriidionsof the Vifcefa," pfo.voke tlrfne, ?nd the Terms, facilitate the .Birch,' expel the dead Child, and kill Worms * -bdt thefe things they do as not diverted of their Bitternefs.

;XIII. *The Preparations'.* "You may have there-. from, 1. **3. *A fa***
4, *A Cataphifnu* 5?, *An Ointments*

The Virtues.

XIV. *The Meal.* Strewed upt>n old rotten Sores and Ulcerv it is faid to digeft, cleanfe, dry and heal them. Mixt with.Honey and Vinegar, and **given to drink, it kills Worms in the Belly.** Boiled in Lye, it cleanfea the; Head and other P fk>m Ulcers, Scurft, Morphew*- and other like De-.filements."

XV. *The Fajle,* It is made of the Meal of *l»~pines* after theiy have been fo often or long fteeped **in Water, as, to be diverted of all their Bitterneis,** whether it is made into Puddings" or'into Bread, it leettis to be hard of Digeftion, and to breed no very good Nourifhrnent, engendring grofs and clammy Humors.

XVI. *TJjeDecollion ihWine orWater.* It is good againft the loathing of Meat, and provokes Appetite.' Drank Iweetned with Honey, it cures Worms in the Belly, and if a little *Rue* and *Pepper* are added to it, it will be fo touch the more effe&ual* Taken three or four Ounces Morning g.cd Night, it opens Obitru&ibns of the Liver and Spleen, provokes Urine and the Terms, expels the Birth ana dead Child, as alfo the After-birth ; and being uft^ as a Lotion or Walh, it is good againft Spots, Freekles, Tanning, Sun-burning, Difcolorings of the Skin, Pimples,. ScurfF, Morphew, and other D^f°^ dations of the *Cutis:* it alfo cleanfes, drys *"£ heals Scabs, running Sores, old Ulcers, and is ^ to take away the Marks of the Small-Pox, wniu* are left after healing -, as alfo all othet blacky^.. red and yellow Spots of the Skin. The Decoction of the Root in Water being drunk, provokes If the Deco&ion ol: *Lupines* in Wine be made the Addition of *Wormwood, Centory,* and Bay Safr* it is good to iiop the running or fpreading of a Gangrene, being applied thereto very hot-, and COP refts fpread^ig Ulcers, being applied very hot th to with Stiiphs of Tow or Hanntl.

XVII. *The Cataplafni.* It is made of the bitte Meal with Vinegar by boiling. Being applied, i* takes away Pimples, and diffolves Nodes or Kernels arifing in feveral parts from the KingVEvil, or other Caufes. ' It fipens and breaks hard Tumors and Apoitems, and is faid alfo to break Carbuncles* if ufed by a skilful Hand. Applied to theStomacB and Belly, it hebs to kill Worms in the Body, the £'ecoEVion being^alfo given inwardly at rhe time. Ir likewife cures Clefts, Bunchings out, u^ cers, and *Vic us in Ano<,* being for fome time appi ed to the Part.

XVIII. *The Ointment.* It is made of the bitter Meal by mixing it either with Honey, or with Gall *of* an Ox, Sheep or Goat, or with both them. Externally applied, it has the Virtu Decoaion andCataplafm : ibme add alio the of. *Limns ton,* and ib it cleanles the tatc Skin of aU Deformities .ocru>Hg thereto, as

other Breaking* *dat; &'c.* It is; • Scabs. n Ulcers, Ragades, *Vitut in* beiiig tluly'applied.

XIX. jYirfri. 11 ;>fu:d 10 berriichiBi lbv exceed *&.•:* • *Kind^* tbi tarpofeS ;:'

LUST-WORT, ^ir 3an-.Dew' <!

C H A P. CCGCLX.

Of M A D « W O ft T.

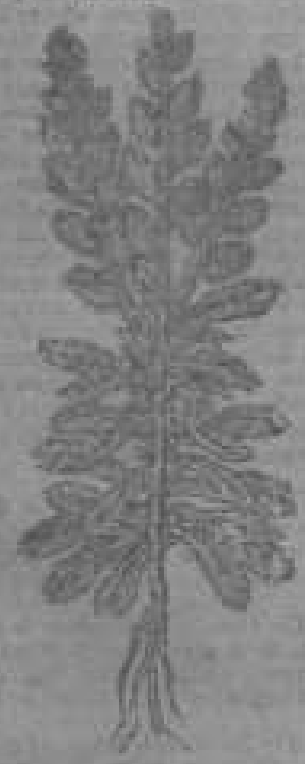
and "i«'«.& : i *.him* ; and Ini £, *Mai-wart -,* fo called becaulfe it is a pi for the Biting oia Mad'Dog, as *Gntcn de\ Ant>* *:>.* writes, being ah Herb.very J:- *HorehouriA^* but rougher, and more full of Prickles: it the flowers, .which aie oi aColor tending I Hew.

II. *Ibe Kindt.'* Authore have fbusd out five fo-j veral forts of this^Herb; but byKeafon the moil of them are not to be found in *England,* we (hall only; delcribe that of *Diofcorjdcj* his *Greater. ani.l^P /?/•*, viz. i. *Aiylt.tm* C *Aiyffos D'wfcvridis m&ior,* as *Doddfitus, Ctwtererius, C/uJiut, Lxgihinenhs* and / tbitik -, and .Late* ijyi mthet, That tliere is ierb to be found which better ggrees with *Dioj-* in all things^ thin this doth. j^wjll have it to be *Lu/tdri* did cali'it and *\Miidria hiKii •, Cifdp'mus* tails it *Lunaria Grdat tcrtia,* and *G(jhet\ Lunaria aj-* .. making It a Kind of 15 but is doubt. lefs *thzGreater lllad.-wxrtoiQiofcorides,* 3. *Ahf* fu>x* V *disc rum & minus^. Leucoium Alyf-* ibr he calls the riril *Leucoium AlWjoides Qypeatum majus) it\\t* let tadrWon of Uioicoii

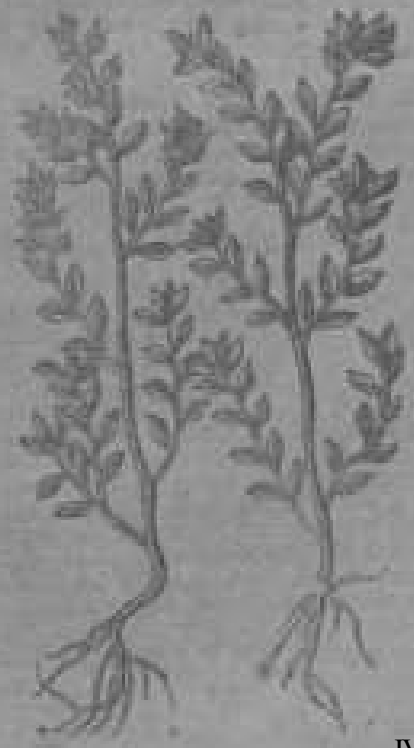
T/je *-Defcriptiotts,*

rearer Mad-wort of ITiofcoii- c.J(>i. i Si^rf, S*«/ j'eldom pc- Tcai'before it runs up io a Stalk.'* It many hoary, hard and rough JLeates lying on The Groui *foz* broad and round for the firft i but the next Year, when ^•togrcwun, they grow thereon bott greater 3lM longer, and a little torn in on the edges in (i^ne places, Which Stalk *i* nd about a Footand half high, fpreitiing it ielf into t^o or three Braaches ; at the tops of which tome forth . ral pale, yellow, and very finall Flowers, ftand ing one above another feverally, on both fides 0 the Stalks, which coii^rt into foinewlrat large i3 fiat, tiiin, hoary, hard, rough" Husks, re ling little Bucklers; or rather mottlike *[1] yellow HuSks with Seed *t£&lhnbcp,* or *Lanark* h istfie WW« &r«VA, but rhat tttefe are fffialler, rougher and harder j and in. which lied fmatl. Hat, redd if h Seed, in i :*er, on both. jtjhih middle Skirj, yvhich in this is not £ die S-strryt, fcSt die Tery like.

Dtofcoridr;



Mad-woYt of DioicprideS *the Ltfferi*



IV. *Tm*

IV. *The fecond, or* Lefler Mad-wort of Dioicori- **dW, *b-has a Root which is fmalli\ and long, with divers fibres adjoining, which abides and Jhoots forth aneio, and is more Jharp in Tajie than the Leaves, ivh/ch are drying and aftringent.* From this Roor** fpring forth feveral long Leaves, lying on the Ground, a little waved on the edges, of a pale or blewifh green Color, about three Inches long, and one broad, rough and hairy, but fofter than the former. "Trom among which Leaves rife up flender, weak, rough Stalks, fcarce able to ftand upright^ parted into feveral Branches, on which grow the Leaves by Couples, one oppofite to ano^ier, fmaller, but notlefs hairy and rough than the aforegoing. The Flowers firft begin to break forth at the tops, and afterwards on the fides or Wings, which are many fet together in Tufts, confifting of four white Leaves, notched in the middle, which makes, every Leaf feem like a Heart, with divers yellowifti Threads in the middle of them^ and each Handing in a green Husk ; the ou tides whereof have longer Foot-ftalks, than thofe more inward •, and each Flower larger than the inner ones •, which being paft, round Seed-Veflels fucceed, in Form like Bucklers, a little fmaller than the former, hard and rough on the outfide, in which are contained flat Seed, in four round reddiih Cells or Partitions, divided by a cerrain thin (hining Skin, two Seeds lying in each Cell or Divifion.

V. *The Places.* They grow in Gardens both **with us and in *Italy, Trance,* and the *Low-Countries,*** but their original or native place is fcarcely or not well known.

VI. *The Times.* They flower in the Summer **Months, as in *May, June, July* and *Auguft,* the** fecond year after their fowing, and their Seed is ripe not long after.

VII. *The Qualities,* It is hot and dry in the firft Degree. Digeftive, moderatly Abfterfive, Expulfive, and Alexipharmick.

yill. *The Specification.* It is peculiar for curing the Bitings of Mad Dogs, as alfo of Green Wounds, and of old running Sores, and filthy rotten Ulcers*

IX. *The Preparations.* From the Green Herb **you may have, I. *A liquid Juice or Effence.* 2. *A DecoSion in Wine.* 3. *A Pouder.* 4, *An Ointment or Balfam.* 5, *A Cataplafm.***

Hhe Virtues.

X. *The liquid Juice or Effence.* Being taken in Broth or Wine, it cures the Bitings of Mad Dogs, and perfe&ly takes away the Venom or Poylbn **thereof which *Galen* affirms *Simpllcium Medicamentorum,*** 1. 6. and this fome thinkto be manifeft from the fignature of the Plant, or likenefs of its whole fubftance, and that this is the Virtues thereof, had been found from great Experience ^ and that it would perform many other Cures, from its drying, digefting, and moderately cleanfing faculties: and therefore *Galen* and *Diofcordes* both fay of each of thefe Plants, that they cleanfe. the Skin from Wheals and Pimples, from Spots and other difcolorings, as Morphew, Sunburnings, ©V. which is prefumed to be done by the juice or Eflence,

X. *The becotfion.* It may be made with Water or Wine, but the latter is the better. It has the Virtues of the Juice or Eflence but much weaker, and therefore may be taken to half a Pint or more, according to Age, *&c.* It 5s good for the Cure of Wounds either inward or outward, to digeft congealed or clotted Blood which is gathered together by any fall, blower bruife, and to cleanfe and heal old rotten and filthy Ulcers, and other creeping Sores*

XIL *The Pouder of the Herb.* It has the Virtues of the Juice and Deco&ion, and particularly it has a virtue to {top the Hiccough^ and this it will do if the Pouder, or green Hefb it feif is but held in the Tylouth, and alfo fmelt to* Dofe one Dram at a time twice a day, in Ale, Beer, Wine^oi Poflet Drink, *&c.* Outwardly ftrewed upon'running and putrid Ulcers, it drys up the moifture, and contributes much to their healing.

XIII. *The Ointment or Balfam.* It is of fingular ufe to be applyed to the Bitings of Mad Dogs*, becaufe it recalls^ or draws forth the Venom or Poyfon out of the Wounds, and fome are of Opinion, that it might have the fame Operation, if it was applyed to the Biting of a Viper or Rattle-Snake: however outwardly applyed to running Sores, inveterate Ulcers, Hftulaes, 0V. it has been found to digeft, cleanfe powerfully, then to dry* and induce a fpeedy healing, and this fo much the more if the Pouder of the Herb be ftrewed thicfc upon the Sore or Ulcer.

XIV. *The Cataplafm.* It is of great ufe, being immediately applied to attraft or draw the Poyfon or Venom out of the Bitings of Mad Dogs, and to difcufs Tumors or Swellings caufed by fimple ContufionS} as alfo to open the Pores-fo as *to* caufe an eduction of the Morbifick caule of the Gout, or Morphew, £?V.

XV. Note, That the fecond Figure, which *J** that of the Lefler Mad Wort of *Djofcor ides,* is taken from *Matthiolus* his Epitome $ in this Cut, the Seed Veflels are very exaa, but the pofition 01 the Leaves are not Juft, for they ought to ftand by Couples, and be of three times that length.

CfiiAP. CCCCLXL

Of MA DDE R Great.

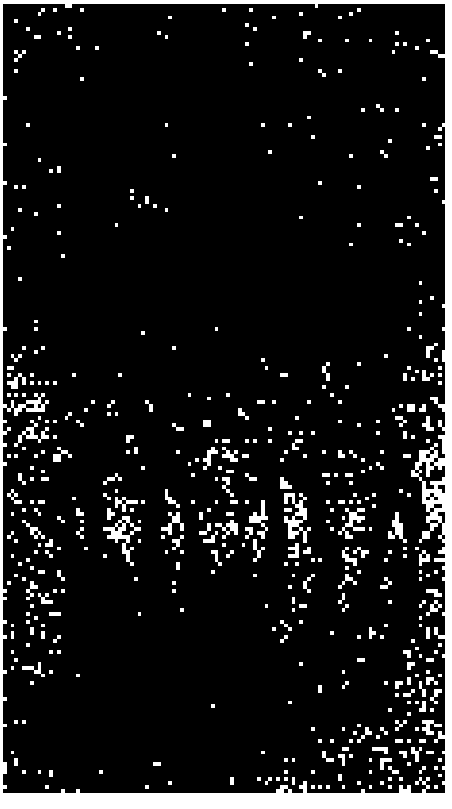
I. *f~T*HE Navies.* It is called in the *Arabick* 1 *Pave,* and *Yeve alfa baginx* in *Greek EfvS^jkvcy $ ttivh Jkvov, Ermhrodanum* and *Erutbedattum: Xicandcr in Tberiaci, calls it Sx^r *Schyrium:* in *Latine, Rubea*, and *Rubia*, (nq'^** the color of the Root, and from its Dying Cloth or Leather into a Red color:) and in *Engl\Jb, Madder. p*/us JEginetq* fays, it is called *Thapfon:* and in the Shops it is called ***Rubin Tinftorum.***

ILTbe

II. *The Kinds.* It is either *Great,* of which in ; **this Chapter: or** ***Small,*** **of which we (hall Treat.'** in the next. The great Kind of Madder, is, i **I.** ***Rubia, Rubia Sativa, Rubin TinSorum,*** **Garden** Madder or Red Madder, which fome call ***Dyers Madder,*** **and** ***Crop-Madder.*** **2.** ***Rubia Sylvejiris,*** **Wild Madder. 3.** ***Rubia·Sylvefiris foliis-longioribus,*** Wild Madder with long Leaves. **4-** ***Rubia Marina,*** **Sea Madder. 5.** ***Synanchiä^ hakchampij,*** Quinfey-wort or Quinfey Madder of **Dalechampius. 6.** ***Mollugo Montano, Rubia Sylveftris altera Gefncri,*** Great Baltard or Mountain Madder. There are other Herbs which fome Authors will have to be kinds hereof, as *Aparine,* ***Afyerula, Cruciate, Gallium,*** **which we can** fcarcely admit of, and therefore you will find them in other Parts of this Book, in their proper places of the Alphabet*

'the Descriptions.

III. ***The firfl, or*** **Garden Madder.** ***Its Root is fat and full of fubjlance, yet not very great, but very long, running down half a mans depth into the·ground^ red in color, and very clear whileft it is***

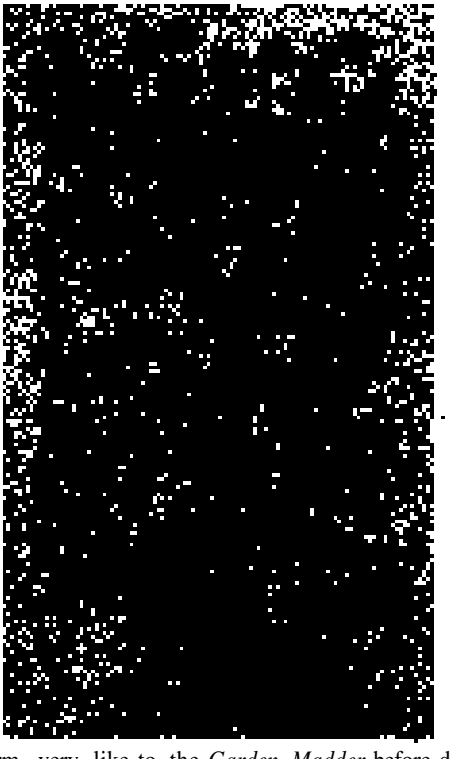


frejh, Spreading feveral ways. **From this Root** lhoot forth many very long, four fquare, reddifh ftalks, trailing on the ground a great way, very rough or hairy , (which therefore *Vliny* terms **P»ofus* prickly) and full of Joints. At every of «eie Joynts come forth feveral long and fomewhat narrow Leaves, Handing like a Star, or the Rowel

L^A a £ out the Sta l ks > rou S h alfo and hairy·
rds the Tops whereof come forth many fmall,
if LW *fowers > after which come fmall
SI V th ft > and reddifh re -
ey are thorou Sh ripe, fo
arc contained the Seed,.

IV. *The fecond, or* Wild Madder. *In this* ***the Root grows greater, but not fully fo red nor*** *clear as that of the* Garden *Kind.* It grows up in

Wild or Field *MADDER.*



form, very like to the *Garden Madder* before defcribed, but the Stalks are fmaller, not fpreading fo far * nor are the Leaves fo rough and hairy, but rather (as *Gerrard* fays) fmooth and fhiningv and lefler alfo, and the Flowers white.

V. *The third, or* Wild Madder with long **Leaves.** ***Its Root is fmaller, but red like the former, from whence Spring up divers round jointed Stalks, two or three feet long, and fometimes longer, fomthing Smooth, or at leaji nothing S° ^ough as*** *the other Wild fort.* The Leaves which Hand at the Joints are a little rough, narrower, and longer than the other, feven or eight at a diftance: at the tops of the Stalks, ftand many white Flowers, made of four fmall Leaves a piece, which turn into fmall round Seed like the former,

VI. ***The fourth, or*** **Sea Madder.** ***Its Root is more red on the outfide than within, harder and more Woody than the other •*** **from this Root** fpring forth many fquare, hard, and fomthing rough Stalks, round about it, which are full of Joints, and from whence grow many fmall, long Leaves, a little rough, broadeft at the bottom, and pointed at the end -, more white in the natural Places, than when Tranfplantcd: from among which, (growing lefler at the Tops,) come forth fmall whitifli Flowers Star falhion, like the other, but longer.

VII. *The fifth, or* Quinfey Wort, *or* Quinfey Madder *of* Dalechampius. *// has a Root which is* ***crooked, blackifh without, yellow underneath the Skin, and white within and Woody, which is about five or fix Inches long, with many hairy firings-:*** From this Root arife many four fquare Branches, trailing upon the Ground, and fometimes reddifh, towards the Root. The Leaves are fmall and (harp pointed, like thofe of *Gallium,* or *Ladies Bed Straw,* and grow along the Stalk on certain

Knees

Knees or Joints, four of five together, and fometimes fewer. From rhefe Joints the Stalk divides it feif towards the Top into many parts.* on which grow many Flowers-,* each Flower having four Leaves, fomtimes white, fomtimes of a flefh color, and every Leaf *of thelé flefh colored Leaves is artificially ftreaked in the middle, and near the fides with three lines of a deeper red, but of no pleafant fmeli. After which comes the Seed, fomthing round* growing two together like ftones, or as it is feen in Goofe Grafs.

VIII. *The fixth^ or* Great Baftard or Mountain Madder. *The Root is black without^ Fibrous, and abiding all Winter.* From this Root fhoot forth a

number of flender and weak Stalks, but yet fuch as have fo much ftrength in them, as that they need no propping, but will ftand upright of themfelves, which diverfly branch forth themfelves into many parts, fo that it feems to be a pleafantbufhy Plant, well fpread, and having many fhorter and broader fmooth green Leaves fet at the Joints, than either the Comtfion, or red, or white Flowered *Ladies Bed Straw.* The Flowers are very fmatll and white, [landing at the tops of the Branches, pretty thick or plentifully, whidi being pall away, turn into fmall, black, round Seed.

IX. *The Places.* The firft is only Manured either In *Gardens* or *Fields* in many Countrys of *Europe* for the profit which is made thereof: and is very Common, in moft places of *England.* The fecond grows in moiftMedows and Moorifh grounds, and under Bufhes almoft every where: it is laid to grow alfo in Fields and Hedge fides near to *Spire,* and in many other places of *Germany.* The third alfo grows in many places in *England^* as at a place called *Hod-hill in Dorfetjhire,* on the fide which is next the River, in the Parifh of *Stompaine,* two miles from *Blanford,* and at *Wdrham* likewifc in the fame Shire, on a Mud wall in the fame Town, and at a place *calte&Sommerpi/l* near to a Chapel by the Landing place, coming from *Afiferry toCbe/ell,* in great abundance. The fourth grows by the Sea fide in molt places •, as alfo by the Sea fide in *Provence^* and near *Mompclier* in *France,* and in *Spain* alfo as *Oufius* fays. The fifth grows in dry chalkie Grounds abundantly, being found Wild in many places $ it has been found in great plenty *on* the Hill beyond *Chat tarn* in the way to *Canterbury.* The iixth is found on divers Hills in *Germanyi* and grows in Hedges and'among Bufhes in many places.

X. *The Times.* The firft, fecond, and third, Flower towards the end of *Summer,* and the Seed is ripe quickly after $ but *Gerard fays,* they flourish from *May* unto the end of *Augufi^* and that the Roots of the firit are gathered in *Autumn* fbj the ufe of the Dyers, and for Phyfical purpofes. The fourth or Sea Kind, feldom gives ripe Seed in our Climate. The fifth Flowers all the *Summer* long. The fixth Flowers in *May, June,* and *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *July* and *Auguft.*

XL *The Qualities.* Madder is 'Temperate in refpett to heat or cold, but is maftifeltly dry in the end of the firft, or beginning of the fecond Degree : it is Aperitive, and alib Aftringent, and admirably Traumatick or Vulnerary.

XII. *The Preparations.* The firft Kind is moft in ufe, and of that the Root, chiefly; and alfo the Seed: From the Root are prepared, i. *A Dt* coSion in Water or Wine. 2. A Decotfwn in IAed or Honied Water.* 3. *A Bath, or Fume, or* [illegible] *tat ion.* 4. *A Ponder. $. An Eclegma or* [illegible] *ry. 6. A Cataplafm of the Roots and Leaves. 1* A Pouder of the Seed.* 8. *A DecoSion in Wine of Siuinfey Madder.* 9. *A Pouder and Cataplafatn °f the fame.*

The Virtues.

XIII, *TI)e DecoSion in Water or Wine.* It opens obftru&ions of the Vifcera, and cleanfes.the body of tough Flegm and grofs Humors ^ it provokes Urine plentifully, as alfo the Courfes in *Women,* and expels the dead Child and After-birth- makes the Urine red like Blood, but it is from Tinfture of the Root, like as Rhubarb makes it yellow by virtue of its Tinfture : and opens and aftringes, as Rubarb purges and binds: inibmuch that it is faid to be good againtt Ruptures, and to ftop the flux of the AVhites in Women: It is pro* fitable againft the Hemorrhoids or Piles by Fomentation: and taken inwardly to fix or eight ounces, it is faid to ftop a Diarrhea.

XIV* *The DecoSion in Mead or Honied Water** It opens obftru&ions of the Gall, Liver and Spleen, and is profitable againft the yellow Jaundice, Hypochondriack Melancholy 5 and is good for fuch as have the Pialfie, numnefs, and trembling of the Limbs: being alfo often taken it is effectual for the healing of inward Wounds.

XV. *The Bath^ Fomentation or Fume.* It is *n&&* by boiling a great quantity of the Green He*k Stalks, and Roots in Water. Being fat in, as h<* as it can well be endured, it is good againft ^ Palfie, Gout,Sciatica and Rheumatick Pains: It is * good Fomentation for Women to fit in, to provoke their Courfes, and to cleanfe the'Woifli* from filth, or any putrid Matter.

XVI. *The Pouder of the Root.* Given inwardly to one Dram it flops Fluxes of the Belly. TJJJ Grofs Pouder is often times ufed in Vulnerary ^ Drinks, for the curing of Wounded Perils, an fuch as are afflifted with running Sores, old U Fiftula's, and the like, and is of excellent.

fuch as have had outward or inward Bruifes by falls or blows, or any internal flux of Blood, which it effe&ually flops.

XVII. *The Eclegma dr EleZtuary. Take cboije Honey clarified twelve Ounces: Madder Roots in very fine Pouder fix Ounces: Rocb Alum in fine fpuder three Ounces', mix them and let them Jimvtenover a gentle Fire till the mixture is of a good fctrlet color, which being cold put into a Gally-pot, and hep it clofe covered for life.* It quickly cures all Sores and Ulcers in the Gums, Mouth, Throat or Gullet, and Wind-pipe, and eales the pain and ftrengthens a weak Back. It may be taken Morning and Night, and feveral times a day, as much as a fmall Cheftnut upon a Knives pojnt, letting it diftil down the Throat very leifurely, and for the pain and weaknefs of the Back, a Spoonful of it may be given at a time in a Glafs of ftrong Ale, Tent, or Alicant.

XVIII. *The Cataplafm of Roots arid Leaves.* Being beaten and applyed to any part which is difcolored with Sunburnings, Tanning, Freckles, black and blew Spots, Scurf, Morphew, or any other like deformity of the Skin, it cleanfes it, and cures all thofe defoedations,

XIX. *The Pouder of the Seed.* Taken from half a Dram to a Dram with Vinegar and Honey, it prevails againft the fwelling and hardnefs of the Spleen, opens its obltru&ions, and removes Hypochondriack Melancholly.

XX. *The DecoSion in Wine cf Qginfey Madder.* It drys without biting, and is excelent againft the Quinfey, being inwardly taken twice a day to fix or eight Ounces, and outwardly applyed, both as a Gargarifm, and a Fomentation.

XXI. *A Pouder and Cataplafm cf the fame.* A Cataplafm is to be made of the Root and Herb green, and to be brought to a Confiftency with the Pouder of the Herb or Root, and then it is to be applyed to the Neck and Throat of fuch as are affe&ed with a Quinfey, renewing it twice or thrice a day, as often as it grows to be abfolutely cold.

CHAP, CCCCLXII.

Of MADDER Small.

t *~JTH E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* JL cfowiuK^V: in *Latine, Rubia minor,* (y *Rubia parva-,* and in *Englifh, Small Madder.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are 1. *Rubia fpicata Cretica, Cluftj,* Candia Madder with fpiked Heads. 2. *Rubia minor pratenfis c<»ulea,* fmall creeping Madder with purplifh blew Ho wets. 3* *R^la minima Saxatilis,* fmall Rock Madder. There are about five other Kinds of thefe fmall *Field or Wild Madders,* but not beifcg Natives or Inhabitants of our Country, and of little ufe in Phyfick, we (hall fay nothing more of them here,

The Defcriptiont.

III. *the pjh* *or* Candia Maddet tvith fpiked Heads. *// has a Root which is fmall, hard, woody; crooked or fcragged, with many little Strings or Threads, red with out, and white with in, which always perifhes when the Seed is ripe.* From this Koot fpring up many knotty four fquare rough little Stalks, about a foot high, divided immediately from the Root into many Branches, having but one fide Branch growing forth at one Joint; about which Joints grow and fpread abroad four or five, and fomfetimes fix narrow Ihort (harp pointed Leaves, fomewhat rough. The tops of the Stalks and Branches are nothing butlong,fmall, fourfquare fpikes or ears, made of three Leaved green husks * Out of the Top of each husk grows a very frtiall greenifh yellow Flower, having four exceeding fmall Leaves, fcarcely tg be feen: after which follows in each husk,one fmall blackifh Seed,fomething long, round on thf ohe fide, with a dent or hollownefs on the other.

IV. The Jecond, dr fmall Creeping Madder with purplifh blew Flowers. *Its Root is fmall and of a reddijh yellow color, abiding all the Winter with green heaves thereon, and tvill ertcreafd plentifully from the Seed it Jheds every Tear.* This fmall Plant creeps upoh the Ground, with many fmail, fquare, fmooth Branches, thuth divided or fpread out into other fmailer ones-, full Joints, and at every of them, five or fix fmall, round, and very frefh green Leaves, fmooth alfo, or but very little rough. From thefe Joints, and roundles of Leaves, as well as from the Tops of the Branches, come feveral fmall Flowefs, made of five, blewifh purple round pointed Leaves, with fome fmall Threads in the middle. The Seed is fmall and long pointed, two tor the* moft part (landing together.

V. *The third, or* fmall Rock Madder. *Its Root is fmall and reddijh, as all the other forts are** This fmallelt *Madder* grows not much above an hand breath high, with a fquare Stalk* fpreading fmall Branches from the Joints-, at which grow feven or eight fmall long pointed Leaves, even the fmalleft and narroweft of any before mentioned, being fomwhat rough alfo. The Flowers are fmall, and of a pale red *oi* blufli color, Handing in Tufts or Umbles at the Tops of the Branches.

VL *The Places.* The firft is a Native of *Can*dia,* but with us grows in Gardens only. The fecond grows plentifully in many places of *England.* The third grow alfo in many places of our *Britifb* Continent-, as upon the Chalky Hills neat *Drayton,* over againft the Me of *Wight:* It grows alfo upon *Vincents* Rocks not far from *Briftol.*

VII. Nota. *Label* fays this laft very fmall Kind has its Leaves of the bignefs of *Rupture-Wort*^ (harp pointed, and growing after the manner of thofe of *Madder,* upon little creeping Stalks, an Inch and half high, on which grows yellowifh fmall Flowers: and that the Root is fmall and of the color of Corall.

VIII. *The Times.* They all Flower in the *Suni*tner* Months, as *May, June,* and *July,* and their Seed is ripe foon after.

IX. *The Qualities, Preparations, Virtues* and *Vfes,* of thefe are all the fame with thofe of the *Great Madder,* in the former Chapter, and therefore I referr you thither: but neither any of thefe

fmali *Madders,* nor yet any of the other five laft Kinds in the faid aforegoing Chapter, are any ways equal or to be compared to thofe of the *firfi great Garden Kind,* for which fpecial reaibn, that is only or chiefly in Ufe.

CHAP. CCCCLXHI.

Of MAIDEN-HAIR Englitti.

I. T*HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* X *'AJi&rm Anglic urn': in hat in e 5 Capillus Veneris Anglicus :* and in *Englifh , Englifh Maiden-Hair.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are four feveral forts of it, *viz.* i. *^eix°y-Ani i Grace: Ttichomanes La tine,* alfo *Capillaris,* and *Filicula,* as *Gaza* has it: in *Englifh, Englifh Maiden-Hair, and Common Maiden-Hair* 2. *'AJiavrw £<pvhMv> Thalij*, Politricum aureum majus Bauhini:* and of fome, *Adiantum aureum majus, mufcus Capillaris, Polytrichum ApuleiFuchfij,* the greater Golden Maiden-Hair. *%% Polytricum aureum minus Baubini, Adiantum aureum minus,* the lefler Golden Maiden-Hair. 4. *Capillus Veneris Tragl, Adiantum album Cordi, Saxifraga major Brunfelfij,* £? *Fuchfij; Rut a muraria Matthioli,* who afterwards took it be *Paronychia Diofeoridis, Sal via Vit<z Lobelij & Lugdunenfis,* in *Englifh,* Common White Maiden-Hair, *or* Wall-Rue.

The Defcriptions.

Englifh Maiden-Hair. ***Its Roots*** *hard hlack ani iibroU5 or Thready,* **whence come forth a great many blackifh** fhining little Stalks, fcarcely a Span in lengti?v and in many Plants not half ib long; on each fide fet very thick with fmall round dark green Leaves, and fpdtted on their backs like *CeterJch,* and other fmall Ferns.

IV. *The fecond, or* Greater Golden Maiden-Hail**? h has a fmall and 'thready Root, whofe Fibres art. wonderful fine.* It is a kind of Iuofs, and 4its Stalks are not above a handful high, covered with fhort hairs ftanding very thick together, of an^eb-(cure yellow green color , out of which Stalks, fpring up fometimes very fine naked Sterns fpriie-what black* upon the tops of which hang as it: were little Grains like Wheat Corns.

V. *Parkinfon* fays it has a very fmall and Threa-dy Root: and that it has a company of fmall browniih red Hairs to make up the iormof Leaves* growing about the Ground from the Root: and in the middle of them in *Simmer* time, rife up fmall Stalks of the fame color, fet with very n^ yellowifh green Hairs on them, and bearing a fmall gold yellow Head, lefler than a Wheat Corn, ftanding in a great Husk.

VI. *The third, or* Lefler Golden Maiden-Hair *of "this there are two Kinds,* viz. *theLeJJer, and: the Leafi,* both of which are very like the, former* but that the Stalks grow not to much more thaft half the height of the greater.

VII. *The fourth, or* Common white Maicten* Hair, *commonly called Wall Rue, but is gcnerdty accounted one of the Capillary Herbs ar Mad611* Hairs, and that not of the lea ft account. It has * Root which is black and full of firings, fr0^* whence fpring forth many heaves almofi: round #&* fiender fianding -upon fljort foot Stalks.* It h$ rifingup from among thofe Ground Leaves &® pale green Stalks, almoft as fine as Hairs, fet *cQ&* fufedly, with divers pale green Leaves, on very fhort fqot Stalks, fomewhat near unto the colP* of *Garden Rue,* and not differing much in *fot&i* but fomewhat more like unto the true *AdianthuM* in the next Chapter,' being more and more diverliy cut in on the edges, and thicker* fmooth £n the tipper part, and fpotted finely on tne under.

VIII. *The Places.* The firft grows «P°^fi-Stone Walls in the Weft of *England,* and in ^ \ in *Kent,* and in feveral other places of this Lan. it delights alfo to grow by Springs and vVeli^ and in Rocky, moift and fhadowy places, and Mr-*Goodyer* faid, that in *January* 1624, he *&f* enough to lade a Horfe, growing on the Banks '& a Lane, as he rode between *Rake* and *Headly* i# *Hampfhire,* near *Woolmer Forrefi.* It was alfa found growing in a fhady fandy Lane in *Betfotnti* in the Parifh of *South-fleet* in *Kent*: as alfo upo** Stone Walls at her Majefties Palace of *Richmond* The fecond is feldom found but upon Bogs ai^ Moorifh places, yet fometimes alfo in fhady Ditches, where the Sun does not come: found it in great abundance in a fhadowy upon the left hand, near unto a Gate which 'lea from *Hampfiead Heath* 'towards *Highgate.* ' T third is found in or near the fame places where t fecond is faid to grow. The fourth is found in places of *England,* ^ at *Dart ford,* and the at *Afhford* in *Kent,* at *Beckonsfield* in *Bu bam-fhire$-2t Woolly* in *Huntington-fhire:* on-*lingham* Caftle in *Suffolk*: on the Church* V at *May field* in *Suffex,* and on the Rocks *Wefion fuper Mare* in *Sommerfet-fhire :* Walls of the Church-yard at *Sittingburn* in the middle of the Town near a Lake of and upon the Church Walls of *Raify* in *Eff* other places.

Y&rfhe Times.. : Thefe Plants are always green *hoth Summer* and *Winter,* but have neither Flowers, nor Seed.

X. *The Qualities.* All thefe ieveral forts of *Maiden-Hair* are temperate in refpeft to heat or cold, but dry in the firlt Degree. They are Aperitive, and Diuretick, Pectoral, Hepatick, Nephriticfc, and Aiexipharmick.

Yd: The Preparations. They are altnoft equally in Ufe^ but if there is any difference, the firlt and fourth are mod in Vogue. And from any of them, pr all of them, you may have *1. A DecoRion in Wine or Water.* 2. *An Infufwn or Tintfure in Whe.* 3. *A Pouder of the Herbs.*

'the Virtues.

XII. *The Vecotlipn in Water or Wine.* It is very effectual againft Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, and other Diftempers of the Brcft and Lungs, caufing an eafy expe&oration •, it opens the obftruftions of the Liver, Spleen and Reins, and is available to break the Stone, efpecially in the Reins, expel Sand, Gravel, and other Tartarous Matters, to provoke Urine, and give eafe in the Srangury. It is alfo of good ufe *pi* fuch as are troubled with the Spleen, or affeaed with the Falling-ficknefs. The Head wafhed therewith, it ftrengthens "the Roots of the Hair, ftays it from fhedding or filing, and caufes it to grow thick where it is thin.

XIII. *The Infufwn or TinSure in Wine.* It has all the former Virtues, but much more pleafant to J)e, taken, for it has lefs of the Styptick, Terrene <>*i* Earthy parts, than the Deco&ion, the which are extra&ed by boiling 5 and more of the fine, fubtil, and volatile parts, moft of which in the former are loft, but in this retained, becaufe not tortured with the violence of the Fire. Dofe from 4 to 6 Ounces, Morning, Noon, and Night, as the Phyfician, fhall think fit, of the former alfo , as well as of this. But this is to be noted , That they may be both fweetned with Clarified Honey, which alfo contributes to the fame ends.

XIV. *TbePouder.* It. has all the Virtues of the Deco&ion, or Infufion or Tin&ure: and'being mixed with Clarified Honey and made into an Ele&uary, it caufes Expe&oration, and is a fingular Experiment againft the Afthma, or (hortnefs of Breath, and difficulty of Breathing, as alfo againft all Tartarous Mucilage in the Urinary parts y Stone and Gravel, Ulcers in the Reins and the 4|ke. The Pouder may be given from half a Dram to a Dram, in Wine or other Vehicle h but feems to me to be beft made up into an Ele&uary With Clarified Honey, and fo taken. Thefe *Maiden-Hairs* treated of in this Chapter have been found by Experience,, to be of the fame Nature, ^Qualities and Virtues, and to have as good Effects, i% the Tw *Maiden-Hair,* of Which we (hail Jtreat in the next Chapter h and becaufe eafier to be come by, the oftener made ufe cfc

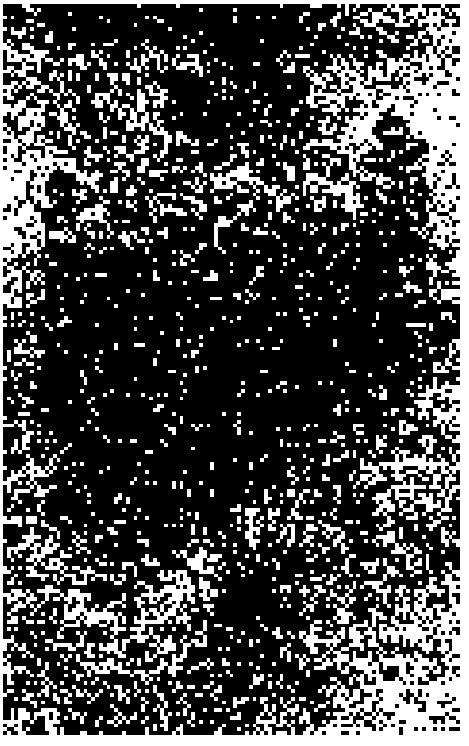
CHAP. CCCCLXIV.

Of MAIDEN-HAIR True.

1. *THE Names.* It is called in *Greek* ^ X *'AA'avrov* (becaufe the Rain refts not on it, but flides off\ and *Tvo\\reix*oy *Diofcoridis, quafi multicomum, quod Capillos multos & denfos faciat* -? *iff KcLK\vTax°v Apuleij, quafi Pulcbncom'um, quod Capillos tingit pulcbr'iorefque reddit* : in *Latine, Adiantum^ Polytrichum, Callitricbum, Capillus Veneris, (4/pecioJis reddendis Capi/lis-J Capillus Terra-, Supefcilium Terra, (ff Cfinita-:*; and *in Englifh, Maiden-Hair.*

IL *The Kinds.* The *True Maiden-Hair* is but twofold, *viz. I. Adiantbumminus* (which is *verus) Capillus Vcneris verus,* The *True Maiden-Hair.* 2. *Adiantum majus* (v#ich is alfo a kind of the *Verus*^ and grows only larger according to the Region it grows in) *Adiantum Syriacum,,Capillus Veneris Syriacus, the True Syrian Maiden-Hair.* To thefe we may add, 3. *Adiantum nigrum Vulgare^ Onopteris nigra Qodonai ^ Adiantum pulcbrum Lugdunenfi fimiU'Thalij,* Common black *Maiden-Hair.* 4. *Adiantum alburn Plinij; Adiantum fiilicis folio Baubini^ A?u.7?eU X€V^w, Dry opt er is alba^ l)ryopteris Candida Dodonai,* of which we have already written in *Chap. 260. Setf.* 4. and 9. aforegoing. 5. *Adiantum Vruticofum Americantum.* The *American Maiden-Hair.*

The Defcriptions,



III. *The Brjl or* True Maiden-Hair, *has a Root which conjifts of a number of hlackijb brown Fibres^ or Threads $* from whence Springs up a final! low Herb, not above a Span high, whofe Stalks **arc**

fmaller, finer, redder, and more fhining than thofe t>i *Trichomanes,* or our Common *Englijh Maiden-Hair*\ on which are placed delicate fine Leaves on both fides, without order, one above another, fomeWhat like unto the lower Leaves of *Coriander*^ or like the Leaves of *Anife,* but larger, cut in unequally on the edges, and fpotted on the back with very finali brown Marks fcarce to be difcemed.

IV. *The fecorid, or* True Syrian Maiden-Hair. *Its Root is tough, and thready like thejirji -? and tha whole is an humble or low Plant,* having Leaves

Tme Syrian MAIDEN-HtAtR.

flat, fmooth, and plain, fet upon a blackifli middle rib, like unto that of the other true *Maiden-Hair,* cut or notched on the edges, Nature keeping no certain form, but making one Leaf of this fafhion, and another of another, far different from it. But yet in the main, this *Syriacum* is but one and the lame Herb and Species with the former, tho[5] ibmewhat larger, which is from the Country, and nature of the Soil -, for which reafon, *Lobe I* calls it, *CapillasVenerhVerus.*

V. *The Third, or* Common black Maiden-Hair, *This differs little or nothing from the* Dryopteris Candia Dodonari, *which is the fourth Species next following, as is declared in the Kinds, and of which we have already written in the place aforecited*,* but that the Stales of this are blacker, and the Leaves of a fadder green, whereas that is greener and paler, fo that that aforenamed to come in the fourth place here, may very well be accounted a Species of this: There are many Stalks of winged Leaves, not much higher than the aforegoing, fcarcely exceeding *6,* [illegible] inches in heighth, but theLeaves on the [illegible]

VI. *The fifth,* <?* American Maiden-Hair. *It has a fibrous Root, and grows up like unto a* Fern, *with a/lender blackifh brown Stalky branched forth into others*^ about which on each fide:, ftand from 12 to 2C frelh green Leaves, fmall and fottiewhat long, joined together by fmall foot Stallks, fomewhat like unto thefirft true *Maiden-Hair,* but cut in on the but fide at the tops of. the Leaves only, and not at the bottom.

VII. *The Flaces.* All thefe forts grow on Stone Walls, and by the fides of Rocks, or Gravelly Springs, and other fhady and moift places. The firft plentifully, as *Pena* and *Lobel* %, about *Mompelier* in *Narbone* in *France*$_h$ as allo in fome parts of *Gloucefterjhirc,* and in divers parts of the Weft of *England.* The fecond grows in *Syria,* and is not to be found with us unleis in *Gardens.* The third in many Barren, Rocky, and Unfilled places, efpecially where Springs are near. The fourth upon Oaks and among Oak Mols. The fifth in *Virginia, Carolina, New-Tork, Mary-land, Pen*fylvania,* and other parts of *Florida.*

VIII. *The Times.* They all abide green through the whole year but have not any of them, either Flower or Seed.

IX. *The Qualities. Maiden-Hair* is temperare in refpeQ: of Heat or Cold, and dry in the firft Degree, Aperitive, Diuretick, Traumatick, Femoral, Splenetick, and Nephritick.

X. *The Specification.* It opens Obftru&ions of the Lungs, Liver and Spleen, prevails againft Ulcers of the Lungs, Coughs and Afthma's, and cures the Rickets in Children. •

XL *The Preparations.* The Preparations are much the fame with thofe in the former Chapter, *viz.* i. *A fimple Decoftion in Water or Wine.* 2. *A Compound Decoffion.* 3. *A Pouder.* 4* *A Tinfture in Wine.* 5. *A lye.*

1ht Virtms.

XII. *The fimple DecoHion in Wine and Water.* It prevails againft the Cough, fhortnefs of Breatn, difficulty ©f breathing, the yellow Jaundice and difeafes of the Spleen: it is faid to break the Stone, open obftructions of the Reins and Ureters, and provoke Urine: it provokes the Terms in Women, reftifies the Blood, and cleanfts the Lungs of Tartarous and putrid matter, by Expe&oration. Dofe four Ounces four or five times a day.

XIII. The Compound Decoftion. *Take Maiden Hair* 12 *Handfuls; Ceteracb, or Spleen-wort, Liver-wort, Ofmond Royal, oj each* 4 *Handfuls; Liquorice bruifed 2 Ounces-, Fennel Seeds bruifed 1 Ounce*, Raifons of the Sun Stoned^ blew Currants, of each half a Pound*, blew Figs /lit* 4 *Ounces-, Spring Water* 3 *Quartv; mix and Boil, then firairt ;nt and keep it for Ufe,* Let it be taken in the Morning falling, an hour before Dinner; at 5; in the Afternoon, and at Bed-time; always fqueezing into it, at the time of taking it the Juice of an Orange, or fome of the Juice of a Limon. It *not* only opens Obftruftions of Lungs, Liver, Spleen Reins and Womb, having all the Virtues of the fimple Deco£tion, but cleanfes the Lungs of Uicerated or putrid Matter, heals Ulcers of the Lungs, and cures the Rickets in Children. It provokes Urine, gives eafe in the Strangury, prevails againit inveterate Afthma's * and being long taken, profligates the Gout andRheumatick pains to a M"j^

Dofe four Ounces or more at a time, as often as before dire&ecL

£IV, *The Pouder of the Herb.* Being taken a Dram at a time in Red *Barcelona* Wine, or other like Styptick Wine, Morning and Night for 40 or 50 days together, it is laid to cure Ruptures. It is profitable againft the Bitings of Vipers or other Serpents and Venomous Creaturqs, and has indeed all the Virtues of the Deco&ion and TinSture^ but for the other Difeafes, it is belt to be made up into an Ele&uary with twice or thrice its weight of Clarified Honey, and the Eleftuary to be given from 2 to 4 Drams.

XV, *The Lye.* It is made of the Afhes by Hixiviation in fair Water. It is fingukr good to cleanfethe Head of Scurff, Morphew, Dandriff, an£ to heal a Scald Head, whether it be a dry or running Sore : It ftays the falling of the Hair, and is faid to make it grow thick, fair, and well colored, for which purpofe fome make the Lixivium in Wine, and others ufe the Deco£lftn of the Herb in Wine. And fome boil the Alhcs in Oil, and anoint therewith to cure Baldnefs, Scurff, Dandriff, Scald-Heads, ©V.

CHAP- CCCCLXV-

Of MALLOW Common.

I. T/Ms *Names.* It is called in *Arabick,* X *Chubeze* and *Chubes^* and the Seed thereof *Bizeri Chubeir*: in *Greeks* M*A**W, *b emoliendo Ventre^* but in the Coppies of *Epicbames* and *Antiphanes* it is written MOAOKK in *Latine, Malva, qua ft Molva^ quod ahum Molliat:* in *Englijh^ Mallow.*

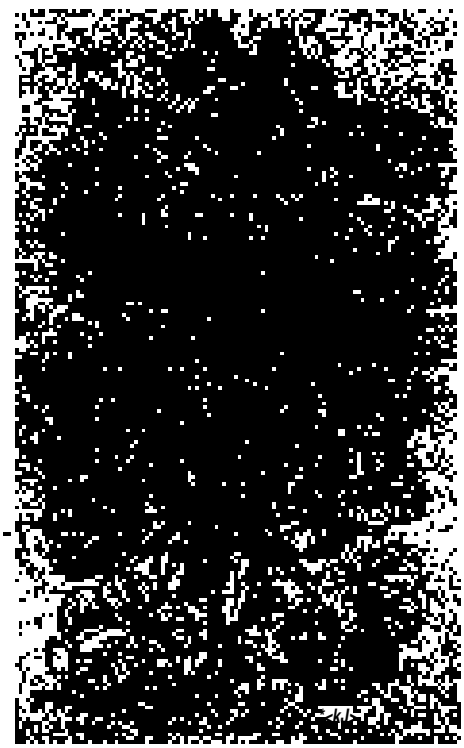
II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral principal forts of *Mallows^* as 1. *The Common Kind,* of which in this Chapter. 2. *The Marfiy Mallow,* of which in the next Chapter. 3. *The Vervun Mallow*, of Which in Chapter 467. 4. *The Tree or Shrub mallow or 'Marjh Mallow,* of which in Chapter 468 following.

• III. *The Kinds of the Common Mallow.* Of this there are thefe Species following. 1. *Malva vulgaris Flore purpureo,* The Common Mallow with rurplifh Flowers. 2. *Malva vulgar is Flore nlbo,* The Common Mallow with white Flowers. ?• *Malva Sylvejiris minor Malva Syfveftris repens pumila,* The Small, or Dwarf Wild Mallow. 4. *Malva Montana*, The Mountain Mallow. *$. Malva Uifpanica Flore carneo ampK* The Spanifh Blufh Mallow.

The Defcriptioxs.

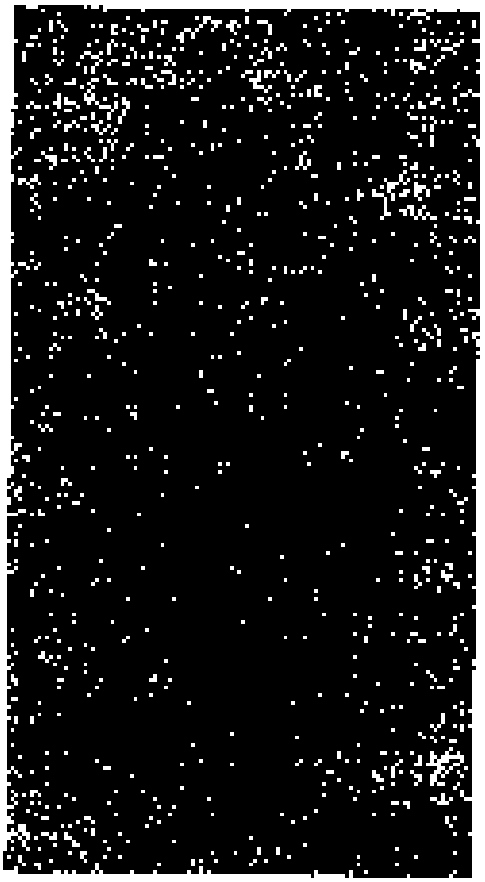
IV. *The firft, or* Common purplifh Mallow, *h bas a Root which is long and white, tough and fomewhat Woody, »and running deep into the Ground.* **om this Root fpring forth many large, foft, green, roundilli Leaves, yet fomwhat cornered and dented about the edges, Handing upon long foot Stalks next the Ground; from among which rife up feveral round, green Stalks, growing in time to be 5 or 4 feet high, efpecially when growing in good Soil, and to be more hard and almolt Woody, efpecially at the bottom * divided into many Branches, towards the tops, and with many letter Leaves, and more divided upwards ^ wliere it brings forth many Flowers, Handing in foft husks-, which Flowers twine themfelves, at their firft (hooting forth, before they open themfelves into five, large, broad pointed Leaves of a fine delayed purplifti red color, with many ftripes or Veins running through every Leaf, of a deeper color , which makes the Flower feem very beautiful: after which come round flat Cakes, with many blackifh Seeds fet in order round about them.

Common Purplifli *MALLOW.*



V. *The fecond^ or* Common white Mallow. *The Roots of this are like to thofe of the former :* and in its Springing up, Stalks, Leaves, Flowers and Seeds, height, and majnner of growing, it is fo like to the firft that it cannot be difcerned from it, till it is irf Flower, in which confifts the whole difference: Thefe Flowers being not foil out fo large as they, and of a pure white color, without any ftripe or Vein of any other color running through them.

VI. *The thirds or* Small, or Dwarf Wild Mallow. *The Roots are like thofe of the two former i fo dlfo its Stalks, Branches, Leaves, Flowers^ and Seeds:* faving that this Kind lies with its Branches more upon the Ground, and that it has many fmaller and rounder Leaves, not fo much cut in, or very feldom, and lefs dented on the Edges than the firft Common ^ the Flowers are alfo fmaller and more white, otherwife it is in all refpe&s like the Vulgar *Mallow,*



VII. *The fourth, or* Mountain Mallow. *The Root is like to that of the Common Mallow:* Its lower Leaves are as large as thofe of the firft or Common Kind,'but a little longer, with fome round divifions or cuts in them, but not deep, and not much unlike in (hape to an Ivy Leaf: the Stalk grows not fo great and high as the firll Common, and with fomthing fmaller Leaves thqje-on, and upwards they are fomewhat rounder and lefler: the Flowers and Seed are wholly like to thofe of the firft.

VIII. *The fifth, or* Spanifh Blufli Mallow. *It has a Root which is fmall and long, and perijhes every Tear:* This Spanilh Mallow, is in form and manner of Growing, very like, unto our firft or Common Field Mallow, having upright Stalks two or three feet high, fpread into divers Branches; and from the bottom to the Top, befet with round Leaves, like unto our Mallows, but fomewhat fmaller and rounder, and lefs divided, yet larger below than above: the Flowers plentifully grow upon the fmall "Branches, folding or writhing their Leaves, one above another, fcefore they be blown, and being open confifts of five Leaves, with a forked Clapper therein, of the fame color with the Flower: the chiefelt difference from the firft Common Kind, confift in this, that the Leaves of thefe Flowers are larger and more wide, open at the brims (almoft like a Bell Flower) and of a fair blufh or light Carnation color, opening all the day time, and clofing at night. • After the Flowers are patt, there come fuch like round heads, with fmall black Seed like to thofe of the firft Common Kind, but fomething fmaller.

IX. *The Jixth, or* Curled Mallow, *or* French Cnfped Mallow. *It has a Root like to the firft Lcmmon Kinds, which perijhes when it has perfected its beed.* This Crifped or Curled Mallow, (which is called by the,.common People *trench Mallow,* tho' it grows as frequently and naturally in *England* in our *Gardens)* has many fmall upright Stalks growing a foot and a half or two feet high, and fometimes higher, as I have feen it, which is according to the goodnefs of the Soil ^ on thefe Stalks and Branches do grow broad Leaves fomewhat round and fmooth, of a light green color ^ which are Crumpled or Curled about the Edges, and alfo into the fubftance of the Leaf like a Ruff, very admirable and pleafant to behold. The Flowers are fmall and Mite, much like the former Kinds.

X. *This Kind* Parkinfon *thus defcribes. The Root ufually abides the fir {I year-,and the fecond year it runs up to flower and Seed^ but Joon after the Seed is perfected it perijhes* \ from this K?[ot] (hoots up an upright green round Stalk, as high fometimes as a Man-, on which from all fides grow forth round whitifh green Leaves, Curled or CrumpUi about the Edges like a Ruff, elfe very lite to our firft or Common great Mallow Leaf The Flowers grow 'both upon the Stalk , and on the other Branches, which fpring from it, being fmall and white •, after which come fmall Cafes, with black Seed like the other Mallows. This Kind is much ufed as a Pot-herb, efpecially when these is caufe to move the Belly downwards,[1] which by its flippery quality it helps forward, ft has formerly, and is at this time in fome places, ufed to be boiled or ftewed, either by it felf, [or] with Butter, or with Spinage, or other Herbs, and fo eaten.

XI. *The Jeventh, or* Summer Mallow *('called* Malva trimeftris, & Malva tfftiva.) *It has a fmall Root which perijhes with the fir ft Cold or Froft whicv comes -y but fometimes if the* Summer *is kindly', it giver its ripe Seed bejore the coming of h'rojty Nights.* Ithasfoft, round, green Leaves, without divifions, yet dented about the Edges, and fomething pale underneath. The Stalk nfes up to be about a Foot and a half high, and fometimes higher, bearing fmaller Leaves, and a little divided, fomewhat like unto thofe of Marfh Mallow^; The Flowers are of a paler purplifh color* the Common and Lefler, the bottom *of* Leaves are of a deeper color, ftanding upo foot Stalks, and not fo many together, after comes fmall Seed.

XII. *The Places.* The three firft grow commonly by Ways, and Hedg, and Ditch iides in Fields, and unfilled places, almoft every where thro[5] the whole Land *, but the fecond Kind with white Flowers is not fo plentiful -, it has been found at *AJhord* in *Kent,* and at *Thrapfton* in *Northamptonshire,* and in feveral other places. -The fourth if found on Hills and Mountainous Grounds. The fifth, and feventh are Natives of *Spain,* from whence .they have been brought to us and are nourifhed up in out *Gardens.* The fixth grows plentifully both in *England* gnd P*ranee, in Garde/is,* for it grows not Wild, that ever I heard of.

XIII. *The Times.* They all Flower all the *Summer* Months, from *May,* even to *Augujl,* or later, till the Coldnefs of the Weather nips them-, aK* the Seed comes to ripeneis in the mean *f&'* fon.

XIV. *The Qualities.* Thefe Plants are all temperate in refpeft of Heat and Cold* and moitt & the firft Degree. They are Deobftru£ive, Emollient and Traumatick; Pe&oral, Nephritick an[a] Hyfterick.

XV. *The Specification.* They expel Tartarous Mucilage out of the Breft and Lungs, as alfo Iron the Guts, Reins, and Womb: are profitable agaiy

the Bloody Flux-, and prevails againii the Stone and Gravel, whether in the Reins; Ureters or Bladder.

XVI. *The preparations.* You tttay prepare therefiom 1. *A Liquid or Infpijfaie Juke.* 2. *An Ejjence.* 3. *A Decoffio'n in Water or Wine:* 4. *A Syrup.* 5. *A Pouder.* 6. *An Ointment or half am.* 7. *A Cataplafm.* 3. *A Diftilled Water.* And alL thefe Preparations may be made either of the Leaves or Roots alone, or of both together.

The Virtues

XVII. *The Liquid or Infpijjate juice.* The firft taken to 3 or 4 Ounces, or the latter to half an Ounce diffolved in Barly,Water, opens the Body, and cauies an Evacuation of Hot, Cholerick, and other offenfive Humours * eafes the Pains and Torments which come by Obftru&ions of the Bowels and Conftipation of the Belly-; and therefore is good*to be ufed in Clyfters conducing to thofe purpofes: Taken by Nurfes which give Suck to Children, it encreafes their"Milk^and helps toexpe&orate pituitous and tough Humours from the Breft and Lungs, heals exoriationsof the Stomach and Guts, prevails againft the Phthifick, the Pleutifie and other like Difeafes. Given in Wine, it caufes fpeedy and eafy delivery to Women in Travel, is profitable againft the Bloody Flux, as alfo other Fluxes of the Bowels.

XVIII. *The Efience.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid or Infpijfate juices,* and being take to an Ounce or two in a Glafs of Generous Wine, it is profitable againft inward Convulfions of the Stomach, and Tortions of the Guts. It is alfb profitable againft Poifon, fo as the Poifon be prefently voided by a Vomit. Bathed upon the affe£ted parts, it is good againft Scurffs, Morphew, foandriff, or dry Scabs, whether in the Head or other places, and is profitable againft Scalding with Water, *q$* Burning by fire, and to help an Eryfipelas or *Anthonies* Fire, and to difcufs all other hot, red and painful Swellings in any part of the Body.

XIX. *The Decotfion in Wine or Water.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice andEjfe/ice,* but not full out io powerful •, but prevalent againft moft external De~ fbedations. The Feet being Bathed therewith, it helps much againft Defiuxions of Rheum from the Head, rifing from the Stomach $_h$ and if the Head is waftied therewith, it prevents the fhedding or falling of the Hair: if a little Honey and Roch Alum be diffolved. in it, it makes an excellent gargle for any fore Mouth or Throat, fof it cleanles and heals them in a very fliort time.

XX. *The Syrup.* It may be made of the *Juice, Ejjence* or *Idecottion,* with Honey. It is effe&ual againft all the Difeafes before Specified, but is an admirable Peftoral and Nephritick. It loofens the Belly gently, and is effedual in Clyfters for to eafe all pains of the Bowels, opening the obftrufted paffages and making them flippciy: given inwardly by the Mouth, it caufes Expectoration, and helps moft Difeafes of the Breft and Lungs, as Coughs, Colds, Hoarfnefs, Wheezing, ftiortnefs of Breathy difficulty of Breathing; It is profitable alfo againft Excoriation of the Guts, Bloody Fluxes, and other Fluxes of the Bowels, by qualifying the fharpnefs and acrimony of the Cholerick Humour: and by its Mucilaginous property, it eafes the Pains and'heals the Ukera- i tion or Sorenels* It may be given from an Ounce to 3 Ounces, in Parity Water, againft the Scone, Gravel, Sand, and other Tartarous Matter in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, it eafes the Pqjn and caufes fmall Scones and Gravel the more eafiiy to defcend and to be expelled, for which thing it is a molt celebrated Remedy. But tho' for all thefe purpofes *Commffn Mallow* may be ufed, yet we generally take the *Marjh Mallow* firft defcribed in the next Chapter, which is the chiefeft *Mallow* of all others, and is called *Bifmalva,* for that it i% twice as powerful in its effects as the others, and you may make ufe either of the Leaves or Roots, or of both.

XXI. *The Pouder.* It may be made either of the Leaves or Roots, or of both, and that either of the *Common Mallow,* or of the *Althaea* 01*'Marjh Mallow.* Given to a Dram, more or lefs, it hjs the Virtues of the former Preparations, and is peculiarly good againft the Strangury. It is good to be given to fuch as are troubled with Ruptures, given in red *Barce Ionia* Wine, or other Styptick Wine^ and is profitable againft Scrophulous or Strumous Tumors in the Neck and Throat called the Evil; itdifcufTes Swellings in Womens Brefts: and being given with Milk and Honey, it is fpecial good againft the Chin-Cough : and given in a ftrong bodied Wine, induces the healing of Wounds and Ulcers, and reftores fiich as are ready to faidt thro' the lots of Blood, or are otherwife hurt by falls of blows, or Stripes, or have any Ach, Pain, or Swelling in the Nerves, Tendons or MulcleS- in any part of the Body. Applyed to green Wounds it prefently conglutinates and heals them.

XXII. *The Ointment or BdJ/am.* If made of the Mucilage, chiefly of the Roots, and rather of the *Althxa,* than of any other, it rakes away the roughnefs of the Skin,difcu(Tes Inflammations* and ftrengrhens Fraftures and Diflocations* mollifies and digefts hard Tumors, or fuch as will Apoitemate-, digefts and cleanfes putrid Wounds and Eating Ulcers, making them fit for a Cure.

XXIIL *The Cataplafm.* Made of the green Herb and Root it is good againft hardnefs and fhrinking of the Sinews: laid to the Eyes with a little Honey, difcuffes their Inflammations, and if apoftemated, prevents the coming of a Fiftuia. The *Cataplafm* made of the bruiied Leaves applyed to the Stinging of Bees, Wafps, Hornets, yea of the Scorpion, and the biting of that poyfonous Spider the *Phalangium*^ is faid preiently to take away the Pain, rednefs and (welling arifing thereupon, and keeps them from putrifa£Hon. If it is made of the Leaves boiled and beaten, with Bean or Barly Flower, and Oil of Rofes, it is an elpecial remedy againft Inflamations, and hard Tumors, Apoftems, and (Wellings of the Tefticles and other parts, and eafes their Pain, as alfo the pain and hardnefs of the Liver arid Spleen, being put upon the place grieved. The *Cataplafm* made of the green Leaves beaten up with *Nitre,* and applied, draws Splinters, and Thorns out of the Flefh. If made of the mucilage of the Roots with the flower or pouders of *Lin-Seed* and *Fenugreek-Seed* and applyed, it gives eafe to pains in any part of the Body.

XXIV. *The bijlilled Water.* This being made when the Plant is in Flower, is good for all thofe Difeafes the *juice, Ejjence,* or *DecoSion* are applyed to, but a&s more weakly $_h$ yet it is much commended to be ufed in Burning Fevers, and the hot tits of Agues.

XXV, *The Vlowers of Mallows:* A *Decodion* of them in water fvveetned with Honey, and in which 3 little Alum is diffolved, is good againft Rheum

Rheum in the Eyes, and Inttamations of thofe parts, asalfo makes a good Gargle for fore Mouths and Throats, cteanfing and healing them in a very little tune.

XXVII. *The Seed* If green it is bruifed, and Infufed in Vinegar, or being dry, it is made into Pouder, and fo Infufed, it will cleanfe the Skin from Freckles, Tanning, Sunburning, Sew ff, Morphew, and all other defilements thereof, being well bathed therewith. And being made into Pouder (more efpecially the Seed of the *Altbaa* or *Marfh' Mallow)* and given to a Dram, or a Dram and halt at a time, it gives eafe in the Stone, Gravel and Strangury, and provokes Urir.e, and this more efpecially if it be feveral times repeated •> where note, that it is bell to be given in *Parfley,* or *Arfmart,* or *Onion Water,* or fome other proper Diuretick.

CHAP. GCCCLXVL

Of MALLOW *W* Marfli.

I. *THE Names.* **It is called in *Arabick^ Chitini, Chateni,* and *Rofa Zameni,* and** by *Serapio,* in one place *Alfam:* in *Greeks* 'AA^I*, ***Althaia, & 9Kin&, Ibifcus h 9K\™@-, Hibifcus h & .'ECf**©-, Ebi/cus:* in *Latine, Althaa s Malva** *Marina, Ariflalthaa* (from the excellency of its effc&s:*)* of fome *Olus Judaicum,* the *Jews* Pot-Herb: and by fome Authors, *Bifmalva, andMalva-vijeus* (as it were from *Malva* and *Ibifcus*:) in ***Englifc Marfh-Mallow.***

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make many forts of this Plant: but we (hall defcribe only thefe five **varieties following,** ***viz.*** **i.** ***Alw&a vulgaris\ Biftnalva •, Malva Pa/uftris Cordi •, Malvx agreftk genus Gefneri: Ma/vavifcus Angular<e ^ A/th*a Ibifcus Lobelij*** **Our** ***Common Marjh Mallow,*** **2.** ***Althaa palujiris Cytini ilore^*** **Water Mallow. 3.** ***Althsa femper virens Bryoniac folio, Althaafrutefcens Bryom* folio Bauhini,*** **Evergreen Marfh Mallow. 4.** ***Altbaa lutea, Althxa floribus luteis Lobelij; AltbxaVereginaGefneris inhortis^ Altbta Theophrajii -y Altbaa floribus luteis palujbis Pen*,*** **yellow Marfh Mallow. 5-** ***Altbaa rofea peregrina, vel Americana,*** **Rofe Marfh Mallow of** ***America.***

The Defcriptions.

III. *The Jirfl , or* Common Marfh-Mallow 5 ***U has a Root which is long, Spreading it felf into manifold parts from one Head, of the bignefs of. a Thumb or finger, very pliant, tough and bending like*** **Liquorice,** ***of a whitijh yellow color en the out fide, and more white within, full of a vifcous or flimy Juice, which being laid in Water, mil f0 thicken it, Bs if it were Ge/ly.*** P^a m e hls ^•oot *Prin5 f orth feveral foft hoary white Stalks, rifing to be three or four Foot high, ipreading forth many Branches, the Leaves of which are lott and hoary or woolly, fomewhat lefler than

hofe of the *Common Mallow,* but longer pointed cut for the moft part into fome few Divifions, but not deep, the Flowers are many, but fmaller than thofe of the *Vulgar Mallow,* and white, or tending to a blufh color h after which coifie fuch like round cafes and Seed, as in the *Mallow* firft defcribed.

IV. *The fecovd, or* Wa«r Mallow, (or Marfh Mallow *red Flowered.) It has a Root tokch u long* **white, and tough, foment like ^J°TM^er^"l nothing Jo great or muahginous. Horn which come torth many Toft Leaves, fomewhat like unto thofe juft before defcribed, but not io foft or whitilh, but of a pale green color on the upper fide, and wlSer underneath, longer aho, and dented fomething deeper about the edges, fending upon long Foot Stalks ; among which rife up divers rould green Stalks, 3 or 4 feet high, faring the like Leaves on them, at feveral diftances: Jrom the Joints of the Leaves, towards the tops otthe Stalks and at the tops of them likewife come forth the Flowers, confiftbg of five Leaves longer and narrower than in other *Mallow** no! broad but pia *r the Ends, of a deep reddiin purple tendin^o an Orange, and fometimes paler ofmorf dilufed , and in ibme Plants of a white colTM with divers threads ftanding in the middle, about a fmall green head, which in time becomes the Seed Veflel, or round Bladder, m fhape like the Fruit or Seed Veffel of round *Anjhlochia,* or *Birth-wort,* of a fad brownifh color, in which is contained (in rive divifions) fmall blackifh or brownifh Seed.**

V. *The third, or* Evergreen Marfh Mallow. *Its Roots are difperfed into Jcveral parts under Ground, and die not, but retainfme of the Leaves upon them all the* Winter, *altho the Stalks die andperijh away.* This *Evergreen Alth*a\as* many fair large, whinlh green Leaves, fomewhat thick, full of Veins, and rough or hairy, but whitiOi or hoary underneath, cut in or divided ufually into five parts fornewnat like to a *Bryonie* Leaf! The Stalks are hoary , white, and round, rifing to be two or three Feet high, having fuch like large Leaves upon them, and fmaller alfo among them, ftanding all of them upon long Foot Stalks. The Howers are like unto thofe of the *Mallows,* and much about the fame color, confifting of five broad pointed Leaves having many red threads in the middle: after X 3 f com/flat Leav'd Heads fucl as other *Maiipws* have, wherein is contained fuch like finall

VI. *The fourth, or* Yellow Marfh-Mallow. *Its Root is not great or long, but with divers Fibres at it, and perijhes every year.* This *Althaa* rifes up with one foft, woolly, green, round Stalk for the moft part, feldom with more •, divided oftentimes even from the bottom into divers Branches. At every Joint itand feveral large round Leaves, as foft as Velvet, pointed at the Ends, and dented about the Edges, hanging down at the end of long Stalks which ftand forth right. The Flowers ftand fiigly but one at a Joint with the Leaf, which is imall and yellow, compofed of five fmall pointed Leaves, ftanding in a fmall green Husk -, which being paft, there fucceed foft green Pods or Seed Veflels, turning black when they a;e ripe, compofed of many fmall Hopas or Pods let together, Hke unto an Head, or Seed Veflel of *Fraxinella* , in every one cf which is contained fmall, black, roundifh Seed*

VII. *The fifth, or* Rofe Marfh-MalloW of America. *It has a Root which is thick, white , and fiejhy, which abides fafe in the Earth all the* Winter, *tho the Stalks die away, and perifh every year.* This Plant (hoots forth about *May,* feveral round greenifh, foft, branched Stalks like to the firft *Althaa* or *Marfh-Mallow,* befet with feveral foft green Leaves , which are grey underneath, refembling the foft *Althta* but longer pointed; at the tops of the Stalks and Branches ftand fcveral white Flowers * made of five large Leaves apiece, fomewhat like a *Uollihock,* with a tuft of white threads, compaffing a middle Umbone or Pointei, iffuing out of a great Button or Husk, which is as it were Ribbed, and **broad at the bottom, narrowing to the top, before the Flower blows, and without any fmell.**

VIIL *The Places.* The firft grows in moft of the Salt Marihes from *Woolwich* down to the Sea, both on the *Kentijh*, and *Effex* Shore, and may be found near *Woolwich, Erith, Greenbitbj Grave/end, Tilbury^ Lee, Colchefter, Harwich,* and in moft f^arfhes about *London:* being Planted in *Gardens,* it profpers well, and continues long. The fecond *Camerarius* fays, he found in *Italy,* and in abundance, about the River *Amefis* hard by *Avguilara,* where men pafs over that River •, and in the moift and Marfhy places of *Ferraria* between *Padua* in *Italy* and the River *Eridanas.* The third is not known in what place it is a Native. The fourth, its Seed is brought to us from *Italy* and *Spain,* v^re it grows in wet Grounds near fakes, Rivers, ^Tnd Ponds ^ we yearly Sow it in our *Gardens,* the which does feldom or never bring forth Seed to ripenefs, for which caufe fake, we are forced to have frefli Seed from the afore named places. The fifth was brough (as *Cornutus* fays) out of *Africa*^ but now, this, as all the other four Kinds, are Nurft up with us in *Gardens.*

IX. *The Times.* They all Flower in the *Summer* Months, from *May* to the end of *Auguft*^ and the Seed ripens in the mean Seafon^ faving that the yellow and red Flowered, do Flower in the latter end of *Summer*, but fo, that if the Seafon is not fair and warm, they never yield ripe Seed.

X. Tfo *Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues,* and *Ufes* of thefe, are the lame with thofe of the *Common Mallow* in the laft Chap* ter, faving that the firft *Althta,* or *Common Marjh-Mallow* in this Chapter, is of more than double Virtue to any of them, or any other in this or in the following Chapters ^ and therefore ought to be chofen, and have the preference before them all, for all the purpofes and ufes before expreffed, and to which they are intended.

CHAP. CCCCLXVII.

Of MAJL LOW Vervain.

I. T *Names.* It is called in *Greeks* ab ***» *fobur, pmjidium, quaji ctteris robuliior & efficatior firet,* as *Lobel* fays: in *Latine, Alcea,* and by fome *Mulva Salvatica:* in *Englijh, Vervain Mallow.*

IL *The Kinds.* Authors make many Kinds of this Plant, as I. *Alcea Vulgar is, Malva. Verbenaca, Alcea major, Herba Ungarica Angmlart,* Out Common Vervain Mallow. 2. *Alcea Vulgans Bore Corneo,* Common Vervain Malilow with blufti Flowers. 9. *Alcea Vulgar PI Flore albo,* Common Vervain Mallow with white Flowers. 4. *Alcei minor Matthioli, Tragi, C ahorum,* **fmall** Vervain

Mallow[7]. J. *Alee a minor, Alee a VUlofa Da/eebawpij C? Lugdunenjis-, (hrAl hairy rough Vervain* Mallow. *6. Alee a Vcfiearia, Alee a Peregrin a* , *Aleea Veneta,* Venice Vervain Mallow, Venice Mallow, and good Night at Noon. 7. *Aleea pent aphyllea, Aleea fruticofa Cannabina, Aleea fruticofa pentaphyllea, Aleea Lamabini folio, & pentaphylli folio*, Cinkfoii or Hemp like Vervain Mallow. 8. *Aleea Americana, Sabdariffa or fabdanfa,* American Vervain Mallow, or Thorney Mallow.

The Defcripiousi

III. *The firft, or* Common Vervain Mallow: *It has a Root whieb is long, tough, and vobitd, but fomewbat more Woody within.* The lower Leases of this Plant are loft and green, fomething like to the *Wild Common Mallozf^eaves,,* but Lefier, and *tnote* cut in on the Edges, befides the denting: but thofe which grow up higher upon the Stalk, fwhofe Bark may be broken into herds or threads like *Hemp,* and fometimes as high as; the ordinary Wild Kind is) are more cut in and divided, fomthing like unto *Vervain* \ The Flowers are of a paler purple color than thofe of the *Common Mallow**, but in moft, not fo much divided into feveral Leaves, and laid fo open, but abiding more dole, or lefs fpread, and oftentimes without thofe Stripes, being fmooth and a little fhining •, the Seed and Seed Veffels, are like thofe of the *Common Mallow.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Common Vervain Mallow with blufh Flowers. *Its Root is much like, and lives as the Root of the* Common Mallow *does.* This has long Stalks, and Flowers like unto the Common Wild Kind, and of the fame deep color $ fo that you can fcarcely know it frorfi that ordinary *Kind, (and* is found *growing Wild together with it,) but* only by the Leaf, which is as round and as large as the former, but cut into many fine Divifions, even to the Stalk which upholds it •, fo that it feems to coiifilt only of Rags, or pieces of Leaves, there *is* alfo another Plant of this Kind growing in all xefpefts, like to this jutt now defcribed, tmt differing only in the color of the Flowers, which are of the fame bluih or light *Carnation* color, not much differing, but with fome Veins therein, of a deeper color.

V. *Tbetbihb, or* Common Vervain Mallow with White Flowers. *The Roots, of this are like tbep'J[1] * from which it differs fomething in its Leavcsfox u]&* thefe are more finely cut in on the edges than that is- but in the flower confiit the chiet difference, tor that this is white, yet tending to a liijle bluin. the Seeds are alfo like the firft.

VI. *The fourth, or* Small Vervain Mallow, j^ *is a lejftr Kind, never growing fo great or big! as the others, but is lower like-as the* Small Mailow; The Leaves hereof, are more divided, and cue in on the Edges, and moft uiually into five being deeply dented alfo. The t lowers are \ like the *Common Vervain Mallow*^ but lefler, in confifts the difference.

VII. *The fifth, or* Small, hairy, rough, VerW* Mallow. *Its Root is of a pale brown color, abovf the length of a Mans Hand, Mitb fmall Fibres w ioymng to it.* It has many very low and hairy Stalks not above a foot high, divided into lefier Branched fet with feveral fmall hoary hariy Leaves, cut \&° three or more divifions. At the top of the Stalk[5] and Branches come forth feveral large purple Flowers, like unto the firft Kind, but every <j* Handing in a hairy Husk, fo as it is almoit prickly '• after which comes black Seed, contained in tho# hairy Husks, but more clofely inclofed in them, tha*[1] in the others.

VIII. *The fixth, or* Venice Vervain Mallow. *has a Root, which is long and fmall per every Tear.* It has long and weak Stalks, uiually lying or leaning upon the Ground: here and' there upon them long Leaves and What broad, cut in orgafhed very deeply *on* edges-, ibthat it feems as if it were diverse fet together, every one itanding upon a l°n§ Stalk-, at the Joints of thefe Stalks where tn^ Leaves are fet, come forth feveral Flowers, ftanding upon long foot Stalks, which are fome what Uirg than any of the ibrmer Flowers, confifting of ri Leaves, fmall at the bottom, and wide at the brims. of a whitifh color rending to a blufh, and fometim^ all white, with fpots at the bottoms of the Leaves on the infides, of a very deep purple or murrw" color, which adds a pleafing grace to the Flower, which has a long pointel or peltel in the middle a yellow as Gold. Thefe Flowers are fo quickly, tided and gone, that you can fcarcely fee any °* them blown open, ualefs it be betimes in the Morn" ing, before the Sun fhines warm upon them* f°r as foon as they feel the heat of the Sun *tW* clofe up, and never open again fo that you ftgJJ very feldom fee a Flower blown open in the time, after nine a Clock in the Morning. thefe Flowers are pad, there come up in-their thin, round, Ihining, or tranfparent Bladders* pointed at the top, and ribbed down all along in which are contained fmall, round, black" Seed.

IX. *The feventh, or* Cinkfoil *or* Hcmp-lijJ Vervain-Mallow. *// has Roots which are great wj long, fpreading in the Ground like unto *j?£ Jy* Marfh-Mallow, *and fponging up a frejh e*

year from the fame Root. Its Scalks are very long, hard, or Woody, more than any of the other *Mallows-,* at the lower part whereof, and up to the middle, ftand feveral Leaves upon long Foot-Stalks, parted or divided into five Parts or Leaves, and dented about the edges. But upwards from the middle to the top, the Leaves have but three Divifions. Among thefe Leaves ftand large wide open Flowers, of the color ot the *Common-Mallow,* after which follows the Seed, which is fmaller than in any other *Mallow.*

X. *The eighth,* ^American Mallow, ^Thorney Mallow. *It has a Root which is fibrous orftringy, and quickly perijhes ; for it will fcarccly endure in our cold Country to yield flowers, much lefs Seed, nnUfs it hdppens in a kindly year, and be planted in a good Warm place, and well tended.* It has green Leaves, which ly next the Ground, which are almolt round, but pointed at the end, and dented very much about the edges. The other Leaves which grow upon the Stalk, are divided into three parts like unto *Trefoil,* and fome of them into five Divifions, all of them dented about the edges. The Stalk is reddifh, with fome harmlefs prickles in feveral places upon it, and in a good Soil rifes up to be 3 or 4 feet high, efpecially if the place is warm, and the year kindly, bearing plenty of Flowers upon the Stalks, one at the foot of every Leaf, the top it felf ending in a long Spike, as it were of Buds aod Leaves together. The flowers are of a very pale yellow, tending to a white color, fpotted in the bottom of each of the five Leaves with a deep purple fpot, broad at the lower parr, and ending in a point about the middle of the Leaf, which are quickly fading, and not abiding above one day, with a long Pointel in the middle, divided at the top. After the Flower is paft, there comes forth a fhort prickly Pod, fet within a fmall green Husk or Cup, which bore the Flower^ in which is contained whitifh, or rather brownifh yellow Seed, flat and fomewhat round like unto the Seed of the *Hollihock.*

XL *The I* laces.* The firft grows very commonly in *Kent,* and in many other Counties of *England,* being in fome places more frequent than the tirft *Common fallow* is: It grows in a Field as you go to *Hampjled* Church from the Town. The fecond grows alfo in many places of *England.* The third has been found at *Wefterham* in *Kent.* The fourth has alfo been found in fome places in *Kent.* The fifth has likewife been ibund Wild in feveral parts of *England.* The fixth grows in *Italy* and *Venice* in *Gardens,* as alfo with us, being more plentiful in thefe colder Climes, than in thofe hotter.' The feventh grows, as *Clufius* fays^ in many places of *Germany,* with us only in *Gardens.* The eighth was hrit brought to us out of the *Weft-Indies,* but by reafon it has an *Arabick* Name adjoyned to it, I am apt to believe it may alfo be a Native of *Africa* allo and has been found in fome parts of *Arabia.*

XII. *The Times.* They all Flower ftom the beginning of *June,* to the beginning of *Auguft,* in which times, and not long after, the Seed is laid to ripen.

XIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, Virtues and Vfes.* are much the fame with thofe °r the *Common Mallow*^ in *Chap. A^K.* aforegoing, to which we refer you.

CHAP. CCCCLXVIIL

Of MALLOW Tree *or* Shrub.

I. 'ip *HE Names.* I know no *Greek* Name that JL this Plant has, but you may call it- *TeiKtr.* in *Latine, Malva, vel Althaea arborea, vel fruticofa :* in *Englijh, Tree or Shrub Mallow.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral forts of this Plant, as 1. *Malva arborea marina no fir as, vel Anglic a-,* our *Englijh* Sea Tree Mallow.. 2. *Malva Rofea arborea Indica, Rofea Sinenfis, Ferrarij ^ Malva Japonic a arborea •, Indian* Tree Mallow. 3. *Althtfa irutex fiore albo velpur pur eo, Althaa arborea^* Shrub Mallow with white or purple Flowers*

*TbeDefcriptions**

III* *The firfl or* Englifh Sea Tree Mallow. *It has a white great and WoQdy Root, having many long firings annexed to it.* Its Stalk is Ligneous or Woody, 5 or 6 Inches in Diameter, and of a brown hoary color, whereon grow whitifh and hoary or woolly Leaves, which are foft in feeling,

and almoft as large as the Leaves of the Tree *Hollihock,* being as fmooth as Velvet. The Flowers are of a confiderable largenefs, and of a Diluted Purple color, not much unlike to the form of the *Common Wild Mallow* Flower,

IV. *The fecond, or* Indian Tree Mallow. *It has a Root which is long, white, and Woody, diverjly fpread under Ground, with fome fmall tibres coming from thofe Ramifications.* In two or thiee years time, in a warm Country, this Plant rifes up to be a

prettf great Shrub, or fniall Tree, whofe Srem or Trunk, being fomewhat white and woody, and 5 or 6 Inches thick, covered with a Imootli whitifh Bark, whofe lower Branches being FruhM, the upper Ramifications fpread into a round Ccrnpafs, *px* which grow feveral broad rough Leaves ibmcthing like to Vine Leaves, cut into feveral parts, ajid dented about the edges, of a fair green color on the upper fide, and greyifh underneath, on thick, long and rough reddilh foot Stalks, fometimes buil one, and oftentimes two or three at a Joynt, whic abide all the *Winter* without tailing away. ^At th tops of the Branches come forth the Flower-ftanding in green Husks, divided at the tops int five parts; in fome of thefe Plants, the Flower will be (ingle, confiding of five, fix, eight or tei large crumpled Leaves, all white;, fcr a little blufl about the edges: in others the Flowers will be ven double, and as large as a *province Rcfc*, of th fame colors-, but after they have abiden awhil blown open, they change more Blufh, and on th fading, deeper: thefe changes are often feen i one and the lame day, yet many times not in twe or three days continuance: in the middle of the Flowers, ftatids a green Head, encompafled with many yellow threads as the *Rofe* has: which Head growing to Maturity has feveral ridges and furrows on the out fide ., and Ml of Seed within, diftinguiQied by feveral Partitions * and are of a redifh color, fomewhat fmall, long, round, crooked, and a little hairy on the back fide. An Hundred fixty and three Seeds have been taken out of one Seed Veffel.

V. *The thirds or* Shrub Mallow with white or purple Flowers. *This Kind of* Shrub Mallow *has fomewhat large, long, and divided Leaves, of a whitifh green color, foft alfo, and as it were woolly in handling, fet • difperfedly on the whitifh, hard and woolly Stalks.* The Flowers are large like unto a fingle *Rofe,* or *Hollihock,* in the one, being white, with purple ipots in the bottom : in the other of a deep red color, or elfe of a pale purple with a deeper bottom, and with Veins running in every Leaf, they are fomewhat tender, and will not fuffer to be uncoverred in the *Winter* time, or abide abroad in the *Garden*,* but in a Pot or Tub to be preferved in a Houfe or warm Cellar, if you would have them live.

VI. *The ?laces.* The firft grows in *England,* in an Ifland called *Dinnie,* three miles from *Kingroad,* and five miles from *Briftol -,* as alfo about the Cottages, near *Hioji* Caftle, over againft the *IJle of Wight.* The fecond was firft brought from *Japan* in Seed unto *Rome,* or fome parts of *Italy,* where it was Sown, from whence ic was Communicated to feveral Countrys of *Europe,* and in particular to *England.* The third, grows both in *France* and *Spain,* and with us in *England* in *Gardens,* as the fecond alfo does.

VII. *The Times.* They all Flovfer late in the year, or in the latter end of *Summer,* fometimes in *Auguft* and *September.*

VIII. *The Qualities, Specification, Freparations, Virtues,* and *Ufes,* are the fame with thofe ot the *Common Mallow,* of which we have written in *Chap.* 465. aforegoing.

CHAP. CCCCLXIX

Of MANDRAKE.

I. Hp *H E Kama:* it is called in *Arabick,* A *Jabora* and *Tabrvhhh:* in *Greek,* [illegible] *y*&*t* in *Latine, Mandragoras:* and in [illegible] *Mandrake. Diofcorides* fays, that in his time foflie called it *'Arri^cr,* and K/pp?*, *Circ&a,* (from *Circe* the great Enchantrefs:) *Pythagoras* called ft *'&vf}&7du.owcs Anthropomorphos, a forma humana,* becaufe the Root has in fome Meaiure the likenefs of an Hurn^n Body, with a kind of Breft and Bell/ (as it were) and two Legs.

II. *The Kinds.* It is twofold,*"viz. 1.'* [illegible] *y'ot*<*f>priir%Mh<>w>, Mandragoras* [illegible] *Morion,* The *Male Mandrake. 2.* [illegible] *bnKHcL^ywb,* TciAW: *Mandragoras fmina, Tridacias* (of the *Lettice* like Leaves) and *Mandrd* goras feminem & mgre*: The *Female M^ drake,*

TheDefcriptions.

III *The firft, or* Male Mandrake. */' has a Root, which is long and thick, Blackijl) on the put fide and white itoithin, confifting many times but of one long Root, dndfometimh divided below its Head or Belly,*

MANDRAKE Male.

into

into tioo main Roots running down right into the Ground , like to a Mans Thighs and Legs ; and Sometimes (tho not often) three of thofe Roots have been obferved, which fome by Tranfpldnting have OccafionaUy cut off for humor or admiral ion fake, and to amufe 'roots, to which are annexed ufually federal fmall fibres. From this Root fprings up many Leaves together, which being full growft, are fair, large and green, lying round about the faid Root, and are larger and longer than the Leaves of any *Beet,* to which it is likened by fome. From the middle among thefe Leaves rife up many Flowers, each one upon a long, {lender foot Stalk, Handing in a whitifh green Husk, confifting of five pretty large round pointed Leaves, of a greenifh whije color, which turn into iinali round Apples, being green at firft, and afterwards ivhen they are through ripe, as yellow as Gold, very fmooth and fhining, and as big as a reafbnable "Pippin, of a ftrong fuffocative or heady Smell, in which are containfed feveral whitifh, round> flat Seeds*

IV. *Mandragoras ma* alter *,* another Male Mandrake. This was formerly found growing in the Lord *Wottons* Garden at *Canterbury.* Its Leaves were of a more greyifh green color, and fomewhat folded together, differing in thefe particulars from the before defcribed Want, which grew there hard by it alfo: but as to its Fruit it is unknown for at that time the Plant had not borti any.

V. *The fecond^ or* Female Mandrake, *It has a Root like* ajp *former, bldckifh without, and white with in^ near unto the fame form with the* Male, *but fometimes with more, and Iometitnes with fewer Part, or Legs.* This has likewife many Leaves,

MAN DRAKE Female.

lying on the Ground, but fimller, narrower, more crumpled, and of a darker green color, refembling thofe of *Lettice,* as *Diofcorides* compaies them, being more filming, and of a ftrdnger fmell. The Flowers alfo rile up from among the Leaves, each upon a {lender foot Stalk as in the former, but of a blewifh purple color. The Fruit which follows, is much dialler than that of the Male, but round like it, (and not Pear fafhion, as fome have thought and laid, and which *Clufius,* who law feveral of them growing, alfo denies) of a paler yellow color when ripe, and of a more pleafing, or rather of a lefs heady fmell, than thofe of the Male, in Which are contained luch like Seed, but dialler and blacker.

VI. *The Places.* They grow in Woods and (hady places in many places beyond the *Alps,* and in manjr places in *Italy,* efpecially on Mount *Garganus* in *Apulia,* in *Gratia^ Candia,* and other parts of the *Mediteranean Sea,* and in *Spain,* and other hot Regions, but not naturally on this fide the *Alps. Clufius* fays he found the Female in many wet Grounds in *Spain,* as alfo in the Borders of thofe Meadows which ly near unto Rivers and Water Courfes. But with us they are only Nurfed up in *Gardens,* for pleafure, as well as forule: And the Female, as it is the more Tender, fo it is the more Rare, and only kept by fuch as are very Curious.

VII. *The Times.* The Male Kind Flowers in *Aiacrh,* and the Fruit is ripe in *July* : *Gerard,* fays it Flowers in the end of *April,* and the Fruit is ripe in *Aughft. Clufius* fays, he found the Female in *Spain,*^ in Flower in *February,* and that in feveral places of *Spain,* he had ripe Fruit in the fame Month. But with us, where it is belt preferved and taken tare o£ it Flowers not untill *Auguft* or *September*,* but without extraordinary Care, (as by its Situation, help of Glaffes, Coverings and the like) the Fruit fddom or never ripens or comes to perfe&ion.

VIII. *The Qualities.* The Herb, Flower and Fruit, are faid to be cold in the third Degree: but the Root in the fourth Degree, and tnoift in the fecond. It is Stupefa&ive or Soporiferous, has a Cathartick or Emetick quality withall-, and if taken in too great a quantity, Deleterious.

IX. *The Specification.* It cools Inflamations, helps againft *Anthonies* Fire, foftens the hardnefs of Tumors, and induces Sleep.

X. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, I. *A Liquid Juice of the Root.* 2. *An Infpiffate Juice of the fame* 3. *A DecoSion in Wine.* 4. *Art Ophthalmic/:.* 5. *A Juice from the Apples* 6» *The Seed.* 7. *A Suppofttary.* 8. *A Pejfary.* 9. *A Catdpltifm of the Leaves.* 10. *A Cataplafam of thd Root.* 11. *An OiL* 12. *A Diftilled Water.*

The Virtues,

XL *The liquid Juice of the Root.* It is good ia all cooling Ointments, and is profitably put into the Ointment *Populeon;* and applied outwardly in an Eryfipelas, it helps on the Cure* And mixed with Honey or Oil, and applyed, it cutes the Stinging of Scorpions, Hornets, Wafps, Bees> 0V.

XIL *Th?*

XII *The Inflate Juke.* Given to a Scruple m^tWinfkTOesHegmand Melancholy by VonVu^ lieunoSl; -, but taken "in a greater, **vuum, i.ivc uiiLu . f 'or^-imrv ufp io Grains\ quantity, it Kills: buc for ordinary. ule 10 urams** is enough to be taken at a time.

XIII. TV *Vecottion of the Kont or Bark in Wine.* tt may be given from half an Ounce to an Ounce or two, according to Age and Strength-, It isSoporiferous, or caufmg Sleep, and eafes extream Pains in any part: and it is fometimes given to fuch, where an Amputation is to be performed, or have a Limb Qr Member to be cut off, to take away in great meafure the Sence of Pain*

XIV. *The OphthalmicL* It is made either of the *Liquid Juice,* or of the *Infpiffate Juice,* being diffolved in *Fennel* or *WhiteRofe Water,* and fweetned with a little *Honey.* Being often put into the Eyes, it cures their Inflamations and eafes the Pain.

XV. *The Juice of the Apples.* It is not fo cold as that of the Root, and may be ufed in all the lame cafes: mixt with *Fennel, Eyebright,* or other proper Water, it makes a good Collyrium for Sore, Inflamed, and pained Eyes, Bathed upon the Head. Temples, Fore-head and Noftrils, it induces Sleep and Reft.

XVI. *The Seel* ,Taken to half a Dram in any proper Vehicle, it is faid to deanfe and cool the Ifomb; and to give eafe to fuch as have any Cancer, or other Humour in thofe parts ^ the Dole being often repeated.

XVII. *The $uppofitary.* It may be made of the *Liquid* or *Infpijjate Juice of the Root-,* or of the Root it felr in fubftance, which being put up the Fundament, will caufe Sleep and Reft.

XVIII. *The Pejfary.* This may likewife lie made of the *Juices,* or of the Root it felf in Subftance, being put up the Womb, at the Seafon, it provokes the Courfes •, it alfo brings away the dead Child, and the Afterbirth.

XIX. *The Cataplafnfi of the Leaves.* Being beaten up into form with Hogs Lard, or Barley Flower, andapplyed, it will help all hot Tumours and Inflamations •, difcufs all Hardnefs, Knots, and Kernels in the Flefh$ otherwife if Apoftemated, it will maturate and caufe fuppuration, and Is good to eafe the Pain of hot and Inflamed Ulcers.

XX. *The Cataplafm of)ht Roots*.* Applied the Head it eafes the Megrim and other vehemen pains thereof-, It cools the heat of *Anthonies* Fire, being beaten up into form with the belt *Dutcf* white Wine Vinegar, and fo applied it eafe any hot pain in* any part of the Body , anc performs all that, the *Cataplafm* of the Leave can do.

XXI. *Oleum Mandra%or<t,* Oil of Mandrakes. Th Compofition you have in *our Pharmacopeia Londinefis, lib.* V. *chap.* II. *fett*%2.* which becaufe every on has not that Book in their Hands,we will incert here

Take OU Olive 2 Pounds s Juice o Mandrake Apples, or Juice of the Leaves, juice of white Henbane 2 Ounces,, Juie, of black Poppy Heads 3 Ounces-, Juice of Violets and young Hemlock, of each l Ounce-, Opium, Storax- Calamita , of each half an Ounce; mix all {together, except the Opium and Storax and Info; t or ten days, after vkcb boi to the Confumpfi- on of the fuices and firain eut, then put in the Opium in fine Pouder and after that the Storax dijjoived in half an Ounce of fine* Strasburg *Turpentine, and mix them according to Art.* It is very Cold, and may be anointed upon the Temples and Noies of fuch as have a Frenfy$ if the Patient Sleep too long, dip a Spunge in Vinegar and hold to the Noie. It eafes vehement pains of the Head, as alfo the Toothach, anointed on the Forehead, Temples, Noitrils Cheeks and Jaws5 and br VVatchtulnels and Reftlefnefs, upon the Pu^ fes and Soalesof the Feet. It is good alfo againft the Gout, running Gout, and other Inveterate Yms.

XXIL *The dijiilled Water.* If a little Honey be diffolved in it, it is an excellent thing for Hot, Inflamed and Sore Eyes, and bathed upon Womens Breafts, which are hard, or pained, or are Cancerated, it foftens the hardnefs, and eafes the Pain.

XXIII. *The Antidote.* If any one is Poyfoned herewith, if but juft done, the only remedy is a Vomit made of *Vinum Benedidum, Tartar Unit* tick,* &c. but if it has been of continuance, the Antidotes are *Qafloreum, Contrayerva, MujUrd, Origanum, Rue, Scordium, Virginia Snake Root. and Wine:* and Preparations made from them.

CHAP. CCCCLXX.

0/MARIGOLD Garden.

I. Hp//E ~*Nantes.* It is called in *Greek*,* (if it X has any ancient *Creek* Name) *"Xfva&vlltitcv* *\> &uv i* in *Latine, Qbryfanthem urn hortenfc, Caltbd bortenfts^ & Calendula bortenfis* •, in *Englifh, Garden Marigold.*

II. *The Kinds of Mangolds.* There are a great Variety of this Plane, which to defcribe all would be very troubleforne; thofe which we (rjall take notice of in this Work are the following, *viz** i. *Caltba, vcl Calendula bortenfis,* the *Garden Marigold :* of which in this Chapter. 2. *Flos Africanus,* The *African* or *French Marigold,* of which in Chap. 471- ?• *Chryfanthemum jcgetum,* the *Corn Marigold** of which in Chap. 472. 4. *Cbryfontbemum vel Caltha Paluftris,* the *Marjh-Marigol^* of which in Chap. 473. following.

III. *The Kinds of the Garden Marigold.* There are alfo feveral Kinds of this Plant, as 1. *CalenW« Jitnplex vel fimplici Wore,* the *Single MangoU.* where note, that the Name *Calendula* comes iron the *Calends* or firft days of the Months, wherein they were thought chiefly to Flower. 2. *theltum* (from its golden color) M *Caltha vel Calendula major Polyanihs,* th

double Marigold. 3. *Caltha vel Calendula Polyanthina vulgarity* the common double Marigold. 4. *Calendula Polyanthina minor,* the letter double Marigold. 5. *Calendula mull i flora Orbicular a,* the double Globe Flowering Marigold. 6. *Calendula Prolifera,* the many headed Marigold, called by fome *Jack an Apes on Horfe-back,* and this is allb twofold-

The Defcriptiovs.

IV. *The firf , or* Common fingle Mangold. It *has a white Root which fpreads it felf under Ground, Jometimes abides after Seeding and fometimes perifhes, rifing again of its own Seed , there is little or no difference between this and th following Kind, but in the Flowers,* this confiftin^ only of one fingle row of gold colored or yellow Leaves, and fome of a paler, and fome of a deepei yellow, Handing about a great broWnifh yellow Thrum in the Middle -, the Seed alfo, is alike, bu for the moft part, greater than that of the doubl Kind.

\. *Ibe fecond, or* Greater double Flowred Marigold. *The Root of this is alfo white, andfpread in the Ground, abiding in fome places after th Seeding time, tW for the moft part it perifhes, «*d rfes again fof its ow Seed,* It has pretty large round , green Stalks branching out from th ground, into many parts, on which are fet long rat, green Leaves, broader and rounder at the poin than any where elfe, and fmaller alfo at the fettin to of the Stalks, where it encompafles it abou ine Mowers are fometimes very thick and doubl (breaking out of a Scaly, clammy, green head) ompofed of many rowes of Leaves, fet fo clofe ogether one within another, that no middle Thrum can be feen: and fomtimes lefs double, having a ihnall brown fpot of a Thrum in the middle, and fometimes but of two or three rows of Leaves, with a large brown Thrum in the middle^ every one of which is fomewhat broader at the poinr, and nicked into two or three corners, of an excellent fair, gold yellow colour in fome, stud paler in others, and of a pretty ftrong and refinous mell After the Flowers are pait, Heads of crooked Seed follow turnning inwards, of which the outward moft are the bigeft, and *the mnermoii* leaft.

VL *The third; or* Common dowUe Marigold. *The Root of this thick is and hard, with fame Fibres or Threads adjoyning thereto.* From this Root fpring up many fat thick crumpled Leaves, let upon a grofs and fpungy Stalk : upon which do grow fair, double, yellow Flowers, having for the moft part in the middle, a bunch of Threads, thick fet together:, which being paft, Heads of crooked Seed follow, fuch like as are deferibed in the for* mer.

VII. *The fourth, or* Lefler double Marigold. *The Root of this is like the former-,* It is a fmaller, and finer double Leaved Plant, and grows upright, having for the moft part one Stem, or fpungy Stalk, repleat with thick and fat Leaves confufedly. The Flowers grow at the tops of the fmali Branches, very double, but lefler than any of the former, confifting of a more fine Jaggednefs, and of a fair, yellow, gold colon

VIIL *The fifth,* ^r Double Globe Flowering Marigold. *It has a Root much like the others, from which rife up many large broad Leaves {immediately out of the Ground)* and from among which rifes up alfo a Stalk about a foot and a half high dividing it felf towards the top into other fmaller Branches, repleat and *kt* with the like Leaves, but confufedly, or without any order.' The Flowers grow at the Tops of the Stalks very Double 5 the fmall Leaves of which are fet in a very regular order, by certain Ranks or Rows, as feveral lines are in a Globe, travelling the whole Compafs of the fame* whereupon it took the Name *Orbiculata.* There is another of this Kind, which differs nothing in its Defcription from it, excepting in the color of the Flowers, thefe being Flowers of a very light yellow orStraw color, in which confifts the only difference.

IX. *The fixth, or* Many Headed Marigold. *Its Roots,, Stalks, and Leaves, are like to the* Common *fort of* Marigold, *differing only in the fhape of the Flowers;* for this Plant does bring forth at the top of the Stalk, one Flower like the other *Marigolds,* from the which come forth feveral other fmall Flowers, yellow, likewife, and of the fame fa(hion^ This is thought" by fome Authors to be *per accidens,* or *lufus Nature* , which fometimes .comes to pafs in feveral other Flowers alfo^ as fome Children are born with two Thumbs on one Hand or with two great Toes, or with fix or feven Fingers, and fometimes two Arms or Hands on one fide, *&c.* And fuch is the Seed of this *Marigold,* which yet, if it be fown, it brings forth not one flower in a thoufand, like the Plant from whence it was taken. There is another prolifick, or many *Headed Marigold,* coming from the Seed of the *Double Marigold,* and is doubtlefs a Degenerate Kind: whereas the former many Headed, always fprings from the Seed of the fingle Kind, and produces the diminutive Flowers upon very much the longer foot Stalks.

X. *The*

X. *The ?laces.* We know of no Native place whence thefe Plants lliould come, with us they never grow Wild, but always in *Gardens,* where they profper admirably •, but the firlt fingle Kind is faid to grow Wild in *Spain.*

XL *The Times.* The Flower from *April* and *May*^ thro' all the *Simmer* Months, even till *Winter* ^ and fometimes even in *Winter* time if the Seafon be warm,

XII. *The Qualities.* The Flowers are hot in the firft Degree, and temperate in refpeft of dryneis ©r inoiiture. The Herb is hot almoft in the iecond Degree, and moift in the firlt. They are Emollient, Cardiack, and Alexipharmick.

XIII. *The Specification.* They refill Poyfon, as alfo Malign and Peltilential Feavers, provoke the Terms and bring away both Birch, and Afterbirth.

XIV* *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A Juice of the Leaves, i. A Juice oj the Flowers.* 3. *A Conferve of the Flowers.* 4< *A difiilled Water of the Leaves and Flowers.*

The Virtues.

XV. *The Juice of the Leaves.* Given from one Ounce to three it loofens the Belly* and Purges by Stool: and ufed as a Gargarifm in the Tooth-ach, it eafes the Pain.

XVI. *The Juice of the Flowers.* It is Cordial, comforts and ftrengthens the Heart' very much, refills Poyfon, and is prevalent againft Peftilenml Fevers. Dofe from half an Ounce to an Ounce in a Glafs of Generous Wine.

XVII. *The Conferve of the Flowers.* Taken in the Morning Fading, it Cures the Palpitation or Trembling of the Heart-, and is given as a rrophylaftick or Prefervative in time of Plague or Peltilence.

XVIII. *The Difiilled Water, of Leaves and Flowers.* Dropt into Red and Rheumatick Eyes, it cools the lnftamation, Hops the Rheum, and eafes the Pain.

CHAP. CCCCLXXI.

0/MARIGOLD African.

1. **n p # £** *frames.* It has no *Arabick* **nor** *Greek* X Name that I know of* in *Latine,* it i; called *Flos Indicus, Caryophylus Irtdicus, & Flo, Africanus^ Caltha Africana, Flos Tuniten/ts, Pedm Ttcenorum :* in *Englifh, African Marigold^* and bj **fome** *French Marigold,* (tho it is no more *trenc* than *Englifh.)* Where note, that fome, as *Lacuna* **think** it **to be** *Othona Plinij:* **others** *Lycoper ficum Galeni,* but with what truth is uncertain.

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Kinds of this Plant, as/I. *Flos A/ricanus tnajor fimplex, wl fvnpUci Wore,* the Great fingle African Marigold. *2. Flos Africanus minor•/implex, velftmplici tlon* the Leffer fingle African Marigold; 3. *Flos Africanui major multiplex, ilos Africanus marinu: multiplex vel Volyanthos* , the Great or Greater double African Marigold. 4. *Flos Africanus minor multiplex,* the Leiler double African Marigold, 5. *Flos Africanus Flore Fijhdofo fimple* & multiplex,* the Hollow or Fiftulous African Mari-0M, both fingle and *C* oble, as *Fabius Column** rails it.

The Defcriptions

lit. *The firji^ or* Greater fingle African Marigold. *It has a Root fpreading much in the Ground and full of /mall firings: and it is in all things /o like to the double greater Kind^ that it is hard to diftinguifh it from />, but by the Flowers, only the Stalk of this is browner than that of the double •, and it has been obferved that this fingle Kind does every year rife from the Seed of the doubleFlower:* So that when they are in Flower, you may fee the difference (or not much before, *viz.* when thejf are in Bud:) this fingle Flower ever appearing with a Head of Thrums' in the middle, and the Leaves, which are the border ftanding about them, (hewing hollow or Fiftulofe, which afterwards lay themfelves Pat and open (the double Flower appearing with all its Leaves folded clofe together, without any Thrums at all:) and are of a deeper or paler color, as in the double.

MARIGOLD African fingle fmall

IV. *tbt*

IV. *The fecond, or* Leffer fingle African Marigold. *This very much refemblcs the Leffer double in every proportion , in the Roots, Stalks, Leaves, and Seeds:* Only the Flowers of" this are fingle, having five or fix broad Leaves, of a deep yellow crimfon color, with deep yellow Thrums in the middle, and of a itrong {linking finell, more than thofe of the leffer double.

V.-The third, Great, or Greater double African Marigold. 7(*has a Root which is [mall and full C'J firing^ fijreading much under Ground.* It is

a Noble Double Flower, which is the Grace and Glory of the *Garden* in the time of its Flowering and Beauty: The Plant rifes up with a ftraight and hard, round, green Stalk, having fome crefts or edges all along the Stalk, befet with long winged Leaves, every one whereof is like to an *AJh* Leaf, being compofed of many long and narrow Leaves, lmpt or dented about the edges, {landing by .^uples one againft another, with an odd one at Snir-r' ? dark or full green color. The *AS* n- r,r be three or four feet high, and divides it ielf from its middle upwards, into many Branches, fet with fuch like Leaves to the Tops of them, every one bearing one double Flower, of a gold' yellow color above, and paler underneath: ye fome are ot a pale yellow, and fome between both, and all thele riling from the Seed of one and the fame Plant. The Flower before it is Wown open, has all its Leaves hollow: but when *hi* [illegible] fdf larger than any [illegible] to it at the [illegible] rife out of a [illegible] in which [illegible]

contained; fet thick and clofe together upright, of a black color, and fomething Hat and long. The Flower of this, as Well as of the fingle, is of the very fmell of New Wax, or of an Honey Comb, and not of that Poyfonous Scent of the fmaller Kinds.

VI. *The fourth, or* Leffer double African Marigold. *The Roots are like the former but leffer.* It$ Leaves alib are in all things like unto the for trier, but fmaller , which are fet upon rownd brown Stalks, not fo ftiff or upright, but bowing and bending feverai ways, and ibmetimes leaning, or lying upon the Ground. The Stalks are branched

out variofully, on which grow fair double Fiowers, like the former, and in the like green Husks, but lefler •, and in fome, the outwardmoft Leaves will ha larger than any of the reft, and of a deeper orange color, almoft crimfon, the innermoft being of a deep gold yellow color, tending »to crimfon. The whole Flower is fmaller, and of a ftranger and more^ unpleafant fmell: but for its doublenefs, beautiful color, and pleafanrnefs to the Eye, it furpalfes almoft ^11 other Flowers which grow. The Seeds are like to the former.

VII. *The fifth, or* Single and Double African Marigold, with hollow or pipe Leaves. *As the former great eft forts of* Africans *fingle and double^ have rifcn from the Seed of one and the fame Pod or Husk of double flowers, fo is it in this Pipe Kind, the Jingle and double Kinds rifing both of them from the Seeds of one and the fame Plant* $ nor does it differ in any thing from, them, but that thefe are lower, and have fmaller green Leaves^ and that the Flower being fmaller, has every Leaf abiding hollow, like unto a hollow Pipe, broad open at the Mouth, and is of as deep a yellow color for the moft part, as the deepeft of the former •, and yet fometimes it is alfo pale

VIII. *The Places.* They grow naturally in *Africa*, about *Tunis,* and where old *Carthage* itood h from whence long ago, they were brought into *Europe $* where with us, they are only kept in *Gardens,* and tiourifh wonderous well, being Sown for the molt part every year, unlefs in fome mild *Winters.* But that Kind with hollow or Pipe-Leaves, comes not from *Africa,* but from *Mexico* in *America,* and is fo denominated according to *Uabius Columna.*

IX. *The Times.* They are to be Sown in the beginning of *April,* if the Seafon falls out to be warm, otherwife they mult be Sown in a Bed of Dung, or in very good Earth, and in a warm place. They bring forth their pleafant flowers very late, not till towards the end of *Summer*^ efpecially the greater Kinds ; but the leffer, if they abide all the *Winter,* do Flower more early ^ for this reafon thofe which are of the later flowering, ought to be Sown the more early, that they may Flower and Seed fo early, as not to be overtaken with the Froft, before the Seed is ripe.

X. *As to the Qualities,* They are unknown farther than that have been found by experience to be of a *deleterious* nature: and therefore no other Ofervations have been made of them as to< their Virtues and tlfes in Phyfical Pra&ice: their chief defign in this Book, being to bring them in Courfe, for the Ornament of our *Englifh Gardens,* where they already appear fo Beautiful and defirable to the Eye.

CHAR CCCCLXXIL

Of MARIGOLD Corn.

*• HP *H E 'Names.* It is called in *Greek,* X XfvcaVSs^; *in Latin*, *Chryfanthemum•, ab aureo Floris colore fie Diffum :* and in *Englifb, Corn Marigold.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are many forts of this l' lant, but not above two or three varieties grow m *England* h one in our *Cornjiekls,* the other in our *Gardens* h yet becaufe feveral ethers of them are found in fome of our Plantations in *ihelVeft-Indies,* we (hall defcribe the following, *vie.* i. *Chryfanthemum fegetum noftr as,Bellas lute a Bauhini,* the *Corn Marigold* of our Country. 2. *Cbryfamhemum Creticum,* the *Candy Corn Marigold.* 3. *Chryfanthemum fegetum Bvticum,* the *Spamfh Corn Marigold.* 4. *Chryfanthemum latifolium Ameriainuw, vel hrafilianum,* Broad Leaved *American* or *Brafihan Corn Marigold.* Authors make five or fix KHKIS more of this Plant, but being wholy Grangers with us, we (hall fay no more of them in this place.

The Deferiptions.

III. *The firft , or* Corn Marigold 01 *v\u* Country. *Its Root perifhes every year, and the Plant rifes again of its own Sowing.* It rifes up with (everal tender, pale, green, Herby Stalks, breaking forth into fome few Branches, with feveial long, blewifh, green Leaves, fet without order on them, being narrow at the Bottom, jnd broader

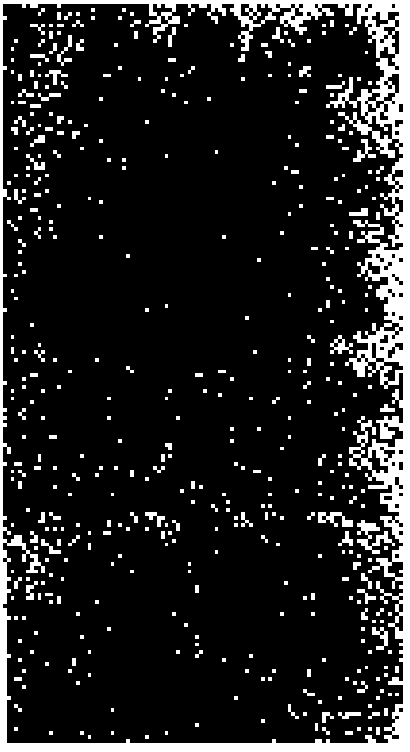
at the end, cut in a little *on* both edges: the Flowers grow fiftgly at the top of every Branch, being large, growing our of green Scaly heads, and of a fhining yellow color-, both the Thrutm and the borders of the Leaves about it: each Leaf being broad or flat pointed, and cut into three or four parts, lrnelling a little Iweet.

IV. *The Jecondror* Candia Corn Marigold. *It has a Root which ferifhes every year, ami rifes again (a* the other does) of ths over! Sozving or Seed.* It is a fair Flower, and has for the molt part.one upright Stalk, ,two feet high, on which are fet many winged Leaves, at every Joint one h divided and cut into feveral parts h and they again parted into feveral pieces or Leaves. The Flowers grow at the tops of the Stalks, riling out" of a fcaly Head, compofed of ten or twelve large Leaves, o* a tail 5 but pale yellow color h and more pale, almoit white at tfte bottpm of the Leave?, round abour the yellow Thrum in the middle, being

MARIGOLD Corn of Cceet.

O R,

Mathiolus *his Corn* ' *MA RIG OLD.*



being both larger and fweetet than any of the the other *Corn Marigolds.* After which follows the Seed, which is whitifh and Chaffie.

V. *The third, or* Spanifh Corn Marigold. *The Stalks hereof are harder and browner than thofe of the Jirjt, and Jiand more upright*\ the Leaves are greener and not fo much divided of cut in on the edges as they are: the Flowers are not of fo fhining a yellow color, but of fomewhat a deeper yellow : and the Seed is fmall and whitifh, and is bitter as the firlt is ^ tho' the Herb is fweet and eaten as a Sallet Herb: and in thefe things confift the difference. .

VI. *The fourth, or* Broad LeavM American or Brafilian Corn Marigold. *Its Root pertjhes every year in like manner as the others do.* It is a *Marigold* which is fweet, and fprings up with a Stalk about half a yard high, fomething rough and crefted, having feverai Leaves fet thereon, of tour or five Inches long, and two broad, encompaffing it at; the bottom, and growing f mailer to the end, fomething dented about the edges, with marp dents: from the Bofom of whom, come forth fomewhat long foot Stalks, fuftaining each of them a fair yellow Flower, fet in a green Husk or Cup ^ having feven or eight Leaves for a Border, dented at the ends, and eacompafling a middle Thrum, confifting of long Threads, in which afterwards lies the Seed, very like unto the *Spanifh* Kind.

/ VII. *The Places.* The firft of thefe grows commonly in *Corn-fields,* and about their Borders, or where *Corn* has been formerly Sown, both in *bngland* and beyond the Sea: The others grow alfo X« Tun and *Corn* Lands in Foreign Countries; but with us ue Nurft up only in *Gar-*

VIII. *The Times.* The firft Flowers in *Augufih* the fecond in *June-,* the others in the end of *Sum* mzr,* and fometitties fo late, that the early Frofts taking it, never fuffers its Seed to come to its ripenefs.

IX. *The natalities.* They are faid to be temperate in refpeel W heat, or coidnefs-, drynefs or moiiture.

X. *Thv Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i. *A Liquid Juice,* i. *A Balfam or Cerote,* 3. *A Sallet.*

The Virtues,

XL *The Liquid Juice,* being drank by fuch as have the yellow Jaundice, after coming" out of a Bath, or from Bathing, it quickly reftores them to their natural color.

XIL *Tht Balfam or Cerote.* It is made of the Flowers boiled in Oil to crifpnefs, then ftrained, and made up with Wax, Frankiftcenfe, and Rofin : or, beaten up with Oil and Wax •, applyed it cures that Tumor called *Steatoma,* which contains in it a Subftance like Fat or Tallow, and diffipates other cold and hard Swellings.

XIII. *The Sallet.* The Stalks and Leaves o! the *Corn Marigold,* are eaten (as *Diofcor ides* fays,) in the manner of a Sallet:, as other Sallet Herbs are: But I fuppoie thjis is meant of the *Candy* Kind $ tho' I kntiw not, but that ours when very young may be fo eaten alfo*

CHAP. CCCCLXXIII.

Of MARIGOLD Marfih

Ttf *E Name*.* I know no *Greek* Name- that it has 5 but it is called in *Latine% Caltha Valujlris* by *Gefner* s and *Caltha Vir~ gillij* by *Tragus :* fome call it *t'erraria,* from the likenefs of its Leaf to a *tiorfe Shooe*: *Cor dm* calls it *Chelidonid Paluftris:* and *Tabernamgfitanus, Populago*^ tho' its Leaf is not like either to the Leaf of the *Poplar Tree,* nor of *Colts-foot:* in *Englifh* we call it *Marjh Marigold..*

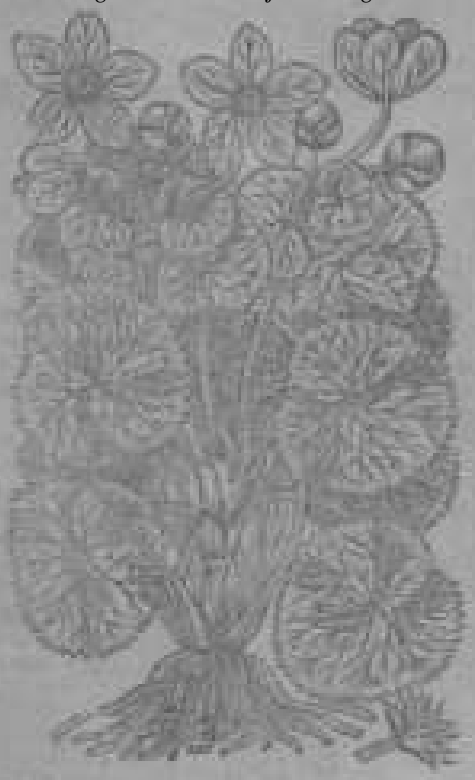
II. *the Kinds.* Some Authors make three feverai forts hereof, *viz.* 1. *Caitha palitftrts Vulgaris Jimplex major,* the Greater fingle *Marjh Mangold,* 2. *Caltha palufiris funplex minor,* the Lefler fingle *Marjh Mangold.* 3. *Caltha palujiris malti* pelx, velflore pleno*^ the Double *Marjh Mari* golds*

'the Defcriptwis.

III. *Thejirfl,* w Greater fingle Marih'Marigold, *It "has a Root which is compofed of feveral long* firings, which run down deep into the Mire.* From this Root fife up feverai great, broad, round, deep, green, fhining Leaves, a little dented or waved about the Edges-, each* one,, on a long* thick,

Great Marjb Marigold, Common, Si

Single Great Marjb Marigold.



round, fiefhy Stalk by it felf; among rite up, far, thick Stalks, aimoit high' with fon^ rhereon: • tops leveral tair, gteai', go!d-ycilow *Gma-frvf* Rowers, but much g- *We* have here o :' ihis jjme Plant for laformation

IV, T& ji gie Marfh gold. J *whence*

*Small tJRlQOLD**

divers Branches, charged with the like Leai The Flowers grow at the tot; *es, of a moft (hijiing yellow • *ifo"* will have to be one ad ' with the fotmer, being only lefia ri In

n" **The third, or* Double N I ^- *It his R*

two *iheGt* Root come forth many broad and round: or waved about the edges, like unto th< \n^ but *,1,-n* where it ihna Stalks arc weak, ro vided into three or fotii ,s it the ieraal Joints; on winch very double rlowerfs, of a gold yellow color the five outward J. of the reft whicl

without bearing any

VI. *The* P W and wattry Dit< fides, as alfo ii Tlie thiriL grows naturally in Grounds, f in fome , jD otheR^but with us it has . . t Loi cinie Nurfed up i.

VII. *The Times.* The two firft Flower in the *opnng,* when the *Crow-feet* do, and often times *in Summer,* The Leaves keeping their green. nets all the *Winter.* The double^, Flowers in *April,* or *May,* as the Year proves earlier or later, and its Leaves do in a manner perifli in *Winter;* and fpring afreOi in the end of *February,* or thereabouts.

VIII. *The Qualities.* The Root hereof is Iharp, and Hot in the fourth Degree, comeuig near the -Qglities and Properties of *Crow-pot;* but for any of its Medical Virtues, no tiling yet has been obferved by Experience- but 1 am apt to believe, from its hot, fliarp and burning Nature, it may perform all the fame things which the *Crow-foot* will

CHAP. CCCCLXXIV.

Of MARJEROM.

I. 'TpJff.E *Names.* It is tailed in *Creek,* JL 2*M4W(y'y'kuAu&w. in *Latine, Sampfticitm, Amaracum iff Marjoram:* in *Engliih, Marjerom:* of the *Arabians* it is called *Merfenim* & *Morfangus.*

II. Tfo *Kinds.* There are feveral Species of this Plant, as 1. *Major ana <eftiva vulgar is,* Our Common Garden fweet Marjerom. 2. *Major ana tenuifolia,* Marjerom gentle. 3. *Majorana cdorata pcrennis,* Winter fweet Marjerom. 4. *Majorana Latifolia, Majorana Anglica,* Winter Marjerom, or Pot Marjerom. 5. *Majorana latifolia aurea,* yellow broad Leav'd Marjerom. *6. Majorana Sylveftris, Cunila buhula Plimj if Diojcoridis:* Wild or Field Marjerom.

The *Defcriptions.*

s. fet *ltnt£rfi"* T Our Common Garden

which perL [illegible] *or* [illegible] *year.* This rferhic [illegible] Knots [illegible] called *Knotted Marje-* of [illegible] gteen color, out of which come here and there fmall white flowers, and alter them fmall reddifh Seed.

Garden fweet *MARJEKOM*

IV. *The fecond^ or* Marjerom Gentle- *Its Root is like the other, from whence grow up jeveral fmall Stalks and Branches^ not exceeding the former in height* h but it has finer and fmalkr Leaves, hoary and loft, and much fweeter than the former^ the Heads are like unto that, and fo are the Flowers and Seed, the whole Plant being more tender than the the firft *Cowmen Jmeet Marjeronr*i and abiding but a *Summer* in like hianner.

V. *The third, or* Winter fwec* Marjerom. *This is an excellent Vhnt, and abides green all the* Winter, *;/ it is not to violent^ growing in the fame manner and form which the firft does,* and its Leaves are a little fmaller and greener than it, but with the like Heads and Knots. Yet fome take this to be bur die *Common Summer fweet Marjerom.* which by Tranfplanring, is. made more ftrong, and able to abide the *Winter.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Winter or Pot Marjerom. *// has a> Root which is white and thready, not peri/king in* Winter, *but abiding many years, and is encreafed rather by Slipping and jets, than by Sowing the Seed.* It is a fmall low bufhy Herb, not growing much higher than any of the others, but fpreading its Branches wider, on whij:h grow broader and greener Leaves, let by couples, or pairs, with fome fmaller Leaves alfo, at the feveral Joints, all along the Branches: at the Tops whereof grow a number of fmall, purpliih, white Flowers, let together in a Tutr, which turn into fmall and round Seed, larger than the Se^d of vhe *Common fweet Marjerom.* The whole Plant is of a fweet fmell, but much lefs and inferior to'the other, being alfo nothing fo bitter as is the *Common fweet Marjtrom,* and therefore the more fit for a Pot-Herb-

' VII. *The fifth, or* yellow broad Leav'd fweet Marjerom. *"Ibis is of the fame fort with the* Pot-Marjerom, *differing only in the color of the Leaves, which are in* Summer *wholly yelhvo, in fome Plants,* or but a little' green, or parted with yellow and green, more or lefs, as Nature is pleafed to play her part >,\ the fmell being fraall like that of the! *Pot-Marjerom* latt defcribed: there is alib another of this. Species confifting of party colors, white and green.

VIII. *'Ike fixth, or* Wild *or* Field Marjerom. *Its Root creeps under Ground, and encreafes much, abiding from year to ye~ar.* It fends forth feveral brownilh hard fquare Stalks , with many fmall, dark, green Leaves fet by pairs on them, very like to thofe of the *Svoeet Marjerom,* but harder, and a little broader. At the top of the Stalks grow Tufts of dark or deep purplifh red Flowers, which turn into fmall Seed, like that of the *Garden Marjerom*, but blacker : The whole Plant fmells fweet» but very ftrong. '

IX. *The Places.* The firft five grow Wild on the *Mountains* in *Spain,* and in other places, bur with us they are all Nurfed up in *Gardens.* Tht lixth grows Wild in the borders of *Corn-Fields,* anc *Pajiures,* and in fome Common Ground, and near the High Ways, in feveral placer in *Eng land.*

X. *The Times.* They are Sown, in *April* 01 *May,* and bring forth their fcaly or chaffy Husks in *Auguft.* They are to be Watered in the middle of the day, when the Sun fhines hotteft, (as *Bajil* ought alfo to be) and not in the Evenings or Mornings.

XI. *The Qualities. Sweet Marjerom* is hot and dry in the fecond Degree, ft digefts, attenuates, opens and corroborates: is Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick Hyfterick and Alexipharmick.

XII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar againft the Lethargy, Palfie, Convulfions of the Nerves, Obltruaions of the Vifcera, and cold and moift Difeafes of the Head, Nerves Stomach and Womb: provokes the Terms, and gives eafe in the Colick.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may prepare from Sweet Marjerom, *&c.* i. *A Liquid Juice.* ?. *An Ejjence.* ?. *An Infufion or* IV-*cottion in Wine.* 4. *A Ponder of the Herb.* 5. *An Infufed orDecofodOil* 6. *A Dijhlled Water.* 7- *A Spirit.* 8. *A Chimical Oil.* 9- *& Spirituous Tintture.* 10. *An Oily Tintiure.* 11. *A Cataplafm,*

The Virtues

XIV. *The Liquid Juice.* It is good againft all Difeafes of the *Thorax,* which caufe (hornefs of Breath, or difficulty of breathing, opens the obftruftions of Liver, Spleen, Reins and Womb, clearing them of thofe Tartarous Humours, which fluff them, and ftrengthens and confirms the Vjfcera. h expels Wind, gives eale in the Cholick, provokes the Terms in Women, brings down the [illegible] and caufes a due cleanfing to Women in S-nud-bed. h is alfo very profitable for fuch as [illegible] Strangury, or cannot eafily make their [illegible] taken Morning and Evening from one [illegible] three in good white *Port,* or white *Lisbon* Wine: Dropt into the Ears, it-eafe their rain.

XV. *The Ejfence.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice,* but is more powerful to all tk intentions and purpofes aforementioned, being given from one Spoonful to two Morning and Nieht, in any fit Vehicle.

XVI. *The Infufion or Decoffiqp in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice,* and ftrengthens the Nerves, Head and Brain: If it is made with the addition of a fixth part of *Pcllhory of Spain, Long Pepper* and *Acerus*, it prevails againft the raralyfis of the Tongue, and lofs of" Speech: and the Power of cold Poyfons, which havfe been inwardly taken. It is thin, and of a digefting quality -, and being drank from 4 to 8 Ounces, it is good for fuch as are beginning to fall into a Ljropiy; mixt wirh an equal quantity of the *fuue* and dropt into the Ears, it eafes the finging noifeof them.

XVII. *The Ponder of the Herb.* Being ufed as an 1 hrrh.ne, by being blown, or fnuffed up the Noftrils, L[illegible] and «eby purges the Bra,n, of cold,-moift, [illegible] Humors: The Herb made into a very grofs Pouder, [illegible] being long chewed in he Mouth, draws forth much Flegm, and other [illegible] Tttth, Gums, [illegible] Pans adiacent, and [illegible] pa,ns caufed therefrom. "

[illegible] *e Infufed or Dcco&d Oil.* It is thus [illegible] *bnle bruifed* Ounces-, Generous White Wine 6 Ounces, old Oil* 12 *Ounces •, them together and Isolate, or Direft in fin equal Sand beat: prefs out firongly- and repMit thrice more with the fame quantity offrefh Herbs -, and then boilmBalneoto ihe conjumptwnofthe Wine.* It is a good Cephalick , eafes Pains of tire Head* and helps all cold Difeafes thereof-, as alfo cold Diltempers of the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Womb, Nerve§ and Joints, noife in the Ears, bitings of Venomous Beafts, Strengthens the Ventricle, helps indigeftion, warms, comforts, digefts, and difcufles Wind, *(ffc.*

XIX. *Oleum Major a nee Compofitum.* The Compound Oil of Sweet Marjerom. *Take Sweet Marjerom* 4 *handfuls -, Mother of Time* 2 *Handful* -, Myrtle Leaves or Berries* 1 *Handful, Water Mint, Southernwood, cf each half a Handful; UJJta Lignea* 2 *Ounces: Cut bruife and put them into a hlafs in the SUM, or ia a Bath, affufing thereon Oil Omphacine* 3 *Pounds; after % days prefs them out: to the exprcjjed Oil, add frefh Si?nples, or Ingredients, which repeat the third time exaSly in the fame manner, and then perfetf the Oil according to Art.* It is a very good Anodyn, and eafes Pains of the Head, Stomach, Bowels, Hypochonders Joints and other parts •, it comforts the Brain and Nerves' and is prevalent againft the Palfie, Dead Palfie' Tremblings, Numbnefs, Cramps, Convulfions' Gouts, Sciatica, and pains of the Ears, Jaws and' Back,, by anointing it on the parts aftected. 'it is good againft the bitings of Venomous Bealts: [illegible]

XX. *The Liflilled Water.* It. has the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Effence,* but much weaker, and may be given to 6 Ounces, or more, fvreetned with white Sugar, or mixed with an equal quantity of Generous Wine: it may alfo, being dulcified, be uied as a Vehicle, to convey fome of the other Preparations in, down into the Body. It is good againklnfiamationsandweaknefsofthe Eyes, and is mixed with orher fwaet Waters, to make a fweet Wafhof.

XXI. *The*

XXL *The Spirit.* Ic is very Cordial, Neurotick, Cephalick, and Stomatick, expels Wind, gives prefent eafe in the Cholick, is good againlt the Apoplexy, Lethargy, Palfy, Cofivulfions, pain in the Stomach, want of Appetite, Indigeltion, and loathing of Food 5 it comforts the Heart, chears the Spirits, and prevails again!! Fainting and 'Swooning Fits , sand other like Diitempers of the tiead and *Thorax.* Dofe (being firft dulcified with double refined Sugar) is from 2 Drams to 4, either alone, or mixed with a Giafs of Generous Wine.

XXII. *The CymicalOil.* It is a Specifickaga'nft the Colick, Palfie, Lethargy, Convulfions, Cramps, Hyllqrick Fits, and the Poyfon of Serpents. Dofe from 3 or 4 drops to 10 or 12, in white Sugar, or *Syrup of Clove Gillyflowers* , mixing the Oil very Well therewith, and then with a Glafs of Ibme generous Wine, or Sack Whey, and fo to drink *m* off, Morning and Night.

p XXIII. *The Spirituous Tinffure.* **Ithas all the** Virtues of the *Juice, Effence, Spirit,* and *Chymical Oil 1* but not fo powertul as the laft: it gives eafe in the Choiick almoft in a moment: Dofe from 1 Dram to 3 Drams, in a Glafs of Generous Canary Morning Fafting, and at Night going to Bed.

XXIV. *The Oily Tinffure.* Given from 10 Drops to 20, 30, 40, or a Dram in any convenient Vehicle, it gives prefent relief in the vehement Colick, cleanfes the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, of Sand, Gravel, or final' Stones, pnvoking Urine powerfully, and expelling ft? recrements of thofe Parts, which uop the Urine and caufe pain: Anointed wel on the Back Bone, as alfo on the parts affe£led, i many times cures the Palfie, Numbnefs, and Trembling of the Limbs, beyond molt other Medicaments, and has had a good. effe8 in thofe cafes when all other things hav failed.

XXV. *The Cataplaf?n.* Made either of th *Fonder of the Herb,* or of the *Green Leave* ± beaten up to a Confiftency with Honey , an applyed, it takes away the black and blew mark of Blows, Bruifes, Pinchings and the like: If is made up of the *Green Herb* beaten with Sa and Vinegar, and *Ponder of Ginger,* and *Lon Pepper,* and fo brought to a Confiftency and applyed, it is good againft the Poyfon of the Scorpions Sting, as alfo the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, *&c* being immediately applyed after ,the Hurt done.

XXVI. *The Peffary.* Made of the *Green Herb* beafen, and brought to a Confiftency with Pouder of the Roots of. *Pcllitory of* §£«*, a little Salt, and Vinegar, and Bees wax,-and then reduced into Form, and put up the Womb, and fo 'contained there for lome time, it is faid to produce effectually the Terms in Women.

C H A P. CCCCLXXV.

O / M A R J E R O M Goats.

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek, T&y>&yw<:* in *Lai in , Tragoriganum*.* nd in *Englifh , Goat's Marjerom.*

II. *The Kin Is.* There are four efpecial-Cinds which Authors take notice of, *viz.* *Tragoriganum Crcticum, Tragoriganum Creenfe apuJ Venctos Lobclij iff Pen£ ^ Tragoriginum Clufij •, Tragoriganum tertium Hijptinium-Cafp. Bciuhini,* Goats'Marjerom of Candy. *Tragoriganum latifolium, five, Mar urn Cor*ufi Matthiolo, Tragoriganum alter urn Gefneri & Lobeli) ; Tragoriganum latifolium Bauhini,* Broad Leav'd Goats Marjerom : this fecond is that *Marum* which *Cortufus* feat unto *Matthiolus,* fOr *Thymum Creiicum*$_h$ and by the Name of *Marum,* it is called by *Durantes,* and *Lugdunenfis* : and *Lobcl* fays, that among all the Plants which are called *Tragoriganum,* he could find none which came nearer to thofe of *Diofcorides ,* than thefe two firlt Kinds we have here Named. 3. *Tragoriganum Hifpanicum^ Tragoriganum fecund urn Clufij, Do^ontfi* Camerarij, Lugdunenfis (5? TabernAmontani*$_5$ Spanifh Goats Marjerom. 4. *Tragoriganum Matthioli, Lugdunenfis, iff Tabcrmemontani , Tragoriganum ferpillifolium, Matthiolus* his Goats Marjerom, or Goats Marjerom with Wild Time Leaves.

1L\K Defcriptio7ts.

III. *The firft 1 or* Goats Marjerom of *Candia. The Root fpreads it felf with many fmall Fibres, and the Plant abides green all the* Winter^ *if care-*

fully

fully preferved and looked to, but left without Defence, it for the moft part perijhes. It is a low Plant, and has ieveral fmali low Branches, not above a Foot high, fomething Woody, on which are fet at ftveral Joints, two Leaves, and fome times more, which are fomewhat.broader, rougher, afid harder than the Leaves of *Thy mu'm Crcricum,* and fomething like unto *Summer Savory,* but of u fadde#green color-, the imall, hooded, gaping. Flowers, ftand at the tops of the Branches, in feveral diftances about the Stalks, of a purplifh red color. The whole Plant, and every part thereof, taftes very hot and (harp, and fmells verj fweet, with a Very ftfort'g Iweetnefs, and ver) quick and piercing.

IV. *The fecond, or* Broad Leav'd Goats Marjerom. *It has for its Root, a blackifh Bufh of man) fibres^ fet together like thofe of* Marjerom. This Hferb grows up to be a fine fmall bufhy Plant little above half a foot high, whofe Stalks are not fo woody, but tenderer like *Marjerom,* with many fmall, fmooth, gentle Leaves, two for the moft part fet together at a joint-, fomething troader than our *Maftick-Thyme,* of fo ftrong, hot, and quick a ffnell, that being a little bruifed, and fmelt unto, it percies the Senfes more than the former $ and comes fomewha ne3r unto the fmell of *Ca/amint* or *fenny-royal.* Thi Flowers are fmall, and purple, growing up to th< tops of the Branches, from between the Joints. This abides green all *Winter* as the former ^ but requires as much care in preferving it in the *Winter,* as that does.

V. *The third, or* Spanifh Goats Marjerom. *The Root of this is more twody, and lefs bufhy than the former.* And this Plant rifes up fomewhat higher than the laft, with whiter and harder Stalks: the Leaves are whiter alfo, fmaller, narrower, and longer than they, and more ftore of theqi ufually at every Joint-, (belling fomething Sweet, but nothing fo ftrong or quick, nor taiting *fo* hot as they. The Flowers are white, and grow at feveral diftances, towards the tops of the Stalks, but larger and more gaping, ftanding in brownifh green Husks. This alfo abides green in the *Winter,* but is preferved with more difficulty than either of the former.

VI. *The fourth, or* Matthiolus his Goats Marjerom, or Goats Marjerom with Wild Thyme Leaves. *This Plant* Matthiolus *jtrft fet forth, and called it* Tragoriganum. *It has a biifhyYibrous Root, from whence fpring up fever al hard Stalks arid fmall Leaves growing upon them, at feveral diftances, which are like unto the ordinary* Wild Thyme. The Flowers gre purple, ftanding in roundles at the tops of the Branches * and the whole Plant fmells not much unlike to *Penny-Royal.*

VII. *The Places.* The firtt grows in *Crete* and in *Spain* alfo. The fecond is unknown. The third in *Valentia* in *Spain.* The fourth in the Province of *Yorojulium,* and feveral parts of *Italy*: but all of them grow with us in *Gardens.*

VIIT. *The Times.* They all Flowef uith us very late in the year, *Gerard* fays in *Augujly* others fay that we fcarcely fee any Flowers *till September,* or *Odober*, and fometimes fcarcely fee any at all.

IX. *The Qualities.* They are (efpecially the two firtt) hot and dry in the third Degree: and niuch more Strong, piercing and effe&ual, in all their other Properties, than either *Sweet Marjerom,* pr *Origanum,* of which we have and ihali {peak in their proper places.

X. *The Specification*, *Preparations* and *Virtues,* are allo the fame with thole of *Sweet Marjerom,* of which we have largely difcourfed in the former Chapter: favingthatas thefethetwo firft efpecially, are more ftrong and potent, than any of the, *Marjcroms;* fo all the Preparations of thefe are much more effe&uai, to all the intentions and purpofes there fpecified.

MARCH, &*Smallage, *Chap,* •
MARCH-BEETLE, *fee* Cats-tail, *Chap.* 11?.
MARGARETS-HERB, *fee* Daifie, *Chap.* 204,
MARIETS, *fee* Coventry-Bells, *Chap.* 64.
MAKTAGON, *fee* Lilly Martagon, *Chap.*^
fce fealm Apple ch^_ 5I
,/^Herb.Maftick, *Chap.*$66.

CHAP. CCCCLXXVI.

Of MASTR^WdRT.

I- HP *HE Names.* It has no *Greek* Name, as J- being unknown to the *Greeks*: but is called in *Latine, imperatoria, & Aftrantia:* in *Englifh^ Mafter-wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make but two Species hereof, *vlz** *i.lmperatoris, five Aftrantia vulgarise Laferpitium Germanicum Fuchjij; fimperniwn bortenfe Tragi, Cf Ofteritium-,* but the generality of Authors call it by the two firft Names. In *Eng-Hfh^* our Common Mafter-wort. 2. *Imperatoria Alpina , vel Aflranfia Alpina Camerarij,* Mountain Mafter-wort. .

The Descriptions.

III. *The firft, or* Our Common Mafter-wort.' *It has a Root which is fomething ^7 eat, and rather yows fide wife, than deep into the Ground, Shooting forth fever al heads, which tafte fharp and biting on the Tongue^and is the hotteft and Jharpejl wt of any of the reft of the Plant, (to whieh the Seed m heat comes next) this Root is blackifb m the out fide, with feveral fibres or firings adjoining to it, and fmells very well.* From this Root Tpring up feveral Stalks ot winged Leaves, divided >nto divers parts, three for the moft part ftanding :ogether, at a ffcall foot Stalk, on both fides of the greater, and three likew-ife at the end of the Stalk-, each of which Leaves are fomewhat broad, md cut in on the edges into three or more divi-(ions, and all of them dented about the brims, of dark green color, fomewhat refembling *Angelica* Leaves at firft fight, till they be better viewed, $ that thefe grow lower to the Ground, and upon teller

leffer Stalks •, frsm among which Leaves rife up two or three Stalks, Which ire (hort in companion of *Angelica,* being about two feet high, and 'ilender, with fuch like Leaves at their Joints, as grow from the Root below •/ but leffer, and with iewer divifions, bearing Umbles of white Flowers: and after them fmall, thin, flat, blackifh Seed, fomething larger than *Dill* Seed.

IV. *Thefecond, or* Mountain Mafter-wort. *The Root grows in like manner as the former, and is black on the out fide, but is more hot, fharp and biting upon the Tongue, than the Root of the Jirft or Common Kind.* This Plant grows alfo in form much like to the firft, but leffer in every part, having nine Leaves ftanding on each Stalk by three and three, but they are fmaller and narrower, and have fewer Incifions in them, but finely dented about the edges: The Flowers and Seed of this are alfo very like to the firft, without any material difference, unleis it be in the magnitude, thefe being fomething the leffer.

V. *The Places.* The firft grows Wild on the Hills in *Italy* and *Germany,* in *Woods* alfo and *Defarts:* Tue fecond was found growing on the *Alps \XiSwitzerland:* With us they only grow*, and are Nurtt up in *Gardens.*

VI. *The Times.* They are faid to Flower from the beginning of *June* to the beginning of *Auguji,* but if the Seafon is cold, and very moift, they * lower and Seed late with us, as not untill the end of *Augufl.*

VII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the fourth1 Degree, being hotter than *Pepper,* and of very fubtil parts. It is Attraftivef Aperitive, ^arminative, Digeftive, Difcuffive, and Diuretick 5 \ephahck, Neurotick, Stomatick, Cordial, Nephritick andHyfterkk-, Ptarmick, EmmenaROgick, VIIT in, Aiexipharmick.

ru v 1 *Specification.* It is faid to cure the ^hohck, expel Sand, Gravel, and (mallStones, provoke the Terms, refill Catarrhs, and is profitable againft the Falling-ficknefs, Hyfterick fits, the Gout from a cold caufe^ expels all forts of cold Poyfons, and heals wounds made by Poyfoned Weapons.

IX. *The Preparations.* The Root is chiefly ufed, and then the Seed for want of it, the Leaves very feldom, you may have therefore from the Root, i. *A Liquid Juice. 2. An Effence. %. A Decoffion, or Infujion in Wine.* 4. *A Pouder of the Root. 5. An Infufwn, or Decotiion of the Seed in Wine. 6. A Ponder of the Seed.* 7. *A Diftilled Water of the Herb, Root, or Seed.* 8. *A Spirituous Finifure of the Root or Seed.* 9. *An Acid TinUure of the Root or Seed.* 10. *An Oily TinUure of the fame. 11. A Lohoch. 11. A Cataplafm**

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice.* It is good againft all cold Griefs and Difeafesboth of the Stomach, and other Bowels, expels Wind powerfully both upwards and downwards: it provokes Urine-, and helps to break the Stone, and expell it from the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, and powerfully brings down the Courfes in Women, and forces away both Dead Child and After-birth: It is profitable againft Vapors and Hyfterick Fits: and being mixed with White Wine, and ufed as a Gargarifm, it attracts •Flegm, Rheum, and cold and watery Humours out of the Jaws, Gums, Throat, Almonds, Head, Brain, and other parts adjacent. Being put into old Ulcers and putrid running Sores, or Tents, or Pledgets dipt therein, and applied to the lame, as alfo into Green Wounds, it foon recovers, cleanfes and heals them > yea tho* a Gangrene, feems impending: And applyed to the Gout from a cold Caufe, it gives eafe in the pain. Dofe from half a Spoonful, toaSpoonful> or more> in any proper Vehicle. .

XL *The Effence.* It has 3II the Virtues of the *Juice,* and may be given in the fame Dofe and Vehicle, Morning and Evening •, befides which it itops Vomiting^ wonderfully ftrengthens the Stomach , caufes a good Appetite, and a ftrong Digeltion, difcuffes Wind, and gives prefent eafe in the Cholick •, and is profitable againft the Dropfie, Jaundice, Epilepfie, Lethargy, Drowfinefs and Sleepinefs, and other cold and moift Difeafes of the Head and firain: it has alfo a fingular Virtue and Power againft all forts of cold Poyfons, as alfo againft any malign Difeafe, and the Plague it felf: it provokes Sweat, and defends the Heart againft any Venom, Malignity or Infeftion.

XII. *The Infujbn, or Decoffiori in Wirle.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *EfJ£nce,* but not altogether fo powerful, and may be given from 2 to 4 Ounces, or more, Morning and Night, or as need requires, being dulcified with *Syrup of CbvegMiflowers,* 'or *Syrup of Violets*Y and ufed as a Wafh \o any putrid or rotren Ulcer, it itops the Putrifaftion, cleanfes it, and induces the healing. *Tra*gus* fays that the *Decotfion of the Root in Wine,* be*ing drunk, does reftore the Ability of Generation in fuch as are Impotent, or where it is almoft extina, and this he fpeaks as a certain Truth.

XIIL *The Pouder of the Root,* It has the Virtues of *Juice* and *Effence,* and may be given inwardly from IJ Grains fo a Dram^ *mm* with a little

 Honey;

Honey: Ic is good aguinft Quartans, and expels the *V#t#s* and After birch : ufed as an Errhine, it Purges the Head and Brain of Cold Humors, and is profitable againlt Apoplex'es, Convuifions, Cramps, Epileptics, Lethargies, Vertigo's, Megrims, and other like dilternpers of thofe parts. And inwardly taken, it excites alfo the Generative Faculty, and powerfully corrects the cold and motli habit of the Stomach and Bowels: And being ftrewed upon old running Sores, and putrid Ulcers, it corrects the Putridity, cleanles them of the Corruption, and induces the healing.

XIV. *The Infufwn or Decoltion of the Seed in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the *Injufwn or Decotfion of the Root,* and may be given in the fame manner and the fame Dofe. *It* is a fingular Prophyla&ick againft peltilentiai Airs, and againlt the very Inieftion of the Plague it felf. Taken in the Morning Fafting, it comforts the Stomach, helps Digeltion, creates an Appetite, and expels Ventofitiesf out of the Vifcera.

XV. *The Pouder of the Seed.* It has all the Virtues s of the *Bonder of the Root*, and may be given to a Dram, before the coming of the Fit of a Quartan Ague *(ib* alfb the *Pouder of the Root)* for the Cure of the fame-, it takes away the extream rigor of the cold, provokes Sweat, and prevails againft the Dropfic: it may alfo be ufed as an Ermine, as well as the *Pouder of the Root.*

XVI. *The Dijhlled Water of Root,Herb, and Seed.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice,* but much weaker, and may be given from i Ounce to 6 Ounces, it may alfo ferve as a Vehicle to convey the other Preparations in, which are to be given inwardly. It may alfo be mixed with the *Juice* for a Gargarifm, or for a Lotion to wafh old Sores, Ulcers, OV. for it notably cleanfes and drys them.

XVII. *The SpirituousTintfure of the Root or Seed.* Tho5- it has all the Virtues of *Juice*, *EJfence* , *infufwn, Ponder,* &x. yet in an efpecial manner, it rectifies the cold and moift habit of the Stomach, taking away all Pains and Aches .there, and almoit in a moment cures the Cholick* And it is profitable for fuch as have inward Bruifes, occafioned by falls, blows, or other accidents, diflblving the concreted Blood, and fo giving relief to the Patient. Dofe trom i Dram to *2* Drams, in any proper Vehicle, Morning Fafting, and laft at Night going to Bed.

XVIII. *Tne Acid TinOnre of the Root or Seed.* It is a potent thing againft the Plague, and all forts of Peftilential or Malign Fevers, ufed either as a prophyla&ick, or as a Curative : it prevails againft Poyfons of all forts, and the Bitings of poyfonous and venomous Creatures, as of Mad-Dogs, Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, and other Serpents: it caufes Appetite and helps Digeftion: is powerful ill breaking the Stone, and expeiling Gravel, both from the Reins and Bladder: it is good alfo againft cold Catarrhs, or diltillationsof Rheum upon the Thorax or Lungs, gives eafe in vehement Coughs, and helps fuch as are troubled with Hoarfenefs, Wheezing, (hortnefs of Breath, difficulty of Breathing. It is to betakerf in all that thePatienr chinks, whether at Meals, orotherwife, fo many Drops at a time as to give the Ale, Beer, or Wine, a plea fing Acidity.

*-.XlX. *The OilyTwfture of the Root or Seed.* It tfas the Virtues of the *Juice, EJfence, Decotfion, Pouder,* and *Tintfures* •, but in particular it is good againtt. Palfies, Tremblings; Numbnefs, Cramps, Convulfions, Lethargies, Colicks, Gouts of all Torts, and the Stone and Gravel,' whether in Reins or Bladder-, provoking Urine, and giving eafe in the Strangury, beyond many other Medicines, being outwardly anointed on the Back-bone, and other parts affefted} and inwardly taken from 10 drops co 6c, according to Age and ftrength, in any proper Vehicle. It provokes the Terms, facilitates the Birth, brings away the Dead Child, and After-birth, caufe a good cleanfing, and gives prefenteafe in After-pains, *&c.*

XX. *The Lohoch.* It is made of the *Liquid Juice,* mixt with a half part of Honey, firft purified with whites of Eggs, and then by the heat of a Bath brought to a Confiltency. It gives eafe in Coughs, Colds, Afthma's, and moft other Diffempers of the Brelt and Lungs, proceeding from *Cold,* and a Vifcous Flegm.

XXI. *The Cataplaftn.* It is made of the Roots and Leaves, bearen in a Mortar, and brought *to* rhe Form of a Pultife. Being applyed, it is laid to cure Peftilential Carbuncles and Botches, znJ other like Apoftems, Bubo's and Tumors: it *cum* Contufions, difcuffes congealed Blood * and is an abfolute Remedy for the biting of a Mad-Dog, Viper or other Serpent, or venomous Creature, by ftrongly attra&ing or drawing forth the Poy-(bn, *i$c.* bur this is to be linderftood, of fuch art Application as is made, when the Biting is newly done : applyed alfo to poyfoned Wounds, or putrid Ulcers, it draws forth the Poyfon, and deftroys the Putridity.

MATCH-WOOD, *fee* Touch-Wood> *Chap.*
MATFELLON,/^ Knapweed, *Chap.* 414.

CHAP. CCCCLXXVII.

Of MAT-WEED5

OR,

MAT-RUSHES.

I. *r-pHE frames.* It has no *Greek* Name, *but* 1 called in *Latine, Spartum Herba-* and in *fynglijh, Matt-Weed:*

IL *The Kinds.* Authors have many fpecics of this Plant h we fliall content our feives with thefc following, 1. *Spartum Mar inum noftras, Spartum Herba term Maritimum Clujij^* Our English Mat-weed, or Marram. 2. *Span dm marinum noftras alter urn Lobelij & hauhini^ Gramen Sparteum Spi cat urn latijolmm^* Qur ot ^ Sea Mat weed. ?• *Spartum parvu/h Batavicum & Anglic urn-, Spartui* noftras parvum Lobelij, Spartum Uerba Anglic**** Gramen Sparteum Juncifofjum,* final I Mac weed-4. *Spartum minimum Angiicum,* Our fmalleft Eng' ii(h MaNweed. y. *Spartum herba Flimj * June* Biffanicm, Gramen Sparteum primum pannicuw Cornofa hauhini,* Spanifh Mat-weed or Rufhes, *&*

Frail*

Frail-weed. 6. *Spar turn .Herb a alter urn mollius Vlinlj , 'Spurturn Herba Plinij alicrum , Gramen Span e urn fccundum piinmada brevi folliculo inclufa ftauhini,* The leffer Spanifh Rufli, or Mat-weed.

'the Description's.

III. *The Jirft, or* Our Englifh Mat-weed. *Its Roots creep in the Ground, und fifien theynfelves firongly therein:* It has divers long, hard, and very iharp pointed Rufhes, piercing their Legs who go among them that are#not Booted. The Stalks have fofr.,fpiked long Heads, like unto the Ears of *Rye,* and Blooming, like it alfo.

IV. *The jeeond, or* Oar 6ther Sea Mat-weed. *Its Roots creep like wife under the Ground, and are firongly faftned to the Earth, a* the others are :* and this *Mat-weed* is in the growing like the former, but that the RulheS are brttader and (hotter, and fo alfo the Heads or fpikes*

V- *The third, or* Small Mat-Weed. *The Roots of Wis are likewife long, haH, and fomevohat tough, jit to be wrought into little Baskets or the like.* It haslhorter, fmaller, arid harder Rufhes: the Stalks are about a foot and a half high, haying finall, thin, long Spikes, and harder at the tops tlian the former.

VI. *The fourth, or* Our fmalleft Englifh Mat-weed. *The Roots are long and yellow, like the former fmall Englifh Kind.* From which rife up many fmall, flender, round Rufhes, like Threads, almoll 4 or 5 Inches long, growing thick together-, among which, the Stalks which are very fmall, have fmaller Heads, and iingle-, that is confifting but of one or two fmall Rows.

VII. *The fifth, or* Spanifh Mat-weed or Frail-Weed. *The Roots fpread in'the Ground into many Tufts, matting therein, that in fome places they tike up two feet fquare of Gfound or more :* From which rife up a number of round RufheS, a foot and a half long, each of which is parted a little above the Ground, into 3 or 4, or more, flender, long, tough, and green Rufhes, fomething broader at the firft, being whirifh in the middle, which foon after have both their edges fo drawn together, that it makes them feem round, fo that the Partition is fcarcely difcerned, and then grow harder and whitifh,. when they are dry (as we fee them in Raifon Frails, ©V. and in the round Marts, "with which the Floors of Chambers are Matted, as they are Wrought there, and. brought over here to us) from among which rift; up feveral Stalks , fomething higher than the Leaves, bearing y the top a fmall long Head of many fharp pointed Husks $_h$ after which, come fmall long Seed, like unto fome other Graffes.

VIII. *The Jixth, or* Leffer Spanifh Rufh or Mat-weed. *The Roots of this dv matt like the* [illegible] *but grow in moifter places.* From whence [illegible] up the Rufhes or Frails in the very fame rnanner and order as the other Spanifli kind do j Thefe Rufhes are more fine and {lender, fofter al-10, and bear a fhorter Tuft at the Top, breaking out of a.fhining Husk,or Hole;

IX. *TkPlaas. TheM- fcond, thirtl, and* ajurrh, grow very well with *us '$_w$ EwlaxA\ very plentifully on* the Coafts of *Norfolk,* and *Suffolk,* a?d in m$_{an}$y other places ori the Sea Shore. And \h. ir S °S *them has* ^ *een foulld* growing alfo in the [illegible] *of Tenet* > near the Sea fide, between alfo *market* and *Sandwich*^ the two lait grow in *Spain,* the *Canaries , Madcras*$_9$ and other warm Climates.

X. *The Times.* They bear or bring forth their Heads in *x\k* middle, and towards the latter end of *Summer.*

the Virtues and Vfes.

XL Thefe Plants are all ufeiefs in Phyfick, as having no known Medical Virtue, and alfo hurtful to Catte!, but ferve to make *Matu* **and** *Frails* Withall.

C H A* P. CCCCLXXVIII.

Of M A U D L I N ,

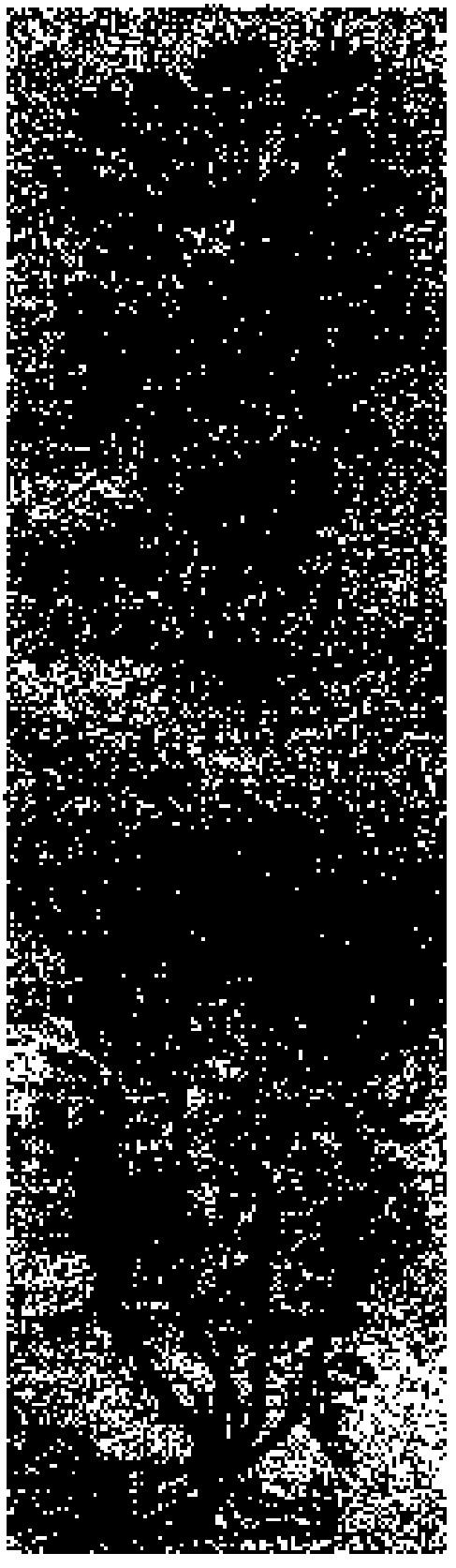
T*H E Names.* **It is called -in *Greek*** > *'Ayfi&Tov:* in *Latine, Ageratum: (quaft non Senefcens, vel Seneffutum non Sentiehs;* becaufe the Flowers thereof gathered in a fit time, will not wax old or decay by Age:) and in *Englifh*^ *Maudlin.*

II. *The Kinds,* Authors make about five feveral fpecies hereof, *vis.* i. *Ageratum Diofcoridh Camerarij, Cajjtork, Durantps, Gefneri, Litgdunenfis, Matthioli*^ *Tabcrnxmontafti; Eupatorium Mefues; Balfamita fcemina, & minor, Dodomei $ Cofir/f Hortenfis minor Gefneri ; Mentha Corymbrfera minor Cordi; Camphor at a Cafalpini; Herba julia Anguillar£&Gefneri; & Eupatoriumtnefues, Gefneri, Loniceri, Matthioli & Tragi;* and in fhort, this is that Plant, which molt of the beft and latter Writers, or Authors affirm to be the true *Agera-* [illegible] *DioJcMdis*, and the true *Eupatorium Mefues*$_7$ and is our *Ageratum Vulgare* or *Common Maudlin** 2. *Ageratum flore alb6, Ageratum fecundum Lugdunenfis, W Matthioli; Ageratum Floribus Candidis Lobelij -, Camerarij,* [illegible] *Tabernxmontani*, out white Flowered Maudlin. 3. *Ageratum minus Lobe lij, Camerarij, '& Tabern^montam; Ageratum foliis non ferratis Bauhini;* Small Maudlin. 4. *Ageratum purpureum Lugdunenfvi*; Ageratum ferratum Alpinum Bauhini: MofchafelU cxrulea Germanorum* (but it is not the *Mofchatella Cotdi)* Purple Sweet Maudlin. 5- *Ageratum ferulaceum LugdunejifiU ; ChryfantheMm Alpinum foliis Abrotani Muhifidk,* Fennel Leav'd Maudlin. This fort *Baiihint/s* referrs to the *Achillea Montana Arthemifu tenuifolia facie Lobelij,* and to the *Achillea Montana Lugdunenfik & TaberfarnQn* tan'u*

The Defcriptiom.

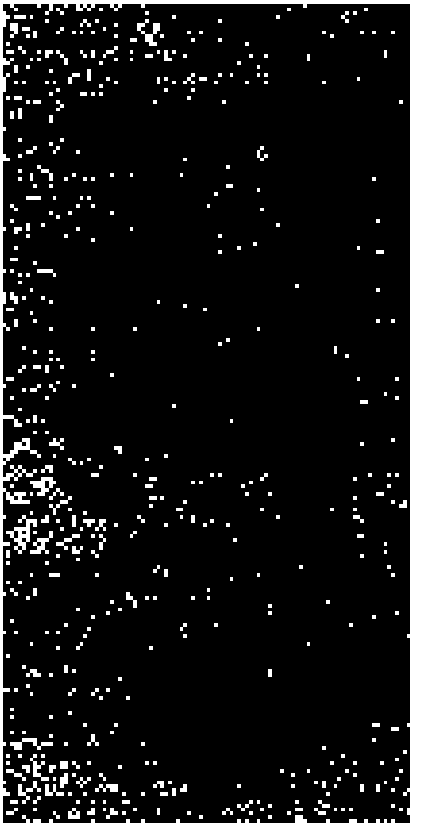
Ill the frfi, or Our Comtion Maudlin *ft has many Roots with Fibres adjoined*^ *which are long, lofting, or abiding all* Winter *for* [illegible] *years.* It is lomewhat like to *Coflmary,* (of whkh

it is faid to be a Kind,) and has fomewhac long and narrow Leaves, fnipt about the edges •, The Stalks are about 2 feet Jiigh•, bearing at the tops many yellow Flowers fet round together, and all in Umbles, of an equal height, much like to *Tanfie*^ after which follows fmali wfeitrfh Seed, almolt as large as *Worm-Seed*^ the whole Herb, is Sweet



fcented and of a bitter tafte, and is increafedas well by flipping, as by fowing. *Gerard* fays it is fomething like to *Cojlmary* in color, fmell, tafte, and in the golden Flowers let upon the tops of the Stalks in round Clutters, or Tufts.

A, IV\I. *Tbe J^cco hd* * *or* °*ur* white Flowered Maudlin. *'The Root .-is Jftall and Fibrous or firing*. like the 'other.* It has woody Stalks, and many imall Leaves let thereon like tire other, butfomething fxnaller, and leffer dented in on the edges.



At the tops of the Scalks grow many Flowers, & it were in an Umble or Tuft together, like to the former *Common Maudlin,* but in a manner wholly white, exept a little Ihew of yellow in the middle. The fe^ll of the whole Plant is not fo ftrong as the other, yet very iweet and pleafant;

V. *The thirds or* Small Maudlin. *The Root is frnall and white, with many fibres adjoined to it.* It is but a fmall Plant, and has feverai hoary Stalks, not riling much above a fbot high, befet'as thick with I^-eaves, or thicker than the former, upon all fides of the Stalk, or rather round the Stalk, which are fmaller, longer, narrower, and whiter than the other,. and not dented at all about the edges, but fomething like unto the Leaves of yel-, low or golden *CaJJidotty ox Gold-Locks*^ in *Chap, ^ii* Sett.* ?. *&g-* I- aforegoing. At the tops of the Stalks ftand many yellow Flowers thruft thick together in an Umble or Tuft, very well refembling the firit or *Common Garden Maudlin,* of a very good and Quick fmell, which convert intoDowiv and is carried away with the Wind. The flowers of this and the firit Kind, are very Beautiful, and will not lofe their glory in growing, till they are very old, from whence came the Name *dyk^rsv* or *dyigfrw*. non_fenefcent,* and ate like in the Tuft to *Kliochryfon Tbeopbrafli, which* fome will have to be the *Gold-Locks* aforenamed, others the *Aureli*^ *fomc aurea->* or *Golden Mctlhiaort,* ^

VI. *Thefourth, or* Purple Sw^et Maudlin. *The Root is yellow, /mall and fhort, bufhing forth many fmall Yibres, by which it takes faft hold of the Ground.* This rare and delicate Plant, has many imaii Leaves lying upon the Ground, round about the top of the Root, forriething like to the Leaves of the firit *Mdifdlin*^ above ddcribed, deft ted in *on* the edges, towards their points, and not backwards or towards the foot Stalk, or iiicking *on* to the Stalk : it is bitterifh \n Taite, but not fo bitter as the firlt cr common. From among the Leaves rife up many fmal' Stalks^ befet with luch like Leaves as grow below, but fomething fmaller, unto the very tops-, where many Flowers Stand,, one above •another, every one upon a fhort foot Stalk, confilting of five fmall green Leaves, of an admirable *Viofct* like purple color, coming forth of fmall green Husks, of fo excellent arid definable fweet imell, that it much exceeds the *Violet,* and may •be compared with *Musk* it felf. After the Flowers are pait, feveral fmall Seed VelTels rile up, containing in the'n fmall Seed,

VII. *The fifth, or* Fennel Leav'd Maudlin. *Its Root is fomething long, I lack, and woody, rugged, and a little Writhed, with feveral Yibres growing to it.* It has many Fennel like Leaves, lying upon the Ground round about theRoot,which (hoot forth feveral creftedor cornered Stalks half a Yard high, on which do grow at certain diftances, on each fide, one above another, fuch li^e Leaves encompaffing the Stalk at the feet of tt>em, as thofe of *fennel* do. At the tops of the Stalks ftand large tlmbles of Flowers^ fome of the Stalks not rifingfo high as the others, yet all making a round compared Tuft of yellow Flowers, very^ like to thofe of *Ground/el* for the Form, but of a more excellent Gold yellow Color, which being gathered before they be grown to full Maturity, will abide a long time in their perfeft: Beauty: and this is that which has chiefly caufed this Plant to be joined to the *Maudlins* for that the Flowers *decay not being gathered, For a very confiderable Seafon.

VIII. *The Places.* The two firft grow Wild in rough and untilled places in *Itaiy* and *France* -, The third on dry Grounds, and out of old Mud and iStone Walls. The fourth upon *Rocks* and *Clifts,* Where there is fometimes but little Earth upon the Root, it growing or running many times into the Chinks, and moiftned only by the Vapors of fome Waters palling near it, or Dews falling on it. The laft grows in dry and hungry Wood Lands: but with us they are all Nurft up ih *Gardens.*

IX. *The Times.* They bring forth their Tufts of yellow Flowers in the *Summer* Months, *viz. June* and *July,* in moft *Gardens* where they are " Planted and profper.

X. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, and Virtues* of *Maudlin,* are the lame with thofe of *Coftmary,* which we have at large declared in g *Chap.* 156. *Sell.* 6. *ad* 25. aforegoing of this Book, fo that we need fay little moie of it in this phce.

XL Nota. *A Compound Balfam of Maudlin* is thus made. *Take frejb gathered Maudlin, Adders-tongue, of each.* 12 *Uandfuls: Oil Olive 1 ^j/drts: white Wine a Pint: Boil to a Crifpnefs, andprefs* ·· *thk repeat twice More, ft raining out at lad* ·· *very gentle preffure : to this add Turpentine* *2 *Ounces : Bees-wax* 8 *Ounces: Rcfin in fine Ponder* 4 *Ounces: mix and in a hath make a Baljam. Boihng till the tnoiftut* is evaporated.* It is an Excellent Balfam for Burnings and Scoldings, as alfo for cleanfing, incarnating and healing old and running Sores, and rotten Ulcers, and to raife and bring up the Flefh from a deep and hollow Wound, which things ha\ie been proved by a long Series or Number of Experiments.,

CHAP. CCCCLXXIX.

Of MAY-WEED.

OR,

Stihkuig CAMOMIL.#

THE *Names.* It is called *in Greek,,* Kwi9*f«*t & *KwoCemwi, Cynanthemh iff Cynobotane* i. ,e. *Camomilla Canina & Canina Herba:* in *Latine, Cotula:* and in *Englifh^ May-Weed.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three Kinds hereof, *viz.* 1. *Cotula fatida,* Stinking or ftrong May-weed, 2. *Cotula fion foetida,* May-weed not ftinkine, ot with out fmell. 3. *Cotula Multiplex velfiore pleno:* double Flowered May-weed,

III. *The fir ft,* <> Stinking or ftrong Scented May-weed, // *has a Root which is Woody, and perifhei*

when the Seed is perfef/ed. From whence (hoot forth round Stalks, green^ brittle, and full of Juice, divided into many Branches? much thicker and higher than thole of our *Common "Garden Camomil-,* the Leaves in like manner are broader, and of a blackifh green color -, the Flowers are like in form and color to thofe of *Camomil,* but commonly larger, and of a rank fmell; the whole Plant giving alfo a rank or ftinking fmell. This grows more upright than either the *Common Garden Kind,* or the *nbn fectida* which follows, and "us Leaves are longer and greater than it, as alfo are the Flowers, by the fmell of which alone this fort is diftingui/hed from the others-,

IV. *The fecond, or* May-weed not ltinking or without fmell. *The Root of this is like the former*, and its manner and form of growing alfo:* but it grows not altogether fo high, yet creeps not or runs on the Ground, nor takes Root at the Joints or Branches, as the *Garden* fort does^ but the Leaves hereof are longer and greater than thofe of that, yet very like, but of a paler green.color, having no fmell at all: the FloVvers are alfo very like to the former, and to thofe of the *Garden Kind,* but larger, both in the white row or border of Leaves, and^ in the yellow middle Thrum: by which this fort is difeerned from that of the *Garden.,*

V. *'£he thirds or* Double Flowred May-weed. *Tvis is very like to the firft Kind[here tlefcrtbed, and differs nothing at all from it, but in the flowers,* which are commonly very double, and almoit as large as double *Camomil* Flowers.

VI. *The Placet.* They grow plentifully Wild, in moft Counties of *England,* in *Corn-Fields,* and in, or near unto Furrows in Plowed-Lands, and by Path-ways in the borders of *fields.* The double Kind has been often found in leveral parts of *England,* growing Wild, as the Single Kinds do.

VII. *The Times.* They flower in the *Summer* McSnths, fometimes in *June,* alfo in *July* and *Auguji-,* fometimes earlier, and fometimes later, according as the feafon of the year is kindly.

ibe Virtues;

rill. Thefe Plants as they are never ufed for Food, rior yet fcarcely for Medicine, fo their Medical Qualities and Properties are for the moft part unknown. Yet,

IX. *The Juice of- Effence of thejirfl, or ftinking Kind,* is Commended as *Gerard* fays, againlt Difeafes of the Womb, and Hyfterick Fits, and therefore fnay be profitable againft Vapours, and other fainting Fits and Difeafes of like Kind. Dole a Spoonful or two in a Glafs of fair Water, or in *Angelica* Water, 01 in fome other fit Vehicle.

X, *The Qintment and Catapkfa made of the Herb.'* They are faid to' be good to diflblve Tumors or Swellings-, to difcuis Wind- and to eafe Pains and Aches in the Joints^ efpecially being made of the Stinking Kind, and applyed Morning and Night to the parts afte&ed.

MAY-BLOSSOM, *fee* Lilly ConvaHy, *Chap.* 444.
MEDICK-FITCH, *fee* Cocks-head, *Gbap.* 141.
MEDfCK-FODDHR, *fee* Snail Claver, *Chip,* n.
MEDOW-PARSNIP,y^Parfnep-Cow, *Chap.* '

C H A P . GGCCLXXX.

Of M E D £ -- S W E E f *:

5 R.

Q. U E.EN of the Meddows.

I. *T B E Names.* It is thought to be unX known to any Ancient *GretJb* or *Latine* Author^: but later Writers call it *Ulmaria * foliorum Ulmi fimilitudine,* from its likenefs to *Elm* Leaves^ in *Englifb, Mede-fweet, MeddoW fwrtt,* and *%ueen of the Meddows:*

II. *The^ Kimls.* There are two Species hereof, *viz.* 1. *Ulmaria Vulgarity ReginaVraU' Dodon/i; Barb a, vel Barbula Capra,* or *Barb a Caprina Tragi\ Barb a Capri FuchfijyBarbi Capra Lobelij $ Medefufwm Cordi,* our Common Mede-fweet, or Meddow-fweet: fome have thought it to be *Rodora Plinij,* but that cannot be positively affirmed: *Tragas* thought it might be* *Picnoco* ition Diofvoridh,* as did alfo, *Gefner in hortis £>* *Lonicerus. 2. Ulmaria ?najor, five altera, Poteritilla major prima Anguillara*, Argentina major Thalij,* The Greater Mede-fweet, or Meddow-fweet. *Lugdunenfis* fays, fome took it to be *Melandrurti Plinij* ^ and fortie call it *Drymopogon* Carnerar'uts* fays the *Germans* call the firft *Worrnkraut,* Worm-wort; becaufe lays he, the Root is often found \ as if it were eaten by Worms: but it is more likely, from its curing Horfes of the Botts and Worms, for which purpofe the? Country people ufed it.

The Defcriptions;

III. *Tile firft, or* Our Common Mede-fweet. *// hds a* **Root** *which is fomewhat Woody and blackifh on the Out fide, and brownijh zvithin, with feveral greater Strings, and Icjfer Fibres adjoining, of aftrong fmell, but nothing fo f leaf ant as the flowers or Leaves^ it perijhes not in* **Winter,** *but abides many Tear's, fhooting forth a new every* Spring: Its Stalks are reddiffi and eafy to break, riling to be 3 Feet high, and fometimes to 4 or %, havin'g at the Joints thereof large winged Leaves, ftamling one above another at Diftances *, which are made of many ibmewhat broad Leaves fee on each fide of a middle Rib, being hard, rough, or rugged, and Crurfipled much like to *Elme* Leaved from whence it took its Name^ but having alfo lbme fmaller Leaves with them, like as *Agrimony*

has, ibmething deeply dented about the edges, of a fad green color, on the upper fide, and greyifh underneath * of a p^fety fharp fmell and' tafte, very like unto *Burnett* and will no lefs give a fine relifh to a Glafs of Wine, if a few Leaves thereof be put therein. At the tops of the Stalks and Branches, ftand many Tufts of imall white

Flowers, thruft thick together, which fmell much fweeter than the Leaves * which 'being fallen, in their places come crooked and cornered Seed crookedly turning or winding one with another and fo making a fine little Head.

IV. *T}x fecond, or* Greater Mecle-fweet, *ar* Meddow-fweet. *The Root of this is more Woody than the former, with many blackijh firings, which Jmell firong, and tafte fomevobat barjhly.* This Plant grows higher than the former, with longer winged JLeaves, fet one above another upon the Crefted browmfh Stalks, having long foot Stalks fupporting them-, each being ufually divided into three parts, the two loweit one againft another; and every part aif0 confifting of three or five fmaller i-eaves than the other, feparace each from the fcther, toeing hard, crumpled and finely dented about th< edges, at the tops of the Stalks grow the Flowers in longer Spikes, more fparedly and not fo thick thruft together, turning down their Heads, which are white like the former, and fuelling very fweet [illegible] more nearly refembling a *Goats Beard,* (which [illegible] ie fome Authors have given to it) chan th< [illegible] kind here defcribed. *Gerard* fays, it lia [illegible] the bignefs of *Wild Angelica,* and grow [illegible] atter the manner of *Wild Angelica* [illegible] are crefted and divided into fevera [illegible] h carry long bending Spikes of Flowers or Seeds, each fingle Flower and Seed being fomething like the former.

V. *The Places.* The firft grows in moift *Medows* which ly much wet, or neat Watercourfes, as the fides of *Rivers,* and watery *Ditches,* tilmoft every where. The fecond grows in Woods , Copfes, Tnd fhady places in *'Germany* and other Countries, but here in *England,* only in *Gardens.*

VI. *The Tims.* They are found in Flower dirough all the three *Summer* Months, *viz. June, July,* and *Auguft,* and their Seed is ripe in fome fhort time after.

VII. *The totalities. Mede-fvocet* is temperate in refpeft to heat or cold, but dry in the firft Degree. Abfterlive, Aftringent, and Traumatick, *ot* Vulnerary-, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick and Hytterick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It Hops Bleeding, and cures Fluxes of the Bowels of all forts, flops the Whites and Terms in Women, and gives eafe In the Colick and Gripings of the Guts. And heals Wounds and old Ulcers.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make from either Flowers, Leaves, or Root, or ftom all of them, t. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJfence.* 3. *A Decoffion or Injufwn in Wine.* 4. *A Pauder.* 5. *An Oil.* 6. *An Ointment or Balfarit.* 7. *A Cataplafm.* 8. *A Diftil/ed Water.* 9. *A Spirituous Tintfxre.* 10. *AnAcidTmtfure.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice.* It flops all forts of Fluxes, Bleedings, and Vomitings, as alfo the overflowings of the Terms in Women, and the Whites. *It* is laid to alter and take away the fits of Quartane Agues, eafes the Gripings of the Guts and moves the Belly downwards. Outwardly applyed it heals old Ulcers, which are cancerous or eating, and fills up fiitulous or hollow Ulcers with Flefh, and cures Sores in the Mouth and fecret parts. Dofe from 2 to 6 Spoonfuls Morning and Night, or oftner in any Convenient Vehicle.

XL *The EJJence** It has the Virtues of the *Julce^* and is more powerful to all the Intentions before fpecified, and is only to be given from 1 to 3 or 4 Spoonfuls in any proper Liquor, Morning and Night. It is Cordial and very much Cheers the Heart*

XII; *The Decoffion or lnfufwn in wine.* They have the Virtues of the *Juice* and *EJfence,* but may be givfen from 2 to 6 or 8 Ounces, fweetned a little with white Sugar: It is very Stomatick, ftrengthens the Bowels, and caufes a good Appetite.

XIII. *The Pouder.* It has the Virtues of the former *Preparations,* taken from half a Dram to a Dram in any proper Vehicle: if mixt with Honey and taken, ir is good againft Coughs, Catarrhs, Colds, Wheezings, Hoarfnefs, Shortnefs of Breath, and difficulty of brearhing. Strewed plentifully upon old, moift and running Sores and Ulcers, it drys them, and induces a fpeedy healing: it is alfo faid to kill Worms in Qiildren.

XIV. *The Oil by hfohtioh or Boiling.* **It eafes** Pains being applyed, and ftrengthens weak Joints, which have been lately Set, or where the Bones have been Broken;

XV. T/;<? *Ointment or BJIJIWL* It digetts cleanfes, and induces the healing of old running Sores, putrid Ulcers, Fiftula's and the like, and breeds Flefh where it is wanting^ Apply'd to parts or; Joints pained with the Gout, it cafes them.

XVI. *The Catjplafm.* Made of the green Herb, and laid upon the Skin, it will in a ifnall time (as *Tragus* fays) raife Blilters thereon. Apply'd immediately to the Biting of a mad Dog, or Stinging of a Scorpion, Hornet, t?V. it draws out the Poyfon and gives eafe.

XVII. *The Drilled Water.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice,* but nothing near fo powerfull: and being dropt often into the Eyes, it eafes their pain, and allays their Heat and Inflamation. It may alto ferve as a Vehicle to take fome of the other *Preparations* in.

XVIII. *The Spirituous Tinffure,* It is Cordial, ftrengthens the Stomach and other Bowels, flops Fluxes of all kinds, caufes an Appetite and good Digeftion, and is profitable againft inward Bruiles : and gives prelent eafe in the Colick.

XIX. *The AcidimSure.* It mightily ttrengthens the Stomach, and caufes a good Appetite 5 and Hops Vomiting tho[5] of long continuance. It may betaken in all the Patient Drinks, whether Ale, Beer, or Wine ; fo much at a time as to give the Liquor a pleafing fharpnefs •, and that as well at Meals, as between Meals.

CHAP. CCCCLXXXL

°f MELILOTE:

OR,

K INGS.. CLAVE R.

I. T[illegible] *elick:* in *Greek,* MIAJA«T©-- *quafi lotus,* from *Lotus,* which fmells fweet *Melilotus :* and in *Englifh, Mote.* This Plant was anciently called in *Fiftula c* *pM*, from its growing in *Campama,* where they ufedtoput it in *Garlands:* alfo becaufe the yellow Flowers Crown neiopsof the Stalks: and *Trifolium Odoratum,* ewicfs, but improperly, *«nQdoratum,* truly fo called, is of which we ihall fpeakhere. ce. It is alib calied *Tnfolt- V Qalallinum,* becaufe Horfes delight with it: and fo in many is called *Uirt-Oaver* (from *mari-worti* but it is generally called being the Nobleft and and *Melilnf,* or three Leaved Graffes:) flood and indeed beft under-

II. *The Kinds.* "Authors have given us fourteen or fifteen feverai fores of this Plant, but the mcft of them being unknown and not growing in *England,* nor in our *Englifh Plantations* beyond Sea , we /hall only defcribe the four following Species,^, i. *Melilotus Vulgar is, Me/Hotix mapr Vulgar k Tragi, Melilotus Germanica CameranU & Dodonti; & Lobelij; Trifolium Odor at urn* T7^ //; *& Dodomei •, Lotus urbana & Jativa Matthioli, v Lugdunenfis; 4i.ixifraga Lutea alt era, Fuchft) V Loniccri:* but *Serta* and *Sertu/a Campana,xhe* old *La-* //^Name, is now quite out of ufe: CommoL Melilote. 2. *Melilotus Floredbo ; Melilott& major Candida Tragi h Lotus Sylvejiris Wore albo Dalechampt)* y white Flowered Melilote. 3. *Melilotus IraM? Camerarij*, Melilotm Italien folliculis Subrotunits Bauhini,* Italian Meliiote. 4. *Melilotus Syria?*; Meliloti vulgar is Speties tertia Tragi -, Mehwf* Italic a Dodonti, Fuchfij, Gefneri, Cf MatWi^h Melilotus Syriaca odor a Lobelij,* (becaufe from *Aleppo,* as he fays, but is ufed in the true *Melilot,* and therefore called by Authors, as aforefaid, *Melilotus Italica -,* and *Tragus* thinks to be the *Melilote* of *Serapto-f* Aflyrian Melilote.

The Defcript oins,

UI. *Thefirjl, or* Common Melilote. *// has * Root which is long, white y and tough, or pliant, wfo feverai Fibres or firings adjoining thereto, tvhicft dies not every Tear:* From this Root rifes up feverai weak green Stalks, abbut two orthrefefeej high-, on which grow longifh Leaves, fet round about at the Joints, three always fet together like a *Trefoil,* of a frefh green color, and fomewhat fweet fmeiling, being unevenly dented or fnipt about the

edges, and oftentimes eaten about the lame. Out of the bofoms of the Leaves come final! {lender j Stalks about a handful long, fet thick on their | tops with little yellow Flowers, hanging down j and turning up again-, each Flower being corn- J pofed of two little yellow Leaves i, of which the j uppermoft turns up again * and the undermoit feems to be parted into three : they are made niuch like other *Trefoils,* but fmall and Handing in long Spikes, one above another for an hand breadth or better: which being paft away, turn afterwards into long crooked Cods, in which is contained the Seed, which is brown and fomething flat.

IV. *The fecond, or* white Flowered Melilote. *Its Root is tough, white and flender, with many firings or threads adjoining, perijhing commonly after it has given Seed, but Springs up again of its own Sowing^ Howe ring the next year after its fpnnging, or after the Seeding.* This *Meliiote* is very like the Former, but has more Woody Stalks, rifing up higher, greater, and wirh fmaller green Leaves, fmelling mwch like the former, but weaker. The Flowers grow alfo in long Spikes and more in Number, of a white color, and lefler alfo, which turn into fmall round Heads, and not crooked like the other.

V. *The third, or* Italian Meliote. *Its Root is [mall long and Woody, perijhing every year, and fel* dom rifes again of its fhed Seed, but muji be new fown every Spring.* It has feldom mote than one jifing from its Root, which quickly grows and a little Woody, fet here and there three Leaves at a Joint, which are much ger than the former, and the end Leaf darger than the other two •, fomething unevenly waved or ut in on the edges, of a fmell almoft as ftrong as the firft, but fomewhat more pleafant. At the tops of the Stalks grow many Flowers, fpikefafhion, but of a more deep yellow color, and fomething larger alfo than the firft, which turn into round whitifli Heads, greater than the laft, Which ufually contain but one Seed or grain apiece.

VI. *The fourth, or* Aflyrian Meliiot. *Its Root is ^oody, and perijhes every year, after it has given* It rifes up with feveral Stalks about two feet fet with Joints: at every one of which three Leaves, fomething larger than thofe of the firft, but not fo large as thoie of the laft or third defcribed, and a little dented about the Edges. *he Stalks fpread themfelves forth in Branches to- ards their tops, on which grow many pale yellow lowers, fet in order one above another^ as in the former, which turn into fmall, long, and fomewhat ods, a little crooked or bending at the end like Hawks Bill, in which is attained the Seed. lole Plants as well Flowed as Leaves and Very f weet at their firft bringing * ot *Afi^* or *Syria,* into *Europe,* but gradually, grew every year weaker and weaker, fo that as it has not now near half fo good a findl as formerly. This Kind *Pena* fays, is ufed in ftead of the true *Meliiot* (which is the firft in this Chapter) <* that there is great growing in that Country.

The Places, The firft grows plentifully in of *Italy* ^fr is very common in molt parts in the edge of *Suffolk,* and ip *Efjex* places, alfo in *huntington-Jhire, Cam-* d the *IJJe of Ely ;* but molt ufually in the corners of *Medows* and among the Corn it felf: and that it grows not more plentifully in any part of the World, than in *England,* efpecially in the Counties aforenamed. It grows between *Sudbury* in *Suffolk,* and *Clare* in *EJjex,* and trom *Clare* to *henmngham,* and from thence to *Ovendon* *Pulmatr* and *Pedmarfh,* where many Acres ot Ground are overgrown with the fame, mfomuch, as that it becomes almott an annoyance both to the Land and Corn, generally overloading that part of the Shire. Tflc fecond grows not Wild with us, but is Nurfed up in *Gardens;* ia *Germany* it rows plentifully as the. other does. The third grows in *Italy.* And the fourth in *Syria* about *Aleppo,* from whence it was brought to *Venice,* and thefe two laft grow here alfo in *Gardens,* as the fecond does.

VIII. *Tl)e Times.* They all Flower in the *Sumtrier* Months, in *June, July, zn&Auguft,* and their Seed is ripe quickly after.

IX. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the firft Degree ; Aftrtngent, and Maturative and yet withall Difcuffive, where Suppuration cannotbe expefted, alfo Traumatick or Vulnerary, Diuretick, Nephritick and Lithontti prick.

X. *The Specification.* It difcufles Tumors,* heals Wounds and Ulcers, provokes Urine, expels Stone and Gravel, and cleanfes the Reins, Ureters and Bladder of Fituitous Humors and Tartarousr Matter,

XL *The Preparations.* You may have herefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice. 2. An Effence. 3: A Dscottion in Wine or Water.* 4. *A Vinegar.* 5. *An Infolated Oil. 6. An Emplafier fimple,* 7. *An Emplafier Compound.* 8. *A Balfam. Q. A Catapla/m.* 10. *A Difiilled Water.*

'the Virtues

XII. *The "Liquid Juice.* It cogitbrts the Stomach and Bowels, and is good to ftop Fluxes of the Bowels. Dropt into the Eyes it is finguiar good againft Pains and Incarnations there, and to take away Clouds, Films er Pannicles growing upon the Sight, and to ftrengthen the Eyes. And it is efteftual W be given to thofe who are in fear of an Apoplexy, *ot* have fuddenly loft their Senfes by a Paroxyfm, to ftrengthen the Head and. Brain, and reftore the Memory, the Head being alfo externally bathed with the fame. Dofe 2 or 4 Spoonfiils in a Glafs of Wine Morning and Night.

XIIL *The EJJence.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice,* and may be given from one to three Spoonfuls in fome proper Vehicle. Dropt into the":Ears it eafes their Pains•, and dropt into fore and running Eyes, it flops the Flux of Rheum. Applyed to hard Tumors or Swellings it difcufles and foftens them 5 and is profitably applyed to fimple Contufions.

XIV. *The Decoliion in Wine or Water.* Bathed upon the Head it gives eafe in the Head-ach: fpreading Ulcers being waihed therewirh it cleanfes and diys them. The *DecoiJidn of the Flowers* with *Qamvmil* in *Mutton Broth,* and ufed *Glft.* expels Wind, and eafes pains of the Belly. Made with Wine and Drank, it is good to ftrengthen the Memory.

YmV.Tke Vinegar. It is admirably difcuffive eafe Pain and difolves Tumours by bathing the part aftetted therewith: and fo ufed, it comforts the Head, Brain, and Nerves: It diffolves Hafdnefs, difcuffes Wind, and Tumors of the Spleen, Liver, Belly,

Belly, and Hypochonders, mightily eafing the Pains of thole Parrs.

XVI. *The Infolated Oil* It mollifies hard Tumors and Incarnations, dilcufles Swellings in the privy parts of Man, or Woman ^ it is a molt Sove reign thing both for green Wounds, and old Sores, for Tumors, Cramps, Convulfions, Pains and Aches in any part of the Body whatfoever, whether in the Muiculous or Flefhy parts, or among the Nerves, Tendons, Veins, Arteries, *Cfc.* It is made of the *Flowers and Her I? with Oil O/ivc\ Infolated, vr boiled in* Balneo, *and then firained forth, repeating this with freflo Herbs and Flowers three times.*

XVII. *The fimple Emplajier.* It is thus made, *Take green Meiilote cut fmall* 5 *Pounds* % *pure Ho fin* 8 *Founds* 5 *yellow Wax* 4 *Founds* ^ *Sheep fuei* 2 *Pounds* 5 *Turpentine* 1 *Found* h *mix, boil, firain out, and make an Emplajier according to Art.* It ripens Tumors, breaks and cures rhem, draws, cleanies and heals Wounds admirably in any part *oi* the Body^ only be cautious of applying it to Wounds of the Legs, or other depending parts, for fear it fhould caufe a flux of Humors, not eafily to be diverted.

XVIIL *The Compound Emplajler. Take Flowers (f/iM/of 6 Ounces: Gmm'/t/oivtrs, Seed, Bqy Berries, husked, Althaea. Roots, Tops oj Wormwood and Marjerom, of each* 3 *Drams: Seeds cf Far fly, BifhopsweedandCardavs, Rootsof Urrice, Cyperus and Spicknard, CaJJia lignea, oj each a Dram and half'. Atnmoniacum* 10 *Drams; Storax Ca/amita, Bdellium, of each* ? *Drams: Turpentine an Ounce and half: Pulp of fat Figs,* N° xij: *Goats Suet, Rofm, of each* 2 *Ounces and half: Wax* 6 *Ounces: Oils of Sweet Marjerom and Spicknard, of each* 3 *Ounces: Beat thofe things which are to be beaten* j *Bxtratt thofe things- which are to be ex-, trailed, as the Pulp of Figs, Althrfa Roots*y *and fenugreek',* &c. *Diffolve the Ammoniacum and 'Bdellium in Vinegar,* &£• *Then mix and make the Emplafier according to Art, adding the Oils of Sweet Marjerom ajid Spicknard, towards the end of the Operation.* #It is Maturative, Emolient and Anodyn, draws, cleanies and heals, Itrengthens the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, and Bowels, difcuffes Wind and Tumors, helps Hypochondriack Melancholy, Vomiting, Indigeition, Rickets, *&c.*

XIX. *The half am.* It is made by *boiling the green Herb bruijed* 2 *Pounds, in Oil Olive* 3 *Pounds, to Crifpnefs, then flraining out, and renewing this Work three times: at length to every Found of the ft rained Liquor add Bees Wax half a Found \ Chio Turpentine, Balfam Capivij, Gum Elemi Ext rafted, half am of Peru, of each* 4 *Ounces: mix and cornpleat the Balfam.* It heals green Wounds commonly at the firft intention, and many times at one dreffing: It digefts eating Lllcers, cleanfes putrid tunning Sores, incarnates, drys and heals-, eafes Pains in any parts, chiefly of the Nerves and Tendons, and cures the Gout, being fitly applyed.

XX* *TheGtaplafm.* It is made of the *Flowers and Leaves boiled in Wine, and brought to a Confiftency with Meals- of fenugreek and Lin Seed, or Barly flower, or Poppy Seed beaten foft and fmall, vr Yolks of Eggs boiled hard.* It foftens all hard Tumors and Infltimations in the Eyes, Nerves, Tendons, Muicies, *£?c* in any part of the Body, Fundament, Tefticles, or private parts of Man or Woman ^ ripens and breaks Apoftems, flops .the courfe of eating and fpreading Ulcers, refills the P^u£^ity, digefts and eafes the Pain, ©V.

IP A' *The Di ft llled Water* * Ir ^ made of the *Herb and flowers, by an Alembick with a naked fire, or in Balneo.* Some ufe it as a Perfume;' but mixt with an equal quantity of common Spi* fit of Wine, it makes a *Collyrium,* which dropt into the Eyes, cools, takes away Inflamations, and hot Rheums, clears the Sight, eafes the, Pain, and itrengthens the part, thereby preventing any new or future Fluxion of tfumors to the fame.

C H ·A P. CCCCLXXXH-

Of M E L O N . Garden:

O M P I O N Garden*

L ^Tpi/f *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* * m *Latine* >> *PcJpo:* and in *Englifc million,* and *Pompion.*

II. *T))e Kinds.* There are four principal of this Plant, *viz.* 1. *Pepo Hortenfis,* the Melon or Pompion, of which in this 2. *Pepo Sylvefirk,* rhe Wild Melon, or Pomp^i07 of which in Chap. 483,- 9. *Melopepo, Melo M°J chat us,* the Musk Melon, of which in Chap. 4^4: 4. *Melo vel Pfpo aquaticus^ Citrullus,* the Citf^ul or Water Melon, of which in Chap. 485:. follovf ing-

III. *The Kinds of the Garden Melon or Pompion** There are thefe following Species, *viz.* 1. *Pepo maxima oblongw,* the great long Melon or rompion. 2. *Pepo maximits rotiwdvs,* the great round Melon or Pompion. 3. *Pepo maximm compreffui^* the great fiat bottomed Melon or Pompion. 4. *Fepo maxi7nus clypeatus,* the great Bu- Melon or Pompion. ?. *Fepo minor, fiVe nus,* the fmaller or Virginian Melon or called alfo *Virginian Macock.*

The Defections.

IV. *The firl, or* Great long *Uzlon* or PomP *Its Root** *of heb bignefs f of Mlam Thumkk of larger, difperfed under Ground, with many ft* hbres thereto adjoined.* From this Roor coBf forth thick and rough prickly Stalks or Branch^ which creep upon the Ground, if nothing is it to take hold of, otherwife with its Tendrels, it climbs upon iuch things as are it, as Poles, Arbors, Tales, Hedges, Shrubs, upon which grear, ribbed, rough Branches, very large, rough Leaves, cut in on the with deep gadies, and dented alfo round like a Saw , with many, Clafpers, which about ^my thing they meet withalL The &°*

Mt and large, hollow and yellow, like unto up, divided in the brim into five parts or ponits Handing out like Teeth. At the bottom of which, fas is in all the reit) grows up rhe Fruit, which is very great, thick, round, and long, or oi an Uval torm, fometimes of the bignefs of an ordinary Mans Body, fet round with bunched Ribs in Ipme, and more plain and fiat in others. The Kiude is either of a green, or grey, or yellow vcuct or vvhmfh, or party colored > as Nature is Healed to vary it, and of a mean hardnefs. The Harder pulp of the Fruit is yellowifh, or of a yvrm.ih ydb'.v. and of a flatucnt tafte: but the winner pulp within thar.. lying in the middle, is of -Mirny, Hbrpus, and Watery SuMtance, in which the Seed is contained, which is white, large, broad, flat, thin, and almoft Oval, but fomewhat narrower end> anf i of a fiveet or Milky.

7. Great round *%• \hkc™°^jor mr, inhsRcot, 1 *, .5 *~'L3ve$ ana Llafpino Ten ire Is • the Stalks arc tenderer.* The flowed are in like

manner yellow, gaping, cornered or pointed at the *<>p3 as thofe of the former h but the Fruit is fomething rounder, fometimes greater, and fomctimes teller, and often times of a green color, with an harder Bark, and fometimes now and then jofter and whiter. The harder pdlp within is }]ke the other, and the Seeds have alfo the wne form* with vetjr little difference in their Magnitude.

1 1 . 1 ^ 'JKr^ '''Greatflat Attorned Melon or pion. *This differs not much from the other Zt RoQt Stdks* or *r«*cbes> and in* Uaveu The Flo^er is alfo like thOf of the others: but (which is of a great bignefs; is com* prefled or flat bottomed, and its Rinde is full of little hilly Whelks, not much unlike to thofe of die *Citron* Rinde or Peel> which when it is-ripe, is in like manner, yellow.

Vil. *The fourth^ or Great* Buckler-like Melon, or Pompion. *This very much differs from the others in form) the Roots, Stalks, Leaves^ and blowers, are mirch like the others* ^ but the Fruit is not long nor globular, but altogether broad, and in a manner flat, like unto a Shield or Buckler, thicker in the middle, but thinner in the circumference^ and curled, hilled, or bumped, up and down about the edges, like the rugged or uneven Peel of the *Citron* : and this Rinde is very loft, thin and white* The folider pulp within, is hard and durable, and the Seed in form, color, and talte, like the former Kinds, but fomewhat lefs.

VIII. *The fifth, or* Smaller or Virginian Melon *Qt* Pompion. *Its Foot eonftfis of many vohitijb Branches, creeping far abroad in the Earthy which perijl) at the Jirft approach of* Winten From whence fpring up rough cornered or ftraked Branches, trailing upon the Ground[5], 8 or 9 feet long or longer, which fpre£d themfelves and run upon the furface of rhe Earth, and are again divided into other Branches of a blackifh green color, covering and taking up a great deal of room, fend* ing fbrrh broad, cornered rough Leaves, on great, grofs, long, rough, hairy foot Stalks * like and full as large as the Leaves of the firft or common *Melon or Pompion*^ with clalping tendrels, and great, broad, fhriveled, yellow Flowers, like to thofe of the common *Pompion.* After them corhes the Fruit, upon the Stalks,, not commonly fo near the Root* but towards the tops or ends of the Branches; fomething round, and not extending in length, but flat like a Bowie, and not fo big as an ordinary Bowie, being feldom above 5 Inches in thicknefs or length, and 4 Inches In breadth; of a blackifh green color when it is ripe. The eatable pulp is of a whitifh yellow color, containing within that, a great deal of a thinner, foft, flimy, fibrous Subftance, in which the Seed lyes in certain rows, like that of the firft or common *Pompion*, but much fmaller.

IX. *The Places.* Thek are all planted in *Gar^ dens-* in *England,* and other Countries, and delight in a rich and fruitful Soil, and even in our Country they come to great perfe&ion.

X. *The times.* They are planted in the latter end of *March,* or the beginning of *April*': Flower in the latter end of *July,* and *Auguft*^ and their Fruit is ripe in *September* and *O8oher.*

XL *The Qualities.* The Fruit (which is that which is chiefly made ufe of; is cold and moift in the fecond Degree * Abfterfive, Anodyn, Diuretick, Lenitive, Nephritick, and Lithontriptick.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have here* froffi. I. *A Liquid Juice of the Bruit.* 2. *The Pulp of the fruit.* 3. *Aft Emulfion of the Seed.* 4* *A Cataplafm rf the Pulp.* $• *A Drilled Water of the Yruit,*

The Virtues.

XIII. *The Liquid Juice.* Given from a ful to two, in the *Diftil/ed Water,* and *with Syrup of Clove-Gillifiowers,* it quenches Twrit abates the violent heat of Burning US 5 the heat and inflamationof th« Stomach and othS

Bowels, prevails agaVft the Scurvy in a hot habit-'of Body, provokes Urine, and gives eafe in dig* Stone and Strangury^ being taken Morning arid Night. It is alib good againlt Vapors, and & *flatus,* proceeding from the Spleen or Diftemper of the Hypochonders.

. XIV. *The Pulp of the fruit,* ft is never eaten raw but boiled, for fo it more eafiiy defeends, and. by its lenitive property, makes the Belly Soluble. It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice* ^ and being clrelt with Butter, Pepper, Salt*, and Vinegar, it may be eaten in quantity, according to pleafure: it nourifhes not much, but being boil'd in Milk, and eaten as aforefaid, it makes a good and wholefome Food, cooling and grateful to a hot Stomach, and inward parts which are inflamed. The fame Pulp fliced, and fried in a Pan with Butter, is aifo good and wholefom> but Baked in an Oven with Apples, it is very flatulent or windy •, unlpfs it be fo often Baked, or in fuch a violent hot Oven, that the Pulp becomes red, then it loofes its windy property, and becomes very wliolefom, wirh an Emollient and cooling property. .

XV. *The Emulfion of the Seed.* It has the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice of the fruity* but cleanfes the Reins and Bladder much more, and more powerfully provokes Urine, being very good for fuch as are troubled with the Stone in the-Reins: It is an excellent thing againft the Strangury, takes, away the heat and folding of the. Urine, and cures the pitting of Blood.

XVI. *The Cataplafm of the Pub.* Applyed to pained Joints, and parts affefted with the Gout it gives eafe, and difcufles the Humor,^ abating the heat. It is good againft Inflamations, and difcufles flmple contufions being immediately applyed to them. It alfo gives eafe in the vehement pain of the Head, proceeding from heat and Jnflamation, and takes away the Inflamation and Blood-fhot of the Eyes.

XVII. *The Diftil/ed Water.* It is goqd againft an Eryfipelas by bathing the parts affefted often therewith, and applying Lirinen Cloths four or fix times double thereupon, wet in the fame. Taken inwardly, it has the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice of. the fruity* and *Emulfion of the Seed*, and may ferve as a Vehide, for conveying other Medicaments ^ in appropriated to the Reins and Bladder: mixed in equal quantities, with a Spirit drawn from Sugar, it makes an incomparable Eye Water, to eafe the pain of the Eyes, flop Rheums and Defluxions, take away Inflamations and Blood-fhot, to heal Ulcers and Sores therein, clear the Sight, ^ncl ftrengthen the part againft any future Defluxions.

C H A P. CCCCLXXXIU.

Of MELON-WILD. OR, POMPION-WILD.

I. HP *HE Names.'* It is called in *G%ek,* «yuc<; fa ^atine, Meh w- *Sylvtjirts* : and in *Englifb, Wild Melon or* pwn.

II. *The Kinds.* There are two forts of this rrt nt, W W . S ?d Pe f° *Syheftri, major,* The Greater Wild Melon or Pompion. 2. *Mb vel* Pom wrT mnOr„ TheLeffer Wi ^ Melon or

The Defcriptions.

III. *The Jirft, or* Greater Wild Melon or Pompion. *It bat a Root which is thick, round andjharp pointed, having feveral fibres adjoining to it.* From which come forth rough, uneven Stalks, fet withfharp, thorny Prickles; The Leaves are alfo rough, and jagged or much cut in on the edges, of an unpleafing green color, and the Flowers are of a yellow color much like thofe of the *Garden Kind.* The Fruit is thick, round, and long, almolt of an Oval fafhion, fharp pointed, and having a hard green Rind, whofe firft Pigp or Meat is hard like the others: but the middle Pulp foft and flimy, in which is contained the Seed, which is like that of the *Garden Pompion,* but the whole very bit-

IV. *Th'efecond, or* Leffer Wild Melon or Pompion. *This in its Root, Stalks, Branches, Leaves, -Flowers, Fruit, Seed, and manner of growing, is very like the former but not*} defcribed,* and differs from it only in its Magnitude, this'being every ways much lefs than it.

V. *The Places.* Thefe Plants grow Wild in *Burbary,* and moft parts of the *Weft-Indies** but with us in *England,* they only grow (being Sown) in *Gardens.*

VI. *The Times.* They fpring up5 and Flower in the fame Seafons, with thofe of the *Garden Kinds.*

VII. *The Qualities.* Thefe *Melons* are **hot** and dry in the third Degree- and are very bitter: they are alio Abfterfive, Hyfterick, and Cathartick.

VIII. *The Specification.* They are peculiar for the curing of Dropfies and the Kings Evil: and to provoke the Terms in Women.

IX. *The Preparations and Virtues,* of thefe *Wild Melons or Pompions,* are the fame with thofe of the *Wild Cucumber* , in *-Chap. 4.79- SeS. o, ad* 27. where you may have abundant fatisfadion.

X. Nam

X. *Nota.* If into the Shell or Rind (after the Pulp or Subftance of the Seed is taken forth) you put in White *Port* or LATW Wine, and it let remain therein fo long, till it becomes bitter, it admirably purge the Belly, and will educe Pituitous, Cholerick, and Watery Humors, and carry off the the Morbifick caufe of the *Dropfy. Sarcites* , or *Anafarca,* as alfo of the Kingg'Evil and the Gout.

XI. *The. Jnfpiffate Juice of the Fruit.* It has the fame Operation with that of *Elaterium,* or *lnfpiffate Juice,* or *fcecula* of the *Wild Cucumber ;* and may • be very well ufed in place thereof, for all thofe• Difeafes to Which the *E/aterium* is applyed^ but I am apt to believe it muft be given in a larger Dofc, *viz.* in full the Double quantity.

CHAP. CCCCLXXXIV.

Of MELON-MUSK.

I. [illegible] *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* [illegible] (which fignifies an Apple: and therefore fome Authors have called it) M»Acm^yy, *Melopepon:* (or *Pepon* fmelling like an *Apple:)* in *Latine, Melo, Melopepo, Melo mofchatus,* and *Melo Mufchatellinns:* in *Englifh, Musk Melon.* *

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make four Species of this Plant, to which we (hall add a fifth, growing in *America, viz.* i. *Melo, vel Melopepo vulgarii,* Our Common Musk-Melon. 2. *Melo Hifpanic us,* the Spanifti Musk-Melon. 3. *Melo Pyrifonnis,* the Pear-fafhon'd Musk-Melon. 4. *Melo "Sdccharinus,* the Sugar Musk-Melon. 5. *Melo Americans, vel Floridianus, Melo Carolinianus, vel Virginians,* the American or Carolinian Musk-Melon.

The Defcriptions.

III. *The jirft, or* Our Common Musk Melon. *i)ai a. long Root with jxany Fibres at it, running not very deep into the Earth, but in a great ryeafure wider the upper cruft of the Ground.* From this Kootfhoot forth Stalks, Branches and Leaves, ^uch refembling thofe of the *Cucumber,* both in *ne manner of growing, and in its trailing Branches, which are rough, with rough uneven Leaves, w]* yellow Flowers: after which come the Fruit, [illegible] is rounder, thicker, bigger, and rugged. [illegible] any *Cucumber* •, and fpotted on the out fide [illegible] ruffet color, and green underneath, which [illegible] i t comes t0 be ful ri^e] ru P^> will change a little ycHowiih, being deep furrowed and ribbed, and lometimes without Ribs-, and having many times ^ S^d^ J^t^ l ?bme places of *Rind [illegible] mce, and is only eaten : The Pulp within that, is very foft, flimy, and #watery; and of a pretty deep yellow color, in which is contained the Seed, which is fomethtng larger and yellower than that of the *Cucumber.* The Fruit coming to be of a ftrong fweet fmell, and changeing its color, either to yellownefs, or a green yellow, (hews its coming to ripnefs: but it requires much watering in the hot time of the day, to induce its iooner ripening.

IV. *Gerard* has this Defeription of it. *It is like to the* Common Cucumber *in its Stalks, lying flat upon the Ground, long, Branched and rough.* The Leaves are much alike, butleffer, rounder, and not fo cornered. The Flowers in like manner are yellow. The Fruit is bigger (than the *Cucumber:)* at firft fomething hairy, fomething long, and fomewhat round •, often times greater, and many times lefler. The Bark or Rind is of an over-grown ruffet green color, ribbed and fufrowed very deeply, having chaps or Chinks, and a confufed roughnels. The Pulp which is to be eaten is of a faint yellow color, the middle part of which is of a flimy moifture, in which is contained the Seed, much like to that of the *Cucumber*, and of a browner color.

V. *The fecond, or* Spanifli Musk-Melon. *It ha* from its Root which is like the former, long trailing Branches, on which grow broad "Leaves, jlightly indented about the edges, not divided at all a* are all the reft of the* Melons. The Fruit is large for the molt part, and grow near unto the Stalk, like unto the *Common Garden Melon or Pompion,* very long, not crefted or furrowed at all, but fpotted with very many fuch marks or fpots as are on the back fide of the *Harts-tongue* Leaf. The Pulps (both the firmer and the fofter)* as alfo the Seed, are much like the former.

•VI. *The third, or* Pear fafhioned Musk-Melon. *It hits many long Vlney Branches, upon which grow cornered heaves, like thofe of the Vines* as allb great

great itore of long Tendrels, clufpingand climbing, and taking holdalmolt of any thing they touch.The Fruit grows upon ftendcr foot Stalks, and is fafhioned ibmething like a Pear, and of the laregnefs of a very great Qpince.

VII, *The fourth, or* Sugar Musk-Melon. *It has long trailing Stalks or Branches, lyin& npon the Ground,* on which grow fmall clafping Tendrels, like thote of the *Vine;* and alfo Leaves like unto the *Common Cucumber,* but of a greener color: the Fruit comes forth among thofe Leaves, growing upon flender foot Stalks, and round as a *Coloquintida Apple,* and of the fame bignefs, being of a moft pleafant tafte like Sugar, from whence it took its Epithitfe or Sir-Name*

VIII. *The fifth, or* American, 0/-Carolinian Musk-Melon, *// differs but very little from the firft defer ibed in this Chapter, neither in its Root, Stalks, Branches, Leaves, nor h lowers, nor in its form or manner of growing, faving that the Plant is in all its parts much bigger.* The Fruit is big, round ribbed * and very large, fometimes as large as *Our Great Common Garden Pomp'wns*^ and alttioft of the fame fhape, both of the firft long Kind, and of the fecond round Kind, faving in the ribbing hereof, and when it is ripe, it is in its Kind of a whitifh yellow color, and of the thicknefs of *Our Common Pompifa.* The more folid Pulp, as alfo the fofc flimy, and the Seeds contained therein are like for fubftance and color, to the firft here defcribed, and very pleafant in tafte: but the Seed is larger.

IX. *The Places.* They delight to grow in hot Countries, as *Spain, ltah, Africa,* the Coafts of *Barbary* and *Mgypt,* in feveral parts of *Afia,* and the &*?? and *Weft Indies,* yet they thrive and wme to* perfe&ion here in *England,* being Hu£ landed with Care: and the laft grows plentifully in *Carolina,* an *Englifh* Settlement in *America*^ and in other parts of that Continent.

X. *The Times.* They are fown in the latter end of *March,* and in *April-,* and their Fruit is ripe in *Avguft,* from the beginning of the Month to the end thereof.

XL *The Qualities.* The Fruit and Seed are cold and moift in the fecond Degree-, cleanfing, and very grateful and refrefhing to the Stomach and other Bowels.

XII. *The Specification.* The Fruit and Seed 00 VTr F^ers> and admirably reprefs Luit.

XIIL *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom' 1. *The more folid Pulp.* 2. *A Ltqutd Juice* £ & ? ' ?'/• *• *An Emulfwn of the Seed.* + *A DifiiUtd Water of the fruit.*

The Virtues.

XtV. *The Liquid Juice of tk Fruit.* Given [illegible] Spoirful to two mixt with fome of the [illegible] H^t^ and fweetned with *Syrup of Qlcrue-*[illegible]x, or of *Violets* -, it cools and takes away [illegible] burning Fevers, and by repeating it at [illegible] Qittances of time cures it: it alfo much [illegible]es Luft, and takes away the Potency of Generation.

The more S olti ?ul P ◦f *tbe fruit/* It is uled [illegible] as a allet* the outward Rind being firft [illegible] V h i c k > and alfo being [illegible] matter: *h* is then fliced [illegible] and Salt > and ^ fome witl [illegible] & e s theSrn [illegible] Wa)r, it very much cools and [illegible] of Wine fc d S f [illegible]

XVI. *The Emulfwn of the Seed.* It cures the hot burning fits of Fevers, quenches Thirit, cools theSromach and BoWels; loofens the Belly, cleanfes the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, provokes Urine, eales the Strangury, t?kes away the heat and fcalding of Urijie, helps fuch as make bloody Water, and repreffes Luit, (being long ufed) after a fingular manner.

XVII. *The füftilled Water,* tt has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice of the fruit,* and of the *Emulfwn of the Seed:* and may be taken from four to fix or eight Ounces fweetned with fome proper *Syrup,* Ufed as a Topick, it cools Inflamarions, helps blood-fhot and fore Rheumatick Eyes -, and clears, foftens* and whitens the Skin, removing Scabs, Itching, Scurf, Morphew, black and blevr Spots, Tanning, Sunburning, and other defoedations thereof: and this more efpecially if-a little *JM^C** *of Limons,* of very fharp white Wine Vinegar, be mixed with it, (but is not then to be ufed *to* the Eyes.;

CHAP. CCCCLXXXV.

Of MELON-WATER: *ok,* CITRUL.

I. Tp *H E Names.* It is called in *Arabic*^ [illegible] *& Batecha:* of the *JEgyytians%* *Chate, Abdolavi, Chajar*h and is thought to be the *Dulhaha Serupionis:* in *Greek hyfEtit** (who firft Named it in that Language) #A>**W> or *byy*ua.%* (which with the *Greeks* did ibmetimes fignifie a *Cucumber).* In *Latine, Anguria, Cttrulus*^ & *Gtrullui; a Citreo colore & forma:* alfo by fome *Cucumis CitrullM,* to diftinguifh it from theCWvw*-*ber:* in *Englifh*^ *Water Melon,* and *Citrul* or *Turky Melon.*

II. *The Kindt,* there are feveral forts of this Plant, but the three following are chief, *viz. t** *Anguria five Citrullus vulgatior*^ The Common Citral, Water Melon, or Turkey Melon. *2. Aft**guria Americana% Citrulluf llortdianus, Citrulluffi Carolinianum* The American or Carolinian Water Mellon, or CitruL \ *Anguria JEgyptiaca*^ the ^Egyptian Citrul or Water Melon.

The Defcriptions.

III. *The firft, or* Common Citrul, Watei Melon, or Turkey Melon. *The Root Spreads under the Ground, with feveral Ratifications and fibre* or Threads adjoining to them^ and dies every year d* the reft do.* In its form and manner of growing* it is like other *Melons* and *Cucumbers,* trailing and lying upon the Earth, with its Vine-like Branches;

the Leaves of which are hairy, longer, and narrower than in any other ^ and more divided into feveral parts, having fmall Clafpers and yellow Flowers: but the Fruit is greater than a *Musk-Melon,* and fomething near the fafhion of a *Pompion,* with a fmooth greeni(l) Bark or Rind, which will grow yellowilh in

time, having fome rtbs thereon. The Pulp or inward Subftance is waterifb, in fome fweec, in others [a little tart, or acid, biit in the whole very pleafant and deleftable to the Tafte. The Seed is contained therein , and is fmaller, rounder, blacker, and harder ShelPd, than that of the Ground.

m IV, *The fecund, or* American, ot Carolinian Water-Melon or Citrul. *Its Root is like the former; and the whole Plant varies hut little fro?n it in its Stalks, Branches, Leaves, Flowers, and ?nanner of Growing:* But the chiefeft difference is in the Fruit, which is as great a? a middle fiz'd *Melon* or *Pompion,* fome of which are a Foot or fixteen Inches long, and thick in proportion to that lengthy having a difcolored Rind, variably fpotted and ftriped with white fpots upon the green* the inner Pulp of which in fome is white, . in fome reddiih, and in fome almoft a purplifh color, very watrifh, and of a moft pleafant and deleftable Tafte •, but tUo[1] it is watrifh, yet it is of firmer Subftance than the former, and will keep after it is ripe foff fome fmall time. The Seed within this is like the other, bur longer, greater, redder or browner 5 and more fmooth or ?rining*

Citrnls:* or, *Water-Melons American.

V. *The thirds or* JEgyptian Citrul or Water-Melon. *This in its Roots, Stalks, Branches, Leaves , and Flowers, differs but little froyn the former; but its Fruit is much larger than thofe.* For fome of thefe are/b great, as *Belhnius* fays* that about fix of them will load a Camel, and One or two of them a Man: the outward Rind is yellow, the inner Meat or Subftance very little and almoft empty, filled in the middle with much Water which is very fweet, and much defired and drank by the People of the places where this Fruit grows h with which fome rhix *Damask Rofe Water,* others *Musk* and *Ambergrife* to perfume it, and offer it as a great thing, for the Entertaining of their Friends: The Seed is not in great quantity, but'fmaller than the Seed of the former ^ in other things there is but little difference.

VI. *The Places.* The firft grows throughout *Turky*^ and in all *Italy,* as alfo in *Spain,* the *Weft-Indies,* and other hot Countries. The fecond grows peculiarly in *America* or the *Weft-Indies,* and in a very great plenty in *Carolina,* both North and South. And' in *Virginia,* and othet places of the *Yloridian* Continent. The third is a Native of *Mgypt,* as *Profjper Alpimn* fays in his Book of *JEgyptian* Plants, and *Bellonius* in his *Obfervations*^ *Lib.* 2. *Chap.* 75.

VII. *The Times.* They all are Planted of the Seed in the *Spring* time, *viz.* in *March* and *April*^ and Flower in *June* and *July,* and the Fruit is ripe in *Auguft,* or about the fame time in which the others are ripe.

VIIL *The gualitiis.* The Fruit and Seed, are cold and moift in the fecond Degree: The Seeds being reckoned one of the four cold Seeds; They are Abfterfive, Diuretick, Nephritick and Anrifo[2] britick, even beyond all the other forts of *Me*lens.*

IX, *The*

IX. *The Specification.* They abate the [illegible] of Fevers, ftrengthen the Stomach, reirdh the whole Body, and help the btrangury, fharpnefs, heat and fcalding of the Urine, *iSfc.*

X. *Tbe Preparations.* You may have thereirom, i. *The Pulp, or Salkt.* 2. *The* [illegible] *Dijtilied Water from the Fruit.*

"the Virtues.

XI. *The Puty of the Fruit, or Sallet.* It [illegible] eaten raw, being pared frofn the Kind and cut into flices, or pieces. It cools [illegible] the Spirits, abates the heat of the moit burning and malign Fevers, cleanfes the [illegible] Urine, takes away the heat and fcalding thereof, and gives eafe in the Stran[illegible]. People in the *Weft-lniks*, eat of this Frmt very liberally, and tho' even without [illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible] Sicknels, anf the intenfe heat of [illegible] vers.

XII. [illegible] and takes [illegible] the [illegible] ongue. -KNStaefi of the Throat and [illegible]

XIII. *The Zmulfwn of the Seel* It takes [illegible] Febritkk Diitemper of the Blood: [illegible] abates [illegible] heat [illegible] Blood [illegible] and cures Piffi[illegible] (being ufed for fome [illegible] good fuccefs in a Virulent [illegible] the Ulcer, eafes the [illegible] and induces the healing.

£n\ 3 & D^l^ Water from the [illegible] Cofmetick, and fo it is in an [illegible] mix[illegible] with [illegible] or choiGe Vinegar: and Inwardly [illegible] abat^ the heat *of* all forts of Fe- [illegible] the Virtues of the *3*ice of the Spirit* [illegible] a weak[illegible]er Degree: mixt with an exceiu[illegible] in an [illegible]ual Proportion it is [illegible] Sore [illegible] for [illegible] Weak, [illegible] ^heumatick Eyes, it lengthens the [illegible] the matter affliain& Mid flo[illegible]s the [illegible]

CHAP. CCCCLXXXVI,

0^ MERCURY Herb *En$(b:*

GOOD-HENRI

I. *THE Names, h* has no *Greek* Name [illegible] which t0 diftinguifh^om other [illegible] we call it *Englijh Herb*Mer-* [illegible]

II. Of *Herb-Mercuries* there are [illegible] ipecial forts, viz. I. *Mercurialk Anglica,* MgWn Herb-Mercury: of which in this Chapter. 2. *Mercunalis Gallica*, French Herb-Mercury, ?* ™ch in C%. 487. 3. *MercurialitSylveftris,* Wad Herb-Mercury, of which in C&#. 488. following.

III. *The Kinds of Englijh Herb-Mercury.* It is a Plant of a Singular Species, and not at all reierable to the *Mercuries,* tho' it has obtained that *Englifh* Name, fome Authors account it a Species of the *Wild Araches*: others a Species of the *Lapatha* or *Docks:* I am of a contrary opinion to both thofe, and think it a fingular Plant of its owft Kind. But from thofe Opinions and conceptions of what Kind it may be, it has obtained feveral Conformable Names; as, *Rumex unftuofus Tfagi b Rumicis genus Fuchfij^ Lapatha Sylvejiris fecundum genus Dalechampij*; *Atriplicis fpecies Gefneri* 3 *Atriplex canina Syl*veftris Loniceri^ Lapathum unftuofum Bauhini* *ota bona Dodonxi £f Lobe/ij -, & Bonus Henricus Mathioli, Brunfelftj, Tragi & aliorum:* with us in *England, Engli/b Herb-Mercury,* and *Good Henry.*

The Defcriptions.

IV. *// has a great,,thick, and long Root, spreading out into ?nany parts or divifwns, and of a yellow color within like the fthirp pointed Dock,* From this Root fpring forth feveral thick, flat, broad, and long, dark green Leaves, upon long foot Stalks* pointed at the ends, and double pointed at the bottoms, in fhape fomething like to *Aron,* or *Wake Robin,* or to the Leaves of *Medow Sorrel,* but very much larger. From among thefe Leaves fpring forth feveral thick, flat, green Stalks about two feet high, full or thick fet with Leaves like the former, but growing lefs as they approach towards the tops. On the Branches, and their feveral Tops or Heads grow as many fpiked Heads of Flowers of "a greenifh color, growing in clutters, and thick fet together: in which is contained the Seed, which is flat, and much like that of the *Arach.* The whole Plant is foft in feeling, and often times overipread

tvirh

with a greyifh or whitifh green Dull, as if it was covered with a fine Meal, like unto *Arach,* for which reafon, it is, as I fuppofe, that fome have accounted it a Species or Kind of that Plant.

V. *The Places.* It is commonly found growing in untill'd Land, by Hedge fides in *Orchards* and *Gardens*^ and Ditch fides in fome *Pafture Grounds*, and among Rubbifh , near • common Ways, old Walls, Pales, and other like places, in moft Counties of *England.*

VI. *The Times.* It Flowers in *June* and *July* ^, and the Seed is ripe in *July* and *Augufi*^ or fome little time after*

VIL *The Qualities.* It is Temperate in refpe-t of heat or coldnefs, drynefs or moifture^ Abfterfive or Cleanfing, and Emollient or Loofen- *m%-* > by reafon of its Fatnefs and flipperyfs.

VIII. *The Specification.* It heals Green Wounds, an<J cleanfes and cures old and putrid Ulcers.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice of the Herb or Root.* 2. *A Qataplafm of the tterb or Root.* ^ *An Vtntment or Balfam.* 4. *A Sallet.*

The Virtues.

*&T. Tk^e ^h^U1^ J^utce** Mixed 3 or 4 Spoontuis of it with as much, or half as much *Hony*^ and given inwardly, it loofens the Belly and Purges away Cold, glaffy and flimy Humors * it j opens obftru&ions of the Lungs, and is good jagainft Coughs, Colds, Wheezing, (hortnels of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, and Ulcers of the Lungs: but then the *Hony* ought to be clarified, and mixt in equal quantities, with it: and fo applyed *Xp* Green Wounds it heals them: and digeits, cle^nfes, incarnates, and drys up old and rotten Ulcers.

XL *The Qataplafm.* Applyed to Green Wounds or fimple Contufions it quickly cures them: and applyed to old and running Sores, it refills the Putridity, cleanfes them, and afterwards wonderfully" confolidatcs and teals them.

XII. *The Ointment or Bdlfam.* It is a fingular good Vulnerary , healing fimple Green Wounds at a few times Drefling: and if they are Compofed or Complicate, it caufes Digeltion in a very fhort time, then cleanfes, incarnates and heals them. It heals alfo old Ulcers and Fiftula's , Kibed Heels, and other Diftempers of like Kind: and applyed to the Gout from what caufe foever, whether hot or cold, it eafes the Pain and cures it.

XIII. *The Sallet.* It is made of the **Herb,** being Boiled in Water, or in Broth , made of Fat Pork, *ot* Bacon, or Fat Beef, **or** Veal* being dieft up with Butter, Vinegar and Pepder, and fo eaten, it makes the **Belly folu*** ble, **and** cleanfes the Pituitous Humors.

CHAP, CCCCLXXXVII.

Of MERCURY Herb *French.*

L T ? ? N*?f*' l Z li called Jn *Greet,*

X f AIVO&H, *Unozoflis, U* °E^ff ffo^wi L E^p^* *m&% Mercurij Herba*: alfo n«f9w^t *par-the/iion^ (%t* not truly:) 3i *Lathe, Mercurialis:* and in *Englifh^ Herb-Mercury*^ and *French Herb-Mercury.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two principal Kinds hereof, *viz.* I. *Mercurialis vulgaris, vel Hortenfis* , The Common or Garden French Mercury, which is twofold, *viz.* 1. *Mercurialis vulgans MM,* The Common Male French .Mercury. 2. *Mercurialis vulgaris Fcemirta*, The Common Female French Mercury **II.** **vKhdv% Phyllum, & 'EM'QVVKKQV* , *Elaophyllum ^ quafi Qlctfolmm* 1 in *Latine, Phyllum*h and in *Engli(7),* Childs Mercury-, and this is twofold, *viz,* 3. *SVKKIV* flwAJ^w, *Phyllum thelygcnon,* Diofc. lib. 3. *Phyllum foeminijicum, vel fceminiparum, Phyllum Spicatum Eau*him,* Female Childs Mercury. 4. *\>KKl*\K*&y>hXm Phyllum EUophyllum, ^^h iftnvoym, Phyllon Arrhenegonvn, Phyllum Tefticulatum Bauhini, Phyllum Marificum, & Mariparum*, The Male Childs Mercury. Of all which in order/

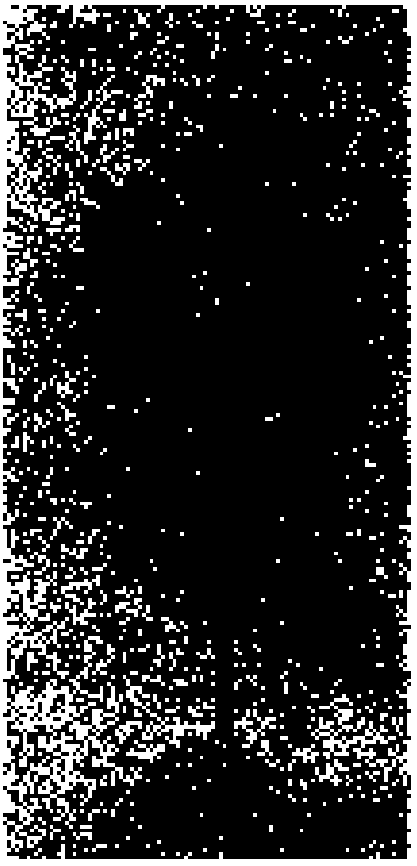
X xfcx *The*

the Descriptions.

111. *Thefirji, or* Common Male French Mer **cury.** ***It*** *has a long /lender- Root, very well fur. nifbed with a Bufh-, as it wen; of long and final Fibres:* Which fends up a tquare green Sralk full of Joints, about two Feet high 'more o; lefs,»with two Leaves at every Joint, and Branch ing likewife from both iides of the Stalks, fe,

with frefh green Leaves, fomething broad and long, like unto the Leaves of *Pellitory of the* W<///, but lelTer, and much about the bignels of the Leaves of *Bafil,* finely dented about the edges. Towards the tops of the Stalks and Branches at every. Joint come forth, (in this *Male • Kind)* two fmall, round, green Heads, ftanding together upon a fhort foot Stalk, which growing ripe are the Seed, not havjng any Flower that ever we could fee.

IV. *Tl?e fecond, or* Common Female French **Mercury.** *This m its Roots, Stalks, Branches, Leaves, and wanner of groining is Jo like *ve formeri that it is not to be diftinguifhed from it,* ***but*** *by its Flower and Seed.* All Authors agree, that this Flant as well as that before Defcribed, both rife from the Seed of °neand the fame Plant, as the feveral forts to Jril^P do> and *ey both are fo like one and ?'?' that if 5t was not for the Flowers could nl ^hich ftew the diflerence, they In his FI '/^e diftuiguilhed one from another. longer, s S^e ?£.- toot Stalk of the Seed is bpike faf hion, and fee round about j with" fmall green Husks, which are the Flowers, and are made up in form, like fmall Branches of Grapes, which give IU Seed that ever we could finde, but abide in that manner a great while upon the Stalks without (hedding. The



Roots both of the Male and Female perifh every Year at the firft approach of *Winter,* and fpring up again of their own Sowing. Where once they are fuffered to Sow their Seed, the Ground will never want ' therfr • afterwards, even of both forts, *ib* admirably they encreafe. . ' •'•'•'(1'^" \

V. *The third, or* Female^ prljds/Mercury. *Its Root is white, 'hard, and Woody, of the bignefs and length of. ones Finger, ferifhing, every Tear, and riftng again' from its own Seed, or the ..Seed of the* Male -Kind *Hl in* ***the*** *Natural places.* ' From this Root fife's tip **a** branched fquare Stalk, full of Joints **adL** Branches, but weaker than thofe of the *MaW* Mowing and more fuT ^Leaves, higher jlfo, and more bu'hy : at the.-Joints alvfays' fend two foft woolly Leaves, *ewhat longer, and narrower, tha-! in fe ftrmef *Common* W x , and not dented (or but very.feldom') ^bout the edges, of an Acid and Saltifli tafb]t the Joints of this *Female* come forth long root Stalks, of Seeds and Flowers, which are longer than thofe of the *Male Kind* following. Theie flowers which are,in a clufter as it vere, are JmaJl, pafe, and Moffy. nK\y)earmg any beeel, but when they do, it is contained in little round Heads, and is fmall, and round like the *Malr Kind*:, fometimes two, and fometimes three or more, growing n a Clutter together. This and the *Male has* Wronger fmeil and tailed *thin* any of the orher *Mercuries,*

VI. *Toe*

. VI. *The fourth, or* Male Childs Mercury. *This in its Roots, Stalks, Branches, Leaves, and manner of Growing, is fo like the Female juji now defcribed, that it is difficult to dijiinguifh them a/under, but by their Flowers and Seeds.* At the Joints of this *Male Kind* come forth ftiort foot Stalks, bearing at their tops two fmall round Seeds, like to thofe of the firft *Common Male Mercury,* and without giving any Flowers like that aifo; which Seeds are of an *Aih* color, before they be perfectly ripe: but when they come to ripenefs, they become of a blewifh afpeft, and not much unlike to *Spurge* Seed, growing as they do, two and two together: the Leaves are not much unlike the Leaves of the *Olive Tree,* covered over with a fort Down or Wool, and of a gray color. Some AutKors will have that thefe *Childrens Mercuries Male and Female,* are the fame with the firft *Common French Mercuries Male and Female,* only differing as they grow in a differing Clime: but if they do but confider only the forms of . tne Leaves of each, and compare them (not taking notice of the Seed) they may bs eafily convinced in their own understandings of the contrary.

VVL'Tbetlaces. The two firft Kinds are found growing Wild in *France,* as alfo in feveral parts J* *England,* as very plentifully by a Village called *Brookland* in *Rumney Marfh* in J&vtf: it grows ««> in *Vineyards, Orchards,* and other fhady S, I=I[5] *Gcrr*?** found if under the dropping of ™ &,%* Houfe at *Rochepr* -, and are generally [illegible] with us in *Kitchin Gardens* among *Pot-herbs.* The two laft grow about *Mompelier* in [illegible] but with us [illegible]

.VIII. *The Time*.* They all Flower in hot Countries in *June, Jxly,* and *Au£«Jl,* and give their Seed in fome little time after: But the two latter Flower fo late here in our Country, that they fcarcely bear ripe Seed.

IX. *The Qualities. Herb Mercury* is hot and dry in the fecond Degree: Abfterfive, Digeftive, Hyfterick, and a little Cathartick.

X. *The Specification. Maftholus* makes it a Spectfck againlt the Yellow Jaundice. It Provokes the Terms, eafes the Strangury , and prevails again!* Scabs, Tettars, Ringworms, and other like Deformities.

XI. *The I'reparations.* Ydu may have herefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice of the Leaves.* 2. *A DeccUion of the fame.* 3. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 4. *A Lotion.* ?. *A Cataplafm.* 6. *A Cfypr.* j. *A Dijiilled Wattr of the Herb.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The Liquid Juice.* Taken to 4 or 5 Ounces in Broth or Drink, fweetned with a little Sugar, it purges Cholerick and Waterifli Humors: *Hippocrates* commends it wonderfully for WorrienS Difeafesj and he applyed it to the Womb, to eafe the Pains of the Mother: and he gave it to provoke the Courfes in Women, and to expel the After-birth. He dropt the *Juice* into Sore and Watering Eyes, and applyed it for Deafnefs and Pains in the Ears. It is good againft Agues, and cleanfes the Breft and Lungs of Flegm, but with fome little Offence to the Stomach. Snuffed up the Noftrils, it purges the Head, Brain, and Eyes of cold, fharp, and lalt Rheums afflicting them, and is very good againft *Catarrhs* which fall upon the Lungs. Bathed upon Warts, it is faid to take them away.

XIII. *TheDecoffbn in Water, or Mutton or Veal Broth.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* afore declared, but much weaker, and;therefore may be given to 8 Ounces or more. If it is made with *Mprh,* and *Pepper,* It is good againft the Strangury, and other Difeafes of the Reins and Bladder. It purges alfo the Stomach and Bowels, of grofs Humors, but more weakly than the *Juite.* And ufed as an Errhine, it purges the Head, Brain, Eyes, *&fc.*

XIV. *The Pouder of the Seed.* It may be given to a Dram, or a Dram arid a half* either in the *DecoSion,* or *Dijiilled Water,* and fo it helps the Yellow Jaundice. The *Seed* of both *Male* and *Female,* boiled in Water or Wine with *Wormwood,* and the *DecoilioH* drank, is faid to cure the Jaundice perfeftly, in a moft admirable manner, and that in a very little time.-

XV. *The Lotion.* It is made of the *Liquid Juice* mixt wifti *Vinegar.* Being applyed to Scabs, Itch, Tettars, Ringworms, and other like breakings out in the Skin, it cures them.

XVI. *The Cataplafm of the Leaves.* Applyed to Warts it takes them away, as alfo other DefqrJations of the *Cutis.* It is Digeltive, being applyed to Tumors or Swellings in any part it is alfo Difcuflive, (where the Swelling will not come to fuppuration) and will ipend the Humor which is the caufe of the Tumor, and allay the Inflamatiofl, by cooling and eatfing the Pain.

XVII. *The Cfyfter.* It is made of the *Liquid Juice,* and of the *becotfion of the Leaves in Mutton Broth,* of each equal parts. Exhibitd warm,

Warm, it evacuates from the Belly all forts of cold,.(harp, acid, Salt, or other evil Humors, which are apt to offend the Bowels, and caufe Belly aches, and other vehement and fick Pains ^ and works as well in this manner, as if a fuf ficient quantity of *Sena* had been irtfufed in the *Decollicn.* But if to the *Ciyfer,* 4 Ounces of brown Sugar be added, it will work fo much the better, and the more powerfully.

XVIII. *The Dijhlled Water of the Herb.* It has the Virtues of both *Juice and Decottion,* but a£is in a much weaker manner. But if white Sugar Candy is diflblved in it, it will make a good *Collyrium* for weak, fore, and running Eyes. And if a few Grains of *Scammony* in fine Pouder be diffolved in it, and ufed as an *Errhine,* it will notably purge the Head and Brain , of thick , grofs, clammy, felt, (harp, and acid Humors, and Therefore ihay be profitable againtt Colds, Catarrhs, Apoplexies, Epilepfies, Palfies, Vertigo's, Megrims, Head-aches, Lethargies, and other like Difeafes of thofe parts. If fweetned with white Sugar and taken to 6 or 8 Ounces in a Morning faltjng, it opens the Body and purges off grofs, Vifcous, and Melancholy Humors: And Authors fey, if it is mixt with *Manna,* and *May Dew,* taken off *Rofe* Bufhes (for which reafon fome Writers call it *Rhodomanna)* it will purge Choler alfa

CHAP. CCGCLXXXVHL

0/ MERCURY Herb Wild:

0 R,

DO.GS -ME RCURY,

J.v-jp *H E Names.* It is called in *Greeks* X R wia & *RvvoKtyvfitt, Cynea* £? *Cynocrambe ;* Which is *Canina' Braffica,* but for what reafon is hard to determine, for that it has no agreement with, nor is any thing akin to *Cabbage, ox Coleworts:* it might properly enough have been called *Mercurialis Canina, (proptcr ignobilitatem:)* but foise Authors have rather called it *Mercurialis Sylveftri*,* as *Cordus, honker us, Thalius, Qf Tragus:* it is the *Cynocrambe, Camerarij\ podoxai, t^chfij, Lobelij, & Matthioli: Mercurialis Canina Columns, & Mercurialis Montana Bauhini,* (thefe two daft thinking *Cynocrambe,* to be wholly improper:) in *Englijh, Wild Herb Menury^* and *hogs-Mercury.*

• IL *The Kinds.* The Principal of the Wild *ions of Herb Mercury',* are thefe four following,. *viz.* • 1. *Mercurialis Syhe (iris vulgaris, Cynocrqpibe dilla ahquibus ^ Mercurialis Montana tefiitulflti Bauhina^ Mercurials Sylvejlrps vulgaris Mas,* The Common Male Wild Mercury. 2. *MerwridH Sylvefiris vulgaris Yocmina, Mercurialis Montana Spicata Bauhini,* The Common Female Wild Mercury. 3, *Cynocrambe Legitima Diofcoridis Bauhini^ Cynocrambe vera Belli* 5 *Alfines facie ¥lanta nova Column^* The true Dogs-Mercury of Bauhinus. 4. *Mercurialis Sylvefiris Jiliqaofa; Per/icaria filujuofj Camerarij^ TI?aJij, Lobelij,* t' *Liigduricnfis ^ Mercurialis Sylyefiris altera Tragi* TitbymcfhtsSyhcflris Loniceri h viilium Caprearwn Gejneriy Impatiens -Herba podoxai^ Catenance altera Gefalpiw^ Balfamita altera Column* 5 Cbryfita Lugdunenfis h Balfamita lutea Baub'wi^ Vf Noli me tangere Baubini, Camerarij\ Gejneriy Lobelij & Tabern^nontam',* Codded Wild Mercury, bj' Ibme, Codded Arfmart^ Quick-Seed, Impatience, and Touch me not.

*The Descriptions**

III. *Jhefirft, or* Common Male Wild Mercury *// has a manifold Root, full of Jntll Fibres, v^hico run under Ground and in time mat them/elves very much, not perijhing Annually as the former* Mercuries *do, but abiding the Winter, Jhoot forth neu) Stalks and Branches every Tear, the old ones dying away and ?.erijhing.* From this Root fpring up

federal Stalks, .flendcrer /and lower than *the Common Mercury,* and with no Branches at all upon them. This Male Kind is fet with two Leaves af every Joint, fomething greater than the Leaves oj the next following Female, more pointed and ft[11] of Veins, and fomewhat harder alfo in handling^ of a darker green color, and letter ihipt or dented about the edges: at the Joints with the Leaves come forth longer Stalks than in the former, wi* two hairy, round Seeds upon them, twice ^ large as thofe of the *firfi Common Male ftj[0] Mercury:* the talte hereof isHerby, ahdt fomething ftrong and heady.

IV. *The, jecond, or* Common Female Wild Mercury. *Its Root, Stalks., and manfter of growing is much like the former.** Its Leaves are leiTer, not fo (harp pointed-, have fewer Veins, and forcer in feeling, and Handing upon longer foot Stalks. From tho Joints come forth fuch like long Stalks, having long ipikes of greenifh Flowers, and which are longer than the Spikes of the former *Common temale trench Mercury,* with many fmall Threads in them, which yield no more Seed than the Spikes and Flowers of that other *temale Mercury* does.

. V. *The third 1 or* True Dogs Mercury of Bauhinus. *It has a white, long, and fibrous Root, Spreading it fclf round about in the Earth.* The* Want it felf is tender, fmall, and fappy , and Springs up like unto the *Jirll Common trench Mercury,* with a round, green, cretted Stalk, about a Foot or more high* fet with many Joints, and branching forth from every Joint-, from whence come forth, at the firft, two fmall Leaves, and fomewhat round like unto *Chick-weed*,* after which, fpring forth two others, from the fame Joint, which are much larger and broader: and from the lame place alfo come afterwards feveral other Leaves, fmaller than the **firft** two: and this proportion it holds, not at one Joint alone, but at every Joint through out the whole I Plant, from the loweft Joint almoft of the Stalk and Branches, up to the top. From whence come forth three or four fmall, whitifh green Flowers, with many Threads in the midft of them, which turn into finally hard, round Seed, like unto thofe of the *Common Male trench Mercury,* but fbmething leffer^ which are green at the firft $_b$ but of a blackifh afh color when they are ripe.

VI. *The fourth, or* Codded Wild Mercury, ©V. *Its Root is blackijh and thready, perijhing every year:* which fends up a round Jointed Stalk, about two Feet high fometimes, branching it felf, from thence in many places, whereat continually grows but one Leaf, upon a very flender rough foot Stalk, moft like unto thofe of the *trench Common Mercury ,* but longer pointed, and fomething fmaller at the Stalk •> not fo finely, but as it were groily indented about the edges, being thinner, fofter, and of a blewifli green color. From every Joint with the Leaf, from the middle upwards, and at the tops of the Branches alfo, comes forth one long brown foot Stalky as fmall and fine almoft as a HorfeHair, bearing one Flower thereon $_3$ and fometimes two or three, fomewhat clofe together, hanging downwards, and compofed of fix Leaves apiece, fome thing like to thofe of *Hollow Root* or *Cavious tumitory*, but greater, of a fair Gold-yellow color, which are fometimes alfo as *Bauhim/s* fays, found of a paler color: two of them which ffend like Wings at the fides, are larger than the other two which ftand under them, which are fmall and round-, the loweft is longer than the other two fmall ones, and broad at the end 5 the uppermoft ends in a ftiort crooked Horn or Heel, like a Spur, behind*, the bottom on the infide is whiter than the reft, which have fometimes red fpots in them. After thefe Flowers are part, fmall, long pointed Pods conie up in their places, which hang downwards, and are ftriped as it were all the length of them, in which is contained fmall, long, and fomewhat flat Seed pf a dusky color, which is very difficult to be gathered , for that even before it is through ripe, if it be but very lightly handled, or but juit touched the Pods will break •> and twine and twift them Telves a little, as the Husk or Pods of fome certain *Pulfcs* will do, and the Seed will leap forth of its own accord, with fuch a kind of violence, that it is not to be caught ; yea for the moft part, the very fhaking of the Branches by the wind, will caufe the Podds to break open, and died their Seed on the Ground, where the ripeit may beft be gathered or pickt up, if lookt after in Time. The tafteof this Herb is poor and waterifli while green, as G* *lumna* fays, and much the fame when dried; yet *Label* fays, it is Venomous * *hut* whether there he any danger in taking of it inwardly, is uncertain, we knowing nothing of it by experience, but what vulgar hear-fay has delivered to us.

VII. *The Places.* The firft and fecond of thefe are found growing Wild in feverai places in *Kent* and elfewhere, but the *temale Kind* is more feldom found than the *Male*: *Gerard* fays, he found it in many places about *Green-hithe, Svoainfcombe* Village, *Gravefcnd* and *Southfieet* in *Kent,* alfo in *Hiunpftcd Wood* four Miles from *London,* and in all the Villages thereabouts. The third is not found Wild with us, as it is in *Spain and Italy,* but is only Nurfed up in *Gardens.* The laft grows in the fhady Woods of *trance, Germany,* and *Italy t, it* has alfo been found by the fhady Woods fide of the Mountains and Vallies in *Wales,* by one Mr, *George Bowles,* but is alfo Nurft up in our *Gardens,* for its rarity, where in fhadie places, it grows and flourifhes very well.

VIIL *The Tims.* The firft three Flower in the *Summer* Months, as *June, July* and *Auguji$* all the *Summer* long fays *Gerard,* until extream Froft comes and nips them. The fourth or laft Flowers about the middle and end of *Auguft* in the Fields, but in our *Gardens* in *June* and *Jufc* and prefently after its Flowering it yields its Seed, which cannot be gathered from the Plant, without very much care.

IX. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, and Virtues* of the three firft of thefe, are laid to be the fame with thofe of the *trench Mercury* in the former Chapter, fo that we (hall lay no more of them here.

X. As to the *Codded Mercury,* or *'Noli me tangere,* Authors fay it has a ftronger Purging Quality, but it is by Vomit, and therefore it is thought that *Lonicerus* and *Tragus,* did rank it among the T7-*thymales,* giving it fuch a Name, as neareft partaking of their Natures and dualities; and for this reafon I fuppofe it may be that *Lobel* and *Pena,* accounted it *deleterious* or *Deadly -,* tho[9] at the fame time they fay, it Wants not its praife, as to its other Virtues: And *Camerius in hortQ,* fays that *the Difiilled Water of the Herb,* is applyed by fome, to places pained with the Gout with goodSuccefs.

CHAR

CHAP. tCCCLXXXlk.

Of MILK-WORT Common:

OR,

CROSS-FLOWER,

.np *HE Names.* Iit is called in *Greeks* I X no $ ^ n *Latine, Po/yga/a, Polygala recenti or urn Lobelij •, A mar ell a Gefnen i$ Flos cruets*: in *Englijh,' Milk-Wort* and G*<?/}-

II. *The Kinds.* There is i. *The Land01 Field Milk-wort,* of which in this Chapter. 2. Tfo *Milk-wort* ^ of which in CA^p. 490. following. Of *The Land* or *held* fort, we (hall give you the five Defcriptions enfuing, *viz.* 1. *Poly gala majors Polagyla vlgaris major Qlufjj,* Our Common greater Milt wore. 2. *Polygala minor; Polygala vulgaris minor Clu Jij.* Oar Common fmaller Milk-wort. ,3. *Polygala Kef ens Lobelij,* C?'*aliorum,* Creeping Milk-wort. 4. *Poligala Mon/peliaca^ Polygala foliis acutioribus Bauhini, Onobrichis tertia purpurea Lttgdunenfis Bauhini* y French Milk-wort, j. *PolygaU ajfinh Bauhini, Cham&myrfine quorundam Lugdunenfis* Baftard Milk-wort.

the Defcripionsi

Hi. Tfo? /r/?, *or* Common Milk-wort, *h ha a Root which is hard and Woody\ with feveral Fibre; adjoining to it, endures all* Winter, *and abide.*

on, trom this Root Spring forth five or fix hard, (lender, and flexible Stalks, about a Foot or more high} tfrkk fet with fomewhat long and narrow Leaves like thofe of *tycrs-weeci,* or *fmall Hyffop* the Flowers grow at the tops, in long Spikes, thick fet together, fomething like to thole of *Fumitory*^ but larger, and of a fine diluted reddilli purple color, and fhining withall* *Gerard* (ays, they are fafhioned like a little Bird, with Wings, Tail, and a Body eafie to be difcerned byfuch as will obferve the fame: which being paft away, fmall, flat Pouches fucceed, like thole of *BurJ'a Paflorts*^ biic lefler, having ufually* *two* Seeds in them, which are long, blackifli, and hairy.

IV. *The fecond, or* Our Common fmaller Milk-wort. *This in its Root, Stalks, Leaves, Flowers-, Form and manner of Growing, is like to the former, yet fomewhat bard or Woody, ^d not fo many Stalks r'ifing up from the Root? which have dfo fewtr, and fmaller Leaves on thenu* The Flowers are alfo alike, but fmaller, and vary as much, or rather more in their

color *, being fome of a blewifh purple 5 others purple and white, fome all white, others reddifh, or of a wan color, or over-worn red, ©V. There is alfo another fort hereof4 whofe lower Leaves which, fpread on the Ground, are many, and rounder than.in any of the former, but thofe which grow on the Stalks are long like the relt; the Flowers of which arc only blew, without mixture or variation.

V. *The third, or* Creeping Milk-wort. *Thif fmall Plant ha* a number of Stalks, full of Branches, creeping, or lying and fpread ing ort the Ground^ net above a (pan long*, let thick by couples

couples with very fmall Leaves, like thofe of *Herriiaria* or *Rupture-wort.* The Flowers are of a whitifh color, Handing among the Leaves, at the tops in wharles, encompaffing the Stalk, one above another.

VI. *The fourth, or* French Milk-wort. *It has a Root which is much like the firfl and fecond Kinds, being fmall, long, and white,* from whence \fpring up feveral upright Stalks, a foot or more high, having feverai longer and narrower Leaves on them, than thofe of the two firft forts, and fet without order. The Flowers grow one above another, in longer Spikes, than in the fecond fmaller Kind, and not fully like them, but of a reddifh color. The Seed, which follows is fmall, and contained in long cornered Husks.

VII. *The fifth, or* Baftard Milk-wort. *Its Root confifls of fmall, long, and white Fibres.* This frriall Plant fpreads it felf much, with many weak, flender, round Stalks, upon the Ground, a fpan long or more, fet with feveral fmall Leaves without order, in fafhion fomething like unto *Myrtle* Leaves, but not fo much pointed- The Flowers are very Beautiful, ftand-*ln*Z in a fmall Spike, one above another, ^ith Leaves among them, confifting of fix Leaves apeice, 'of a fine bright fhining purple color •, after which comes fmall Seed contained m fmall Husks.

VIII. *The Places. Gerard* fays, that thefe Hants or *Milk-worts* grow commonly in every Wood, or Fertil Pafture, and that he had found them, where ever he had Travelled. The firft grows alfo in *Germany,* and *Auftria* and parts thereabouts. The fecond is more frequent with js, and is found in Barren and Untilled places, deaths and the like, as well as in Fertil and Pafture Grounds. The other three in *France Germany,* and feveral other places-

IX. *The Times.* They ail Flower from the beginning or middle of *May* > and continue Flowering a Month or more, *Gerard* fays, fill *Auguft,* and perfect their Seed not long

X. *The Qualities.* They are all hot and dry in the fecond Degree, highly Abfterfive, and with all Cathartick. Tis more than probable, that thefe *Milk-worts,* not any of them, can be the *Polygalon Dtofcorides,* becaufe that, as *D'wfcorides* fays, breeds Milk in Womens Breafts ^ whereas thefe do rather' the contrary, diminiih the fame, which is manifeft from its Cathartick or Purging faculty, for as much as all purging things are inimical to that intention.

'The Virtues.

"XL *The lnfufwn in Wine. Gefner* who calls it *Amarella,* becaufe of its bitternefs, fays, that a Handful hereof fteeped ail Night in Wine, and drank in the Morning falling, will purge Choler effeftually by Stool, without any danger *h* and this he had made tryal of upon himfelf.

CHAP. CCCCXC.

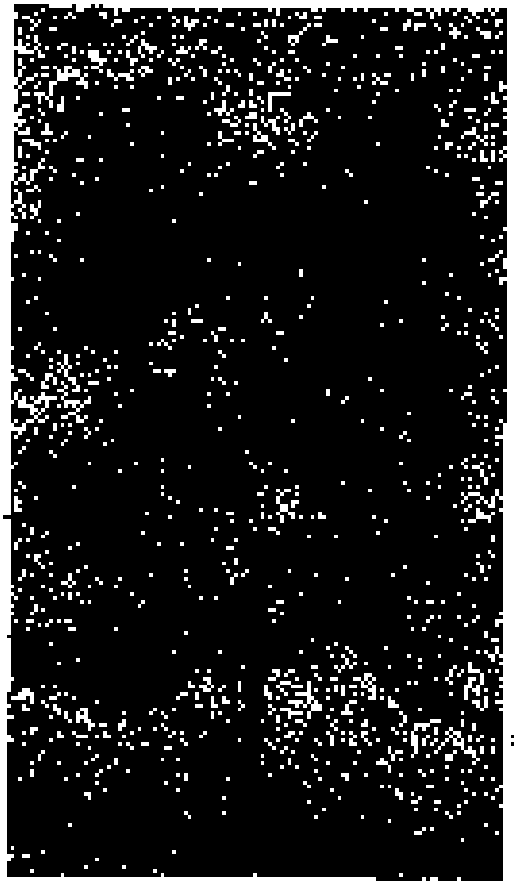
Of 'MILK-WORT Sea;: OR, GLAUX,

L /ta"p *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek*, X *Th&ZZ,* (from >»*$ or >**£, which is Milk:) in *Latina, Glaux,* f from the *Greek* Name, and not *a' Glauco Colore* as fome would have it: and in *'Englifk, Sea Milk-wort,* and *Glaux,* alfo *Black Salt-wort.*

II. Tfe *Kinds.* Authors have feveral forts hereof, but the following three are chief, *viz.* 1. *Glaux Maritinta Major, Glaux latiore folio Thuringiaca Baubim, TJK&KTW Plinij.* The Greater Sea Milk-wort. 2~ *Glaux Maritima Minor*, Glaux exigua Maritima Camerarij, Dodongi, Lobelij, Lugdunenjis, iff Tabern^montani* The Lefler Sea Milk-wort. 5. *Glaux Maritima Veneta Alpino, Glaux in Maritime, Dorychnb congener Clufij Bauhino,* The Venetian Sea Milk-Wort of *Alpinus* : but *Bauhinus* would have this laft^ to be of the Family of the *Trefoils* or *Lotus,* becaufe they are in fome things alike *h* yet with *Alpinus* we think them to be differing Plants, and that this comes as near, or more nearly to the *Glaux Diofcoridis* than any other.

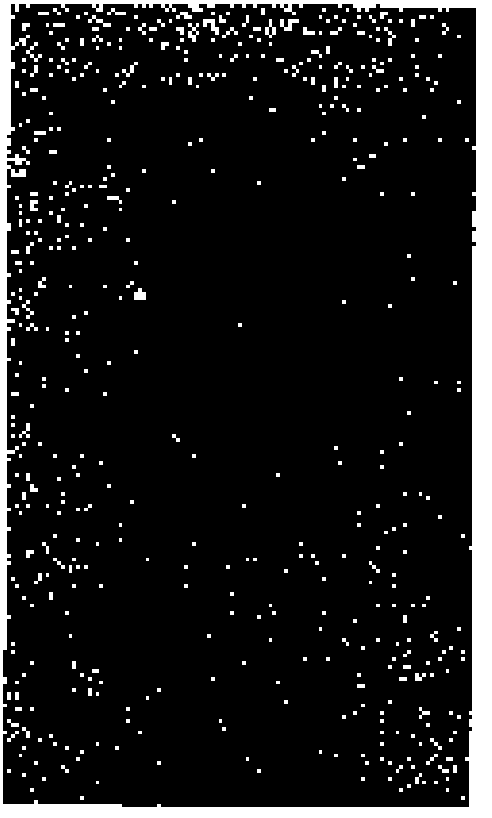
• *the Descriptions.*

III. *The firfi,* w Greater Sea Milk-wort. // £.w <*/ fmull Root . which fboots forth clown right with feveral Branches or A pus, a ltd fome Fibres adjoining to them:* from this Rooc .fhoots up feveral weak Scaiks , which fpread themfelves upon the Ground, and raife their Heads upwards. ,' beier with ieveral *Lentil* like Leaves



.vet-a little larger, and of a grayifh green color <*hn* the upper fide, and more grayifh underneath. The Flo ACTS are fet with the Leaves at the /Joints of a purple color-, after which come imail Buttons, with Seed in them. The Branches as they fpread and lean upon the •Ground -take Root again, by which the Plant • very much increafes. *Bauhinus* lays, that there is a great Variety obferved in this Plants it • ibmetinies having much large? 'Leaves, and fbrnetimes Leaves •much narrower.

•'IV. *Thefecond\ or* Lefler Sea Milk-wort. *This lejfer fort, in its Roots, Stalks, Branches, Leaves, Flowers, and manner of growing, differs little from the former, but in the f?n aline fs of the Stalks and Leaves* •, fome of the Stalks creep on the Ground, fome Hand upright, being tender, and fmall, and beiet with many little flat Leaves, ^ like *Tribal us Sylvejhis*, or *Herniaria,* growing along the Stalks by couples, between which grow the imali purple Flowers, which being patt, little pullets or Seed Veffels fucceei *h* and its Root is Imali and Fibrous, taking hold of the upper lace of the Earth, as well as running



much down right, and by its Fibres fpreading abroad it much encreafes. *Bauhinus* fays, that this lefTer fort, has its Stalks thicker ttored with Leaves, than the former greater fort, efpecially upwards, the lower being fallen away, leaving the Stalks bare as if they had great Joints.

V. *The thirds or* Venetian Sea Milk-wort of Alpinus. *The Root is long, /lender, woody, and divided into feveral Branches.* From which fpring up four or five (lender Stalks a Cubit or more high, fet at equal diitances, with Ieveral fomewhat long and narrow Leaves, green on the upper fide', and hoary white underneath 5 and at the Tops four or five Flowers ftanding together as it were in an Umbel for form and bignefs, being very like unto the *Bafiard Scorpion,* like *Podded Sena of Candia,* but of a whitifh blu(h color, which are fucceeded by fmall, fhort round Podds, having fmall, round Seed within them, tailing a little fweetifh.

VI. *The Places..* The firft grows in'many places in *Germany*^ as aifo in *Scotland, horn* which la ft place *bauhimts* lays he had it ^ but with us in *Gardens..* The fecond grows very pl^n-tifulJy in moift places and *Salt Marfhes* netf the Sea, from whence it has been taken and Planted in *Gardens:* and is found iq places upon the *EJJex* and *Kentifh* Shores: *'b* iound it between *Whit liable* and the *Ifls of net,* in *Kent,* and by *Graveferl* in the fi^J County, by *Tilbury Bhck-hoitfe'xn Effcx,* ^a in the *Ijle of Sheppy* going from *Kings-ierry* *° *Shorehmd-houje.* *Bauhinus* fays, that this W fort is found growing near the Sea and *>^\ Lakes j but that the former greater Kind, Q found growing on Hills as well as near tn* Sea. The third Kind grows as *Alpinus* in the Salt Marflies near ro *Ooiio %* a City \\\z *Venetians,*

VII. */The Times.* They Flower in *May* and *June,* and the Seed is ripe in the Months following, or towards the end oi *§um?nci*

VIII, ***As to the Qualities, Specification^ Preparations*** , *and Virtues* of thefe Plants, Authors have iuid as good as nothing, at molt, have bberi very fparing concerning the fame: but they have been generally fciten *as* a Boiled Sallet, being boiled with Beef, Mutton, or Pork, and then dreft up with Oil, or Butter, Pepper , Suit, and Vinfegar: This Sillet has been a common Food fofc NurfeS, becaufe it not only increaied, but alfo fired Milk in Nurfes Brealts^ and for which purpofe it is now fo dffeft, arid eaten at this Day.

CHAP, cccckci

0/ MILLET.

1. ***T* H E Names.*** **It is called in** ***Ara**** **X** ***bick*** *y* ***Hareomen, Geguers^*** **and** ***Gi-avers:*** **in** ***Greeks*** **&*>%?©'> liatfwtVw, $** ***tvLemK*^ Ga/eni:*** **in** ***Latine, Milium (a Mi/iaria Sum-Via derivation ait Feftus: Meline,*** **as** ***Var'ro*** thinks^ but both *Dwfcorides* and *Galen* make ***Meline,*** **to be** ***Panicum:*** **alfo** ***Pafpilos,'*** **£?** ***Pa/pile :*** **in** ***Eng/ijb, Milleti***

II. *Th& Kinds.* Authors make three feve**ral Species hereof,** ***vis. j. Milium vulgare album,*** Common white Millet. 2. *Milium vulgare nigrum,* Common black Millet; 5. *Milium* ***Indicum Matt\ioli^ Milium Turcicum^ Milium Sarafenicum Fucb/ij^ Melica Dodon<ti^ Sorgho, :£? Sorghum Italorum Lobelij^ Panicum Indicum Gefneri^ Panicum t)iofcdridis & Plinij Trago:*** **Indian or Turkey** Millet.

The DefcriftionSi

. *£• Tfo *firft^ or* Common white MilLet. ***it bar*** *a* ***fajhy R*** *oot* ***jjj*** *c* ***^ fp*** *rea* ***i*** *s* ***it felj round in the Earth, and *perijhes every Tear *7**er Seed times, as the Roots of other Grain*** «•• From this Root rife up feveral hard jointed tall Stalks, full of a white Pith, yet foft, and a little Hairy ot Dswny on the outfide, with long and large Reed like Leaves at tnem, encompaffing one another: at the tops °* the Stalks are a great number of whitifli [illegible] Long Spiggs like [illegible] Others bowing down [illegible] their Heads, [illegible] » incloled in a whitifh Husk, which [illegible] taken out, are of a fhining, pale, yel- [illegible] or^ whitifh color, fomething hard [illegible] than the Seed of F/«

IV. *The fecond ^ • or* Common black Millet; ***This in its Roots, Stalks, heaves, Head) and manner of growings differs very little from the former:*** **faving that it is** fomewfiat lefs with us, and that the Juba ot Tuft is brownifh, and the whole Flume ot Head more loofe and large, the Seed of Grain is alfo fomewhat bigger, and of a blackifh fliinihg color,

V. *The third, or* Indian, or Turky Millet* ***The Root of this bufhes out more than the others, and perifhes every Tear after Seeding*** *.%s the others do,* This Plant is in all its parts

larger, or greater, and higher than the toimer, riling to be five or fix Feet in height, or more. The Stalks are full of Joints with long large Leaves at them. The Juba or Tuft Hands upright, not bowing down its - Head as the other, on which grows the. Seed, which is as big, but not as flat as *Lent ills* ^ ibmething (round , either whitifh, yellow, red, or blackilh colored, hard and (hining.

VI. *The Places.* All theft Grains came firft to us out of the Eattern and Southern Countries, as *Turkey, Barbary, Syria,* the *Eajhlndies*, *Spain*. *Italy*^ &c. and now they grow plentifully through all the *Weft-Indies,* and in moft of our *Eng/iff, Plantations.* They delight to grow in a light and loofe Mould, provided it is fat and well watered. for they foon empoverifh the Ground, and they thrive beft in a moift and Rainy Seafon. They grow as *Qolumella* lays, in great plenty in *Caw pa via in Italy.* *

VII. *The Times.* They are to be Sown in *Apn* or *May,* and not before, fot they cannot endur the Cold: and in the hotter or more Souther Climates^ the Grain will be ripe in *Auguft* of *September.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* The Grain is .tempera* in refpeft to heat or coldnefs, and is drying in th iecorid Degree. It has a tenuity of parts, Abfterfive, Aftringent, Diuretick, and Antifebr tick.

IX. *The Specification.* It reftores in Confumptions and abates the heat of Fevers: Stops Fluxes *of the* Bowels *and of the Womb.*

X. The Freparations. You may have herefrom, I. *The Grain, and its Meal* 2. *The parched Grain.* 3. *A becottion or Syrup,* called *Syrupus Ambrofij.* • 4. *AnEmplafter.* *$. A Diftil/ed Water. 6. AJhes of the Stalks.* 7. *A Pouder of the Flowers.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Grain, and its Meal. Made into Bread or Cakes, or Puddings,* and eaten, it reftores in Confumptions, and Strengthens the Stomach and Belly: Milk thickned with its Flower and given daily, flops DiarAseas and other Fluxes of the Bowels: Broth made of choice Beef, and thickned with the fine Flower hereof reftores the Tone of the Stomach and Intrails admirably.

XII. *The parched Grain*: eaten alone, it flops Vomiting: being applyed in Linnen Bags as hot as it can be endured, and applyed to the Stomach and Belly, it gives eafe in the Belly-ach and Cholick, and helps the Griping of the Guts Stitches, Pleurifies, and other Jllnefles of lik Kind.

XIII. *The Decoflion, or Syrup of Ambrofe. Take* Millet *a Pound, Boil it in Water* 2 *§>iiarts. till it breaks^ and then ft rain out by pr effing : to* 4 *or* 5; *Ounces hereof add White* Fort *or* Lisbon *Wine 2 Ounces: MIX them.* Let it be given to the Patient as hot as it can be endured: it prevails againft Fevers and Agues, chiefly Tertians-, is "Diuretick, and yet (trongly provokes Sweating, and quenches Thirft, the Sick being well covered down in a Bed ^ but it ought to be given in the declination of the Fit.

*nf]lt I!°e Em Pla fl*r. It is made of a mixture* ieaft, it draws forth the toyfon, and fecures the Afe of the Patient.

XV. *The Bift&H Water from the green Vhnt, whileft in Vlovoer..* Being taken *to* 4 or 6 Ounces at a .time, it is a fingular prefervative. againft the Stone, Sand, Gravel, and Tartaious Mucuag* in the Reins, Ureters , and Bl#ider.

XVI. *The Afas of the Stalks.* Being drank, or rather the *Lixivium* of them,, they are gooc againft Kernels under the Ears, and in the Throat, and to abate Strumous or Scrophulous Swellings- *The Afhes mixed with an equal quantity of the Afhte of a red Sponge, and with an eighth part offepper /# fine £ouder, and made up with Wheat Pafte into a Cake., and Baked under hot Embers,* and eaten, two or three Ounces at a time, is an excellent thing againft the Kings Evil, efpecially being taken in the Wane of the Moon.

XVII. *The Fonder of the Flowers.* The red Flowers in Pouder, given to a Dram in r*jr Sciptick- Wine Cures the Reds in Women, fo a I ^ trie Pcudtr of the white Flowers given in tflv terra Dole and Vehicle Cures the Whites-, ana they both of them, or either of them, care an forts of Fluxes of the Belly.

MJLLEFOLLE, /^Yarrow, *Chap.*
MIL-MOUNTAIN, *fee* flax Wild, *ChaV. 26S.*
MILTWVASTE,/« Spleen-Wort, *Chap.*

C H A P. CCCCXCII.

Of M I N T Garden.

THE Names. It is called in *Arabic* j Nahanaha;* in *Greek,* by the Ajicient *Grecians,* Mi,fl». but by the latter *Greeks,* 'Hcfv'c^©- (from W*» *Suavis vel jucundus;* and *hsufif, odor, fmell)* becaufe it has a lvveet or pleafing Scent: in *Latine, Mentba*: and in *Englijl), Mint.*

II. *The Kjnds.* There are feveral principal Kinds of this Plant, as 1. *Mentba Hortenp,* Garden Mint, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Mentba Syfoefiris,* Wild .Mint, of which in *Chap.* 495. 9. *Mentba Aqutitiai,* Water Mint, of which in *Chap,.* 494. 4. *Mentba Montana* Mountain. Mint, or Calamint, of which we have already Treated, *Chap.* 104. *and* icj. *$. M^Jtt Cataria vel fslina,* Cats Mint, or Nep, of whic we fliall tr&d (God willing) *in* the Chapter 01 *Kep,* following.

III. *The Species of the Garden Kind.* Authors have given us many of the *Garden* Prodiiftion, but thefe following are chief, *viz.* 1. *Mentba #>' mana Anguftifolw, five Cardiaca, Mentba ti*\ ten/is,* Our Common Spear Mint, called alfo Heap Mint. 2. *Mentba fujia, Mentba rubra -oulgf^* Our Common Red Garden Mint. 3. *Mentba Crt?l' at a, ty rctundifolia alteration Spicato,* Crois M ^: 4. *Mentha Cnfpn, Balfatnita Camrafri, Sifvtvbriw"*

/e *Mmbiali, Mtjaba Cri/pa vertiaOata* «r, *Alemhi yulgaf^ Serpent retandgrefoih, ijHere Ubelij,* BjwraMint, or Orange Mint. •>• *fUrtOf Cri/pa Germanic* Specie/a,* Great Culled Mint of Germany,

The Defe

r ly ^n ^' tfr ^ur <-^rnm on Spear Mint. tf *bat a jlnngy* ft$_w$/, $_n$; ^ $_{Wtf}$«y K*/w *adjoining, fprctwng jar abroad, under Ground^ a* all the reft* j». From this Root lining ibrth feveral round ^tafiis having longer and narrower Leaves dented

Spear /2W.

on the edges let thereon, than thofe of the 5^Cl£, fort> growing alfo ibmethbg lower and Jmaller, of a pkafing green color. The Flowers 'and in fpiked Heads, at the tops of the teing of a pale blufli color; the the Senfe "^ P^leafant and Sratefiil to

Out Common red Garden fife ffa/on^r *and and. creeping under the extirpated or rooted out.* From thisRoot up feveral fquare brownifh Stalks, with what long and round pointed Leaves, dent- (as the former) about the edges, of a ark green, and fometimes of a reddiih color, landing by couples at the Joints, and of a very

Mint. T7J;/ ^ «rf wh^Lch ft^nd on one againt anther, two at ofsaift h^ h^ them at the next J°int, fo that they Reprefent a Crofs, from whence

0 5f 0

ftime the Name. The Flowers Hand in fpiky Heads, or a pnrplifli cotof, fomewhat deeper than the firfr.

VII. T[«*'fourth,* w Bawm Mint, or Orange Minr. TXJJ- «* //J fov^$_7$ *Stalkt, and manner of groicfoe, is ritueh like the feeond Kind above* d£ *fenbed,* the chief difference between this and that

3 &

is, firit in the Leaves, ivhich are almoft as round as thofe, but more rough ot crumpled: then, in the Flowers, which are of a purplilh color, itanding in Kundies about the tops of the Stalks, and laitly in the fmell thereof •, this being full as tweet as any of them, but fmelling more like unto *Baww,* or rathtr coming near to the fmell of an *Orange,* for which reafon, ibme People gave it the Name of *Orange Mint.*

VIII. *The fifth, or* Great Curled Mint of Germany. *This excellent Plant creeps with its Roots, a* the other* Mints *do, from whence fpring forth feveral high Stalks, which fpread them/elves out into Branches, with two Leaves at every Joint,* fomething broad and large, but more deeply cut in On the edges, and as it were curled or crumpled together, more efpecially the lower Leaves: for thofe which rife up with the Stalk, are not fo much torn or cut in on the edges, but aie a little deeper dented than the former. The Flowers ftand rounder, and in fomewhat larger fpiky Heads than others, and are of a pale purplifh color, the fmell hereftf is fweet and pteafant, but not fo quick or hot as fome of the former Kinds.

IX. *The Places.* All thefe forts of *Mints* grow in *Gardens,* in moft places throughout the Kingdom, and delight in the Sun, and in a rich and fat Soil $ jnet will grow alfo in fhady Places.

X. *The Times.* They all Flower about the beginning of *Auguft* for the moft part, but feldom give any good Seed •, but make a recompence another way, by the encreafe of the Root * which as it lives all Winter, fo it continues long, and advances its Stock fo plentifully > that being once Planted in a *Garden,* it will be difficult to get rid of it again, every fmall bit of it being left in the Ground, Springing upafrefh in a fmall time after.

XI. *The Qualities. Mint* is hot and dry in the third Degree-5 Aperitive, Abfterfive, Aftringent, Anodyn, Carminative, Digeftive, Difcuffive, Diuretick, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Cordial, Sudorifick, Alexipharmick, and Spermatogenetick.

XII. *The Specification.* It cures Vomiting, Green Wounds, Punftures of the Nerves and Tendons* Convulfions, Palfie, Lethargy, provokes the Terms, and facilitates the Birth, of Women in Labor, helps the Headach, provokes Urine, and gives eafe in the Stone, Gravel, Strangury, and other Difeafes of the Reins and Bladder.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom > i. *A Juice of the whole Plant.* # 2. *An EJfence of the fawe?* 3. *A Syrup.* 4. *A Decoliion or Infufion** 5. *A Ponder of the heaves and Heads when in Viewer.* 6. *A Decofted or Infolated Oil.* 7. *An Ointment.* 8. *A Balfam.* 9. *A Cataplafm.* io, *A Dijlilled Water from the whole Plant when in flower.* 11. *A Spirit.* 12. *An Oil Diflilled.* 13. *A Balfam Chymical.* 14. *A Spirituous Tintture** 15. *An Acid TinUure.* *16. An Oily Tintture.* 17. *A Saline Tinffure.* 18. *Potejiates or Powers.* 19. *An Elixir.* 20. *A Salt by Incineration.* *21. A Mixture** *24. A Sawce or Sallet.* 23. *Obfervations.*

the Virtues.

XIV. *The Liquid Juice. Diofcorides* fays, that jf it is mixt with Vinegar and taken, it will ttop Bleeding-, and I have found by Obfervation that f0 taken it, will itop Vomiting, thq never fo extream: mixt with a *Syrup of Mint,* and a few Grains of *Long Pepper,* it is [illegible] but alfo provokes [illegible] Bodily Luft exceedingly and to kill long, round Worms in the Stomach and Guts. Mixt with the *Juice of Sower Pomgranats,* it flops the Hiccough; Vomiting, and Fainting, and allays the heat and violence of Choter. Some Authors fty that it Jtops the Courfes in Women: but I have found by great Experience, that it on the contrary powerfully provokes them, facilitates the Birth, and brings away tla§ After-Birth, as alfo the Dead Child. Dofe from an.Ounce to 4 Ounces, either alone, or mixt with a Glafs of Wine, or with its proper *Syrup:* as an Errhine, it Purges the Head.

XV. *The Ejfence.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice,bcMts* which, being Dulcified with its proper *Syrup,* or mixt with a Glafs of *Canary* (from one Ounce to three) it prevails againit all cold and moift Diitempers of the Breft and Lungs, as Loathing, Sicknefs at Heart, Pain of the Stomach, want of Appetite^ Indigeftion, Coughs, Colds, Rheums, fhortnefs of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, Hoarfnefs, Wheezing, £?V. Bathed upon the Forehead and Temples, it eafes their Pains: and is good *to* wafh the Heads of Young Children, to take away all manner of breakings out thereon, as Scurff, Morphew, Pimples, Sores, Scabs, *&c.* Taken with 30 or 40 Drops of Our *Stomach Tin&ure, ot* with *2* or 3 Drops the *Chymical Oil of Mint,* it is good againit the Poyfon c>f Venomous Creatures. Taken to 3 or 4 Ounces, it Hops Bleeding at Nofe> and provokes Venery admirably: Dropt into the Ears, it eafes their Pains.

XVI. *The Syrup.* It is Stomatick, and Pectoral, good againit Coughs, Colds, Hoarfnefs, Wheezing, Althma's, and other Diftempers of the Breft and Lungs. Dofe 2 or 3 Spoonfuls in a Glafs of White *Port* or *Lisbon* Wine Morning and* Night: fo taken it opens Obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, gives eafe in the Strangury, and expels Sand, Gravel, Stones and Tartarous Matter •, and is much more powerful for thefe Intentions, being taken mixt with an equal part or more of the *Juice* or *Efence.*

XVII. *The Decoiiion or Infufwn.* They have both of them the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice^ EJJence* and *Syrup,* and tnay be taken fr^om . 4 t^o ? 8 Ounces or more, Morning, Noon or .Night, fweetned with *Syrup of Mint:* the *Injujion* is the Stronger of the two fbecaufe by its Decoding it loofes many of its Volatile parts) and it ought to be made in fome Generous fort of Wine, as White *Port* or *Lisbon,* in *Alicant, Barcelona,* or *Canary;* &c.

XVill. *The Ponder of the Leaves and Heads.* It is very Stomatick, and may be given from half a Dram to a Dram. It ftirs up Luft^ and taken with *Oxycrate* it ftops .Vomiting of Blood. It is good againit Pain and Gnawing at the Stomach, and provokes Appetite: taken after Eating, it helps Digeftion, expels Wind, and is good for fuch as are troubled with the Spleen*

XIX. *The Decoded or Infolated Oil.* It is good againft Pains and Aches in any part, proceeding from Cold: and taken inwardly a Spoonful or two at a time, it is good againft Coughs, Colds, Wheezings, Afthma\ *&c.* and open all Obftruaions of the Lungs, and if given in time is prevalent againft Stitches in the fide, Pleiiiifies, *&c.*

XX. *The Ointment.* It cures Wounds and Uleeis, old and running Sores, and is good to Anoint any old Pain or Ach in any part of the Body: it is an Excellent thing to Anoint with in the Hemorrhoids 01 Files, as alfo againft *Yieusin Ano* : and put up the Fundament (being melteS) in a *Clyfter,* it is *good* againft a *Tenafmus,* and the Weaknefs of the /*• *tejiinum Retfum.*

XXI. *The Balfatti..* It is a thing fingular for Wounds and Ulcers, and not interior to the *Batfains* made of any other Wound Herb, except only *Angelica,* which I take (by my own Experince) to be one of the greateft of all Vegetable Vulneraries: This *Balfam* cures fimple Green Wounds at once or twice drefling^ and Contufed Wounds, it caufes to Digeft immediately, fuppurates Apoltcms, cleanfes, incarnates, drys and heals them in a very fhort time: It is profitable alfo againft old running Sores and Ulcers $ it digelts and cleanfes them, and lengthens the part, refifts the Defluxion of Humors , and induces their fpeedy healing: Injc&ed fcalding hot into Fiitula's, it foftens the Calous, and in time diffolves it, refifts the fluxion, drys, incarnates and heals them to admiration.

XXII. *The Cataplafm.* The green Herb beaten, and made into a *Cataplafm* with *Barly Wower,* and applyed to Tumors not yet brought to Suppuration, difcufles them: it leprefies Milk in VVomens Breafts when Swoln therewith •, and is good for fuch as have fivoln, great or flagging Breafts. If Salt be added to it, it is good againft the Bitings of Mad Dogs, and of other Venomous Creatures. Applyed to the Tore-Head or Temples, it eales the Head-ach. The Green Herb made into a *Cataplafw* with Honey and white Bread, and applyed to bleared Eyes, it is faid to Cure them. Made into a *Cataplafm* with the Pouders of *Ani feeds, Caraways-*^ and *Coriander-feeds,* ^and applyed to *v* fimple Contufion, it Cures it ^ it alfo gives eafe in the pains of the Joints, and the Gout. Applyed warm to Kernels-in the'Throat and Neck," and recent Tumors of the Kings Evil, it difcufles them. Applyed to places affefted with the Leprofie (mixt With Vinegar*).* it is faid to Cure it, more efpecially if the *Juice* .and *Ejfence* be alfo taken inwardly.

XXIII. *The Diftilled Water from the Me Plant when in flower.* It is an admirable Stomatick, and ftays Vomiting, having all the Virtues of the *Juice, Ejfence, Syrup,* and *Infufion,* but is to be taken in much greater quantity, as from 4 to 8 Ounces fweetned with *Syrup* of *Juice of Mint,* It caufes Milk in Womens Breafts, and hinders it from curdling: and taken as aforefaid, it is good againft the Strangury, Stone, and Gravel.

XXIV. *The Spirit.* It is a fingular Stomatick and Cordial, good againft Nafeoufnefs, Vomiting, Iiidigeftion, want of Appetite, Fainting, Swooning, Palpitation, and Sicknefs at Beait-, and is a moft excellent thing to be given to Children againft ConvulfionFits, the Falling Sicknefs and other Diftempers of the Head, Stomach, Heart, and other Bowels. Dofe from 2 Drams to 4 to Eider People, mixt with *Syrup of Mint,* bat from a Scrupl *°* agram, being given to Children.

XXV. *The dijiilled Oil.* It is a powerful Medicament againft'Stone, Gravel and Tartarous Matter in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, gives preient eafe in the Strangury^ ftrengthens the Stomach to a Miracle, ftops Vomiting, caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion, reftores in Confutations, ftops Roughs, and Diftillations of Rheum, takes away Hoarfnefs, Wheezings, and obftruaions of the Lungs, cures Afthma's, and is a potent thing againft Fainting and Swooning Fits, Palpitation, 3nd Sicknefs at Heart, Apoplexies, Convulfions, ^allies, Lethargies, Carus, and other cold and moilt Difeafes of Head, Brain and Nerves: It cures runttures and other Wounds of the Nerves and lendons, gives eale in the Gout, Sciatica, Cramps, and other like Pains of the Mufcles and Joints, It E. 1 - the Temis in Women 1 facilitates the brings away the After-Birth, and Dead Child, and is a potent thing againft the Cholick* Vapors and Hyfterick Fits* caufes Fruitfulnefs, powerfully provokes Luft, helps forward Conception: and in a word, is one of th£ greateft Vegetable Produftions that ever Nature produced. Dofe from 3 to 12 or 20 Drops in any fit Vehicle.

XXVI. *the Chymical Balfam.* This is a peculiar thing, and is thus made, *Take choice Oil of Mace by ExprcJJion, 2 Ounces $ Balfam of Peru, and of Tola, of each* 1 *Ounce-, Chymical Oil of Mint*$ i *Ounce* 5 *Me it and mix them well together in Balneo, or in a Sand Heat, and keep it for ufe.* It has all the Virtues of ^*t Chymical Oil* beforegoing, befides which it is an excellent thing for the Lungs, as alfo for the Reins and Bladder, to provoke Urine, eafe the Strangury, expel Stone and Gravel, and to heal Ulcers in* the Reins and Bladder. If prudently given, it is ail excellent thing againft a Virulent *Gonorrbtra.* Dofe from a Scruple to half a Dram^ in any proper Vehicle Morning and Night.

XXVII. *The Spirituous Tinffure.* It ftops Vomiting, eafes the Pain of the Stomach upon the fpot, and cures the Choi ick, after a fingular manner. It has all the Virtues of the *Juice, Ejfence, lnfu» /ion,* and *Chymical Oil-,* being a moft admirable Cordial, and prevails againft Con\ulfions upon the fpot, Dole from 1 Dram to 2 or 3, mixt with a Spoonful or two of the *Syrup.*

XXVlil. *The Add TinSure.* It is more Stomatick than the former, ftops Vomiting, creates a, good Appetite and a ftrong • Digeftion. It is a potent thing againft the Plague, or Peftilence, Spotted and Purple or Scarlet Fever, and againft all forts· of Burning and Malign Fevers whatsoever, taking away the Fever in Ids than an Hours time* It may be thus ufed. *Take Mint Water a S^uart^ of this Acid Tiniture a'hnvfi an Ountb, Double Refined Sugar, enough to mdke it very pleafant and drinkable-,* and of this the Sick may drink at pleafure.

XXIX. *The Oily Tinfture.* It is profitable againft the Stone, Gravel, and Tartarous Matter in the Reins and Bladder, provokes Urine, and gives eafe in the Strangury •, and Anointed along upon the *Spina Dorfi*^ and other parts affected with the Palfie* it cures it. It facilitates the Birth, provokes the Terms, and brings away the After-Birth, and Dead Child* Dofe from 10 Drops to 20 or 30, in fome convenient Vehicle.

XXX. *The Saline TwSure.* It has the Vertus of the *Juice, EJJence, Decoffion,* and *Oily TinQure*^ in all refpe&s, but not fo Stomatick, by reaibn of the *Menftruum* with which it is Drawn. Dofe from *lo* to *60* Drops, or more, in *Par fly Water $* or in white *"Lisbon,* or in *Canary,* or *Canary* mixt with *Parjly Water.* Outwardly it is good againft Scurf, Morphesv, Itch, Scabs, and other Deibedations of the Skin.

XXXI. *the Poteflates or Powers.* They have all the Virtues of the *Juice, EJJence, DecoSion, Spirit*^ and *Chymical Oil* in perfe&ion, and may be given from 40 to 80 Drops, yea to an 100, in a Glafs of Wine 2 or 3 times a Day.

XXXII. *The Elixir. It* has all the Virtues of *Juice, Effence, Tintfure, Spirit, Chymical Oil,* and *Powers,* with this preference, tfiat it is more Excellent than the laft, and operates in fomewhat a left Dofe, being one of the greateft Stomaticks in the World; Dole from 30 to 60 Props in a Giafs of White *Lisbon* or *Canary,* or other fit Vehicle, as the Phyfitian (hall advife, and as oft as need fhall require.

XXXIIL *The Salt by Incineration,* It admirably ftrengthens the Stomach and other Bowels, by

abforbing the preternatural Acid which afflicts chem : is good aguinit Surfeits, Gluttony and Drunkennefs, and gives eafe in the Strangury, cleanfingthe Reins, Ureters, and Bladder of Stones, Gravel, Sand, or Tartarous Mucilage, which may any ways obftrucl them. Dole from io Grains to 20 or ?o in a Glafs of *PtirJIy Water.* It carries off the Recrements of tRe Blood and Humors, and the caufes of many Difeafes by Urine, for which reafon it is of extraordinary Ufe in Fevers.

XXXIV. ***The Mixture. Take Powers or Elixir of Mint 6 Dram •, Powers of Cloves 3 Drams $ Powers of Angelica 2 Drams $ Acid Tiniure of Car aw aies 1 Dram*, mix them.*** **Dole from 60 to** 80 Drops in any proper Vehicle againit theCholick, obftruftions of the Terms in Women, Hylterick Fits, Vomiting, and weaknefs of the Stomach. It is profitable alib againft ConviilfionS, Fainting and Swooning Fits, Sicknefs at Heart, and a Coniumptive habit of Body.

XXXV. *The Sauce orSallet.* It is made of the green Herb fhred fmall, and made grateful with the belt White Wine Vinegar, a little Salt, and a fufficient quantity of double Refined Sugar. It is acute and grateful to the Stomach, caufes an Appetite, and is ufed as Sawce for Lamb, when in Seafon, and fome other Meats.

XXXVI. *Obfervations.* In ancient times, the ufe of *Mint* was forbidden to Soldiers, not/or any hurt it did them, but becaufe, it did too much incite to Venery, and thereby took away, or abate their Courage and Valor. It is alfo farther obfer **ved, that a** ***Lotion made of the Juice, EJJence, DecoSion, by mixing with them a little of the Acid TinUure^ and honey of Rofes,*** **that it cures** the Scurvy in the Gutps and a Sore Mouth and Throat. And a *Gargarifm* made with the *Ejfence,* ***Juice, Deco&ion, Powers' or Elixir, by mixing with either of them, the Spirituous or Acid Tintfurr of Coriander Seed and Rue^ or by infufwg thofe tvos things in them,*** is an admirable remedy againft a Stinking Breath, by gargling the Mouth and Throat therewith > and alfo oftentimes holding it in the Mouth: and it caufes the *Uvula* or *Palate* of the Mouth when down, to return to its place and ftrength again. And an *Errhine* made with **the** ***Juice or Effence, two parts mixt with the Di fiilled Water one part, and the Acid Tintture half c part,*** is an Excellent thing againft the Megrim, Head-ach, Vertigo, Lethargy, *&c.* by purging the Head of cold grofs Humors. Being Snuffed up the Noftrils, and held in the Mouth, it is good againft a Stinking Breath, which proceeds from iotten or corrupted Teeth.

CHAP. CCCCXCIIL

Of MINT Wild ^ *0* K, Horfe MI·NT.

I. *TT *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* 'HAW- **in** ***Latme, Mintha Sylvejiris, Mintha tgreftis, Mentafirum :*** **in** ***Englifb, Wild Mint*** **and** ***Horfe Mint.***

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral forts of this. ***'Vild Mint,*** **as, 1.** ***Mentafimm Hortenfe, Mentha Sylveflrts Hortenfis, Sifymbria Mentha agreftis Lo**** *beltj,* Our Garden or Manured Wild-Mint. 2. ***Mentafirum niveum Anglic urn,*** **Our white or party** colored Wild Mint, or Horfe Mint. ?• ***Mentaftrum folio Longiore; Mentafirum aliud Lobelijs Mentafirum Campenfe Lugdunefis •, Sifymbrium Syl**** *vefire Matthioli,* Long LeavM Wild Mint, or Horie **Mint. 4.** ***Mentafirum Montanum-, Mentafirum*** *Pannonicum Clu/ij,* Mountain or Hungarian Wild **or Horfe Mint. j.** ***MeraafirumTuberofumCUfijs Mentafirum Radicc Tuberofa h*** **Tuberofe or Knobbed Wild or Horfe Mint.** ***6. Mentha geniculata*** *Radice,* Wild or Horfe Mint with Kneed or **Jointed Roots. 7.** ***Mentafirum hirfutum-, Meniaft rum minus Spicatum Lugdunenfis h Mentafirum aliud hirfutum Camerarij-, Mentafirifolia aquatic* hlrfuta, & Lillamintha tertia Biofcoriik Lobelio * Mentha jnilufins folio oblongo Bduhini*** **Hairy Wild or Horie Mint. 8.** ***Mcntajirum \otun&folium minus, & Mentha rotundifolia Paluflris Minot*** *Bauhnii* Small ronnd Leaved Wild or Horfe Mint*

TheDefcriptions.

III. *The.firft, or* Oiir Garden or Manured **Wild Mint.** ***Its Root is creeping, and much like*** *to that of the* Garden Kind. From whence fpring up fquare Stalks, which ate hoary and a little hairy alfo, on which grow larger and rounder Leaves than thofe of the *Garden Kind,* of an hoary white color, and covered as it were with down. The Flowers Hand at the tops of the Branches in fpikei Heads of a pale purplifh color, the fmell of which is heady and ftronger than thofe of the *Garden* ***Kind.***

IV. *The fecund, or* Oar white or party colored Wild Mint. *This is 7tiitch lefs, and better fmelling than the former:* Its Leaves are partly green and partly Milk white-, and fometirties its Leaves are fame of them wholly white : but more commonly all green: the Roots, Stalks, Flowers and other parts, are like thole of the Former but leffeiv This is allb Nurft up, and found growing in many of our *Englifh ^ Gardens.* It is the *Mem aft rum alter u?n Dodon&i.*

V. T7;? *third, or* Long Leav'd Wild Mint, or Horfe Mint. *This ha* fquare brownifh Stalks, and fomewhat broad, but longer heaves growing on them than the laft,* nothing at all hoary, but rather of a dull green color. The Flowers ftand at the tops'-of the Branches, in founder Tufts, of a pale purplilh color: and the fmell of the Leaves and Branches, is fomething more pleafant than die other.

VI. *The fourth 1 or* Mountain Or Hungarian Wild cr Horfe Mint. ^ *It ha* a pretty hard, thick, long] Root, with many Fibres fpringing forth from it, more like to* Nep *than* Mint. From which fpring up feveral fquare Stalks, on which grow by couples at every Joint, fomewhat large Leaves, like as on the others, which are more green than the laft, and dented alfo about the edges. The Flowers are whiter than the former, Itanding about the Stalks, at feveral fpaces, and ending [in fmall long Spikes. The whole Plant much refem-Uing *Common SpearMint*, an* ms of a hot and ftiarp tafte, fmelling very like to the other *Wild Mints.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Tuberous of Knobbed Wild or Horfe Mint. *Its Root is fomething reddijh within, and brownifh on the out fide, having feveral tuberous Heads joined thereto, which being feparated will grow into Plants.* From this Root fpring up fquare hairy green Stalks, full of Joints, tirith two Leaves fet at every Joint, which are long and rough dented about the edges $ fomewhat hoary, of a whitifh green color, and of a ftrong, fmell. The tops ot the Branches do end in Spikes of hoary Leaves, among which, at certain diftances, the Flowers ftand, with two Leaves at a fpace of, a whitifh color: after which follows fmall black Seed.

VIII. *The fixth, or* Wild or Horfe Min with Jointed or Kneed Roots. *Its Root is fomething thick, and fet with Joints or Knees, at certain fpaces, fhooting forth fibres at tht fame.* The Stalk rifes not above a Foot high keing fomething hard, rough, and fquare, o which grow at the Joints , two long dark green Leaves, being, fofc in handling, but a little wrinkled and dented about the edges T>he Flowers ftand at the tops of the Branches in fhort Tufo or Spikes, like unto *Nep* ot a pale purplifh color •/ after which comi fmall, round, fweet fmelling Seed, like in fcen to the whole Plant.

IX. *The Jeventh, or* Hairy Wild or Horfe Mint Tte *hoi fqxare hairy Stalks, fprea forth into many Branches,* higher and greater than the Common fort of *Wild Mint*, on which grow hairy long Leaves at the Joint thereof, and many purplifh Flowers at thei leveral tops.

X. *The eighth*, or fmall round Leav'd Wil or Horfe Mint. *The Stalk is fquare, hairy <md reddijh, much about a loot' high, having two Leaves at a Joint, fomewhat long and round J°Jti hairy y and dented about the edges, oj a fad green on the upper fide, and hoary un* dcrncatb*,* from the joints fpring forth fome Branches, fet with the like Leaves, and round Heads of Flowers at the tops, of a purplifh rolor•, the fmell of the Plant is heady, and of ftrong fweetnefs.

XL *The Places.* Thefe are all of them Wild y Nature, and. grow in moift and watery-Places, as in Medows near unto Ditches which have Water in them, and in 'Grounds many imes overflowed with Water, as in Fenny Grounds, 0V. but the two firft are Nurft up in)ur *Gardens,* and fo are allb the others in many laces.

XII. *The Times.* Thefe Flower when the *Garden Mints* do, *viz.* about the latter end of *July,* or beginning o! *Auguft h* and fpring up again the next . year from their old Roots, by which they alfo very much en-reafe.

XIII. *The Qualities, Specificaticm, Preparations^ nd Virtues* are exaftly the fame (If n(?t mor^ Powerful) with thofe of the *Garden Kinds* declared in the former Chapter, to which I refer ou.

C H A P. CCCCXClVo

Of M I N T Water.

1. 'Tp *H E Names.* It is called in NAIF, JL *'SifftlpSeAovt* in *Ldtine^ Sifymbrium^ Menthd dquatica* : and in *Englifh, Water Mint.*

II, *The Kinds.* Of this there are two forts, *viz.* i. *Mentha aquatics rubrd, Sifymbrium majttsi Sifymbria Mentha Lobelij:* Beyond-Sea Apothecaries call it as *Tragm* fays, *Balfamina,* as alfo *"Balfdmita*, as *Befler in horto Eyjietenfi* fays, *Aquatica five Sifymbra Me/ttha folio rubro Lobelij, Sifymbrium agrefle aquaticum Gefneri* Sifymbrium Sylvefire Lugdunenfts*, Red Water Mint, or Water Mint the Greater, 2. *Menthd Aqudtica five palujiris minor ^ Mentha rotundifolia palujiris minor Bauhini, Sifymbrium minus,* The lefler Water Mint.

The Descriptions.

III. *The jirfi, or* Red Water Mint. & *has a creeping Root, running and fpreading in Muddy and Watery Places,* From whence fpring forth many fquare brownifh Stalks^ Branched forth almoft from every Joint, with *i* Couple of fomewhat broad, but pointed and dented Leaves, of a brownifh or reddifli color, and of a ftrong fweet *Mint* like fmell liie Flowers are fmall and of a purplifh color, ftanding at the tops of the Stalks or Branches, in loofe round Tufts 3 one above another.

IV. *The*

IV. *The Jecond, or* Letter Water Mint. *It has a Root 'like the former, which fends forth a fquare reddifh hdiry Stalk, and fometimes a link hoary, of about a Foot in. height* 5 on whlth grow foft, hairy, fourld and fomewhat long leaves, two always at a Joint, dented about the edges, on the upper fide of a dark green color, and grayifh or hoary underneath. From the joints with the Leaves come forth long Branched Stalks, with purplifh Flowers at their tops, itanding in round Heads. The whole Plant is of a itrong fweet *M'mt* like fmell.

V. *The Places.* They both grow by Ditches and Water fides, and in wet and plafliy places, as alfo in Fen Grounds, where they very much delight.

VI. *The Times.* They Flower late in the *Summer, viz,* about the beginning of *Augujf.*

VII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations, and. Virtues,* 'are the fame with thofe of Our *Garden Mint,* declared in *Chap.* 492. And probably may exceed them in many refpe&s.

CHAP. CCCCXCV.

Of MOLY:

0 K,

0 ION- CARLI.CK.

T *f*,E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* MwK* *P/ellio,* vel *tfM(** *Hipp.* i. e. *»* caput Jimp/ex, neque in lymtm nuole-osdivifum,* as *Galen* Interprets it. Or *•mpi?. Tj p!coA'Jveiv T&$ VQ?V? » k mitigandis jq morbis:*\el a pw^w^* i. e. *cto*vi(u^ quod Xcnt'ft' cia del eat:* in *Latine, Moly, Alii ufa Xfpeuhi:^* k-*Englifh, Moly, Onion Garlivk,* and *Soarcr's Oar lick-.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are many forts of tn-v Plant, as, 1. *Moly Theophraji^ vel Moly homer.-cum,* Theophraltus or Homers great Moly. *Moly Indicum Lobclij, Clufij, aliorumqtte, Ctiuctijoni-* The Indian Moly. 3. *Moly Montanum Pannomcuw bulbiftrum prim urn,* The firft bulbed Hungarian Moly. 4. *Moly Motif a num bulbifcrum fccuruUinu* The fecond bulbed Hungarian Moly. 5- *^oh Serpentinum^* 'Serpents Moly. 6. *Moly Cauk u foliis trvanzularjbus,* The Cornered Molf- 7* *'Mc/y'foliis^Narcijfinis,* Daffodil Leav'd Moly. 8. *Mofy Ahnt anum latijolium flare Litteo,* Yellow broad Lc-ivM Moly. 9. *Moly Pyrcnxum pirpurenffl>>* Purple Mountain Moly. 10.. *Moly Montahuw l^al~ folium purpureum Wfpanic am* ^ Purple broad Leavu Spanifh Moly. 11. *Moly pur-pure inn j\'eapoltt^ nium,* Purple'Naples Moly. 12. *Moly Pykidatuto argent cum Hifpankum,* Silver Cupp'd. Spaniui Moly. 1?. *Moly Serviinum conifmim,* The late ripe Pine Apple Moly. 14. *Moly Diofcorideuffl** Diofcorides his Moly. 15. *Moly Diofcorideuti ////^/V///;/,* SpanilhMoly of Diolcorides. *16. Mofy Mufchdt iftuin, Moly Zibet tuium Monfpelienfc,* Sweet imdling Moly of Mompelier. 17. *Mo Panncnicum Lit ifolium Prim urn Clufij^* The broad Leav'd • Hiiffearian Moly of *C/uJiui.* *Moly Pannonicum Wore odorate,* Sweet' Hungarian Moly. *19, Moly Montanum Capitt rot undo purpureo,* Purple round Headed Mountain Moly. 20. *Moly Afncum umbella purpurafcente,* Purplifh Fleaded African Moly. 21. *Moh halicuM album Caule Triangulo,* Indian white Moly with a triangular Stalk.

7he Descriptions.

HI. *The firft, of* Theophraflus and Homers great Moly. *Its Root grows very great greater thin arty Man's bifl ^ f f is one great Lib, and U*

w two, but fometimes earihick! long, and hollotv guttered r5ves of a whirifh green color, Very near to the color of a *Tulip* Leaf: having fometirnes at the end of fome of the Leaves, and fometimes a part bv it felf; a fraall whitifh round Button, likeurtO a fmall Bulb, the like or which alfo, but greater, does grow between the bottom of the Leaves and the Stalk, near the Ground4 which being planted when it is ripe, will grow into a Root of the iame Kind. Among thde Leaves rife up a round, ftrong, and tall Stalk, a Yard or more high, bare or naked unto the top, where it bears a great Tuft or Umble of pale, purplifh Flowers, all of them almoit, ftanding upon equal foot Stalks, or not one much higher than another, confiding of five Leaves apiece, ltriped down the Back with a fmall pe Line, having a round Umbone or Head with ibm^ Threads about it in the middeir. Thefe Flowers abide a great while blown, before they fade, but fmell not itrong like thole of *Onions* or ^^/C*Vl* but have a faint fcent. When they are Pa^'J.f Seed cornes, which is black, and endofed in clofe Husfes.

«V, [illegible], *or* Indian Moly. *Its Row is* [illegible]

fich like Lives as the former, tat (hortertnd! bnt quickly fide, ate which comes broader. In the middle of which rife up a fhort 1 like as in the others

[illegible]

ing ciofe one unto another upon irs foot Stak, or the bignefs of an *Acorn,* which being planted will be a Plant of the fame Kind : but befides that Head, it bears fmall Bulbs above the Ground, at the bottom of the Leaves, next the Stajk, like unto the former.

V. *The third, or* Firft Bulbed Hungarian Moly. ***Its Root is not great, but white on the out fide, yery like urto the Root of* Serpents Moly, *defer ibed at* Seft. VII. *following, increafing much under Ground,*** *and fmelling ftrong.* It has three or four broad and long, green Leaves, folded together at the firft, Which after open themfelves, and are carried up with the Stalk, ftanding "thereon, one above another, which is not above a Foot high. At the top of which does grow a few fad reddifh Bulbs, and between them long foot Stalks, bearing Flowers of a pale purplifh color. After which Flowers, black Seed eniiie enclofed in roundifh Heads.

* VI. *The fourth, or* Second Bulbed Hungarian **Moly.** ***Its Root is like the former, arid covered with a blackifh purple Coat or Skin.* It has narrower** green Leaves than the former: the Stalk is about the fame height, at the top a great Ciufter of final* green Bulbs, which after turn of a darker color: from among which come forth long foot Stalks, on which grow purplifh Flowers..

VII. *The fifth, or* Serpents Moly. *Its Rdot i- fmall, round, and whitifh, encreafing into a numbe of fmall Roots, no bigger than* Peafe, *round abou in greater EUIH.* [illegible] the *Bulbed Molys,* but of greater Beauty and Delight *h* becaufe the Bulbs or* the Heads of the fmail Stalks, are redder, and more pleafant to behold. The Stalk is lower, and its graffie winding Leaves, which twine themfelves like Serpents (whence came its Name) are fmaller, and of a whiter green color. It bears among its Bulbs purplifh Flowers alfo, but more Beautiful, whofe fmell is nothing fo ftrong as fome others.

VIII. *The fixth, or* Three cornered Moly. *Its* ***Root is white on the out fide, and very like the* yellow** Moly. It has four or five long, and fomething broad, pale, green Leaves, flat on the upper fide, and with a ridge down the back of the Leaf, which makes it feem three fquare or cornered. The Stalk rifes up a Foot and half high or better, and is triangular or three cornered alfo, bearing at the top, out of a fhining Husk, feveral white Flowers fomething large and longe, almoft Bell fafhion, with ltnpes of green down the middle of every Leaf, *yd* a few Chives tipt with yellow in the middle about the Head-, wherein, when it is ripe, is [illegible] fmall black Seed.^ Both Root, Leaf, and Flower have a *Garlick* fmelL but not very ftrong.

IX. *The feventb, or* Daffodil Leav'd Moly. *Its* ***Root K fometimes knobbed, but more often bulbed, having in the Knobs fome marks of the old Stalks to be feemn the??:, and of a* Garlick/^//, *by which*** *the Plant may be known.* It has many long, narrow, and flat, green Leaves, very like unto the Leaves of a *Daffodil* (from whence came its Name) or rather of the early greater *Leucoium Bulbofum** or *Bulbed Violet.* From among which rife up two ox three Stalks fometimes,, each of them about

[illegible]

Vfo do. It has but one long, and broad Leaf, when ix bears no Flowers *h* but when it bears Flowers, it has two long, broad Leaves, yet one always longer* and broader than the other, which are both of the fame color, and near of the bignefs of a *Tulip* Leaf Between thofe Leaves grows a flender Stalk, bearing at the top a Tuft or Umble of yellow Flowers out of a skinny Husk, which parts three ways, made of fix Leaves apiece, laid open like a Star, with a greenifh back, or out fide, and with fome yellow Threads in the middle, after which follows black Seed, like as in the others.

XL *The ninths or* Purple Mountain Moly. *It* ***b/u a Root which is whitijh, of a flrong* Garlick *fmell, but quickly perifhes with the extremity of our cold* Winters, *which it will not endure without*** *defence.* It has two or three Leaves, a little like the former *Yellow Moly,* but not fo broad, nor fo white. The Stalk has not fo many Flowers thereoi, but more fparingly, and of dull purple colon

XII. *Tlie tenths or* Purple, broad LeavM Spanifh **Moly.** ***Its Root is fmall, and bulbous or rounds with many Fibres adjoining, from which other fmall*** *Bulbs fhoot.* It has two broad, and very long^ green Leaves, like unto the *Yellow Moly,* at *Sett** X. above *;* but in this they encompafs one another at their bottoms •, between which rifes up a ftrong round &alk, two Feet or more high* bearing at the top out of a thin Husk, a great mamr fair, large Flower^ upon long foot Stalks, confifting of fix Leaves apiece, fpread open like a Star, of a fine diuied* purple* or Mufh **color, With feveral** Threads of the fame color, tipt with yellow, ftand* ing about the middle Head: between the Stalk and the bottom of the Leaves, fome fmall Bulbs grow, which being planted, will foon fpring and encreafe! Neither the Root, Leaf, nor Flower, have any *Garlick* like fmell iiuhem.

XIII. *The eleventh, or* Purple Naples Moly* ***Its Root is white, round, and bulbous^ quickly encreafing as the other* MolyS *do-, and has a more* Garlick *like fmell than the other parts of*** *the Plant.* It has three or four fmall green Leaves, growing upon the Stalk, after its fpringing up, which bears a round Head of fine pur* pie Flowers, made of fix Leaves apiece, but fo ciofing together at the edge, that they feem like unto fmail Cups, never laying themfelves open as the others do.

XIV.% *The twelfth, or* Silver Cup'd Spanifh **Moly.** ***Its Root is fmall and round, white, and in a manner trqnfparent, at'leaft fo fhining as if it were fo ; and increafes nothing fo much as many*** *of the other forts.* It has two or three very long Rufh like Leaves, which rife up with the Stalk, or rather dye away when the Stalk is rifen up, to be about three Feet or more high, bearing a great Head of Flowers, ftanding dole at the firft, but afterwards fpreading much one from another, every Flower ftanding upon a long foot Stalk, being of a white Silver col6r, with ftripes or lines on every fide, and fhaped fmall and hollow like a Box or Cup. The Seed has fcarcely been obferved with us, becaufe it Flowers fo late, that the *Winter* hinders beca it for the moft parr from coming to perfe&ion,

This

This Plant has no ill fmell at all, but rathef pleafant, and not to he refufed.

XV. *The thirteenth, or* Late ripe Pine Apple Moly, *Its Root is fmall and round, ani jhin'mg like the iajl^ and very tender, not being able to endure our cold Winters, which commonly caufes it to perifb.* It rilès up with one long green Leaf, hollow and round unto the end, towards which, on the one fide, breaks out a Head of Flowers, enclofed in a thin skin, which after it has fo flood for a good while, (the Leaf in the mean time rflng higher, and growing harder, becomes the Stalk) breaks, and (hews a great Head, or Bufh of Buds for Flowers, which are thick thrult or ctouded together, fhaped very like to the form of a *Pine Apple* (from whence came the Name) of the bignefs of a *Wall-Nut.* After this Head has flood in this manner a Month, or thereabouts, the Flowers fhd/v themfelves, which are of *A* fine diluted or whitifh purple color, with feveral ftripes in every one of them, and of the fame Cup fafhion with the former^ but not opening fo plainly,, fo that they can't be difcerned to be open, without good obfervation. It Flowers fo late in *Autumn,* that the early Frofts do quickly fpoil its Beauty, and foon caufe it to rot.

XVI. *The fourteenth, or* Diofcorides his Moly. *The Root of this* Small Moly, *is tranfparent within, and covered with a thick yellow Skin , of the largenefs of a* Hafle-Nut, *or fomewhat bigger,*

[illegible] slender weak Stalk a toot ana nau . [illegible], bearing at top out of a thin skin, a Tuft ot MUK White Flowers, vett like unto thofe of *Ramjons,* which continue a pretty while in their Beauty, and [illegible] pafsaway, for the moft part without yielding [illegible] Seed: the Plant nor its Root, fmell little or [illegible] of *Garlick.*

XVII. *The fifteenth, or* Spanifli Moly of Diof- [illegible] *This in its Root, Leaves, Stalks, Flowers, and manner of Growing is altogether like unto the lift deferibed,* faying that this is fairer, larger, and of much more Beauty, as having it's Flowers twice as Wg as thofe of the former; But it feems *not* to be pleafed with the cold of our *Winters* here *in England,* nor can it at all endure them, unlelsvery great cite be taken of its timely Houfing, for otherwife it quickly perilhes.

XVIII. *The fixieenth, or* Sweet fmelling Moly of Mompelier. *This is the fmalleft and fincft oj all the reft, having four or five fmall green Leaves, almoft cu fine at Horfe- Hairs, or like the Leaves oj the* Fether-Grafs. The Stalk is about a Foot high, bearing ab^ut five or fix or more fmall white Flowers, laid open like Stars, made of fix Leaves apiece, of an excellent fweet fmell,refembling^xA; It Flowers late in the Year, fo that if the preceding *Summer* is over moift, or the *Autumn* be early cold, it loofes much of that very fweet fmel^ which it will have, if thofe Seaidns be hot ana dry : befides it muft be carefully looked after, all timely hbufed in a warm place, otherwife, not endure with us in the *Winter* time.

XIX. *The Seventeenth, or* Firlt broad Leaf*. Hungarian Moly of *Clufim. Its Root is white Ml bulbo/p or round, having feveral fmall bulbs growing thereto.* It has feveral long, and forflewha* broad Leaves rifing from the former Root. [illegible] Stalk rifes up, to be about two or three Feet [illegible] with thofe Leaves thereon^ but naked or bare [illegible] the midle to the top, where it bears a round [illegible] of purplifh Flowers,, after which comes bla[illegible] Seed in three cornered Husks.

XX. *The eighteenth, or* Sweet fmellinjg Hungarian Moly. *Its Root is white and bulbous, or roundlike the former, with fome little Bulbs gromU thereto.* It has a very fweet fmell, and in its form and manner of growing, very like to the lall, but with leffer Leaves and Flower Stalks, whicft bear at theit tops, a Tuft of pale colored Flowers upon longer foot Stalks, hanging down their Heads, of a pretty, fine, frefh, pleating, lweet fmell, Which abides not long, but quickly .VamUies. The triangular Heads <hat follow, bring form blackiOi Seed, fomething like to that ot *FtnM* or *Gillifiowers.*

XX. *The nineteenth, or* Purple round Headea Mountain Moly. *Its Root Is white and bulbous or round alfc with fome fmall Bulbs adjoining to iu* It has a few long, narrow, green Leaves f« [illegible] Stalk like unto the other-, and at [illegible]

[illegible] Moly. *Its Root is bulbous or round, from whhee fprin'g up but one Stalk fometimes (and fometimes two or three) of about three Feet in heigbth;* with a few fomewhat broad and long Leaves, pointed *df* the ends, and a little hairy about the edges. Ths Tuft at top of the Stalk confifts of purplifo Flowers each of five Leaves which grow upon long foot Stalks.

XXIII. *The twenty fir ft, or* Italian white Moly with a triangular Stalk. *Its Root is fmall and bulbous or round, of a jbinir.g purplijh color fmelM lihje* Garlick. This fmall Plant has but one or *two* long, hollow Leaves, but fornewhat broad, and ending in a point. The Stalk is triangular or three cornered, growing to be about fix or feven Inches high, with feveral fmall, white Flowers at the top.

XXIV. *The Places.* Thefe *Molys* are peculiar & feveral Countries of the Earth, as, *England, Vroitcji Germany, Hungary, Ualy, Spain,- Tvrky, V*

but they all or molt of them grow with us in our *Gardens,* being Nurft up, and carefully lookt after, but the moil of them are hardy enough to endure the coldeft of our *Winters.*

XXV. *The Times.* They Flower for the ftioft part in the *Summer* time, *viz.* in *June,* and *July* -, and their Seed is ripe in feme little time after.

XXVI. *As to their Qualities, Specification, Preparations, and Virtues,* they ate altogether the fame with thole of the *Garden Garlick* (tho* I think not full out fo powerful) which we have declared in *Chap.* 307. *Sett.* 8; *ad* 22. aforegoing of this Book, fo that no more need to be laid of them in this place*

C H A P. CCCCXCVI.

Of M O N E Y - W O R T. *OR,* Herb TWO-PENCE.

1. *Tp *H E Name's.* It was unknown to /he Anci- . JL ent *Greek* and *Latine* Writers ^ Modern *Latine* Authors call it *Numularia* ^ from the form of its Leaf, being round like unto Mony; alfo *Centummorbium, Centummorbia,* and of *Gefnet\ Centimorbia,* frotn its wonderful effe&s in curing many Difeafes: and of *Brumfelfws* and others *Serpentaria,* either becaufe Serpents haunt it, and ly under It, or for their beiag hurt or wounded, they heal and cure themfelves therewith by eating it: in *Englifh, Money-wort, Herb Two-Pence,* or *Two Penny Grafs.*

II. *The Kinds:* There ate three forts of this Plant, *viz.* I. *Numularia vulgar is, Numularia Major,* Common Money-wort, or the Greater Money-wort. 3. *Numularia Minor,* The Lefler Money-woft. 3. *Numularia Flore purpurafcente, Numularid Minor Flore purpurafcente, Numularia Minima,* The fmalleft Money-wort, or Money-wort with purplifh Flowers*

The Descriptions.

III. *The firfi, or* Common or greater Money-wort, *It ha* a fmall, tender, and thready Root, which fpreads and difperfes it felf far about* ?H* T / ^ *Grom* & From which Root fpring rSn [illegible] *eral lon* &> *weak,* and (lender Branches, SS? [illegible] *runn!n* S upon the Ground, two or three reet long, or more^ fet on both fides with [illegible] *at* a Joint, one againft another, £ 2 ^ ^ ^ ^ *S* ^ *Which* «e almoft round but pointed at the ends, foooth, and of] a good [illegible] Joints with the Leaves from the middle forward, come forth at every Joint [illegible] and fometimes [illegible] on a [illegible] Stalk, and [illegible] *P* *pointed* [illegible] in the mid- [illegible]

IV. *The fecond, or* Lefler Money-wort [illegible] *in its Root, Stalks, Branches, Leaves, Flowers, Seed, and manner of Growing, is fo like the former greater Kind, that it needs no other Defcription*^ and differs only ftom it in this, that it is every ways and in all refpefts much lefler thah it.

V. *The third, or* Smalleft Monfey-wort^ of Money-wort with purplifli Flowers. *The Root of this is like to thofe before Defcribed, but much leffer.* From which rife up, very many fmall, (lender, creeping Branches, fpreading and running on the Ground, in the fame manner that the other do, which here and there put forth Fibres, and take Root again. The Leaves are fmall, and round, ftanding by couples one againft'another, at feveral Joints, and a little pointed at the ends. And out of their Bofoms as tne faid Joints, fpring forth (lender foot Stalks, bearing at their tops pretty little Flowers, much fmallef than any of the former, of a whitifh purple, and fometimes of a purplifh red color, confifting of five little Leaves, Handing together in the manner of a little *Bell Floweri* after which come fmall, round Heads, (fmaller much than any of the former) in whicht is contained fmail Seed*

VI. *The Places.* The two firft grow in moid Grounds, and *by Hedg-fides, near to Ditches and Streams, and other watery Places, and fometimes in moift Woods, in many places of *England* -, the firft is more plentiful and common, almoft everywhere. *Gerard* fays, he found it on the *Thames-Bank 1* on the fide oppofue to *White-Hall*^ and almoft in every Country where he had Travelled. The third, *Gerard* fays, he found in the *Bifhopnck of Durham,* and in two or three places, in *Torkfhire:* It grows alfo on the Bogs upon the Heath near *Burnt-wood* in *EJJex.*

VII. *The Times.* They all of them Flowet from *May,* thro' *June* and *July-,* and the third in *Augufi* alfo -, and their Seed is ripe not long I after.

VIII. *The Qualities. Money-won* is cold in the firft Degree, and dry in the fecond. It is Aftringent, Vulnerary, and Peftoral.

IX. *Tbe Specification.* It flops all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels and Womb, heals Wounds and Ulcers, and prevails againlt Confutations of the Lungs.

X. *The Preparations.* You may make there from, I. *A Liquid Juice. 2. An t[fence* 3. *An lnjufwn or Decottion in Water or Wine.* 4. *A Syrup or Lohocb.* 5*. *A Poucfer of tbe Herb or Seed. 6, An Ointment or Balfam.* r 7. *A-Cataplafm**

The Virtues.

• ^XI. *The Liquid Juke.* It is very Aftringent, binding, and dryings and is good to flop all Fluxes of Blood in Man or Woman, whether it be a Diarrhea, Dyfenteria, Lienteria, Hepatick Flux, or the overflowing of the Courfes in Women ; it flops alfo all ibrts of Bleedings, whether outward, or inward , as Spitting , Vomiting, or Piffing of Blood-, reftifies the Weaknefs of the Stomach, ftrengthens it, and flops Vomitings healing all excoriations or Ulcers thereof, as alfo of the Lungs. and of other inward parts. Dofe 3 or 4 Spoon fulls at a time either mixt with Honey, or in a Glafs of red *fort,* or red *Florence* Wine, Morning and Night.

XII. *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice,* and may be given in the fame manner, from 2 to 4 Spoonfuls: befides which, it is an excellent thing to heal all fimple green Wounds ^ and to digeft, cleanfe, incarnate, dry, and heal all forts of old Ulcers, not yet become cacoethick, flopping the Fluxion of (harp and nioift Humors which attends them, caufing them either to ipread, or to be long in curing.

XIIL *The Infufion or Decoffion in Wat%er or Wine.* Thefe have the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Effence,* but nothing near fo powerful, and therefore may be taken Morning and Night., from 4 to 6 Ounces, fweetned with a little of the *Syrup.*

XIV. *The ' Syrup or Lobocb.* Thefe ate made of the *Juice,* the firft of them with fine Sugar, the latter with Clarified Honey. They have all the Virtues of the *Liquid. Juice* and *Effence,* befides which, they are excellent againft Coughs, Colds, Hoarfnefs, Wheezings, fhortnefs of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, Excoriations and Ulcers of the Lungs, fpitting of Blood, *&c.** Dole from an Ounce to two Ounces, every Morning Yafthg, an Hour before Dinner, and laft at night aoing to Bed.

XV. *The Pouder of Herb or Seed.* Drunk in Water in which red hot Iron has been quenched, it flops Fluxes of the Bowels: and any old Sore or running Ulcer waftied therewith, it cleanfes, drys and heals it in a fhort time: fo alfo the dry Pouder beftrewed upon the fame pretty thick every time it isdreft. *..

XVI. *The Ointment or Balfam.* They cleanfe running Sores and old putrid Ulcers, it incarnates, drys, and heals the fame: and are of efpecial uie *or Green Wounds in any part of the Body : Applyedto the Gout it eales tbe Pain in a fhort time, and fo ftrengthens the parts affii&cd, as to prevent a S K f Humors to the fame.

ihe Qataplafm. The Flowers and Leaves p v and laid u P o n Wounds and Ulcers, cure ; bunt is much more effectual being ftamped and iToiled in *Oil Olive,* with an addition of *Rofin, Wax,* and *Tupentine.* Authors fay, that there is not a better Wound Herb than this, no not *Tobacce* it feUj nor any other Herb whatfoever,

CHAP. CCCCXCVIL

Of MOON ~ WOR'T.

HE Names. This Plant was not known to JL the Ancient *Greek* or *Latine* Writers^ *ho fome would have it to be the *Ceratia Plinij:* Tome to be *Tragiumfecundum Diofcoridis,* which growing *on* the Mountains, has the Leaf of *Scolopendriu*^ or *Spleen-wort,* but I think erroneoufly. 4 Modern Authors 'call it *Lunaria minor (MJ Lunx, Crcfentis modo falcatis:) Gefner* calls it *Lunaria petraa & Tour a:* it is the *Rut a Lunaria vel jeeoraria Tabernamontani*; and is called in *'Englijh, Moon-wort.*

II. *Tbe Kinds.* Authors make feveral kinds of this Herb, as, *Lunaria minor,* the Lefler Mopfl-wort, of which in this Chapter -, and it is xh^ugnt by fome to be *Hemonitis alter a ^ fjf Selenitis-•,)>?'* caufe they make, *Lunaria major,* to be *Hemionitisi* or, Mules Fern, in *Chap.* 542.- Alfo, *Viola L#M ria, bulbonack,* or Satiin Flower, which fee in order. ?. *Lunaria minor ramofa Cluftj,* fin Branched Moon-wort 5 but this latter being totally a Stranger in *England,* and Native of *Silefia,* w« (hail fay no more of it in this Place,

The Descriptions.

III. *The firft, or* fmall Moon-wort, *has a fmall and'fibrous Root, from which Jprings up ufually but but one dark, green, thick, and fat Leaf, JlarJing*

upon a jhort foot Stalk, not above two or three fingers breadth $ hue when it comes to Flowering, it then bears a fmall, {lender Stalk, or about 4 or 5 Inches high, having but one Leaf growing from it In the middle thereof, which is much divided on both fides, fometimes into 5 or 7 parts, or more on a fide, each of which parts is fmall next the middle Rib, but broad forwards, and round pointed, reiembiing therein an half Moon, (from whence came the Name) the uppermoft parts or divifions being lefs than the lower. The Stalk riles above this Leaf 2 or 3 Inches, bearing many Branches of fmall, long .Spikes or Tongues, every one" of them. alm#lt like to the fpiky Head of *Adders-Tongue,* of a brownifh color, which v\hether they are to be called Flowers or Seed, is fcarcely deremnnable. Thefe Spikes after they have continued a while, reloive into a mealy duft.' Sometimes this Plant is found with feveral fuch like Leaves, as the Leaf above defcribed, with fo many 9 Branches or Tops arifing. from one Stalk, each divided from the other.

IV. *The Places.* It grows on Hills and Heaths, yet where there is much Grafs, for therein it delights to grow. *Gerard* fays he found it growing about *Bath* in *Somerfetjhire* in many places, efpecially at a place called *Carey* ^ two miles from *Bruton*^ in the next Clofe to the Church Yard: on *Cocks-Heathy* between *howfe'W)& Lint on,* three miles from *Maidftone* in *Kent*\ as alfo in fome Grounds by *Colcbcfter,* in the Ground of the then Mr. *George Sayer* called *Miles-end:* ir grows likewiie on the fide of *Black-Heathy* near the Stile leading to *Eltham Houfe,* about an hundred Paces from the Stile : and in *Lancajhire* near to a Wood called *Fairefi* by *Lathaw :* in *'Nottingham-jlnre* by the *Weft-wood* by *Gringley,* and at *Wefton* in the *Layjield* by the Welt fide of the Town : in *Bijhopsjield* at *York :* near unto *Wdkefield,* in the Clofe where formerly Sir *George Savils* Houfe flood, called *Heath Hall* 3x16.* in many other places.

V. *The Times.* It is to be found only in *April* and *May,* for in *June* and the following Months, when the hot Wether comes, it for the molt part whiters and dyes away.

VI. *The Qualities.* It is cold in the firft Degree, and drying in the fecond-, Abfterfive, Aftringent, and Vulnerary.

VII. *The Specification.* It flops fluxes of Blood of all forts, whether inward or outward, Vomitings, and other fluxes of the Bowels, fluxes of the Womb, and heals all forts of fimple Wounds, whether inward or outward, Ruptures, Fractures, *&c.*

VIII. *The Preparations.* You may have there-*°tt, 1. *A Juice orEffence.* 2. *A Decofiion or Injufion in Wine.* 3. *A Balfam or Ointment.* 4. *An* W- 5- *A Caiaplajm.*

The Virtues.

VS.. The Juice or Effence. They are molt excellent things for all Wounds whether inward or outward, they flop the Whites in Women, as alfo the overflowing of the Terms, and all forts of Fluxes, of the Bowels as Diarrhea, Dyfenteria, and Lientena, as alfo die Hepatick Flux7 and all other fluxes of Blood, whether, by Spitting, Vomiting, or by Urme, as alfo inward Fluxes of Blood, made by Wounds. They ftep Vomiting, lengthen the Jtomack, and other Vifcera, and reitore the Tone of the Bowels being hurt. Dofe from 2 Ounces to 4> in any fit Vehicle.

X. *The Injufwn or DecoUion in Wine.* They have all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice* or *Ejfence,* and may be given Morning,-Noon, and Night, from 4 to 6 or 8 Ounces, fweetned with *Syrup* of *Red liofos,* or of *Covegillifiowirs.*

XL *The Balfam or Ointment.* They are excellent for healing of Green Wounds, digetting, cleanfing, incarnating, and drying, or heahng of old, ro.cen, putrid, and running Sores and Ulcers, bringing them to a fpeedy Cure: They arc good alfo ro conlolidare Ruptures, Fractures,and Diilocations, being duly outwardly applyed, the *Juice* or *tljence* being alfo taken at ;he lame time.

Xif. *The Oil by Infolation.* It is an excellent thing againtt Burnings and Scaldings however made^ and being timely applyed, pr-fendy takes our the Fire, eafes the Pain, and in a fhort time afier cures the fame.

XIII. *The Cataplafm** It. is good againft Ruptures, Gaulings in any part, Infiamations^ and confolidates*Fratiures and Diflocations. And timely applyed, itdifcufles iimple Contufions wherefoever, prevents Inflamation and Apoftemation, and ipeedi* ly reftores the patt.

MONKS-HOOD,'/^ Helmet Flower, *Chap.* 354.
MONY-FLpVVER, *fee* Sattin Flower, *Chap.*
MOON FERN,/^Hearts-Tongue, *Chap.* 341.
MOORE GRASS, *fee* Sun-Dewf *Chap.*
MOREL, *fee* Nightfhade, *Chap.*

C H A P. CCCCXCVIIL

Of M O S S Ground, *or* Land.

I. ^ *HE Names.* , *Mofs* is called in *Greek* m X Bpu-j,£crTAaxw5 *mLatine^ Mufcus,* which is *Byron Phnij:* in *Englifh, Mofs.*

II. *The Kinds,* TKere are three Generick Species of this Plant, *viz.* 1. *fyvov x*t***W\ Mufcus Terreftris*^ Ground or Land Mofs, of which in this **Chapter, 2. BpuV** *<hvfea.ltr%* ^ *'TTTVOVM,' <r<t>Jyvof,' Mufcus Arboreus,* Tree Mofs, of which in *Chap.* 499. 3. BfvV 6«w0To> K)\\uSw, *Mufcus Marinus* , Sea Mofs, of which in *Chap.* ?cc, following.

III. *The Species of the* Land *or* Ground Mofs* 1. *Mufcus Terr eft r is vulgatijftmus, vel Terreftris Lobeltj & Dodon*j\ Mufcus Hortenfis Tragi Bau him,* Our common Ground Mofs. 2. *Mufcus Terreftrh vulgaris alter Gerardi, Mufcus denticulato fimilk Bcwhini, Mufcus mom anus Tabcrn&montani,* Our other ordinary or common Ground Mofs. 3. *Mufcus TcrreftrU fcoparius* , ' *Mufcus fcoparius Lobeliji Selago tertia Thalij,* Beefom Mofs. 4. *Mufcus Clavatus, five Lycopodium, Lobelij & Do* dondtis MufcusTerreftris, Matthicli & Tragih Se* lagnis Species altera Thalijh Mufcus Vrfinus Gef fieri** Club Mofs, or Wolfs Claw Mofs, greater and lefler, 5. *Mufcus denticulatus major & minor« Mufcus Terr eft ris aliorum^ Mufcus hufitanicm Clujij,* Toothed or Dented Mofs, greater and leffen 6. *Mufcus Pennatus major & minor,* Winged Mofs greater and leffer. 7. *Mufcatus Jpic at us repens.*

Creep*

Creeping Mofs with f piked Heads'. 8. *Mufcus cretfus Ramofus major & minor Bauhini,* Branched Mofs greater and leffen ?. *MJ feus parvus ft e liar is Bduhini-, Mufcus in Ericetis prove nicns Lcbelij,* Heath Mofs. 10. *Mufcus Stellatus Rofe us Bauhini,* Rofe or Star-like Mofs. 11. *Mufcus Pyxidatus Lobelij,* of which *Bauhinus* makes two forts, *viz. Mufcus Pyxiodes Terreftris, & Pyxiodes Saxatilis,* Cup Mofs, or, Cup like Mofs. 12. *Mufcus Corniculatus, Gerardi £f Tabcrnxmontani; Mufcus Ceranoides major & minor Bauhini,* Horned Mofs. 1?. *Mufcus minimis Terreflris Tragi* ^ the fmalleft - Ground Mofs. 14. *Mufcus Abietis facie Bauhini*^ Firr-like Mofs. 15. *Mufcus Filicinus major £? minor, Gerardi & Tabern&montani, minor Bauhini,* Fern-like Mofs. i6» *Mufcus Polytrichoides Bauhini, Mufcus Capillaris, five Adianthum aureum ma jus & minus Gerardi,* Miiden-hair Mofs , or Golden Maiden-hair greater and lefler, as *Gerard* calls it. 17. *Mufcus Saxatilis Ericoides Bauhini,* Stone Heath Mofs. 18* *Mufcus Terreflris Coralloides incanus Bauhini,* Hoary CoraHike Mofs. 19- *Mufcus Terreftris Coralloides rufefcentibus Cormbus Bauhini,* Coral-like Mofs, with reddifti Horns. 20. *Mufcus Corallinus Mont anus, Mufcus Cor aliinus five Corallina Montana Tabernamontani,* Mountain Coralline-like Mofs. 21* *Mufcus Coralloides Saxatilis,* Rocky Coral-like Mofs : this *Columna* **calls** *Litbobryon Coralloides.* 22. *Mufcus Clavatas Cuprejfi formis, Sabina Sylvejlris; Gefneri & Tragi; Selaginis Plinian* prima Species Thalij; Qximacyparijfus Gerardi, Tabernamontani & Turneri,* Mofs Cyprefs, or Heath Cyprefs, called alfo Cyprefs Mofs, of which we have already Treated at large in *Chap.* 188. aforegoing.

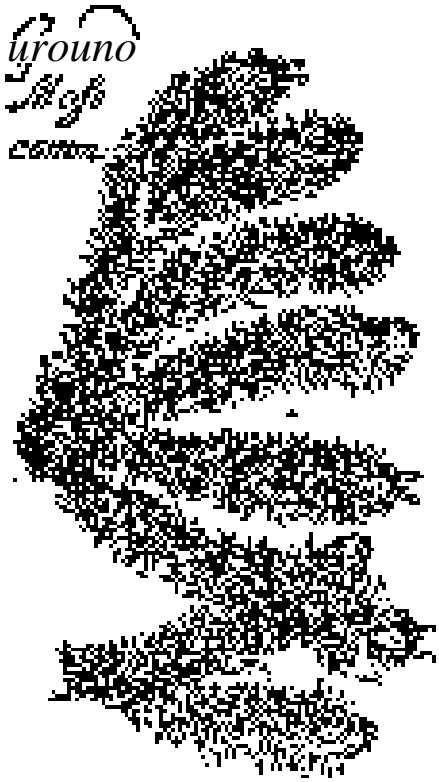
The Defcriptions.

IV. *The fir ft, or* Our common Ground Mofs. *Its Roots are very Jhort, which are fajlned in the Earth, from which the Herbfprings up verythick^ together with many Jmull Jingle Stalks, about a Foot in height fometimes, and very oftentimes not half that height. with a.great number oj foft Leaves like Hairs, grove* ing thick and defi together, the tops of which, in the hoitefl time in Summer will be Jbmewhat round and whitifh; the whole Tuffock is often found differing in color, being either green or reddijlh, or oj a whit ft yellow color.*

V. *The fecond, or* Our other ordinary or com* mon Ground Mofs. *Its Roots are like the former, and it grows.up with many branched Stalks, of long ivinqed, but jhort green Leaves, almojl hke* Heath, */moth and foft, not hard like* Heath: *it fpreads much in the Ground, and rifes not above half a Foot high : this Plant is more^ common in* Germany , *and other Foreign Countries^ than with us.*

VI. *The third, or* Beefcm-Mofs. *It has a long bufhy fibrom Root, and takes its Namt f^rot fjj manner of its growing^ which is from d ftnall W below, fending up fever al"fhining, blachfb, f>x^rP Stalks, of winged green, Thread-like ^mJs about twelve Inches high , which fpread wen /elves out broadeft in the middle; at the top V which breaks forth fometimes fmall yellomjh ^ead\ whuh quickly fall away, without any Seed follows them.*

VII. *Yhe fourth, or* Club-Mofs, or Claw-Mofs, greater and leffer. *Thefe run the furjace of the Earth to a great* [illegible] *breaking into other long, round Branches, y ing forth fibres into the Ground a* they c along, being made of m.my Short y yecn, hairy Leaves: at the joints tbrt* Branches i grow iN fever al placet > two fmall, round, long, ye/lenifh, My*



jj&e the Catkins *or* Bloomings *of the* ttafle-Tfee, *which as in all the other* Moffes *come to nothing.*

VIIL *The fifths or* Toothed or Dented Mofs greater and leffer. *Both thefe forts of* MofTes *grow one like the other, but one larger than another, and each of them fomexohai like thk laji, Rooting in divers places, as they riih oft the Ground. The Stalks are almoft as fmall as Hairs, upon which grow fmall Leaves thick fet together, as if they were Scales, laid clofe one to another-, the ends of them, Jlick'itig out like Teeth.*

IX. *The fixth, or* Winged Mofs greatet and leffer. *Both thefe* Moffes *need alfo hut one Be* fcripfion, not. differing but in thj largnefi and multitude of their Branch's one from another: they creep on the Ground, and Root as they run: vohofe Stalks and. fbort Branches arc thick fet with fine yelloibifb, green Leaves like Wings on both fides, from whence it took its Name. They grow in Woods, as alfo upon the Rocks and Stones.*

X. *The feve nth, or* Creeping Mofs with Spiked Heads. *This grozvs near to, and under Trees, creeping jar abroad, with thick and long Branches, which fend forth many fine heaves, fet clofe together, in manner of long fpiked Heads* 5 *one fort being green* 5 *and another white**

XL *The eighth, or* Branched M *fs* greater and leffer. *The* greater Branched Mofs *grows thick and clofe together like a Turff, or Haffock of high* Grafs, *whofe Stalks are* 4 <r 5 *Inches long -, fpreading into Branches of 2 dr ^ Inches • a piece, and thofe into others agdin*, all which are covered with very fine Hair like heaves, among which fhoot forth fmall naked Stalks of an inch long, with fmall yellow round Heads like* Wheat torns. *The lefjer fort hereof has its Stalks fhorter, and its heaves are fo fmall that are they fcarcely to be difcerned.*

XII. *The ninth, or* Heath Mofs. *It grows much on dry heathy Grounds, and being a fmall fort of* tools ^ *it rifes up with fever at hard Stalks of, fmall fhort heaves-, and at tie top, many others fet thick and ro.ind like a Turf}:*

XIII. *The*

XIII. *The tenth, er* Rofe or Star like Mo&. *It is a fmall* Mofs *which grow upon Rocks and Stones, and Scarcely rifes above an Inch in height, having many fmall, pale, green, Sharp pointed Leaves, jet at the tops of their fmall Stalks, in manner of a* Rofe, *Spreading forth like a little Star.*

XIV. *The Eleventh,* *r Cup Mofs, or Cup like Mofs. *The Leaves of this* Mofs *ly like* Liver-wort, *creeping upon the Ground, and are of a whtijh yellow color, as arc the fmall hollow Leaves like Cups,*

which rife from them; inhere is another Kind hereof growing not on the Ground as the former, but on Rocks and Stones, whofe Cups are fmailer, more in number, and notfo white.

XV. *The twelfth,* or Horned Mofs. *This grows on thofe Rocky Barren Hills, and Stoney or Rocky Grounds, where almo/i nothing will grow. It rifes out of the Ground with fever al /lender, weak, and fomewhat broad Stalks, three or four inches high, naked and without Leases, from the bottom to tlye top, but parted into fmailer Branches, and they again into leffer, which are forked at the ends like unto Horns, of a dusky white color.*

XVI. *The thirteenth, or* fmalleft Ground Mofs. *This fmall Kind of* Mofs *ufually grows with us, not only upon thofe Grounds, which are not Jhrred or turned up for two or three years together, but alfo in Flower Pots of Earth in* Gardens *many times, which have not been lately Jhrred. I* is nothing elfe but a number of jhort green Hairs, matting upon the Ground, which in the heat* 0/Summer, *and fometimes fooner, will fend forth fmall jhort Stalks an Inch high, with fmall yellowijl) or greenijh Head* on them. This tW bejl known to many, hm been little regarded by mofl, and not mentioned h any before, except* Tragus, *and them which have followed him.*

XVII. *The fourteenth, or* Firr like Mofs. *// grows clofe upon the Ground, creeping thereon with J ever al long Branched Stalks, withjine, jhort, hairy, {green Leaves,'fet on both fides of the middle thereof, refembling a* Fin-Tree *Branch, from whence it tooK its Name.* TU,*}

XVIII. *The fifteenth, or* Fern-like Mofs. *ibere are fever al Kinds of this* Mofs, *fome bigger, am \fome leffer than others, all of them riftng up w'". fevcrat Stalks, fome blackijh, feme reddifh, andj*e Leaves on them, much like to* Fern *Leaves; wt in fome more finely cut or jagged into feveral parts, than in others; on the tops of the Branches of we leffer fort, hang fmall, round, pointed, croozea.*

XIX. *The fifteenth, or* Maidenhair Mofs, or Golden Maidenhair greater and leffer, as *Oerard* calls it. *There are three Kinds of this* Mois, *: One that has many Jhort Stalks thick covered «»." yhort, but fomewhat'hard, rough, Hair-like \ yl growing in wet € rounds.* 2. *Another vowel.TS" in each part, and the Lefves not rough or hara all* 3. *Another which h'the leafi fort, and we Leaves fmoothejl: Thefe two lad grow vp0". Walls.* Gerard *fays, that the firft of thefe &« hjs.Stalks about an handful high, covered .f L Hairs Jlanding very thick together, of an fr yellow green color, out of which Stalks fp"%. Jometimes very fine naked Stems, andfomewhatblac upon the tops of which hang as it were little like* Wheat Corns: *Its Roots are alfo very ft f! and extreamly fine.* 2. *The fecond differs only]n magnitude from the former, and has many J>"v T\)re'ads upon its Branches.* 3. *The third i»mco ts the very leafi of all (and poffibly the leajt % Plants which grow) has only three or four °J thofe hairy Threads clofe to the Root.*

XX. *The feventeenth,* or Hoary Coral-like. *This fmall* Mofs *has many fmall Hair-like next the Ground, like unto the* Common Mofs, *among which rife up, rough Stalks, three four Inches Ugh, in fome places bare of Leave*, ind covered in the reft', with many fuch h***f«.*& as are growing on the* Erica Cons folio, *but without order; on the tops of each whereof {lands 4*

XXI. *me Eighteenth, or* Ho&ty COral-like Mofr *This is all of a hoary white, Rowing about a loot hiah whofe upright Branches are thick, foltd, ana "ntb1lit^kided into -any ^ifications each whereof is like unto a Stags-Hirn, and MP the end.* Coral-like Mofs with *on the grourd out from* TM *fe ing; but the* ddifi CoraHnj-lite Mo& *"TbisTa "fmall low, wbttilh, dry hf> with fmall hollow Stalks, not Jony or hard at* Jj *bu, Lly cut and. divided into mmy parts, *#* refenibling the true* Coralipe: //,,, „ *ojtenti^ found upon dry heathy Grounds.* ike

XXIV. *The twenty jirfi, or* Reeky Coral-Mofs. *This grows on Rocky Mills among J* MolTes *in* Naples, <w Columna/»>*, *nho J} *%?i && are many, and each ending > "a n r fJ°^. n o(A Horn, Jomcthing like the double forked* TM *f °L fi Stag, being hollow and white within, ani gr without: but of an ill earthy fmen-* off

XXV. *The Places.* They molt of them upon barren, heathy, dry am rocky,,« J Grounds, according as is exprelt in tneir » Defcriptons. But the

fkteenth Species, is feldom found but in wet tvoody Grounds, upoti Bogs and Klodrifh places, yet ibmetimes it has been met with in fhadowy dry Ditches where the Sun does not come. *Gerard* lays, he found it in great abundance in a fhadowy Ditch upon the left hand near unto a Gate which ledds frorh *Hampfted-Heath* towards *High-Gate.*

XXVI. *The Times.* They all flourifh chiefly in the *Summer* Months.

XXVII. *The Qualities,* they are cold in the firft Degree, and dry in the fecond -, Aftringent, Repercu(Five, Vulnerary, Diuretick, Stomatick and Kephritick: and of them all, the firft, fourth, and eleventh, *viz.* the *Common-Mofs*^ the *Club-Mofs*7 and the *Cup-Mofs,* ate faid to be the rhoft fingular and effeSual

XXVM. *The Specification.* The firft and fourth are gbod againft the Strangury, to provoke Urine, dnd break and expel the Stone. The *Cup-Mofs* effe&ually helps the Chin-Cdugh in Children. The *C/ub-Mofs\&* faid to recovfer Loft or Prickt Wine. They ail of them are good to heal Wounds and did Ulcers, to flop all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels, as alfo Flaxes of Blood.

XXIX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, I. *A Decofion in Wine.* 2. *A Pouder.* £. *A Cataplafm+*

The Virtues.

XXX. *The Dccofiion of the Common or Club-MoSs in Wine.* Being drank for fome time is faid to be drying and Altringent, to ftop Fluxes and Bleedings of all forts, and is a finguter good thing to break Friable Stones in the Reins or Bladder, and to expel the fame, as alfo Sand, Gravel, or Tartarous flatter affefting thofe parts: it opens their obftru&ions, provokes Urine, and gives eafe in the Strangury. *The Deco&ion of the Cup-Mofs in Water or Whey*, effectually cures the Chin-Cough in Children $ bieing taken for feveral days toge-

XXXI- *The Pouder.* Made of any of the *Moffes* and given to a Dram, it has all the former Virtues, and outwardly applyed it ftops Bleeding upon the fpot, and drys up old Sores and putrid running Ulcers. The *Pouder* of the *Cup Mofs* given to Children for feveral days together, Morning, Noon, and Night, it certainly cures them of the Chin Coughs more efpecially if it is given in the *De-*

XXXII. *The Cataplafm. Mofs* bruifed and boiled in Water, and applyed to any Inttamation, or pains atifing from a hot caufe, allays the heat, and ^Tes them^ and therefore it is applyed by many to fSaces affefted with the Gbiit, and that as it is laid \withgood fuccefs.

XXXIII. *An Obfervation. Club-Mofs* being hung in a Veffet of Wine, that has loft its Vigor, and is become flat or prickt (fo much as is convenient for the bignefs of the Veffel) is faid in fhort time to . recover it again: for wjiich reafon *Brim fe/fius* called it *Weinkraut*^ or the *Wine Herb.*

CHAP. CCCCXCDC,

Of MOSS Tree.

I. THE *Kamcs.* It is called in *Arnex*, and *Ufnec*: ip *Greek,* in *hat T'm*, *Mufcus Arbpretis* , *U Mufcus Quernus-*, fbecaufe.it *ih* ltioftly to be found growing upon *Oak* Trees:) By the Apothecaries it is called *Ufnea,* (which is a Name alfo given to the *Mofs* growing upon Humane Sculls:) and in *Englifh* it is called, *Tree-Mofs*^ and if it grows upon *Oak* Trees, then *Oak-Mofs.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Species of this *viz.* 1. *Mufcus Arboreta vulgar*^ *Mufcus* % ^*jarcinus vulgaris*, Our common Tree-Mofs, or Oak-Mofs. 2. *Mufcus Arbor em Kodoft/s five-Genie ulat us,* Knobbed or Kneed Tree-Mofs. 3. *Mufcus Qitcrcinus fxnicufatu*^ Fennel-like Oak-Mofs0 4. *Mufcus ^uernus^ vel herein us fruticcfus capita-Us cavis*^ Tree or Oak-Mofs with holloa Heads. 5. *Mufcus quern us vel quercinus alter latifolius Cor allot-* des,Qdk* Mofs with broad horned Leaves* 6. *Mufctts aridus cruftatis,Cv[\/\y* dry Mofs or dry Liver-wort or Lung-wort. 7. *Mufcus Pulmonar'im*^ *Lichen Arborum*^ Mofs Lung-wort, or Tree Lung-wort, or Oak-Lungs, of which We have already difeourfed at large in *Chap.* 458. aforegoing.

The Defcriptions,

III. *Thefirjl*^ *or* Common Tree-Mofs, or Oak-Mofs. 17;# *generally grows on all Trees*^ *and is nothing elfe but a number of Hairs or fmallThredds*^ *proceeding from the Bodies and Branches of thcin*^ *in*

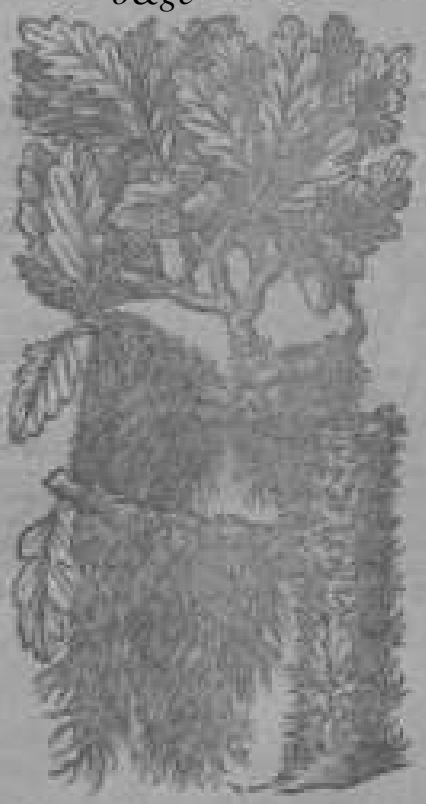
fdthe fhohc?i in others longer; all for ibt ?uofi pan hoary\ or of a ixhitifh gray color\ -which have neither Root, nor Stalk nor Noise>\ nor Seed. Some* tiniw*

£ RATUM;

te?28. &ff.XX. *line* 55. *for,* Hoary Corai-lfer Mofs j *redd,* Stone Heath Mofe

times this Mofc « *of a reddijh color, and jbmeiimc blackijh, which is the viorfl of all.*

o&ge



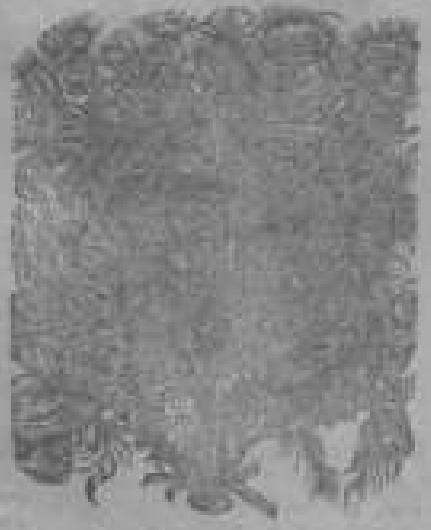
IV. *The fecond, or* Knobbed OY Kneel Tree-Mofc. *Tim is of a graytfl) color, banging from the Trees, with a large fpread Brujh of Hairs, a lost in length, and/ometimes half a Yard long, wish /evert fmdl knotted Joints like Beads, growing upon them towrJs the Imer eni, idiich are bailout, and grow fo a* if they were ftritxg together, fame being lower. f ind others Jborter than the reft.*

V. *Vie third, or* Fennel-like Oak-Mois, *This Itfualiy grows upright en the Bodies, and the older Arms and Branches of old* Oaks, *andfometimes on*

OAK-MOSS

0 R,

OAK-MOSS Bunded



Beeches *alja, fajintdby a fmallIracktfh Root inta thesr Bsrk, and jrout'theme fends forth feverr.i flenier, bhckijb, branched Stalks about two Imbesor more high, with a number of mofl fine grayifi* Fennel/i/te *Leaves, shich fmell fometbing /&&'• o' f i e /••; .!•' finnd /mall, rounds hollow Veffeh, a little rough or huay afout the Brhr.s, which quickly fall am.ry, without any Seed foli ing them.*

VI. *fohnfon* upon *Gerard* thus Defcribes tiiU third fort. *There is oftentimes found upon »H* O a k s « i Benches *and fitch like'over groienTretf, a kind of* Fennel *(ite* Oak-Mo^ *(called alfi* C^t-Mo!s Bnnched tiowering) *hjoing many fiw&r Breaches, which dr.-.*

Branches , . e<l confufetty . • many /mail Threads of a green'ifh <ifh tehr: v^m the ends if wfjo/e tender Branchesp;f::nmcs there eomes forth aYhwcr, in jlupe like urdo a little^ or hollow Mufhtpora, *of a mbitiffi color tendm to yellow'nej d ijhd h ih ;:& UW °J thoje upon it « /•;,,>. Branches.*

VII. *The fourth i or* Tiee or Oak-Mofi hollow Heads. *This hgs hollow Stalks, with •<ivet, fqmevthit hairy on "the edges. Heads are at/o hoi, • blacjiifl} Stile or in the midji of then:, and j'omclimes about with a dented forge, "TlSs hat Brunches fpreaddiws wayt, and* i / S V *grayifh afh color.*

VIII. *The fifth, or* Oak Mofawith broad horned Leaves. *This k of a obiter <ijb color, branching \ felf into many thick and brd.nlparts, like unto the Horns of a Stag, bearing tit the tops of them, certain fmall Veffds, of the.bigricjt of* Ckers *or* Chieh Peafe *at biggeji. This* Mats *does fometimei grow Luxurious /lulling greater from the bottom to the*

IX. *TheJJxth, orCml\y* dryMok, orDry Liverwort or Lungwort. *This does not miftb differ hi form and color from the* Mofs tv* Tree Lung-wort, *of which we have already treated in* Chap. 453. *but is its being dryer, or ntorecrufiy or hard-:- It grows sx well on Trees .in en the cleft Pales andSbingks made of* Oak, *m al/o /metimes upon Stones ei'.i Rods on the Ground^ and /om*

Common Mofs *it /elf. ax it hat been found forsetimes growing* wWindlbr Park.

X- *The Places.* The (irft has bate found groining upon Trees i:i many *&>rrejis* . through* ill *England,* as alib througlt the whole Continent of *bloridii^* where ir grows very largt? upon *Oaks* to admiration, fo thar *ir.* [jgva ro my kiiowledg made it the *Winter* Provifion for their Cattd. It.grows moflly upor; *Oah* aid'riiat m vaft plenty, it grows alfo uporj other Trees. It grows on the Arms and Bows of flic *K-x, ot greett-Oak,* as alfo upon the *Larch Tret* l \"'i'" is very White and fwest: that is an \^c good Kind tvhich grows on ths *YiphrTree* i>tir that which grows *ujfyritheCe-d.tr* is fsi-I to bo ri^ beft of all ochas, k being ::*r: nd Minr/fe/«fd«Iares that to be >,*W* hefr which'is hiteft' arid fereewft, Yet ftrne others *j that to be as good which i apon trl e *&rfi* and *Pitch L* .:, *ows* aif0 frectnently in *Enstodzni* other places. The third .vhich grows many rimes *upon old firtches* as w \s upoti *Oaks,* as alfo the fourth fifth ami *imh,* •:nd frequently in the *\Voqds* oi *tt'i/drr;::.-* •hrough thcv;i{fCom and in many rher places of the *Wefi4ndiei,.* The lixrh ana eventh are loimd frequently growing upon I *Boards, Planh,* throughout 13 the *Brit till)* ••

XA. *The Times.* They grow and flourifh all the year, e in a kind of Vigor, ev in time, in the middle of Froft and Snow.

All. *n>e Vitalities.* They are temperate in reiped to heat or cold, of a Drying and Digeftive quality wtthall, *zs Oaten* fays, efbecially that vni gr0^7 Upon the great *Cedar*

•Mil. *lhe Specification.* The Virtues which the Ancients attributed unto *Mofs&c* wholly to be underwood concerning thofe which grow upon Trees: and eacn *Mojs* does much partake of the Nature of the iree on which it grew, or from whence it was taken. As that of the *Oak* is more binding, and better againft Fluxes of the Bowels, Catarrhs, *&c.* than thole of the *Cedar, Larch, Beech, Poplar,* Err, or *Pine Trees;* and is more powerful than any of thofe.againft Vomitings, and Fluxes of Blood in any part.

XIV. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom :1. *An Mufion or Tdecottion in Wine.* - 2. *A Pouder made of the fubflanceof the* Mofs. 3. *The Vil or Ointment.*

The Virtues.

XV. ^ *The hfufwn of Decoffion in Wine.* Being xirank it is good againft Reachings and Vomiting, ferries a troubled Scomach, and allays the Hiccough, comforts the Heart, as *Avicen* fays, and cauies deep Sleep as *Serapio* affirms. It ltops all Fluxes of the Bowels, and all internal Fluxes of BloOd, whether °f the Lungs, Reins or Guts: and ftops the overflowing of Womens Courfes being taken inwardly, and outwardly ufed as an Inje&ion up the Womb with a proper Womb Syringe.

XVI. *The Pouder.* It has all the Virtues of the *Infufwn or Decoffion* afore declared, and may be given from a Sciuple to a Dram, made up into a olus with a little *Mithridate* or *Venice Treacle*^ or given in any other proper Vehicle. It ftops all inward Bleedings being given as aforefaid, or in any Stiptick red Wine: And it ftops any outward Bleeding of Wounds, *Gfc.* being outwardly applyed dry, either alone, or mixed with fine *Bo/ey* in fine Pouder. And is faid to be available againft the Dropfie being taken in ftrong Drink or Wine for fome time together.

XVII. *The Decoffed Oil or Ointment.* The firft is made by by Boiling in *Oil Olive,* &c. The fecond by Boiling in *Hogs Lard.* Being applyed to ^e Temples or Forehead, it wonderfully eafes "le pain thereof which comes from a hot Caufe: ftops the defluxion of hot fharp Rheums and >is flowing thence to the Eyes and other Parts. Ancients much ufed thefe *Tree Mofs's* in their vintments, againft Laffitudes, to ftrengthen the ^Nerves, and comfort Joints and Parts which have oeen weakned by hurts, blows, and affluxes of Humors.

The Qualities ^ Specification > Preparati- the feventh Species, *viz.* of called by fome *Oak-* e in the afore cited mptions, and ai d inde d againft moft scolds' Cough Stuffings, difficulty bhepherds give it to their Cartel with a little Salt and

upon old Ulcers and running Sores in any Dart of the or Woman, the fame being wafh'd therewith tw4 or three rimes a day.

C H A P. D.

Of M O S S Sea.

X *haleb* £?' *Tbaleb.:* in *Greek,* BffW *b*h4<mv.* in *Latine, Mufcus Marihus:* and in *Englijh* 7 *Sea Mofs.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Species of *Sea-Mofs;* as, I. *Mufcus Marines v'irens fatiiculatus^ Mufcus Marinus Hcrbaceus molllor Ccfalpini^* fhort FenneHike Sea-Mofs. 2. *Mufcus Marinus ferulaceus, Fucus Ferulaceus Lobelij* long Fennel-like Sea-Moft. *3- Mufcus Marimts Abrotonoides^ Fucr/s Marinus foliis Abrotani Mark Lobelij, Mufcus Marinus folik Abrotani Lugdunenfis^* Southernwood-like Sea-Mofs. 4. *Mufcus Marinus Neaf>o~litanus•, Mufcus Marinus Clufij^ Valmula Marina hnperati,* Neapolitan Sea-Mofs. 5. *Mufcus Marinus Venetus, Cojii Iniici radicis effigie Pon^* The Venetian Coftus-like Mofs. *6. Mufcus Marinus CapellaceusDwfcoridis^ Mufcus Marinus Dio/coridis^ Fucus Capellaceo folio tbeopbrafii* (as *'Lugdunenfis* thinks) The foft Sea-Mofs. 7. *Mufcus Maritimus Tin8orius*y *Alga Tinfforia Lugdunenjis^ Fucus Jive Alga Twlioria,* red Sea-Mofs, or red Dying Sea-Mofs. 8. *Mufcus Marinus Argenteus Plumiformi* Donati^* Silver Feather-like Sea-Mofs. 9. *Mufcut Marinus AureUs, Penna Marina Aurta Donatn* Golden Feather-like Sed-Mofs,

The Defections.

many fine Jhort Leaves like Fennel *OS an herby green color, among which comei> forth an herby Stalk* with *fuch l?ke UavesZit/and having Jeveral fvooln Eminences thereon.*

IV. *The fecond, or* long Fennel-like Sea-Mofs' *lhe Leaves of this* Sea-Mofs *are Ion? and fiJ like unto thofe of the* Ferula, *or* Fennel Giant* *gromng from Stalks of almoji a Foot long^ and is divi-*

V. *The third, or* Southernwood-like Sea Mofs; *Thtsfpnngs up alfofrom Rocks with thick Stalk* and Branches, having thereon fine cut Leaves, fame, thing like unto* Southernwood, *but much bigger and oj a broionijh red color.*

VI. The fourth, or Neapolitan Sea-Mofs. *This likewife grows from fome Stone or Rock* h *and rifes. up with a Stalk of about* 4 *inches or more high* ih *feveral Branches on them on both fides, and again divided into leffer, all of them pJemi jiored with very fine Leaves, as fmall %* c mil Leaves^ *or finer than they, if am of* h

is dryed^ anil grows more rough by the drynefs: it has a very Salt tafie^ and being fcaked a while in Water, grows 'pliant and foft again.

VII. *The fifth, or* Venetian Coftus-like Sea-Mofs. *This grows on Rocks in the Sea, which by the often agitation of the Water, is broken from it, and carried to the Shore , not having any Root, but being made as if it were a Tuft vj fmall Sticks fet together, which being dry, much refembles the Root of* CoftusIndicus, *but whiter: and being moiftned again, opens it felf into form, being full of Salt, much like to fmall Sand.*

V11I. *The fixtb, or* Soft Sea-Mofs. *This is like unto thofe* Moffes *which grow upon the Ground o. on Tiees without any RRoots*, and grows onlly upon Rocks, or Shells of fever al Shell-lifhes, being a foft ikb. compofed wholly of woolly white Hairs without ary branch or Stalky and is oftener found white than reddifh or gray, but feldom or never green. There is alfo another fmall fort 'hereof found growing on the Stones by the Sea fide, as aljofometimes on Woo.i; and is likewife fometimes caft up by the Sea on the Shore among the* Alga, *or* Sea Wrack, *of fever at forts growing fomething like to the former or* Ground Mofs, *but that it is white, and a little faltifh arid binding.*

IX. *The feventh, or* Red Sea-Mofs, or Red Dying Sea-Mofs. *This is a fmall fort of* Mofs,, *and much like to the fourth Species, or* Neapolitan Sei-Mofs*; it is furnijhed with a greater pore of foft Stalks, but fewer Branches^ and with as fine fmall Leaves on them like unto* Fennel, *of a reddifh' color, but withfome whitenefs mixed together. This is ufed by fever al Dyers to fiain and fir ike a deep criwf on color, or a reddifh purple, which willlaft long.*

X. *The eighth, or* Silver Feather-like Sea-Mofs. *This moli beautiful* Mofs *grows on Rocks in the Sea, tipon the dry Shells of Fifties, and is oftentimes found wrapped among the* Alga, *or* Sea-Wrack, *or* Sea-Weeds, *when caft upon the Shore, growing up with tnany Stalks, and fpreading it felf out into many particular Branches, made as it were all of hairs like other* Moffes, *but very much reprefenting fever al Jprigs of leathers, of fo pure, a white Silver-like color, that it is to be voondred at, that ever any thing fhould become fo white by Nature, or be made fo white by Art.*

XI. *The ninth, or* Golden Feather-like Sea-Mofs. *This is a Mofs alfo of excellent form and beauty, Branching it felf out into fever al Sprigs, refembling the Natural form of fmall long leathers. The Branches are filled with Leaves on both fides fine like hairs: and both Stalks and Leaves are of a woftfhining Gold color, beautiful to behold, and have a great refemblance of the* Spartum Auftnacum, Clufii *which we call* Feather-Grafs,

XII. *The Places.* The Defections (hew that moft of them grow upon Rockj, Stones, and Shells in the Sea , and on the Shore: fcarcely any of them growing out of the Ground except the firft: fome of them are found in the Seas and on the Shores of other Country s •, and fome or moft of them on our own Coafts.

XIII. *The Times.* They grow and flourtfh all the year long% and live *Summer* and *Winter* very much alike.

XIV. *The Qualities.* They are cold and dry in the fin\ Degree, are Aftringent, Anodyn, Vulnerary, andNephrhick.

XV. *The Specification.* They cool Inflamations, lives eafe in the Gout, kill Worms in the Body, Fon fluxes, ftay Vomiting, refift Huxions of the w °a * f ts> St0P flu*e* of the Belly, pre- againft Sand and Gravel in Reins, and Bladder,

XVI. *The Preparations.* You have therefrom only, i. *A Decoffion in Wine.* 2. *A Pouder of tbr whole Body of the* Mofs. 3. *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XVII. *Th Decoffion of the fourth and f Species in Wine.* Injected into the Bladder or Urethera with a Syringe, it abfterges very much, waltes Carnofities or Caruncles in thole parts which ttop the Urine, and heals Ulcers in the Bladder and Urethra5 itfaid to have cured one who was woubLea with that Difeafe in a very fhort time. And J» this reafon it is very probable, that it may be very effeQual in healing a *SwA/eat Gonorrhea* in Man or Woman, univerfals being firit premifed.

XVIII. *The Ponder.* Given from a Scrupte, a Dram in fome fit Vehicle, it is faid ro »J* Worms in Children-, but it ought to be made or w fourth and fixth Kinds. The *louder* of the tourw Kind is faid to be very efredual tor Watering »» Eyes, if mixt with *Fennel Water,* and put into tnen. And the fame *Ponder* taken with *Vinegar* ltops vwmiting and ftrengthens the Stomach. '*he &>#. of the fifth Kind, or *Venetian Sea-Mofs,* is good £ deanfe foul Ulcers of all forts, whether inward <» outward5 and being given to a Dram in Wine„ » expels Sand and Gravel from the Reins, and givw eafe in the Strangury.

XIX. *The Catapfafm.* It is made of any of «» *Moffes* being green and frefh, by beating a lu«e in Morter. Being applyed to Inflamations, it them, and eaies their Pains: And in a hot u<?"> it gives prefent eafe, becaufe it drys, thickens, a cools: and withal it refifts the Fluxion, and admiral* ftrengthens the part afflifted.

XX. *The Virtues of the eigth Species,* "l^YJF Feather-like Sea-Mofs. Applyed *Pultife-wje,* with *Vinegar,* it eafes the Pains of the Spleen i ita UJ diflblves ftrumous Swellings or Kernels in the NecR and Throat, or other Parts. The *DecoSton inw* given to fix or eight Ounces at a f|g Pw«fer given to a Dram at a time^ *Lisbon* \Jfine, abundantly pr profitable againtt the Dropfy: Ureters, and Bladder, from The

'"y be "gieffn *wg?****,* or in *Drilled 7Jter of Ery},^* or *Hedg-Mujhrd, 01 oi Sea Holly* or of *Parfly,* or of *tiydropiper^* mixt with an equal proportion of *Jmce of Limns,*

CHAP. DI,

Of MOTH-WORT.

OR,

Golden CUDWEEV>

THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* «i in *Latin i Uelichryfum, hh Of Tmearia,* alib *Coma aared, uererdi, Gaz«:* in *Englijh, Mothwrt, Golden GoldenQtdweeds* ^n

II. *The Kinds.* It is fuppoied to be a Species of the *Cudweeds,* but feems to me, to be a fingular Plant of its own Kind, and is the *HcHchryfum* of *Diofcorides.* But *Yarkinfcn* gives us tliree other forts of it aifo*

The Defcriptions.

til. *This Plant has a long Root, of a considerable ibicknefs, and furnifhed with fevcral fibres or Strings, Springing from the fides thereof round about, from which fpring forth flender ft a Iks fomething hard and woody, divided into feveral fmall Branches •, upon which do grow Leaves fomewhat rough, of a white color, and much jagged, not much unlike to thofe of* Southernwood. *The Flowers jland on the tops of the Stalks, joined together, of a yellow color glittering like Gold, in form refembling the fcaly Flowers of* Tanfie, *or the middle bottom of the* Camomil *flower, which being gathered before they be rips or withered, remain beautiful for a long time after, For which caufe of long lofting, the Carved Images cf Heathen Gods or Idols were wont to wear Garlands thereof. For which reafon* Ptolomy *King of* Egypt, *did much cbferve it as* Jfliny fays. Thus *Gerard.*

IV. Parkinfon *thus defcribes it.* Heliochryfum *or* Golden Flower of Life, *has a Root which is fmall and Woody, Spreading under the upper cruft of the Earth, living long in its own Natural place, but very hardly endures the cold of our* Winters, *unlefs they be mild, or well defended. From this Root rife UP many hard, round, white Stalks, a Foot and half high, on which at certain diftances Jfand many fine cut Leaves, or rather one Leaf cut into many fine and fmall parts, almofi as fmall <u* Fennel, *but of a grayifh color, like unto the* Cudweeds *or*-Xottonweeds, *(whereof certainly this is a fpecial Kind.) At the tops of the Stalks Jiand many round blowers, of a pale gold color, in an Vmble clofe together, yet every Flower upon its own Stalk, and all of an even height, which will keep the color (being gathered and kept dry) for a long time after, and are of an hot quick Smell*

To this *Parkinfon* gives us alfo the Defcriptions of three other Plants, (which he wilL have to be Species of the fame Kind,) and which we here deliver you, as follows.

V. Heliochryfum Creticum, Candy Gold-locks, or Golden Flower. *It has two or three fmalU /lender Branches, rthich are white, and Set here and there very Scatteringly, with fmall, long, and narrow hoary Leaves, having yellow heads of Flowers at the tops, made into Vmbles or Tufts, not fo round and even at the former, but long^ife, one above another the Heads being ?nade a* it were of Scales-, loo fly and not foclofelySet togethe*, as in the next jMowing: whichwhen they are full ripe do pafs into Down <md are blown away with the Wind, having a JmaU reddifb Seed at the end: but will abide a long tune, as the others in its beauty, being gathered in its due feafon.*

VI. Helichryfum Orientale, Oriental Gold-Locks, or Golden Flower. *Its Root dies not every Tear^ but lives long, especially in the Southern and En ft em Countries, which have no cold Frofis •, but with us, in our cold Qimates, it requires much care and diligence to keep and freferve it, It is a beautiful Plant, and much like to the former* Cretick *Kinihji deScribed, but grow up higher with many more Branches, and more hoary, white and woolly, having alfo long and narrow white JLwf but fomewhat broader, ^nd thinker fet on tb Branches. The Tuft of Flowers or Umbles Aolike* wife confift of longer and larger Heads, more fcaly and defer compaff together, of an excellent pale 'ellow color, andjhining, with Some yellow threads or thrums in the middle.*

VII. Heliochryfum Citrina, Chryfocome, Scaxhas Citrin3, Gold Tufts, Gold Caifidonv. *Its Root is fmall and Blacky and the Plant is Somewhat like to the* Candy Gold-locks, *at* Se& 5. *above, having hoary Stalks, and Leaves ft anding confufedly on them., being long and narrower than thoSeof* Creet *or* Candy. *The^Tops of the Stalks are divided into many parts^ each bearing a fmall, long, yellow Head or tlower at the top, with foine yellow Thrums in them, which Heads being many, are diffufedly S^et together^ like a lode or SP^ar J^cd ^m^le -> keeping their color long long before they wither-, and when they are ripe, have thin, S^mall -> reiil^ Seed" llke* Mar J^erol^ *SeeJL. bat leffer. The whole Plant (at well Leaves, a Flowers, as Roots, is of a ftrong, ani fharp, but pleafant fmell*

VIII. *The Places.* They all grow in Hot Countries, as in *Barbary, Candy, Italy, Provence m France,* and in *Spain:* where they grow in untilled Grounds, and in Barren Meadows, as alfo about the Banks of Rivers- With us they only grow in *Gardens,* and are very carefully to be lookt after in *Winter.*

IX. *The Times,* roffibly in their Native Countries they may Flower in the latter end of the *Spring* or *Summer* Months, as *Thenphrafius* and *Pliny* fay •, but with us, they all Flower in the end of *Auguft,* or rather in *September,* to the time called *Michaelmas.*

X. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the fecond Degree, incide, attenuate, and are Diuretick.

XI. *The Specification.* They are (chiefly the firft and laft) peculiar againft the Strangury, Congelation of the Blood, and Bitings of Serpents and oJier poifonous Creatures.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have *her:fiom*
1. *An Infuficn or Decotfion in (Vine.* 2. *A Poader of the Herb and Flowers.* ?. *A Spirituous TmUure of the fame.* 4. *An Acid Tinffure**

*The Virtues**

XIII. *The Infufion or DccoUion in Wine.* It heats and drys, and is profitable againlt Catarrhs, provokes Urine powerfully, and gives eafe in the Strangury : comforts a cold Stomach, and helps Digeition. It is good alfo againft the Buings of Serpents and other Venomous Creatures, and being drank diflblves congealed Blood.

XIV. *The Pouder of Leaves ant I ops or Flowers.* It has all the Virtues of the *Infufion* or *Decotfion* and may be gfven Morning and Night, from half a Dram to a Dram, in a Glafs of Generous Wine* *Diofcorides* fays, that the tops thereof being drank in Wine, are good for fuch as can hardly make Water, againft Bitings of Serpents, and Pains of the Huckle Bones, bywhichlfuppofeis meant the Sciatica : and being taken in fweet Wine it Diffolves congealed Blood.

XV. *The Spirituous Tincture.* It is good againft weaknefs of the Stomach and Bowels, expels Wind, and prevails againtt the Colick and Griping of the Guts: ftrengthens the Head, Brain, and Nerves, comforts the Bowels and Womb, and admirably provokes Urine. Dofe from one Dram to three Morning and Night, in a Glals of Wine, or fom« Other proper Vehicle,

XVI. *The Add Tintture.* It Stops Vomiting, ltrengthens the Stomach, creates an Appetite, and caufes a good Digeftion. It opens obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, and expels the Morbifick caufe of Fevers by Urine. It opens alfo obftructions of the Lungs, and caufes free Breathing: Dofe fo many Drops in Ale, Beer, or Wine, as to make it gratefully Acid -, and to be repeated as often as the Sick drinks, till the Difaffeftion is removed.

XVII. *Nota.* Any of thefe Herbs, (but chiefly the firft of them) being laid inChefts among Cloaths it keeps them from Moths -, and from thence came the Name of *Moth-wort.*

THER of TIME, *fee* Time Wild, *Chap.*

CHAP. DII.

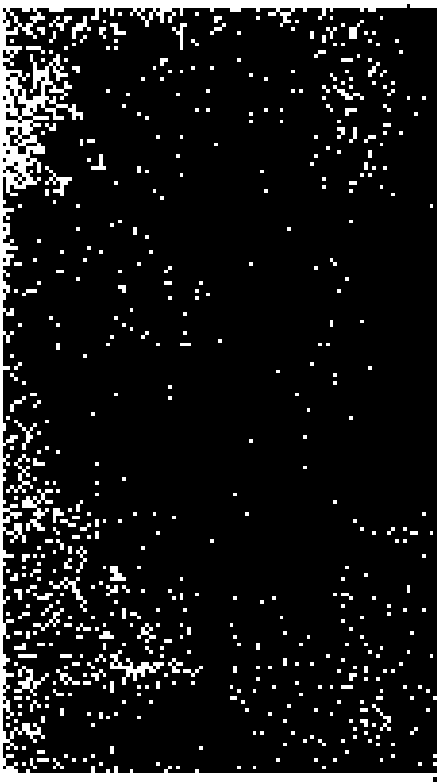
Of MOTHER-WORT.

THE Names, t do riot find that this Plant X was known to the Ancient *Greek,,* or *Latines:* Our Moderns call it *Cardlaca* (from comforting and ftrengthning the Heart; and might Z ,TL V* ^ *MT£ Herba MdMatricana alterl* (from its curing of Difeafes of the Womb:) The *prime Matncaria* being that which we call *Parthemum* or *Featherfew.* And in *Eng/ifh* we call it *Mother-wort,* from its curing *Fits of the Mother.*

u... *i be Kinds.* Moft of our *Botanifis* have made but one Species hereof, and a fingular Plant of its Ray has added man more, but [illegible] here Defcribe is *Cardiaca vulga-* <?//£y\z, Our Common Mother-[illegible] *Crifpa,* Curled or [illegible] T-Wort. 3. *Cardiaca Americana annua Nepet<e folio,* Annual American Mother-wort with *>ep or Cat-mint Leaves. 4. *Cardiaca Americana minor Nepeu f,liu,* The leffer American Mother-wort.with Nep or Cat-mint Leaves- Thefe I fay, [illegible] of thofe which he has added, be fides winch he has enumerated about feven other Kinds, alj which being Foreign fas the Plants themielves are) to our defign, we fliall pafs them all over.

The Defcripions.'

III. Our Common Mother-wort *has a /lender Root Which fends forth and is compattofa great Number °J /mil Fibres or long /lender Strings, which are of* [illegible] *yellmifh or brmnifb color, taking pong* [illegible] *Ground, and peri/hes not, but well* [illegible] *Colds of the Winter* [illegible] *Stalk* [illegible] *four Feet* [illegible] *Branches, on* [illegible] *long, andas* [illegible] *broad*



fad green color, and deeply dented in about the [illegible] *and almoji torn or divided. From the middle of* [illegible] *Branches tip to the tops of them, which are very long and fmall, grow the Flowers round about them atdi-fiances, in /harp pointed, rough, hard tLts/cs, which are more purple or red, than in any 0} we* tfawms, *or in any* Hore-houndj *but in the Jam manner, form, and roughnefs a* thoje of the,* Hore-hound *are-, after which come fmall, round, b/ach/h Seed in great plenty.*

IV. Gerard has another kind of Defcnption of this Plant, which fomething better pleafts me, and *it.* is this. *Its Root is compati of many fma/lSmngs which fends forth a Stalk four fquare, Wick : Dajd, and about two Cubits high, of an obfiur^ or over-worn red color. The Leaves are fomewhat black hks thofe of* Nettles, *but greater and broader than the heaves of* Hore-hound, *deeply indented, or cut in on the edges. The Husks are hard and pricking, which do encompafs the Stalks like Wharlcs, or little Core nets, out of which grow purplijb Flowers, not unlike to thofe of* Dead-Nettles, *but leffer. The whole Plant ha* a bitter Tajie and rank Smell.'*

V. The Places. It grows among Rubbifh and by the jfides of Walls, and Hedges, and Banks of Ditches, in many places beyond Sea. And *Parti ft* Jon* (ays, he never knew, or heard that it grew with us any where but in *Gardens* where it had been one? Sown or Planted. But *Gerard* fays, that it joys only in RubbUh, Stony, and other Barren places, and has been found in Ibrne places about *Oxford:* I my felf in Travelling about *England*,- have fornetimeij found it growing Wild, in feveral places.

VJ. *The Times.* It Flouriflies, Flowers, ana Seeds from *June* to *September,* yielding a plentiful quantity of Seed. The Root endures all *Winter,* though the Leaves and Stalks dye away and perifh.

VII. *The Qualities.* It i> hot and dry in tb<? feconcl Degree, Abflerfive Aitiingent, Diuretick, Vulnerary, Cardiack, and Hyfterick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It prevails againlt Faint' ings and Swoon;ngs., a* alfo Hyfterick Fits,

vuifions, Cramps, and Paifies, opens Obftruftions eafes the Strangury, provokes Urine and the Terms, and facilitates the Birth, in Women in Labor.

IX.* *The Preparations,* You may make therefrom, I. *A Liquid Juice or Efence of the Herb.* 2. *An Jnfufion or DecoQion of the fame.* 3. *A Pouder thereof* .4. *A Spirituous Tintfure.* 5. *A DiJilledWater.*

The Virtues.

^ *The Liquid Juice or Effence.* It may be given from one Spoonful to three in >a Glais of *Canary*^ or other Generous Wine, againft Famtings, Swoonings, ficknefs at Heart, Convulfions, Palfies, Lethargies, *Cfc.* Given in *Pennyroyal-Water*^ or in its own *DiftiUed Water*, it is good againft Vapors add Hyfterick Fits. Given in white *Port* or *Lisbon* Wine, it facilitates the Birth of Women in Labor, induces the Terms, provokes Urine, and gives eafe in the Strangury.

XI. *The Infufion or Detoaion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice or EJfence,* but much weaker, and may be given Morning and Night, from four to fax or eight Ounces, according to the condition of the Patient.

XIL *The Pouder.* The *Pouder* has all the former Virtues, and may be given from half a Dram to a Dram, or Dram and half in a Glafs of Generous Wine, Morning and Night: It cleanfes the Breaft and Lungs of cold Flegrii, and caufes it to be eafily expe&orated * and kills Worms in the Stomach and Belly.

XIII. *The Spirituous Tinaurt.* This is much more Cordial than any of the former Preparations, and therefore more effbaual againft Diieaies of the Nerves, Heart, and Stomach * it warms and drys up cold Humors, difperfes and digefts them in what part of the Body foever, and gives prefent relief in Cramps and Convulfions.

XIV. *The DiftiUed Water.* It has the Virtues of the former Preparations, but in a weak Degree, and is chiefly ufed as a Vehicle, to convey the former, or other Preparations in relating to the fame Difeafes.

CHAP- DHL

Of MOUSE EAR.

I. *Names.* This Plant is called in *Greek,* A Morfm: ip *Latine, Pi/of el/a, Myofotis, & Auricula Mur*s$_h$ in *Englifh, Moufe Ear.* They are Called *Pilofella* from the hairinefs of their Leaves and Stalks.

II. *The Kinds.* They ate manifold, as, 1. PJ-*hfella minor vulgar h repens*^ *Pilofella major rePens* (fo called in refpeft to the eighth Kind$_h$) *Holofiium Lacun<e$_h$* Our common fmall creeping Moufe Eat. 2. *Pdlifella media vulgaris erefta*^ *Pilofella major quorundam* (fo called in refpeQ: to the eighth Kind, as aforefaid:) *La&ucella Sylveftris repens Cdmerarijin hQrto$_y$* Our common upright Moufe Ear, *v M*^{n}* *fella alt era ereffa*^ The fecond or other upright Moufe Ear. 4. *Pilofella minima,* The fmalleft Moufe Ear. 5. *Auricula Muris tertia Tragi, Myofotis Scorpioides hirfuta, Alfinc Myofatis Lobelij,* (referring it to the kinds of *Chick-weed.}* Blew Moufe Ear with a turning top. 6. *Myofotis Scorpioides rcpens, Helitropimn minus alter urn Gefalpinr,* Small creeping blew Moufe Ean 7. *Pilofella Americana*^ *Pilofella Americana odor at a, Pilofella Indica odor at d,* Sweet Indian or American Moufe Ear. 8; *Pilofella 7?iinor, Pilofella Montanum, Pilofella minor Montanum Flore albo & Flore putpurw, GnaphaUum Montanum I lore albo Of purpuero$_h$* The lefler Moufe Ear, or Mountain Moufe Eat, with white and purple Flowers,, or Gats-Foot, or Mountain Cudweed with white and purple Flowers. 9. *Pilofella Rofea*^ *GnaphaUum Rofeum,* The Rofe Moufe Ear, Rofe Cudweed, or C_ll Rofe. , *

The Descriptions.

III. *the firfi*^ *or* Our common fmali creeping Moufe Ear. *Its Roots are fmall with fome fibrous firings, whence fhoots forth a low creeping Herb*^ *running upon the Ground*^ *and Rooting with fmall firings from fever al Joints, almott after the manerof the* Strawberry *Plant: at or from which grow upon the Ground many f?nairand fomewhat fhort Leaves fet in a round form together*^ *hotlowifh in the middle*^

where they are broadeft, of a hodry color all over, as well above as below, and very hairy-, which being broken do yield a white Milk, or milky Juice. From among thefe Leaves fpring up two or three fmall hoary Stalks, about a Span high, with a few fmailer Leaves thereon. At the top of which ftani ufualh but one flower, confining of many pale yellow Leaves broad at the points, and a little dented m, fet in or 4 rows, the greater outermofi, and the fmallet inwards?,

inwards, very like a Dandelion *flower, and a little* j *reddifh underneath about the edges, especially if it* \ *grows in a dry and not nwiji Ground, which after they have flood long in blower, do turn into Down, which with the Seed is carried away with the Wind.*

IV. *The Jecond, or* Our common uptight Moufe Ear. *This is very like the former: the chief difference between them confining in thk, that the Leaves are longer and greener on the tipper fide, and fomewhat hoary underneath, fofter in handling, and not Jo much hairy •, the Stalks of Flowers ft and ing more upright and higher : this Plant, if its Stalk or Leaf be broken, docs give a white or Milk-like Juice cm the former.*

V. *The third, or fecond, or* other upright Moufe Ear, *which* Gerard *calls* Pilofella major, *or* ireat Moufe Ear. *It hw a fmall, tough, and* nrous *Root, whence fhoot forth a few hoary and* Dairy *broad and long Leaves, lying upon the Ground*, among which rifes up a /lender hairy Stalk, bearing long and narrow Leaves thereon \ and at the top two or three fmall, pale, yclloto flowers, like in fafhion to the former, which tiwn into Down at thofc do.*

VI. *Gerard* has this Defcrtption of it. *Its Roots are hard, woody, and full of Strings. It haj great 6ntL large Leaves greater thtn the* common (creeping) Pilofella, *or* Moufe £ar, *thick and full oj Subftance. The Stalks and Leaves are hoary and vohite, with a filken Mojfinefs in handling, and fed, foft at* Silk, ¥ *leaf ant and fair in View. It bear; three or four four fquare Stalks fomewhat knotty; and about a foot in height. The \lowers come jjortl nt the tops of the Stalks, like unto the fmall* Dandelion *or* Piffabed *flowers, of a bright yellov color.*

VII. *The fourth, or* finalleft Moufe Ear. *Thi is in all things like unto the fecond Kind, or* Our common upright Moufe Ear, *before defcribed a.* Se£t. IV. *and is /mailer by half than the firft common Kind) both in Leaf and flower^ but creeps not by firings cut that dees.*

III. *The fifth, or* Blew Moufe Ear witli a turning top. *It has a fmall and thready Root, from whence rifes up, ufually but one Stalk, (feldom any more) which is round^ hairy, and about half a lard high or better^ at the bottom of which grew fomewhat long and broad hairy Leaves, very like as well for roughnefs, as for Jhape and color unto the* Wild Borage *Leaves* The Stalk is fometimes Branched, and fometimes not, with fevcral fuch like Leaves, but growing leffer and Ieffer thereon, as they grow up to the tops of the flowers, which turn or wind them]elves inward like unto a Scorpions Tail, or the Herb* Heliotropium: *The flowers confift of five fmall Leaves apiece', which are round, and of a pale blew color, very much refemhling the flowers of* Buglofs, *or* Wild Borage, *with a yellow fpot or Eye in the middle , and ft and all on one fide of the Stalk and branches* D *after they are paft, there come in their places, fmall rough fiat heads, in which the Seed is contained.*

IX. *The fixth, or* Small creeping blew Moufe Ear. *This is very like the laft Kind, but that it is fmailer $ and mofi commonly has fmailer Leaves and flowers on the Branches^ which do not ft and fo upright, but trail or creep more on the Ground. The flowers alfo ft and not on one fide only, but en both, and open by degrees. Tl)e turning tops, which are like the laft do grow up, and dilate them]elves ^ and toe flowers are of a blew color, but fome of them* J*. *more purple, with a yellot* Eye in the mid-*

X. *The feve nth, or* Sweet Indian or American Vloufe Ear. *Thk Plant has a flefhy Root creeping inder Ground, not growing deep, with many fibres idjcining thereto ; from whence fhoot forth feveral fomewhat long Leaves, fet with very long Hairs. The Hairy Stalk ivhicb rifes from them, grows to be about half a foot high, at the top of which ft and* feven or eight fair flowers, like thefe of* our common Moule Ear, *but of a deeper yellow or or&ngt color, fmclling very facet like* Musk.

XL *The eighth, or* Uffer Moufe Ear, or Mountain Moufe Ear with whits and purple Flowers, or Cats-Foot. *Ihk* Moufe Ear *may be accounted f certain Kind of* Mountain Cudweed, *or* Cottonweed. *Its Root k compefed of fever al fmall bktKifh fibres, Threads or Strings, from which fpring forth\many fmall, white, woolly Leaves, lying upon the Ground, fomewhat like unto the Leaves of tU* fmall Moufe Ear, *but fmailer than them. fr^om among which rifes up a fmall Stalk of about half a foot high, befet here and there with fome few Leaves; at the top of which comes forth a Tuft of fmall flowers, fet clofe together, in fome of a pure white, in others of a purple or reddifh color, in fome of a pah red or blujh, and in others qf a white and purple mist together. This Plant for in beauty is much com* mended, but will fcarcely abide all* Winter *with us in our* Gardens, *unlefs the Seafon is mild.*

XII. *The ninths or* Rofe Moufe Ear, Rofe Cudweed, or Cotton Rofe. *Its Root is f^all long anl Thready. And from the fame fpring up* fuch && woolly Leaves a* in the former, growing upon fad} fbort Branches, fcarcely an Hand breadth high* tn *fka*c fomeihing like unto* Daify *Leaves, but kfjerani "round pointed. At the top of every Stalk or ~Branch ftands one flower, compofed of two tows of few white Leaves, laid open like a* Star *or* Role, *whenct came the Name, having a round Head in the middle made of many yellow Threads or Thrums, which fal' ling dway, a fmall round Head rifes up: full of fmall Seeds.*

XIH. *The Places^* The firft and fecond grovt promifcuoufly on Ditch Banks, and *|,metimes in or near to Ditches, if they be dry, as alfo on Sandy Grounds, and untiliM places, which ly open to the Air. The third is more rare, and but now and then to be met with in *'England,* but is more plentiful in *Germany.* The fourth is found growing upon dry barren Heaths, efpecially upon *Hampfiead* Heath, where it grows in fuch plenty, that one can hardly fet a Foot but upon the Heads of it. The fifth and fixth grow in dry and barren Grounds in many places of our Land •, the fifth *Parkinfon* found in the back Clofe of formerly Sir *John Tunftal* his Houfe near *Croyion.* The feventh, its Title or Nafltf fhews where it naturally grows, and whence it *caxsfi* to us 5 I have found much of it growing in the Continent of *florida.* The eighth and ninth grow # *franee* and othern Southern Countries-, but grow alfo as well in the colder Countries of *Germany* >> an< * with us 3re only Nurit up in *Gardens.*

XIV. *The Times.* The frit and third are fii* by *Gerard,* to Flower in *May* and *June:* but thif firft feven, generally fpeaking* Flower in *June* aflj *July,* and abide green all the *Winter.* The eigb* and ninth Hower very late, towards the latter of *September*,* fometimes they fliew not their at all with us, it is fo late.-

XV. *The Qualities.* The firft feven are hot dry in the firft Degree; Abiterfive, Aitringent, foiidative, Diuretick, Traumatick or Vulnaw Pefctoral, Nephritick, and Hyiterick. The fi lait are laid to be cold and dry in the Decree.

. XVI. *The Specification.* It is powerful againit the yellow Jaundice, Stone and Gravel, Tortors and gripings of the Bowels, the Dropfy, obitru£tions of the Spleen, ftops the overflowing of the Terms, or any Flux of Blood: is gwd againft Coughs, a Phthifis, or Uiceration of the Lungs, and Coniumptions 5 prevails againft Quartan Agues-, cures Green Wounds, 'as alfo Ulcers in any part of the Body. .The firft is what we intend here, and next to that the fecond Kind, and then the third.

. XVII. *The Preparations.* You may have herefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice of the Herb.* 2. *An Ejjence of the Jarne.* 3. *A Decottion in Wine,* 4. *A Ponder of the Herb.* 5. *A Syrup of the Juice.* 6. *A Balfam or Ointment.* 7. *A Cataplafm of the Green Herb.* 8. *A Difiilled Water of the fame.* 9, *A Spirituous Tintture.* 10. *An Acid Tintture.* ii. *An Oily Tiritiure.*

The Virtues,

XVIII. *The Liquid Juice of the Herh* It may be taken from an Ounce to 2 or 3 Ounces, Morning and Night, in a Glafs of fuch Wine as is moft proper againft the Difeafe it is given for. It is good againft the yellow Jaundice, and cures the Difeafe tho' of long continuance, but it is more powerful in this cafe, if a quarter part of the *Black Tintfure of Mars* be mixed with it. And if a few Grains of *Salt of Tartar* is diflblved in it, it is a fpecial remedy againft the Stone and Gravel and other Tartarous Matter bred in the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder* And fo alfo given in the *Eecoflion of Centory and Succory*\ it is faid to be effe&ual againft the Dropfy: and W eafe all Tortors and Griping pains of the Bowels.

. XIX. *The Ejjence.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice,* and may be taken from 1 Ounce to *a* in the fame manner; It contributes to the curing of Green Wounds and Ulcers, inwardly taken, and outwardly applyed, by way of *Lotion.* It gives eafe in the Colick and Griping of the Guts, and is of fingular ufe in curing a Diarrhaea, Dyfenteria, Lienteria, and Hepatick Flux. It ftops Fluxes of Blood either at Mouth or Nofe, as alfo piffing Blood, and the overflowing of the Terms in Women. Taken to 4 Ounces Or more, before the Fit of a Quartan Ague, it keeps the Fit Back, and lef-*ens it, and by the eonftant ufe of it for fome time, it takes it quite away and cures it.

XX. *The DecoSion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice wXEffenc'e*^ and may be given from 4 to 8 Ounces, fweetned with the«S>-*P* of the fame Plant: outwardly applyed, it is an incomparable thing to cleanfe, incarnate, dry, 2nd heal up . old Ulcers: The *Pouder of the dry Herb* being ftrewed upon the fame, after wafhing with it.

XZl.TbePouderoftheHerb. It has the Virtues <F the *Juice* and *Effence,* and may be given from half a Dram to a Dram and a half in *Syrup* of the fame, and that Morning and Night, It is faid to cure the Pain of the Stomach, tho' never fo inveterate, to ftop Vomiting, and to ftrengthfcn it.

XXII *The Syrup of the Juice.* Being made with double refined Sugar, or Clarified Honey, it is an excellent thing againft Coughs, Colds, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing, Afthma's, Phthificksor Ulcerations; of the Lungs $ and indeed is prevalent: againft a *iabes 1* Pining^ or Confumption of the whole Body; and moft other Diftempers of the; Lungs, and Thorax or Breft-, it is alfo faid to be good againft Ruptures or Burftennefs: Dofe two or three Spoonfuls Morning and Night, in & Glafs of Styptick red Wine, or other proper Vehicle.

XXIII. *The Balfam or Ointment.* They cure fimple Green Wounds at the firft intention \ digeft, cleanfe, incarnate, dry and heal old running Sores, and putrid, or eating' Ulcers. It gives eafe in the Gout, and other Pains, being duly applyed to the parts affe&ecL

XXIV. *The. Cataplafm of the green Herb.* Being laid to any firnple Green Wound, it quickly conglutinates the Lips thereof: it alfo is prevalent againft fimple Contufions, and either prevents or difcufles the Tumor, if any irifes, and reduces it to its natural color.

XXV. *The Dijiilled Water.* It is available a-gainft all the Difeafes afore named, in the *Juice,* * *Effence, Ponder, Decoffion, or Syrup,* but muft beP given in much greater Dofe^ as to 8 Ounces or more, fweetned with the *Syrup*: and if a little of the *Spirituous Tinffure* is added to it, it will heal Sores and Wounds which are outward, being wafhed therewith, and Tents, or Cloths wet therein being applyed.

XXVI. *The Spirituous TinSure.* It takes away the pain of the Stomach, eafes the Belly ach, and ftrengthens all the Vifcera: If mixed with the *Ponder* to the thicknefs of a *Cataplafm,* and applyed, it is fingular good to ftay the Malignity of ^reading, fretting, or eating Cankers, Sores, and dicers wherefoeyer, as well in the Mouth, as in the fecret parts of Men pr Women.

XXVII. *The Acid TinSure.* It is good againft the Plague, and all forts of Burning and Malign Fevers: It quenches Thirft, ftops Vomiting, ftrengthens the Stomach, caufesa good Appetite, and a ftrong Digeftion, and kills Worms in the Bowels whether in old^ or young. Dofe 40 Drops or more in any thing the Patient drinks.

XXVIII. *The Oily Tintture.* It is prevalent againft the yellow Jaundice, the Cholick, Gripings of the Guts, the Stone, Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous Humors in the Reins Ureters and Bia Ider, and prevails againft Convulfions, and the Palfie* and is a potent thing to give prefent eafe in the Strangury. Dofe from 20 to 60 Drops, Morning and Night in a Glafs of White Port Wine.

XXIX. *Nota.* The *Juice of Moufe Ear,* iSfaiA to be fo powerful to harden Iron or Steel, that if any edged or pointed Tool, (hall be often quenched therein, that, it will cut all other Iron, Steel or Seone very eafily, without turning the edge or point.

CHAP. DIV.

Of MOUS TAIL.

THE Names. . It is called in *Greeks* [illegible] *w&U % v.voa4&i* in *Latine*^ *Cduda Muris, Holofteum Loniceri, Holofteo affinU Cauda M.urk Bauhini: Corortopus Sylveliris Tragic Myofcuroi quorundam:* in *Englifk, Moufe Tail.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant of its KincL but enumerated both by *Bauhinus*^ *Lonicerus* and *Parkxnfon* among the *Holoftea*^ becaufe it is aS they fay, *w* Tafte and Property like them,

The Defcriptions.

•III. *It has a fmall, hujby , fibrous Root,* /ra/B *whence Spring up many fmdll graffy Leaves (for which reafon it might have been placed as well among the* Grafles) *which Leaves are very jhort, rough and hard: from among which fpring up feveral fmall^ flender Stalks^ with fmall^ long^ blackifh green , fpiked Heads^ like unto a fmall* Plantain

Head > but fmailer ^ having white Ylovoers on them^ which quickly fade and fall away -, after which there is found very fmall blackifh Seed in the long Heads, which then in fome are a little crooked, and in others straight, refembling a Moufe Tail, from whence it took its Denomination or Name.

IV. *Gerard* thus defcribes it. *It has a fmall and thready Root, from whence fpring up many fmall graffy heaves fpread on the Ground, an Inch long$ or fome what more: among which does rife up fmall tender naked Stalks, about two^ Inches long, bearing at their tops i a little blackifh Torch, or fpiked Knob^ in fhape like that of the* Plantains, *refembling very notably the Tail of a Moufe.*

V. *The Places.* It grows in many fertile Paftures and Medows, as alfo on dry Banks, and by the Path fides in many places of *England.* It has been found growing upon a barren Ditch Bank, near unto a Gate leading into a Pafture, on the right Hand of the Way, going from *London* to *Hamjiead:* and in a Field as you go from *Edmonton* in *Hartford-Jbire,* unto a Houfe near to it, called *Pirns,* by the Foot rath fades. Alfo in *Woodford Row* in *Waltham* [illegible] in *Waltham* [illegible] in feveral P^ces in [illegible] and other [illegible] Ir lowers often in *April,* and gone m *May h* but if the Weather is not too hot and unfeafonable,' it is fometimes found in *June.*

VII. *The Qualities.* It is cold and dry in the firft Degree : and of an Aftringent or Binding qua* lity : much of the nature of *Plantain.*

VIIL *The Specification.* Country People apply it for the flopping of Hemorrhages, whether of the Nofe or Wounds, and find it a very excellent thing.

IX, *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, i. *A Juice or E(fence. 2. A Decoiiion in Wine. 3. A Pouder of the Herb and its Heads.*

*The Virtues**

X, *The Juice or EJfenar.* Syringed up the Nofttils it flops an Hemorrhage, or Bleeding at the Nofe: and given inwardly from a Spoonful to two Spoonfuls, it flops any inward Bleeding, Spitting 0* Vomiting, Piffing Blood or the Bloody Flux :# it may be given in *Alicant,* or fome ftrong Bodied Styptick Wine.

XL *The Decoftion in Wine.* It has the fame Vertues, but much weaker, and may be given Morning, Noon, and Night, from 4 to 8 Ounces, fweetned with *Syrup of Comfrey.*

XII. *The Pouder.* Blown up the Noftrils thro' a Quill, it is faidto flop the Bleeding of the Nofe'- given inwardly in Styptick Red Wine ftomaDrafli to two Drams, it performs all that the *Juice* and *Effence* will do: Applyed outwardly upon Bleeding Wounds it flops the Hemorrhage •, and being made into a ftiff *Cataplafm* with the *Juice or Ef* [illegible] it fecures them againft their future bleeding.

CHAP. DV.

Of MUGWORT.

THE Names. It is called in *Greek, fntun* in *Latine, Artemifia* (from *Artemifia* the Wife of *Maufolus* King of *Caria:)* formerly it was called *?artbenis, quafi, Virginalk y* i. e. *Maiden' wort:* and as *Apuleius* fays, was alfo called *Fartbenium,* which is indeed the proper Name of another Plant, *viz.' Fetberfew.* But fome think the Name came from *f*?« (one of the Names of *Diana)* becaufe it is chiefly applyed to Womens Difeafes' and in *Englifh,* it is called only, *Mug-wort.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are four Species of this Plant, ufual with iis, *viz. i. Artemifia vitlg< >ris>* called by fome *Mater Herbarum,* Our coffltnorj Mugwort: and this is common almoft in Jf Countries. 2. *Artemifia minor,* The leffer or [illegible] Mugwort. 3. *Artemifia Montana, Ar[illegible] folia Montana,* Fine Mountain Mugwort, 4- *mi fa Virginidna,* Virginian Mugwort.

*The Defections**

III. *The firft, or* Our Common Mugwort. *a Root which is long and bard, with many J Fibres growing from it, whereby it takes firm*

in the Ground •, but both Leaf and Stalk dye^ ana' perifh every Tear, the Root remaining all Winter., *andjhooting out anew the next* Spring, *from th'r Root Spring forth divers Leaves, lying upon th: Ground, very much divided or tut in deeply about the edges, fomething like unto* Woimwoodj *but*

much larger, of a fad or dark green color on the ^ * : *and of a very hoary white underneath,* *j b tal* ™-> *{whichgrow in fome t« be purplifh, *md. in fome to be deeper colored) rife to be fomettmes three, four, or five Feet high, on which growfuch like Leaves as thofe below, but fomething fmailer› Branching forth very much towards the top, on which grow very fmall, pale, yellowijh Flowers hke Buttons, which fall away, after which comes fmall Seed, inclofedin fmall round" Heads. The whole Plant has a reafonable good fmell, and is* *Seed e^lly pro^ated ^ fiP'-> than b the*

It J>V" *T e econd* -> *or* Le{fe r> or fmall Mugwort. *zoheZa r 00t mu r ch likethe former * hut /e jfet\ from fn ri e JP'\"i forth Leaves like unto the former al- ireJ i W t /e Flant ^ing like it) which Leaves onthT or f Ut ln on both fles^ M that * &reen fmall "&"$*** ™d wkitifb underneath, but much time/; \ L the y- The Stalk l ^wife, (for many treat hi butone) rifesup, not fa high, nor is fo of tʊ I r s Me Mowers,'yet paler-, the fmell <J the whole Plant is like the other.*

ha, \ D *iri i* -> *or* Fine Mountain Mugwort. *It TntLr T h '?l0ng ani blac K Spreading it felf*

t t Stal/is £. ? r Bra J »ebes, thlut a dot and f a gr'm fuch like Le ™ *al*

, ^ Grower, and much

and Pale-> llke and

l fo Ur h l> Or Virsinian Mugwort. *It nt m ^h lite the* Common Englifh Kind,

and the whole Plant very much refembles it, in its divided Leaves: but it rifes up fomething highery and fpreads \t felf larger out, and its jagged or deeply cut Leaves are fomewhat bigger. •

VII. *The Places.* The firft grows plentifully throughout all *Englandr* as well as in othet Countries by the Way fides, by Ditch fides, on Banks alfo, and by Brook fides, or Water courfes, almoft in an infinite number of places-, as alfo in the borders of Fields. The fecond is alfo found in fome of thofe places but not fo frequently. The other two are only Nurlt up with us in *Ʊtrdenr.* The laft according to its Title or Name grows very plentifully in *Virginia*, and other parts of *Florida.*

VIII. *The Times.* They all Flower and Seed in *July* and *Augitjl* ^ or in the end of *Summer.*

IX. *The Qualities. Mugwort* is hot and dry jjfl the fecond Degree. A^eritve, Abfterfive, AftrilH gent, Anodyn, Diuretick, Difcuffive, Nephritic^ Hyfterick, and Emmenagogick.

X. *The Specification.* It is prevalent againft Vapors and Fits of the Mother: it powerfully provokes the Terms, brings away both Birth and After-Birth, and expels the Dead Child ^ it is good againft the Palfie, as alfo Cramps and Convulfions $ it cures the Strangury, as alfo the Poyfon of the *Black Pvppy^* or the over-much taking of *Opium.*

XL *The Preparations.* You rtay have herefrom , 1. *A Liquid Juice of the Herb.* 2. *An Effence of the fame.* 3, *An Jnfufion or DecoSion-* (.. *APouder.* 5. *A Balfam or Ointment.* 6. *A Zataplafm.* 7. *A Pejjary^ made of the Root, or .of he Juice,* 8. *A Dijlilled Water.* 9. *A Spirituous Tintfure.* 10. *An Acid Tintfure.* \\. *An Oi/f Tinlture.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The Liquid Juice of the Herb.* Being aken every Morning Falling, and every Night at Bed time, from two Spoonfuls to four, in a Glals of White *Port^* or *Lisbon* Wine, or in *Madem* Wine, it provokes the Terms powerfully, and facilitates the Birth of Women.in Labor, bringing; lway the After-Birth, and caufing a due cleanfingj It is good to expel a *Mola*, when the Woman has spne beyond her Time^ as alfo the Child when it is Dead. It fuppreffes Vapours, being duly taken ^ and I have cured Hyfterick Fits with it to admira^ ion •, but then in thefe two laft cafes, it ought to be given in its own *Diftilled Water,* or in fair Spring Abater.

XIII. *The EJfence.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice,* but more Powerful, and more Sto? ma tick : it opens all obftru&ions not only of the WomJ), but alfo of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, provokes Urine ^admirably, gives eafe in the Strangury, and expels fmall Stones, Sand, Gra~ rel, and other Mucilaginous or Tartarous Matter from thofe Parts: if ary one is poyfoned with the *Juice of the Black Poppy,* or has taken too large a Dofe of *dpium,* this is faid to be a prefent remedy. Dofe from one Spoonful to four, in a Glafs of Generous Wine.

XIV. *The lnfufwn or Decoft'wn in Wine.* They have all the Virtues of the *Juice* or *E(fence,* but muft be given in larger proportion, as from 4 to *6* or 8 Ounces Morning and Night: and it may be fweetned or made pleafant with double refined Sugar. If the *Decottion* is made in Water,

%B *9,* if

it may ferve as a Bath for Women to fit in, or ro fit over its fumes, it loofens the Womb, opens th obftru&ion thereof, and caufes the Courfes to com down, and alfo facilitates the Birth: and if fat in as a Bath, it not only opens the obitru£lions o the Womb, but alfo takes away the Intiamation thereof, if any be. If the *DecoUion* is made with the addition of *Agrimorty* and *Camomil,* whether in Wine or Water, it has an Anodyn power and quality, for if any part which is pained, if the Nerves are hurt, or are troubled with the Cramp, and they be bathed and fomented herewith, as hot as i can well be endured, it gives prefent eafe and relief,

XV. *The Vouier of the Herb.* It has the Virtue of the *Juice, Effence and DecoUion,* and may b given from 2 Scruples to 2 Drams in Generous Wine or other proper Vehicle. If it is given to three Drams in Wine, Authors fay, it is the belt, and p certain help for the Sciatica. But I fuppofe it Okght to be given Morning and Evening, with a *Continuando* for fifteen or twenty days *t,* taking now and then, a proper Purge between whiles When it is to be given in fo large a quantity, i Ought to be given in a Mefs of hot *Water Gruel,* or *Mutton Broth,* or in three or four Spoonfuls or more, of *Syrup of Clove Gilliflowers* or of *Violets.*

XVI. *The Balfam or Ointment.* They cure Green Wounds excellently well: they being applyed to Wens, or Gums, or hard Knots, or Kernels which happen about the Neck and Throat, it eafes their pains and takes them away >, and they are faid to be more effe&ual, if fome *Field Daijies* be added to the Compofition: I am fure, they will be then the better for the curing of Wounds and Ulcers.

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the Green Herb, and is, of good ufe to diflipate the Fluxion, and cure a fimple Contufion. And if it is applyed so the Joints and Limbs of fuch as are very much wearied with Travelling, it eafes and gives them much relief, as *Pliny fays:* and that they (hall feel no wearynefs, in their Journying.

XVIII. *The Pejfary.* It is made either of the Raw *Root,* either whole, or beaten Itito a Mafs in a Mortar: or of the *Juice,* mixed with fine *Pouder of Myrrh,* enough to bring it into a Body, of fuch a confluence ^s may he formed into a *Pejfary.* Being put up the womb, it induces the Terms which have been ftopt* and if a Woman is at the time of her Labour, it facilitates the Birth, and afterwards brings away the After-Birth.

XIX. *The Di(iilled Water,* ^ho' poffibly it has the Virtues of the *Juice, Effence, Decoftion,* and *Pouder 1* yet it is weak in its Operation, and may be given (fweetned with *Syrup of Violets)* to half a Pint or more; but it is chiefly ufed as a Vehicle, to convey the other Preparations in.

XX. *TheSpirituous Tintfure.* It is of excellent ufe to be given to Women in Labor to facilitate the Birth, as alfo after Delivery, to prevent After Pains, and to caufe a full and compleat dearifing, for the want of which thing a great many Women fuffer much, incur many Weaknefles and Diftempers, and are many times ruined by it. It is good aifo, againft the Colick, as alfo Tortions and Gripings of the Bowels. Dofe 2 or 3 Drams at a time in a Glafs of Wine.

XXX *The Acid Tintture.* It prevails powerfully againft the Poyfon and Malignity of *Poppies* and *Opium:* re&ifies the Stomach, flops Vomiting, and caufes a good digeftion. It allays Vapors, [illegible] forts of Obftruaions of the Bowels, and cures • the Rickets in Children: It likewifc cleanfes the Reins and Bladder of Tartarous Mucilage. Dofe from twenty to fixty Drops or more, according to the quantity of the Vehicle it is taken in: it may be given in *Canary,* or other Generous fort of Wine, two, three, or four times a day.

XXII. *TJ)e Oily Tin ft are.* If it is inwardly given from half a Dram to two Drams, it gives prefent eafe in the Colick, and Gripings of th« Guts, as alfo in the Strangury^ powerfully provokes Urine, and cleanfes the Urinary parts of all kinds of Heterogeneous Matter: is good againft Fits of the Mother, and many times cures the Palfic (if not in old People) as alfo inward ConvulfionS of the Stomach and Bowels. In the Palfie, it ought to be Anointed alfo outwardly Morning'and. Night on the Back Bone from the *Vertebra* of the Neck, to *the Anus* almoft: Anbinted likewife upon the part affii&ed wirh the *Sciatica,* it has been found to give eafe-, and many times a cure.

CHAP. DVL

Of MUG WORT Sea.

I. *'Tp H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* #AfTV X fwwafl*A*Wa: *m Latine, Artemifia Marina :* and *m EngUjh, Sea Mugwort.*

IL *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant of its own Kind: but is thought by fome good Authors to be a Species of the *Mugworts,* and therefore being a Sea Plant they called it *Artemifia Marina,* asG^-*rard:* and *Art emifia folio LavenduU,* as *Clufius,* becaufeit has a kind of *Lavender* like Leaf.* *Lobel* and *Tabernoemontanus* calPd it alfo *Artemifia M& rina:* Others taking it to be a Species of *Worm* wood,* of the Sea Kinds, have caiPd it, *Abfintbiv* Marinum latifolhsm,* aS *Camerarius,* and he thinks it to be fo: *Dodan*us* calls it *Abfinthium Angujli-folium, viz.* Narrow Leaved Wormwood, and narrow Leav'd it may well be thought, in refpect to the *Common Wormwood.* But *Parkin/on* calls it, *Abfinthium Maritimum LavenduU folio,* Lavender Leav'd Sea Wormwood.

*The Descriptions**

III. *Gerard* thus Defcrlbes it. *It hoi a woody Root, from whence rife up many Branches, (landing upright in difiances one from *nothcr,of an afhie color\ befet with Leaves not much unlike to thofe of* Sea Purflane: *ibefe Leases are of two forts, for foiM of them are long and narrow, like thofe of* Lavender, *whence* Clufius *called it* Artemifia folio Lavendute, *other]ome are cut in or divided, almoft to the middle Rib*5 *about the lower parts of the Stalks, and towards the Tops of the Branches, they are narrower andlcffer, and cut with great and deep jaggs, tbicM in Subfiance, and of a wbitifh color, as all the reft, of the Plant is, The I lowers are many and yellow % which fading away, there follows* Moffie *Seed like wto that oj* Our Common Wormwood. *It ytel*ds *a pleafam Smell like unto* Abrotanum MariflUi*[> *and in Tafte is fomewhat Saltifi or Brackifh.* \A* *to the lafie. I fear that* Gerard *is a little out * I* ?naVit

fometimes tafled of it3 but could obferve no fuch Salftfhnefs; yet for all that I know of itfthe Tafte may vary, according to the differing places in which it may grow7

IV. *Parkinfon* Defcribes it thus. *It fhoots forth many flvnder , weak, woody, and brittle Stalks, bending a little downwards, whereon do grow divers hoary, white, long leaves, fomewhat broader than* Lavender *Leaves, having fometimes fome cuts or divifwns at the Bottoms of them, which are butfeldom feen, and in a very few of the lowefl next the Ground. Thofe which are fet on the Stalks ere fmaller, and fometimes are cut or divided at the ends, of a reafonable weak fcent, between* Lavender *and* Southernwood, *and of a vnpleafing tajie. The Flowers grow after tbt fame manner of thofe of the* Common Wormwood, *and of a yellow color •, and the Seed is noi unlike thereto alfo,*

V. *The Places.* It grows about the Sea Coafts, as on thofe of the *Venetian Gulpb,* and likewife *n the Ifland of *Chio.* It has been found growing afo about *Rye* in *Suffex,* and *Winchelfea* Caftle, and at *Portfmouth,* in the *lfle of White,* as *Geranlays.*

VI. *The Times.* It Flowed in *July* and *Augufi,* <? Awards the latter end of *Summer,* in which tteitperfeasitsSeed.

VII. *The Qualities, Specifications, Preparation* and *Venues,* are faid to be the fame with thoft of the *Common Mugwort,* in the former Chap and thither we refer you. Sorne will have it t of the nature of the *Common Wormwood,* but it can fcarcely be, becaufe it wants much that bitternefs, Aftringent, and Stomatick Property.

4UCH-GO0D, *fee* Parfley Mountain, *Chop.*
4UGWET, *fee* Woodroof, *Chap.*
tUGGET Petty, is Ladies Bed-Straw, *Chap.* 419.
4ULES FERN, *fee.Harts Tongue Bqjiard^C* 342,

CHAP. DVIL

Of MULLEIN Common,

OR,

HIGTAPER.^

THE Names. It is called in *Greek,* from ?* w *Uro,* to Burn -, and $*%, *Flamtna* a *Flame* ^ for that it ferved as a Wick to put into Lamps to burn, from whence fome of the *Latines* called it *Candela regia,* and *Candelaria*^ becaufe in the Ancient times, they ufed to dip the Stalks hereof in Suet, Tallow, or Wax, to make Candles, Tapers, or Torches of. It is called alfo in *Latine, Thapfus, Thlapfus*^ *Tapfus barbatus, Verbafcum*^ and *Lanaria:* and in *Englifh Mullein, Higtaper* or *High Taper,* becaufe it was ufed fometimes as a Taper or Torch at Funerals*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three Principal Kinds of this Plant, *viz.* I. *Verbafcum vulgare, five Tapfus barpatus communis,* our Common Mullein, of which in this Chapter. II. *Verbafcum Nothum, Tapfus Nothus,* Baftard Mullein, or Bafe Mullein, of which in *Chap.* 508. III. *Blattaria*^ Moth Mullein, of which in *Chap.* J09. following.

IIL *The Kinds of the Common Mullein.* There are, i. *Verbafcum Mas*^ *Verbafcum Mas Eatifolium*^ *Verbafcum album vulgare; Tapfus barbatus commit nis,* our Common white Mullein, which is the Male white Mullein. *.2. Verbafcum Foemina Lobelij 1 Verbafcum album Fvmina •, Verbafcum folin longioribus Mas quorundam •, Phlomos alter Lobelij $ VerlhifcumLychmte Matthioli*^ *Verbafcum Candidum Mas Fuchfij*^ *Verbafcum album F&mina Gefneri*^ *Verbafcum auguftius Dodonai,* our white Mullein with long Leaves, Female white Mullein. 3. *Verbafcum Fceminaflore albo vel pallido -, Tapfus barbatus. maximus odor at us meridionalium flore albo,* Sweet white Mullein.

The Defcriptionr,

IV. *The firf}, or* Our Common white Mullein^ which is the Male white Mullein. *Its Root is long, white, and woody, perifbing every Tear after it has born itstSeed: from tbhence fpring up many fair*^ *large, white, woolly Leaves, lying next the Ground,, fomething longer than broad+pointed at the ends*^ *and as it were dented aboui the edges: the Stalk rifes up to be four or five Feet high, covered over with fucb wooly leaves as the lowefl, but lejfer-Jo that no Stalk can be feen, for the multitude of heaves thereon, up to the blowers, ztohicb come forth on all fides of the Stalk, without any Branches for the mft part, and are many fct together in a long Spike i tn Jomeof * gold yellow color, in others*

more

morepaler', con filing of five pointed Leaves*, which afterwards give fmall round Heads, which contain tot thin them fmall brownifh Seed.*

V, *The fecond, or* Our white Mullein with long Leaves, which is the Female white Mullein. *Its Root is fomewhat long, thick and hard, but not woody, with feveral long fibres adjoining thereto. From whence rife up many thick, white, woolly*

Leaves, lying upon the Ground, like unto the Common Male white Mullein *in the former Seftion^ but that they a?~e fomewhat narrower, and thereby fecming longer: from among which, fprings up, A round, hard, woolly Stalk, about three Feet- high, fet with the like Leaves, asthofe zvbicb grow below, but fmailer unto the middle thereof, where it begins to give Flowers-, and infome ¥ I ants and I'laces, to divide it felf into hranches, whereon grow many Flowers , Standing round about the Stalks or Branches, thick fet together-, confijiing every one of jive round pointed Leaves, if a zvhitijb color, ani infome Plants and Places more yellow, with a few yellow Threads in the middle ^ which being pafl away^ round, hard, Seed Vejjels come in their places, very like unto the Seed Vejjels of* Fox-Gloves, *or* Finger Flowers, *but not fo long, in which is contained' very fmall and. brovwifh Seed.'*

VI. *The third, or* Sweet white Mullein. *It has a Root like the former, from which fpring up white, hoary, <ind woolly Leaves, like the other\ but longer, narower, and more indented about the edges, and not fo many growing below on the Ground. The Stalk is woolly y and rifes higher than the former, having greater Flowers growing at the tops, much fwceter alfo than it, and of d white color, wherein fometimes fome reddijb lines: are to be feen: in other particulars, it differs not. from the former.*

VII. *The Places.* The firft grows plentifully in *Florida, m* the *Wefi-lndies,* and I faw it grow in great plenty in the Southern *Carolina.* It grows by Way fides and in Lanes, as alfo in the borders of Fields and Paftures, Ploughed Fields, Cawfies, and in dry fandy Ditch Banks, and other unfilled places in molt parts of *England.* The two laft grow alfo in many places in *England,* but not fo univerfally and plentifully as the tirft.

VIIL *The Times.* They all Flower about *July,* and from *July* to *September,* and bring forth Seed, the fecond year after their Sowing.

IX. *The Qualities. Mullein* is Temperate in refpe£l to heat or cold, and dry in the firft Degree: Aperitive, Aftringent, Pe&oral, Hytterick, and Nephritick.

X. *The Specification.* It prevails againft Coughs> Colds, Obftruftions of the Lungs, Aithma's, Fluxes of the Bowels, the .Strangury* cures Agues and the Piles, and gives eafe in pains of the Gout.

XL *The Preparations.* They are maniiold, as, I. *A Liquid Juice or Ejjence of the herb.* 2. *A Decoflion in Wine or Water of the fame.* 3. *A compound Decoftion.* 4. *A Ponder of the Roots** 5. *A Ponder of the Flowers.* 6. *A Fume.* 7. *Tap* fimel* 8. *Tapftvalentia.* 9. *An Infolated or Decoded Oil.* 1 o. *An Ointment of the Flowers.* 11' *A Cataplafm.* 12. *A Diftilled Water.* 13. *rituous Tintlure.* 14. *An OilyTintfure.* '

The Virtues.*

XII. *The Juice or Ejjence.* Ta&en ftom a Spoonful to three Spoonfuls in a ftrong Bodied or Styp*. tick red Wine, it cures Diarrheas, Dyfenteria'-S Lienteria's, and the Hepatiek Flux; and is good againlt a Rupture or Burftennefs-• they cure Catarrhs, and Dfcfiuxions of Rheum upon the Lungs* and ufed as a Gargle, heal a fore Mouth an» Throat. And being drunk Morning and .Night *lot z o* Days together, it cures the Gout, T/.v *Juice or Ejjence of the Roots,* made before it bears a Stalk, ana taken in a draught of *Muskadine,* for three or iour

limes or ofmerman ho*ir before the coming of the Fit <£ a Quartan Ague, wiH. certainly cure it. The *Juice of the heaves and Flowers* being put upon :ough Warts, and rubbed on, quickly takes them .way, as *Alatthiolus fays,* but does no good to rhofe v/hich arc Irhooth.

XIII. *The Decoction in Wine or Water,* It is profitable for-thole which are Burtten, and for fuch as have Cramps and Cbnvulfions, and likewife for fuch as are troubled with an old Cough. Being ufed as a Gargle, it eafes the Tooth-acb. The *Decoction of the Root* in Red Wine or Water, is good againft an Ague, as alfo the Bloody Flux, more especially, if Gads of red hot Steel or Iron has been often quenched therein. The lame opens obftru&ions of the Reins and Bladder, and is good againft the Strangury. It is of great force to diffolve Tumors or Swellings, and Inflamdtions of the Throat. The *DecoUion of the Herb in Water* Country Peopie give to their Cattel, when troubled with a Cough, or by reafon of a Loofenefs of the Bowels have a falling out of the *inteflinum rcttum* or Fundament.

XIV. Tfe *Compound Decotfbn. Take Leaves of* Mullein *two parts,* Camomil Flowers, Marjoram, Sage, *of each one part, make of all thefe a Dvcoffi-on in Wine.* With this bathe Morning and Night where the Veins are Swoln, or the Nerves are contracted, or where the Cramp commonly afili&s, it gives relief, eafe and comfort^

XV. *The Pouder of the Roots.* Given to a Dram in a itrqng or Stiptick red Wine, Morning and Night, it Itops nil forts of Fluxes of the Belly. If it is rubbed often on rough Warts, it v;iil take them away In a (hort time, but it does no good to fuch as are fmooth, as was iaid before of the *Juice.*

XVI. *The Voider of the Homers.* It is an efpeciai remedy, for fuch as are afflicted with Bellyaches, and Inch as are troubled with the Colick, tho' periodical. It may be given from a Dram to a Dram and half, Morning and Night, in any proper Vehicle.

XVII. *The Fume. Take Seeds and Flowers dry-, ed of* Mullein, *of each three parts* ^ white Rofin *two parts* ^ Camomil Flowers, *and* Caraway Seeds *of each one part«? mix them, and put them 1ipon live Coals in a Chafing Difh, or fome Earthen Pan,* and fet it in* a Clofe-Stool, and let the perfon who is troubled with the HemorrhoideS or Piles, or falling down of the Fundament, fit over it, to receive the Fumes up the Body ; it gives much eafe and relief-, and is alfo very profitable for fuch as are troubled with a *Tenafmus,* which is a defire to go often to -Stool, and can do nothing.

XVIII. *Tapfimel, Hony of* Mullein. *Take Juice* 0/Maie Mullein, *Juice* 0/Celandine, *of each °ne part*, Clarified* Hony, *two parts-, boil them by Degrees, till the Juices are confumed^ adding* (if the Phyfician fhall fo prefcribe) Vitriol *and* Alum *burnt , a*fefficient quantity-,* Ink *enough to make a thin Body that they mi* well $ boil again to a confidence of an Ointment according to Art.* The fimple *Tapfimel* (without the *Vitriol^ Alum,* and *Ink)* being taken three times a Day, an Ounce or Ounce and half at a time flops Catarrhs powerfully, and is good againft the *alling-Sicknefs. That with the *Vitriol, Alum,* and *Ink,* is good to. cleanfe old Sores, Ulcers, nltula's, take away a Calous, and confume proud and dead Fldh.

XIX. *Tapjhalentia,* an Ointment containing the Powers Force, or Strength of *Mullein. Take Juice oj* Mullein, Hogs Lard, *of each equal quantities\ mix and beat or grind them together in a Stone Mortar -, keep it in a convenient Vejfel nine or ten days, then beat it well twice, once more with frefh Juice, until it be green, and another time without juice, firji c a fling away what is thin and difcolored, then keep it clofe covered for ufe.* It foftens hard Tumors, and eafes their pain; anointed *on* the Bell/,- it flops a Loofenefs and a Bloody Flux -, fo alfo given, in a Clyfter. Anointed on the Crown of the Head and Sutures, as alfo on the Nape of the Neck and Stomack, it Stops Catarrhs, and is an excellent thing againil Coughs of the Lungs. And it has been found by experience to, cure the Hemorrhoids or Piles.

XX. *The Infolated or Decoffed Oil. It is made by an Infufwn or DecoBion of the Flowers in pure* Oil Olive, *often repeated.* It is very powerful againft.. the Hemorrhbides or Piles, being often anointed on the part affe&ed. ^

XXI. *The Ointment. It is made of the bruifeM Flowers, the Talk of an Egg, Juice of* Leeks,' *anis Crumbs of white Bread, beaten together into the form of an Ointment* Apply ed to the Piles when they iweli, and their pains are moft vehement, it gives wonderful eafe upon the fpot, andina-fhort time cures them.

XXII. *The Cataplafm.* 1. *Made of the Leaves and Seed boiled in Wine,* and laid upon any Diflocation, after it is fet, it eafes all the Pains and, difcuffes the Swelling. 2. *Made of the Leaves and Tops of the* Lefler white Mullein *boiled in Water* and applyed tQ the Gout, it gives wonderful eafe, and difcuffes the Tumor. 3. *Made of the green Leaves beaten in a Mortar,* and applyed or bound to a Horfe Foot, which is very much pricked with a Nail, or Thorn, or Splinter, it eafes the Pain, arid heals it in a fhort time.

XXIII. *The Diftilled Water of the' Flowers.* Taken to 3 Ounces at a time or more, Morning and Night for fome days together, it is faid that there is not a better remedy found out for the hot Gout. Dropped into the Eyes, it takes away the watering of them, and alfo cures the redntfs of the Face, called in *Latin, Gutta Rofacea,* or the *Rofe^* if it be wafhed therewith often . more especially if a little *Camphorated Spirit of Wine* be added" to it. This Water, is alfo ufed againft creeping and running Sores or Ulcers, or any other deformity of the Skin.

XXIV. *The Spirituous Tinfture.* It cures a vehement pain of tHe Stomack, and is profitable againft Convulfions, Fainting and Swooning Fits* Palpitation of the Heart, Sicknefs at Heart, and Vomiting, a vehement Diarrhea, and the Bloody-Flux. Dofe from 1 Dram to 3 in a Glafs of *Maiera^ Sherry, ox Canary.*

XXV. *The Oily TmSure.* Outwardly applyed to the Piles, it eafes the pain, heals and cures them. Applyed to the Gout, it eafes the pain and cures it: Anointed on the Back Bone and other parts affefted, it prevails againft the Palfie, Numbnefs of the Limbs, and a Trembling. Inwardly taken from a Scruple to a Dram, Dram and half, or more, according to the Exigency, it gives eafe in the molt Vehement Colick, prevails againft inward Convulfionsof the Bowels, induces the Terms in Women if ftopt, facilitates the Birth, gives eafe in the Strangury, and provokes Urine powerfully, expelling all Heterogeneous things, as Stone, Gravel, Sand, or Tartarous Mucilage from the Reins, Ureters and Bladder.

CHAP.

CHAP. DVIIL

*>/ MULLEIN Baftard *Or Me.*

L f~V^K*HE Names.* It is called in *Greek, QKop*
X yofl©-: in *Latine, Verbafcum nothum, Verbafcum vile^ Tap/us nothus, Tap/us vilis:* and in *EngHJh, Bafe Mullein, Bajiard Mullein.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three Kinds of this Plarit, *viz.* I. *Verbafcum nigrum vulgar e, Yerbaf cum nigrum, Verbafcum nothum vulgare,* Our Common Bafe or Baftard Mullein, or Common Black Mullein. 2. *Verbafcum nigrum oloratum^ Tapfm nothus odoratus,* Sweet Bafe Mullein, or Sweet Black Mullein. 3. *Verbafcum nothum Laciniatum, \erbafcum aliud Mattbioli, Verbafcum Erucafolium Lobelij, Verbafcum Laciniatum Mattbioli, verbafcum folio Pdpaveris cornutiCamerarij,* Jagged Mullein, or Jagged Bafe or Baftard Mullein. To thefe we may add, 4. A/8/<« $ *JEthiopis, Verbafcum JEihiopium, Verbafcum Laciniatum, & nonLaciniaturn, Schrea JEthiopica,* Ethiopian Mullen Jagged and not Jigged ^ which *Parkinfon* will have to be a Kind of *Clary* : but we thought it very proper to be enumerated among the *Bajiard* or *Bafe Kinds of Mulleins,* it being none of the *true Kinds* in the former Chapter, nor yet of the *Moth Mulleins* in the following Chapter, and withall feeming to be much more a *Mullein* than a *Clary.*

The Deferiptions.

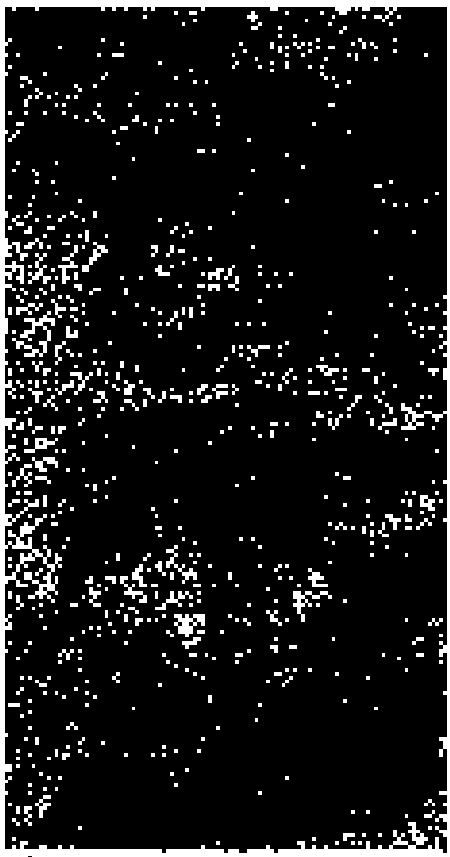
lit Tfje fir ft ^ or Our Common Bafe or Baftard Mullein, or Common Black Mullein. *Its Root is* ***pretty large, long, and Branched and fibrous, which***

MULLEIN Bafe *or* Baftard Common 3

MULLEIN Black Common.

peri/hes after Seed time. Its Leaves are nothing woolly or Hairy, but of a dark'green color, fomewhat large\ longef pointed^ and a little dented about the edges. The Stalk or Stalks rife tip almoft as high as the Common Mullein, *and fometimes parted at the tcrps into a few Branches, bearing long fpiky Heads of Gold yellow flower\r, and in fome tending to purple, like the other, with fome Threads in the middle, which are reddifh in fome and purplijh in others, with Sved following them like to the* true Kinds *in the former Chapter. The whole Plant hs afironger fmell than that in the* White Kinds.

IV. *The fecond, or* Sweet Bafe Mullein 5 ox Sweet Black Mullein. *Its root is fmething great and long, with fevet*al fibres adjoining to />, which perifhes not, but abides many Tears. It has four or five Leaves lying upon the Ground fome what long and broad, ending in a long point, fome what hard^ and*



as it were crumpled, of a dark green color, without any manifeji dents or notchngs on the edges, but only unevenly waved-, from among which rifes ut>a round, hard, green Stalk, and fometimes two, avout three "feet high) oftentimes without any Branch?? and fometimes again divided into two or three % on which grow many yellow flowers, fmailer and thicker fet together, viz. two or three at a place, than in aty other, andfmelling pretty fmeet, which for the mofi part fall away without giving any Seed-, and. vfott it does bear Seed, it is very f?nall, and contained 111 fmall round Heads.*

V. *The third, or* Jagged Bafe or Ba#ard *Tm* b lein. *Its Root*is much like the former-, and j[has large and long Leaves unevenly cut in on edges, fomewbat like the Leaves of* Horned Po *of a dark green color, and a little hairy r a t The Stalk is fmalland green, but high, andvariouP/ Branched, bearing [mailer yellow flowers, <M&f fparfedlyjct than in the two former* Black *and having after them Seed much alike.* Lob

the Flowers are fet under the Stalks, as Sage *or* Wild Clary *are, aftd. vf the fame form and. color.*

. VL *The, fourtl\ or* Ethiopean Mullein, Jagged *&V&* not Jagged. *Their Roou are Woody, andperifh a&foon as they have born their Seed, which is ujually the fecond Tear after their Sowing and Springing Ufa for the fir ft Tear they fcldom run up to Flower. Each of thefe have divers very large heaves fpread upon the Ground, every one near a .Foot long, and almoft half a Foot broad, ending in a point •, in the one, very much torn in on the edges on all fides, and dented thereabouts, and in the other fmooth and not dented or jagged: both of them are of a whitifh, hoary, green color, with much white hoarinejs"w vooollinefs upon them, far Jfurpajjirig any of the* White Mulleins, *which grow' wild abroad in Our Country, or beyond Sea -, for thy are of ayelldvoijh white hoarinefs, and are nothing fo pleafant to look on as this. In the.middle of tbefe Leaves rifes up a hoary, fquare, firong Stalk four or Jive'Feet high, fet full of fuch like Leaves as grow below, Jbut much leffer, and leffer ft ill up to the top, all hoary and ibodly a* the reft. This Stalk towards the top, is jp[illegible]d out into feveral Branches, on which alfo grow dt[illegible]sfmaHer Leaves like the former up to their toff, which Branches fpread far, and take up a great compafs Or room. On each of the Stalks arid Branches, at fet diftances are fet two fmall Leaves, and'with them round the Stalks feveral large white hooded or gaping Flowers, and fome fay they are of c pale, black, blew, color: after which comes the Seeds two Seeds always joined together in one Seed Veffel, which are brownifb, and thofe of the jagged like thofe of the not jagged.*

VII *Gerard* Delcribes the fmooth and not jagged Kind thus. *It has a Root which is black and hard and of a Woody fubftance. from which fpring firth many very broad hoary Leaves, fpread upon the Ground, very foft and downy, or rather inoolly like thofe of our* Common white Male Mullein, *but far whiter, fofter, thicker, and fuller of vooollinefs * which Wooll is fo long, that one may toith his lingers pull the fame from, the Leaves, even as Wooll is pulled from a Sheeps Skin: from among which Leaves, rifes up a four fquare downy halk fit with like Leaves but Jmailer: which Stalk U divided at the top into feveral Branches, fet about and orderly placed:at certain dijiances, ivith many flowers like thofe oj* Arch-Angel, *of a tohite color, tending to blewnefs: which being faff, there follows a three cornered brown Seed.*

VIII: *The? laces.* The firft grows in many places of *Ejfex, Kent,* and *Surry:* The fecond is fometims alfo found growing Wild in our Country, but aot: commonly to be met with, unlefs' carefully lookt after. The third *Lobel* fays he found near **the** Riiines of an old Church, by the *Baths* at *Bath* in *England.* The *fomtixDiofcorides* fays, grew upon *Mount Ida* in *Phrigia* near *Troy,* and in *Meffe-*ia a Province of the *Morea^zrA* has of late been vgathered upon fome Hills in *Greece* and *Illyria* Which are near the Sea : but it aifo grows naturally in *^Ethiopia,* from whenc^it took its Name: it alfo grows ih *Meroe,* an **Ifffffc** in the River *Nilus:* from fome of thefe places it has been brought to Us5 and grows here in our *Gardens; Gerard* fays, he had k growing in his *Garden:* I have alfo feen it grow wild, upon fome of the Southern Parts *>f the Continent ift *Florida,* where it is in abundance.

IX. *The Times.* They all flower in *July* and *Auguft,* or latter end of *Summer,* as the other *Mulleins* do 5 and their Seed is ripe in fome little **4ma** after*

X. *The totalities, Sped neat ion, Preparations % and Vertues,* of thefe *Mulleins',* are the fame with thofe of the *Common Mullein* in the former Chapiter fo that no more need be faid of them here.

XL *Observations. A Decoction tf the Golden flowers of the* Black Mullein *in Lye,* is faid to dye the Hair of the Head yellow, and to make it fair and fmooth. And a *DecoSion\pf the Leaves in Wine with a little Honey,* is good to wafh and cleanfe old and putrid Ulcers, and foul, rotten, and running Sores, and to induce their healing. *A JD\co3ion in Vinegar alfo,* is very profitable to ftop the bleeding of Green Wounds, and to heal them $ and if it is made with *Rue,* it is a Remedy againft the Stinging of Scorpions. *The DecoSidnof the Leaves and tlowe'rs in Wine or Watcr\s* good againft Diieaies of the Breit and Lungs, and for fuch as Spit corrupt land rotten Matter. *An Ointment made \vf the Leaves,* is uied with good Succefs againftl Scaldings arid Burnings with Fire or Water. *A \Catnplafm of the Leaves made by boiling in Water and ftatnping them in a Mortar,* 2tc. being applyed, is profitable againft an *Oedema,* and other cold Tumors: it cleanles and cures Ulcers alfo, and is of excellent ufe againft an *Ophthalmia,* or Inflamatir on of the Eyes.

Xll. *The Virtues of the* Ethiopian Mullein. *The becoffion of the Root in Wine or Water,* is good againft corrupt and rotten matter of the Lungs: helps the afperity or roughnefs in the Throat, and is faid to be prbfirable againft the *Sciatica. An Eleffuary or Lohoc, made of the Root with JHony* has alfo the fame Vertues, and caufes an Expeftoratitbtt of the purulent or rotten Matter in a Plfeurifie.

CHAP. DIX,

Of MULLEIN Moth.

I. *nrHE_ NamH.* It was tnknowh to the X *Greeks,* and therefore has no *Greek* Name: but it is called in *Latine, Blattaria* irom *Blatta,* a Moth: *h*c abjeSa Blattai in fe contrahit unde nomen accepit, as* Pliny fays, *lib.* 27. *cap.* 9. And in *Englijh, Moth Mullein.*

II. *The Kinds.* Auchois have made twelve or thirteen Species of them, of more^ but as many, of them are perfectly Forreign to us, and not at all to be come by, we fhaU here omit them, and giv6 you only the Defcription of fuch, as either grow Wild in our Country, or are commonly Nurft up in our *Gardens* 5 and they are the following fever *viz.* 1. *Blattaria lutea odorata,* Sweet yellow Moth Mullein. 2. *Blattaria lutea minor five vulgaris,* Our, Common yellow Moth Mullein. 3. *B/attaria Flore albd,* White Moth Mullein. N 4. *Blattaria lutea major, five Uifpanica,* The greater yellow Moth Mullein; 5. *Blattaria Flore lut&o purpu* rafcente,* Cloth of Gold Moth Mullein, or yellow- iffi purple Flowered Moth Milllein. 6. *Blattaria Flore pur pur eo,* Purple Flowered Moth Mullein., 7. *Blattaria Flore taruleo,* Blew Flowered Moth Muliein.

The

The Defcriptions.

III. *The Jirji , or* Sweet yellow Moth Mullein. *tt has a long Branched. Root, pretty thick with fome fibres adjoining to it, which abides all the* Winter, *and lives many Tears, which few or none of the others do. It has many hard, grayifh, green Leaves lying the Ground, Jomewhat long and broad, link or*

itothing fnipt ahout the edges., but pointed at the ends. The Stalks are two or three Feet high, with jome fmailerLeaves onthem -, branching forth from the middle upwards into many long Branches, furnifhed with many fmall, pale, yellow Flowers, having a pretty fweet /rnell, Jlronger than in the others, which pafs away, very rarely giving any Seed.

IV. *The /econd, or* Our Common yellow Moth Mullein. *It has a Root pretty thick and long, with Fever al Fibres coming from its fides, which per ifhes every Tear after Seed time. It has fuch like long Leaves a* our fourth Species at* Sett. VI. *following, but narrower, and roundly dentefrabout the edges : The Stalk is ufually fingle and without Branches : on which towards the top, grow fuch like Gold yellow flowers as tho/e are, but leffer, with the like purple Threals in the middle. The Seed Veffels are finhe and the Seed/mall, both fo like to that fourth Species following, that they cannot be diiiin gui/hed.*

V. *The third, or* White Moth Mullein. *Th$ Root of thk is like the laft or* Common yellow Moth Mullein: *but the Leaves of this are of a little £T. VF\ C;°\ ^far?" ^nted about the t* ** high as the former, and Branches abo tTh T, or /mewhat larger, with the like purple threads like Flies creeping up in the middle^ as are in the* Common yellow: *and the Seed is like the fame: in all other re/peffs, it differs nothing from the former.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Greater yellow Moth Mullein. *This is a* Spanifh Kind , *vohofe Root is^npt are at or full of Fibres, but perifhes alfyojl every Year, after it has given Seed, except the* Winter *is very mild: It has longer and greener Leaves than the Jirji Kind, and rou?ider alfo at the ends than the fecond Kind. The Stalk is fironger and higher than it alfo -, on which befides the Leaves, grow towards the top, many Gold yellow Flowers, ionfiftw& of jive Leaves apiece, as all the reft do; not fo thick, fet at the Jirji Species, but a pretty deal larger, with fome purplifh threads in the rn]ddlc, formed fomewhat like unto a Fly: after which cometi their places,, round Heads, two or three, or more fometimes together, but moft ufually one, in vohicf) lyjmall dusky Seed.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Cloth of Gold Moth Mullen -, *or* yellowifh purple Flowered Moth Mullein. *This abides longer in its Root than fome others, tbo in a hard* Winter *it will perifh like the laft. Tht greateft difference between this and the Jfeconi Species, corfifts, jirft in the Flower, which is of & yellowifh purple, or the ground yellow, over-fiadoW* ed with a bright crimfon color, which is very pl*a~ Jant and delightful. S.e$ondly? The threads in the middle are not fo purple, as in that fecond Species, but near unto the color of the Flower. 1%'irdly^ It Jeldom bears Seed, which that Kind for the moft part does.*

ytll. TJje fixth, or Purple Flowered Moth Mullein. *Its Root is long, thick, and blachfh on the out fide, abiding many years^ and much encreafes by the Sowing of its own Seed, Its Leave* are broader, fhorter, and of a grayer green color, than the third Species or* white Moth Mullein, *and without any denting on their edges for the moft part, yet pointed at the ends: The Stalk rifes not fo highfi* that, but is fometimes Branched, bearing juth ti& Flowers $ of a fair deep blexv, or purple color, t*71 ing to rednefs, the threads in the middle of the Flower being yellow. The Seed Veffels hereof are fmaller alfo, than thofe of that third kind.*

IX. *The feventh, or* Blew Flowered *Uof* Mullein. *This blew Kind is in all refpeUs liM unto the former purple Kind, faving only in the color of the Flower, which is of a blewijb* Violet *color; and is not much inferior either in the great* nefsof the Plant, or in the largenefs of its Flower\ unto the /aid purple Kind, and endures many Tears in like manner.*

X. *The Places.* The three firlt have been found growing Wild in feveral places of *England,* aj on *Black-heath* in *Kent,* and near *Deptford,* and in other places: the four laft grow only in *Gardensvniix* us ^ and fo does fometimes the tntf* °XL *The Times.* They all Flower in thei *mer* time, as in *July* and *Auguft,* and yield ripe Seed not long atter.

XII. *As to their Vitalities, Specifications, rations,* and *Vertues&Luxhois* have laid fave whatP///^ afcribes to them, efpecially Common fort, which is, to gather Moths t wherefoever it is laid. And what *Cameranw* fays of the faid **firlt** Species, That the *DecoBy its Flowers or Leaves* opens Obltru&ions 01 Bowels and Meferaick Vein*.

CHAP. DX.

Of MUSHROMS.

ÒK

TOAD-STOOLS.

L *nrHE Names.* This Plant is called by the X *Arabians, Fater,* and *Hot at:* in *Greek.* Muanf. PI. *(jLvy.Ums* - in *Latine, Fungus.* PI. *Fungi:* in *Englifb, Mufhrome,* PL *Mufhroms h Toad-stools.*

II. Tfo K/Wi. There are feveral Species of *Mujhroms*, fome of which we have already Treated, or fhall hereafter Treat of, in their particular and proper Chapters, *viz.* I. *Such as grow upon or in the Earth,* as, 1. *TuberaTerra,,* Earth Balls, which fee in *Chap.* 238. aforegoing. 2. *GzpitaTerrse, Lupi Crepitus,* Fufs-Balls, which fee in *Chap.* 306. aforegoing. II. *Such as grow upon Trees,* as, 3. *Auricula Jud^ Fungus Sa?nbucinus^* Jews Ears, which fee in *Chap.* 404. aforegoing. 4. *Lichen Arborum, Pulmonaria lungofa, Mufcus tulmonarius,* Tree Lungwort, which fee in *Chap.* 458. aforegoing, y. *Fungus Arbore us igniarius^ Fungus igniarius, Fungus incendiariits,* Touch-Wood, or Match-Wood, of which in *Chap.* . following. *6. Agaricus,* Agarick, or Mufhrom of the Larch Tree, which fee in the *Third Book* of this our *Botonologia,* or Hiftory of Plants. Of all or any of thefe, we have nothing to fay in this place. Thofe which we (hall Treat of in this Chapter are the *Fungi Terrei^* or Mufhroms of the Earth, which we divide into two'Gaffes, *viz,* I. *Fungi Efculenti,* The Edible Mufhroms. II. *Fungi non Efculenti,* The non Edible Mufhroms ^ which are läid to be *Fernitioji vel Deleterij,* Dangerous or Deadly. Now becaufe there is a great number of both thefe Kinds ^ to avoid as much as may be being tedious, we (hall forbear the enumerating of them here in particular, and give you their Names,as we (hall Treat of them,orDefcribe them, in the order following.

The Defcriptions.

I Of the Edible, or Wholfome *Mufirom.*

III. The General Defcription. *Our common fort,* °J Mufhroms *have fmall, fmooth, round tie ads. Jtanding upon thick Jhort Stalks, and are for thi part white h yet in fome the upper Skin / < nijh or yellowifh ^ but genially more yellow, af the y have flood long and are decaying ^ moft O m are fomewhat flat, and hollow underneath. Wb many Lines, or thin Feather-like Subftances r"ning direffly from the Center or middle of th wad, to the Edges round about. Their Subflanc J generally loofe and fpongy^ eaftly yielding to I °roken between the Fingers, if but preffed ahtt, hard.* The Tafte and Relifli is according to th and Place where they grow. *Clufius* fays, Th *an s Germans* and Oth^s, do efteem tho' grow in the Woods and chiefl th01 y S S n S 1 2 ^ andnext tothem thofe whicl grow under *Oah:* But doubtlefs. thofe which gro in the open Air, in Champian Fields and Meadows.,, are nit only fafer from danger, but of better reilifti than thofe which grow in Woods and under Trees, fpecially with us in *England:* and herewith grees *Horace* in his *Satyrs^ lib.* 2. *fatyr* 4. *ver.* 20. *nl* 21.

IV. i. *Favaginofi, Spongiofus Dalechampij* The Honey Comb Mufhrom. *Some of this Kind grow bigger than other s^ and fome more Topped or Spiring, and fome are parted a* it were all over intofundry divifwns^ making it feem like an* Honey Comb, *and its Head many times refembles a* Mulbery. Thefe are not dangerous as *Gerard* lays-, and *Clufius* accounts them as one of the firft or principal Kinds of *Edible MuJJ)roms0* and *Camerarius* fays, that the *Jermans* are much delighted with them.

V. *2. Fungi altiufculi & pdrvi. Thefe art higher than any of the reft'^ and fmallwithall^* But good of the Kind.

VI. 3. *Fungus Vyramiidk,* Spear or Pyramidal fafhioned Mufhrbm. *Its out-fide is of a wbitijb brown color, is more Steeple fafhioned and larger^ than fome others^* and as good as any of the former -? being the greateft of the fourth fort of *Clufius* his *Edible Mufhroms.*

VII. 4. *Fungus Georgij* St. George's Mufhrom; *It is rounds fome what foft and whitifh, having a flit mofi ufually on the Edges: They are called by this Name y becaufe they Spring up much about that time of the Tear.*

VIII. 5. *Fungus Populneus, growing under* Poplar Trees and Elme Trees. *It is cornered either more or lefs, and fome jagged about the Edges, having longer and Jhort er Stalks, and fome of them fuller^ and lanker than others.*

[illegible] >w w/ 0/ *the folia Ground, unto which they adhere fo flrongly, [illegible] they can fcarclty be got up without breaking h flicking to we SLorw oy wiain [illegible] ill Fibres, fcarcely to be difcerned, *ndfpreadi*g [illegible]*

ana com aim rig w- unj **<.**,——^ ffcra[1] 0* /<w *ounces cf Rain Water, efpedaily the greater of them, which by reafon of the thick skinny, or flcfhy Subftance thereof, corrupts not, nor yet the Water contained therein, for a long time, being white on the out-file, and reddifh within.*

" X. 7. *Fungus Muliebris,* The Womans-Mufhrom: *It ii feme what flat on theHead, a little turned in like a NaveL They are of an unequal fize, being brownifh, greenifh, or yellowifh Coated.*

XL 8. *Fungus Tube fof us,* The Tuberous Mufhrom. *It is not Flat throughout, but round in the Body, and Jometimes torn on the edges, of a pale brown color, [polled with white.*

XII. 9. *Fungus vel Fungi nentorum -y Boletus vel Boleti Cordi:* Mufhrom of the Woods. *It is almofi round and white, Spotted with yellow brown fpots, fome of them bigger than others: thofegrowing under* Beech-Trees, *are redder than others: fome chufe for eating, the pale fort, rather than the redder.*

XIII. TO. *Fungi Capreolini,* The Goats fclufh-10m. *They differ not much from fomc of the kafi, but in being yellower above 9 and browner underneath.*

XIV. 11. *Fungi rubei,* Red Mufhroms, *They grow in Woods about the beginning of* Summer, *and for their rednefs above, are called* Red Mufhroms *I althof fhoth the Stalk and the under part be not fo fulyinkes.*

XV. 12. *Amanita vulgares Tragi, Boleti Tragi: Thefe are the* Fungi *Species, or kind cf* Mufhrom, *which are faid to be the mofi Common both by* Lobel *and others.*

XVI. 13. *fungi Villofi, Fungi hirfuti cervim,* The Hairy Mufhroms. *Thefe are round, and a Tittle flat above, are all hairy, and of a bluff) color: fome of them will alfo be blackifi, and jome will likewife grow two together.*

XVII. 14. *Fungi abictini,* FirMuihroms, *becaufe they grow in the* Fir Tree *Wools. Thefe are lejs hairy, but otherwife much like the lafi * of which fame are mixed with white, 'p^e, and browns and Jome fmooty with all, or many blue 16fo with purple Lines underneath.*

XVIII. 15. *Fungi ungulati, Caprei ungulati,* Goats Hoof Mufhrom. *They are cut in on the edges into fuch parts, that they very well refenr ble a* Goats Hoof, *being brown above, and white beneath*:, and is more torn on the edges, when it grows old, than when it is new fprang up, cr is put young.*

XDt. 16. *AminitiC Pauli JEgfaeti. Thefe have their Stalks fometimes bigger in the lower part, than the upper Bole is: and a~e much difcolored with blew, green, and brown, or yellowifh, as in fome -, the upper part of the Bole being brown 3 and without any Lin[illegible]*

#, 3, B mXkV Mufhrc. Thefe are of fc delicate a Tafte, that they are eaten *III* : *is flat at the head, and of areddifl) color ldin? a fweet Milk when it is broken.*

Xrf ^ F w ^ ^ Kinriy Mufhroms. *Thefe are great, white, dnd round, fmelling very fweet,* and of as pleafant a Tafte as the former, and may be given to fuch as are Sick, without any danger.

XXIL 19. *Fungi Ungulati, Lingua C&falpini. It grows on the Bodies of* Chelhut Trees, *or near them: its head is fomething red: and its Stalk h red, but notfo red, a* that of the true* Boletus.

XXIII. 20. *Boletus Verus,* The true Boletus. *This is white of an Egg, and of the fame form when they firft fpring up : but after two or three days, the white Ski/2 or Coat breaks above, andfbews yellow like the Tolk of an Egg, which then grow* greater, and into the form of a* Mufhrom *(the white Skin falling away by little and little) being raifed fomewhat higher in the middle, and fo much of a gold yellow color, that it feems deeper colored, than* Saffron *it felf, but lefs yellow underneath, with as many Feather-like Lines or Divifions, or* Septa *a* irj other* Mufhroms. *The Stalk likewife is yellow^ and an inch thick: when it grows old, it breaks into three or four parts, and loofes the frefh color above, becoming more pale, and underneath almoll white. Thefe are of fo delicate a Tafte, that thofe who are decuftomed to feed on* Mufhroms, *deftre them more than any other Kind, nor can they eafily be fatisfied with them. They are accounted by all Hands to be very voholefome, and yet it is faid that* Claudius Catfar, *wa* kill*d with eating them. This might chance indeed after the eating of this Kind: but the queftion is, whether the* Mufhroms *were the caufeof his Death, or that there might be fome other caufe thereof going before, or unknown, which might effc3 it:* It is good to lay th* Saddle on the right Horfe. *Clufms* fays, That fome of thefe being dreft, and Served up, as a Difli at Table, that they feemed unto him, as if they had been colored with *Saffron,*

XXIV. 21, *Fungi Porcini, Fungi Suilli,* SwineS Mufhroms. *They are fomewhat pointed, of A fmoaky color, fpotted with white fpots, and underneath with blackifh fepts, or Feather-like lines or dtvifions andthe upper part in fome will be, red. But* Cefalpinus *fays, that with them, fome were of a brownifh yellow above-, and of an AJh color underneath.*

XXV. 22. *Scarogia Cafalpim: Thefe grow t* Meadows, the Head being broad, and the Stalk very long, and of divers colors.*

XXVI. 2?. *Fungus guercinus dipfacoides,* Bafon or Teafel Mufhrom growing among *Its Head is white, and like unto the common Jort in form, but that the top is brown and grows to K fpolled: but the qhiefeft matter of difference is & the Stalk, which has about the middle of it, or higher, a certain hollow Difh, like as the* Teafel *has, being rough snd brown about the brims. The lower part of thz Stalk is as it ^ were knobbed, an& blackifh next to the Ground^ with fome hairy Fibres thereat.*

XXVII. 24. *Fungus acris vel Piperitis, Fungus Piperiiis Sapore,* The Pepper tailed Mufhrom, a[s] *Cor Jus* on *V'wfcorides* calls it. *It is white in color* and tafts fliarp and hot like* Pepper.

XXVIII. 2j. *Fungi Prunuli Ofalpini. It is* [a] *very fmall* Mufhrom^ *of an Afh color and very fa*[e6t] *infmell.*

•XXIX. *26. Fungi ramihei vel ramoj\ B<*[rb]* Hirci,* The Branched Mufhrom. *// is fpread o& large into many Branches, being in fome yellow others rcddifl), and in others of a pale white, ** they call the* Goats Beard. *The mofi confi is that that which is yellow, and has white upon it.*

XXX. 27; *Fungus Digitatus major & Fungi Digitelli ^* as the *Italians* call them. Finger Mufhrom. *It is cf a large Size, and Oijit were into long whitifh lingers,* one of will fuffice a Man tor a MeaL

XXXi. «8.

XXXI. 28. *fungus dentatus,* pi. *Fungi denial^* The Toothed Mufhrom. *This is a Jmall* Mufhrom, *and a tittle long, being formed like unto, a Tooth.*

XXXII. 29. *fungi artificiales proluUi,* Mufhroms produced by Art. *They are made to grow at the foot of the white* Poplar Tree, *imthin four days, by fpnnkling warm Water in which fome Leave* have been Decoded, and Yonder of the fa??ie Leaves tnixt therewith, or rather the green heaves beaten into afoft Pulp, andfo mixt with the warm Water: I fay if the Water thus ordered fhall be poured in upon the Root, which muft be flit before hand, efpecially upon thofe parts of the Root which ly above Ground, or even with the furface of the Earthy* Mufhroms *will be produced in a very fhort* [illegible].

XXXIII. *The Preparations.* The order of Dreffing them is various, i. Some Boil them, and drein or prefs the Water out of them, and then flice them, and put Oil andVinegar to them with a little Salt, or ougar, as fome will, and a little Spice, and fo eat them. 2. Others Boil them foft in Water mixt with Vinegar and Salt, then Butter, Sugar, and Spice them, andfo eat them. 3. Others Boil them in Milk, or Cream, or Fat Broth, till they are tender, then drefs them up with fweet Butter, Vinegar, Salt, Pepper, or other Spice. 4* Others having cleared them, and SkinM them, flice them, and.ftrew fine Flower on them, and then Fry them with Oil, or Suet, or Butter, and fo eat them. 5. Some Pickle them by firft Boiling them fofc in fair Water, mixt with fome Vinegar and Salt, then taking them out they let them cool, and make a Pickle of the Liquor they were BoiPd in, by adding more Vinegar and Salt, fome Spices, and a fifth part of choifeJBrandy^ into this Pickle when cold, they put the former Boil'd *Mufhroms,* which yvill'preferve them good for a*Year or more, being kept dofe ftopt up. *6.* Some firing them and dry them,and fo keep them, as *Clufius* fays, and fome Salt them, and fo keep them until *Winter,* and then Boil, Drefs and Eat them. 7. Some Boil them with Wild, Choaky, Sower *Pears,* and then Drefs them as aforefaid, and fo Eat them •, for thus (as Authors fayj they may be Eaten without any danger: and if Wild *Pears* cannot be gotten, the Sowerer and Harfher forts of other *Pears* may be ufed: *Garlick, Onions,* and Vinegar are alfo conducing to the fame purpofe.

IL The Non-Edible or Poifonous *Mufhroms.*

XXXIV. 1. *Pruneoli, fungi Pruneoli,£he* Plum-Tree Muftiroms. *Some grow under the Trees in the beginning of the Tear, of differing lorms and largenefs: and fome grow many together, from one and the fame Root, a* it were, with little or no Stalk at all: fome are roundfafhioned; fome are Cornered; fome are larger, and fome fmailer than others, all of them being mixt with 'white,\ pale, yellowifh, and brown together*

XXXV. 2. *fungus fimetarius, fimetarij,* The Dung Mulhrom, becauie found growing among Dung. *It is of a round flatnefs, fomewhat thin, white, and covered as it were with* Meal *all over, having brown Septs underneath.*

XXXVI. 3. *fungus Cory let i, fungi Avellanei^* The Mufhrom growing under Hafle Trees. « » *fometimes of a whitifh red, and as it voere fmoaked over^ it it round, and fomewhat bro*

[illegible]. 4. *fungus Corneolus,* Flefh colored [illegible] colored Mufhrom. *It is full of round* [illegible] *Spots above, and pale yellow underneath full of blackifh Septa,£r] Divifions, found much in* Wales. *Mm*

XXXVIII. 5. *Bufom, fungi Bufonei,* The Toads Mufhrom. *It is of a wan color, and round like an Helmet^ or more yellowifh, but frnoaky\ or elfe more fiat and reddifh zvithfome Spots.*

XXXIX. 6. *fungus Ruber parvus.* The fmall red Mufhrom. *It is very fmall and round, not exceeding the IN ail of ones finger: reddifh above, and very hollow underneath.* It is called alfo' *fungus Hircinus.*

XL. 7. *Boletus nothus, fungus Boleti fimilis^* The Mufhrom which is like to the true Boletus. *It is about half an Inch broad,fpiring a little at the top ^ of a whitijh color, with a long Stalk, and of the bignefs of ones little fingger.* This is alfo called, the *foolk Mufhrom.*

XLI. 8. *fungus Mufcarius,* The Fly-bane Mufhrom. *Of this there are two or three forts, fome of them being greater and broader than others-, fomfy much redder andfpotted with white Spots, all which grow in Woods which have been fe/fd. They arc faid to kill as many flys as fit and feed on them^ a* well when they dre dry, at when they are frefh.*

XLII. 9. *fungi Lethftes albi. Thefe are found in felPd Woods about* Auguit: *One whofe Stalk is larger below than above, .and the Header Top round and of a pale whitifh color, but no bigger than the bottom of the Stalk.*

XLIII 10. *fungus Lethalis niger,* The black Deadly Mufhrom. *This Kind is much frequent with us, 'and is of a blackifii color, much rent or torn on the edges, and hanging lank about a [mail long Stalk.*

J [illegible] *ij; fungi Lethales eduhs fimiles. Thefe are of divers forts, which becaufe they arefo like to fome of the* Edible Kinds, *have deceived many which have 'gathered them, and are often afudden Death to fuch as eat them. Of which fome are reajonably Jmall, others very large • and moft of them are of a beautiful Afpeff^ either whitifh or reddifh, or more red, and as /> were fmoaked over.*

XLV, 12. *fungi abietales hirfuti,* Mufhtoms growing under Firr-Trees. *Thefe are like to the* Edible *ones which grow in the fame places and have no other difference, but that thefe are'hair* underneath, for which reafon they are refufed to be eaten.*

XLVL 13. *Phallus Holandicus (ai Adrianus* wmtf calsit) The *Hollanders* Tool, or Working Tool. *At its firft rifing up, it is fomewhat round $ but the Skin breaking, there rifes up a Stalk of the thicknefs of ones Thumb, and of a fingers lengthy fomething like to the* Penis *of a Dog, having a Nut, or Cap on the top^ an Inch thick, of a blacki/h green color atfirji, and after blacker^ with certain Cells or hollow places in it. The lower part or Furfofrom whence the Stalk rifes, is of an AJh color, andfome* times brownifh& the Stalk at firfi is white, but afterwards of divers colors and/potted. This Kind /links at the beft, but withering, it is turned into a moifi blacknefs, coloring the very Grpund on which it falls: and flys are kilPd which feed thereon. Junius* fays, It is plentifully found on the *Dutch* Sea Shores. \-* •

XLVII. 14. *fungus imbricatim difpofifus verficolor.* The folded changeable Mufhrom. *This grows on* Cherry Trees *which begin to putrify: % js a Kind which rifes up many together laid flat one upon another, about an Inch or more broad below, andfpreading to be* 3 *or* 4 *Inches above, and about half a foot high, being of divers colors on their tops^ the edges being of a deep redcolor\ with a mealy white Lift*

or

or Border about. The Imer part for an. Inches breadth upwards, is a pa$khitijh color ; up higher it is yellow and red mixt together, crofjing it a-thwart-, then yellowifh, and above it red and yellow mixt again ^ and then yellow to the very edge, but marked with federal fmoaky Spots, pale or yellowifh underneath. This is deleterious being given to Men, but dryed and made into *Pouder,* it is laid to be fafe to be given to Cattel.

XLVIII. 15. *Fungirotundi £f albimagni. They are large, round, and whitifh, full of black Septa or Lines from the Center to the Circumference^ both above and below \ but thofe vohich are above are greater, and not paight as thofe below, and a little waved', the edge alfo is finely dented about.*

XLIX. *16. Fungus llacknienfis,* The Hackney Mufhrom. *It is fmall, dented in like manner about the edges, and of a black Cheftnut color, ^but not piped above,* and has been found about *Hackney.*

L. 17; *Fungi Ligni. Thefe grow on rotten Board* arid Timber, which ly, or are Jet into the Edrth, and are fmall like a green* Fig, *having final! Seed within them.*

LI. 18. *Fungus Capitibus Terra fimilis,* The Mufhfom much like to a Fufs Ball.* *It is round like a* Fufs Ball^ *of a brovonifh color above, and oj a dark red underneath, which when they are broken are of a blewijh green color.*

LII. 19. *Fungus Clypeo vel Scutulo fimilis. Thefe are fome of them like Brimlefs Hats, many growing together : and fome of them broad like Shields, with their Brims turned up,*

LIU. 20. *Fungus cancellatus, Liipi crepitus ejflorefcens Column*. It has a fmall ftringy Root, differing from all others, and is a round white* Fungus *atfirft; which afterwards breaking open, divers reddijh BrMthes do arife from it, which do all join together, making round Arches of hollow netted "Bars, or Latteffes as it ivere, Jeparated one from another. It has a very ftinking fmell, from whence came the Name. It is much eaten by Flys.*

-LIV. 21. *Fungi AurichUs Judt Jimiles,* Muihroms like to Jews tars. *Thefe grow upon the Arms, Bodies, or Stocks of Trees, which are rotting or dead, or at their Roots, or upon dry Boards. They are very much differing, yet none^ of them are of the hardnefs of* Touch-wood: *Some of them are like unto* Jews Ears, *either whit/Jh or yellowifh, crumpled, and of a skinny fubftance like them.*

LV. 22. *Fungus multicaulk, Fungus multiplex. This Grows like the* Common Mufhroms *very many together, on feveral Stalks, differing in brownnefs, whitenefs and rednefs one jrom another, and all rifing from one and the fame Root. They grow either on the rotten Arms of Trees, or dead rotten Bodies cf Trees, lying upon the Ground.*

LVL 23. *Fungus Fruticofus argentcus,* The Silver colored Shrub-like or branched Mufhrom. *// grows like a Shrub with many Branches, which are of fo pure a whitenefs that they feem a* if they were viade of pure* Silver, *// they were fhining withall. This has oftentimes no Stalk, or of it ha* o?ie, 'tk not above half an Inch long, and grows on the rotten Bodies of Trees, which ly rotting upon the Ground.*

LVII. 54. *Fungus Cinar* forma,* Artichoke-like Muihrom. *-Its Stalk is like unto other* Mufhroms, *but the Head is made of Scales, like unto an* Artichoke, *of a fair yellowifh color.* It is found growing in *Kw,* near *AJhfond,* alfo on *Bromly-Green,* and at *Warehorn in Kent.*

Clufius, Bauhinus, and other Authors, have given us a great many more than we have Defcribed, they are too numerous for our delign, and ierve for no purpofe, and therefore it would be in vain for us to exhibit all their Varieties here. For as much, as they have no peculiar properties yet known, for the benefit of Man-kind, and with-*dllj* are moll of them perfect Strangers in our Climate.

CHAP. DXI.

Of MUSTARD Garden.

I. *nu H E Names.* It is called in *Arabic^* X *Car del:* in *Greek, <2\v*m\ zhmi* N*^ *Ariftophanis&Athenti:* in *Latine, Sinapi,* and *Sinapis:* and in *Engli/h, Muftard.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three Generick Kinds of *Muftard, viz.* 1. *Sinapi Sativum vel Commune-,* Our Common or Garden Muftard, of which in this Chapter. 2. *Eryfimum, five Irio* Hedge Muftard* of which in *Chap.* 512. 3. *Thlaspi* Treackle Muftart, of which in *Chap. $13-* lowing.

III. *The Kinds of our Common Muflard.* i$, 1. *Sinapi fat hum , Sinapi primum* Garden Muftard. 2. *Sinapi Sativum Rap*f* Sinapi Burfa ? aft or is folio Lobelij, Sinapi tertiuti Mattbioli, Sinapi S\heft re Dodonai & Lugdunenjis* Eruca fat ha Fuchfu, Eruca horteftfis Turner*** Common broad Leav'd Muftard. 3. *Sinapi album, Sinapi fativum alterum Lobelij, Sinapi album, Vjflcinarum,* White Muftard. 4. *Sinapi agrefte, btnape agrefte Burfe pujioris folio, Sinapi Syheftri Dodonti, Sinapi Eruca folio Baubini,* WildMultard. of all which in order.

The Defections.

IV. *The fir ft, or* Garden Muftard; *It has a Root which is tough and white, running deep into the Ground, with ?nanyfmallFibres adjoining to it. From whence rifes up great rough, long, divided, Leaves^ of ^ over-worn green color, like to thofe of the* Tumep *(a** Gerard *fays) but rougher and lefjer* The Stalk is round, rough and hairy, three, four, or five Feet high, divided into many Branches, on which grow many fmall, pale, yellow Flowers, in 'a great length, which turn into fmall, [lender, long^ rough Pods, in which is contained fmall blackijb Seed inclining to rednefs, of a fiery, fharp, biting Tafle.*

V. *The' fecond, or* Common broad Leav'd Muftard. *Its Root is fmall, long, and Woody when it bears Stalks, and perifhes every Tear, its Leaves are long, large, and broad, and very much ja with uneven and unorderly gafhes, much like to* nep *Leaves, but lejjer, and not fo rough: 'p^e Stalks are round and fmooth, and grow fometitnes to be four, five, or fix Feet high (according to the goodnejs of the Soil) fpreading themfelves out in*0 many Branches from the iniddleup to the top, having fuch like Leaves as the former, but fma Her, «?& towards the tops, growing long and narrow, growing on jhort foot Stalks. Vpon thefe Branches grow*

defcribed^ but only SJfs leffer^ and grows not Jo high ^ the Stalks arcjtoore whitijh; its Flowers art yellowi/h like the former, and its Tods are rough and crooked, in which are contained whitijh SeeJ^ which isalfo veryjlarp and biting.Thek three Kinds of *Muftard,* juft now defcribed, have been fo briefly treated of by all Authors, that it is hard to give the true differences of them •, and a matter of more difficulty than could have been expe&ed in a thing fo commonly known and ufed as *Muftard* is.

VIL *The fourth^ or* Wild Muftard. *It has a Root which is long, not very large, but Fibrous, from whence rife up Leaves like thofe of* Shepherds-Purfe, *but larger^ and more deeply gafht, The Stalk is round^ rifwg up to be about two Feet high^ (but the whole Plant is lejfer than any of the former;) It isfpread out into Branches towards the Top^ and its Spikes are fumifbed with fmall yellow Flowers^ made of four Leaves apiece ^ after which follow the Pods•, which are f mall and flender, wherein is contained brownijh or reddifh Seed^ lejjer than any of the former, and not full out fo fharp or biting**

VJIL *The Places.* The firft is'not Found Wild with us, but grows only in *Gardens.* The fecond ahd third, grow alfo in *Gardens,* but are oftentimes found growing Wild in the Borders of Fields, and in low Rills and Furrows: thelaft only grows Wild. *Johnfon* upon *Gerard* fays, that our *Common Muftard,* and the other two forts, *viz.* the three firfc Kinds, grow Wild in many places of this Kingdom, and might all three be found on the Banks of Ditches, about the back of *Old Street* near *London^* and in the way *\olflington,* in which laft I have for feveral years together found them growing.

IX. *The Time*.* They are ail Annual Plants, and may be Sown in the beginning of the *Spring ?* they come to perfection in the fame Year tjiey are Sown, they Flower in *july^* and their Se#d is ripe in *July* and *Augufl.*

X- *The Qualities. Muftard See/* (which is part of the Plant which is chiefly ufcd) is according to *Galen* hot and dry in the fourth Degree: it is Aperitive, Abfterfive, Attractive, Anodyne. Carminative, Cofmetick, Digeftive, Difcuffive, Diuretick, Incifive, and Suppurative: Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Peaoral, Nephritick, Hyfterick. Arthritick: Ptarmick, Alexipharmick, and Spermatogenetick.

XI. *The Specification** It is found by Experience to be of efpeciai ufe, to provoke the Terms in Women, provoke Urine, and give eafe in the Strangury, Stone and Gravel: it Cures Hyfterick fits, pains of the fides and Spleen, Tooth-Ach^ Kings Evil, Gout, Cramp, and Convulfions of the Bowels, and prevails alfoagainft Agues, Epilepfy, Lethargy, Carus, Vertigo, expds Poyfon of all forts, is good againft Impotency in Men, and removes Scabbinels, and other Defoedations of the Skin.

XH. *The Preparations.* Thefe are all of them taken from the Seed •, and confidering the exceeding ufefiilnefs of it, they are not many neither, being thefe few following, *viz.* I. *A Pouder. 2. A Condiment.* 9. *An Infufion.* 4. *A Cataplafm.* 5. *A Spirituous Tintture. 6. An Acid TinSure;* 7. *An Oily Tintture.* 8. *A Saline TinBure.* 9, *A Spirit.* 10/i1 *Dijlilled Water* both from the Seed alone, and from the Leaves alone: alfofrom Seed and Leaves together. 11. *An Oil of the Seed by Expreffion.* 12. *An Errbine,*

the

Thi Virtues.

• XIII. *The Voider of the Seel* Given^ from a Scruple to 2 Scruples or a Dram, mixt with fome proper *Syrup,* or in Wine, or other fit Vehicle, ft provokes Urine, and the Terms in Women, is %00'd -againft EpUeptick, Lethargick and Hytterid Fits, the Nottrils, Temples, and Forehead beint tubbed with the *Condiment,* for lo it allays the Vapours, and quickens thofe dull Spirits, whicl were afleep as it were, or almoft dead •, for by it Volatile and Sharp Particles, it pierces to the Brain and purges it of the Recrements which offend, by Sneezing, and drawing down the Rheum, and othei Vifcous and Clarhmy Humors which hurt the Nerves, '^nd caufe a pertiirbation of the Spirits, and may 'othfcrwife fail upon the Lungs and Thorax, and fc caufe Coughing, Wheezing, Hoarfnefs and fhort-*efs of breath. It comforts and Warms the Stoinach helps Digeftion, and cieanfes the Head, Brain, Thorax, and Lungs, of cold, viicid, pituitous Hurtiors. Taken to the quantity of a Dram, made up into a *Bolus* with *Syrup of Citron Peels,* refills fend expels Poyfon, and does wonderfully provoke tuft, and being continued for fome time, cures Impotency in Men: warms and comforts the Womb *in* Women, and caules Fruitfiilnefs. It alfo eafes the Pains of the Spleen and Hypochonders, the Gnawings and Tortiohs of the Bowels, and refills and expels Poyfon of all Kinds* .

XIV. *The Condiment or Sauce.* It is made ol the *Seed by* Grinding it with White Wine Vinegar, br with warm Water, adding a little Brandy to either *of* them^jtnd it is Ground either in a ftnall Quern, or Mill, or in a large Bowie, with a Cannon Iron Bullet by routing it up and down upon the Seed. It is ufed as a general Sawce both foi Flefli and Fifh , and is indeed a very wholefome and excellent thing-, and has all the Vertues of the *Pouder* aforegoing: being given as a Medicine, it may be taken from a Dram to ttvo or three Drams in a Glafs of Wiae -, and fo it is profitable againft Convulfions, the Palfie, Megrim. and all forts of Poyfon, it refitts the Malignity oi *Mujhroms,* the Venom of the Scorpion, the bitings of Vipers, Mad Dogs, and other Poifonous Creatures.

XV. *The Infufwn or Deco3ion.* It is commonly made in Wine, and has all the Virtues of the *Pouder,* being given from 2 Ounces to 4. It protokes Urine powerfully, gives eafe in the Strangury, expels watery Humors from the whole Body, and evacuates them by the Reins and Bladder, and *fh* has been found of admirable life in curing the Dropfie. It powerfully refills Poyfon, not fuftering the Virulency thereof to fmight the Spirits or Vital parts, to the overthrow of Life-, W immediately Mailers or overcomes it, if taken in time. Taken an Hour or two, before the Fits of Agues, it fo warms the Blood and Spirits, that it keeps back, and leffens the cold Fit, and fo thereby alters the courfe thereof and at length cures it. Made into a Gargle with fome of the *Condiment*; it helps the weaknels or hanging down of the Uvula, commonly called the Palate of the Mouth, and as an Apophlegmatifm draws Humors from the Head, Brain, Jaws, Teeth, Almonds, and* parts adjacent to the Neck, whereby it prevails againft Lethargy, t-arus, Palfie, Convulfions, and Strumous Swfl-Ungs about the Neck and Throat, commonly called the Kings Fvil. The *Infufwn* prevails againft Impotency in Men, and ftir* up bodily Luft in Women, and is admirable againft Wind in the Bowels, and Pains and Stitches in the Sides.

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* It difcuffes, rarifies, and draws out Thorns, Splinters of Bones, or other rhings out of the Flefh. Applyed to the warm Forehead, and Temples,it warms and quickens the Animal Spirits, and is good againft all cold and fleepy Difeafes of Head, Brain, and Nerves. Applyed co Scrophulous Tumors or Kernels in the Neck, and about che Throat, it is faid to Diffolve or Difcuft hem. Applyed upon the pained place in a Sciatica, •s alfo in the Gout, and other Joint Difeafes, it eales or leflens the Pain, and difcuffes the Humors abounding in the part. It tales Pains in the Side, is Stitches-, Spleen, t?V. pains in the Back and ^oins, Shoulders, and bcher pirtS bf the Body* it many times raifes Biliters (if mixt with Leaven) *nd by drawing the Pains to the place from the inward or more remote parts, it many times cures >he Difeafe, or diverts it to thofe outward places where Topicks being applyed may do the Cure. Being immediately applyed upon the Biting of 3 Mad-Dog, or of a Viper, Rattle Snake, or other poifonous Creature, it attrafts and draws fprtn the Poifon, and fo prevents the danger which might enfue. Applyed alfo (mixed with a little Honey) it takes away black and blew fpots or marks ol Beatings andBruifings or the lik^ it difcuffes finale Contunons, and removes the roughnefs of the Skin, aifo Scabbinefs, Scurf, Morphew, Leprofieandth* Loufie Evil: it gives eafe alfo to the Crick in the Neck, or when it is fo pained, that the Hea* cannot be turned, without turning the whole Body.

XVII. *The Spirituous TinCture.* Itisanexcellent thing againft the Palfie and Gout, and has aii the Virtues of the *Pouder,* and *Infufwn* aforegoing, and may be given inwardly from a Dram to two Drams,ina'Glafsof *Canary* or other Generous Wig two or three times a Day* and outwardly *nmif* be Bathed upon the parts afleftci It is an incomparable Stomatick, warming and comforting the fame, and gives prefent eafe in all extream pan* and griefs of the Stomach and Bowels, proceeding from an Acid Humor. . ix

XVIII. *The Acid Tinffure.* It prevails again" all internal Poifons, is good againft loathing, vomiting, and other wqakneffes of the Stomach-, K caufesagood Appetite, and a ftrong Digeftion, and puts a good color into the Face. It opens obLaions of the *Tifcerd,* allays Vapors powerfulv and by a continuall ufe of it for fome time, it Jfees Fits of the Mother: It may be given in a fflafi of Ale, Beer, or Wine, fo many Drops at » Hme as to make it Pleafantly Acid, and to be taken, two or three titties a Day, or in all that the Patient drinks It * much better in Wine tha P *lh an f* other Vehicle: and I am apt to believe (from my *own* at Experience of it) that it is one of the beft Remedies againft the Scurvy in the World, and *fot* which it ought to be efteemfd as a Jewel.

XIX. *The Oily Twtture.* It is good againft the Jolick tho' never fo extream, as alfo jgainft tW Stone, Gravel, Sand or Tartarous Mucilage whether in Reins or Bladder. It provokes Urine powerfully, eafes the Strangury, induces the Terms *]n* Women, and facilitates the Birth of a Woman in Labour, and forces away the After-birth: and ^ ing prudently uled, it not only caufes a due cleanfing, but alfo prevents After-pains: It has a* the Virtues of the *Pouder andjnfufwn,* and nw be given from 12, to 20, 30, or more D°P according as the exigency and occafion may * quire. Outwatdly anointed upon any part, it eai ail pains proceeding from a cold caule, ^*l.*

Cngular 'ufe againlt'the Palfie, Trembling, Numbednefs, Convulfions, Cramps, and other like, Difeafes of the Nerves and external parts.

Y&.TbeSalineTinfture. It is a good difcuffive and abtterfive, is profitable againit Spots, Freckles, Sunburnings, Tanning, and other difcolorings of the Cut icula: It is excellent againft Scurff, Morphew, *Leuca,* Leprofie, as alfo good againft Scabs, Itch, Pimples and other Breakings out, and cleanfes the Face and Skin fron\ alL other Deformities thereof.

XXI, *The Spirit.* It comforts the Head, Brain, Nerves and Heart, revives the Spirits Animal, Vital, and Natural-, Diffolves all congelations of the Blood and Humors, makes them thin and fluid, and to run freely in their Veffels-, and is profitable againft Afthmas, and molt Difeafes of the Stomach and Lungs, caufing a free and eafy refpiration* and is a powerful thing againft all forts of Convulfions in young or old, as alfo the Palfie, or other like Diftempers of the Nerves. Dofe from one to two Drams in a Gl^fs of Wine, Morning, Noon, and Night

XXII. *The Diftilled Water.* It has the Virtues of the *Fonder*, *Infufwn, TinSure* and *Spirit,* but nothing near fo powerful, and may be given from two to four Ounces, in a Glafs of Wine. It provokes Urine, and gives eafe in the Strangury : It is good to make a Gargle for a fore Mouth and *Uvula t,* and ufed outwardly in a Waft, *It IS a* Cofmetick, and is good againft all Defcedations of the Face and Skin, cleanfing and clearing them from their Deformities. If it is Diftilled alfo from the *Herb when in Flower,* it is good, and may be ufed to all the purpofes aforefaid -, but it is not full out fo. prevalent, as that which is diftilled from the *Seed.*

XXIIL *The Oil of the Seed by Exprejfton. Schroder* fays, it is good in cold Difeafes of the Nerves: it certainly eafes pains arifing from a cold and moift caufe, is good againft Palfies and Convulfions, and ftrengthens parts which are weak.

XXIV. *The Errbine.* It purges the Head admirably, of cold, moift, vifcous, and pituitous Humors, is good againft Catarrhs and diftillations of Rheum upon the Lungs, clears the Eye fight, and draws off Humors which fettle upon the *Amigdalaes* and parts adjacent belonging to the Throaty and being often ufed is of fingular ufe againlt the Kings Evil, becaufe it attra&s and draws away much of the Morbifick Matter caufing the fame.

CHAP- DXIL

O / MUSTARD Hedgi

OR,

BANK-CRESS.

*• TP ^f *E Name.* It is called in *Greeks* r ,Jj:,*^T?«P«»W *quodob fuam caliditatem attra- "tndifacultateprxditumefl:* alfo *X plion Diofcoridn:* in *latine, Eryfimum, & Irio Plinij,* lib. 28, chap, ic; *quod ab acumvnia fua irruit in guftum:* in *Englijh, Hedge Muftard* and *Bank-Crefs.*

II. *The Kinds,* Authors have made many Species of this Plant: there are bur three which we (hail take nonce of in this Work, *viz.* 1. *Irio, five Eryfimum. Vulgare, Hierahotane Fcemina Brum* Sylvefire Yuchfn -, 'Eryfimum Sinapi SylveftrU Species Gefneri, Irio ftlatthioli, 'Cordi^ Loni* ceri, hiigdunenjis y Caefalpini & Lohelij*, Cleone Oifavij Heralij Anguilara^ Eryfimum vulgar e hauhini* Our Common Hedg Milliard. 2. *Eryfimum Verftm, five Monta/iam, Irio alter Mat* tbto/i^ Lugdune/ijir; & Camerarij\ Eryfimum verum Anguilar*} Irionis tertia Species Ctjaipini h Saxifrjga Roma nor urn Lugdunenfis,- Eryfimum. Pofyceration vcl comiculatum hauhini* The True Hedg Multard. 3. *Eryfimum alteruvi filiqun Erucx Bauhim ^ Eryfimum "jecundum Tabernxmontani,• Eryfimu?n Latijolium ¥drkinfoni* Our broad Leav'd Hedg Muttard.

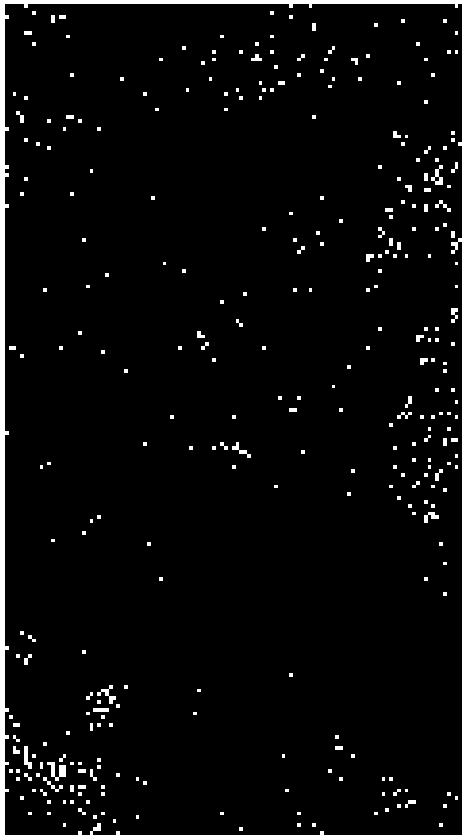
The

IIL *The firfl^ or* Our Common Hedg Muftard. *Its Root is /lender and Woody•, running down deep into the Earth, abiding all Winter, anl Springing up again every lear. from this R^ -it uftdlly Springs up imth but one blackifh green Stalk, tough or limber, eafy to bend, but not to break, fpreud out*

into fever al Branches, anl fometimes with -diui>* Stalks, fet full oj Branches, on which grow Idng, rough or hard rugged Leaves, very much cut in• or torn on the edges into many parts, fome bigger and fome*

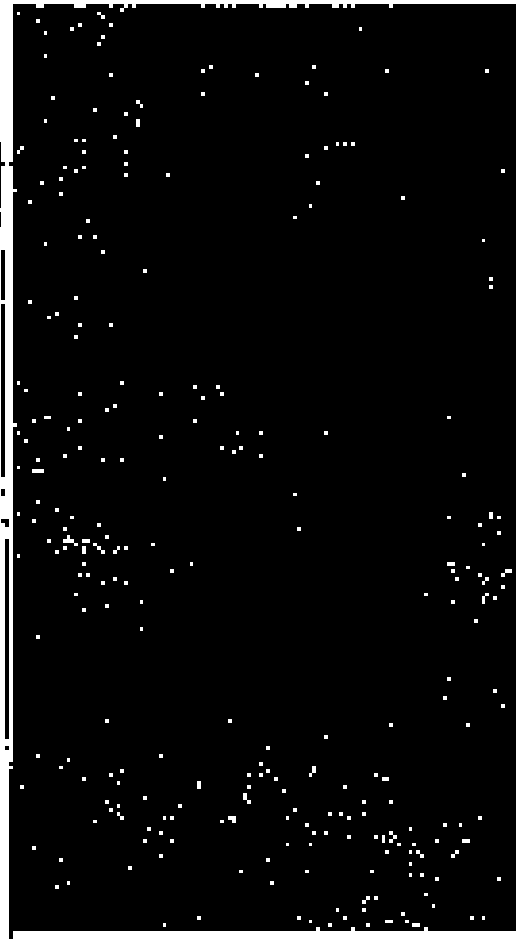
fome lejjer, of a dirty or [illegible]*rten color, the flowers are pinnah and of ji» yellow color, tonfijhng for the moifpart of four fmall Leaves, which grow at the tops of the Jeveral Branches in long Spikes^ flowering by degrees: jo that continuing long in flower^ thefaid Stalks, or Branches will have jmall roundCods at the bottom, growing upright, and clofe to the Stalk, while (I the top Flowers yet Jhow themfelves: in which Cods or Pods, are contained fmall yellow Seed, which is Jharp and Jirong, ax the Herb it felf alfo is.*

IV. *Thefecoml, */•* True Hedg Milliard. *Its Root is fmall, and perifhes after Seed time-, but by /owing it jelf, it never miffes to be in the Ground where it once has Seeded, From this Root Jpring up divers large winged Leaves, of a jrejber gretn color than the former, and Jomthing J malicr, than the following third Kind*, which are cut in en both fides into feveral parts , but JmaLcr, refembling tlye divijions offome of the heaves oj*



Dandelion, *or rather, like to* Rocket *Leaves, each part or corner looking downward?, the end divifion of the Leaf being largeji, almoft aval, but fharp pointed, and unevenly dented upon the edges. From among thofe Leaves rife up fometimes two, foretimes three Stalks, and Sometimes but one, ask moft ufual, which is round and about half a Yard high, having on them a pretty many of thofe like Leaves, but fmaller -, the Stalk or Stalks, Spread themfelves cut into Branches towards the top, from all which come forth very fmall yellota Flowers, conMing offour Leaves apiece; after which follow whiujh, yellow fmall Cods or Pods, growing like the former clofe to the Stalk, making a pretty long Spike, which has alfo Flowers continuing at the top, till the Seed: not all out fo or*

V. *The third,* [illegible] *hs Root is not Jo long, nor Woody* [illegible] *nit it is more fibrous, an Annual, not a* [illegible] *a Tear, from this Root fpring up tzvo, more dark green Leaves, which are iioinf large, bigger than either of the former, a into jeveral unequal parts down to the very Rib,* viz. *into three or four Jeveral divifion almo/l equal gafhes on each fide, each of ens are ftnkll towards the bottom vr foot*



growing larger as they are [illegible] *fion or Leaf is the Urgeje of all* [illegible] *nd divifion or Leaf is me get* [illegible] *Vhaff. \lfo gafbt fomewhat deeply on each fife,* [illegible] *mated at the very ends* [illegible] *each Several pa'JJ* [illegible] *Small Leaves apiece:* [illegible] *long round Pods Jiahtw&* [illegible] *Stalk like the format, making a* [illegible] *two jirft, not altogether So long, but d w'* [illegible] *withall, the Pods themj'elves being almoli like thofe of* Rocket.

VI. *The Places.* The firft *ts* very *i&* all *England* by High-ways, and 'Hedge fides, and fotnetfmes on the tops ot op[illegible] It grows in Gravelly and Sroney Places an[illegible] biffi, as allb upon Karth or Mud-Walls, [illegible] Untilled places. The feconcl grows in [illegible] as the firft as *Mxthiolus* fays, and is very [illegible] lyiound wild in//,*/>* with'us it many [illegible] Si *Gardens: Gcrird* 'lays,, he found [illegible] at a place bv *Chelmsford* in [illegible] *Baddow,* and in fundry other piftces. [illegible] not altogether fo common as the firft, [illegible] rare ro be met withall [illegible] yet it is lomet.n [illegible]

but ttill in the better Grounds, for which /eafon it grows fo large.

VII. *The Times.* It Flowets in *June* and *July,* but molt ufualiy in the latter Month: and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft,* or not long after.

VIII. *The Qualities.* The Seed is chiefly in life, and is faid to be hot and dry in the fecond Degree* it is like in Talte to *Garden Crefs,* and is as *Galen* fays, of a heating duality, confiding of a^ thin Subftance, does exceedingly attenuate, and is of a cutting, cleanfing nature. It is Aperitive, Abfterfive, Vulnerary, Pectoral and Alexipharmick.

IX. *The Specification.* It is a fingular thing a* gainit Afthma's, for it not only helps Wheezings, Hoarfhefs, and difficulty of breathing, but alfo is faid to reftore fuch as have loft their Voice, and therewith their Spirits almoft alfo. It is prevalent againft the Jaundice, Griping of the Guts and Poi* fon ; gives eafe in the Gout and Sciatica, and induces the healing of hollow Ulcers, Fiftula's, tunning and eating Sores, Cankers in the Mouth and Throat, *&c.*

• X. *The preparations.* You may have herefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice or EJJence.* 2. *A DecoSion in Water or Wine.* 3. *A fimple Syrup or Lohoch.* 4. *A Compound Syrup.* 5. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 6. *A Cataplafm of the Seed.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Liquid Juice or EJfence.* They are made of the whole Plant when in Flower. They are very good for fuch as have the yellow Jaundice, thePlurifie, pains in the Back and Loins, as alfo for Tortions and Gripings in the Belly, and the Colick, or for fuch as have taken Poifon ^ being given inwardly from two Spoonfuls to four, in any proper Vehicle -, or given by Clyfter in double that quantity, in a fufficient quantity of Mutton Broth.

XII. *The DecoSion of the whole Plant in Wine or Water.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice* or *Effence,* comforts and warms the Stomach and Bowels, and is good to heal Excoriations of the Guts: efpecially being ufed Clyfter-wife. Old running Sores and Ulcers, Fiftula's and eating Cankers in the Mouth or other parts, being waftied therewith it induces their healing.

XIII. *The fimple Syrup or Loboc of the Juice of *be Plant.* It is made with *Hony or Sugar, by gen-*le boiling them together, and defpumating the mix-ture-* It is inciding and cleanfing, and caufes an txpe&oration of Vifcid, or tough, or Salt Flegm [illegible]n the Stomach and Lungs, making it eafy to [illegible] fpit forth: and indeed it is a very good [illegible]^g in moft Difeafes of the Lungs, as Hoarfnefs, Wheez-ing, Vehement Coughs, Atthma's, or difficulty of Breathing, and fhortjefs of Breath: as alfo f6r fuch as have utterty loft their Voice, with a kind of finking of the Spirits, it being taken every day, four or ^v^e times a day or oftener, for fome reafonable time.

XIV, *Syrupus de Ery/imo Compofitm.* The Compound Syrup of Hedg Muttard. *Take Hedge Muftard (the whole Plant) frejh gathered when in Mower* 6 *Uandfulsx Leaves of Borage, Cichory, Maiden-Hair^ of each 2 Handfuls^ of the Cordial *lowers,Rofemary^ Betony, of each half a Handful* h *Katjons Jtoned, Roots of Elecampane, Colts-fat, Liquorice, of eachJ^TOunces; Amfeeds half an Ounce\ Water, Hyiromel, of each 2 Found and half-, Juice of Hedge Hyffop depurated8 Ounces: Digeft a whole Day •, afterwards Boil in Balneo, preffing out the Liquor firongly: to 4 Pounds of which Clarified Liquor, add Sugar Candy 4 Pounds and a half and make them into a Syrup in Balneo according to Art.* It is a very good Pe&oral, and caufes eafie Efcpeftoration of "Vifcid Flegm, or other putrid Matter out of the Lungs, curing moft Difeafes of that *Vifcus-,* as Afthma's, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing, ihortnefs of Breach, fpitting Blood, Ulcers in the Lungs, Vehement Coughs, 0V. Dofe an Ounce and half or more at a time, twice a Day, either alone, or mixt with fome proper Vehicle.

XV. *The Pouder of the Seed.* It is held to be a fpecial remedy againft Poifon, being inwardly taken from half a Dram to a Dram or more, mixt with *Hony*$_y$ or in *Syrup of Green Ginger,* or of *Citron Peels**, it is alfo prevalent againft the Colicky and all other inward Pains, and Tortions of the Stomach and Bowels: it provokes Urine and the Terms ^ gives eafe in the Strangury, facilitates the Birth, and forces away the After-Birth, given in a Glafs of White *Port* or *Lisbon* Wine: made into a *Loboc* with *Hony*^ it caufes eafie expeftoration of cold pituitous or corupt Matter, out of the Breft and Lungs, is prevalent againft Coughs, Catarrhs, Afthma's, and other like Diftempers of thofe parts, and has all the Virtues of the *Juice, EJfence, Decoflwnwd Syrup,* aforegoing,

XVI. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the *Seed brutfed and mixed with Honey.* Applyed, it is fingular good for ^ains, in the Hips, ot Huckle Bones, called the *Sciatica,* the Gout, and all othefc pains of the Joints* as alfo for Fiftula's, hollow ulcers, running Sores, and eating Cankers, in Mouth or Throat, or behind the Ears, as alfo for the hardnels or fwellings of Womens Breafts, or in the Tefticles or Stones,

CHAP. DXHL

Of MUSTARD Treacle*

OR,

Mithridate MUSTARD.•

I. THE *Nathes.* It is called in *Greek,* [illegible] *Chlafpi, & Thlafpe, quod fruSus quafi infra&us:* & flXaa-cwc/W, *'Tbldfpu*Lion$_y$ *quafi fruttum Clypeatum:* alfo *Zivrm aye/w, Sinapt agrefte:* in *Latine, Thlafpi* alfo: yet fomie do call it *Capfella •, Scandulaceum^, NaJiurtiumTefforum^ ;' Sinapi rufticum :* In *Englijh, Treacle* [illegible] *and Mithridate Muftard,* becaufe thb Seed hereof is ufed to be put in *Treacle* or *Mithridate.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are atleaft Nine Genefick or Principal Kinds of this Plant, as, *Thlafpi arvenfe,* the Field Kind: *Vmbelldtum,* the Umbelliferous: *Creticum,* the Candy Tufts: *Montanum* the Mountain: *Clypeatum,* the Buckler-like; *Fruti** *cofum*% the Shrubby: *Exoticum*^ the Strange:

ba, velArabis, the Ahbiin^fttod forr/m *velTurvita,* the Towering. Each of^Refe diverfifie themfelves again, into feveral other Species-, fo that of them all, or in the whole,[4] there are *about three-/core federal Kinds.* But whereas the 'greateft part of them are unknown to us, and neither grow in the compafs of our *Britiflo lflands,* nor yet in our Plantations abroad in the *Weft-Indies,* We (hall pretermit the greater part of them, and only Deferibe fuch as grow either Wild in our Fields and by Ways: or in the *Gardens* of our Country and Plantations, and are daily ufed in Phyfick , which are **thefe following,** *viz.* **I.** ***Thlafpj Drabx folio Lobelij; Scorodo-Thlafpi Dodonti (ff Dalechampij; Thlafpi fecundum Mattbioli ; FLityearpon Camerarij; Tblafpi arvenfe fdiquis latk Baubini,*** **Treacle** Muftard with broad fiat Pouches. 2. *Tb/a/pi* ***Majus Tabcrntmontani; Tblafpi arvenfe Acetoft into leevique folio Gerardi iff Baubini,*** **The** greater Treacle Muftard. 3. *Tblafpi Vaccari** ***folio Vulgatifimufn, Tblafpi Mitbriiaticum, Thlafpi primum Mattbioli, Tblafpi Vulgatum Baubini^ Tblafpi verum cujus femine utimur in The* riaca Carrierarij\ Tblafpi Cardaminoides Thlafpi Vulgatum £? Tblafpidion Vulgare gr^ Thlafpi arvenfe incano folio majus haubini*** The greater Mithridate Muftard. 4. *Tblafpi minus*, ***iff Tblafpi minus Vaccarix folio, Tblafpi Tberiacum vel Mitbridatieum minus,*** **the lefler** Mithridate or Treacle Mudftard, French Treacle **Muftard. 5.** ***Tbiafpi arvenfe perfoliatum majus Baubini^ Tblafpi primum Dalecbdmpij, Thlafpi oleraceum Tabern&montani*** **(becaufe it** is almoft without Tafte) *Thlafpi alterum burft* ***pafiorU fruttu Column*,*** **the greater Treacle** Muftard with Throughwax Leaves. *6. Th/a/pi* ***Americanum, Thlafpi Spanofpermon America-num Cbrtufi*** (as he calls it in his Hiftory of *Canada)* American Thlafpi bearinglittle Seed, or rarely bearing Seed. 7. *Thlafpi Creticum* ***flore albo iff Purpureo,*** **Candy Tuttswith white and purple Flowers. 8.** ***Thlafpi Boeticum Marinum^*** **Spani/h Tufts. 9.** ***Thlafpi Creticum album umbellatum majus'5 the*** **great white Candy** Treacle Muftard. 10. *Thlafpi Hederaceum^* Ivy LeavM Treacle Muftard. 11. *Turrit is five* ***Turrit a 'Lobelij ^ Turrit ic Vulgatior Clufij^*** **Common Towers Muftard, or Toweling Muftard. 12. A£^w» £ *A#Cf*, Draba^ iff Arabis, Naftu-rtium Orient ale, Draba vulgar is, Urabji Urn*** *bellata Baubini*, Arabian Muftard, or Turkey CreTs.

The Defcriptions.

m. The firft, or Treacle Muftard with broad **fiat Pouches.** ***// bai a fmall and Fibrous Root, which perijhes every Tear, from which rifes up a hard, round Stalk, about a foot more or lefs high, which then is parted or fpreai out in fome Branches, which are long andbrittle, having feveral foft green Leaves, fomewhat long and narrow, fet thereon, waved, but not cut in on the edges, broadeft towards the ends, andfomewbat roundpointed. The Flowers grow at the tops of the Branches one above another Spike fajhion, after which come large round Voucher, parted in the middle with a Furrow, having one blackijh brown Seed on either fide, fomewhat thicker and larger than in any of the other*** **Thlafpies,** ***fharp in Tafte, and fmellingfometbing like*** **Garlick,** ***efpeaalrytbat which grows in the Fields, where it is natural $ but that %*hicb is nurfl up in*** **Gardens** ***it***

lefs acute in its Taffe, and not of fo **Garlick** ***like fcent.***

IV. *Thefecond, or* Greater Treacle Muffard. ***It has a Root long and Fibrous Me the former* from whence rife up feveral pretty large Leaves^***

pointed at the ends, and unevenly waved, and/ometimes dented unequally about the edges, which are larger^/moother, and broader than the firfi-, Thofe which grow upon the Stalks, or Branches, are longer, narrower, /harper pointed, and come from the Stalks at the Joints without any foot Stalk, having at their lower end two fharp points, and divided into two parts, not much unlike to the Narrow Leav'd Arrow-Head. *It rifes up with one or more Stalks about* 3 *feet high, on which grow the /aid /mailer Leaves, with the flowers on the tops oj the /aid Stalks or Branches, in long Spiked Heads, growing one above another, /mall, and of a whitijh color : The Seed Ve/J'els are round, containing brownifh Seed: the whole Plant is of a flrong unplea/ant Tajie and Smell.*

V. *The third, or* the Greater Mithridate Muftard. *Its Root perifhes after Seed time, but abides the firfi* Winter *after Springing. This grows higher than the firji, /preading more, and having longer Branches: its Leaves are al/o /mailer and narrower, and/ometimes unevenly dented about the edges. The flowers are /mall and white, and growing on long Branches, with much /mailer and rounder Seed Ve/jels after them, and parted in the middle,*

*in the/ame manner, with the /aid firfi Kind, and containing within them /mailer brown Seeds, which Y*2%.ql i J ?a r ?er in Ta M than the Seed of the ydjirjt de/cribed.*

\A V k T he f urrh i *r Leffer Mithridate or Treacle Multard. *Its Root is a little long, dnd fibrous towards its lower part; from whence /pring up /ever«l fharp pointed Leaves, which are long and not very broad, very like to the Leaves of the third* *TM d- *being fmooth, and of a dark green color.* fT S L Which fP rin & U P a f ^ f e *b'cb is covered* tt i f *one Stalk, (feldom* i l f, !S* '<* TM h f TM h *&? Leaves, but that / arc lejjcr, at they grow higher up^ unevenly dented upon the edge^Jfidin /ome places almofi like a Saw. Towards tjye'top, the Stalk/preads it /elf out into many Branches, as four, jive, fix, /even, or more ; each of which are filled and almoW covered with /uch like Leaves, /omc of them dented it*

on the edges, and /ome not, they growing flM fhorter and fhorter, al/o very narrow, and very fharp pointed. The flowers are /mall and white and grow one above another, at the tops 0/ the fever al Branches, Making each of them a long Spike • the/e being pa/t away, the SeM Veffels appear, which are broad at the Head, and not much unlike to thofe of Shepherds Purfe, *but a little larger.*

VII. *The fifth, or* the Greater Treacle Muftard with Throughwax Leaves-, *// Root is long, white, Woody, and fibrous: from which /pring forth Leaves which ly upon the Ground, and are /mall and fome what round, like to tho/e of* Bafil, *but yet a little cut or notcht on the edges at the bottoms, where they are fmalleft, and a litte dented about the other part, of a grayijh green coler, every one upori a /mall foot Stalk, among which rife up a ^pund Stalk or Stalks a foot high, ?nore or le/s, purplifh at the bottom,* * *and fomtt'wies /potted, on which grow fi/tgle Leaves at the Joints one above another, at certain diJJances, which encompa/s it at the bottom, in the manner of* Thorough-wax Leaves; *and whereat likezbi/e come forth, other /mailer Leaves upon jhort Branches, on which at the tops 0/ the Stalks, jUnd feveral /mall white flowers, which break forth out of reddifb Husks -, after which /mall fiat Vouches appear, like unto tho/e of* Shepherds Parfe *parted in the middle, as is ufual in mojl of the* Thlafpies, *on each fide whereof lie /mall flat yellow* ijh Seed. The whole Plant is more milde, or le/s fharp than any of the firmer. TI)ere is another of this fort/omething leffer, which has a few Leaves lying upon the Ground, of a grayifbgreen color, not much unlike to the* Smaller Moufe Ear; *or to* Godded

Through-

Through wax, *but m:tch TBSr: tboje jfi higher upon the Stalk,* tfiBW *is fcarcely* < I *wi high, and but few fat thereon, arc flilt foia/lcr, printed at (/«• ends, and broad it the bottoms, encompajfing it like the tafl : the Fbwiers art' jmall ami white, and the ^Lid'VefjelsJiat, and jomewhat jliarp pointed.*

Y!H. *The fixth, or* American Thlafpi rarely bearing Seed, *Its Root is hard, with many Fibres adjoining thereto, which tajics /harp like* Cteflts. *This Plant Branches from the Root divert ways fomesehat thick, fel witb fat green Leaves, fomcthtnt long, not very broad, and jharp pointed, not notched., dented, or waved on the edges: T'-tops' of the Branches or Stalks are tsithou, Leaves, but ftored vojlly with Jmall yelbwifl flowers, confining of four Leaves, which endur only one day, jailing away jor the mofi part, with out bearing any Seed, or if any yet very Jparingly fo that on the whole Plant, there will fcarctl be jour or jive busks of Seed gathered any Tear which arc flat and a little long, like thojc of the* Manured Woad, *in which ^contained a Jhar, t aft ed Seed.*

IX. *TJjej'eventh, or* Candy Tufts, with whit and purple Flowers. *Us Sect is /mail and. hard and Penjhes every Year, after giving its Seed. It i but a/mall Plant, andjeldom njes above a Foot an half high, txiving Jmall, narrow, long, andwhitijh green Leaves, notched or dented Ktth three or Jour notches on each Jtde, jrem the middle to the point-wards: from amng which, rife »: the Stalks, Branched from the Bottom almoff, int divers Jmall Branches; at the tops vshereo) jiund many ftnall Flowers, put thick togethei in an Vmble or Tujl,- making them Jeem to b fmall, round, double Flowers, of many Leaves when as rjery Flower is fingle, and jiands apar by it Je/J, of a fair white color, in Jome Plants •without any Jpot; and m others, with a pur plijh jfpot in the Center or middle, as if Jome oj the middle Leaves were purple. In others again the wfole Flower is purplijh all ever, which appears beautiful in a* Garden. *The Seed is contained in many Jmall and flat Seed VeffcU, which together in an Umbte, a$ the Flower did: in vibich are contained, Jomewhat reddijh Seed, like un to Jome oj^the otherJorts* 0/Thlafpies, *or* Treacle Muftard. '

X. *T))e eighth, or* Spanith Tufis. *The Rent cj this is much like the Jormer: from whence come Leaves (before any Stttlk Jprines up) which are little toothed or finely dented about the edges: the Stalk it about the bejght of the jormer, but Jpreads not it Jilf out fo much into Branch's; but curries an XJmbleof purpltfh Flowers Me unto the former after which comes the Seed, which is of Jomething a paler yellow cokr.*

Xfc *The ninth, or* Greir white Candy Treacle Muftard. *Its Roct is fmall and Fibrin, and abides many Tears, not dying Annudly of the othi From whence fpring up Jmeralhard andfmall Stalks, bearing a fete hng and narrow fharp pointed Jtn< ah Leaves, Jet one above another up to the tops, tola re Vmbles of tehite Flowers, in braid round Tufts, fomewhjt larger than in the jofe oj the former Kind at* Sea. IX. *ajcregoing. J}?e Seed Vefjeh are greater alfo, with a Pointel in the viiddle of them*

XII. *The tenth, or* Ivy Lcav'd Treacle Mufhid. *lit Root is fmall, long, and Fibrous, perilling every Tear: which fends up many weak, /lender Stalks, leaning downwards, or rather creeping upon the Ground, fctrce/y raifwg it Jetf above a Span high, ernot much higher, theje Stalks are dijperftdkjet, •Alh jmall brudd Leaves, thick and jhjrt, broad at h- bciiout, cornered about the,middle, and pointed it the en;!, fomcichat refembling Ivy* Leaves. J *YIPIWS an (mall and wlrite, growing Spike jajhion at the tops if the Stalks or Branch's: which beirg pajl away, Jmall Seed Vcjjels come in iWir plaau which are ported at ike ettis^ and (Pnt^nfmJlSeci-, fharp and hot tike the other* Tlilafpies.

XIII. *The* ***eleventh,*** *or* Common Towers or Towering Multard. *Its Sort is compojed of* ***mfy*** *white Fibres or Strings, abiding after it has gr its Seed: but being find, there Jyrings up jeverd Plants before Winter, which fo abide, and Ekvrt* and Sad the next* Summer. ***This*** Common Kin" *hjs many rough hairy Lewes, full oj Sap or Juice, of a deep green color, about two Inches long, jtna and more than one broad, pointed jb.n-p at the ends, broadefl in the middle, nothing "Aented about the edges, lying round about the Head of the Root upon the Ground. From auung tehicb rife up, / rough and hairy Stalks almjl two Feet high-, f# orderly witbfjfcb tike Le.rves, one above another on all fides, but encompjjftng them at the bottom, K-hkh are narrower than theajore defcribedGroundLeavet, longer, crjh<irper fcimed^ broader at their joining to the Stalk, milk two round corners. At the topt of the Stalks, which are feljom Branched, come forth very many fmall white Flovers, as h were in a Tuft, together; but lowering by degrees the lowermoji jufi, and jo gradually upwards, they bring forth long/lender Pods prcfemly after, which Handing upright, round about the .Stalks, before the higheji flowers are blown, each whole Stalk feems like a Pyramid, or Spire Steeple or Tower, from whence came its Kame. In which Cods or Pods are contained, fmall, brown, and/harp biting Seed.*

XIV. *The twelfth, or* Arabian Muitard, or Turkey Crefs. *1 %e more common or known* Arabian Muftard *{for there are* 8 *or 9 Kinds wore, all*

Arabian *Muflard,* or Turky *Crefs.*

*Stranger**

Strangers to us) has a long, white, creeping Root, with many Fibres adjoining to it, which abides all Winter, *and penjhes not: but creeping along under Ground, it fends up in feveral places many Jrait Stalks, which are Jlreaked, and Jet about with grayifi green Leaves, fomewhat broad, and not very long, a little pointed at the end, and brpad at the bottom compajjing them -, but thofe which grow at the foot of them have each of them a Jfidrt foot Stalk, and are all of them unevenly dented about the edges: *the tops of the Stalks are Jpread into fume Branches, &U of them rifing to an equal height, with many Small white Flowers fet thereon, confijiing of four Leaves apiece, and forming a large Umble or Tuft, where jtfter they are pa ft, come forth fmall round SeedVejfels, -divided into two parts, like fome of the former* Thlafpies, w>& *afmallPointelat the end-, in each part of which is contained one Secd^ which n hot and fharp, as are alfo the Leaves.*

XV. *The Places.* Tlie firft and third have been found growing Wild in feveral parts of *England,* as halt a Mile from *Hatjield* by the Rivers fide under an Hedge, as you Travel to *Hatfield,* and in the Street of *Peckham* on *Surry* fide. The fecond and fourth are alfo Natives of our Land, and have been found growing Wild in feveral places^ thefe four firft Kinds grow Wild in Cornfields, upon Ditch Banks, and in Sandy, dry, and Barren Grounds, and in Stony and Untiiiecl places. The firft of them *Gerard* fays, he found in Corn-Fields between *Croydon* and *Godftone* in *Surry-,* at *South-fleet* in *Kent*,* and by the Path which leads from *Hornfey* fnear *London)* to *Waltham-Crofs,* and in many other places. The others he fays were alfo found growing Wild in *England* in feveral places, which he gathered, and placed in his *Garden.* The fifth, fixtb, feventh* eighth, ninth, and Twelfth, grow with us only in *Gardens,* as do alfo the firft four. The tenth, *Lobel* fays grows in *Portland,* and about *Plimouth,* and upon other Rocky places, on the Sea Coafts of *England*^ This fays *Johnfon,* is a little creeping Herb, having fmall, red, crefted Stalks, about a Span high •, its Leaves are thick ,, and falhioned like *Ivy-,* and the white Flowers and fmall Seeds do in fhape and tafte refemble the *Thlafpies.* The eleventh, delights to grow more in the open Sun upon Hilly Grounds: it has been found growing in the Weft of *England,* upon Dunghills and fuch like places: *Gerard* fays, he found it by the City Walls *of Weli-Chefter* : alfo in a *Flax Ground new Cambridge:* and *dtPyms* near *Edmondton,* not far from *London.*

XVL *The Times.* They moft of them Flower from *May,* through *June* and *July* to *Augufi*^ and their Seed is ripe about a Month after. The Seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth, Flower about the end of *June* or beginning of *July* •, and their Seed is ripe not long after. The eleventh Flowers ior the moft part early, fometimes in *April,* but ufually in *May,* and the Seed, is ripe in *June.* The twelfth Flowers about the end of *May,* through *June* and *July*, its Seed ripening in the mean Seafon.

XVII. *The Qualities. Treacle Mujiard* (the four fitft Kinds are chiefly ufed, and of them the third Species is principal, and that which is always ufed in *Venice Treacle* and *Mithridate)* is hot and dry in the end of the third Degree, or beginning of the fourth: *Parkinfon* determins it to be abfolutely hot in the fourth Degree, and near unto *Creffes.* It ^ Attenuating, Attra&ive, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Inciding^ Cofmetick, Carminative, Digeftive, Diuretick, Stomatick, Neurotick, Nephritick, Hyfterick, and Alexipharmick 5 Tor that its Seed is an Ingredient in *Mithridate*, and *Treacle* as afore-faid, being of it felf an Antidote refilling Poifom Venom, and putrifa&vjn, where, by its fharpnefs it acuaces thofe Compofitions.

XVKI. *The Specification.* It provokes the Terms powerfully, and facilitates the Birth of Women in Labor, and expells the After-Birth. And has all the other Specifick properties of *Common Mujiard Seed,* which fee in *Cbdp.* 511.

XIX. *The Preparations* and *Virtues,* are "the fame alfo with thofe of the *Common Mujiard Seed,* in the aforecited *Chap.* 511. to which you are referred, but it is thought that the *Treads Muftard* is the weaker (if any difference is) of the two.

XX. *Not a.* 1. *The Ponder of the Seed,* given to a Dram or more, forcibly brings down the Terms in Women, and caufes Mifcarriage, for which caufe Women With Child ought to forbear it. 2. *A Clyjler made of it with Mutton Broth,* and Exhibited, gives eafe in the Sciatica, fo alfo, 3. *A Cataplafm of it* applyed to the Hip or Huckle Bone, draws out the Humor, and eafes the Pain. 4. *The Arabian Mujiard* is as hot and fharp as any of the *Thlafpies,* and is effe&ual to the fame purpofes 5 and according to *Diofcorides*^ is ufed inftead of *Pepper* to be put among Broths and Meats. 5* *The Ptijane made of its Seed* is available to cut tough Flegm, which fluffs up the Breft and Lungs, and caufe an eafie Expectoration thereof.

CHAR DXIV.

Of the MYRTILL,

L *Tp *HE Names.* It is called by [illegible]

JL *As, Aes, & Alas:* in *Greek*, Mi^w, $ *nvjihtii Pena* fays, yfc *vocation volunt^ propter <zmulam Myrrbd ddoris gratiam, in ejus baccis recentibus:* others *a MyrfmeJithenienfipuella arnica Palladis.* Alfo Mu£T©- c#, fv?0rVwi *ab odore Myrrhs* • w/ fcfy* *redolens:* in Lflriw, *Myrtllus,* *Myrfine* C/ irjy/'/^j #. jj-j *Enghfh,* the *Myrtle.*

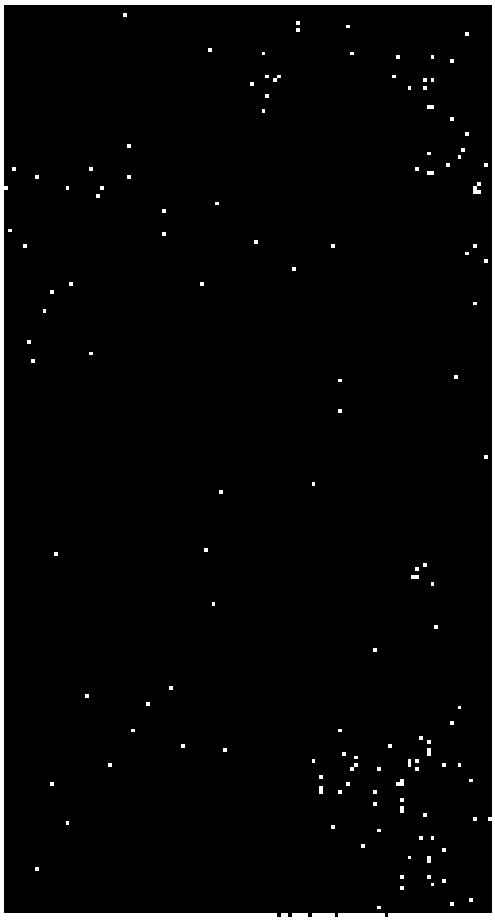
IL T^ IC/WJ. There is the ilfyr//r *tree* or S/?wi, of a confidefable Magnitude, of which we fhall not treat in this Chapter, but refer you to the proper place, in the fecond Book of this Work What we fhall difcourfe of here, is a fmall bufhy Plant, fcarcely removed from the degree of an Herb, and is called *Myrtus Nobili*,* alfo *Myrtillus*, from the fmall nefs of the Plant being commred with the *Myrttts Arbor:* This alfo is an Inh^Rant of our *Garderft*^ for which reafon we give it a Place hefe. There are two Kinds of it, *viz.* I. *Myrtus minor Tarentina. Myrtus minor vulgaris Lobelij, Myrtus Nobilis prima, Myrtillus Nobilis primus, Myrtus minor acuto folio, Myrtillus Nobilis acuto folio,* The prime Noble Myirtle, or fmall fharp pointed Myrtle. 2. *Myrtus minor folio rotundiore, Myrtillus Nobilis alter* , The other Noble Myrtle, or fmall roundilh or BoxLeav'd Myrtle.

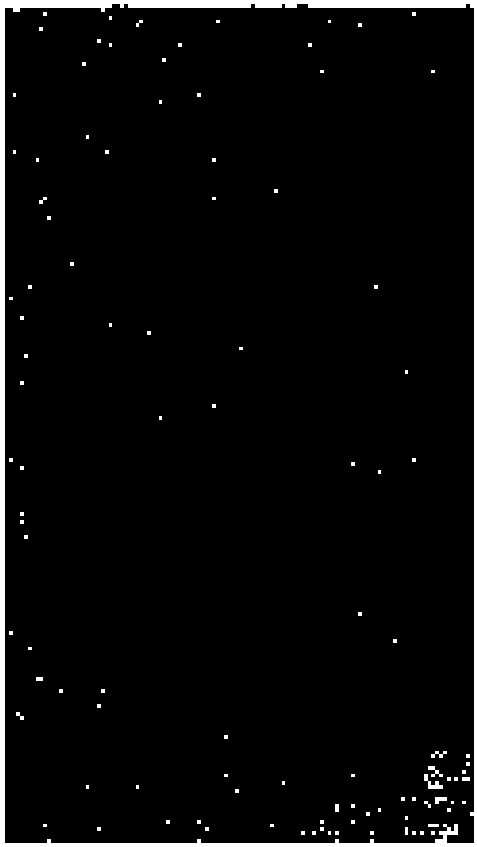
The Defcriptions.

III. *the fir fa or* Prime Noble Myrtle, or fliarp **pointed Myrtle.** ***It has a Branched Woody Root,***

fpread

fpreai out into many A$rs{\witb feveral Fibres .ad-- joining to them. It is a little* low buffy Plant rifing up to be two or three i'eet high, which fpreads it felf out into many Branches from the main Stalky whereby it looks like a fmall Bufh ; every Arm or Branch', and Twig of which , are thick fet wit I fmall, fine and green, narrow, finning heaves, witl: fmooth edges, and a little fharp pointed at the ends*





Herb Maftick: *but of a little deeper or frefher* y, *which u of a very fweet and odoitfeJ* Smell, *very much gratifying that Seme., for which* ufonit *is called* Myrtillus Nobilis, *The-*Noble *or* txcellent Myrtle. *The Flowers are white, and very fweet alfo, not differing in form, from the Mowers of other* Myrtles, *but grow not plentifully* on *Jm Branches, in our Country, by reafon of the cotmfs of our Climate: The flowers being pajt qway fmall Berries fucceed, which'when ripe, are m warmer Climates of a black color, but feldom come to perfeffion in our Country, by reafon of the coldnefs thereof, how well foever Houfed or defended.*

IV. *The fecond, or other* Noble Myrtle, or Box Leav'd Myrtle. *This grows in Us Roots, Stalks, Branches, «nd in all other points like the former; wrefpetl to its magnitude, placing of its Leave s, deep greennefs of their color, thick growing of the Branches,_ and thick fitting of the heaves thereon, that it might be thought, by the looker on, to be the Jame with the former, without good heed to, and ob-* J*er*TM*tion thereof, by comparing the one ivith the ewer-- but the Leaves of this are a little broader, end fomewhat rounder at the ends, not very rhuch unlike to the fmdleft Leaves, of the fmalleft fort of* Box, *now called Datch* Box^ *by which alone, it appears to be a differing Kind from the former, and in nothing elfc. The Viewers are like the fir ft, and grow mfpnringly, and the fweet Smell, and beautiful Af pell of the Plant, are full as much and pledfant, and altogether the fame vsitb that jufl before defcribed.*

V. *The Places.* Thefe *Myrtles* grow naturally in *Spain, Portugal, Italy,* and other hot Countries in great abundance. Thefe here with us are Nurft up in *Gardens -,* or put into Pots; which may be removed into Houfes, and fo taken care of, that as foon as cold Weather begins to come, they may be fheltered from the fame. They are a pleafant delightful Plant, and great Ornaments to a *Garden,* as being among the Number of the molt defirable *Ever-Greens.*

VL *T\x Times.* In their native places, they Flower in *May* and *June-,* and their Fruit or Berries are ripe in *September-,* but with us, they Flower not untill *Auguft* at Iboneit; which is the reafon that they feldom or never bear Fruit in *England.*

-VII. *The Vitalities:* The *Noble Myrtle* is hot and dry in the beginning of the fecond Degree * and of fine, thin, and Volatile parts, as well as Earthy., It is Abfterfive, Attringent, Diuretick and Vulnerary: Peaoral, Nephritick, Hyfterick and Alexipharmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It refills Poifon, ftopsthe Terms and Whites in Women, provokes Urine, gives eafe in the Strangury, Stops all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels, and heals Wounds and Ulcers.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have from the Leaves or Fruit, or both, i. *A Liq"d Juice. 2. An bfpiffate • Juice.* ?. *A Decofaon <n Wine.* 4. *A Deceit ion in Water.* 5. *A Syrup.*

6. A Fonder of the Leaves or bruit. 7. *A Lotion,* **. Myrtidanum** 9. *A Decoded OIL* 10. *A Bal-Jam.* II. *A Syrup Compound.* 12. *A Compound Oil.*

The Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice or FJfence.* They flop all eftufionsof Blood in what part foever, whether inward or outward both in Men and Women. They flop Catarrhs, and the molt vehement Coughs, and are good to heal Exulcerations in the Lungs. They itop fpitting or pitting of Blood, the Bloody Flux, and all other Fluxes of the Bowels, and are incomparable Medicaments againft the Whites, as alib the overflowing of the Terms in Women. Drank in Wine they refift Poifon, the Bitings of Venomous creatures, and the malignity of *Mujhroms,* and caufe a fweet Breath, where it is fetid or (linking, Dofe 1, 2, or 3 _Spoonfuls Morning and Night in a Glafs of Red *Port* Wine.

XL *The Infpijjate Juice.* It has all the Virtues of the former, and may be given Morning and Night, from 1 Dram to 3 Drams in a Glafs of Generous Red Wine, MulFd and fweetned with white Sugar. It is a moft excellent thing for the Cure of a *Gonorrhea,* whether fimple or virulent, Univerfals being firft premifed*. for it not only ftops the *Gonorrhea,* but aifo ftrengthens the parts, tho' they:have been much weakned through the long continuance of the Difeafe.

Xlt. *The Deco£iion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the *Effence* and *Juice*, whether *Liquid* or *Infpijjate.* It cures a {linking Breath, refills and expels Poifon, is good againft the Palpitation and Paffions of the Heart, the Bitings of Serpents, Mad-Dogs, ?nd other Venomous Creatures, and heals Ulcers of the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, bathed very hot upon the Nerves, Tendons, and Joints, it takes away their weakneffes, and admirably ftrengthens them. *And Jo* it helps to consolidate broken Bones * and reftore Srength to Joynts that have been diflocated. *A Decoflion of the Berries* cures a Scald or Scabby Head, and cieanfes it from Scufff and Morphew, being often wafhed therewith: it alfo keeps the Hair from falling, and makes it of a black color: and being daily drank, it is faid to cure Ruptures or burftennefs.

XIIL *The LecoSion in Water.* It is good for any one to fit in, who are troubled with the falling down of the Fundament, as alfo for Women to fit in, who are afflifted with the failing down of the Womb. It makes alfo an excellent Inje&ion to caft up the Womb with a Womb Spring, 2, 3, or 4 times a Day, to ftop and cure che overflowing °f the Whites, it cieanfes and very much ftrengthens theparts.

XIV, *The Syrup malt of the green Leaves, or Juice, or of the Fruit.* It is a molt excellent thing againft fpitting or piffing of Blood, exulcerations °f the Lungs, and other Bowels, Ulcers of the ReUis,'and Neck of the Bladder: (lops the moll vehement Coughs and Catarrhs, and after Univer-&K prevails againft the molt obdurate Afthma's, caufing an eafie expectoration'of the Morbid Mat-*e*: and being conllantly taken for fome confiderakle time, it is faid to confoiidate Ruptures in Children. Dofe is 2 or 3 Spoonfuls Morning, Noon and Night, in a Glafs of Red *Port* or *Barcelona* Wine*, or alone, drinking a Glafs of the fame Wine after it, but in a Vehement Cough, the Patient ^ it Le offen taking of it, or licking it, even as ottenas the Coura is violent upon them, or troubles them.

XV. *The Yonder of the Leaves or Fruit.* Ic may be given in a Glafs of Red *Port* or *Barcelona* Wine, or in the former *Syrup,* either with the *Syrup* alone, or mixt with any of thofe Wines, Morning and Night from 2 Scruples to a Dram and half, or more, for all the purpofes and Intentions for which fhe *Effence, Juices Liquid or Infpijjate, DecoUion ox Syrup* are given for •, tho' I do not think ic to be of equal power with the *Juices* or *Ejfcnce.* Strewed upon bleeding Wounds it Itops their bleeding: and put upon old rotten or putrid Sores and Ulcers, it deftroys the putridity, cieanfes them, incarnates, drys and induces their healing. Put upon a Whitlow, or Feilon, which is laid open, it cures them. And applyed to the Groyns, Privy parts, and Arm* pits which ft ink, or are affe&ed with a (linking Sweat, it drys them, and takes away the ill Smell.

XVI. *The Lotion. Take of Red Port W$g a Quart; of the Infpijjate Juice 2 Ounces-, or for want of it, of the Liquid Juice 6 Ounces ^ of the Syrup 8 Ounces ^ Pouder of Roch Alum, half an Ounce $ mix and diffolve.* It is good againft moift, running, and fretting Sores afid Ulcers in any part of the Body •, and indeed it has been found by experience to cure all Ulcers which, dre hard and difficult to be healed ^ it is profitable againft. Blains, and Wheals and other breakings out in the Skin; as alfo to Foment hot withall in the falling down of the Fundament, it heals Whitlows and Fellons *on* the Fingers ends, and Ulcerated Kibes in Childrens Feet: it heals all forts of Ulcers in the Mouth, Throat, and Private parts: and put into the Eyes takes away their. Inflamation, Watering and Sorenefs, and clears the Eye Sight, taking away any Cloud or Film, which is beginning to grow over them,

XVII. *Myrtidanum.* This *Pliny lib.* 14. *cat* iS *lib.* IJ. *cap.* 29. *& lib.* 2?. *cap.* 9 makes to be a *Myrtle Wine,* or *Wine of Myrtle Berries-* which according to him has almoft all the Virtues afcribed to all the former Preparations: It may be made of the Leaves as well as of the Fruit, by beating the green Leaves in a Wooden Mortar, then adding. Red Wine in a fufficient quantity, and therewith they prefs out the *Juice,* and fo make a Wine thereof by a gentle Fermentation: But new Wine ought to be chofen, *viz.* that which is new prefled from the Grape called *Muft,* and is yet untermented. If it is made of the Berries only, they ought to be thorough ripe: and fo they ought to be if the Leaves be joyned with them.

* XVIII. *Myrtidanum Apophyas,* The Excrefcerice growing upon the *Myrtle.* It is often found upon *old Myrtles.* It has all the Virtues of the A [illegible] and *Myrtle Berries;* and is faid to be of [illegible] force to dry, Bind, ftop Coughs, Bleeding, Fluxes, *6fc.* than either the *Leaf Juice, Ejfence, Pouder,* or *Berries* of the *Myrtle:* And you may make thereof all the aforegoing Preparations, and give them in like manner, for all the fame intentions and purpofes.

XIX. *The Decoded Oil.* It is good to difculs and give eafe to the Hemorrhoids or Piles, being anointed thereon^ it difcufles alfo Swelling in the Tefticles, as alfo Tumors in other parts of the Body, and is good to heal Wheals, Boils, Pimples, and other breakings out in the Skin, and gives eafe to the Gout, and other pains of the Nerves ajid Joints.

XX. *The half am.* It heals fimple Green Wounds at a few times dreflbng^ cieanfes old putrid Ulcers, incarnates, drys and induces their healing. Ap-

plyed to the Gout, it gives eale iri a fliort time, and in fomc reasonable time after cures it: it is alfo good to care Punctures or Wounds of the Nerves and Tendons, being applyed very hot to them according to Art

XXL *The Chpouxd Syrup. 'Take Myrtle Berries 2 Ounces and halfi, Sanders white a fid red, Sumach, hdaufiuihs* Barberries, of each an Ounce andhdf: Aled/ers cut half a You rid: bnnfe and boil all in fair Water* 8 *Pounds,, till half is coufumed; then "drain out^ and add Juice of 'gjtinces, Juice oj four Pomgranets, of each 6 Ounces: and zvith white Sugar* 4 *Pounds, boil them into a Syrup, adding the Juices towards (he end.* It is good' agatnlt all ibrts of Fluxes of the Bowels and Hemorrhages, chiefly Spitting of Blood; it is cooling, binding and ftrengthning, refiits Vomiting and Naufeoufneis, comforts and ftrengthens the Stomach, and is profitable againft a Catarrh and an old Cough ^ it • is faid to cure Rupturies and (top the Whites in Women. Dofe 2 Spoonfuls.

XXII. *The Compound Oil. Take Myrtle Berries well bruifed a .Pound: Jharp Wine a Pint: Juice of Quinces, and Juice of Mint, of each a quarter of a Pound: Oil Omphacine* 4 *Pounds: mix them well andfet all in the hot Sun, or in an equivalent Sand heat for a Week, then boil andprejs out theBerries\ and repeat this Operation twice more with frejh Berries, infolating, boiling andpreffing out as before, and then keep it for ufe.* It admirably ftrengthens weak Limbs and Joints, fattens loofe Gums and Teeth5 and anointed on the Temples, Cheeks, Jaws, and Gums, gives eafe in the Tooth-ach: The Hair of the Head being Shaved offF, and this *Oil* being anointed thereon, it fattens the Roots of the Hair, and hinders the fheddirig thereof: it ftrengthens the Nerves, Brain, Stomach and Joints, ftays Vomiting, and flops Fluxes, being anointed on the Stomach and Belly, and ufed Clyfterwife.

NAILE-WORT,y& Whitlow-Grafs* *Clap.*

CHAP. DXV.

OL NAVEL-WORT5

OR,

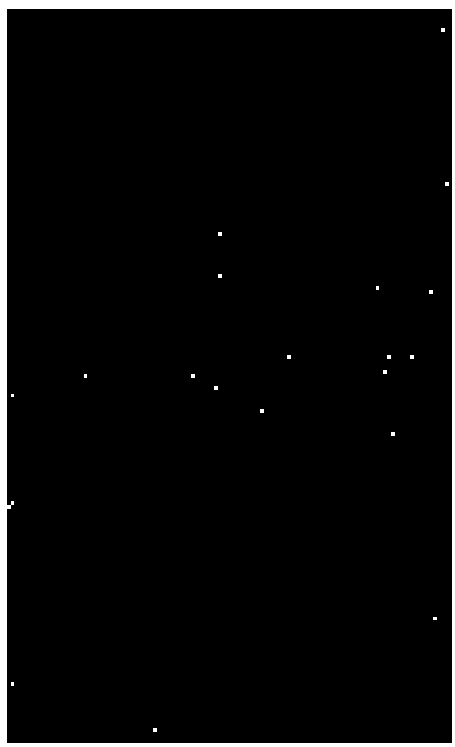
PENNY-WORT,

I. *Tp *H E Nantes.* It is Galled in *Greek,* X *Mfw* Cotyledon, ab Acetabuli five Umbilici figura:* in *Latine, Umbilicus Veneris, Acetdbulum, Cotyledon, Scat urn Cocli, Scutel/um, Terr<e Umbilicus, Horttx Veneris, herb a Coxcndtcum^* in *Englifh, Navel-wort, Penny-wort, Kidney-wort, Hip-wort* and *Venus Navel.*

II. *The Kinds.* This Plant feems to be a Species *?Lol* or *Houfteek:* and thereof Au- £ r T glVen us man y Kinds> fome of which, becaufe they are total ftrangers in our Country, we lhaU pretermit, and defcribe to you only thde following, which are found to grow either Wild, or elfe Nurltup in our *Gardens, i. Umbilicus Vene* rk vulgar U, Cotyledon, Terra Umbilicus, Scutelluffl, llortus Veneris,* our Common Navel-wort, Wall Penny-wort, or Kidney-wort. 2. *Cotyledon alter a Mdtthioli*, Umbilicus Veneris alter,* Spotted Navelwort. 3. *Cotyk don alt era minor folio fub rot undo-, Cotyledon minor Montana alt era,* imall Navel- wort, with roundifh Leaves. 4 *Cotyledon alters F/oribus verficoloribus,* fmall Navel-wort with party color'd Flowers. % > *Cotyledon feu Scdum latifoliu7?iferratiM guttato fiore», Jedum Montamm., vrl fednm fera* turn llore rubente Maculaio,* (potted Navel-wort ^ with Saw-like broad Leaves, The Princes Feather.' To theie may be added, 6. *Cotyledon paluftrls,* W^ter Navel-Wort or Penny-wort. *Columna* and *Bakhine* refer this to the *Ranunculi* or Crowfeer, for it has no affinity with the *Cotyledons,* but only in the roundnefs of the Leaf, the former of them call it *Ranunculus aquaticus Umbilicato folio :* and the latter *Ranunculus aquaticus Coiyledonis f&lio* in the North of *England* they call it *White Rot:* and in *Norfolk, Ylock-wort.* 7* *Umbilicus Veneris Officinarum Lcniceri -, Cotyledon hederaceo folio, Cymbalaria hederacea Lobelij y Cymbalaris, Cyntbaldria, Linaria he'dera folio Columns,* Ivjf LeavM Navel-wort, or Ivy-wort-, this islikewife no more a *Cotyledon* than the former, but *Gerard* has placed it among the Species. 8. *Umbilicus marinus, Cotyledon Marina Lobelij; fungus Marinus minimus Cafalpini,* Sea Navel-wort. Neither is this ft Species of the *Cotyledon,* but fox the Name fake it has a place in this Chapter j but that of *C<efalpinus* is the more proper Name. Some will have it to be the *Androface Diofcoridis,* but what plant that wa*? is fcarcely now known.

The Vefcripions.

III. *The firji, or* Our Common Navel-wort, Wall Penny-wort, or Kidney-wort. *It has a Bwt*



which is round, fomeihing like unto the full Root of an Orchis *or* Dog Stone, *moft ufually fmootb, hut fometimes rugged or knobbed, grayifh without, and white within, having d great many jmall Fibres, {not at the bottom of the Root, but) at the top of the Root, or foot of the Stalk, more refembling the Root of an* Orchis *than the Root of an* Houfleek. *This* Our great Navel-wort, *has many thick, flat, and round Leaves growing from the Root, every one having a long foot Stalk, fiftned underneath, about the middle thereof, fometimes a little unevenly waved about the edges, of & pale green color, and fomtimes hollow on the upper fide like a Spoon or Sawcer; from among which rife up, one or ?nore tender, fmootb, hollow Stalks, half a root fygb, with two or three fmall heaves thereon, not ufually round, as thofe below, but fomething long, and divided at the edges: the tops are fometimes divided into long Branches, bearing a great number of Pendulous Flowers, fet round about a long Spike, one above another, which are follow and like a little bell, of a whitifb green color. Afar which come fmall Heads, containing very jmall brovtmifh Seed, which falling on the Ground, mil plentifully Spring up before* Winter, *;/ the Seafon is moijh*

IV. *The feevnd, or* Spotted Navel-wort *Its Root* [illegible] *This* Spotted Navel-wort *{as many call it) no* many thick fmall Leaves, notfo broad as long, °f a whitijh green color, lying on the Ground in Circles, after the manner of the Heads of* Houfieek, *<wd finely dented about the edges. From the middle whereof fometimes (for it does not Flower every Tear in many places) rifes up a Stalk nearly a Foot high^ befet with fuch like Leaves as are below, but fomewhat longer. From the middle of the Stalk up to the top, it Branches forth varioufly, with a Leaf at every Joint, bearing three or four Flowers at every Branch, confifiing of five white Leaves, fpotted with fmall red Spots\ like unto the* Spotted 8anicle, *but with fewer and greater Spots, having a yellowifh Circle or Eye in the bottom of every Flower, and many whitijh Threads, with yellowifh tips in it. The Seed is fmall and black y contained in round , Heads.*

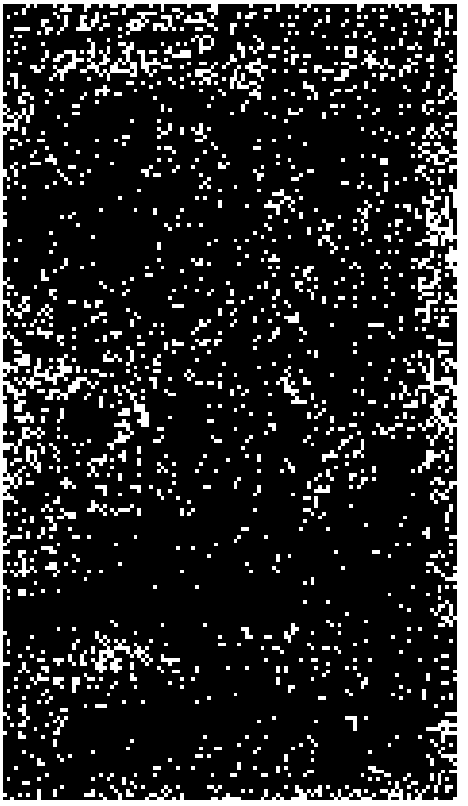
V, *The thirds or* fmall Navel-wort, with *oundilh Leaves. Its Root is fmall and Fibrous tike the former, fending forth Heads of the like Leaves, a* thofe of the other Head round about it. This fmall* Navel-wort *has much rounder and fmailer Leaves in the Heads than the former^ not S° big as tht Nail of ones Thumbs and of as pale a green color\ or more white^ and finely dented about 'the edges, in the fame manner $ of an afiringent Tafte ll'ke the other* Houfieeks. *From the middle of fome c'f the Heads, Tearly rife up, (lender, bard, rough Stalks, about an hand length high, fet with a few fmailer, and longer Leaves -thereon: at the tops whereof appear fmall Flowers upon long foot talks, confifiing of five and fometimes fix Leaves apiece*, fometimes wholly white, and fometimes fpotted with red Spots-, and fometimes having kree purple Lines, running down the back of fery Leaf, fo that it makes the whole Leaf fctm of a purvlijh color, which being paft away, faall Heads follow, containing within them fmall Seed.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Small Navel-wort with particolored Flowers. *This has a Root like the lafi, and grows in like manner with many Heads of fmall Leaves^ circlewife a* that does, of which this is a peculiar fort\ greater than the [mailer* Cotyledons, *or fmailer than the greatefi: each of which Leave* is fomething long a-ud narrow, of a vohitijh green color, dented ax it were about the edges ^ or rather fet with Silver white Spots about their Brims, making them feem like unto white leeth, (or a?* Gefner *compares them, to the Silver like Finns of hifhes) very pleafant to behold: for in the* Winter *when no Flowers appear, this and the lafl, at alfo the fecond Species being all of one Genus, give a* much delight, as when they are in blmver, which are many /landing on fever al fact Stalks, each Leaf xctiereof is part zvbite, and part Fur pie, varioufy diverfified in every one of them.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Spotted Navel-wort, with Saw like broad Leaves, called by fome the Princes Feather. *Its Roots are fmall threads, which fpread under the Ground, andfhoct up again, with fever al Heads round about the Mother head: This kind of* Navel-Wort, *or* Houfieek, *is compofed of Heads of larger, broader, and thinner Leaves, than any of the former, of a fadder green color, fomewbat unevenly indented about the edges, and not fo clofe fet together, but fpreading forth into fever al lie ads^ like as the former forts do, aliho not fo plentifully. From the middle of divers cf which tieads^ rife up brownifh or reddifio Stalks, fet with fmailer Leaves thereon, to the middle thereof, and then Branch forth into fever al Sprigs, fet with feveral fmall reddifh Flowers, confijiing of five Leaves a» piece: the inner fides of which, are of a pale red, fome what whitijh, fpotted with many fmall Blood red Spots, as fmall almofi ds~ Pins points, with fome fmall Threads in the middle, J'landing about a fmall green Head, wheel? turns into the Seed Vejfel, parted four ways at the Head, in which is contained fmall blackifh Seed.*

VIII. *The fixtb, or* Water Navel-wort, *or* Penny-wort* *Tins is called by the Husband Men irt fome places* Sheep-Bane, *becaufe it kills Sheep which eat thereof The form of the Leaf ps not much unlike to the third Species aforegoing, but it is not of aflejhy thicknefs like it, nor are the round edges of the Leaves fo even a* that. It ha* a fmall Fibrous Root, and is a creeping Plant, lying and creeping upon the Ground, and taking Root almoji at every Joint: From every Joint of which alfo fpnngs forth a Leaf, round, and a* it were Scollop" d, having about feven Scollops, round the edge of ll•, itjtands upon a pretty long foot Stalk, which is fajtned to the lower fide of the Leaf, about the middle thereof And from mofi of the Joints with the Leaves, conies forth a Flower, jianding alfo upon a long foot Stalk.*

IX. *The feventh, or* Ivy Leav'd Navel-wort; or Ivy-wort. *Its Root is fmall and Fibrbus, which fends forth a fmall Herb creeping upon the Ground, with flender firingy Branches, all aMtot taking hold of Walls, or any thing it mms*» fhooting out again at every Joint Jmall Fibroul Roots into the Earth, all along at it runs. At the feveral Joints grow fmall broad Leaves^ cut in on the edges into corners, fomewhai like unto a cornered* Ivy *Leaf, each jianding upon a fmall and firingy foot Stalk: at the Joynts likewife come forth feveral fmall Flowers upon fender foot Stalks, fafhioned like unto a* Snap Dragon, *or* Fluellen *Flower, with a Tail or Spur behind it -, mixed with yellow, whitifh $ and purple colors*, and the Spurs a* it were, wafhed over with a purplifb color alfo h which being paft away, in their places fucceed fmall round Heads, containing within them fmall blackifh Seed*



X. *Johnfon* upon *Gerard,* Defcribes the laft Plant thus. *It has a Root which is finally creeping and threaddy. The 'Branches of thh Plant are many, long, /lender, and creeping, upon which grow without any certain order, many little, fmooth, thick Leaves, fajhioned like thqfe of* Ivy, *and fajlned to foot Stalks of about an Inch long: and together tcith thefe Stalks, come forth other Stalks of the fame length, that bear Spur-fajhioned flowers, of the fhape, and bignefs of thqfe of the* Female Fluellen: *their out fide is purple, their infide blew, iioith a Spot of yellow in the opening.*

XI. *The eighth, or* Sea Navel-wort. This is generally called by divers Authors *Androface*

Matthioli , becaufe he firft fet it forth, being fent to him from *Pifa* in *Italy*-, but it no ways agrees with the *Androface Diofcoridis. This is a Set Excrrfcence, formed like fmall round Sawcers, hollowifb in the middle, like unto a* Avl-*vel, and born of by fmall, fmooth l|'dot Stalks.,, •about two Inches long, every one by its jelf fpring* ing from feme Stone, Rock, or Shell in the Sea. or Salt Lakes, being of a pale greenifh AJh co~ lor, whileji growing under Water, but afterwards grow a* white almoft ax* Coral, *or the like, and of a Stony Sub fiance,*

XII. *Gerard* Defcribes. it thus. Sea Navel-wort *has many round thick heaves, like unto little Sawcers, jet upon fmall and tender Stalks, bright, fhining, and fmooth, of two Inches long -, for, the moft part upon the furrowed Sh&ls of Cockles, or the like: every fmall Stem, bearing upon its end or point, one little Buckler and no more, refembling a Navel. The Stalk and Leaf are fet together in the middle of the Leaf upon which it was called,* Umbilicus Marinus, *or* Sea Navel-wort. *The Leaves and Stalks of this Plant, whileji yet i* the Water, are of a pale AJh cohr; but taken forth, they prefently grow white and hard, as* Sea Mofs *called* Corallina, *and are of a Saltijh Tajie.*

XIII. *The Places.* The firft grows very plentifully in many parts of *England,* but efpecially in all the Welt of this Land, upon Stone andnMud Walk, upon Rocks alfo, and in Stony ^places upon the Ground, at the bottoms of old Trees/and fometitnes on the Bodies of them which are decayed and rotten* It has been found to grow plentifully in *North* hampton,* almoft upon every Stone Wall about the Town* as alfo *ztBriJiol, Bath, Wells,* and other Places, upon Stone Walls. Thefecond, third, fourth, and fifth, upon the *Pyrenxan hills* ana *Alps* of *Switzerland,* on Rocks, Mountains and Stony places in *Germany, hungaria, Aujirta,* and other Countries, where they grow upon the Rocks, and among the very Stones, where there is Icarcely any Earth for the Roots to fix in, or to nourift them : but with us they all grow in *Gardens* very well, if they be Planted in fhadowy places, and not in the Sun. The fixth or *Water Navel-wor** grows and creeps upon the futface of the Earth in i7amps and other moift places * it grows *on* the Boggsupon *Hamjied-Heath,* and on many fucn moift and rotten Grounds in other places. The feventh, or *Ivy Leaved Navel-wort,* grows naturally in divers places of *England* Wild, as at *Hatfitld in Hartford-fhire,* and in other places which are (hady* in which it delights to grow ^ as alfo uponThatcht Houfes in the North parts, as it is faid, and moft abundantly in *Lancashire $* it alfo grows in many *Gardens* throughout the Kingdom, and if it is planted near any Wall, it will run up the fame *td* a confiderable height. The laft will not grow but in the Sea, as the name thereof imports.

XIV. *The Times.* The firft Flowers fooner thafl any of the others, as at the beginning of *May*; and the Seed ripening quickly after, (beds it ielf, & that about the end of *May* ufually, the Leaves and Stalks are withered and gone, until] *September** that the Leaves Spring up again, and fo abide all *Winter.* The fecond, third, fourth, and ff* Flower about the beginning of *June,* and through the whole Month, and fometimes in *July,* acco** ding as the Seafons fall out* and their Seed is «P^ in *Auguji.* Thofe Heads which bear Stalks, u g £ ly perifhing together, and the others which Kg not, abiding all the extremity of *Winter.* *» fixth Flowers in the beginning of *Summer,* ana Seed ripens not long after, the Plant it felf beu g green all *Winter,* The feventh feldom Flpwers o

"the end of *July, zniin Auguft*^ and continues many times Flowering, till a Froity Seafon comes and nips it-, and the Seed is foon ripe after the Flower are withered and gone.

XV. *The Qualities.* The five firft are cold and nioift in the fecond Degree >, Abiterfive, Difcuflive, and Repercuffive, Anodyn, and Diuretick. The Jxth, is hot and dry in the fourth Degree, and has all the other Qualities of *Water Crowfoot*. The feventh is cold and moift in the fecond Degree, and has all the other Qualities of the firft five.

XVL *The Specification.* The firft five cool Innamations, repel fluxes of Humors, provoke Urine and cleanie the Urinary parts, yet heal Ulcerated Kidnies: They give eafe in the Gout and Sciatica 5 and are profitable againft Scrophulous Tumors, as alfo to cure Green Wounds. The feventh has the like Specific*; Vertues-, befides which, it is faid to c u « * 5 Whites in Women.

+ *Actl'/J. Preparations.* You may have from the firft five and the feventh, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* \ *Avecotlion in Water or Wine.* 3. *A Syrup of tbe green Herb, or Juice.* 4. *An Oil by Infolation or DecoSwn.* ^ *An Ointment.* 6. *A Cataplafmoj the Green Herb.* 7. *A Dijiilled Water.*

the Virtues.

XVIII. *The Liquid Juice.* It cools, repels, cleanfes, and eafes pain. It is effe&ual againft all Inflamations and unnatural Heats, whether inward pr outward. Inwardly taken to a Spoonful or more in a Glafs of *Barley Water* or Broth in which a little of the *Juice* of an *Orange* or *Limon* is Iqueezed, it abates the heat of Fevers, quenches Thirft, refrefhes a fainting Stomach, cools the heat of the Liver and BoWels, opens obftru&ions and cleanfes the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder, and takes away the heat and fcalding of the Urine. The *Juice* of the *Ivy-wort*^ takea to 2 Spoonfuls Morning and Night in Red Wine cures the Whites in Women.

XIX. *The DecoUion in Water or Wine,* In Water it has all the former *Virtues*^ and may be given Morning and Night from 4 to 8 Ounces, In Wine, it more effe&ually cures inward Ulcefrs in Reins or Bladder: made with Water, and mixed with white P0/? Wine when drank, it provokes Urine, and is available againft the Dropfie: and in the Hemorrhoids or Piles, it gives prefent eafe, the parts *>eing fomented hot therewith. The *DecoUion in Water* is good againft heat, rednefs, and Pimples in the Face, as alfo *Anthonies* Fire, the parts being Jjell Bathed therewith, Morning, Noon, and Night: and being drank, it admirably cools the heat of the Stomach and Liver.

XX. *The Syrup of the - Green Herb., or Juice.* At has all the Virtues of the *DecoBion* and *Liquid J'xe*z but not near fo powerful as it: mixt with *Syrup* or *Juice* of *Limons,* it is good againft Fevers, quenches Thirft, and comforts a weak and fainting Stomach. It heals alfo exulcerations of the Lungs, excoriations of *iht* Jkwe^s, and other inward parts. Mixt with the *DecoUion* made in White Wine, it powerfully provokes Urine, and is profitable againft the ©reply.

XXI. *The Oil by Infolation or DecoBion.* It is made with *Oil Omphacine*^ or of *Unripe Olives.* It cools Inflamations admirably, eafes the pain of the Piles, and cures Chilblains: and being ap-t>tyed „ it gives eafe in the Gout and Sciatica. Anointed upon Scrophulous Tumors in the Neck and Throat, it eafes the pain, waftes, and confumes them} anointed upon Chilblains, it takes them away.

XXII. *Tire Ointment.* It has all the Virtues of the *juice* and 0//, outwardly ufed. If to every Ounce "of it two Drams of *Scammony* in fine *Fonder* is added, it will be a moft effectual thing for the cure of all old running Sores and Ulcers, and will heal ulcerated Kibes almoft to a Miracle, And above all things, it will digeft, draw, cleanfe, and induce the healing of ftrumous Ulcers, beyond moft other Topick Medicaments, being skilfully applyed. It alfo quickly cures ulcerated Hemorrhoids or Piles •, and is an excellent thing againft rednefs, Scurff, Morphew, Pimples, Scabs, and other like Def&dations of the Skin.

XXIII. *The Cataplafm of the green Herb.* Being immediately applyed upon a fimpie Contufion, it difcufles it, or repels the prefent afflux of Humors. It eafes pains of the Gout and Sciatica, abates the Inftamation and Tumor in the Tefticles and *Penis,* giving in a little time eafe and relief

XXIV. *The Dijiilled Water.* It is Cofmetick, and good againft moft Defcedations of the Face and Skin, taking away, Heat, Rednefs, and Inflamation. Inwardly taken being fweetned with the Syrup, it abates the heat of Fevers, cools the Stomach, Liver and Reins, gives eafe in the Strangury, cleanfes the Reins.and Bladder, and takes away the heat and fcalding of the Urine. Dofe from 2 to 4 Ounces, or more, Morning and Night. It is faid alfo to heal Ulcers of the Reins and Bladder, being duly raken forTome confiderable time.

CHAP. DXVI.

Of NAVEW5

OR,

Long TUl iNEP.

I* 'TP *HE Names.* It is called in *Greek,* BSW<* X *Bounias:* in *Latine, Napus* and *Bunias*^ in *Englifh, Navew*^ or *Long Tumep.*

IL *The Kinds.* We may very well take *Navew* to be a Species of the *Tumep*, for the *Sweet Garden Kind*^ eats like it, and full as well or rather better and iweeter, being dreft like the *Common Tumep.* This Plant is either i. BJV/^ ^«p, *Bu. nias five N&pus Hortenfis, Napus dulcis,* Garden Navew, or Sweet Navew, or Navew Gentle. 2. *thm ayeict, Bunias agrejiis, Napus Sylveflris Dodon<zii$ Lugdunenfis, Kapum Sylvefire Tragi, Na pus agrejiis Turneri,* Wild Navevv,

The Deferiptiotis.

HI. *The* Garden Navew, or Navew Gentle *i$ like unto the* Turnep, /* *its Stalks*^ *Leaves Flowen, and Seed, as alfo in its Jhape and manner of growing*^ *but the Leaves of the* Navew *are much {mother: it alfo differs in the Root, for the* Turnep *is rounds almoji like a Ball*^ *but the Root of the*

Navew *is long, and much flretched O.n in length, whereby it feems to be degenerated from the jorm of the* **Common** Tunicp. *This* Garden Navew. *cr* Navew Gentk *is ttljc of ttxo Kinds, viz.* T/J* *grtater and the lejfer. The greater is long and great, almofi as forge as the Jlwrt* Carrot, *hstt for*

Navew *Gentle,* or *Garden [mailer.*

Nave® Gentle Garden greater.

he tnoji part of tin uneven lentb and rcundneft, a the very tndjxibere it fends from it { fides Jevtrnl n>M long fibres. The fmaHer in its growth and [illegible] *nee above Ground, ;s at all things like the ormer, differing only in its Root, whicb is very ntich !effei\ for it h fomewhat round with its lengthy •ndis about twice as big as a Mans Thumb, jome 'igger j foms kffer -, both thefe are fe liKe to the* Common Garden Tuincp, *hi States, Leaves? Movers, and Seed, that they are hardly to be know* jjxnder,*

IV, T^Wild Navew. *In Rent is likevitfefomf what Tuberous, foundand long witkall, of the bignefiof a Mans Thumb, or Jomevihat larger^ toith Several fibres fprinpxgfrom it tsiwds the bottomlit Leaves are long, J'mosth, and not liairy% ana wore deeply jagged than the* Garden Kind. *Tk(*

Navew Wild.

F/owers are alfo yellow, and the Seed in fmall Pods like the former, but more hot, fhsrp^ and biting, Wbofoeverfays Lobel *hat feenor known the* Garden Navew, *or* Navew Gentle, *vsili even upon the fight of this, fudge it to be the* Wild *fort, it is fo lih(thereto.*

V. *Neta.* There is a difference between *Buniai,* and *Burnxm,* (tho' *Pliny* by a miltake makes them but one Plant) for *Bun'ms* is truly the *Naveai,* **of** which we treat in this Chaprer, whereas *Buniun** is a kind of *Daucus ¥etrofelint vel Corianiri folio,* of which opinion are *Baubinus & Dafccbampitf-* **Gtf/r»Iikewifeputsno** difference between r»yf** *Gonguk, Rapum,* a Turnep.- and K i * *Buniai,* A^f *pus,* Navew, *(i.e.* the *Garden Kind)* becaufe there is but little difference in their form, manner of grow ing, greatnefs of the Root, **and** fweetners alfo: ta£ there is really a difference between the Plants, whtCH is chieHv determined by the Hoot, which is ucn tong« titan any *Turnek* and ftaroely ever *fo*

fane of the fmaller *Turneps* •, befides, fome Authors do affert, that the Root of the *Raven Gen-*h* is yet fweeter than the fweeteft *Turnep* that grows,

VI. *The Places.* The firft is only planted, and to be found in *Gardens,* in many places of the Kingdom: it requires a gentle, foft, loofe and yellow Mould, like as the *Turnep* does, andjsrol-Persin a fruitful Soil-, it is Sown in *trance* and fome parts of *Germany,* in the Fields, for the Seed fake, as is likewife that of the *Wild Cohort,01 Lole-R*pe*h for the plentiful encreafe of the Seed, is very profitable to the Husbandmen of thole Countries, becaufethat being prefs^d forth in their. *Oil-Mi/Is,* a great, quantity of *Oil* is produced, which they £fe not only in Lamps, but alfo for the making of *>oap. andampngft fome of the poorer fort of People, it is there eaten, and ufed inftead of *Sallet Oil.* In *Holland* and *Flanders* and other places it is bolied into Soap, by mixing it with a tfrong Lye, made ot Pot Afhes. It is faid, that it is alfo Sown in feveral places of *England* for the fame purpofes. The fecond or *Wild Navezp* grows Wild by Hedg fides, High-ways, Ditch Banks, as alfo in Clay Grounds, and the Banks fides of Frefh Marfhes, near to Towns and Villages, in many parts of the Kingdom.

VII. *The Times.* They are Sown in the end of 'A and beginning of *September,* as alfo in the -, and Flower and Seed about the fame time *Turneps* and *Char lac A* do.

VIII. *The Qualities. Navew Gentle is* temperate in refpeft of heat or cold, and moift in the firft Degree •, but this is underftood of the Root 5 f°t the Seed is hot and dry in the fecond Degree. The *Wild Navew* is hotand dry in the firft, Degree, *>ut the Seed (which is only ufed) in the third Degree. The *Garden Kind* is Aperitive, Abfterfive, and Reftorative in Confutations. The *Wild Kind* has the fame Virtues, as to its Seed, which is alfo Alexipharmick, or a Refifter of Poifon.

IX. *The Specification.* The Roots of *the Garden Kind* encreafe Seed , .provoke Luft and reftore in Confumptions. The Seeds of both Kinds expel Wind. give eafe in the Strangury and Colick, and are goodagainft the Poifon of Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, Mad-Dogs, and other Venemous Creatures: They Provoke the Terms, facilitate the Delivery of Wo-^en in Labor, and remove Obttru&ions of the

X. *The Preparations.* You may have i. *A Liquid Juice of the Root of the Garden Kind.* 2. *An Offence of the fame.* ?. *A Syrup of the Juice.* 4. £ *becoftion oj the Roots.* 5. *A boiled Sallet of the* *y**- .6. *A Cataplafm of the Roots.* 7- *A Sallet* v *J the firft Sprouts:* 8. *An Oil by expreffion from* tb *e Seeds of both Kinds.* 9. *An Infufion in Wine* c *J the Seeds of both Kinds.* 10. *A Ponder of the* **& *of both Kinds.* 11. *An Oil of the Root of* z *£e Garden fort by DecoBion.'* 'X2. *A Wine of the* *oot *of the fame Kind.*

The Virtues,

j X l *TI)C Liquid Juice of the Root of the Garden* ^W *L h* nourilhes,reftores in Confumptions, is good aS}hft Coughs, Colds,. Hoarfenefs, Wheezing', Xtthma's, and Ulcers of the Lungs, encreafes Seed, *ro vokcs Luft, and provokes Urine, giving eafe in the Strangury', Stone, Gravel, *&c.* Dole 2 or *1* Spoonfuls at Morning, Noon, and Night, or 3 or 4. times a Day, in a good Draught of warm

XII. *The Effence of the fame Root,* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and may be given two Spoonfuls at a time in the lame manner, or in a Difh of ftrong Meat Broth, or Gelly Broth : This does moreover ttrengthen all *xkeVifcera,* and heal excoriations of the Bowels, Reins, Bladder, *&c<* and is good for healing of a *Gomvrhra.*

XIII. *The Syrup of the Juice.* It is fingular good againit Rickets in'"Children, and prevails wonderfully againit a Cough, and fluffing of the Lungs, caufing an eafie Expectoration. It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* ^ befides which, being long ufed, it reftores the Voice -to fuch as had loft it.

XIV. *The Decoffion vf the Roots in Water.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice, Effence*^ and *Syrupy* but may be taken from 4 to 8 Ounces, feveral times a Day: it powerfully provokes Urine, and gives eafe in the Strangury, expelling Tartarous Mucilage from the Reins, Ureters and Bladder. Being taken for fome time, fweetned with fine white Sugar qr Clarified Honey, it cures an habitual Coftivenefs of Body, and withal, it heals Excoriations of the Bowels.

XV. *The Sallet of the Roots.* It is made either by boiling, baking or roaftjng-, and then being chopt fmall with aKnite, it is feafoned with Pepper, Salt, and Butter, adding if you fo pleafe a little *Juice* of *Oranges* or *Limons.* Being thus eaten for about five or fix Weeks together, with only a little white Bread, and forbearing all other Food whatlbever, whether Flefh, Fi(h,Eggs, Cheefe, 0V. and only drinking either the *'Decoiiwn of the Root,ox* new Milk, for the whole time-, I have known it cure feveral times, the moft inveterate Rheumatifm, beyond all hope or expe£tation: and all this it does purely by fweetning all the Juices of the Body, ddlroying their acerbities.

XVI. *The Cataplafm of the Roots.* ^ Being made of the green Root by beating it in a Mortar, and appiyed to Kibed Heels, it cures them. Being made of the Roots Baked or Roafted, and apnlyed to the Tumors of the Tefticles or *Penis,* or §wel^ ings in any other part of the Body, it allays the Inflamation if any, eafes the Pain, and in a fhort time difcuffes the Tumor.

XVII. *The Sallet of the firft Sprouts out of the Ground.* It is eaten raw, as other green Salleting: it purifies and cleanfes the Blood, ftrengthens the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, and Lungs-, opens Obftru&ions of the Reins D and frees them from Tartarous Matter powerfully, with all provoking Urine.

XVIII. *The Exprejfed Oil from the Seed, of both Kinds.* It facilitates the Birth, prevents or gives eafe and .takes away the After-Pains of Women in Childbed : and given to young Children againit the Worms, it kills and drives them forth. If the *Oil* is waflied well with fair warm Water, it becomes fweeter and foftei; and is then good to anoint the Skin withall-, it allays Inflamations, and takes away roughnefs of the Skin, and other Deformities thereof.

XIX. *"The Infufion in Wine^ of the Seeds oj both Sorts.* It gives prefent eafe in the Colick, and Gripings of the Guts •, opens Obftruftions of the Reins, cleanfes them of Tartarous Matter, gives eafe in the Strangury, provokes Urine, and powerfully refills and expels Poifon, whether the Poifon is taken inwardly by the Mouth, or by the Bitings of Serpents, Mad-t)ogs, or other Venomous Creatures : for which realon fake the Seed is always put into the Compofitions of *Treacles,* and other Counter-Poifons.

•' XX. *The? ouder* oj tbe Seed, of both Kinds.* Jt Itrengthens the Stomach, caufes a good,Appetite and

and Digeition, eaies the Colick, provokes Urine, gives relief in the Strangury, and induces the Courfes in Women. It is good againil all forts of Poifon, and is ever an Ingredient in *Venice Treacle,* viz. the Seed of the *Bumas dulcis,* and both *Biofcoridts%* and *Pliny* fay, that the Seed of die *Garden Bunira* is put into Antidotes, not the Seed of the *Wild:* and yet that of the *Wild* is cerrainly the itronger and the more effectual: it kills alfo Worms in Children. -'Dole from half a D;am to a Dram or more in any fit Vehicle, Morning and Night.

XXL *The Oil of the Garden Root, by Inflation or Becoftion.* It allays Inflamations, difcuifes hot Tumors, and is profitable .againit Chilblains and Kibes, they being anointed therewith.

XXII. *The Wine made of the Juice of the Root of* Navew Gentle. The Koot is to be Ground in an Engine or Mill, and the Juice to bcpreflld forth, which is to be put into Wooden Fats or Veffels, and left to Ferment, as Wine or Cyder, are: The Fermentation being over, and the Liquor grown Fine, you will have a noble delicate Liquor for drinking, very Pleafant beyond Cyder, and much *tiroi^cx;* and not much Inferior to Wine. This Wine if well made, by reafon of the ftrength of its Body will keep fome Years.

CHAR DXVIL

Of NEP; ^CAT-MINT,

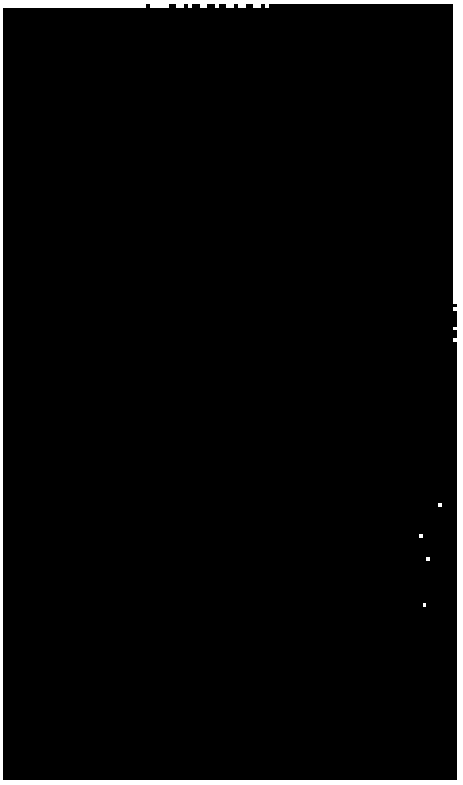
I. 'Tp *H E Names.* It **was** unknown to the A *Greeks,* fo far as we can Learn^ the *La-*//wealled *h Nepeta, Menthafelina, Mentha Cat tana,* and by fome is (in'nply called *Cat aria,* and *Cat-taria,* alfo *Herba Gattaria:* we in *'Englifh* called it, *Kep, Neppe* and *Cat-Mint.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make many Kinds hereof, but the following fix are Principal, *viz.* I. *Nepeta major Vulgar is, Herba Gattaria Matthioliy Nepeta Cordi & Tragi-, Cat taria,* Sf. *Mentha Cat aria Lobelij*,* Common' Garden Nep, or Cat-Mint 2. *Nepeta Media, Cat taria Media-,* The middle Kind of Nep, or Cat-Mint. 3. *Nepeta minor Carrier ari], Mentha Cat art a minor Bauhini, Cat taria tenuifolia Hfpanica Clufij-,* Our fmall Nep or Cat Mint. 4. *Nepeta Perrgrina latifolia, Mentha Cattaria Peregrina latifolia Lobelij, Mentha felni a fat iv a latijolia Tabern&mentani, Nepeta Perigrini Befleri, Cattaria alt era Gerardi;* Strange Nep, or Cat-Mint with broad Leaves. 5. *Nepeta Piregrina Mguftifolia, Mentha Cat aria augufiifolia minor Eauhini, Mentha Cattaria V.eregrina agu/hfolia Lobelij, Cattaria folio longiore Dodonxi, Salvia Romana Gerardi*^ Strange Nep or^ Cat-Mint with narrow Leaves. 6. *Mentha Cat aria minor Alpina, Nepeta minor Alpina*^ Small Mountain Kep, or Car-Mint.

The Descriptions.

III. *The fuft, or* Common Garden Nep or Cat-Mintv *Its Roots are compofed of many long Strings and Fibres, fafining them]elves ftrongly in the* anc^ a^e w**b & recn L^eav?* *thereon all the* Winter *.From this Root flmt forth a hard four JqaarcStalk, or Stalks, with an boarinefs on them, a yard high, or more, full of Branches, bearing at every Joint, two broad Leaves, for j arm ani largenefs Jomewhat like unto* Buwm, *but l^or1&ff. pointed, Jofter, whiter, and more hoary, and notch a alfo about the edges, which hive a ft rang f^eva* fmell, not offenfive to any, but very pleafing to Cats,*

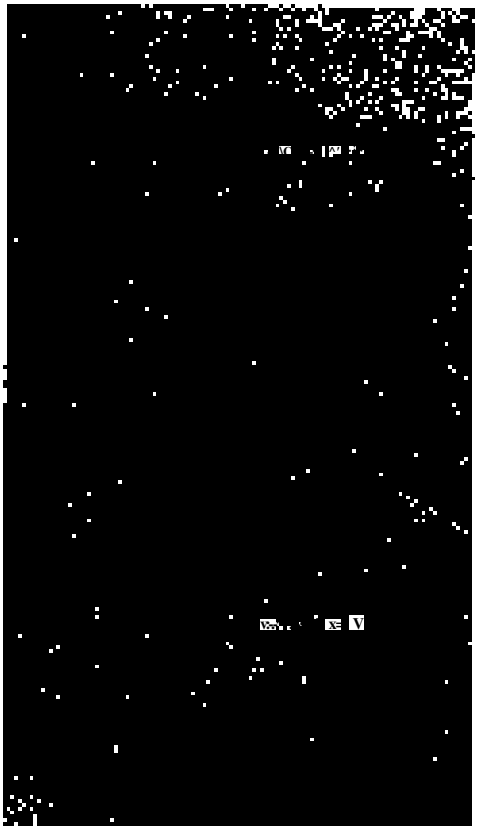
*Nep: or, Cat-Mint Common**



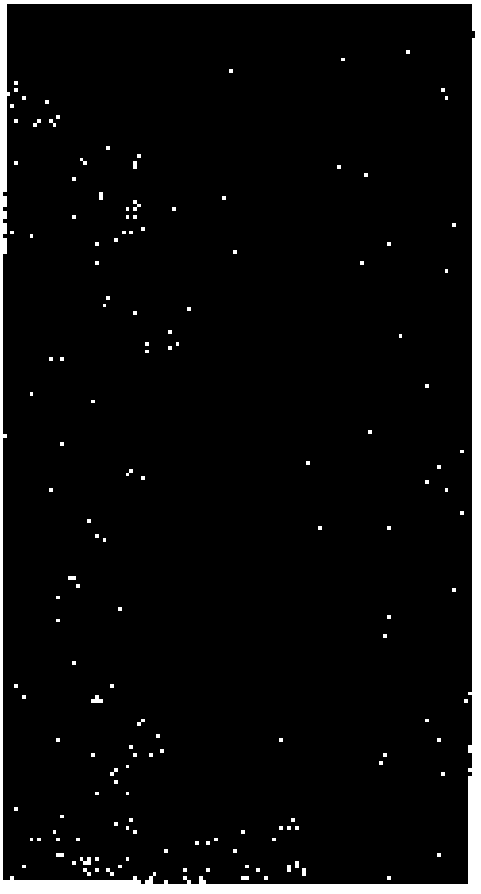
who will rub themfelves thereon all over, & eat the Leaves thereof, they are fo ?nuch «I with it, whence caine the Name. The Flowers gro® in large Tufts at the tops of the Branches, and W derneath them like wife on the Stalks,: many together, of a whitifh purple color. In this particular of the Flowers, our Figure here infertc&i defeflivc.*

IV. *The feconi, or* Middle Kind of Nep, ol Cat-Mint. *Its Roots are greater, longer, and && '* Woody than the former, abiding many Tears in & Ground, but retaining no green Leaves thereon *n the* Winter *Seafon. It ha* likewife hard Stalks, not fo great as the former, but more in number, andfometimes as high: the are fmailer aim ft by half, harder, greener, and nothing fo firong funted, and are Jet by couples ot the Stalks, which fprtad not themf elves out*" Branches, in 'that manner which the fir ft does. +f Flowers are fewer, f miller, and growing only *7 fpaccs, along them, up to the tops, of a faint W* plifh color, gaping like the other, and after tW\ fuch like fmall round Seed in tbe Husks.*

V. *TJ?e third, or* Our fmall Nfcp, or Mint. *It has a long, fmall, Fibrons, Woody which fends forth Jeveral fourfquare , kf J hoary Stalks, which die not away after See a but fhoot forth again frefh Branches\ not foot high i with two fmall and long narrowA fnipt or dented about the edges, and hoary ^A. a fh'onger Smell than the firft or* Common J ^ J *and of a hotter Tap. The Stalks fbcv? fi^C/'*



'ttr;)>l Branches, at *the toffs whereof fiand fmall white gaping Flowers^ in Spike fafhion like tho/e of the firft,* <1 Common Kind, *after which come fmall ilack Seed like as in the other.*



VI. *The fourth, or* Strange Nep, or Cat-Mint with broad Leaves. *It has a long fmall flender Root, fpread out into in<wy Branches with feverdl Fibres adjoining to them, trom which Rootfprings up a fquare hoary Stalky /^reading into Branches on all fides, from the bottom almoft to the top*, fet with tzvo Leaves at every Space, which are broader than thofe oj the next Kind following, the? not muchy but longer than our firjt or* Common Nep> *dented about the edges, and of a hoary green color. The Flowers Jland in the /paces about the tnps of the Stalks, almofl of a pure white color, like in font to thofe of our firft* Common Nep, *but larger ^ after which comes the Seed, which is alfo black like it: The fmell of the whole Plant, is likewife ftronger andfloarper, and more pleafing than that of our /aid* Common forr.

VII. *The fifth, or* Strange Nep *or* Cat-Mint. with narrow Leaves. *This is a Species of the/ame Kind with the former^ and is like it 4n its Roor$_y$ Stalks* Branching out, Flowers, Seed, color, jmell^ and manner oj growing, and differs from it in nothing but in the Leaves^ which are/mailer and narrower than thofe are.*

VIII. *The fixth^ or* Small Mountain Nep, or Cat-Mint. *This ha* a /mall Fibrous Woody Root^ which /ends forth a Plan: /mailer than our thirl Kind or* fmall Nep *aforegoing. It ha*/quare brownifh Stalks of about a Foot high, fpreading them/elves, forth into Branches, on which grow /mailer Leaves^ than thofe of the former jmall fort, but they are fomewhat broad, almofl three fquare, and hoary withalL the Flowers are * /mall and whit ifh, fit or placed Spike-fafhion at the Tops of the Stalks and Branches, like unto thofe of the* Common Kind.

IX. *The Places.* The firft grows about the Borders of *Gardens* and *Fields* fas *Gerard* fays) near to rough Banks, Ditches and Common Ways, and is delignted in moilt and watery places, frorn whence it was brought into *Gardens. Parkm^{c}m* fays/that the firft and fecond grow Wild in other Countries, but are Nurft up with us only in *C)$_a$r+dens,* as all the reft are. The third, fourth, Jud fifth grow naturally in *Spain,* from whence they were brought to us in their Seeds$_h$ and notwithftanding the coldnefs of our Climate, grow here to be goodly fort of Plants. The fixch grows in *Italy* ^ about *Naples*^ from whence the Seed was brought hither.

X. *The Times.* They all come forth in the *Springy* Sealbn, Flower in *July* and *Augufl$_y$* and their Seed is ripe foon after.

XL The Qualities. • *Kepov Cat-Mint* is hot and dry in the third Degree-, Aperitve, Ablierfive^ Altringent, Anodyn, Carminative, Digeltive, and Traumatick} alfo Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Hepatick, Cordial, Ptarmick, JEmmenagogick, Sudorifick, Alexiphannick, and Analeptick-

XII. *The Specification^* It provokes the Terms in Women, haftens and facilitates the Labor, flops Catarrhs and cold thin Rheuins,. expels Wind, gives eafe in the Colick, cures Afthma's or difficulty of Breathing, as alfo Cramps, Convulfr* ons,' and ail cold and moift difafftttions of the Nerves.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom^ 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An hjfence* 3, *$_{jCin}$ Infu/wn.* 4. *A Poudcr of the heaves and Heads of Flowers.* 5. *A Syrup.* 6. *A Lotion.* , 7. *An Ointment or half am. 'Z.Pcffary.* 9, *ACatapla/m.* i$_{0\#}$ 4 *Difiilled Water.* 11- *A Spirit.* 12. *A Dijiillcd Oil.* 13. *A Spirituous Tintfure.* 14, *A* ^ *TinUun* 15. *An Oily Tinffure.* *

TLe *Virtues,*

XIV. Tfo 1/j///i jfa/V*. Taken one or two Spoonfuls at a time in a Glafs of choice *Canary* ^ or other proper Wine, it cures fuch as are inwardly Bruifed by any Blow, Fall, or other Accident. It expells Wind out 6f Stomach and Bowels* gives eafe in the Colick -, and being con-'ftantly taken for fome time, it provokes the Courfes in fuch Virgins as never had them, and brings them down in fuch Women as have had them ftopt for fome time, it alfo takes away Sterility or Barrennefs in fuch Women, in whom it is cauled through a coldnefs, over-moifture or flip-perinefs of the Womb, and other weakneflfes of thofeparts: Given*alfo to Women in Travel in a Glafs of White *Lisbon* Wine, it haftens and facilitates the Birth, brings away the After-Birth, and prevents, or eafes After-Pains.

XV. *The EJfence.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice* ^ befides which, it prevails againft all cold and moift Difeafes of the Head, Brain and Nerves, is profitable againft Apoplexies, Vertigo's, Megrims, Epilepfies, Lethargies, Carus, Palfies, Convulfions, and other like Difeafes of thofe parts. Dofe a Spoonful or two every Morning falling, and every Night going to Bed, in a Glafs of Generous Wine- It alfb expels Poifon, whether inwardly received, or externally by the Stinging or Biting of any Venemous Creatureas, Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, Mad-Dogs, *tfc.* if it is prefently given in a proper Vehicle,, and a *Qataplafm* of raw *Garlicky* be alfo applyed forthwith to the Wound.

XVL *The Infufwn in Wine.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Eflence,* but nothing near fo powerful: yet ic is a fingular Cordial, defends and Ciieafs the Heart, enlivens the Spirits, and is proffyble agaiaft deiiquiums of the Vital Spirits, as JErntings, Swoonings, Vapors, Hyfterick-Fits, ©V. Dofe 4 Ounces, at time of the *Paroxyfm.*

XVII. *The Fouder of the Leaves and Heads of flowers.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *EJfence,* but aQs not with that fpeed which they do: yet it feems to comfort the Stomach and Bowels after a wonderful manner: it provokes Appetite, and caufes a good Digeftion: is a fingular expeller of Wind, and Hops Fluxes of the Belly. It is alfo good againft Coughs, Colds and Catarrhs, or thin diftillations of Rheum, which difaffea the Lungs. It alfo warms, drys and Itrengthens the Womb, and is laid ftrongly to provoke Luft, and induce Conception. Dofe one Dram at a time in *Syrup of Citron Peels,* Morning and Night, drinking a Glafs of ftrong Wine after it.

XVIII. *The Syrup of the Jgice or Green Herb.* It is a molt admirable Pettoral, and isfaid to alleviate the molt vehement Cough, being taken often in the day time with a *Liquorice Stick -,* it profligates a Cold, and caufes an eafy expe&oration of the vifcid pituitous matter lodgM in the Stomach and Lungs. It is good to cure an Afthma or difficulty of Breathing, fluffing of the Stomach, Hoarfnefs, Wheezing, (hortnefs of Breath, and a continual diftillation of Rheum, which is very obnoxious to molt of the *Vifcfra.* It maybe taken particularly Morning and Night, and as often in the day time as need requires.

XIX. ^e *-ot i on- Take of the EJfence ^ parts other Generous Wine 2 parts, Spirit of Wine 1 part, mix them.* Being ufed as an Inje:tion up the Womb, with a proper Womb Syringe it cleanfes, warms, comforts, drys, and ftrengthens it, takes away its flipperinefs, and makes it apt for Conceiftiop 5 and if this *Lotion* be ftt in a Copper or Earthen Pan over live Charcole in a Clofe-Stool, fo that the Fumes thereof may be received up the Womb, it does alfo the fame things, takes away the overflowing moifture of the Mother, difcuffes the. Wind, and eafes the Pains of thofe parts, and by the frequent uie thereof takes away thofe caufes of Sterility or Barrennefs. It is alfo good to wafh the Head, to dry up running Humors, and cure the Scabs thereof, and is effectual for the like afte&s in other parts of the Body. Bathed 6r Fomented on the Piles, it eafeS their Pain, and irt a fhort time difcuffes them*

XX. *The Ointment or Bdlfam.* They are good Vulneraries being applyed *to* moift and running Sores and Ulcers:, they ftrengthen the Nerves, or any Limb or Member weakned through Cold, or moifture, or blows, or any over-ftraining: and applyed to Ulcerated Piles, they difcufs the remaining Tumor, eafe the Pain, and in a fliort time heal them: the fame thing they do, being alfo applyed to Ulcerated Kibes.

XXL *The. Pejfary. It is made of the Green Herb, with its Tops or Heads of F/oivers, and a little Wool.* Being put up the *Vagina Uteri,* it eafes the Pains of the Womb, draws down the Vapors, prevents Fits of the Mother, provokes the Terms -, and in a Woman with Child, if it is near the Moments of Delivery, it haftens the Birth.

XXII. *The Caiapldfm.* Applyed to the Fundament in the Hemorrhoids or Piles, it gives prefent eafe tho' the pain be never fo Vehement: applyei t8 the Joints it alfo safes the pains of the Gout,, proceeding from a cold caufe, or an accidental weaknefs of the part.

XXIIL *The Dijlilled Water.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice,* but very much weaker in its effects, and may be given to 6 Ounces fweetned with the *Syrup* aforegoing-, otherwjffej it is ufed for the. moft part as a Vehicle to *convey* the other *Preparations in.* It is a very good Stomatick.

XXIV.. *The Spirit, h* is a great Neurotick *and* Cordial, good againft Palfies, Convulfions, Tremblings, Numbnefs, Vertigo, Lethargy, Carus* Fainting and Swooning Fits, Vapors, Fits of the Mother, and the like Nervous, Cardiack, and Hyfterick Diftempers. Dofe one, two, or three Drams dulcified with the *Syrup* at *Sell* 18. afore-

8 ° XXV. *The Diliilled Oil.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice, EJfence, Infufwn,* and *Spirit* afore* going : it provokes the Terms powerfully, brings away the Birth (when ripe) momentarily, and prevents and cures After-pains upon the fpot; It has not many equals for the Difeafes of the Head, Brain, Heart, Nerves and Womb. Dofe from *6* Drops to 12, 20, 5-0, or more, according to Age, Strength, and Neceffity, drop them &# into fine pouder Sugaff, mixing both very well together -, then give the mixture in a Glafs 01 Wine.

XXVI. *The Spirituous Tintfure.* It has all *the* Virtues of the *Juice, EJfence, Spirit zn&OUhj** is ftronger and more powerful than the three firift but weaker much than the *Oil:* It may be given u[1] the Coiick, Fainting and Swooning Fits, Lethargy* *fife.* from one Dram to two Drams, in a Glafs *0* Generous Wine, but if it is given againft or Hyfterick Fits, it will be beft to give it Glafs of the *Dijiilled Water,* which may be re-ted **Morning** and **Night**.

XXVII. *The Acid Tinlhtre.* This has all Virtues of the *Spirituous Tinllurc* P and *n* poW£*\

powerful than it, in fuppreifing Vapors and Hyfterick Fits, alfo Vomitings, Sicknefs at Heart, and other Difeafes of the Stomach, •, and exceeds all the other *Preparations,* in curing Calentures ,. burning Fevers, the Plague, and all forts of Malign and Peftilential Fevers, for which • it is a kind of Specifick. Dofe fo many Drops as to make the Vehicle it is given in gratefully Acid, and to be repeated as often'as need (hall require.

XXVIIL *Toe Oily TinQure.* It is .a powerful Antiparaly tick, Neurotick, Hyilerick, and Nephritick^ outwardly it is good againftthe Palfie, Lamenefs, Numbnefs, and Trembling, being anointed very well all along th# Back Bone Morning and Night, taking fome few Drops of it alfo inwardly, and anointing withail the parts affefted. It facilitates the Birth, and powerfully provokes the Terms in Womeri: And is a fmgular Medicament againit the Stone, Gravel, Sand, Tartarous Mucilage in the Reins and Bladder, Strangury, fcalding and heat of Urine, in all which Cafes it gives prefent relief. Dofe from Oiie Dram to three Drams in any proper Vehicle.

XXIX. *Nota.* The firft Kind is moft ufed, but *Lobe/* fays, the fourth and fifth forts are more effectual to all the Purpofes and Intentions, than the firft Kind: And if my Observation *nay fignifie any thing, I am of Opinion, that the third Kind is not inferioi: iii gbbdnefs to any of them all

NENUPHAR, *fee* Water Lilly, *Chap.* 442.
NESPITE, *fee Calamint, Chap.* 104.

CHAP. DXVIIL

Of the NETTLE.

P # E *Name.* It is called in *Arabick, Hu-* i *mure, & Angiara: Serapio* calls it *Ha-£re XJraith:* in *Greeks* y^hv^(*quia tatfa afpera* ^ *injucunia eft:)* alfo Kw^> *(quoiveUicet fjfpun-&*[et]*:) in Latine, Urtica, ah Urendo, quod pruri-*m pufiulafque igni fimiles excitet: and in *Englifh,* ^ / / ^ *and Stinging Nettle.*

The Kinds. There are laid to be four Kinds of *Nettles, viz. 1. Urtica Hortenfis, Urtica Ro-* ^*ana^ XJrticaltalica, UrtieaprimaDiofcorid/s, Ur-£*[a] *Legitima Clufij\ Urtica Mas, vel Mafcula,* [il] he Garden or Roman Nettle. 2. *Urtica Sylvejiris wiajor^ Urtica major, Urtica Urens, Urtica Foemina,* ^. [Ur] gteat common flinging Wild Nettle. 3- ^[v] *-Ka media Sylvejiris ^ Urtica urens vulgark alter a* [lra] *gi\ Urtica Olygovhyllus (a paucitate folioruni)* *?* middle fort of flinging Wild Nettle. 4. *Ur-Ka minor Sylvejiris, Urtica minor, Urtica Exigua f^falpint*, Urtica urens minima,, Urtica tertia ^vgdunenfis^ Matthioli & -Tragi', Urtica -Cania,* J|* *Canina Flivij* our kffet or fmall flinging

The Deferiptionr.

[m] III. *The firji^ or* Garden or Roman Nettle. *Its Root is yellowijh, and fpreads under Ground with many long fibres or firings, whereby it takes fafi hold, yet perifhes every Tear, requiring to be new Sovo'd every Spring. It jprings up with one or more great Stalks^ which fpread themfelves out ifr*

to many round hairy Branches, rather leaning Jown^ than (landing perfectly upright, fome times rifwg to be four or five Feet long, fpreading out into fevenil Ramifications: whereon at the Joints, are two heaves fet together, very rough: and tbd it has no Jharp Trickles, yet it has a hairy Down thereof which will Jiing the Skin egregioujly, if but touched therewith^ and raife it full of Blijiers, a if it wa* burnt with Fire: and dented round the edges, fomewhat deeply. At feveralplaces of the Branches, come forth fmall Stalks of re ddifli andyellomijh Flowers, made of threads which fall away, without bearing any thing elfe: but at the Joints with the Leaves in other places, from the middle of the. Branches upward, come forth finally round, roughs green, prickly pellets bigger than* Peafe, *in which are contained feveral fiat, Jmooth, fiippery, glittering orfhin'wg Seed^ much like to* Line *or* Flax-Seed, *but rounder, andfmailer.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Great common flinging Wild Nettle. *The Root of .this perifhes not like the former, but continues all the* Winter, *voith fome green Leaves upen it, if the Seafon be not too extream: It is pale and yellow, and fpreads it felf, running very deep into the Earth, with long firings and fmall Fibres, from tbn Root fhoots forth one,*

tnA fometiMes more Stalks, which Jpread thsmfthes cut ivto many Braa.vçs, any ff which ff they lye upon the Cvund, vi[illegible] fi.ul Jpread abroad, and taie up a great deal if rosm. The

Nettle Stinging Great.

eaves are efbarker color than the former, and fometimcs brounijh, or red, as Ijrge, rough, and flingin asthe former, but not fo deeply dented on the edges. At the topi of the Branches and iikewife, from the Joints with tbeLcjva vnjtrnratb, come forth finally long, Branches of flowert, and Seeds after them, in fafhion very like to the Branches of the Female Mercury, *in which is contained, jmull, jht, whitifh Seed.*

V. *The third, or* Our middle fort of Stinging Wild Nettle. *Thii in in Creeping, firingy and fibrous Root, St.il.i, Branches, limners) Seed, and Manner of groining fiems not to differ from the former /aft defcribed, excepting that this is lower, an&fmolkr, and thinner fet with Branches: for tbk teajon, // it thought by many, that it is one and the fame Kind with the Greater foft defcrihed, and differs nothing from it, /wing toot it grows not full out Jo greet, whub may btwjb refpeft to the Soil, being poorer, and not fa fat and good.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Our **Lefler,** « fmall flinging "Nettle. *Its* **Rwf*** *art /miller than any of Reformer, and penjh every* Ifttfr, *• tmti or thrice jometimes In a Te*r, for tt hai been obferved to fi>cd its Seed t«K** iff & tot lear$_x$ and jpring ut> again the third time of the ftxd Seed- idieb being near Watts, ptrtfxt Kith the firfl Yrefls, but Springs vf again the next Tear. This* Nettle « « *»oft things hke to the two fafl, but ri/es feldom above half « Tard high, and is nothing Jo much Branched as *ve grtat Kind. Its heaves alfo are much fmailer, rounder, much Jharper notched on the edges, and of a frejher or lighter green color, and more Jbarply flinging wan any of the others. The Seed is fmall and white like to it'*

Nettle flinging fmall.

VII. *The Place.* The nett is ufually Sown in Gardens with us, as it is alfo in Upper and Lower Germany, and in moft places of France; but in Italy Wild in the Woods. It has alfo been found Wild in the Woods. It has alfo been found naturally growing Wild, close out of mold, both at the Town of Lidde by Romney, and in the Sewers of the Town of Lidde by Romney, and in the Sewers of the [illegible]

Town of *Smnq* in »*r, r l V U W*

that *JulmsCtLfer* with his SoldiersLandedUnJ" tor **a** time, whence *u* is ttiougnc me pwwt '^— Name, being by them called *Romania,* and we tor (honnefi *Rovoiey,* and alfo obtained the fiitt pioduce of the Plant; tver Wlcc which time, ir is thoufiht that it has continued there, growing, and rifine Yearly of its own Sowing. But it has bee" found growing Wild alfo in orhcr patre of this Kingdom, as in the Siieet of *Bardney* in *Lincolnjbire.* The other three forts grow in watte Giounds. by Hedges, and on Ditch Banks, by High-way* and Walls fides, and in many **other places** both till'd and untili'd, and in Paitures, and in *Gardrf*** and in all forts *of* Grounds both rich and p°°r> good and bad, where it' they be ibiiered to g^ a **while,** it will be difficult to clear the pla **diem.**

Vil!. **Tfe** ***Times.*** They come up p **euiy** in tlie *Spring* and through all the *Sn** Months, and they Flower and Seed in 7*& ,quji, and ***$eptm&er$***$_s$ but the fmaller Kind m«t early , **becanfe** it many times Flowers and *itf?* twice a Year, as was before obfervcJ.

IX. *The* ***Qualities.*** ***Nettie*** is hot 3rd 07 ' the firft Degree, and is of ihin and fubtil p^[1]"; now it dots not hum and fting, becaufe of if[s] ** tram heaii but k-caufeinidowny ot fmallpri« are hard and ftiff, piercing like a Sting or the "^ Points of Needles; for rf k is once ^ % *s* it flings not at all, becaufe **its** fine hard

igrow foft and fljggy. It is Aperitive, Abfterfive, and Diuretick, Pt£toral, Nephritick, Hytterick, and Alexipharmick.

X. *The Preparations.* You may make herefrom, *• *A Liquid Juice 2. An EJJence of the whole Plant. >:, A Deco&ion of the Plant.* 4. *A Wine of the Plant. %. A Lohoch of the Juice of the Plant. 6. An Elettuary.* 7. *A Pouder of the Leaves and of the Seed.* 8. *A Lotion.* 9. *An Ointment.* 10. *An Oil by Dt' coition,* u, *A Cat a-phfw.* 12. *A Dijiilled Water.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Liquid Juice,* Taken inwardly to 3 or 4 Ounces of more, according to Age, it will make the Belly Soluble, it opens obftm&ions of the Stomach and Lungs, helps Wheezing and fhortnefs of Breathy It provokes the Terms, allays Vapors, and prevents Hyfterick-fits: it provokes Urine, and expels Sand, Gravel and Tartarous Matter out of the Reins and Bladder. It kills Worms in'Children, eafes and takes away Stitches in the fide, removes the oppilation of the Spleen expelling the windinefs thereof -, and is faid alfo to provoke to Venery: being taken for two or three Days together it flops Spitting or Vomiting Blood, coming from the Lungs or Stomach, being put into Green Wounds or old Sores, it cleanfes them and induces their healing. The common Dofe is 2, 3, or 4Sponfuls at g time in a Glafs of Wine, or other fit Vehicle.

XII. *The EJJence.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice,* and more powerful than it, for which reafon it may be given in a lefs Dofe, as from 1 Spoonful to 3 in Water, Broth or Wine. , It warms the Stomach, heals Sores and Ulcers in the Mouth or Throat, and given with 10, 15, or 20 Grains of *Myrrh in fine Pouder,* it helps moft cold and moift Difeafes of the Womb. It eafes Pleuritick Pains, helps the Cholick, expels Wind from the Vifcera, refifts Poifon, and is good againft the Stinging or Biting of any Venomous Creature as of Serpents, Mad Dogs, Scorpions, Hornets, ©V. and refifts the Poifonous qualities of *Hemlock, Henbane, Mandrake, Mufhromes, Ntghtjhade,* &c. Bathed upon overwearied Members it refrefhes them, eafes Pains, and Difcuffes fimple Contufions.

XIII. *The DecoSion in Water or Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *EJJence,* but nothing near fo powerful, and therefore may be given Morning, Noon, and Night from 3, to *6,* or 8 Ounces, made pleafant with a little double refined Sugar.

XIV. *The Wine. It is made by a cold Infufion of the Green Herb or Plant in Wine for* 3 *or* 4 *Days, withen preffing out the Wine *, and repeating this Infufion in the fame Wine,* 3 *or* 4 *times or more, tl'U the Wine is very Jirong thereof, and at lajl tiffing it out again 1 after which, letting it Jiand tl'll its fine, the clear is to be decanted and kept for *&•* It may be done with *Madera Wine, White rort^ White Lisbon, Sherry,* or *Canary,* as every £ne likes beft. It has the Virtues of the former *Preparations,* is very Stomatick, and a fafe and lure Medicine to open Obftru&ions of *theVtfcera,* but chiefly of the Womb, which it warms and ttrengthens very much.

XV. *The Lohoch of the Juice. To every Pint °f the Juice, half a Pound of Honey is to be put*, <*nd they are to be melted together in a Sand heat, or in halneo, and the humidity is to be evaporated till lt comestotheconfiftencyof a* Lohoch: It opens the °bftru£tions of the *Bronchia* of the Lungs, and cures Coughs, Wheezings, Hoarfnefs, fhortnefs of Breath, Afthma's.> and helps to expectorate cold, tough and impa&ed Flegm in the Lungs or Stomach-, and to fpit forth the puriitency of a Pleurifie, and to fpend it that way: it is alfo good to difcufs the Tumors or Swellings of the Almonds and Throat, to ftrengthen the *Uvula*^ and reduce it to its place. Drank alfo mixt with White *Port* Wine, from an Ounce to 2 Ounces, it provokes Urine and cleanfes the Reins and Bladder from Sand, Gravel, Stone, and Tartarous Slime.

XVI. *The Elettuary. Take of the Pouder of the Seed* 2 *Ounces•, of the Leaves in Pouder, Myrrh in fine Pouder, of each* 1 *Ounce-, Clarified Honey* ic *Ounces; mix and make an EleSuary.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice, EJJence, Wine* and *Lohoch,* and may be given from 1 Dram to 2 or 3, in any proper Vehicle: It is an excellent Hyfterick, provokes the Terms, ftirs up Venery, facilitates the Birth, and brings away the After-birth.

XVII. *The Pouder of the Leaves and Seed.* That of the Seed is the ftrongeft, or more effettual: It provokes Urine, Stone and Gravel, from the Reins and Bladder, kills Worms in Stomach and Belly, eafes Pleuritick "pains, opens obftruftions of the Liver and Spleen, and provokes Luft^ it is alfo a Remedy againlt the Stinging of Venemous Creatures, the Bitings of Mad* Dogs, the Venom of *Hemlock,* and other cold Poifons which ftupifie and dull the Senfes. It is good againft the Lethargy, being taken with a little Salt, the Forehead and Temples being rubbed alfo therewith. Dofe a Dram or Dram and half in a Glafs of Generous Wine. If it is blown up the Noftrils, it is faid to flop their Bleeding: and takes away the *Polypus* or flefhy Excrefcfence growing therein. Given to Hens in their Meat in *Winter* time, it is fkid to make them to lay Eggs all *Winter* more plentifully.

XVIII. *The Lotion. Take of the Juice EJJence a Pint^ of the Decoffion* 5 *and Wine* ^p *each half a Pint* $ *Clarified Honey 6 Ounces* $ **/ * *and dijjolve.* It is good againft Coughs, CoidT-* Wheezings, Afthma's, caufes expeftoration from the Stomach and Lungs, and has all the Virtues of *Juice, EJJence* and *Lohoch.* It is good to gargle with when the Almonds and Throat are Swelled affwages the Tumor of rhe *Uvula,* and reftores it to its place, heals Infiamations, Sores and Ulcers of the Mouth and Throat, and flops fpitting of Blood arifing from the Stomach. It is good alfo for outward Wounds and Sores^ they being wafhed therewith. And if it is made without the Honey^ it is good to cleanfe the Skin from Scurf, Morphew, Leprofie, and other Defbedations$ and is profitable to wafh old, rotten and ftinking Sores, or Fiftula's, and Gangrenes, and fuch as are fretting and corroding: It heals Green Wounds by wafhing them therewith, and inje&ing it with a Syringe 15- to them, if th£y be deep.

XIX. *The Ointment. It is made of the Juice by adding Oil and a little Wax, boiling gently to the confumption of the humidity.* It eafes the Gout, and other Pains, and is good jto Anoint cold and benummed Members therewith, to bring them to their proper A&ivity again.

XX. *The Oil by Decottion. It is made $jbt Juice, or Green Herb bruifed and boiled to Crifpnefs inSallet Oil, and then f refit forth, reiterating the Operation three times.* Being Anointed upon a place ftung with *Nettles* -, it is laid to be a prefent Remedy, to take away the pain and Hinging.

XXI. *The Cataplafm. It is made of the Green Herb being bruifed in a Mortar.* Being put no the Noftrils, it ftops their Bleeding. Appfyed to **places affe&ed with Scurf, Morphew, Leprofie, Scab-**

Scabbinefs, it cures them ^ and is faid to cute old rotten Sores and Ulcers, tho* the Flefh was. feparated from the Bones -, Applyed to Dillocations after the Setting of the Joint, it ftrengthens the part drys up Humors, hinders defiuxions, and gives eafe in the Gout, and other like Pains. If it is rtaade with equal parts of the *green Leaves oj Nettles,* and *Dwarf Elder Leaves,* and applyed to the Gout, *Sciatica,* or Joint aches in any part, it quickly gives admirable eafe,,and in a little-time Cure.

XXII. *The Dijtilled Water from the whole Plant.* It is faid to be good for all the purpofes to which the *Juice* and *Ejfence* are applyed, but nothing near fo powerful But outwardly it is Cofmetick, and an excellent thing to wafh Wounds and Sores with, and to cleanfe the Skin from Scurff, Morphew, Leprof/, Scabs, and other Defedatjons thereof.

XXIII. *Not a.* The *Garden* or *Roman Nettle* is faid to be the moft effe&uai of them all: yet where that cannot be had, the others *may* very well be ufed in its place •, and ate thought by fome to be no lefs powerful *• and fome likewife think the leaft of the three, to be no lefs effe&ual than the greater, and it may be to exceed them *in* efficacy **too.**

CHAR DXIX.

Of NIGELL Ai

OR,

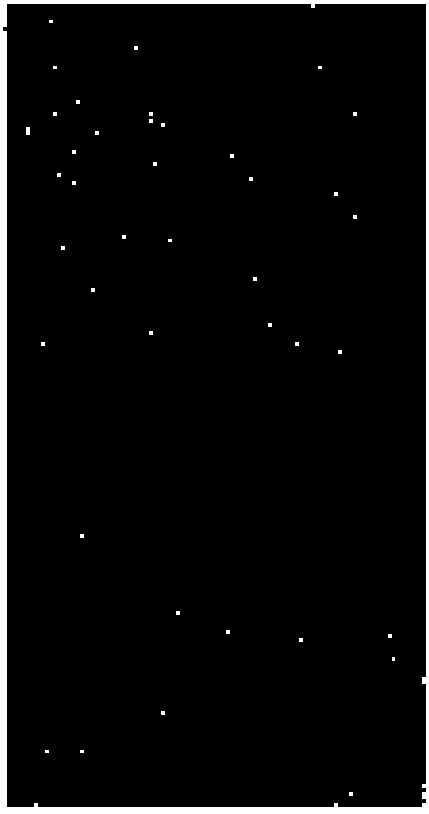
NNEL-FLOWER.

I- np *HE Names.* It is called in *Arabick, Xa-* X *min* •, *Sunn* •> *Sunici*^ or *Sunizi:* in *Greek, mihctvfttovy* *) *p*xcLva'mt(XQV* i*n Ldtine, Melanthium.,* "*Nigella, Salufandra, papaver Nigrum:* in *Englijl? Gith, Fennel Flower* and *Nigella* : *VuchfiuszxA Cordus* took this Plant to be *CumnumSylveftre alterum Diofcorid/s.*

II. Tfe *Kinds.* There are two principal Specie: of this Plant, *viz.* I. *The Garden Kind,* which are, I. *Melanthium Hortenfe Nigella horten/is Flore fimplici,* Our Garden Nigella with a fingle Flower. *a. Nigella Cretica latijolia odorata,* broad Leav'd fweet Scented Nigella. 3. *Nigella Cretica tcnuifolio odor at a,* narrow Leav'd fweelt Scented Nigella. 4. *Nigella Citrina Flore albo fimplici,* fingle Flowered white Nigella with yellow Seed. All the former are fingle Flowered •, thefe following are double Flowered. 5. *Nigella Damafcena Flore tnultiplici,* Blew Nigella with a Double Flower. *6. Nigilla Citrina Flore albo multiplied* white Nigella double Flowered. II, *The Wild Kind.* 7. *Melanthium Sylvejlre, Nigella Sylvefiris.* Wild Nigella.

The Defcriptions.

[illegible] *or* Garden Nigella with a fingle Flower, [illegible] *a lon*i^der Root, with fome */. [illegible] i% *> f*™* ^ence.'Springs jorth a [illegible]k Stalk, and/me times Stalks, about *a foot high, full of Branches* h *be jet with Leaves*^' *very much cut or jagged, much refernbling the Leaves* 0/Fumitory, *but much greater. The Flowers. grow at the] top of the Branches, of a whltijh b/eto color, each Flower being divided into five frnall Leaves Star fqjhion. The Flowers being pa*[illegible]*ty*



•there come up fmatl Knobs or Beads, having ft [illegible] *ends thereof, % or 6 little Jharp Horns or Voinf*^ *and every Knob or Head is divided into feveral frnall Oils or partitions, in which the Seed is contained, zvhich is of a blackijb color, very like)into* Onion *Seed, Jharp intafte, and'of an excellent fweet fmelL*

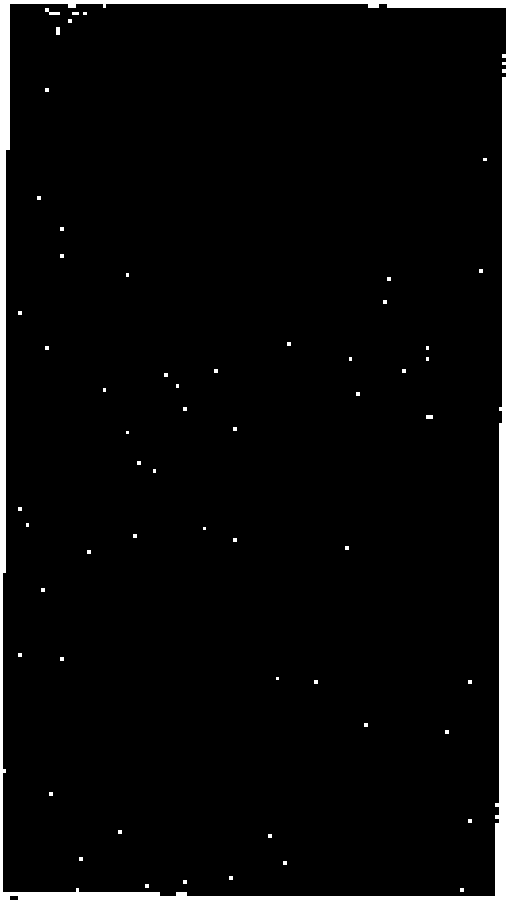
IV. *Thefecond,* abroad Leav'd fiveet fcented Nigella. *Its Root is yelbwijl?, ihready and Annuah, from whence fpr ings up a /lender weak Stalky divided into fame Branches, having long and divided Leaves fet thereon, but not of the jorm of fome of the other* Nigella, *which are* Fennel *like, or Lark Spur-like, but much broader, and parted into fever al Divifwns, fome what like to thofe* ^Groundfel, *but cut into lejjer and finer parts. At the tops of each of the Branches* grows a jingle white Flower, *like unto the\ other* Nigel la's, *and Heads fomezvhat like them jucceeding , containing black Seed alfo, and having*^ *fweet fmell.*

V. *The third, or* narrow Leav'd fweet Nige^' *The Roots of this* Candy' Nigella, *are faid to be harder than the reft, yet Annual like them:' the Stalks which rife from thence are many, upright and/lender, parted into fever al Branches, with but few Leaves fet thereon, thofe below not being J° finely cut or divided, as are thofe which are bigb?'' The Flowers^dre fmall, yellowiJJ?, and white, gro®** ing at the Tops of the Brartthcs, after which contt cornered black Seed, Jharp, and fometbing ftoeetj contained in fmall biformed Seed Vejfels or Heads, which are much like to two fmall Berries.*

VI. *The fourth, or* fingle Flowered white NJ* gella, with yellow Seed. *This fort of* fingle ^

gella *zve have alfo]n our* Gardens, *proceeding firji from Seed fent from other more Southern Countries: but it differs fo little from the other Annual forts, that it canfcarcely be difcerned\ exiept it be in the frefher grecnriefs of the Leaves, before it comes to Slower, which then is fmall like the* Nigella Rottiana arvenHs, *or* Wild Katherin Flower *in* Chap. 4[10]- Se£t. 6. *aforegoing of this Book; but oj a voftte color. The Heads alfo are fmall, but formed alike, having fmailer Seed within them, not black as others are y but yellowifh, and without fmell, and herein it k fomething like the* double white Kind *defcribed in* SeQ. 8. *following.*

VII, *The fifth, or* blew Nigella with a double Flower. *Its Root is fmall and yellow, perifhing every Tear, as the others do: from which Spring forth federal Green Leaves, finely cut, and into Jo many parts, that they are finer than* Fennel, *and divided fomewhat like to the Leaves of* Larks-heel, *from among which rife up Stalks with many fuch like Leaves upon them, Branched forth into feveral pans, at the tops of which, upon each grovjs one fair large Flower, which confifis of three or four rows of Leaves^ laid one upon another , of a pale blew color, with a green round Head, compajfed with fevered fhort threads in the midft, and having five or ft* f^ch f^mal1 i^reen* Funnel" *like Leaves, under the blower, to bear it up (as it were) below, adding thereby a greater grace to the Flowers, which a! the firft fl)cwfo?netimes white, but quickly after change. The horned Heads hereof are like to the Heads of the* Wild Kind, *which are fomewhat rounder and greater, having within them black uneven Seeds, without the leaf} Smell.*



JVIIL *The ftxthi or* white Nigella double **Flowered.** ***Its Root is yellow, and perifhes every a* the otfar dots^ This*** **double white Nigella,** *has fuch like Leaves as the lo.fi has, but of a yellower green color, and much larger and broader\ and very much jagged, being nothing like the fine cut of the former, as you may perceive in the jingle Leaf of this Plant placed near the bottom of the Cut, belonging to that lafi defcribed in* Sect. 7* *aforegoing. The Flowers are fomewhat lefs, and. leffer double than the former, and in color white^ having no green Leaves under the Flower, as the former has: the Head whereof in the middle, is very like alfo to that of \the lafi defcribed, but not fo great ^ in which is contained for the mofi part bhck Seed, and fuelling fweet like the* Roman Nigella *in* Chap. 410. Se£t 4; *aforegoing, which is the only fvoeet Scented be fides this: iut the Seed of this is fometimes not fo black, but rather a little more white, or yellowiflo.*

IX. *The feventh, or* Wild Nigella. 1/ *has a long flender Root, with many long firings and Fibers adjoining to it, zohich perifh every* Winter, *The Stalk or Stalks, are a Foot or more high, befet full of grayifh Leaves^ very finely jagged, almoli. like the Leave* of* Dill $ *the Flowers are like to*

thofeof thefirfi 0;* Garden Kind *defcribed at* Se£L *f$ *aforegoing in this* Chapter, *excepting that thefc are blewer. The Cods or Pods are like the Heads: or Husks of* Columbines, *in which is contained a fweet and pleafing Seed, tho* not fo fweei °fmelting as the lafi.*

X. *The Maces.* The firft is the *Gar Jen Kin^* and grows with us in *Gardens,* and fo do all the other fix Kinds: which in *Candia, Italy,* and other hot Countries grow Wild in the Fields,

XI. *The Times.* They are all Annually to be Sown in the *Spring,* if they do not Sow themfelves^ they Flower *in fane QT J#fy7 %n<X* the Seed is ripe

XII. Th

XIL *The Qualities*, *Specification*, *Preparations,* and *Virtues* of thefe, are the lame with thofe o. *Katharine Flower,* or *Roman iKigella* in *Cbdp.* 41c aforegoing^ fo that we (hall fay no more thereof in this place ^ faving that the *Garden fweet fuelling Roman Nigella*^ is rather to be chofen than any of the others, as being very much the ftrongelt> but if that is wanting, then the *fir ft Kind* in this *Chapter* is to be firft admitted, and after that the *fixth Species* aforegoing or *white double Flower* 'd *K* [illegible] -.

This Cut fltould have cottie in, in *Chap.* 140.. *Se8.* 3. But was 'there over-lookt: We have thought good to put it in this place, that it might not be loft.

NICOTIAN, *fee* Tobacco,*Cbap.* (122.
NIGHT-SHADE Red,/** Cherries Winter, *Chap.*
NIGHT-SHADE Woody, ./^Bitter Tweet. *Chap.*

(77-

CHAP. DXX.

Of NIGHT-SHADE

OR,

U O R E L L £,

1. *Tp // E Names.* It is called in *Arabicfy* JL *Hamebathanaleb^ Hamebalchaick, & ^' wehalthaleb:* in *Greeks ^r§vyjfQ-9* alfo rf«x^>an^ ***#©-1. but the firft is moreufual and is accounted the true Writing: *in Latine, Solanum, tf* CI>*fruiiL Uva Lupina, & Uva Vulph:* and in [illegible] *Nightjhadc* and *Morelle.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are i. 2TY,wic>" *Solanum Hortenfe vcl commune,* The Common or Garden Night-fhade: of which in this Chapter 2. *Solanum Lefbale,* or *Solanum Majus,* The Deadly Night-fiiade. 3. & / ^ ^ *lialicacabum,* or Winter Cherries, of which we have difcourfed in *Chap.* 122. 4. *Solanum Lignofum, Dulcamara^ 0J Amaradulck,* Woody Nightfhade or Bitter*Sweei> of which we have' already fpoken in *Chap.* 77* aforegoing.

III. The Garden or Common Kinds. *#H ^rtfxv& KW£& § ///o©*, Solanum Hortenfe w. SativuM, Solanum commune^ Colanum Vulgare,* Common Nigiit-fhade^ it is alfo called *Gitr f Jn Mght-fbade,* becaufe formerly it was Plancea 1 *Gardens,* tho[5] not r,ow^ but it is yet found^piem tuily in almoft all *Gardens* tho[5] not Planted tncj^ it generally coming up of ics own accord. *2. * lanum Vulgare baccis rubns*h *Solanum pumcc** Cordi*h *Solanum rubrum & imeum Gcfnen, Com*mon Night-fhade red Berried. 3. *So/anumJ^l ferum Diofcoridis > Matthwh, Gefncrt, Clufih Dodonxi, Lcbelij.Cd/alpini, Camera dunenfis, aliorumyie,* Sleepy Night-fhade. 4- *lanum fomniferum antiqitcrum verum,* *n p/- v Sleepy Night-fhade ^ of *Tbeopbrajfus^nd WW* 5. *Solanum Magnum rubrum Virginianurn.* ^ Night-lhade, or Red Weed of *Virgina* 5 this; .re ferred to the Kinds of *Solanum* for the likenels; 01 the Leaves, altho' much larger -5 and it is called K^ *r//^ both from the color of the Sulks? and tltf color which it gives, with which the J/?^//j col<£ both their Skins, and the Barks of Trees, wi# which they make their Baskets, and fuch 18.r things. 6. *Solanum Circ<eum wajzts Circaa uj*a)or (becaufe in its outward form^ it is like the *Cirffl Diofcoridis:) Greta hut ettana major Lobelij & Pen£^ Lappa Sylvefiris Tragi* (from its roug11 Heads and Seed like Burrs:) *Helxine Sylveftris five fiuviatilis major Tbalij* (for that the Leavesal like to *Helxine,ox?aritaria:) Ocimajirum Verrucarium Gefneri -, Herba Divi Stepbani Tabermontani, Solanifolia Circaa ditfa major haubin'h* greater Inchanters Night-fhade. 7. *Solarium cturn minus\ Circ<ea minor •, Greta Lutetian nor,. Helxine Sylvejhis minor^ Solanifcdia minot\ & Alpina,* The leffer Inchancers - fhade. 8. *Solanum fruticofum Avtericanum \ &^ mumVlinij^ Pfeudocapficum Dodonti^ StncMo dron,* i. e. *Sblanum arborefcens ^ Solanurt j cum Dalecbampij*h *Solanum lndicum% Cerap ana,* Tree Night-fhade, or Tree Winter c *Diofcorides* his *^rtfxv& vvvnx.lt* is, *Solanum,, ferum i* but what his *«»'*"©• *vhn%*M***»*

ojum vel manicum, is very doubtful \ iome will have it to be the *Soldnhm Lethale,* but others deny it, and will have it to be another Plant, of tvhich we (Hall fpeak more in the next Chapter.

The Descriptions.

./iV. *The fir ft, or* Our Common or Garden Night-fhade."* *Its Root is white and a little Woody (after it has -perfelted its Flowers and Fruit) with many fmall Fibres adjoining to it ': and it fends up an upright, round, green hollow Stalk, about a Vodt, half a lard, or two FeeHiigh, fpreading itfelf forth into many Branches, on which grow many dark grt?n Leaves, fomething broad, and pointed at the "njs, foft inifull of Juice, larger than the Leaves*

Safil, *elfe fomething like, and a little unevenly* [illegible] *i about the edges. At the Tops of the Stalks* [illegible] *Branches, come forth three or four, or more* [illegible] *Flowers, made of five f?nall pointed Leaves* [illegible] *ftanding on a Stalk together, one by, or above* [illegible] *whitefolow Pointels in the middle, com-* [illegible] *ffour or five yellow Threads fet together,* [illegible] *ftanding like theffe fl*Ivy, *which are green at Jiifft,* [illegible] *within each Bey J* [illegible] *whitifh round fl*[illegible] *. The whole Plant is of a waterift? infipid* [illegible] *bin the Juice within the Berries is fomewhat* [illegible] *, like unto a thin Mucilage, and is off a* [illegible] *fing and binding quality. •*

j. *The fecond, or* Common Night-fhade Red [illegible]ied. *This is in all refpetts like the former* [illegible]mon Night-fhade, *in its Roots, Stalks, Brarich-* [illegible] *Leave*, Flowers, and wanner of growing, (X* opting that its Leaves are fomewhat harder and rougher, and the Berries when they are ripe are of a ycllowifh red color-, the whole Plant growing alfo a little bigger than the former. In hot Countriesi its Root hide's many Tears, but fcarcely fo with ust it feerns that this Plant is but a degenerate Species from the former, by re of on of our Climate, as it happens in* Sweet Fennel Seed, *which being Sown with us^ in a fhort time becomes (by tranfplantation into our Country) changed into our* Common Fennel.,

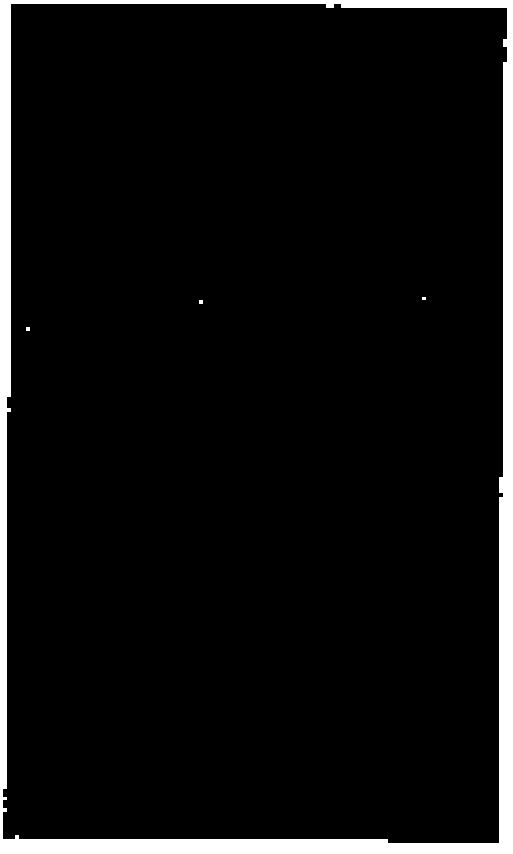
VI. *The third, or* Sleepy Nightfhade. *Its Root is thick, long, and hard, and of a brownifh color oh the out fide. It rifes up witb feverdl thick, round^ foft, Woody Stalks^ divided into other Branches, on which grow many foft, woolly, but green, broad^ round Leaves, very like unto* Quince *Leaves ^ two always fet at a Joint, one againft another, of a fomething hot Tafte, cut Clufms fdys. The Mowers come forth at the Joints with the Leaves, all along the Stalks and. Branches,* 5 *or* 4 *together, roundabout them, which are long and hollow, ending in* 4 *fomewhat long and pointed Leaves, of a pale white color*, which being paji, green Berries come forth in their places fet in woolly Husks, which being ripe are of a yellowifh red color, and larger than thofe of the former.*

VVIL *The fourth, or* True Sleepy Nightfhade of *Theopbrajh/s* and *Pliny. Its Root is fomewhat great andJVoody, covered with a whitifh Bark, not very thick, of an ill Smell, andinfipidTafle. It fprings* [illegible] *or more thick* [illegible] *round, ftraight^ whitifh Stalks, about a Tard or more higKfpread out into fome other Branches, hard to break\ fet with fomewhat broad Leaves very like unto* Quince *Leaves, Jianding on fmall foot Stalks, not always 2 at a Joint, but many ftanding fingly at the joints: from the middle of the Stalks upwards, com-* [illegible] *feveral reddifh Flowers together, confiftin* [illegible] *Leaves a piece •, after which follow f?nall ftriped and pointed greemfh Husks, but red when they ared ripe, very like unto Bladders of* Winter Cherries^ *but much lefs, with a red Berry within it in like manner, containing within it Several fmall Seeds.*

IIT[VI]F# *7liffi*[h] [illegible] *or* R^d Nightfhade, *or* Red Weed of *Virginia. Its Root is white, and grows very great with us, but perifhes if it is not defended from the Froft in* Winter, *which ufually rot it: but in its Native places, it grows as big as a Man's Leg, (and fuch I have feen of it in* Carolina, *and other Southern parts of* Florida) *and above a Foot long, which being cut crofs has like a* Bryony *Root^ many circles to be feen in the middle. It is a large Plant, and takes its Name of* Solanum *from the Ukenefs of its Leaves. It rifes up with a great thick, round, reddifh Stalk, of the thicknefs rf ones Thumb at lea ft ~, and four or jiveFeet high, or more-^ fet with many very-large, frefh, green Leaves full of Veins (but without any order,) fome greater, and fome fmailer, andfomet'vnes many of them turning reddifh^ from the Joints where the Leavesjiand^ from the middle of the Stalk upwards, come forth many fmall ffot l\Stalks with Flowers, which are very* [illegible] *pale* [illegible] *as it* [illegible] *bring fortfe fmall blackifb round Seed,* 4 *ufually fet in one Husk; which feldom come to ripenefs with us in* England.

IX. *The fixth, or* Great Inchantcrs Night-fhade. *Its Root is fmall, very white, and full of Joints and Branches, by which it fhoots forth and creeps every way under Ground, quickly taking up a great compafs. It rifes up with one or more*

round and jointed Stalks, moft- commonly ftanding upright, yet fometimes leaning down to the Ground, and taking Root again at the Joints:. it grows about a Foot or half a Tard high, efpecially if it grows in a moijlfhady place', with two Leaves jet at every Joint, each of them growing upon a pretty long foot Stalk, which are broad, and round almofi at the bottom, but very long pointed at the end, fomething waved about the edges, much like to the Leaves oj Nightfhade *as fome think, cr rather like to thoje cf* Pellitoiy of the Wall, *being of a finning green color on the upper fide -, and tender, foft and gentle in handling -, but a little hairy, and oj a dark gray-ifh color underneath. From the middle \j the Stalk almofi upwards, the flowers grow in Spiek jaflnon, many Jet together, one above another, which fioew to be of a dark brown color, whileji they continue Budds, not blown open, but being blown ere fmall Star like Flowers, confifling of five Leaves apiece, daflit over, cfpecialy at the brims or edges, with a light Jhew of blufh, with many brown-ifh yellow Threads in the viidile; where, after they are pafi, fmall, rough, roundheads come forth, like unto fmall* Burrs, *flicking to Garments in like manner, in which- are contained fmall Jhining black Seed, fomething like unto the Seed of* Parietaria, *but ' leffer.*



X. *The feventh, or* Letter fnchanters Night-fhade. *This in its Root, Stalks^ Leaves, Flowers, Seed, form, and manner oj growing, and indeed in all refpetis is like to the former, and differs from it only in that it grows much lejfer in every par^ and this, althc? it grows in the fame Ground or place. Theje two Plants obtained the Name oj* Inchanters, *jrom* Circe *the Inchantrefs, they being fomething like the* Circea Diofcoridis, *and not from any Inchanting* VI r *%7 inue that ** '* them.*

XI. *The eighth, or* Tree Night-fhade, *zvhich is « beautiful Plant in refp&to iu grew Leaves and red Berries. It has a fmall long woody yellow firing? Root, with many Fibres adjoining to it: from whence fprings up a Woody Stem or Stalfj. as thick as cnes^ F'nger or Thumb, and about % or 4 Feet high, covered zvitha whi'ifh green Bark, fpread out into many green Branches, having on them many fair green Leaver*

Sometimes unevenly AuvcJ on the eg *na7§c* *t than any* Nightfliade *Leaves, and very necrrcj^ bling the Leaves of* Capficuin *or* Guimiy repp-" *(whence the-Name* Pfeudo C apicum *for it & ^ thing cf the nature of the Plant in it) bevic UV-* and narrower, falling away in the* Winter, */hooting frefl) again in the* Spring. *The Ylor grow often 2 or ^ together at the Joints oj Branches with the "Leaves -, they are white and jafhioned, but Sometimes turning themfelves with a yellow Point el in the middle, very li* Nightfhade *flowers h when they are pafi', green Buttons come in their places, which % wards come to be p leaf ant round red Berries, 0} bignefs oj /mall* Cherries *when they are ripe? with us ripen not till about* Chriftmas* *in are contained many jiat, jmall^ 'whitijh the whole Plant, as well Leaves and Seed, are without either Swell or Tafie.*

XII. *The Places.* The firft grows Wild w us under old Walls, and among Rubbifh, by mon Path Ways, by Hedge fides, and banKJ Ditches, both in hot and cold Countries5 all Climates it grows naturally or fpontan in moft *Gardens,* without any Sowing in ing it, The fecond and third grows Wild on j hot Countries, as *Spain, Italy,* &c. *Alpinus* fays, grows i in *Candia.* *ginia, Carolina, New-England,* and other r of *Wmfc* But theft bit four grow witft

in *Gardens.* The fixch and feventh grow in moift and ffcady places, and Fome times at the Roots of old rotten Trees in Woods, and fometimes by Hedg-fideS, and borders of Fields. The laft is thought to come from the *Weft-Indies,* but it has been an Inhabitant a long time in our *Engfifh Gardens,* where it Lives and continues reafonably well, *To* that fome care be taken of it in Extremity of *Winter.* •

XIII. *The Times.* They all except the laft dye away in *Winter,* and come up frefh again in the *Spring.* The third or *Sleepy Nightjhade,* by reafon it cdrnes out of a warmer Country, will fcarcely endure, but perifti by the extremity of our *Winters,* unlefs it be well fenced or defended. The two firft which dye every Year, and rife of their own Sowing, fpring not out of the Ground, till late in the Year, as about the latter end of *April* or beginning of *May.* The firft five, Flower in the *Summer* Months, and continue Flowering till *Autumn is well fpent,* after which their Berries come to ripenefs. The fixth and feventh fpring up in ^*April,* are in Flower in *June,* and give their ripe Seed in *Auguft,* then dye away to the Ground, the Roots abiding fafe all *Winter.* The eighth Howers fometimes in *June,* but generally in *July* and *Auguft;* and the Fruit is ripe about the latter end of *Deeember* or begining of *January.*

XIV. *The Vitalities.* Of all thefe Plants before defcribed, the firft is only, or chiefly ufed in Phyfick. It is cold in the third Degree, and dry in the fecond: Anodyn, Aftringent, Cofmetick, Diuretick, Repercuffive, Hyfterick, Nephritick and Arthritick.

XV. *The Specification.* It is prevalent againft Inflamations of the Throat and Tonfils, eafes the Head-ach and Gout, provokes Urine, and gives feafe in the Strangury.

XVI. *The preparations.* You may have herefrom, i. *A Liquid Juice. 2. A DecoSion in Water.* 3. *An Infolated Oil.* 4, *An Ointment. %. A Pefjary.* 6. *A Cataplafm.* 7. *A Pouder of the Bark of the Root.* 8. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 9. *A Decoction of the Root in Wine.* 10. *A Diftilled Water of the whole Herb.* 11. *ACollyrium. 12. A Lotion.*

The Virtues.

XVII. *The Liquid Juice of the Herb or Berries.* It is of ufe to cool vehement Inflamations, whether inwardly given or outwardly applyed, being no t^ays dangerous as that of the *Solanum Lethale* is, <* as the *Solanum Somniferum,* which is fcarcely &fe for internal ufes. But however the Juice of this *Common Kind* by reafon of its great coldnefs, touft be given in due proportion ^ being firft clarified, it may be given (mixed with a little Honey) to a Spoonful or fomething more : It cures an Eryfpelas by Bathing therewith, and dipping double i-innen Cloths in it, and laying it over the Sore, 2nd is good againft creeping and corroding Ulcers. •Bathed upon the Temples, it takes away the heat and Inflamation of the Eyes. The *Juice of the Somniferous,* comes nearly to the Quality of *Opi-ᵛn*^ to procure Sleep, but it is fomething weaker: dropt into the Ears, it prefently eafes their pain.

.XVIII. *The Decottion in Water.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice,* but not full out fo powerful, ᵃnd may be given inwardly againft Fevers to three °r four Spoonfuls, The Eyes wafhcd therewith. it takes away their heat, inflarnation, and eafes their pain,

XIX. *The Infolated, or Decoded Oil. It is made of the Juice or bruifed Herb, with Oil Olive or Oil of Rofes.* Anointed upon Inflamations, Shingles, and Fiery breakings out; it cools, eafes, and heals them.

XX. *The Ointment. It is made of the Juice mixed with Wine Vinegar, Oil of Rofes and Cerufe, ground together for a considerable time in a Leaden Mortar, till it comes to the confidence of an Ointment.* It is goo£ to Anoint with in all Heats and Inflamations, *Anthonies* Fire, Shingles, Fiery Puftules, and other like eruptions, in whatfoevef part vehemently afflifted with heat: it eafes the Head-ach, gives relief in Frenzies, the Temples and Fore-head being Anointed therwith, and cools Inflamations of the Eyes. And is profitable alfo againft Ringworms, Tettars, Shingles, Herpes and all forts of running, fretting, eating Sores or Ulcers, weeping and moift Fiftula's, *&c.*

XXI. *The Pfffary. It is made of the Green Herb and Roo} beaten together, and formed with Wool or Cotton, and then dipt into the Juice.* Being put up the Womb, it flops the overflowing of the Terms, and the Flux of the Whites in Women.

XXIL *The Cataplafm. It is made of the Greeti Herb, beaten in a Mortar, and brought to a moderate Confiftency with Barley flower.* Applyed to the Tefticles or Cods, it eafes the pain and difcuffes the Swelling, Applyed to the place in a Megrim, or other Head-ach, it prefently eafes the Pain : and, difcuffes hot Tumors in the Throat; It gives prefent eafe alfo in the Gout.

XXIII. *The Pouder of the Bark of the Root.* Taken to a Dram in Wine, it eafes pain like *Opium,* and procures Reft and Sleep, but this Dofe is not to be exceeded for fear of danger.

XXIV. *The Pouder of the Seed.* It W j taken in White *Port* or *Lisbon* Wine, from h> Dram to a Dram: fo taken, it powerfully pro vokes Urine, and is profitable againft the Dropi and takes away heat and fcalding in Piffing: ^ it ought not to be taken too often, nor in too great a quantity, becaufe it is apt to induce a Frenzy; The remedy of which is (as Authors fay) to Drink liberally of Warm Honied Water. *I *

XXV. *The\Decoftion of the Root in Wine.* Being held in the Mouth, it gives eafe in the Tooth-ach: and *Pliny* fays, it is good to faften loofe Teeth.

XXVL *The Diftilled Water of the whole Herb,* It has all the the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice,* and may be ufed in the fame manner, but in a greater quantity or Dofe: And Authors fa?, that the *Water* is fitteft and fafeft to be taken inwardly , and in that refpeft prefer it before the *Juice.*

XXVII. *The Colly rium. Take of the Juice of the Root* 3 *Ounces - Clarified Hony* 2 *Ounces; Vinegar half an Ounce-, mix them.* Put into the Eyes, it eafes their pain and finarting, cools their heat or Inflamations> it ftrengthens weak Eyes, and clears the fight.

XXVIII. *The Lotion. Take of the Clarified Juice* 8 *Ounces^ Red Port Wine* 4 *Ounces $ Clarified Hony* 3 *Ounces* •, *mix them for a Lotion.* It eafes the pains of the Teeth, cleanfes old, running and putrid Sores and Ulcers, and heals Cankers, and other like Sores in the Mouth and Throat, they being often waflu and gargled therewith.

CHAP. DXXI.

Of NIGHT-SHADE DEADLY.

OR,

DWALE,

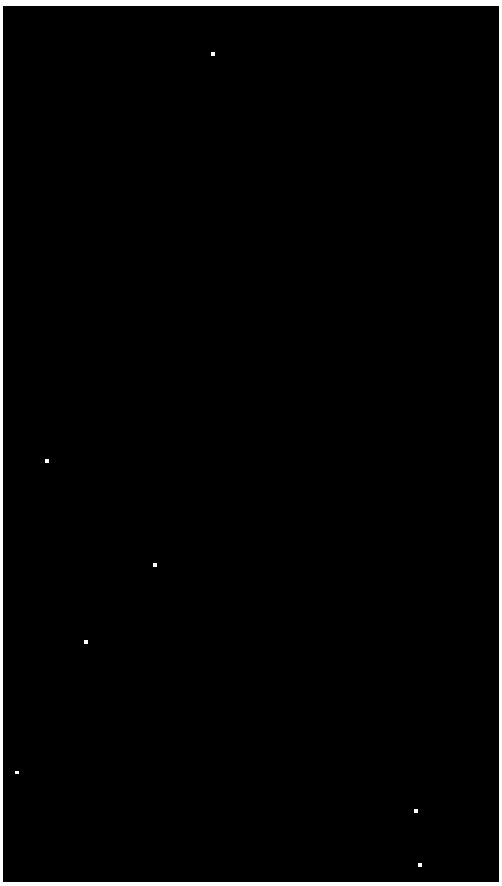
1 >-p *HE Names. It* is called in *Greek,*

In *hating So/anum Lethale; Solanum Lethiferum, vel Lethificum: Solanum Deleteriunt:* in *Englifh, Deadly Nightfhade,* and *Dwale.*

II. *The Kinds.* There is, i. *Solanum Lethale* ('properly fo called) *Solanum majus Matthioli^ C<e-falpini & Camerarij; Solanum hortenfe riigrum Tragi$_h$ Solanum fomniferurn, Lobelij&Lugdunenjis$_h$ Solanum Lethale Clufij, Dodonai, &Tbahj$_h$ Solanum Sylvaticum Gefneri, Juiguillar^ Guilliandini, &Dodon*i$_h$* Deadly Nightfhade . or Dwale. *2. Solanum Lethale minus,* The leffer Deadly Nightftiade. *3. Solanum Somniferum alterum Matthioli, Camercirij, Gefncri iff Lugdunenfis^ Solani Lethali aliud genus Dodon*i,* The other Sleepy Nightfhade, which *Dodomeus* calls 15 an other Kind of the Deadly Nightfhade.

The Descriptions

III. *The fir fa or* Deadly Nightfhade, or Dwale. *It? Root is great, growing down deep into we nd fpreading great Branches therein I*



*nd he fides creeping under Ground^ rifing up in ;'veral places dijiant, quickly fpreading over a ;round. It grows fometimes to the height of a Man, but ufuatty it rijes up not above 2 or 4 feet ngh or fomething inore^ having round green Stalky ;"et with divers large Leaves much greater than any f thqfe before, fmooth and of a dark green color, ;"et upon vetry fhort foot Stalks, among which at the Joints with the Leaves^ come forth feveral long hollow flowers^ dented at the brims 5 of ^ f deadifh purple color\ in a green Husk^ growing u$" ondjhortjpot Stalk, which being fallen away, round Berries jucceed, which are at fir ft w but afterwards when ripe, come to be of ajhining color, like fhining orpolifbed Jet, full of a pu- Juice, many vohitijf) Seeds being contained w> t^ the whole Plant has no good Tajie nor mt unfavory, bitter, and very pernicious; t/ *ies are a little fwe etifh arid lufcious, but not ptf* ant to an acute Palate.*

IV. *The feconfyr* Leffer Deadly Nightfhade. W *n its Roots, Stalks, Leaves, Flowers, Berries, Seed, Smell, Tafie, form and manner of growing, u ike the loft, faving that in this the Leaves are*

and of a darker green color, and ft and upon long& foot Stalks, and the, flowers which are Bellf^ oned as the other, are not fo great and large as they are.

V. *The third, or* other Sleppy called *by • Dodonaus,* the other Kind of NightfhadE *Its Root is great, and fpreads it J out into many Branches under Ground, voith many fibres adjoining to them. It has an upright ere) t or cornered Stalk, with many Leaves thereon. W^ longer and narrower, than thqfe of the* True bie >. Nightfhade, *and more inclining dozvnzvards to Ground, full of Veins running longwife and Jray therein. At the Joints of the Stalk, fro* ^ middle fart upwards, come forth fever al fv^*

lous Flowers, hanging by very long Stalks, being longand(hollow like unto a Bell-Flower, *of a purplijh color\ each of themfet in a large green Husk, dented or cut into five parts at the edges, but not very deep: in which after the Flower is paft, comes forth a round Berry\ of a deep blackijh pur fie color, enclofed therein to the middle, and having a Crown like form-*t the Head of the Berry, which has a WiHe like Juice, and many /mall white Seeds within it.*

VI. *Hie ? laces.* The firfl:· and fecofld grow Wild, not only in feveral Woods in *Germany,* but alfo in a great number of places in *England,* as in the Caftle Yard of *Yramingham* in *Suffolk h* **under the'Wall** of *Jefus Colledge* in *Cambridge,* and in many other places of that Country: at *llford* in *EJfex:* at *Croydon* among the *Elms,* at the end of the Town: in *More Fark:* in the *Park* °f formerly Sir *Percival Heart,* at *Lellinflone* in *Kent,* ontheCWy *Borrows* ^ in *Barling Park* like-^ife: alfo in the 'Way going from S. *Mary Cray,* to *Foots Cray,* over againft a great Field called *WenaeL* In former Years it was found growing in 3n *Orchyard* in *Lyn-Regis* in *Norfolk,* near the *South Gatei* where it bore noble and great Berries as large, *s large *Black Cherries* * of which I remember a little Boy of about 7 Year? old, *(Job Taylor* by Name, a Gardiners Son there by) eat feveral of them, by which he was Poifoned, and died in a violent Fever, fwelled in the Stomach and Belly, the ^hole Body being as red as Fire, an^U in about ? Hours time\ the number of the BBRes, accordfag to the belt of my remembrance, did not exceed ^ dozen-, for this Accident fake, the Owner 0f the *Orchard,* rooted it out of his Ground. The laft grows in the Eaft Countries in *Syria,* as alfo in *Italy* near *Jrent* but with us only in *Gardens,* where it is Nurft up by the more Curious. The firft is alfo found plentifully in *Holland* in *Lincoln-Mre,* and in the *IJle of Ely)* at 3 place calkd *Waifoken* in *Norfolk* near *Wisbicb:* it was alfo. found growing near *High-Gate,* not far from the Pond on the left Hand, as *Gerard* fays : It grows generally in untiird places, near .Highrways, near Hedges and in the corners of Wood-land Grounds, and fometimes in Marfhy places.

VII. *The Times.* Thefe Plants flourifh alt the *Spring* and *Summer:* They Flower in *July* and *Augufl:* and their Fruit is ripe in *Auguft* and *September,* after which they fade and dye away.

VIII. *The Qualities.* *Deadly Night/hade* is faid to be cold in the fourth Degree, and dry in the third: Anodyn, Narcotick, Repercuffive, Arthritick, and Deleterious.

IX. *The Specification.* It is prevalent againft Inflamations, Shingles, *Antbonies Fixe,* Ophthalmies, and to caule reft, but by reafon of its Mortiferous quality, is fcarcely ever given inwardly.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have herefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice of the Leaves,* 2. *An Ointment.* 3, *ACataplafm.* 4. *A Dijtit/ed Water.*

The Virtues-

XL *The Juice of the Leaves'.* Ufed either alone, or mixed with a little Vinegar, and Bathed upon the Fore-head and Temples, upon any great Diftemperature, or in a Frenzy, long watchings, or in a long feggsJicknefs and Weaknefs, it caufes Kelt and Sleep.. J It takes away "the Violent pains of'tfie Head from a hotcaufe, allays Inflamation, and is good againft the Shingles and an Eryfipejtas or *Anthonies* Fire, and all other Fiery and running Cankers, it cools them, and ftops t|^ fpreadjng* **^fctfid** alfo in the Gout, it eafes the 'paiif^and jepejyls the Humors, if in the begining* *but* 13 not prower to be-Applyed if the Difeafe has been of s^ tinuance, left it;?fends it up into the StCttiati the Patients farther detriment.

XII. *The Ointment.* It has all the Virtues the *Juice,* it cools, allays Inflamations, eafes pa caufes Reft and Sleep, being anointed upon the proper parts -, and is found to be a very good thing againft the Diftemper of the Spleen; being anointed upon the Region thereof.

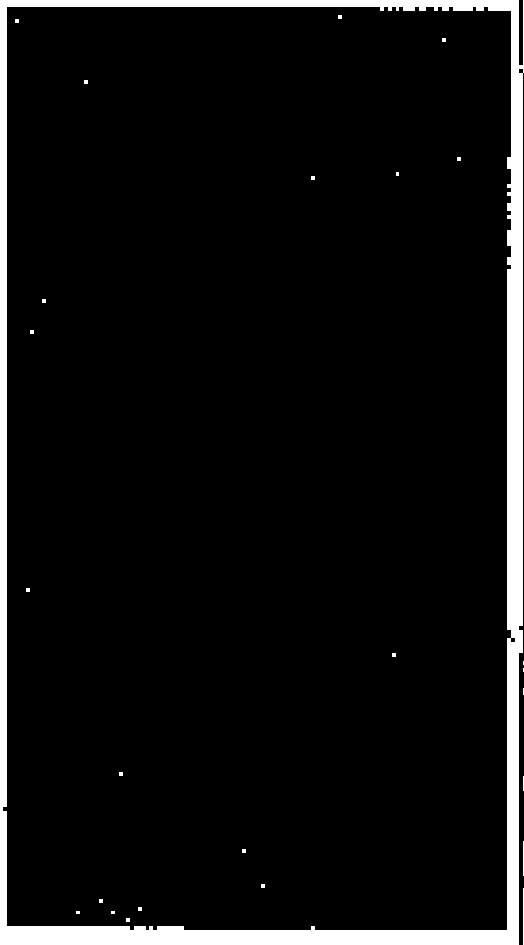
XIII- *The Cataplafm.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice-,* befides which, being applyed to fimple Contufions, it repercuffes the flowing Humor, and cures them. It eafes the pains of tha Gout upon the fpot-, and in the beginning prevents the afflux of the Humor.

XIV. *The Difiilled Water.* *It* has all the Virtues of the *Juice,* but much weaker. It may be given inwardly from 1 Ounce to 2 (as Authors fay) and that without any danger: it is good againft Heart burning, and Inflamations of the *Vifcera,* and being bathed upon the Eye Lids, Or put into tha Eyes, it is gooa' againft Ophthalmies, or Inflamations there; but it is much more powerful for this purpofe, if it is mixed with equal parts of the clarified, or filtrated Juice. It Cools and removes the Fluxion, to admiration.

XV. *Nota.* This Flant is of ib Malign and Deftruftive Qualities, that neither its *Juice, Roots, Leaves,* or *Berries,* ought to be given inwardly; but the *Berries* are a certain Poifon even upon the fpot, as appears by the fad Example of the Roy^ before related, who was out next Neighbors Son> and my Play Fellow, my felf being much about the fame Years: I eat one or two of the *Berries* at the fame time, **but** by reafoa of their Lufliious

or Maukifli Tafte, eat no more of them, and fox that reafon efcaped the danger.

This Cut fhould have been placed in *Chap.* 77. aforegoing -, but that it might not be loft, we have put it at the end of this Chapter.



CHAR DXXII.

Of NIPPLE-WORT 5

***• HP *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* A«p** X 4*V»: *in Latine, Lamp/ana,* alfo, and is **thought to be the true *Lampfane Diofcoridts:* in** *Englijh Nipple-wort.*

, U. *The Kinds.* Some will have this Plant to oe a Species of *Sonchus* or *Sotqfbiji/e $.* others Of *Hieradum,* or *Udwkweed*^ -if it is a Species of either, it feems rather to be of the latter; I rather think it to be a peculiar Plant *Jui generis,* or of its own kind. The three following Species we (hall defcribe to you, *vis. 1.* *1*ampfana Vulgaris, Lampfana Diofcoridis ; Lampfana Lobelij, Dodonai, Lvgdunenfis, Tbafy & Caweraríj^ Papfflaris Carrierarij^ Sonchis ^ognatum Gefneri^ Cf Sonchi genus* 5 Our Common Nipple* Wort 2. *Soncho affinis Lampfana Sylvatica -, Bau-^ini\ Sonchus Sylvaticus fecundus Tabern&monta-* **"K Wild or Wood Nipple-wort,, Baftard Nipple-wort,** 3, *Lampfana AuJtriacaParkinfonii Sonchm ^annonkm quart us Flore pur pureo Qlufij* j *Lattuca Montana Flore purpureo Bauhini,* Clufius **his Auftrian Nipple-wort,**

The Defcripiiohfi

III. *Vie/ift, or* Our Common Nipple-wort, *Its Root is fmall arid threddy^ and being broken orcu?9 yields a white bitter Milk or Juice. From whence fpring up one or more upright hard Stalks, on which grow dark green Leaves, from the bottom to the tops^ but lejjer ft ill as they grow higher: in fome-places whole without dents on the edges, and in others zvith a few uneven cuts therein^ fometbing after the manner of* Hawkweed. *The tops of the Stalks have fmall long Branches, which bear ^ary. jmall Star likeyellowifh Flowers on them, which 'ton* vert into fmall Seed.*

IV. In *Gerard,* the former is thus DefcribecL *Its Root is fmall Fibrous and white* 5 *its Leaves are roughifh and hairy, of an over-worn green color, deeply cut or indented^ on both fides like the Leave* of fmall* Turneps. # *The Stalks grow to the height of two or three Cubits, and fomeiimes higher, dividing- them/elves towards the top, into fun*9 little Brancmto, whereon grow many fmall Flowers, like thofe* ^Hieracium *or* Hawkweed: *which decaying are fucceeded by little Crejied Heads, containing a longifh fmall Seed, fomewhat like to* tice *Seed, but of a yellowifh color. The alfo Milky, and the Stalk Woody.*

V. The fecond, or Wild, *or* Wood, *or* **Nipple wort.** ***This* Wild *or* Wood Kind** *not much either in Root, Stalks, Leaves, Qr M-Wncr of growing from the*

being very like unto it -, but its Leaves are Jomewbat broader •, and it has a greater ft ore of Branches, but in it's Flowers and other particulars, it differs not much.

VI. *The third, or* Clufius his Auftrian Nipple-tvort. *Its Root is Jmall\ fibrous, and enduring many Tears. And it hasfeveraljlender jmooth and folid Stalks, not cafy to break, a Cubit high or more-, on vohich are Jer zvithout any order, fomeziohat long and narrow Leaves,, broadeft in the middle, and (harp at the ends, waved a little about the edges, and compaffing them at the bottom, yielding a little Milk. From the upper Joints with the Leaves, fpread forth [mall firm Branches, yet d little bending, bearing each of them four or five long green Hush, and in them fmall purplifh Flowers, of five Leaves apiece, nicked in at the broad ends, with {ow'e fmall Threads in the middle, which turn into Downe, which is carried away with the Wind.*

VII. *The Places.* The firft grows almoft every where by High-ways, upon Walls made of Mud or Earth, in Stony places, upon the Banks of Ditches, and Borders of Fields, in moft Counties of *England.* The fecond near Wood-fides and Hedge-rows. The third *Clufius* found in *Hungaria,* and in *Saxonies tiarcynia Sylva,* and other places \ but with us it is only found Nurft up in *Gar dens.*

VIII. *The Times.* The firft Flowers from *May* to the end of *Auguft,* and the Seed is ripe in *July, Auguft,* and *September.* The fecond and third Flower in the *Summer* Months, and their Seed is ripe, foon after.

IX. *The Qualities.* The firft which is that which is only ufed, is temperate in refpett to heat or cold, drynefsormoifture. Digeftive, Abfterfive, of thin parts, and able to abforb the Virulency of (harp and corroding Humors.

X. *The Specification.* It is pectftrar againit Shingles, breakings out of the Lips affer Feve*$ fharp and running Sores, and the exulcerated Nipples of Womens Breafts, whence it came to be Called *Papillaris* or *Nipple-wort.*

XL *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An Ointment.* 3. *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The Liquid Juke.* It cools Tnflatnations, dilcufles Tumors, and is good againft fore Eyes, Shingles, Pimples, and breakings out of the Fao and other parts -, applyed to the Sore Nipples 0 Womens Breafts, it heals them.

XIII. *The Ointment made tatb Hogs Lard, an* * *little Bees Wax.* It is one of the beft things i the Woild to heal Womens fore Breafts and ion Nipples being applyed: 15 alfo heals fuperfick tunning Sores in other parrs.

XIV. *The Cataphifm.* It has all the fame Vi tues of the *Liquid Juice* and *Ointment :* Abforb the acid and corroding Humor, and .cures fimpr Contufions*

CHAP. DXX1IL

()/ OAK of CAPPADOCIA.

THE Names. It is called in *Greek,* Au- *C^cidL %\j&eg.: (quaft TO ?£? Q$av C?<yua> Dect-'ti??i *ibus,* the Food of the Gods, from its exce.i, ::t fragrancy, and for that it feems to give long *L.,Z* 0 fuch as eat thereof, that they might be held *io* L>e in a manner ImmortalJ In *Latine, Ambrcfia Hortenfis', Ambrofia vera*, Ambrofia Mar it imaBau-tini, Ambrofia Sativa Cawerarij, Dodonji, Lobelij, -f-Tabernicmontani; Artemifia fecunda P/inij h Ar7 emifu genus Gefneri,* who with *Anguillara* and *lameranus* fuppofe it alfo to be *Conyza Hippocra* is ; Artemifia monodones Lugdunenjis:* in *Englifh^ lak of Cappadocia.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is a fingular Plant, *fui generis -, I* know other Authors make two or three brts of *Ambrofia,* but two of them are other Herbs, which have no relation to this, as the *Coronopus reffvs., (ff Coronopus ropens Ruellij, Bucks-Morn,* or *Wart-Creffe,* of which we have already difcourfed in *Chap.* 91. albregoing: buc what we creat of here is the firft Kind, both of *Lobe I* and *Gerard,* which is the True *Garden Ambrofia,* rhofe other being *Ambrofia agria,* and Plants of another Species.

III. *This Plant, or* Oak of Cappadocia 7- *long flender Root, fpreading iff elfforth into many Branches and Fibres-, from which comes forth one hoary, white, ftriped, or ftreaked Stalk, riling r he two Feet high at leaft, in any good fort of Ground xhich divides or fpreads it felf out into many Branches, from the very bottom h on which grow without any certain order, Leaves fomething large^ upon pretty long foot Stalks, very much cut in QH the edges, jomewhat refembling the divifwns of* Mugwort *Leaves, efpecially the ends of them, but much fmailer than they, being all whitifh or hoary upon the green, and of a very f leafing Smell, not Jo hot or ftrong a** feotrys *or* Oak of Jerufalenio *At the tops of all the Branches both great and/mall^ grow the Flowers, which are fmall, round, yellow^ Moffie Buttons, never opening abroad, nor bringing any Seed, but fall away like Chaff But under thefe Flowers from among the Leaves, come forth fmall ftoort Stalks, hearing two or three or four fmall rough and pointed Heads, without any Flowers before them, in which is contained fmdll, round blachfh Seed, almoft like the Kernels or Stones of Raifons or Grapes.*

IV. *Gerard* gives us another defcription, which being compartUwith the former, will more excellently declare and ftt out the Plants and it is as follows. *The Root and whole Plant perifhes with us in* England *at the firft approach of* Winter. Diofcoridesy2//r, *that it grows about three Handfuls high, but in* Gerards *Garden, it grew to be about three Feet high, yielding many weak, crvpkql, an&'*

ftreaked

fir caked Branches, dividing them/elves into fever a other fmailer Brunches, having from the midft u the top thereof many Mo/fie, yellowifh Howers, noi much unlike to thofe of Our Common Wormwood, *ftanding one before and above another in good order. And the whole Plant is as it were covered over wit Bran or a Mealy dujf. The Flowers do change int finally prickly, cornered Buttons, much like unt* Ttibulus Terreftris *(in* Chap; 106. *aforegoing) h which is contained black, round Seed, not unpleafan in either Tafte or Smell. The Leaves are infiap like unto the Leaves of* Mugwort, *but thinner am More tender: all the whole Plant is hoary, an, yields a pleafant fcent.*

^ V. *The Places.* It grows Naturally in *Cappadocia*, and it is a Native alfo (as *Bellonius* fays) ir many Places of *Afia Minor:* but with us, and fo likewife thro[5] all *Europe,* it is only Nurft up, and found growing in *Gardens.*

VI. *The Times.* It feldorn Flowers in our Country till *Auguft,* and very rarely gives us any ripe Seed; for theleaft cold Night coming before it Seeds^ makes it prefently dye away and perifh, fo that for the moft part (without very great care) we are to feek out for Seed, from *Spain, Italy,* and ether like places.

VIL *The Qualities.* It is hot "and dry in the ecotfd Degree, and of thin and fubtile parts. It incides, is Abfteriive, Aftringent and PeftoiaL

VIII. *The Specification.* It flops a Fluxion of Kheum of Humors into the Stomach and LungS* cures Fluxes of the Bowels: and (as *Gerard* fays) cuts tough Flegrh, and is good for fuch as are Inort Winded, and cannot eafily draw their Breath,

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make heretrom, i. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *A Decollion in Water or Ifine.* 3. *A Conferve of the fyeen Herb.* [illegible]*der of the dryed Herb.* 5. *An Oint*[illegible] *or Balfam.* 6. *A Qataplafm.*

The Virtues.

X. *the: Liquid Juice.* It is Abfterfive and cleanfing, and flops the Flux of Humors into any part, and therefore is of excellent ufe to ftrengthen the Stomach and other Bowels, and cure Fluxes *0** all kinds in thofe parts. Externally applyed to any part, it repells the flowing Humor, cleanfes old running Sores and Ulcers, and induces their healing. Dofe i, 2 or ? Ounces morning and •Night in any proper Vehicle.

XL *The DecoSion in Water or Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice* but notfo powerful;, it may Be given from 4 to 6 Ounces, fweetned with white Sugar, or Sugar Candy, and fo exhibit s ^ it is profitable againit Coughs, Colds, Wheezmgs, fliortnefs of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, and caufes an eafy Expectoration of the pituitous matter lodged in the Brett and Lungs.

XII. *The Conferve of the greep Herb.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice* and *DecoSion,* and is ufed as an excellent thing by fuch as are in Confuraptiºns, and have lain under the the tedious languifliment of an inveterate Cough. Dofe as much as a Cheftnut.

XIII. *The Ponder of the dryed Herb.* It is given a^ram or more in any proper Vehicle againft the the Bloody Flux, and all other Fluxes of the Bowels: outwardly being plentifully itrewedupon J f t running Sores and Ulcers, it cleanfes [illegible] «?> reprefles the farther Flux of the [illegible] and dif po fc> them to a fpeedy healing.

XIV. *The Ointment or Balfam.* They are Vulnerary and of great ufe in healing nbt only of Green Wounds, but alfo of old Sores and running Ulcers, of difficult cure, for they djgeft, cleanfe, incarnate j dry, acd induce the healing to a wondel*.

XV. *The Caiaplafm of the Green Herb. It* repels the Humor and cures fimple recent Contufions/ According to *Diofcorides,* it has a property to flop, repel and bind thofe Humors, which fall into any part of the Body, being outwardly applyed ^ and of the fame opinion alfo is *Galen* himfelf.

CHAP. DXXIV.

0/ OAK of JERUSALEM.

THE Names. It is called in *Greek,* [illegible] in *Latine, Botrys* alfo: and in *Englifb>> Oak of Jerufalem.* All Authors call it *Botrys* -, but *Diofcorides* fays, that in his time, The *Cappadocians* called it *Ambrofia,* and fome others called it *Artemefia. Cordus* upon *Diofcorides* calls it *Ambroftf alter a Species* •, and he fays that in fome Apothecaries Shops in *Germany,* the Seed was taken fox *Amomum.* In the *Hortus Eyftetenfis* it is called *Artemefia Turcica:* and *Camerarius* fays, the *Italians* call it *Patientia.*

II. *The Kinds.* Formerly there was but one fort of *Botrys* known, but now we have found out another, growing in *Virginia,* i. The firft is called lfmply *Botrys' (a Mori bus & Seminibus in Botryos formam ramulis infidentibm,* from the Flowers and Seed growing like unto a Bunch of Grapes.) Alfo *Botrys vulgarity* but *Bauhinus* calls it *Botrys Ambrofioides vulgar is,* Our Common Oak of Jerufalem. *2. Botrys Americana,* which *Baubinus* alfo calls *Botrys Ambrofioides Mexicoana$* it is likewife called *Botrys Virginiana, iff Botrys Fruttcofa Americana,* American, or Virginian Oak 0[illegible] Jerufalem, or Shrubby Oak of Jerufalem,

The Defcriptions.

III. *The firft, or* Our Common, Oak of Jerufalem. *Its Root is long and bard after giving Seed, perijhing Tear/y. It is a fmall Bujhy Plant full of Branches, about a loot and half high, with fome few, and not many leaves thereon, which at the firft fprlnging up, are reddifh on the underjide, and afterwards grow to be of a yellowifh green color, more efpedaily when they grow old, and in the time of flowering and Seeding, wbicb are much cut in on the edges, like unto* Grqundfel, *but larger.* Gerard *fays, that the upper fide of the Leaf is of a deep green, and fomewbat rough or hairy ^ and that the Branches are befet with fmall Leaves deeply cut in or jagged on the edges, very much refembling the Leuf of an* Oak, *which caufed our* Englifh *Women to call it* Oak of Jerufalem. *From the middle of the Branches upwards to to the very tops, grow fmall, pale, yellow, Flowers like the Bloffoms, or wung Blowings or Clufters cf the* Vine, *whiw >urn into fmall brownifh Seed. The whole Pl^^ of a very pkafant Smell and of a kind of*

*Aromktick Scentvand while ft itis green is fometbing clammy in handling**

IV. *The Second, or* American, ^Virginian Oak of JeruJWem. *Its Root is4 finally fibrous and and Woody. W rife sup alfo higher than the former, and its Branches are wore Ligrtcus and durable. The Leaves are Something like unto* Wild Arach, *but larger, and much, cut in on the*edges, like unto the former. The ihhole Plant both Flowers and Seed, k moft liketo the fir ft or our* Common Kind-3 *and where it is d Native, a* in* Virginia, Florida, Mexico, &c. *it will abide the* Winter *Seafon, bezaufe it is nothing fo violent as ours ^ but it will not endure the* Winters *cold with us, without much care in Houfing and preferving 'it: but- it will Spring up again of the $eedSown the next Tear, a* Some other Plants do. The Smell hereof k Something ftrong, but very fleaSant, and comes very near to that of the former.*

V. *The Plates.* The firft grows plentifully in *Italy,* as alfo in the Southern parts of *France,* both hy Water fides, and in dry Sandy Grounds, but with us it is Nurft up only in *Gardens.* The Second is a Native of *Mexico, Florida, Carolina, Virginia,* from forne of which places, it has been brought home to us, and planted in our *Gardens,* or in Pots, that it may be Houfed, and fo be< preferved againft the coldnefs of the *Winter.*

VI. *The Times.* They both Flower and Seed in j. *Auguft* and *September,* and do often times raife themfelves of their own fowing, more efpecially the former.

VII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the fecond Degree: they are both Aperitive, Attenuating , Inciding, Pe&oral, *Ax*thritick, Hyfterickj afid a little Cathartick as fome Authors hold.

VIII. *The Specification.* Tney are of extraotdinary ufe in the curing ot Afthma's, Coughs, Wheezings, and other obftru&ions of the Breft, Lungs, Reins and Womb.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may make, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* ?; *A Deco&icn^ or Infufion in Wine.* 4. *A Pouder of the Herb.* 5. *An Ointment or Balfam.* 6. *A Fumigation.* 7. *A Cataplafm.* 8. *A Spirituous Tintturei* 9. *An Acid Tintfure.* 10. *An Oily Tintfure.* iu *A Syrup.*

The Virtues,

X. *The Liquid Juice.* It is a very good thing «pinft an Althma, Wheezing, and Ihortnefs of breath, being taken with an equal quantity of Honey Morning and Evening: It opens obftftiftions °f the Breft and Lungs, and caufes an eafie exploration of the tough Flegm, and other crude Humors which opprefs them : It clcanfes aifo filthy and corrupted Lungs, caufing the putrid Matter to be fpit. forth, and if they be pculcerated, it very ^uch conduces to the healing. Dofe from twp 10 three Spoonfuls Morning and Night.

XL *ThsEjfence.* fc has all the Virtues of the *Juice,* and may be given from 1 Spoonful to *2,* with an equal quantity of Orarified Honey, or with as much *Syrup of Violets,* and fo to be twice a day as the former. It is an excellent thing againft a Cough or Catarrh, df conjiftual deiluxion of thin, fair, and fharp Rheum. *&

XII. *The Decotfion or Infufion in Wine.* If a Ji.ttle of *Liquorice Root* bruifed , be added to it will be fo much the better^ and then *?ken from .3 to 6* Ounces mixed widi a Spoon-, ?ui or *2* of Clarified Hony, or *Syrjf of Violets,* will have all the effefts of the *Juice ox Eflnce,* Outwardly ufed as a Gargle for fore Mouths and Throats, or for old running Sores, or putrid Ulcers 1 in any other pafts, it cleanfes them, drys, and admirably induces their healing.

XIII. *The Pouder df the Herb.* Taken to a Dram (in any fit Vehicle) ir ftrengthens the Stomach, expek Wind, gives eafe in theCholick,. and flops all forts of Huxes of the Bowels, and ftrewed very thick upon external moift and running Ulcers, ir cleanfes them correQ^ the acrimony.; drys and heals them.

XIV. *The; Ointment"or Balfam,* They are good Anodyns and Vulneraries, digeft and heal ftmpie Green Wounds,, and that in a little time difqufs flatulent Tumors, digeft, cleanfe, and incarnate (where need is) old Ulcers, dry, and difpoie therri to a fpeedy cure, if in places eafily admitting the Opefttion.

XV. *The Fumigation. It* is made of the *Decoffi* oh or Infufion in Water or Wine, which being put into a Copper Pan is to be Set upon a Chafing Difk of throughly kindled Char cole, in a Cloje-Jiool:* Theii ai Woman fitting over ir, fo as the Futoes may *be* received up the Womb, it is laid to bring dowrf the Courfes, and to expel the Dead Child,

XVI. *The* x *Cc&aplafm. It is* made of the Green Herb, being hWted in a Frying-pan, or otherw'ife^ and moifined, with a little Canary, Mu/cadine, or other Wine,* and applyedhot to the Region of the Womb, it gives eafe in pains of the Mother. O^ y<5u may make it of rhe *Green Herb, with the-ad* dition of Fstherfew and Camomil Homers, and fryed together vbith the Oil of Li Hies, or of Rofes, of Camomil* This being applyed hot to the Belly, of a Woman in Child-Bed, presently gives eafe inl- and takes away the After-Pains.

XVII. *The Spirituous Tintfure.* It wa[illegible]rms comforts the Stomach, expels Wind in the [illegible] is good againft Convulfions of the *Vijccra* [illegible] gives eafe in the Cholick.

XVIII. *The AcidTintlure.* It (Sbwerfully openj obftru£lions of the *Thorax,* cuts tough Flegm, ani makes ir fit for expectoration, ftrengthens the Stomach, caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion, and kills Worms in Children, Dofe 20 or 30 Drops in any fie Vehicle.

XIX. *The Ohiy TinUure.* It is good againft Convulfions of the Stomach and Bowels, prevails againft Paralytick Diftempers, opens obftruftions of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, gives relief in the Strangury, powerfully provokes Urine, and gives prefent eafe in After-pains, to Women in Child-Bedl Dofe 20 or 30 Drops.

XX. *Syrupus Botryos.* Syrup of Oak of Jeru* falem. *Take Oak of Jeruj'alem, Hedge Mufiard, Nettles, of each 2 Han df ids, Coltsfoot a Handful and half: Boil them in a ffi^cient quantity of Spring Water till half be confumed-, ftrain out, and to 2 Pounds of $e Decotfion add 2 Pounds, (fome fay 1 Pound) of the Juice of Turners baked in an Oven in 4 clofe Pot: and with 3 Pounds of white Sugar, boil it to the Confifiency of a Syrup, It* is a good Pe&oral, defigned againft Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, Shortnefs of Breath, Ulcers of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Confumptions, and other likd Infirmities of the Breft and Lungs, proceeding from cold, fait, fharp Rheums, and tough Flegm, obftrufting thofe Parts. Dofe from an Ounce to 2 Ounces, to be fuckt in leifutely with a *Liquo* rice Sticki*

XXI. *Nota.* This Plant or Herb, (as alfo *Oak of Cappadocia)* are much ufed to be laid in Wardrobes, or Prefles and Chefts, both to kiil and drive away Moths, and by their ftVeet Smell to Perfume the Garments,

CHAP- DXXV.

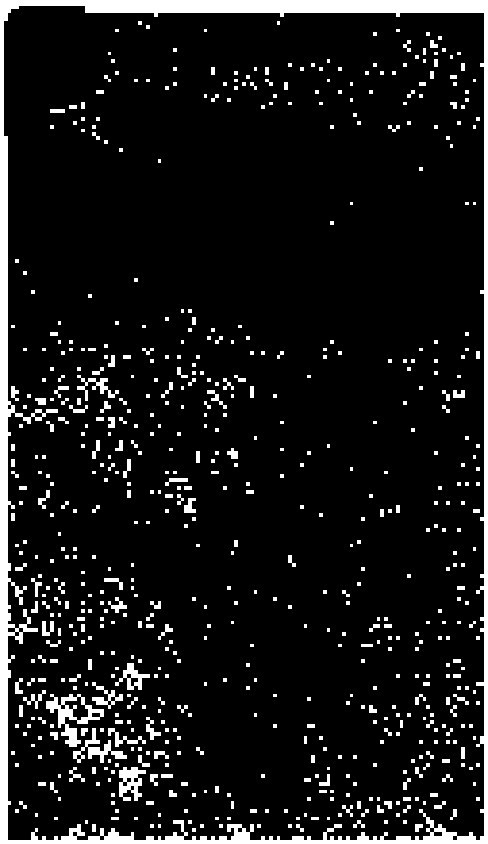
O/.OATS Manured *and* Wild.

THE Names. This Kant is called by" the *Arabians, Chartal;* in *Greek,* %>©•> and <JB?<^, *quod Cibum fignijicat: inLatine, Avena* and *in Englijb, Oats.*

II. Tfo IC/WJ. It is two fold, I. *ManureS,* viz. i. *Avena Vffca,* Manured Oats. 2. *Avena nuda,*^Naked Manured Oats. II. 'Wi/i 0<tf.r, viz. 3, Bff/K Tica, *Avena Sylveftris, Avena Sterilis, Bromos Herba Dodon&i ; Bromos Sterilis longiffrmus ariftis Lobelij h iefiucago Gaz& •, hejiuca &' Avena fatua, Avena Graca, all or urn: Lo/ij primum genus Tragic JEgilops Matthioli*,* Common Wild Oats, or Wild Bearded Oats. 4. *Avena Sterilis minor ^ Bromos Sterilis alt era Lobelij; feflucaaltera Dodon<ei -, Syphonium iff Bromos herba Tabern* tnontanii)* Small Wild Oats.

7he Descriptions.

III. *The firft, or* Manured Oats. *The Rootir fmall and fibrous or Thready, which [ends up feveral tall jointed Stalks, with large Grajfy Leaves, fomewhat refembling* Wheat, *bearing at the Tops c large fpread Tuft, of many pointed Aglets^ hanging dojin like fmall winged Birds, from fmal*

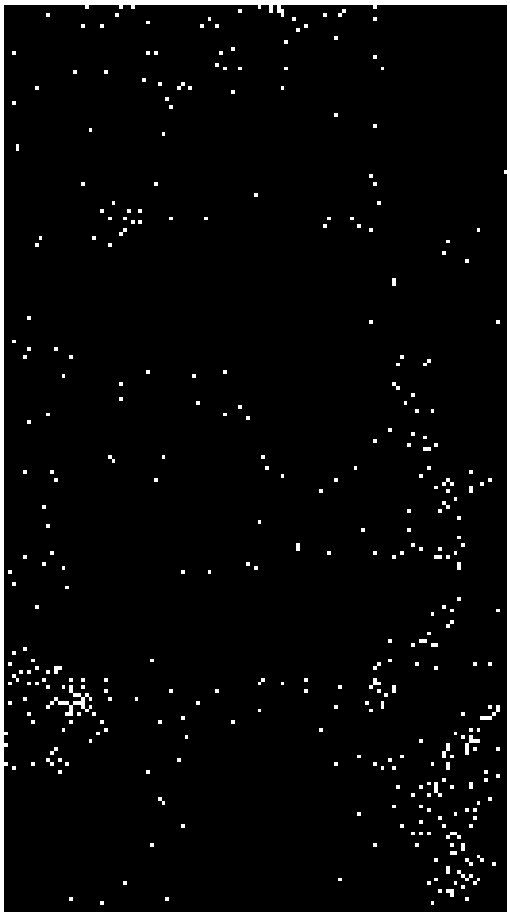


Threadlike foot Stalks, within every one oj wbk Husks lies a fmall and long round Grainy fomewhar UKs_unto* Rye> *fqt longer, and more pointed, cover-*

d with a hard, horny, jhining Husk, flicking clqfe '0 it.

IV. *Thefecond, or* Naked Manured Oats. *W ?lant grows in all refpeUs like the fanner $ fliving hat the Grain beirlg fomewhat fma^m an & whiter, yes not fo fa ft enclofed in the Husk, but is very afily rubbed out with ones Hand.*

V. *The third, or* Common Wild Oats, *or* Wild* Bearded Oats. *Its Root is fmall and fttr°u*£ Thready like the firft: and this* Common Wild Oar, *grows both in Stalk and Leaves, fometmng like unto the firft* Manured Oat, *but that it feldom nfes fo high, being lovoer, flenderer, fmaller, ##**



fofter. The tufted Head is fpread in the like ner, having fuch like winged Husks, with Awns mt the ends of them, but gentle, and? prickly, growing upon fmall tender threadlike fo ot Stalks. In thefe Husks is contained the Grati which is fmall and lank, a# if it had nb Subft& nC*- in it.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Small Wild Oats. *V** Wild Oat *is very like the former, but le$ Stalk and Leaf The fparfed Top, confifis of ^f Jlender long Chaffy Ears, Bearded only at the growing upon long jlender foot Stalks, andha down their H*ids, with fmall Grains in them, at that in the former. Of ibis Species there is anoty fort, called* Avena fterilis minor Serotina ^ *>arsiftsOatsllate, or notiHl the otherbee P a i \ Lu*

VII. *The ?laces.* The Manured Kinds of w forts, are Sown in Fields, for both Mans; a Horfes Food, but the *Naked Oats* are *f TM n t f n ** frequent as the firft Kind, and they deligM: i

up. The M'//i *Kinds* are found in many places with us among *Rye* and *Early-,* and the fourth Kind many times plentifully by Hedge-fides,

VIII. *Tb^Times** The *Manured Kinds* are *Sum"/ tier* Grains,T¥own in the *Springy* and Reaped or Cut down in *Autumn.* The *Wild Sorts* are ripe in *July* and *Auptjl.*

IX. *Not a.* The ^wtftf ^/^> are fo called <* *Vefcendo,* becaufe in many Countries they are eaten, feeing made into *Out-Meal,* of which they make Bread, Cakes, Puddings, £?V,and being Malted, are alfo by ibme People made into Aleor Drink, very good, and exceeding in pleafantneis that made of *Barly.* The *Avena nuda,* is like unto the former *Oat,* but differs in that thefe *Naked Oats,* as foon as \fiey are Yhraftied or Rubbed out, without help of a Mill, become *Oat Meal,* and fit for ufe^ for which reafon, in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* they are called *Unhulled-* or *Naked Oats.*

X. *The Qualities. O^ts* (according to *Galen)* are cold and dry, and acording to our Opinion in the beginning of the firft Degree, ' Abfterfive, Aftringent and Nutritive.

XL *The Specification.* Authors fay , they flop Fluxes of the Bowels: and yet made into Watei Gruel, or Milk Porridge, they certainly open, and loofen the Belly.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *Oat-Meal.* 2. *Bread, Cakes, Puddi/te.* 3. *Gruel or Broth.* 4. *A Cream.* 5. *A Cataplafw.* 6. *Malt.* 7. *Ale or Beer.* 8. *A Decottion**

Tihe Virtues.

XIIL *The Oat-Meal. It h hulled in a Mill:* Eaten in any quanty raw by Young Virgins, it gives them the Difeafe CMwjfr, or that called the Green Sicknefs, caufing a frefh and well colored Maid to look white, or of a Tallow Complexion', and al moft as pale as Death. Made very hot in a Frying-Pan, and put into a Linnen Bag, and applyed to the Stomach or Side pained, it gives eafe in the Colick, and takes away Pains and Stitches in the Side: but this ought to be done with whole *Oat-Meal,* or with *Oats* unhulled.

XIV. *The Bread, Cakes, or Fudding. They are made of the flower of the Oat-Meal, according to the ufual Method.* They (top Fluxes of the Bowels, nourifh much, and reftore in Confumptions. But *buddings made of the Oat-Meal, whether whole or Ground, and filled very full with Beef Suet Jhred fmall^ and blew Currants^ or Raifons of the Sun,* always loofen the Belly.

XV. *The Gruel or Broth.* If made favory with Salt, and eaten witb a good quantity of freflh Butter, it loofens the Belly, and by continuing thereof makes it foluble; it fweetens the Juices and *Lympha,* and takes away the Acrimony of the Humors: the thicker it *it* made the more it Jjourifhes, but if made to take with Purging Phyfick, it ought to be the thinner. If Milk is added to xt. tho° it loofens the Belly, yet it nouriflies much more than the fimple *Gruel* alone.

XVI. *The Cream of Oat-Meal. It is made by boiling with'Water 1 the Head being continually fcumnfd off: or it is made with the very fine[illegible] *he Flower, firft boiled with a little Water, them, ding Milk to it, it is boiled to a Confiflency.* It lias all the Virtues and goodnefs of the *Gruel otBroath* but much more delicious or pleafant: Mixt with fine Sugar or Sugar Candy, and fo given, it is profitable for fuch as have gotten a Cold o' Cough,

XVII. *The Cataplafm. It is made by boiling in Milk, and till it comes to a Confiflency.* It moderately difcuffes, and' that without biting or any ftiarpnefs: it allays Inflamations, and ftrengthens the part it is applyed to. If mixt with *Oil of Bays* and applyed, its good againft the Itch and Leprofie: it diffolves or difcuffes hard Apoftems-, and is profitable againft a *Fifiula in Ano,* or in the fundament. *If the Cataplafm is made of Wine Vinegar^* it difcuffes hard Tumors Strengthens weak parts^ and takes away Sp6ts, Freckles and Morphew in the Face, or other places of the Skin.

XVIII. *The Malt. A firong DecoZlion of it male into a Syrup with Hony,* is good agaiqft an *Afthma,* as alfo for Coughs^ Colds, Wheezings, fhortnefs of Breath, *&c. Mixt with Turpentine and Tol/c of an Egg,* it Digefts old, running and eating Ulcers, and facilitates their Cure.

XIX. *The Ale or Beer.* It has all the Virutes of thofe made with *Barly Malt,* but this is much pleafanter, and is not fo Heady: it quenches Thirft more, and inflames left, b7 which means, thole who drink ir, Live in good Health and Strength of Body: and paffes ffluch better off by Urine," carrying away with it the Recrements of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder.

XX. *The De&a'wn of the Oat-Meal* If fuch as have a *Serpigo,* or *Impetigo,* in their Hands or Feet, (hall daily twice or thrice a day for fome confiderable time, Bathe them here in, for half an Hour at a time or more, it will at length heal thofe Chops, Clifis, or Rifts: but it ought co be done as hot, as the Patient can well endure it. So alfo if fuch Hands or Feet be held over the Fumes hereof, it is very profitable forthe fame Purpofe^ more efpecially if the *Deeoftion is made with White Wine Vinegar.*

OLLY-SEED, *fee* Gold of Pleafure, *Chap. u*
OCULUSCHRISTI, *fee* Clary Wild, *Chap.*

CHAP. DXXVL

Of OISTER-GREEN, *OR,* SEA-LUNGWORT, *0 R;* SEA-LETTICE."

THE Names. It is called in *Greek,* X SAWCA* *} 8el^§ 'i&M<rna.: in *Latine, Laffuca Marina, Fucus Marinus Laffuarius: in Exglifh, Oifler-Green, Sea-Lettice,* and *Sea-Lungwort.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two feveral Species of this Plants *viz. i^LaSuca Marina, Fucus Ma* rinus Diofcoridis; Mufcus Marinus alt era Matthioli, Fucus Marinus prior 'Dodonxi, Mufcus Marinus Theophrafii; Fucus Marinus primus Diofcoridis iff Theophrafii $ Bryon Latfuc<e foliis Flinio & Lo~ befio'i Lichen Marinus Gerardy 1* Our Common

Oifter-Green, Sea-Lettice, *or* Sea-Lungwort. 2. *'Lichen Marinas rotundijolius₀ Gerardi, Opuntia Marina Qortufi*, Corallina Latifolia*, Sertularia Imperati, Lichen Marinus C/ufij, Fucus Marifimus^ iff Fuctts folio rotundo Bauhini-,* Oiiter-Green, or Qifter-Weed round Leav'd ^ Sea-Lung-wort round L[illegible] Sea-Garland.

the DefcriptioftA

III. *The jirft^ or* Our Common Oifter-Green, or Sea«Lungvq£rt, *is a Kind of* Sea Fucus, *orHerby Sub fiance, like unto* Liverwort, *or* Lungwort, *altogether without Stalk or Stem, bearing many green Leaves, very uneven or crumpled, and full of Wrinkles, fomthing broad, not much differing from the*

Oifler-Green, or *Sea Lung-wort*

Leaves of curled Lettice. *It grotos upon Kofks within the Sea, but more' efpecially among* Oiiters, *and in great plenty among thofe called* Wall-Fleet Oifters. *It is very well known even to* Oifter *Women, who make ufe of the faid* Mofs *for fetting off their* Oifters, *that they may Sell the better. It is a tender Herb, with dark green Leaves, thin and crumpled, growing upon Rocks or Stones,, and is a kind of Food for* Oifters.

IV. *Thefecond, or* Oifter-Green, *or* Oifter-Weed round LeavM. *It is a delicate Plant growing up from fome Rocks or Stones, in or near the Sea, fpreadirtg feveral flat, thick, fhort and round Leaves, one fet on the top of another*, and fome alfo growing from the fides, forming Branches of Leaves leaning downward*, each being as it werefirung on a Thread, which yet is fearce to be difcerned, like a* a Country Garland of Field and Corn Flowers, -made for the Ornament of Country Houfes; fo a* the woole Plant feems to be made of nothing but ft rung ^hpwring a large yellow Flower at the top, f* Bauhinus/<2j;x. *The lower Leaves are fomewhat brown, tbc reft are of * xxbitijb green, and thofe which are new fprung forth are green, and all of them fmooth andfhining, which may be kept between Papers for a long time: yet by long keeping, they zvilfrgrow rougher, $nd full of Wrinctes, but ft tit tough, and not brittle like* Corallin*. ivhicb by ft eeping in Water will become foft and fmooth again, and retain their firft Tafte₃ which is very Salt.*

V. Gerard *fays, That the Branches of this Elegant Plant, are about a Handfull or better high, fpread abroad on every fiJe^ and only confifting oj JunArj Jingle roundifh Leaves,, whereto are faftned foretimes one, fometimes two* ₍ *or mori Juch Leaves* fo that the whole Plant confifts of Branches made up of Jma!I round Leaves, faftned together by divers little and very fmall Threads, the lower hcWes which ftick to the Rock, are of a hrovonifh colorx the other of a z&itijh or light green^ fmooth arid flowing.*

VI. *The Places.* They are generally found *on .out Eng/i/handScotch* Rocky-Shores, chiefly where Oifters are Bred, and indeed in other Seas wherever Oiifes grow. But the fecond grows upon Rocks in divers parts of the *Mediterranean,* upon the Coaft of *Cerfica,* and in many other Seas.

VII. *The Times.* They are in the prime ot their Beauty in the end of *Summer* ^ and all the time Oifters are in Seafon,

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are cold and dry in the firft Degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Anodyn, *V*m* retick, and Arthririck.

IX. *The Specification* They are both good *to* expell Sand, Gravel, and fmall Stones out *oi^W* Reins, Ureters and Bladder: and tBtfgpond is laid to kill Worms in Children.

X. *The Preparations.* You may make trotn thefe Plants, i. *A Decottion. 2. A Pickle.* 3* *A Pouder.* 4. *A Fricafie.* 5. *A Cataplafm**

"the Virtues.

XL *The Decoffion in Water cr Wine.* Being given to % or 4 Ounces or more, well fweetnea with Hony 2 or % times * Day, it is good againit Coughs and Wheezing, (hortnefs of Breath, ana difficulty of Breathing ₕ and cleanfes the Urinous parts of any kind of Tartarous Matter iogded *M* them.

XII- *The Pickle.* Either df them are an excellent Sallet, being *Pickled in a mixture made of white Port Wine, Brandy, Vinegar and Water, in an t* qual proportion:* They ftrengthen the Stomach much, and caufe a good Digeltion.

XIII. *The Pouder.* That which is made of-the firft fort is much Commended by Learned Phyficiari* againit Difeafes of the Lungs, efpecially again!* Infiamations and Ulcers of the fame, being taken to about a Dram in fair Water or lbtne proper Ve* hide. Being given in Red *Barcelona* Wine> *ot* other Red Styptick Wine, it flops the Terms* ana prevails againft the Bloody Flux, and other Fluxes of the Bowels, as alfo it (tops Vomiting, and all thefe things more efpecially if they proceed *01* Choler. Given alfo in *Parfly* or *Hydropiper Water,* it cures the Strangury, provokes Urine, gives eat| k|he Stone, and expels Sand, Gravel, and inw" fpnes out of the Reins and Bladder. Outwardly applyed, it heals Bloody and Green Wounds, an<* cures Ulcers in the Secrec parts. *The Pouder* *ll/ide of the fecond fort, or round Leavd Kind.* from half a Dram, to a Dram, mixed wit| or in any other proper liquid Vehicle, kills in Children,

XIV. *The Fricafie.* The firft Kind, or both the forts, being Fried with Eggs, as you Fry *Oar Leaves,* and fo eaten, it is laid to be a fingular Medicine to^cure the Weaknefs of the Back.

XV. *The'Cataplafm.* Being made of either 0 the Green Herbs, and applyed to places aftecled with the Gout, it cools, eafes the Pain, flops thi afflux of Humors to the Part * and in ibme reafotable time cures the Patient.

C H A P. DXXVIl

0/ ONE BERRY;

OR,

HE KB TRUE LOVE.

I. >~p *HE Names.* It- knows no *Greek* Name: X But the *Latines* call it *Herba Paris,* and fo it is generally called by all *Herbarijis;* and in *Eng-HJh, One Berry, Herb True Love,* and *Herb Pans.* Some have thought it to be a kind of *Aconitum,* but Were deceived, and therefore *Fuchfius* called it *Aconiturn Pardaliancbes,zn& Cordus* ieems to be of che fame Opinion, and therefore calls it *Aconitum Pardaliinches monococon,* they accounting it to be dangerous and deadly: but *Matthiolus* contradkls all this, for that it has been found by Experience, not to be hurtful but Salutiferous, for which reafon *Tabernamontanus* called it *Acomtum Salutiferum,* Which yet I think to be an improper Name alio, for that it is no Species of the *Aconites* Some have thought it to be a kind of *After,* or *Star wort,* and therefore *Tragus* called it *After fed nonS&ttic/tf,* but it is no Species of tae *Star worts:* liealfo called it *Uva Lupin a,* and *Vvt Canina.* Others have thought it to be a Kind ot *Sdanum* or *Aight-Jhade,* but it is no more a Species ot that Plant than it is of the two former •> but upon thisfuppoficionPw^ and *Lobel)* in their *Adverfaria* call it *Solatium Tetraphyllon* (from the form of the Leaves and Berty:) and *Baubinus,* as leaning to the fame Opinion, *Solanum quadrifolium bacciferum*,* both of Which fo call it very improperly : and I think the firft Name *Herba Paris,* is the fitteft We can bellow f ß p o n i t '·'

II. *The$_m$ Kinds,* There are three Species of this *lant very- tvell known, *viz.* 1. *Herba Paris vul-&*r*, *Herba Paris Tetrapbyllos*^ Our Common Flerk. True Love or One Berry. 2. *Herba Paris* [illegible] *nfu, Herba Paris Floridiana, vel Brafiliam,* [illegible] *Paris Tripbyllos Brafiliana, Solanum Try-*[illegible] *m Brafilianum Baubini,* Herb True Love, or Une Berry of *Florida,* or of *Brafil.* 3- *Herba Paris Ganadenfis radice rotunda, Herba Paris Floridenfis* [illegible] *«dice tuber of a: folanum Tripbylium Canadenfe t-ortufi}* Herb True Love of *Canada,*

j

*The Defcriptions**

HI. *Tbejirftt* *or* Our Common Herb True Love, *cr* One B^rry. *H&* a Root which is long and tender, Small and creeping under the Earth, difperjing it Velf hither and thither$_h$ its Tajie is Styptick or [illegible], *anivery nnpled[apt$_7$ and by its Branches and Fibres fpreads it Jelf under the upper Ctujt of the Ground, fomztbing like a* Couch-Grafs *Root\ but not fo white, and not much lejfer than the Root of the* White Wild Anemony, *or* Wind-Flower, *and almofl of as dark a color, being much like thereto in its"creeping. This Root Jhoots forth Staks with*

One Berry t or, Herb "True Love.

Leaves, fame of which bear 710 Berries, and fome do, every Stalk being fmooth, without Joints, and af a blackifh green color, rifing to about fix Inches high, if it bears its Berry , but feldom fo high, if it bears none. This Stalk bears at the Top four Leaves, fet directly one againji another; in manner of a Crofs, or a Crofs-Knot, commonly called a True Loves Knot: which are each of them a-part^ fome~ thing like to a Night-fhade *Leave, but a little broaderi and in fome places, twice as broad a* in others, for they oftentimes vary much, .and the? the pinted number of the Leaves is generally four: jet fometimes there are but three^ and fometimes jive, and fometimes fix, which are fometimes fmailer, and fometimes larger, and that by a quarter or half *)art, and fometimes they are (a* is before faidj twice ai large. This Plant has beenfeenfo?neti??ie 0 alter or degenerate, and that the four Leaves)ave not only been twice as large, <u the ordinary^ ut they have alfo been dented in, both an the edges, and at the points, which have been parted, or forked, vnd have born larger Berries, than commonly this ?lant is 2 fed to bear: all which are of a Jre/I) green olor, not dented about the edges. In the middle of befe four Leaves, there rijes up a fmall fie rider talk, about an Inch high, bearing at the top therof, one Flower, fprcad open like a Star$_h$' confiftng of four j mall and narrow long pointed Leaves* f a yellovjijb green color, and four other lying beween ibem^ lejfer than they. In the middle wbert*

of

grows a round dark purplifh Button or Head, e.v-] compaffed with eight J mall yellow mealy Chives, *or Thirds, which three colors make it the ??wre Confpi* cuous and Beautiful to behold. This Button, or Head, v'r rather Berry in the middle, when the other Leaves are withered, becomes a blackifh purple Berry full of Juice, of no hot nor evil flavor, nor yet of any fvoeetifh or • fulfome Tafle, of the bignefs of a reafonable* Grape, *having within it, many white Seeds. The whole Plant is almoji infipld, without any manifeji Tafle, and by its effelis, in repreffmg hot Inflamations and Humors, it is accounted as cold at* Nightfhade, *tho" no Species of that Plantf^*

IV. *The fecond, or* Herb True Love, *or* One Berry of *Florida,* or of *Trafil. The Root hereoj is fmall and creeping like the former tender the upper Cruft of the Earth •, from which fprings forth a Stalk of four or five Inches high, having three fuch like Leaves as'the other, but broader and long er growing thereon. The Stalk rifes up about \- Inches above them, bearing at the top, 3 much narrower Leaves, which are M it were the Husk oj the flower ftanding in the middle, confining of three white Leaves, having fome Veins in them, and are about three Inches long, and one ^gttl-*

V. *The third, or* Herb True^pfre of *Canada. The Root of this Plant creeps not as the former do, but grows into, a fma'i round Tuberous Subjlance, having feveral fmall Fibres iffuing out from its fides almoji round about, from this Tuber ofe Root fprings up one Stalk, with three large Leaves like > to the lad, from the middle of which, the Stalk rifes up, yet fome few Inches farther, at the top oj which is one flower, confijling of fix Leaves, three whereof are green and fmall, which are as it ivere the Husk to the other three Leaves, growing in the middle, which are larger and longer,, of a dark pur- •pie color, and in fome white :< in the middle whereof grows a fmall round blackifh Berry, full of fmall Seed, like* Nightfhade Seed. "

VI. *The Places.* The firft grows in our Woods and Copfe, as alfo fometimes in the corners and borders of Fields, and wafte Grounds, in many places throughout *England. Gerard fays,* it grows plentifully in *Chalkney* Wood, near to *Wakes Colne,* leven Miles from *Qlchejter* in *Effex:* in the Wood by *Robin Hood's* Well, near to *Nottingham:* in the Paribnage Orchard, at *Rodwinter* in *Effex,* near to *Saffron Walden:* in *Blackborn* at a place called *Merton* in *Lancaflnre:* in the *Moore* by *Canterbury aWel* the *Clapper:* in *Di/igly* Wood,' fix Mi/es from *Prefton* iii *Alder nefs* ;• *in Boeking Park* by *Braintree* in *Effex:* at *He/Jet* in *Lincolnfihre:* and in *Cotting Wood,* in the North of *England.* It it has alfo been found growing (as *Par kin [on* fays) in *Hinbury* Wood, three miles from *Maidjlone* in *Kent:* in a Wood by *Chijfelhurjt* in *Kent,* called *Longwood':* in the next* Wood ^hereto, called *Jfcets-Wood,* efpecialiy about the skirts of a *Hop Garden* bordering thereon: in the Wood called *Harwarfh,* near to *Pinnendon Heath,* about a mile diftant from *Maidjlone :* and in a Wood alfo overgainft *Boxly Abhy* a mile from *Maidflone* aforenamed, where it grows in great abundance, not far from the Hedge fide of that Medow, thro' which a fmall River cr Rivulet runs. The fecond *Bauhiniis* fays was found growing in the Woods in *Brafile:* but both the fecond and the third have been found growing in *Canada,* as *Cortuf us* and others affirm, and I my felf have alfo found them growing, in the Southern Provinces of *Florida,* as in the *South Carolina,* in fome of the Woods adjacent *toWadmala* and *Stonow* Rivers, *Cfc.*

VII. *Ihe rimes.* They fpring up about the latter end of *March,* Flower in *April* and *May,* and the Berry is ripe not long after, *viz.* in th£ end of *May,* or before the middle of *June.*

VIII. *The Qualities. One Berry* is c$ld and dry in the firft Degree, Anodyn, Vulnerary; and Alexipharmick, or Refitting Poiibn.

, IX. *The Specification.* It caufes Reft and Sleeps gives eafe in the Colick, expels Poifon> and cures the Plague or Peftilence*

X. *The Preparations.* You may have herefrom, *1. An Effence. 2. A Pouder of the heaves.* 3- *A Pouder of the Roots.* 4. *A Pouder of the berries* $. An Infufwn or DecoSipn of them in iVine* 6. An' Ointment or Half am of the Leaves an& whole F/ant.* 7. *A Cataplafm of the heaves.* 8. *A DifliiledWutcr of the leaves and Roots.* 9- f *Spirituous Tinflate of Leaves, Roots, and Berries, ip. AnAcid'fin&tireof\tpefame.*

Ihe Virtues.

XL *-The Ejfence of Herb, Root, or Berry.* It[is] Anodyn, gives eafe in the pains of the Colick, eXpels Poiibn, and powerfully refills the Plague or Peftilence, and all forts,ot Peiiilentiai and Maug[n] Fevers. Particularly it is laid to be an Antidote againlt the Poifon of *tht Aconites* and all other 1&[e] forts of Poilons. It is profirable for fuch as have lain long in a lingering Sicknefs, and for fuch who have been thought to have lain under the Power of Witchcraft, fo as to become half Foolifh, or wanting their Senfes. Dofe 1 Spoonful in *v.*.[ll]?> or other fit Vehicle, Morning falling, andatNig&c going to Bed, for a Month together. <

XII. *The Pouder of the Leaves.* It has all the former Virtues, butiit fo effe£lual as the *Pouder of the Berries or Seed,* and may be given to J Dram Morning and Night, in a Spoonful *of Syrup of Citron Peels,* or other like Vehicle.

XIII. *The Pouder of the Berries or* a Potent thing 2nd performs all that: the does. Given to afiram at a tim c; Morning Night in a Glafs of *Tcmt,* or old *Mdlaga* every Day for 20 Days or more together,- it reltoj fuch to thpir Healths, who have lain under long langiiiing Sicknefes; and relipre them to thetf priiiiieheiiii. Both *M**°[nd]pf*^ iiilefith Both or the Cure *Vf ir? Leaves,* are

XIV *The louder of the Roots.'* Being givert from half a Dram to a Dram in a Glafs of Wine it gives immediate eafe in the moft extrearn, Colick, and other vehement pains of ^ *Vifcera.*

XV- *The Infufwn or Decoftion of the Leaveh Roots^ and Berries in}Vine.* They have all the Vi»" tuts of the *Ejfence* and *Pouders,* refift all forts or hot Poifons and malign Difeafes. Being give" ^ Bed-time, they procure Reft and Sleep:. Outward' ly ufed as a *Lotion,* (with a third part.of ^ *Ejfence* being added) they are very effe&uai to the cure of fimple Green Wounds: They a'[1]" cleanfe, dry^ and heal ojd filthy, running Sores and id Ulcers: and are very powerful to. "%.' all Tumors and Swellings, and fP[e]!?[lly] orS allay all Inflamations, and to abate thofe Tum which happen in the Groin, Teftides and rn *i* pfarts.

XVI. *The Ointment or Balfam of the and tohole Plant.* They are exceeding good g neraries, Abfterfive, Deficcarive and Healing' J la?#

Inflamations in Wounds, reprefs the flux of Humors, and eafe their pain and anguifh: and are excellent good againit Felons, Whitlows, and the like happening to the Fingers ends and Nails of thofe parts. They Suppurate or Ripen Apofterns and make them break, or fit to be opened- in a little time.

w XVII. *The Cauphfm of the green Leaves.* It is effe&ual to cure fimple Contufions, and to heal Green Wounds, cleanfe and dry old running Sores, and putrid Ulcers, abate Mamations, difcufs Tumors, and to eafe the Gout, and any other kind of pain in any part of the Body, being duly applyed: It affo is good againft an Ophthalmy, "and heals.all Inliamations and Sorenefs of the Eyes,- eafing-their Pain almoft upon the fpot.

XVIII. *The Diftilled Water.* Being put into the Eyes it cools Inflamations therein, eafes their Pains, and takes away their Sorenefs and rednefs,- more efpecially if alfo Cioaths two or three times double, be dipt therein and applyed. But the *Juice or Effence of the Herb,* performs this yet more effectually.

XIX. *The Spirituous TinBureof'Leaves, Roots ani Berries.,* Being taken from ons Dram to two Drams in any proper Vehicle,- it alleviates the pains of the Colick, gives eafe in the griping of the Guts, comforts the Stomach, and obtunds fharp Humors, caufing/Heavinefs and Melancholy.

XX. *The Acid TinBure.* It may be given to a pleafing Acidity 3, 4, 5, or *6* times a Day in *Water Gruel,* or in the *white Decotfwn,* or other like Vehicle againft the Purples, Spotted Fever, all forts of Malign and Peftilential Feveis, and ht Plague it felf: it deftroysthe malignicy and Poifonof theDifeafe, and in a fhorc time iecures the Life of the Patient againft all dangers accrewing from the fame.

CHAP. DXXVIIL

Of ONE BLADE,

0 *R,*

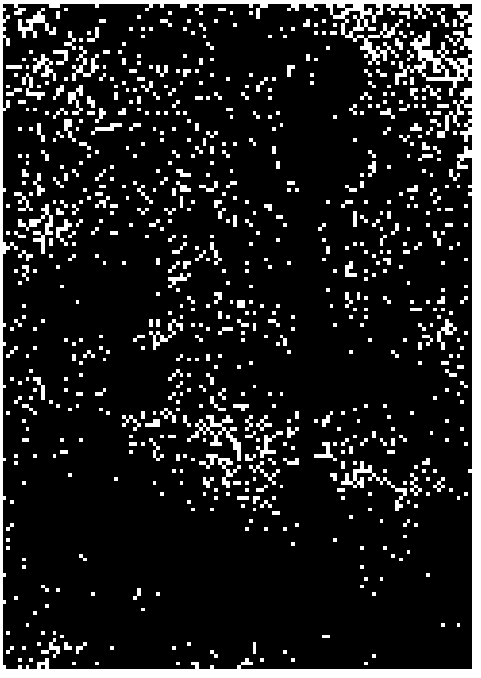
• MONOPHYL.

I. *THE Names.* It fcarcely appears tha this Plant was known to the Ancien *Greeks.* But it may be called in *Greek* M^U'A^K: *Monopbylon,* after the *Latin* Name *Unifolium* from whence it is called in *Englifc One Blade.*

• IL *The Kinds.* This is *'Planta fingulans jm generis,* unlefs you would have *Opbwglojjum* or *Ad ders Toneue^* to be a Species of it, which no Author that" I know of has ever yet admitted. *Dale cbampius* upon *Diofcorides,* fuppofes it may be th *•tyclamims Flimj.* in *lib. 2$. chap.* 19. but doubt lefs this is a miftake. *Tragus* calls this Plant fides *Unifolium) Cotyledon Sylveftre:* but me our latter Writers call it *Monophyllon^* or *Vr um* 4 but *Baublnus* referring it to the *Lilium ton "Oallium* calls it, *Lilittm Convallium minus,* 0 leffer *Ully ofVally-,* I will not difpute the poin with him, but rather givs him his way,

The Defcriptionk

III. *This/mall Plant, has a very /mall Root of he bignefs of a* Rufh, *lying, and creeping under he upper Cruji of the Earth, having feveral fibre* r/mall Threads adjoining to it, which Jhoot forth ut of the Earth again in fever al places, from thn*



Root /prings forth one Stalk, which never bears more than one Leaf, but only when it ri/es up with its Stalk, above that Leaf, in order to the bearing a Head of flowers, and then it bedrs another Leaf feldortt any more, which are of a blewifh green color nd therein very like unto the Leaf of the Lilly ^onvaliy, *but fomthing broader at the bottom^ having many Ribs or Veins in it, and pointed at the end, not much unlike to*a* Plantain *Leaf At thi top of the Stalk, grow many /mall white flowers^ Star fafhion, frnelling fomewhat /iveet^ after which come /mall reddifh Berries when they are ripe.*

. IV. *Gerard* deftribes it after this manner. *Its Root is fmall, tender, and creeping far abroad under the upper face of the Earth. Its Leaf is not much unlike the greateft Leaf of* Ivy, *with many Nerves or Ribs, like tho/e of the* Plantain *Leaf, which /mgU Leaf does always fpring forth of the Earth alone, but when the Stalk rifes up, it brings upon its^fides two Leaves, the latter in fafhion like the formers At the top of which /lender Stalk, come forth fine JmahI flowers HAeYytoh, which being faded away^ /mall red Berries /ucceed.*

V. *The Places.* It grows in moift, (hadowy and Graffie places of Woods and Groves or Copfes, in many»parts of *England. Gerard* fays it grows in *hancafhire* in *Dinglywood,* fix miles from *Prejion* in *Alderwefs;* 2nd in *Harwooi* near to *Blackburn* likewife.

VI. *The Times.* It Flowers about *May,* and the Berries are ripe in *June,* and then it quickly perifhes until! the next Year, it fpringing afrefh, from the lame Root again.

VII- *The*

VII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in th firft Degree, Abfterfive, Vulnerary,[4] Sudorifick, an Alexipharmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar thin for refitting Poifon, profligating the Plague o Peftilence, and all manner of Malign and Pdtilen tial Fevers, and for the curing of fitnple Greei Wounds, old running Sores and Malign putri Ulcers.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have here from, i. *A Liquid Juice, or an E[fence.* 2. *Voider of the Root.* 3. *A Ba If am from the tvho* Plant.* 4. *An Acid TtnUure of the Root, and wh'ol Plant.*

the Virtues.

X. . *The Liquid Juice or Effence of the Roo and whole Plant.* It is a potent thing to expel al ibrts of Vegetable Poilbns taken into the Stomach and to defend the Heart from their Malignity: i is alfo a cure for all forts of Malign and Peltilen tial Fevers, being given a SpoqdfiL at a time i *Canary,* made pretty, fharp with^R:^ *of Limons.* and repeated as need requires: 'and fo ufed it cure: alfo the Plague it felf.

XL *ThePouderof the Root.* Being given from ™1/ a Dram to a Dram at a time, in a mixture 0 Wine and Vinegar, of each equal parts, and the ratient (being in JBed) laid prefently to Sweat thereupon, it is faid to be aSoveraign Remedy for thofe that are infected with the Plague, and have a Sore upon them, by defending the Heart and vital Powers from the danger of the Malignity and Infe&ion, and expelling the Poifon of the Difeafe: it has alfo all the Virtues of the *Juice* or *Effence.*

XII. *The Balfam from the whole Plant.* It is a Pm^ar S°°d Vulnerary, admirable for the curing ot Wounds whether recent, or old^ as alfo for the curing of malign, putrid and Inveterate running &ores and Ulcers y more efpecially thofe of the Nerves and Tendons.

XIII. *The Acid Tintture of the Root and whole riant.* It may be given to a grateful acidity in any proper Vehicle 3, 4, j or 6, times a Day againlt the Purples, Spotted Fever, Calenture and Plague it ielf, as alfo in all other Malign Fevers, it refills the Poifon and Malignity, and performs the Cure to a Wonder.

CHAP, DXXIX,

Of ONIONS.

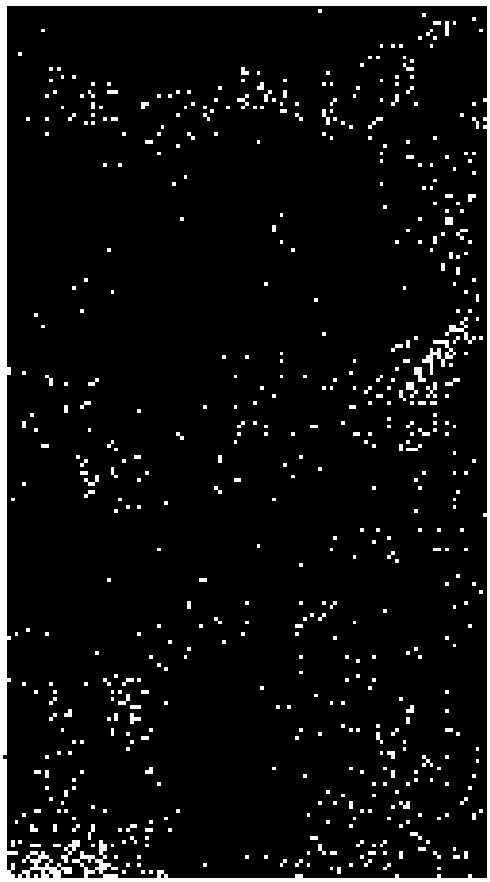
T ! # £ *Names.* This Plant is called in *Ara-* * *}icK, Bafi/9* and *Baffal:* in *Greek\ %w^".'* *m\?*P*, C<epe, & Cepe:* and in *E*

One. 3 becaufe the Root is %

II. *The Kinds. Onions* are either *Red or White:* and of both thefe Kinds,^ • *1. The fiat Red Onion.* 2. *The long Red Onion.* %. *The round-Red Onion,* or *Sweet Span iff) Onion.* 4* *The flat White Onion.* 5. *The long White Onion.* 6. *The round white Onion^* all which *White Onion's* are almo'ft like to *Chalk-fiones,* lying upon, the GrouflB when they are ripe and fit to be gathered* 7. *Afcalonica,* or *Afcalonitis^* The Scallion, which is thought to be the *Gethyum^* or *Gethylh** of *The* ophrajjus^* thefe *Afcalomtides^* are faid tojbeour *Set Onions Jhe* lefler fort of which are called *Chiboh* all the other Kinds are produced from Seed. The *Flat Red Onion* is the itrongeft of all, fome of them are Red throughout, very large and pleafint to Bat. The *Long Red Oman* is the St\ *OmersOrtion,* .commonly called St. *Thomas Onion.* The *Round Red Onion,* called the *Strasburgb Onion,* is red only *on* the out fide, and is very (harp and ftrong. All thefe variety of *Onions,* have one and the lame manner of growing above Ground, ^ncl the fame Form, and therefore One Defcflp* tion may ferve for them all* which take & follows*

The Description.

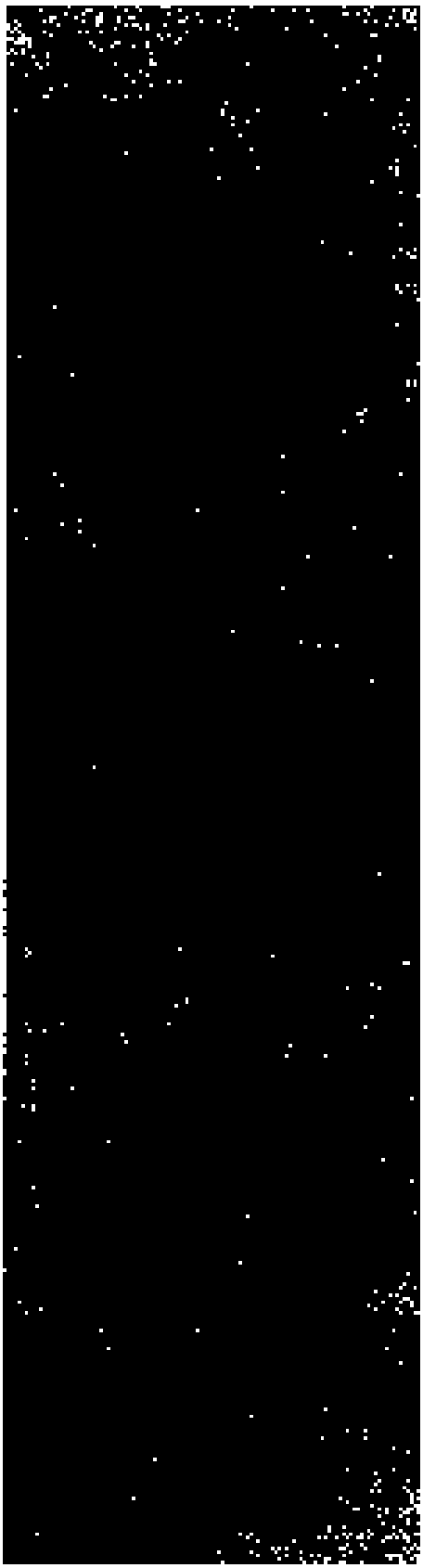
III. Onions *have a Root which is [in JoW great, in fome very fmall^ and are either, fi rounds or long^ bulbous^ or made of many Cb^ Peels or Coverings growing one upon another, /7 which the outermofi is thinneft^ .and thofe more in* ward, growing thicker and thicker, according*



to their remotenefs from the jirfc outward Coat: at the lower part or bottom of whi§ Bulb, is a-Beard of Fibres or Strings like a Tajfel. Some are red on the out fide only, others are red quite thro' cut: foyne are white, and thefe are either fmall or great, flat, long., or round. Some are very fliarp and sflrong^ others milder and more pie a fant: and fo-me of thofe growing in Spain, *are fo pie afant thai they way be eaten a$ an* Apple. *All thefe Winds of* Onions, *contrary to the Nature of all other Bulbous Roots, have no off-fets, .or other Roots growing to them, but are every one alone Jingle by tbemfelves; end therefore it jeems the* Lacines, *as* Cplutfiella, *dit give to the Plant the Name of llmo, from* [illegible] *a? I conceive came our* Englifh *Name* Onion : [illegible] *Root if it remains on the Grcunci after Seed*

time, dies, rots, and perifhes every Tear, JIFVW. From this Root fpring up feveral green, long, hollow •Leaves, feeming half flat: among which rifes up a great, round, hollow Stalk, thicker and bigger *n the middle than any where elfe: at top whereof fiands a clofe round Head, covered at the firft with a thin skin which breaks of its own accord, a* the Head grows larger and larger, and Jhews forth it felf as a very large Globular Umble ^ I white' blowers, which A being paft away turn iM black Seed. This Head is many times fo kME^i that the Stalk cannot bear it, but mufl be up heMby fome convenient prop from falling to the Ground, that it way not rot or perifh.*

IV. *Some will have it that there is no* Wild *to be an* Onion *which is long, and has a very long*



A fcalonitides, *which is alfo called by fome* Gethyl- lides, *and this is that of which they fay* Theo phraftus.^^i- *mentibn under the Title of Gethy-*

V. *The Places.* All forts of *Onions* are Sown, Planted, andNurft up in *Gardens* not only in *England*^ but in almoft all Countries throughout the World; and they grow and profper belt in a Fat and Rich Soil, which has been well Dunged and Digg'd, or turn'd up and made mellow and loofe. The *Scallion* takes its Name from *Afcalon* a City in *Paleftine,* where they grew plentifully, and from whence they are faid to be brought into all parts of *Europe,* and from thence Transplanted into *America,* where all the other Kinds of *Onions* grow alfo very plentifully, and come to great perfe£tion.

VI. *The mies.* Tliofe which are Sown for Store fhould be Sown in *February,* or before the latter end of *March* at fartheft, and in the increafe of the *Moon;* and are to be gathered when the Blades begin to flag towards the Root. Thofe that are for Seed, are to be Set at the fame time, when the former are Sown: This Seed tho' it is perfected in *England,* and will grow again with us, and produce good *Onions,* yet it is apt to degenerate, for which reafon we commonly make ufe of Seed brought to us from beyond Sea.

VII. *The Qualities. Onions* are hot and dry in the fourth Degree, yet not thought*to be full out fo hot as *Garlick.* They are Attenuating, Aperitive, Abfterfive, vehemently Attractive, Digeftive, Difcuffive, Diuretick, Incifive, Emollient and SUDpurative: Stomatick, Peftoral, Nephritick, Hvfterick, Arthritic*, Ptarmick, Emmenagogick, Alexipharmick and Spermatogehetick.

The Spe ti Th

Stomach, create Appetite, caufe good Digeft the

T V n ?e StngU k U1 ion,

Womens Courfes, and prevail againft Sand, Gravel Stones, or any Tartarous Matter in the Reins, Ureters, or Bladder: Cure the Bitings of Madugs, Serpents, or other Venomous Creatures, as alfo Coughs, Colds, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing, Afthtta, and ftortnefs of Breath. They ripen Apoftems, give eafe in the Gout, prevail againft the Lethargy, *Urusnad* all cold and moift Difeafesof the Head, oeing ufed as an *Errhine,* and take out the Fire in Jcaldings, or Burnings by Water, Oil, Fire, or Gun-Pouder, £3V.

IX. *The Preparations.* I. *Raw* Onions *eaten as aSalict.* 2. *A Liquid Juice.* 3. *An bifufton in Water.* 4. *An Infufion inWine.* 5- *A Decotlion.* 6. *An Errhine.* 7. *A Lohoch.* 8. *An Elettuary.* 9. *A Lotion.* 10. *Roafted or Baked* Onions. 11. *A Ponder of the Seed.* 12. *A Cataplafm of Raw* Onions. 13. *£ Cataplafm of Roafted or Baked* Onions. *1^ A Difiilled Water from Onions.* 15. *•A Spirit frm* Onions.

The Virtues.

X. *Raw* Onions *eaten as a Sallet.* They are of Heating, Volatile and Subtil parts, ftrengthen the Stomach, caufe Appetite, and a good Digeftion, eafe pains in the Stomach and Bowels, encreafe Seed, provoke Luft, gives eafe in the Strangury, and force away the Urine; and are good againft Sand, Gravel, Stones, or any Tartarous Matter lodged in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, ineymake thin, and fcatter grofs and clammy

T T T S A A 03 of tC VCra 3nd mak: The

Hemorrhoids. The *juice* drdpt into the Eyes* takes away the Dimnefs of Sight •, and if ufed at the beginning, takes away Mifts, Clouds, Spots, Haws, CV. in them. Dropt into the Ears, it is good againft Deafhefs, Noife and Ringing in them, and cleanfes them from filthinefs and corrupt Mat* ter. A *Pejjary* imbibed in the *Juice,* and put up into the Womb, it provokes the Terms, and brings away the After-Birth. The Elead and other parts 01 the Body troubled with Scabs, Itch, Scalds, Scurfr, Morphew, Leprofie, £?V-, being often wafted; 01 bathed therewith, it cures them. It {tops the falling of the Hair, and cures Baldneis, *&c. \&n%* often applyed. The *Juice mixed with Juke of Penny-Royal,* and applyed to the Gour, [illegible] in the pain, Cloth dipt therein, being [illegible] upon the fame. *Beaten up with Oil,* and [illegible] it is good againft Burnings with Fire or G"n* Pouder, and heals Wounds made by Gun-Shot.

XII. *The Infufion in Water.* The *Onion*-bet® thin fficedandfteeped in Water all^NigU,* and the *infufwn* given to Children which are troubled wrtfl Worms, it kills them.

XIII. *The Infufion in Wine.* It may fee made in *White Port Wine, or White Lisbon.* It provoKes Urine powerfully, gives prefent eafe in the Strangury, and forces away Sand, Gravel, Srones ana Tartarous Matter from the Urinary parrs :. [illegible] this *Infufion* to a referable Patient, who had made Water 'in eight Days, and in an *n* time after it, they pitt above a Gallon, and; cured of their Strangury.

XIV. *The Decotfion.* 7ff.it is *madefirong 0] M. Onions, and in VealBntb: it* eafes pains ana gripings in the Stomach and other Bowels, Strengthens the Stomach, caufes a good Appetite, and makes the Belly Soluble.

XV. *The Errhine. It is made of the JutcC mixed with Pouder of Scatnmony • a Dram of tbe Scammony to an Ounce of the Juice.* Snuft up rhe Noftrils it cures the Lethargy, *Qrus,* dulnefs and heavineis of Head and Brain, Megrim, and other cruel and inveterate Heaaachs, and prevails againft an Apoplexy, became it draws away the Morbifick Matter through tns *Os Ethmoides,* by the Noftrils.

XVI. *TJje Lohoch. It is made of the Juice mixed with Honey and Oil.* It cuts tough Flegfll and loofens^ it is good againft Coughs, Colds, Wheezing, Hoarfenefs,Shortnefs of Breath,Afthma s, &, and being often taken, it caufes eafie Ex-

XVII. *Tbe E\eHuary. Take Pulp of %dd Onions ("Baked in their Skins) a Pound, Honey % quarters of a Pound; Pouder of Elecampane, arid of Onion Seed, of each* 3 *Ounces; Rue cut find andbruifed, or Pouder of Rue 2 Ounces:'mix and make an Eleffuary.* It has all the Virtues of the *Lohoch,* and much more Powerful to all the Intentions: befides which, it expels Poifon inwardly taken, and outwardly applyed, it is good again[illegible] the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Serpents, and other Venemous Creatures. Dole as much as a *Cbejt* Nut* Morning and Night.

XVIII. *The Lotion. Take Juice of Onions t hrts; Wine Vinegar 1 part: mix them.* Ittake^ [illegible]way Spots, Marks, Scurf}; Morphew, Leprone, [illegible]Tother blemifhes of the Skin, being often bathea therewith. Applied in the Gout, with Cloths dip[illegible] in the fame, it gives prefent eafe.

XIX. *Roafted or Baked Onions.* They ought *to* be Baked dry in their Skins, once or twice, j» oftner, till they are perfectly foft. Their Pulp **being then taken from the Skins, anddjeft up j**

choife Butter, Sugar, and a little Salt, and fo eaten with Bread, Morning Fading, and at Night going to Bed, fo much at a time, as to make a Meal thereof for 2, 3, or 4 Days running, it never fails of curing the moft extream Cold, eafes the Cough, caules eafy Expe&oration, takes away Afthma's, Hoarfnefs, Wheezings, and (hortnefs of Breath, and reftores the Voice to fuch who had almottloft it, or could fcarcely fpeak fo as to be underftood.

XX. ***The Fouderof the Seed.*** **It ftrongly pro*** vokes Urine, gives eafe in the Strangury, cleanfes the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, of Sand, Gravel, or Tartarous Matter-, provokes the Terms in Women, facilitates the Birth, and brings away the After-Birth. And being conftandy taken for fome time, it very much increafes Seed, provokes Luft, and heightens the pleafure of Coition- Dofe from half a Dram to a Dram, at Bed time in a Glafs of Wine, or other fit Vehicle.

XXI. ***The Cataplafm of ram*** **Onions,** ***It is made by beatirtg the Onions with Green Rue, and a little iialt$ and brought to a confifiency with Orobus Meal, or Fonder tf Elecampane Roots.*** **Applyed** upon the Bitings of a Mad Dog, Viper, Rattle-Snake, or other Serpent, or flinging* of any Venomous Creature, whileft the Wound is recent, it powerfully draws forth che Venom or Poifon, and! fecures the Life of the Patient from danger. It gives alfo prefent eafe in the **moft** extream pains of the Gout, draws it out of the Stomach, if it is flown upwards, and in a Ihort time after cures the Difeafe.

XXIL ***The Cataplafm of Roafled or Baked*** **Onions. It is thus made.** ***Take of the Pu/p $ parts $ Rue 3 parts; Pulp of Figs and Mithridate 2 parts -, Salt 1 part -, beat all well together for a*** *Cataplafm.* Applyed very hot, and repeated every fix Hours, as long as need requires, it will ripen and break any Apoftem, and fuppurate Peftilential Bubo's, and other Tumors of the like nature* it is alfo good for the Biting of a Mad-Dog, being prefentiy laid thereto-, it is profitable againft Kibes and other putrid Sores of the Legs and Feet, which are hard to heal: and being applyed to the Piles or Hemorrhoids, it eafes the Pain, difcufles the Tumor, if not broken, and cleanfes and heals **them if Ulcerated.** ***Take a great Onion., make it hollow in the middle, and fill it with Mithridate or Treacle of*** **Andromachus •,** ***clofe up the bole, and Roaft it throughly in the Embers: then taking away the outwardmofi Skins, let them be beaten together*** *to a Cataplafm.* This Applyed to any Plague Sores, or putrid Apoftems, it brings them to fuppuration, draws forth the Poifon or Malignity, cleanfes them, and induces their healing.

XXIII. ***The Diflilled Water of*** **Onions. It is** one of the nobleft Nephriticks and Diureticks in the **World, fuperior to** ***Parfiy Water, Uidropiper Water^*** or any other Vegetable Water of that kind: nor does it feem inferior tcfthe *Decotfioriof Hops* **or** ***Infufion of Lignum Nephriticum.*** **It provokes** Urine powerfully, gives eafe in the Stranguty, and cleanfes the Reins and Bladder of Sand, Gravel and Tartarous Mucilage. Dofe from 4 to 8 Ounces, either alone, or mixt with a little white *Fort* VWine. If it is given with the *Ponder of the Seq* It will be yet much moreeffe&ual.

XXIV. *The Spirit.* It is exceeding Volatile, fharp and piercing, and a noble Antifcorbutick, Nephritick, and Arthritick, in a cold habit *0f* Body: it ought not to be given to hot Conftitutions, for in thofe, it may put all into a Flame, and kindle fuch a Fire, as may not eafily be extinguifhed. It is a good Stomatick,. creates an Appetite, and caufes a good Digeftion; expels Wind out of the Stomach and Bowels, and gives eafe in the Colick : and is a very profitable thing for fuch as are inclinable to a Dropfie, or are newly cured of one, becaufe it warms and comforts the Blood, and ftrengthens its Tone or Crafis. Dofe from 1 Dram to 2, in any proper Vehicle..

XXV. *Not a.* Authors fay, that if an *Onion* be Oiced, and dipped in the *Juice of Sorrel,* and given to be eaten by one that is lick of a Tertian Ague, that it will take away the Fit, at once of twice fo taking it.

CHAP, DXXX.

Of ORCHIS FLIES)

OR,

FLIE ~ FLOWER5

OR,

FLIES-STONE^

L TT ^E Na m r*- I is called in ***Greek,*** X Of x*f f^Mix5^: J n JW/><?5 0/rfor i H ^- **ra-5** ***Tefiiculus Mufcarius:*** **in** ***Englifh, Flies-0rcbis7*** **or** ***Flies-Stones.***

II. 17;* ICfmfr. Thefe are Species of Kwr-5/^^i* > in C&^p. 298. aforegoing, of which wa gave you nine feverai Kinds : The reft which are Wanting there, we (hall fupply jtou withall here in this Chapter, which are the following nine **Varieties. 1.** ***Orchis Serapias bifolia, vel trifolia*** *minor Clufii & Thalij,* The leffer Twa Blade, or three LeaVd white Butter-Fly Orchis. 2. *Orchfc* ***Sphegodes alt era, vel fecunda Lobelij^*** **The WaQj Orchis. 3.** ***Orchis minor culicem exprirnens $ Culi* ces minores TriphylU Lobelij-,*** **The leffer Gnat Flower. 4.** ***Orchis Sphegodes, five Teliiculus Vut* pinus primus Lobelij,*** The greater Gnat Flower, j . ' ***Orchis Melittias, five aptfera Lobelij $*** **The Honey Bee Flower.** ***6. Orchis Myodes minor, vel Myodes*** *prima Lobelij,* The leffer Fly Flowef. 7. *Orchis* ***Myodes minima^ Orchis Serapias tertius Dodon&i*** The leaft Fly-Flower. '8. *Orchis MyodesluteaNar* bonenfis Lobelij,* The great Fly Flower of Narbone*' **9.** ***Orchis Myodes arrguftifolia Bauhini, & minor Ta«*** *bernxmontani,* The narrow leav'd **Fly Flower***

The Deferiptiovs.

III. *The firfi, or* lefier Twa-Blade or Three Leav'd white Butter Fly Orchis; *from two long* ***Tejiicles or Stones, with a long Tail at the bottom of its Root, fpring up two or three large Leaves lefs*** *than thofe of the* Hungarian or greateft Twa-Blade Fox Stones *in* Chap. 298- Se&. 4. *The Stalk is* ***more than half a Foot high, with 2 or % finally long, narrow Leaves thereon, and a fmallTuft or Spike of white Flowers jk the top thereof thinly fet thereon, fomewhat refenwling white Butter-Flies , with their Wings fpread, each flower having a crooked Tail behind it, full of afweet or Honey Liquor.***

IV. ***The fecond, or*** **Walp Orchis.** ***The Roots or Stones are pretty large and more roundly Tuberous. The Leaves are a little narrower than the former. The Flowers Jiand in the fame manner end almofi of the fame fajhion, but fometh'mg greater, and of a brown yellow color, the Wings being a little inclinable to purple. This*** **Gerard** *makes the* Bumble Bee Orchis.

V. *The third,* w.Leffer Gnat Flower. *It has* ***two longifh Tejiicles of a mean magnitude, having three Leaves ufually {landing below the Stalk, with fome few Jhort ones up higher. The Flowers are but fmall, but much refembling a fmall Gnat or Fly, of ayellowifh brown color, whofe lower part is fmaller*** *than* /fo Greater Gnat Flower *following.*

VI. *The fourth** o, Greater Gnat Flower. *The* ***Telitculous Root or Stones are a little larger than in the lafl, and pointed at the Bottom. The Stalk hereof is greater and oigher, the Leaves alfo are larger and longer than in the two 1afi\ but much fmaller upon the Stalk. The Flowers are fewer at top, but larger by much: and their color differs not much, but is ratherfadder,***

VII. *The fifth, or* Honey-Bee Flower. *Its* ***Tejticulous Root confifts of two frnall round Tubers. The Stalk is feldom a Span high. The Leaves 'thereon are few, narrow and Jmall, but pretty long, turning fometimes inward, fome growing upon the 'JJ^ ^f t0$ ft^an&^s ufaalty two or three Flowers, feldom more, each whereof is in fhape much like to the Honey or Hive Bee-, that many who have not feen it before, would verily believe, that it were either a living or the Qarkafe of a dead Bee, but that the upper Leaves ^which are like Wings, are of a paleblewifh purple color-, and the Head yet paler, the Body being full and round and of a dark brown color, with f°™> Spots of yellow thereon.***

VIII. *Jbe fixth, or* the Leffer Fly-Flower, *or* **Flelh Fly-Flower.** ***Its Tediculous Root is a round Juber and fometimes longifh, with Fibres fpring-, wgfrom its top. It has lejfer Leaves and more ribbed*** *than the* Greater Flefh Fly-Flower, *in* Chap. **298. Seft. 6.** ***The Stalk rifes not fully fo high-, the flowers in form, are like to thofe-> but leffer, end of a little darker color, both at the bottom and cbout the middle part *, but paler between the Wings, being of a pale color, enclining to blew.***

IX. *The feventh, or* Leaft Fly Orchis, or Fly-**Flower.** ***Its Tefiiculous Root confifts of two round Tubers and [mall It has three narrow Leaves end Ribbed, growing clofer to the Stalk than in the tajt. Its Stalk is fmaller and lower than it, having two or three /mall flowers at top like the ether, but fmaller, and of a brownifb purple color, fornexvhatfpotted.***

X. *The* [illegible]

parts-, it has three or four Leaves, which are larger than the laji and full of Ribs. The Stalk is higher. And the Flowers much larger or greater^ and of a yellow color, like fome Flys with us.

XI. *The ninth, or* Narrow Leav'd Fly-Flower. ***Its Root confifts of two fmall, round, longifh, tuberous Tefticles, a little pointed at the bottom, with many f?n all Fibres at the tops. It has feveralLeaves upon the Stalk, as fix, eight, or ten, which are very narrow and very hng, and grow upon the Stalk, even to the very top, where grow the Flowers which very much refemble a fmall fhort Fly.***

XII. *The Places.* They grow in open Grounds and in Wood-land Grounds, in Clay Grounds, as alfo in a moift fertil Earth, in Marfh Grounds and in dry fandy Soils, and barren Fields, in many parts of *England-,* and all of them are found Nurft up in the *Gardens* of fome of our Florifts.

XIII. *The Times.* They Flower from the middle or latter end of *April* to the end ot ***May.***

XIV. ***The Qualities, Specification*** **and** ***Preparations*** **of thefe** ***Fly-Vlowers,*** **or** ***Fly-Stones,*** **are tiie** fame with thofe of *Dog-Stones* in *Cknp.* 226- aforegoing, to which we refer you, and thereto*[6] (hall fay no more thereof in this place.

CHAP. DXXXI.

Of ORCHIS Handed*

OR,

PALMA CHRIST?.

T* ***H E Names.*** **It is called in** ***Greek, "OtX'<***

1 AXTWWW*: in ***Latine, Orchis Palnut** Orchis Digitata, ?alma Chrifii.*** **and W** ***Handed Orchis, Finger Orchis, and?alma Cbnjiu***

II. *The Kinds.* Of thefe which are common to us the following nine are chief^*viz.* i-***Orchis Jmata major, vel Mas; Pa/ma Cbnfii Mas Lo-Mpb**** great Male: HandedI Orchis, a. ***Qrchs Valmata major pratenfis anguftijolta Bauhm,*** **The** great Male Handed Orchis with narrow Leaves. ***Orchis Palmata fxmina, Palma Cbrifti Ycsminji*** *folio maculato Lobelij,* The Female Handed Orchis. **4.** ***Orchis Palmata pratenfis maxima-, Conopfa**** *di8a Lobelio,* The greateft Handed and Hooded ***Orchis $• Orchis Palmata minor llore rubro, SeW. pias minor Lobelij, StmU*** **Handed Orchis with red Flowers.** ***6> Orchis Palmata angujtif oha miner, Ore****[11]* *Fcemina Tragi,* Thelefler Handed Orchis with narrow" **Leaves 7-** ***Orchis Palmata anguftifolia minor odor.**** *tiffima' Bauhini,* The fweet fmall Handed Orchis- ***^Orchis PalmataCaryophyllata Lobelij,*** **The Clovo** Rnted Handed Orchis. 9. *Orchis Palmata Botrt'* ***chius, vel Myodes Lobelij,*** **Handed Orchis reiern-** bling Frogs or Flies. There are others of the *urchides Palmau,* which grow in Marfll and *enjy places. Thefe are the *Or chides paluftes,* Fenny *£ chides, or Marfh Palms, of which we have ajreaoy treated: but the Cuts or Figures of the nilt ai fecond Kinds, there treated of, were overloo^ and fo not inferted in their proper places >

thought good, that they might not be bit, toplac them here nm following.

I. *Serapias, vel Orchis Valmataprfitftrh laifolu* Fenny Orchis, *or* Marfh Handed Palms wit! bioad Leaves, *Chap. v$t. Se8.* 2.JV*. i.

1, Seraphs vel Orchis Ydmqta pduftrk Lepto-phytia, Fenny Orchis Handed, *or* Marfh Palms thin Leav'd, *Chap.* aji. *Seff. 2.* A". 2.

T/?c *Defcriptions.*

III. *Tfje firft, or* Great Male Handed Orchis F7K? *Rwt is Handed, Primed, or Fingred, as in the M or Figure, flat and broad, two, and ivtv, joined together at the Head, like unto Hands, parted at the bat torn intojhort pieces, as if the Fingers were cut Jhort off by the Knuckles, with feme Fibres at the Head thereof alfo, one of them being firm^*

Orchis landed Male Great ; or, *Valma Cbrijiu*

he other loofe orfpongy, at in the round Tuberout >chides, *which rife and decay in like manner. Jt IOS divers large^ broad, and long, fmooth, green leaves, lying en the Ground, among which rifes up round Stalk, qritb fame fucb Leaves on it, but effer up to the top, where grows a large Head of el purple Flotceri, fpotted with a deep purple ohr. each ilower having a Heel of the fame color ehind it,*

IV. *The fecond, or* Great Male Handed On fiis with narrow Leaves. *The Soots of this are oitble Handed like the former, parted into three arts below .• the Leaves are long, and narrower jan the former, thro' zvhieh the Stalk rifes up, at hro" a Vipe, to be a toot and half high, on vohich is et afpiked Head of Flowers of a pale purple cohr, with aSpur behind, and a fmaliheaf* ***jet*** *with every 'lower at the bottont-*

V. *The third, or* Female Handed Orchis, *hi oot is Handedor Fingered like the others. The leaves hereof are long and narrow, fpotted diver fly- with black Spots. The Stalk hat likmife feme narrow*

narrower heaves thereon, and a/picked head oj hooded flowers, fome reddijh, either deeper or paler, or Nij/\, or elke white, the lovoeft of them being /potted, but feveral of them have fometimes none.

VI. *The fourth, or* Greateft Handed and Horded Orchis. *The Root is like the former, but larger l* aimed and Fingered', from the Head of which ri/es Up a Stalk* 3 *feet high, having feveral long and narrow heaves fet thereon, almojl encompajjing it at the bottom, the flowers whereof are Hooded like the lafl, but of a delicate paU purple color and fweet zmthall, Jiut flowering late.*

VII. *The jflih, or* Small Handed Orchis with red Flowers. *Its Root is /mall and Handed like the others. It is but a /mall Plant, and has a /lender Stalk, with a few long and narrow heaves fet' thereon, /mailer above than tho/e below, having a/piked Head, of' Jhining red Flowers.*

VIII. *The fixth, or* Leffer Handed Orchis with narrow Leaves. *Its Root is Handed and Fingered much like to tho/e beforegoing, but leffer, and the lower divijions of them are longer* The Leaves are very long and narrow, and the Stalk grows to be about a Foot high, the Flowers at top whereof, are * of a pale purple color\ and the whole Spike Jhorter than the others.*

IX. *The feventh, or* Sweet fmaii Handed Orchis. *Ihis Kind has /mall Roots Palmed like the reft. The heaves are much narrower, and long almojl a* Grafs ^ the Stalk is a Hand high, with mry /mall Leaves up to the top, bearing thereon a Jmall Spike of pale purple Flowers, very /wee/, each having a Hood and a hip hanging down, dripided at the bottom intof our parts, with a Heel betfipd^*

X. *The eighth, or the* doviTcented Handed Orchis. *Its Root is Palmed* fin*r.l., much like the others, but has its lower ifwifi/ns much longer, running down deep into therEarth. The heaves of this Kind are long and^ narrow. The Stalk is flender, with /everal Jhort heaves thereon. The/piked Head oj Flowers is Purple, each re/embling /mall Hies, and Jmelling as Jiweet as a* Clove, *or* Clove Gilliflower: *after which came great Heads of/mall Seed.*

XL *The ninth, or* Handed Orchis refembljng rrogs, or Flies. *Its Palmed or Fingered Root ha* Jhorter dwi/wns in one part, and longer in another. Its Leaves which grow on its Stalk, are /omewhat Jhort and broad, encompajjing it at the bottom. Its Flowers which grow at top of the Stalk, are /mall, with Wings as it were above, and a long /mall Body hanging down, and does in /ome fort re/emble a ^og, as well as a Fly.*

XII. *The Places.* Thefe *Palmed or Fingered Orchides,* grow for the mod part in Fields and Meadows in many parts of *England,* and are alfo Nurft up in *Gardens,* by the more curious fort of Herbarilts. The *Marfh or Fenny Palmed or linger'd Orchides* grow hi Marfh, Moorifh, or Fenny Grounds, as their Name does inculcate, and of which we have already fpoken *in Chap. 251. Sett.* 10 aforegoing.

XIII. *The Times.* They Flower in *April, May, zx&June,* but feldom after, except they degene-L rate-, or that it has had fome hinderance at time when it ought to have Naturally Flowered, indeed fometimes happen.

XIV. [illegible] *Spec*[illegible]

T *Ti mCb 226*

to wn* we refer you.

ORGANIE, *fee* Origanum, *Cl?ap.* 5? 2.
OROBANCH,/*? Broom Rape, *dap.*

CHAP. DXXXII.

Of ORIGANUM: 0*,. Baftard MARJORAM.

I. n p *HE Names.* It called in *A*
1 bh *pick- Faudenigi,* or *Faudenegn*
*Greek, 'Oel)*vcy & 'Oe^©^ mhatine, Origanum* and in *Englijh^ Origanum, Organj,* and *Marjoram.*

II. *The Kinds.* Late Authors make many hereof, but the ntoft ufed in Phyfick **are the:** Species following, *viz.* 1. *Origanum Herae/Wr cum verius hobelij, Matthioli, Gefneri, C*[af ?er r f] *hugdunenjis, Taberntmontani, & Dodon<eih* [illegible] call it by the Name of *Creticum,* and [illegible] *Hi/panicum:* it is alfo called, *Cunila G*[illegible] *Pl'inij Bauhino,* and is the *Cunila Di* Greek Origanum. 2. *Origanum Omtis Mi Ge/neri, Bauhini, & Lugdunen/is,* and called by fome by Nome the of *Italicum* * white Greek Origanum. 3. *Origanum Omtis amuamajus Bauhini; OriganumCreticum Gerardi*[h] g white Origanum. This third has fo great a **femblance with the form**er fcond Spectes they are very much fulpected both of them be but one and the fame Kind and that differ but in the largenefs of the Leaves, **may be** occafioned by reafon of the difference of **the Soil, or fertility of the Ground** in which they may grow. 4. *Or^anumVulg^Organm num Origanum Sylve Jlee,* [illegible] *Cunila Bubula Ruelliof Bauhino:* Our Common Origanum. J *Dio/corides* fays (if it is his Wild Kind) vyascaile[a] in his time *Cunila.* This is the ftrongeft in Smell, and quickeft in Tafte, and is^ in *Galens* Opinion, the belt ?• *Origanum Anglic urn Qrerardt** Ottf English Origanum.

*The Defections**

III. *Tbefirjt* or*Gt&k* Origanum. // *long Jlcndet Root, with fome /mall Fibres ing to it; from whence ri/es up/ever al bard^ reddijh green Stalks, a Foot and fometimes in height, /preading forth into many other* Brtfw/w. *on which grow many Leaves by couf.*[s] *jbe jo\nts. Thefe Leaves are of a whitijf* r^^r^r, w^/^ A?^//;J^r^//W5 *ana (harp pow* *very like unto tho/e of* Marjoram, *but* [1] *whiter^ and harder^ or rougher in handling* the tops of the 'Branches /land /mall^ long, Spikes or 'Ears^/uch like as in* Marjoram *out of whichJhoot forth fmall whitiJJ)* [14] *r, like the Flowering of* Wheat, *which comes /mall brovonifh Seed. The Plant rifts up with us not ?nuch*

Origanum Greek.

Marjoram, *but of s hotter an& Iquhker Sfnell, yet very fvoect, and has djhzrper biting Tajle,*

IV. *Xhe feeond, or* White Greek Origanum. *"This Plant is more tender to keep than the former^*

Origanum Greek white.

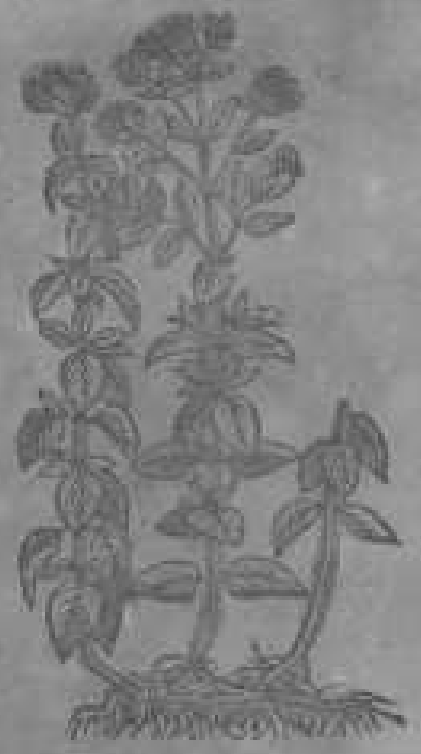
/carte ly abiding the fharpnefs of our Winters, *thd it he as well defended: it differs fontething front the fcrmer tbo' not much -, but in the color of ihs ich in this is white .- in its Leaves izhicb :ter and. krger-, and in its Magnitude or Stdtare, ibis being much higher. Tlie Heads are alfo more divided, and jeparaied into fmaller Spikes oi- Em'i.*

V. The third, or Greater white Origanum. M *more hardy than the lafi ani with better aiide lbs call of a* Winiet, *if there be care ufed to freferve it. it bds larger and whiter Leaves than the former i the Jpky Heads are larger alfo. and more ffrend abroad than thofe, and bear v$ite flowers e manner.*

VI. *Gerard* describes this third Species thus, */; has many thready Roots : from which rift- up Jivert weak and feeble Branches^ ; Ground, fet whk jttir green Leave?,* Penny-royat, *•rter, at she to • jh/id $.• ;,y ,»• Chaffy Ears of a purple color-, ami. I m facet Smell. The Rr* Gerard *fays, endured in his* GarJcji, *an aljb green all the* Wink. *fame have faid that it perijhes at thejirjl ifrojt^ us* Sweet Marjoram *does.*

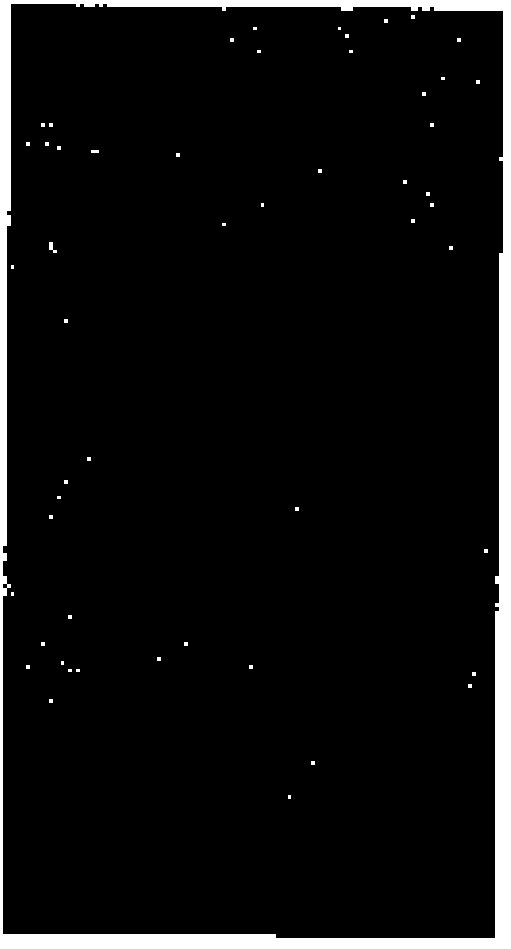
Vlf. *17?e fourth, or* Our Common Origanum, *Its Root, fays* Farkinion, *perijhes when it has given Seed; It rifes up with divers round bard Stalks, on which ere fet fomevibat broader, !effer, and rougher Leaves than the former, The tfoixsrs*

Origanum Common, or Wild,



grow'at the tops of the Branches, in fmaller fpihel Heads, &nl more difperfed than the former vf a reddijh purple (okr-, after which comet fmdl hrovinifb Seed.

VIII. *The fifth, or O\x* Englilh Origanum. *Its Root creeps under Ground, and encrcafes much^ abiding from Tear to Tear^ from whence come forth feveral brownifh^ hard, J'quare Stalks, with fmall\ dark, green Leaves, fet by couples on them, very like to ihofe of* Sweet Marjoram, *but harder, an^ fbmevsbai broader. At the tops of the Stalks flan £*



Tufts of dark or deep purplijh red Flowers, which turn into fmall Seed^ like that of the Garden Marjoram, *but blacker. Tht whole Plant Jmells pleafantly firong.*

IX. *Gerard* fays, That this fifth Species of Englifh Kind, *has a Root which creeps in the Ground, is long lajiing, and fends forth long, ft iff and hard Stalks of two Cubits high. Jet with Leaves like thofe of* Sweet Marjoram, *but broader and great e?\ of a ruffet green color. On the %ops of the Branches ft arid Tufts of purple Flowers^ compofed of many fmall ones Jet together very clofely, Vmble fajbion. This Plant is called by* l^obel, Origanum Onitis-majus, *and* Agrioriganum, *and is the* Origanum Italicum Caefalpini.

X. *The Places.* All thefe Kinds of *Origanum's* grow Wild in hot Countries, as *Greece, Italy, Spain , Creet, Florida* in *America*, and other *Wbt* Climates : But with us they are Nurft up ip *Gardens.* The fifth or lalt grows (as well as in *Gardens)* Wild in the borders of Fields, and low Copfes, in moft places of *England.* I found it to grow Wild in many Plantations in the South of ^*fu*^ria\ w^ere *lt* grew ipontaneoufly, and flounifhed after an admirable manner.

XI. *The Times.* They bear their ipiked Heads or Mower about the middle or end of *Auguji,* or middle of *September* with us, 16 that their Seed (except that of the lalt) does not often come to Maturity in our Country.

XII. *The Qualities. Origanum* is hot and dr£ in the end of the third Degree: it attenuates or makes thin, incides, is fortieth ing Aperitive, Attra&ive, Carminative, Digeftive, Anodyn-, Ceptoiick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Hyfterick* PtarmicK, Emmenagogick, and Aleajfharmick.

XIII. *The SpecificatM.* It prevails againlt Poifon, the Bitings of Serpents, or other Ven^' mous Creatures ,< Convulfions, the Dropfjr, UD ftruftions of the Terms, Coughs, Swellings 01 the Throat, Ulcers of the Mouth, Jaundice, Colick, *&c.*

XIV. *The Preparations. 1. A Liquid P*
2. *AnEffence.* 3. *A Decoction or lnfufwn in WIN*
4. *A Pouder.* 5. *An Errhine.* 6. *A Djv*
Water. 7. *A Spirit.* 8. *A Diftilled Oil.*
Spirituous Tinffure. 1 o. *An Acid TinSu*
An Oily Tintture. 12. *An Eletfuary.*
Emetick.

The Virtues

tN. The Liquid Juice.. Given with Wine, j . *Oxymel,* it is good againft Poifon, and the $ ^ nity of *Hemlock, Henbane*, and *Opium* > f *J*oo Root of *'Colchicwn Epbemerum,* which is *M*ea j *Saffron,* that kills in about a Days time*, p^ be given from i Spoonful to 4: given wl \.rioris, *of Figs* it is good againft Ruptures, ConVl !L of and Cramps: and mixt with an equalquant:i y &way, it Purges downwards black and meian^ ^ Humors. Taken in a Glafs of White *Port* or ^ ^ Wine, it provokes the Terms in Women, prevails againft the Dropfie. Mixt with H £ j as, afbrefaid,*' it is good againft Coughs, h> Wheezing,'Hoarfenefs, and Shortnefs *ot &* frJ

XVI. *TheEjJence.* It is given from I ^P0 in to 2 or 3, againft all the Diieafes afore name Wine or fome other propet Vehicle. B into the Ears, it eafes their pain. It is for fuch as are Itchy, Mangy, or are and being taken for fome confiderable is an excellent thing for the cure of Jaundice.

XVII. *The Decoflion or lnfufwn in Wine.* have the Virtues of the *Juice* and *EJJence*, thing near fo powerful, and therefore may be g Morning and Night from 4 to 6 Ounces or nl0J according to the Age of the Patient. Th^p potent Remedies againft all forts of- cold *0^ fons whatfoever: as alfo againtt the biting^ ftingings of Serpents, mad Dogs, • Scorpi^ Spiders, *&c.* fecuring the Life of the Patient up the fpot. \ * *I*

XVIII. *The Pouder of the Herb \ni flowers.* It has all the Virtues oV the *Preparations-,* but operates not with that which they do, becaufe it requires fome digefted in the Stomach: but being give or *Honeyed Water* from a Dram to 2 Purges downwards, black and melancholy is good againft, the Jaundice, provokes the and facilitates' the Birth of a Woman **bor.** ***j*** ***er.\e*** ***.at***

XIX. *The Errhine. Take of the lijurt fct Ounce: of the Ejjence 2 Drams: of *f?tfjftfil* half a Dram, mix them, to be Jnuft up tK* It purges the Had an4 Brain that way

forth Pitukous Humors, and other kinds ot Matter out of the Cavities of the Brain, and therefore is profitable againlt the Head-ach, Megrim, Vertigo, Lethargy, Apoplexie, Epileplie, and other like cold difeafes of the Head: in which being often ufed, Morning, Noon, sid Night, it is found to be a thing of gteat efficacy.

XX. *The piftilled* tfc/\ It has the former Virtues, but is much v^ker than either *Juice* cr *Effence,* and may be taken from 4, to *6 'oi* 8 Ounces, dulcified with double refined Sugar: it will be much more effectual if half a Spoonful or Spoonful of the *Spirit* is added to it-; however ft may be ufed ?s a Vehiculum to convey the other *Preparations* in.

XXL *The Spirit Dijiilied from the whole Plant.* h is Cephalick, Neurotick, Cordial and Hyfterick: good againlt Lethargies, *Cams,* and all other cold and moift Difeafes ot the Head and Brain-, is prevalent againlt Palfies, Tremblings, and Numbnels of anv part, Sicknefs at Heart, Fainting, Swoon-*n& Palpitation, and #11 cold and.ipoift Difeafes °f the Stomach and Womb. Dofe from 2 Drams to 6 in a Glals of Wine.

XXII. *The Diftilled Oil from the fpiked Heads of Flowers.* It has all the Virtues of the former *Preparations* •, and is one of the moft powerful Vegetables in the World againft the Palfie, tho' univer-&l, being taken inwardly from 3 to 10 or 12 drops m any Antiparalytick Vehicle: and outiyardly anoinred upon the *Spina Dorfi* and. parts affe&ed, Morning and Evening: but by reafon of its extraordinary heat, it ought to be mixed with *Chymical* ®[ll] *of Limns* in equal parts, and then ufed : and [lo] it is a moft excellent thing againft Cramps, and Convulfions of the Nerves in what part of the B[illegible] foever.

XXIII. *The Spirituous Tintture.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice, Ejfence, Spirit* and *Oil,* but is milder, and more fit" to be taken than the laft of them, unlefs in an inveterate Palfie, in which I think, fcarcely any Medicine can be too ftrong. It is a gteat Stomatick, and this as well as the *Oil* are potent things againft the Colick, whether ^ the Stomach or Guts: it ttrengthens the *Vifcera,* expels Wind, and makes a cheerful Countenance, ^pfe from 1 to 2 or % Drams, or more^ in a Glafs °f Wine Morning and Evening.

XXIV. *The Acid Tintture.* It is a great cor-[illegible] of all forts of Poifons of Vegetables or ^nimals, but more efpecially againft the Poifon or fj^alignity of the Plague or Peftilence^ and refifts the utmoft force of all forts of Malign or [illegible]ttilential Fevers: it very much ftrengthens the [illegible]°toach, caufes a good Appetite, and a ftrong [illegible]geftion, and being ufed for fome time, very [ad]t*rirably reltores languifhing Nature. Dofe fo ?[an]y drops at a time, as to make a Glafs of *[le]> Wine, or Dilh of Broth', pleafantly and hatefully Acid.

XXV. *The Oily Tinffure.* It has all the Virtues [illegible] \ the *OH* and *Spirituous Tinffurc-,* befides which [illegible]l[ls] P[re]valent againft Difeafes of the Reins, Ure-[illegible] and Bladder, cleanfing them from Sand, Gra-[illegible] JStones, *M&* other Tartarous Mucilage obftruft-[illegible]m. It ftrengthens the Back, eafes the ve-[illegible] pain thereof being inwardly taken and ^tvvardly anointed upon the fame, provokes Urine Powerfully, and gives prefent relief in the Stran-§[Ur]y« Dole irom 20 to 40 or 60 drops, in any ^Vehicle.

[o] XXVL *The Elettuary. Take of the Pouder an* [illegible], *of Sal nitre in fine Pouder* 4 *Drams, Honey* *fvoeet Smell, of which many fvoeet Pouders and* [illegible]*ces and half, mix them.* Held in the Mouth, j *Bags an compofed^ and vohuh is generally now Sold* between the Gums qjnd Lips, or Cheeks, it eafes the Tooth-ach: and being rubbed **uport** the Teeth, it makes them white, arid fattens them: given inwardly, to 2 Drams or more, in a Glafs of Wine*, it potently provokes Urine, gives eafe in the Stranguty, and heat and. fcaiding of the Water, and evacuates the Watery Humor in Dropfies.

XXVII. *The Emetick. It is made of the Ju[illegible] with Onions [illegible], and [illegible] in it, in a Copper Veffcl for the /pace of* 40 *Days.* Dofe a Dram or 2, more or lefs, according to Age and Strength, in a Glals of Wine in the Morning Falling.

XX VIII. *Not a. Galen* fays, all the forts of *Origanum,* are of a cutting, ratifying, and attenu-Bating Faculty, and heat in the third Degree 5 and that the *Heracleticum* is of more power or force than the *Onitis,.* and that the Wild is ftronger than either. It is alfo faid that the *Decoffion of Origanum, zcith Cloves, fweetned with Sugar*[3] helps fuch as are troubled with the Hiccough.

CHAP. DXXXIIL

Of ORRICE Florentine.

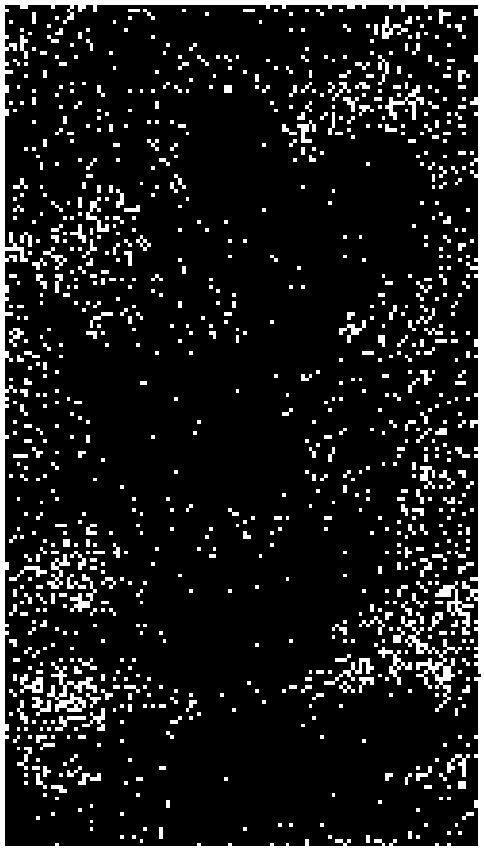
I. /Tp//£ *Names.* It called in *Greek, "lex* [illegible]: in *Latine, Iris Tuber of a alba^ IrisTuberofa Florentina, Iris alba Florentina:* in *Englifh, White Orrice\ Florentine Orrice*, and *White Tuberous Flower de Luce,*

II. *The Kinds.* Wfe have treated of this Plant already in. *Chap.* 287. aforegoing, where we have defcribed three feveral Species thereof, *viz. Iris alba Florentina,* the Sweet Florent/neOrrice: of whofe Root Sweet Pouders and Waters are made and of which they make their *Rafp-Berry Ale,* by putting a little bit of it into each Bottle. 2. *Iris Flore pallido Florentina,* The Straw colored Florentine Orrice. 3. *Iris alba major verfi-color,* The white particolored Orrice. To thefe we fhall add in this Chapter, 4. *Iris C&rulea odorifera, vel odorofa^. Iris Camerarij Germanica,* Camerarius his Sweet German Orrice-, or Sweet blew Flowered Orrice: 5. *Iris Pannonica,* Hungarian or Auftrian Flower de Luce, or Orrice. And with thefe, we here give you the Cut, or Figure, of the *Sweet white or Florentine Orrice%* which was over-paft in *Chap.* 287. *Seff.* 3. above mentioned, which is now **here** placed.

The Defcriptionso

III. *The firft of thefe, or* Sweet Florentine Orrice^ *has a tuberous Root of a considerable ihicknefs, which is admirable fwe et, and being put into Ale, orWine does give them an abfolute* Rafp-Berry *Flavour or Tafte; alfo being reduced into Pouder^ makes a yellowijly or Cream white Pouder, of a very pieafant fvoeet Smell, of which many fvoeet Pouders and Bags an compofed^ and vohuh is generally now Sold*

1. *Or rice Florentine Sweet:* or *Sweet white Orrue* \ or *Sweet tuberous Flower de luce.*



in Perfumers Shops: *This* Orrice *in its form and way of growing, is altogether like to the* Common Flower de luce, *faving that the Flowers of this are of a white color, and the Root of an exceeding fweet Smell.* The larger defcription hereof fee in the afore cited *Chapter* and *Settion.*

IV, *The fourth, or* Camerarius his Sweet German Orrice, *or* Sweet blew Flowered Orrice. *Camerarius* in his *Hortus Medicus* fays, *That it has a great thick and knobby Root, which fmells as Sweet as the* Florentine Orrice. *The Stalk is Jingle and fmooth, thick and full of Juice. The Leaves are very large and broad, and twice as broad as any of the other* Flower de luces. *The Flower grows at the top of the Stalk, conjijling of fix great Leaves, of a ntoft bright Jhining blew color, welted down the middle, with a middle Rib, of a yellowifh white color, the three tipper Leaves being fomewhat yellowijh. At the bottom next the Stalk, it is of a white color, with fome yellownefs fringed about the fold white, as alfo about the brims or edges, mUch e*Pre JJes the Beauty thereof.*

V. *The fifth, or* Hungarian, or Auitrian Flower de luce *or* Orrice. *Its Root is tuberous, and very fweet when it is dry, out-vying, or contenting in fweetnefs, with thefirft or* Common Sweet Florentine Orrice it felf. *It has great broad Leaves, thick end flat, of a purple color near unto the Ground, hke to the* Dalmatian Flower de luce, *which it very much refenibles. The Flower is of all the others, the mo ft confufedly mixed with various colors, being very> Beautiful, infomuch as it is very difficult to Ve P Line or ^roke, according to the truth thereof The three Leaves which ft and uVright, «w color. The Leuves which look dovmmrds/are about the edges, of a pale color, the middle part ef white, mixed with a Line of Fur pie, and has many fmall purple Lines, piped *ver the f aid W J Flower, even to the brim of the pale colored eag^ This being lightly fme It to has a Smell almoft IM '- thofe of the* Hawthorn Flowers.

VI. *The Places.* The Titles or Names of tlgj *OrriceH* (hew in what Places or Countries tney are Natives: with us t h ^ are only Nurlt up *Gardens,* where they flJfcfh very well.

VII. *The Times.* They Flower in *July* and ^- *gufi;* and their Seed is ripe in *September, otw* long after.

VIII: *Tlxiuaiitics, Specifications, Prep* and *Venues* of thefe, are the fame with we *rentine Orrice,* declared in *Chap.* 287. *Sect-* 17. aforegoing, to which you are referred.

CHAP. DXXXIV.

Of ORPINE$

OR,

LIVE--LON<

THE Names. It is called in fro* in *Latine, Telepbus Bex lAifu,* whofc *Acbilles,* and grown almoft F» herewith:) by fome Authors, molt *Craffula:* in *EngliA °/P-* the Plant f^ (becaufel Branch or Branches live and grow a long time, art out of the Ground and hung more efpecially if *VTM* a Water, in which it will grow beautifully, even to

II. Tfo *Kinds.* Thefe the chief, *viz. i. vulearis (a foliorum inverfa Qiwrundam iff Lobe It)*

Cordi h Cotlledon alterum Biofcor campferos Gefneri in bortts;

mon Orpine. 2. *Telepium feu Crfftt* Sti *Cep*a Mattbloli', Cepaa manm ahorunn* Ofpine. 3. *Te/epbi**, five CraJJula map'* *Clfih VlAtij : TlpbiumHfp^* TheGreVtSpanimdrpin 4. *purpureis Lobelif; Scropbulanafeu Fort Wgy, T\ - Acetabulum alterum purpureutn* *

SiJ^ntMh Off »

nint- Rapttntium Umbellatum Columns S think it to be a Species of *Telepb^* rple Flowered. 5. *Telepbtum minus r*p*

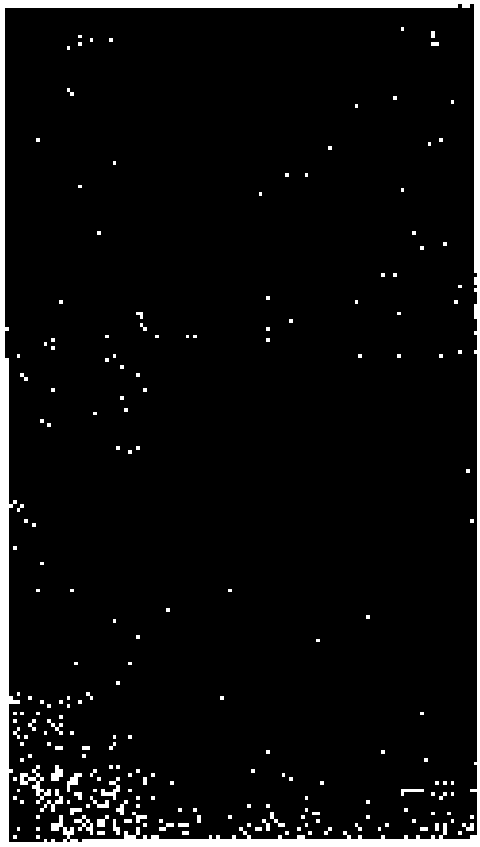
lepbiuvifeJum dfij (who thinks; it to refemble the True *Telepbtum* y other.) *Telepbium femfer ^ens,u* *Li* Small coping Orpine or French

Imperati

ratut.

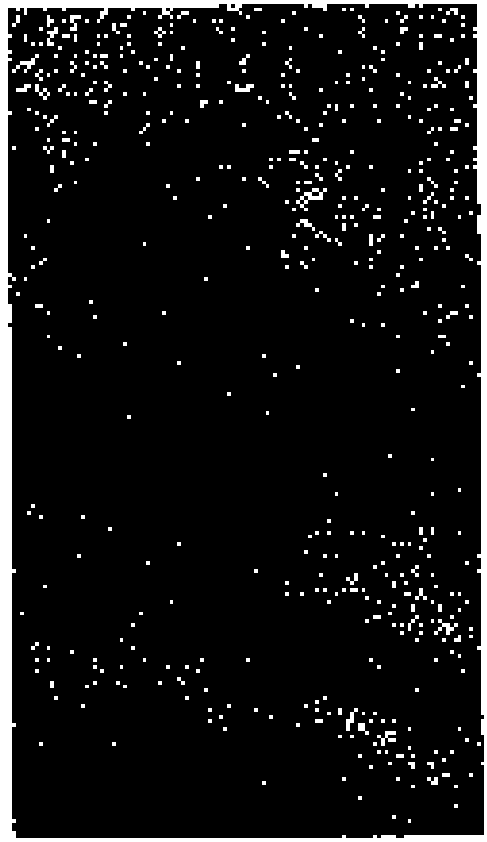
*The Descriptions**

III. *The fir ft, or* Our Common Orpine. *Roots are manifold, thick, round,* r/W «?/;/* , *w& gldndulous or tuberous Clogs, not much unlike to thofe of* /fo^panifh IC/*if *following, but leffer. It rifes&p with fever al round brittle Stalks, thick Jet with thick, fat, and flefhy*



leaves, without any order, and little or nothing dented about the edges, leffer than thofe °f the Spanifli *fort, and of a paler green color. The Flowers grow in leffer Tufts, and ^re. zobite, or of a whitifh color, which after wards bear chaffy Husks,[1] containing within them fmall duft like Seed. This when it is found S^i/oing Wild in Fields and Woods fides, does generally ,grow f mailer than when it grows in* Gardens.

IV. *The fccond, or* Small Orpine. *Its Root Zs long and Fibrous, fm lling Something facet,* ^•"Rofe-wort *Root as* Camerai:ius *(ays, and "perifhes every Tear.• fo that if it rifes not °i the JJjed Seed (which it ufudlly does, if it is Offered to foed it) it muft be new Sown /jyery Tear* It has a fmall weak Stalk, fcarce-"*K <* Foot long, lying almoji upon the Ground, Jpread out into feveral Branches, and they ^&un into other fmailer ones, fet with fmall thick long Leaves, without any order^ and Sometimes like unto* Purflane. *At the tops of *be Branches grow many fmall white Flowers, in Tufts, but more thinly, or fparfedly fet, than in fome of the other Kinds, confijling*



f ™ L™ves apiece-, after which come fmall eads, like to the other Orpines, *in which is contained fmall dujly Seed.*

V. *The third, or* Great Spanifh Orpine. *Its Roots are thick^ -white, and tuberous, bigger and* l ^ r *than thofe of the firft, or* Our Common Urpme, *which abide til the* Winter, *with the erecn Leaves on their Stalks, which have not yet Flower-*

fJ$Zl R o O L wf% U K f e ™™l ™< . round fpp y - alks, about two Feet high, on which are fet atdijtances two large and thick broad Leaves ver l MeuntotheCommonOrpln,, but much larger and fometunes browner of colored a little unevenly den^ ted about the edges. At the tops of the. Stalks grow lujts of Flowers, larger and more fpread, than thofe in cur firft or Common Kind *which confift of five fmall whitifh "Leaves apiece h which being paji away fmall chaffy Husks fucceed, with fmall dufi like Seed within them.*

VI.[1] *The fourth, or* Orpine purple Flower^. *It ha* a tuberous Root like the firji Kind, but much, fmailer, and very much fuller of Fibres or Strings. Nor does it much differ from our* Common Kind, *but that the Stalks are more flexible and weak, vnd the Leaves (which grow without any order) are more finely dented about the edges. Ihe Tuft of Flowers at the tops of the Stalks are of a r'eddifh purple color\ confifiing of five fmall Leaves apiece, like the former. This has been found alfo faaller in all its parts v but not other-™f differing^ than in that the Stalk* with all the Leaves, utterly perifh every Tear to the Root which every Spring fends forth new Stalks.* *

VII. *The fifth, or* Small' creeping Orpine, *called by fome* French Orpine. *Its Roots are, not tuberous but fiberous orflriiigy; yet do endure with the ere *n Leaves on them, the greate(i extremity of \\ L* ter, *loofing only fome few of the lower Leaves of the Branches. This Root fends forth revert/ weak round Stalks, lying*on the GrQurtd, and erf**

ly taking Root again as they lye^ thick Jet wit I thick fat Leaves^ like unto Purflane, *butJ"mallei and fmaller upwards^ of a dark or rufiy greeh color^ from among which rife bare or naked weak Stalky without any^ or with but few Leaves thereon 1 at the tops whereof Jiand Jmall Tufts of purplifh Flowers like the other,*

VIIL *The fixth, or* True Orpine of Imperatu *Its Root is fmall andlong^ of* 4, 6, *or* 8 *Inches in length, with divers Branches and fmall Fibres adjoining to it •, at the Head whereof fame Branches oj green heaves, which have not fceded, ivill remain, thd* thofe that have floi&ered and J ceded dye away arid perifb. It is a-fmall Plant and fpreads it ftlf upon the Ground with many fmall and long trailing Branches, a Foot or more long: whereoj thofe which will not flower the fame Tear have fmaller, and fome what longer Leaves on them, and thicker jet together: but thofe which will bear Flowers, are Jet [parefedly with out any order to the tops, and are lejfer in form, and lefs thick andfappy than any of the others before, tind of a fad blevoifagreen color. At the tops oj the Stalks, jiand thkk xlujiers of white Flowers of five Leaves apiece, after which come fmall corner* A Heads containing fmall brownifh Seed.*

IX. *The Places. The* firftof both forts, both greater and lefTer, are frequently found almoft in every County oil "*England,* tjie greater being generally Nurft up in *Gardens* ^ the lefier fort is found to grow in the fhady fides of Fields and Woods, Thefecondwas firft brought to us from *Padoua]* and is now planted in many places in our *Gardens*. The third *Clufms* found in *Spain,* as aifo in *Hungary,* and upon the *Alps.* The fourth has been found often in feveral places of *Germany,* as *Tragus, Camerarius, Clufms* and others affirn. The fifth was a Native of *Italy,* and was fent thence by *Alphonfus Pancius* an excellent Herbarift of *Ferraria.* The fixth came from *Imperatus* of *Naples* • from *Cortttfus* and *Jofephus de Cafa bona,* *of whom *Clujius* fays, that he received the Seed. Thefe are the Native places* of thefe five laft, but with us in *England,* they are all Nurft up in *Gardens.*

X. *The Times.* They do all of them Flower thro' the whole Month of *July,* and their Seed is ripe in *Auguft.*

XL *The Realities.* They are cold and moift in the fecond Degree, as fome fay $_h$ and Vulnerary, as being good to heal Wounds and Ulcers, whether inward or outward.

XIL *The Specification.* They are peculiar for cooling Inflamations in Wounds and Tumors, and eafing their Pain: They abforb the acidity of Humors in the Bloody Flux, flop fluxes of Blood in Wounds ^ allay Vapors, and cure Excoriations or Ulcers in the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Lungs, Reins, Womb, or other inward parts.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You nfay have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJfence.* 3. *A Decoaed or Infolated Oil.* 4. *A Cataplafm of the Leaves,* 5. *A Dijiilled Water.* $_t$

The Virtues.

XIV. *The Liquid Juice.* Ufed with Vinegar as a Bath or Wafh, it takes away Scurf, Morphew, Leprofy, and all other Deformities of the Skin, and is good to wafh old filthy Sores, and putridlllcers, tocleanfe and heal them. It prevails againft a Qiiinfey, the Throat being gargled therewith feveral times a Day,, and outwardly it being bathed therewith double Cloths wet therein, being alfb bound thereto.

XV. *The EJfence.* Taken inwardly 1, 2, or Spoonfuls at a time, it is good to heal any gnaw* ing, Excoriation, or Ulcer in the Stomach, Inteitines, Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Reins, Ureters? Bladder, or Womb, or other inward parts, being taken for feveral Days together. It allb abforbs the acrimony and acidity of the Humors, heals other Bowels in the Bloody F^x, and flops all the Fluxes of Blood in the Body. as alfo the bleeding of Wounds outwardly, The Rdbt of thefe Plants, is faid alfo to perform the fame things, *viz.* The *EJfence* made of the Root: Inwardly taken for fome confiderable time, it wafts and confutes Scrophulous Tumors, or Swellings of the Throat, from the Evil

XVI. *The Decoded or Infolated Oil. It mayhe made of the green Herb, or Root. Or it $_{m^{be}}$ made by beating the Juice and Oil Olive together-* It cools Inflamations, gives eafe in hot Apoftems, as alfo in inflamed Wounds, and Is excellent *to* heal Scaldings or burnings with Water, Oil, Lead, or Fire, *&c.* Anointed upon Strumous Swelhng^s in the Neck and Throat, it is faid to abate them, prevent the afflux of Humors, and in a fhort time to cure the fame.

XVII. *The Cataplafm of the green Leaves or Roots.* Applyed to any finrrple Green Wound-W. Hands, Arms, Legs, or Feet, or other parts of the Body, it quickly heals them. Being bound *to* the Throat of One that has a Quinfey, It repels the Humor, fuddenly puts the Patient out of Pe$_{\#}^{rll}$, and in a fhort time cures it-, the Throat being gargled alfo with the *Juice* or *EJfence,* five or *h%* times a Day. Applyed to Ruptures, it is faid to confolidate them, efpecially if the Patient is young.

XVUI. *The DiftUled Water.* It has all the Virtues *of the Liquid Juke* and *EJfence* ^ and may be given to fix Ounces or more, a little dulciitfa with double refined Sugar. Mixt with an equal part of Vinegar, it is faid to be a fingular *W* metick.

CHAP. DXXXV.

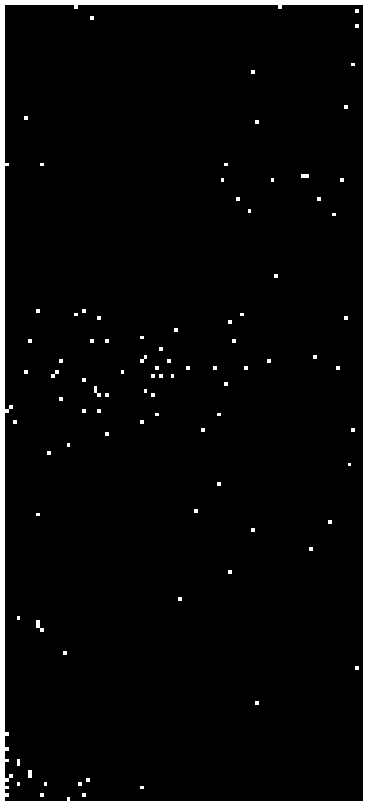
Of OX EYE.

I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Arabick*$_3$ *&' har:* in *Greeks Bi<p9*tyoy:* jn *Buphthalmon^ & Oculus Bovis:* and in J *Ox Eye.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors give us feveral of this Phnt, but thofe which grow with us *w England,* are chiefly thefe following^ *vi*$^{z.}$ *u Buphthalmum vulgare, Buphthalum Matthioli folij folii*\ Oculus Bovis vulgaris^ Cachle P dti, ChryfanthemumCorAi^ fttchfij^ Gefneri neri^* The Common or Vulgar Ox-Eye. 2. *thalmum altermn CotuU folio Camerarij, & I Buphthalmum Narbo/iefe,* Camomil-like Ox *VI* 3. *Buphthalmum jlorepurpurafcente^* Ox Eye P pie Flowered. 4. *Buphthalmum Ajricanutn ten* vlium Boelijy* Ox Eye Fennel LeavU

the Descriptions.

. III. *The fir ft, or* Common *or* Vulgar Ox Eye. 1/ *has a fmall and flender Root, and fibrous withall, which perifhes yearly , or otherwife abides thefecond Tear after thefirft Sowing, which* Yarrow S6oco *not. This is the*ptoft common* Ox Eye *with m \ it's heaves are fair and green, divided very much*



into feveral other heaves, fomewhat refembling Common Yarrow, *and fo taken to be by many who look but fuperficially upon it*, but being carefully ohferved, it is found pldinly to differ from it, the divifwns not being fo thick nor fmall. The Stalks *bd* they grow upright, yet are not fo ft iff or* [illegible] *thoffe*fof* Yarrow, -, *and at their tops they* [illegible] *but ffilngfle Flowelfs, leffer thfin fhafe of the* Corn-Marigold, *but wholly of a deep yellow, and* [illegible] *not fhining, after which follows the Seed in the ntddle'ytllow Thrum.* The Figure we here exhibit *° you is that which is in *Mathiolw* his *Epitome* [illegible] *ut the more Elegants,Cut of this Plant, is that ^hich is in *Bauhinus* his Edition of *Matthiolus* his *Viofcorides.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Camomil-like Ox Eye. *Its *°ot is tough, long and flender, with fome fibres adjoining to it. The Stalks are weak, fapPy-> flexible or apt to bend, and green withall, which grow* [illegible] *fyethnes to be about 2 Feet high, with fine* Camo- [illegible] *or* May-weed-like *Leaves, but a little larger,* [illegible] *jperfedly growing thereon, as alfo on its 'Branches; every one of which bear a Flower like unto the former* Ox-Eye, £* Corn-Marigold, *but its heaves are fewer, yet fomewhat larger, than thofe of* Camo- frril, *and yellow; the yellow, Thrum in the middle be-* [illegible] *& of a fcepzr yellow color, and fomewbat hollow* [illegible] *bah'r*

V.. *The third, or* Ox-Eye purple FlowerM. *Its Root is much Hfce the former. The Stalk alfo (which, in the other h green) is more reddifii in this. In the main, the Plant differs not much from the laft in the manner of its growing, or in the form of its Leaves and Flowers^ faving, that in this, the-Flowers are either wholly purplifh, or elfe purplifh in the middle.* , .

VI. *The fourtl), or* Ox-Eye Fennel Leav'd. *It ba* a long flender Root, which is full of Fibres or Strings, and perifhes every Tear after Seed time. It rifes up with one flender Stalk, with feveral long thin Leaves, variofly divided, and cut into fmall fine parts, coming nearer to the form of* Fennel, *than any other, bearing a large yellow Flower at top of each Branch, Leaves and Flowers growing together.*

VII. *ThexPlaces.* They generally grow in moift Grounds, by Water Courfes, and the like in other Countries $ but with us they grow only in *Gardens.*

VIIL *The* T/fe They Flower in *June* and *fafyi* and feinegjiies ift *Auguft* •, the Seed being ripe not long^fier. \ .,

IX. *The g&fttft&Sf,* AutfioitS are very fhort in this part •, all that they fay of *Ox-Eye,* is, that it is Difcuffive.

X. *The Specification.* Tt is laid to. difcufs Tumors, and to be helpful againft the Jaundice.

XL *The Preparations.* You tnay have herefrom, *x. A Pouder of the Heads of the Flowers,* 2- *A Cerot made of the fade.*

The Vittnes.

XII. *The Pouder of the Flowers.,, It* may be given in White Winb, from a Dram to two Drams Morning, and Evening, and fo It is helpful againft the Jaundice: Or it may be fo. given immediately after Bathing, as *Diofcorides* fays and fo it gives a good color to the Skin. *

XIII. *The Cerote of the Flowers,* Applyed to cold and hard Tumors or Swellings^ it foftens and difcufles them; . and therefore-may probably be good againft Scrophulous *feindif*

C H A P. DXXXVL

Of O X -- L I P S.

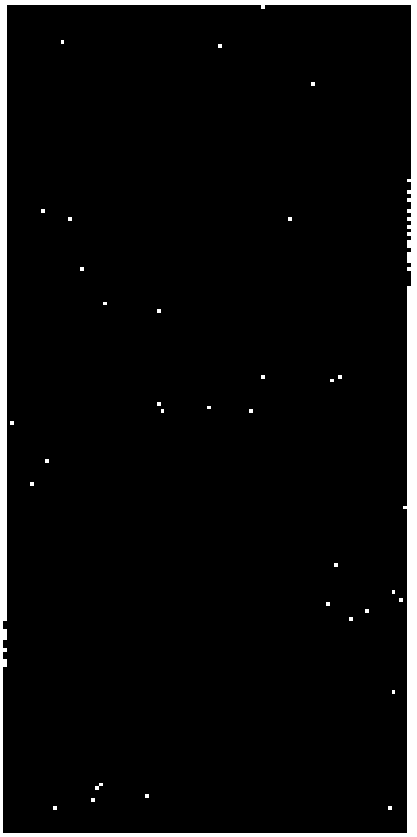
I. *~T*HE Names.* They have no proper *Greek* [illegible] Name: but are called in *Latine, Paralyfis abfque calicibus :* and in *Englifh, Ox-Lips.*

II. *The Kinds.* It is a Species of the *Cowflip^* and of that fort, whofe Flower is without any Hofe,. or green Husk to contain it, or if it has any, it is a very fhort one. It is threefold, *viz.* 1. *Paralyfis abfque calicibus fimpfoci,* Ox-Lips fingle; 2. *Paralyfo fine calicibus duplici,* Ox-Lip double. 3. *Patalyfis calicibm differs,* Ox-Lips with jagged Husks. 4. *Paralyfis Flore Viridante, five, Qalamifiratd,* Ox-Lip green Rofe, *or* Fether Flowered, All thefe we have treated on already in the Chapter of *Cowflip, viz, Chap,i^0 SeS.%*

so, n, 17. aforegoing-, ib that no more need be laid of them now, faving that we (hall here give you *Ger&rds* general Deicription of them ^ and thfen add a fifth.Kind, *viz.* ?. *Fara/y/is Wore Geminato fallidiore inodora,* Ox-Lips double of a paler yel-iow co\or without Smell.

Hhc Descriptions.

lit. *Cerards* general Defcription. *This well known Flower by the Name of* Ox-Lip, *differs not from the* Cowflip, *faving that the flowers afe not Jo thick tbrufi together, and they are fairer, are*



not fo many in number, and fmell not fo plea-Jant as the other: (to which we add) and (land-ing naked, or vnthout any green tiofe or Husk, to contain them, or if they have any, it is a very fhort one, fee the Figure.

IV. *The fifth, or* Ox-Lips double of a paler yellow color without Smell. *Its'Root is long, firingy, and very Fibrous, from whence fpring forth many green heaves, very like to thofe of the* Common Field Cowflip, *very much oj the fame fhape and make, rough, ftiff, and a little Crumpled about the edges, each Leaf fianding 'Upon a ff)ort foot Stalk.' It h%a* Stalks of Flow-ers, much like the* Cowflip, *growing in bunches at the tops of the Jaid Stalks. The Flowers them-felves are double, like thofe of the* Double Cowflip, *one within another, Javing that this has no Husk or Hofe to contain them, no more than the* 5ingle^ Ox-Lip *bar, but ft and bare or naked,* ?* *the very Jaye largenefs each of them, havwg very link or no Smelly but with this difference-,* i. *That the Leaves of this Plant arc fome thing larger.* 2. *That the Flowers are alfo a little larger.* 5. *And thai they are of a paler yellow color.* *

V. *The Places.* They are all found growing Wild in Meadows and other Pafture Fields alitiblt throughout all *England:* from whence they have been Tranfplamed into *Gardens,* for delight fake, with fuch as are Lovers of Flowers, where they abide, flourifh, and grow fairer than in th.il' natural places. *

VI. *The Times.* They Flower in the *Spring* of the Year, at the fame time when *Cowflips* are in Flower, fome earlier, and fome later, but gene-rally later, or after *Primrofes,* fo• that their Sea-fon may be faid to be trom the beginning of *April* to the end of *May;* But I have feen [illegible] of them in Flower almoft to the middle of [illegible] tho[5] not often.

VIL *The Qualities, Specifiation, Preparations*^ and *Virtues* of thefe are the fame with thofe of *Cowflips,* which we have enumerated at 'large in *Chap.* 157. *Self.* 18. *ad 32.* aforegoing. They are fingular Cephalicks, and Neuroticks, and there-fore mult be.of extraordinary ufe in Difeafesof the Head, Brain, and Nerves: and fojr eafing pains in the Head, are accounted next to *Betony** Experience has fhew'd that they are profitable for the Cure of the Palfie, for which reafon the whole Tribe of *Cow/lips* (of which thefe are Species) are called by many People *Palfie-worts.* They are alfo profitable againft pains of the Joints or Gout, (as are the *Bears Ears* alfo, which are another Species of *Cowflips)* for which reafon they have obtained the Name *Arthritica,* as well as *Paralytica* or *Paralyfis.*

VIII. *The Juice of the flowers.* It is com-mended by fome Authors; tocleanfe, foften, and whiten the Skin, and to takeaway the fpots, dilco-lorings, and defcedations of the Face or Skin. The faid *Juice* drank Morning, Noon, and Night, from 3, to 5, or *6* Ounces, for fome Days in a Glafs of *Maker a, Sherry,* of White *Lisbon* Wine, is faid to prevail wonderfully algalnft both Palfe and Gout.

IX. *The Juice of the Leaves.* Snuft up the Noltrils as an *Errhine,* it purges the Head, Brain, and original of the Nerves, of cold and moiit Humors, which fall upon other parts, and caufe Palfies, Gouts, Convulfipns, Evil, and many other dangerous Difeafes.

OXON,/^ Crofs-wort, *Chap.* 171
OX-TONGUE, *fee* Buglofs, *Chap.* '94/
PADELION, *fee* Ladies Mantle, *Chap.* 421,
PAGLE, *fee* Stitch-wort, *Chap.*
PAIGLE, *fee* Cowflip, *Chap.* 157.
PALMA-CHRISIT,/« Spurge great Indian,

CHAP. DXXXVIL

Of PANICK:

. 0 R,

GU1NNY Cbftk

I. 9 ~*T*HE Naze*.* It is called in *Arabick, Do-JL ebon:* in *Greek,* 'E*u^©-> *Elymos:* in *Latine, Pamcum:* and .in *Englifh, Panicky Guinny Corn,* and *Indian Corn.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral forts of this Plant, as," 1. *Pamcum Indicum, Pamcum Americanum^ Pamcum Carolinianum,* M«Aiw *Diofcorides & (*a/eni*h pe*h&* as *Diodes* has it: *Mel frugum Plinij*h *Pliny* fays *Panic urn aPanicu/is diftumfuit* •, Indian Panick or Guiny Corn. 2. *Panicum Caruleum Indicum,* Blew Indian Panick. 3. *Panicum Indicum Panicula Villofa,* Indian Panick with a more hairy Spiked Head. 4. *Panicum GermanicicmPanicula minor-c , Panicum album vulgar e,* Ordinary or Common Panick, German Panick. 5. *Panicum Sylvejire Gerardi,* Wild Panick. Of the Manured Panick growing with us in *Europe^* there is but one fort. But the *Indian ox Gninny Panick* is manifold, coming from • *Eaji India , Guinny, Mthiopia,* or *Africa,* and from *America* alfo; *One fort* has white Heads as big as ones Fift, thick and fhort, with round white Grains, having an hole or dent in every one of them. *Another,* has a Head or Spike a Foot long, with a bowing top, as hairy as the third fort afore named. *Another* has a flender Spike a Foot and half long, larger at the lower part thereof, and fmaller at the upper part, much like to the firftKind. *Another has* a bald fpiked Head, larger than both ones Fifts, and 9 or. 10 Inches or more long, whofe Stalk is a full Inch in Diameter, of a fine whitifh yellow color: befides all thefe, there are *feveral other forts* growing in their Native places, too many to be enumerated here^ and which to mention would be to little other pur, pofe than to fjttup Room. We (hall give you in this Chapter the Defcriptions only of the five Kinds we have firft Named, which take as follows.

The Defcriptions.

Ill *The firfl, or* Indian Panick, *or* Guinny Cora *Us . Root is fibrous, con/ijling of many Threads or Strings : Its Stalk is very tall, as tall ti* the higheft* Indian Maiz -, *Its Leaves or Blades are like to thofe of* Millet *or* Maiz, *very long and broad, and of a confiderable thicknefs, with a Rib running all along the length to the middle. Its Ear is thick, clofe, and compaU, made Taper fafhion^ broader or thicker at the Jovoer end, and* [illegible] *ll at the top^ a Foot, or alrnoft a foot and* [illegible] *in' length. Its Grain n much like that in* Se&. 4. *following, faving that many of them are contained together in one Hairy Husk, which ^ fafinedto a very fhort foot Stalk.*

IV. *T\)e fecond> or* Blew Indian Panick. i> *has a fibrous or ftringy Root like the former-, which fends forth Stalks^ growing up to the height of a Alan, or more, with firong and great Joints, full of a white fpungy Pith like to the former, or that of* Maiz, *which near the Ground, are of a fiining purplijh color: it fpreads it felf out into fundry Branches, with large an! long Leaves on them, like to thofe of the firft, which encompafs the Stalk at the bottom, having each a thick Rib running its whole length through the middle. From the Joints towards the top, as alfo at the tops, come forth fhort round* Panick *like Heads, clofer fet together, than in the next following, and of a blewifh jhining purple color, as the Stalk below, or rather much more Orient and frefh, full of hairy Husks, and fmall, long, blewifh, round Seed, or Grains in them^ like unto* Naked Oats.

Y. The third, or Indian Panick, with a more hairy fpiked Head. *Its Root is a bufjy of fibres or Strings-, which fends up a thick, flrong, jointed Stalk, four, five, or fix feet high, an Inch and quarter or more in thicknefs, zvbq/e Cavity is filled with white fpungy Fith, at the Joints of the Stalks, and their Branches, corns forth'long) broad, thick "Leaves like to the former^*

with a thick Rib running through their middl from the one end to the other, which when dry is white like Straw. At the top of the Stalks^ comes forth a large fpiked Head, alfnoft* Corn *fafhion^ round, thick below, and fmall at top, a foot or more long, fometimes fifteen or fixteen Inches in length, a little inclining or bending downward, by reafon of its weight, for it is very full of Grain clofe fet together, the which is white or yellowifb and fafhion almoft like to* Gromel *Seed, or not much unlike to that of* Millet: *but the vohok Spike is much more hairy than either of the former.*

VL Tfo *fourth, or* Ordinary , <ɪ Common Panick, *or* German Pdnick. *Its Root is bujhy likes to thofe of the former Kinds, but fmailer, and dying every Tedr ax they do. It grows up with a reafona* ble Jlrong jointed Stalk, full of a fpungy Pith, but not Downy as* Millet *is, having thereon^fome-what lqrge Leaves, greater, by Thuch than thofe of* Wheat, *and very near to the l&rgenejs of thofe of* Millet, *fo that they can hardly be diftinguifhed* At the top,of the Stalk comes forth a tohitifb, long, rounds clofe Spike, round at the end, Joft, and as it were hairy, with fmall Jlwrt Branches, all the length of it* $_h$ *when it is full ripe and opened, it is full of hairy Joft Husks, which include a fmall white Grain , fomeibing lefs than that of* Millet, *and not fojhining. The tiargrotis at top, Jingle, not unlike to the Spike or Ear of that laji defcnbed, but much lefs.*

VII. *TJje fifth, >or* Wild Panick. *Its Root is fmall and fibrous or thready. It grows up with long, /lender, jointed, Reedy Stalks, Jet at the Joints with long Leaves, like to thofe of* Sorghum,

or Indian Panick *at* Seft. V. *aforegoing. The Tuft or Feather like top^* $_{2S}$ *like to the* Common Reed, *or Ear of the* Grafs *called* Ifchamon, *or* Manna Grafs.

VIII. *The Places.* The firft three grow in J[illegible], as alfo in the *Eafl* and *Weft Indies,* and [illegible] admirably well in our Plantations in [illegible], **but of** $_5$ **hem the third s**$_p$**ecies is Princi**~ [illegible] that,which is chiefly planted, not only [illegible] but alfo with us in the *Weft Indies,* [illegible] $_{T^n}$ > man$_y$ Places throughout all [illegible] IC thrives ver$_y$ well. The fourth [illegible] $_{?^{rm}TM}$ and with ^ in many places [illegible] *Gardens.* The fifth grows Wild in the hotter Climates, but in *England,* it is preferved only in manured Grounds

IX. *The Times.* • They are not *to* be Sown till *April,* unlefs the Year be hot: The fecond Kind does not often come to Maturity here, but the firft many times will, if the *Summer* is leafonable and warm, and it be Sown in a ftrong and fap Ground. But they profper belt in hot and d[illegible] Climates, and are apt to wither with much watering. The Grain is ripe about the beginning of *Augufi,* and being full ripe when gathered, maybe kept good a long time, if it is carefully preferved from the *Wevil,* or other Vermin which may eat it.

X. *The Qualities, * Spec ijicat ion, Preparations* and *Virtues* of the Grain are the fame with thofe *of Millet,* in *Chap.* 491. *Se3.* 8, *ad* 17. aforegoing, to which I refer you. But *Galen* fays. That *Millet* is better to all purpofes than *Panicky* fweeter alfo in Tafte, and eafier of Digeftion-, but he fays, that Country people feed thereon, as we do of *Wheat,* being boiled in Milk, and fo eaten. He alfo fays, That that which grows in [illegible] exceeds in goodnefs, that which grows [illegible] *Afia.*

XI. *Not a. Johannes Leo, Hijlorid Africa,* [illegible] That in fome places in thofe Countries, they make very fine Bread of *Panick.* It is eaten *too,* in our *Weft Indies,* where alfo we Feed our Dunghil Fowls, Ducks, *G^ie,* Turkies, Pidgeops, *&c.* therewith. *The Bread made of the Meal or Flower of fynick* flops Fluxes, by *talon ot* its very drying Quality or Property. *A Cataplafm of the Meal or Flower,* is faid **alfo** to be cooling, ana dryings Strengthens the parrts affefted, and re-press a Flux of Humors.

XIL *Panick boiled (a* Winy fa*) {"?*?[Milk, or in Cows Milk,* which *&J*[illegible] know may do as well being E*te* twlce a [illegible] or Fluxes ot the [illegible] the Difeafe is recent.

PANAX,/*All-heal, *Cbap.* % ? <.?#»•
fee Wound-wort Hercules, *Chap.*
PANSIES, *fee* Hearts-Eafe, *Chap.* 346.
PAPER-PLANT,/^ Paper-Plant, *Lib.* Ill,
PARK-LEAVES, *fee* Tutfan, *Chap.*
PARSLY-Com,/^ Hone-wort, *Chap.* 371.
PARSLY-Dogs, *fee* Hemlock Parfly Leav°d,
PARSLY Laughing, /^Pafque Flower,
PARSLY-PIRET, *fee* JCnawel, *Chap.* 416.
PARSLY-Horfe, *fee* Alexanders, *Chap.* 7.
PARSLY-Water, *fee* Smallage, *Chap.*

HA *.

CHAP. DXXXVIII.

Of PARNASSUS-GRASS.

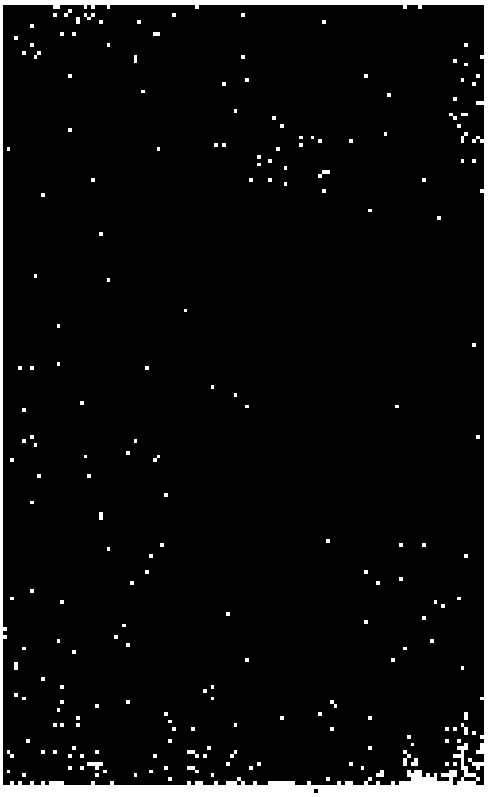
OR,

LIVER-WORT White.

I. THE *H E Names.* It has no *Greek* Name: but is called in *Latine, Gramen Parnaffi:* and in *Englift), Parnaffus Grafs.*

II. *The Kindi.* There are two Kinds of this Plant, *viz.* i. The fingle Flowered, which may be called in *Greek, *Ay?*><rif i i^mfya^S* which is the Name *Camerarius,* in his Epitome of *Mattbiolus* gives to our *Unifolium* or *One Blade,* but very unjuftly: *Matthiolus* himfelf in his laid *Epitome* calls it in *Greek,* *A>f«r/f ja2>CC*W> which he afcribes to the true Plant, but with out any Flower, which we here give you in the firft place: fo that upon the whole it is much to be queftioned whether our *Parnaffus Grafi* here intended, was ger known to the *Greeks*$_h$ however thefe *Greek* Names will very well fuit with what we here offer you: in *Latin,* it may be called *Gramen Parnaffi.,* and probably *may* be the right *Gramen Parnaffi D/aff*, (tho' I think we cannot be pofitive of it:) for *Gefner in horth Germanic,* fays, that the right is not known to any in ouv Days:) *Cordus* in his Hiftory of Plants calls it *Hepatica alba^ Lobel^ Gramen Parnaffihederaceum recentiorum:* and *Tabern&montanix*, *Gramen hederaceum^ ft? Flos Hepatieum:* Common Parnaflus Grafs. *a. Gramen Parnaffi F/ore duplicate Lobelij:* Pa'rnaffus Grafs double Flowered,

Vdrnaffus Grafs of *Mathiolus,* without Flowers.

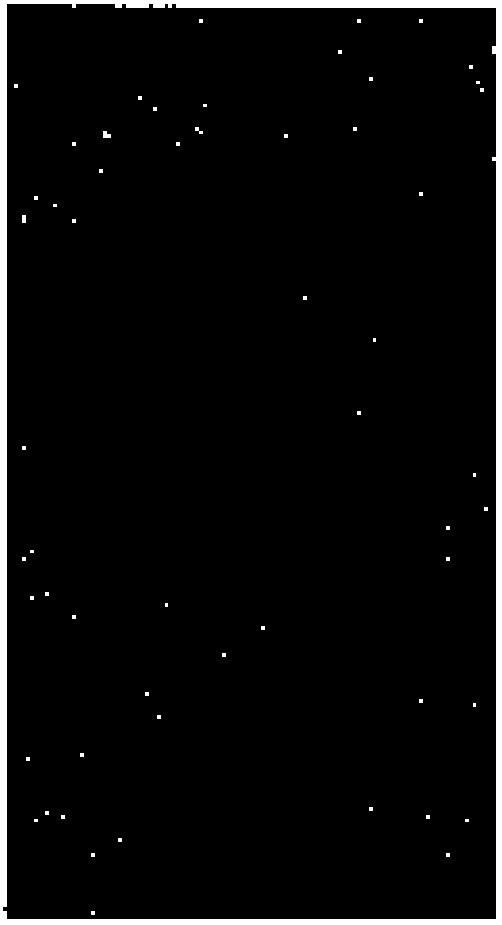


*The Defcriptioris**

III. *The fir ft ^ or* Common Parnafius Grafs which is fingle. Flowered. *It has a Root corfifting of a fmall blacktfh fibrous hufh of Threads, enduring all the* Winter. *From the Head of this Root rije up many Leaves + not altogether . round^ but Jhaped below like the upper part of a Heart, broad in the middle*$_y$ *and ending in a point, fometimes (harp, and Jometimes blunter like the lower part of a Heart*$_v$ *fmailer c;nl thicker than* Violet *Leaves, not much unlike to fome* Ivy *Leaves*y *or Leaves of* Afarabacca, *but fmailer, and not of fo dark a color^ yet of a frefhfort of green\ every one ftanding on a long foot Stalk; among which there rifes up feveral flender weak Stalks about a Foot high, fo weak as, that they are fearrely able tojlund upright, on which grow at the feveral Joints, fuch like Leaves as the former, but finaller, and without any foot Stalk* 5 *but joining themfelves fo clofe to the Flower Stalk, that the faid Stalk feems almoft to run thro* it. The tops of the Stalk are naked and bare of Leaves, unto the Flowers, for a good way. The Flowers are at the tops of the Stalks^ and are white, confifting of five Leaves a piece, round at their ends and not pointed: in the middle of which /> fmall round green Head or Button, which the Flower being fallen, grows fomexhing larger «nl contains within it*$_7$ *fmall reddifh Seed.* ^

Parnajfus Grafs Common ilngle Flowered.

IV. *Tbe fecond, or* Parnaffus Grafs double Howei'd. *This fecond Kind docs anfaer the jor^ •mr almoft^ in all resells, its Root, Leaves, and* [illegible] *alike Javing that in this, the Leaves of the Plant are fomething larger-, and %he flower has a double row of Leaves one with-*



in another, which makes the Flower JJJOVQ double •, the Leaves of which Flowers both the inward and outward are long and fharp pointed, otherwife in its form and manner of growing this Plant is like to the firil, but it feldom gives any Seed ay the former does.

V. *The Places.* It is very probable that *Parnaps Graf* grew formerly very plen/ifully upon Mount *Parnaffus,* from whence it ieems to take its Name, where Cattle feeding became fat and in good liking, as they do when they feed upon *Clover Grafs, ox St. Wine* with us. The firft grovys in moift, marlny Ground, in *England.* It grows very plentifully in *'Lanfdall,* and *Craven* in the North parts of *England:* at *Doncajler,* and in *Thornton* Fields in the fame County: in the Moore near to *Lint on* by *Cambridge:* at *Heffet* and *Drinkfl&ne* alfo -in *Suffolk,* in the *Butchers* Clofe thereby: in a Medow clofe on the back fide of the *Parfonage-Houfe* at *Burton:* and at the bottom of *Barton Hills* in *Bedford'fhire:* in the Boggy Ground below the *Red Well* of *Wellingborough* in *North-«mpton-fhire:* and in the *Cape-Fie Ids* of *Barwick* ppon *Tzveed,* where it is found plentifully: ip the middle of the great *Town Field* of *Hadaington,* about a Mile ttom *Oxford:* in a Pafture next unto *hot ley,* in the High-way, on the other fide of *Oxford i* and in feveral other places. The lecond was found growing in *Brabant* in *Flanders:* but With us only in *Gardens.*

VI. *The Times.* They Flower about the mjudle and latter end of *July,* and the Seed is r*p* about the middle or end of *Auguft.* ^ .. .

VII. *The Qualities.* It is cold and ary in tne beginning of the firft Degree, Abfterfive Ap- five, of thin parts, Diuretick, Nephntick, nerary, and Alexipharmick. * ,o

VIII. *The Specification.* It is prevalent ag the Stone, Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous Matter in* the Urinary parts, provokes Urine, ®^TM' in the Strangury , lengthens the Stomacii, it°B Vomiting and Fluxes of the Bowels: abate; Inflamations, flops Bleeding, and cures fimple Uit- Wounds. , ,

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have: from, i. *A Liquid Juice of the HerUM* 2. A DecoSion of the fame.* 3. *An Ophtbal* 4. *A Pouder of the Seed.* $. *A Cataplajm.*

the Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice of the Leaves or ^ Paulus JEgineta* fays, that *Parnajfus Grals* » derately cold, of thin parts, and fomewbat P» *The Juice* thereof does diffolve and expel M^ and Gravel from the Reins and Bladder, and P vokes Urine abundantly. It eafes the l om and Griping pains of the. Bowels, ana ft Ulcers of the Bladder, it helps alfo a g a ^ the Biting of any Venomous Bealt. w I S B ^ to cool Inflamations of the Byes, and » ^ up the running or watering of them: b ng faid to be efteaualto eate **Torib.** ^ held in the Mouth againft the T o ^ Wouilds,

in any

has all the Virtues ot

er, 2

XII. 8

Hone

Virmes of t^ >^ in'rlfpea to Ind Gravel in the Urinary parts, and operates more-forcibly than it. ?he Stomach, Hops Vomiting, and of the Bowels, being given in a hide from 2 Scruples to a Dram; half, in the Morning fitting, and la

Be XIV. ^ Gif^/* ^/ *the Herb* efFeaually flops the Bleeding of Wounds- andin afhort time co Lips, and heals them.

CHAP. DXXXIX.

Of PARTLY GARDEN.

I. THE *Names.* It is called in *Arabick* I *Chars, Chares,* and *Cbarfi:* in G/w*, siAiwF: in L<///>, *Aplum, V Fetrofehnum:* and in E ^ , *ParJIy.* Here is to be obferved that thd' formerly ^, was the proper and true Name of *Parfly,* even when ufed finely and alone, yet of late Days, it feems to be rejected, without fonie other Epithite be joined with it as *Apium Hortenfe,* which is our *Common ParJIy,* whofe vulgar Name now is *Fetrofehnum* ^ *andApum,* firmly fo called is with us;only *Smallage;* tho it is alfo called *Apium Paluftre*, tf *Paludapium,* or *Water Parfly-*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have given us many Species of *Farfly,* as, i. siw W ^ , *Apium Hortenfe,* Garden Parity, of which in this Chapter. 2. *ner&fitovov, Apium Macedomcum, Petrojelin'um Macedonian,* Stone Partly, or Macedonian Patflv, or Stone Parfly, of which in *Chap.* 540. a. *&v;n*ytiw>Zi'«r Diofcoridfs, Apium Agrejte be/ Sylvejlre,* Wild Parfly, of which in *Chap.* 541. 4. s»ww» «ew, Krtv^iji *Apium-nothum, caucalis,* Baftard Parfly, of which in *Chap.* 542. following. To thefe we may add, $.'f™%™> % W 0 " ' [illegible] *linum, Equapium,* Horle Parfly or Alexan- [illegible] wWch in Cfo^. 7- foregoing 6. S«. w [illegible] *Seltnum Segetale, Smmjerreftre Stum Segetum* [illegible] J J ^ ^ ^ ^ gj.

f [illegible] Paufini Laughter-, Pafque Flower; of which in *Chap.* 543- 8 SWiw 'dices'!' *^«o«"t"»» ii^]«/« *paluftre, paludapmm,* Smallage, of which in *Chap.* tol-

1 Tl r1 ^ *Kinds of the Garden Parfly.* There are four forts of *Garden Parfly* common with us: *viz. i Petrofehnumvulgdre, Apium hortenfe Sehnum bortenfeDiofcoridis; Apium Veterum,.Apium DoZSm* Our common Garden Parfly. 2. *Tetrofellnum Crifpum, Aplum* ™*f.f^ >/P'"* ™%*f-pum iff Apium hortenfe Cnfpum,* Curl'd Parfly *i PetrofelLmmajus, Petrofelinum Virginianum, Apium tnajus Virginianum,* Virginia Parfly. 4. *Petrofelinuim Creticum, Apium Creticum,* farily of Crete or Candy.

the Defcriptions.

IV. *The firft,* °K Our common Garden Parfly. *It his aioSLhichis vbte* ™*^®?*£% *what a rueged Bark, which is as Aromatica Herb is very pieafant to the Tajie, and agreeable*

ot^fpring"'foftlmany Stalks of frefh, [illegible] *ed Leaves"'divided into feveral parts fig* [illegible] *wo three parts or Leaves from the middle Stalk. and then elch of them'ntcubree parts orLeaves again, fomewhat roundijh. and finely fni™ about the edges. The Stalk nfes much higher* [illegible] *places than in others, according to the goodn£ of the Soil in which it grows > wtb divers fmaller Leaves at the Joints, and ft ill finer cut. an* [illegible] *that one would not think them to be* Parfly *Leaves, The Flowers are white and fmall, growing in Vmbles, and the Seed is fmall, longijl), a little furrowed, of a whitifh brown color, and hot and fharp in Tajie.*

V. *The fecond, or* Curl'd Parfly. *This is alfo a* Garden Parfly, *and is in Ttfie and Virtue, like and equal to the former. This fort differs not in any thing from the former (for that it grovos after the fame manner) but only in the Leaves, which are very finely crifped or curled, or folded in, on, the edges, feeming like a Ruff, or Yahifs of curled, feathers, whence came the Name.*

VI. *The thirds or* Virginian Parfly. *The Root of this is greater and fhorier than th*at of the Qovn~* mon Kind, *and perifhes like it. The Plant groves[1] alfo after the very fame manner that the* Garden Parfly does, *but larger, having greater Stalks' of Leaves, fet by three and three, at in the former, but much larger, even at large a** Smallage, *and of a paler, or yellower green color. The Stalks, Flowers, and Seed, are alfo like the firft, but ftill larger\ the Seed being twice if not thrice as big or large a-s it. The Root tho' it perijhes after Seed timc; yet endures ufually the firft Tear of its Sow* ing : the Leaves an they are much larger, fo they are alfofomething rounder: and the Stalk grows to be fometimes three Feet high, which fpreai them)"elves out 'into fundry Branches, on which grow Umbles of vohitifh Flowers. The Seed wenripe, falls arid commonly Sows it felf andfpringing up, bears Seed the fecond Tear, after its Sowing. This* Virginia Parfly *is now become natural to our* Englifll *Clime, and being of a* good ufe a-t the fir ft is grown almoft a* common an it.*[7]*

VII. *The fourth, or* Cretick or Candy Parfly *Its Root is always fingle, or but one, of the thickNefs of a Mans Thumb, long and covered with a* [illegible] *thin Rind or Bark, of a blartijh color, which may be-*

be rubbed off with ones Finger s^ being white underneath^ and of a fweetijh Tajie, Vike unto our Eirth Nuts, *and is often eaten by the Natives: it lives and continues after Seedtime, > (hooting, fortfya frcfh every year. In its manner of growing, it is very like to our* Commpn Garden Par%, *but leffer in every $ art, having heaves made and cut into fuch like Divifions, hit leffer, qnd Something thicker. The Stalk Is like, but Jhorter than in our* Common Parfly, *bearing fuch like Tufts or XJmbles of white Flowers ^ after which follows fmatter Seed than thai of* Par fly, *but blacker.*

VIII. *"Nota.* There • is another Species of this *Candy Parfly,* but it differs nothing from that laft defcribed, but in the color of its Root, whiclf is reddifh on the our fide, and not blaqk as the former •, This Flowers and Seeds alfo earlier than the others, and its Root is, as fit to be eaten. The Country People in *Cindy* call *itJgricpaflica,* i. e. *Pajtinaca Sylveftns,* but it has no likenefs to; or refemblance of a *farf?i:*

IX; *The Places.* The Names of fome of thefe (how whence they firftcame.$ but they all of them grow inour *Gardens* in *England^* where they thrive admirably well. They delight to grow in moift and watery Grounds, near Fountains and Springs and other moift places: and *Yuchfius* fays, that *Parfly* is found growing of it felf in many Fenny Grounds in *Germany.*

X. *The Times.* It may be Sown in the *Spring,* but it comes flowly up ^ and in its growing may be often cut and cropM: if it Sows it felf, yet it brings forth its Stalk > but in its fecond Year, after which, it Flowers in *June* or *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *July* and *Augufi* , after which the Root ((except in the *Candy Kind)* dies away and perifhes.

XL *The Qualities.* The Leaves and Roots of *Tarfly* are hot and dry in the fecond Degree, but the Seed in the third Degree. It is Aperitive, Abfterfive, AttraQive, Carminative, Digeftive, Difcuffive, Diuretick, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Nephritick, Hyiterick, Emmenagogick, Alexi-1 pharmick^ Analeptick, and Spermatogenetick.]

XII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar againft! the Cholick in the Stomach and Bowels, expells! Wind, opens obftru£tions of the Liver, Spleen, Reins and Womb, givefc eafe in the Srangury •, provokes Urine, is faid to break and expel the Stone, Gravel, Sand and Tartarous Slime 5 is profitable againft the Jaundice, Dropfy, and Falling Sicknefs, provokes" the Terms in Women, facilitates the Birth, and refifts and expels Poifon.

XIIL *The Preparations.* Of this Plant the Leaves, Roots, and Seed areallufed: the Leaves are weakeft : the Roots are next in ftrength: and then the Seed which is the ftrongeft of all. Thefe following forms may be made of the whole, *viz. A Liquid Juice, of Leaves or Roots.* 2. *An Ejfence of the fame.* 3. *A DecoBionof the Roots.* 4. *An lnfufion of the Seed.* 5. *A Poicdcr of the Seed.* 6. *A Compound Becothon jrom Tragus.* 7. *An Oil of the Leaves, Roots or Seed by Decoffion.* 8. *A Cataphifm of all the three.* 9. *A Difltlled Water of the whole Plant.* 1 o. *A Spirituous TmSure of the Seed.* 11. *An Acid Tinfture of the fame.* 12. *An Oily TmBurethereof. I?,. A Chymical Oil of the Seed.* H. *Potcjiates or Powers of the Seed.* 15, *An Elixir of the fame.*

The Virtues.

*Ir f]^Jr^T L^id Juicc of thc Lea*TM *or Roots.* ib comfortable to'the Stomich, eafes the Strangury, and powerfully provokes Urine and Womens Courfes : expels Wind whether in the Stomach or Bowels, and does a little open the Body, making the Belly Soluble. It is a iingular Aperitive, and openS'Obftruftions of Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Reins and Wonib * and therefore is mixt with Solutives, or things which "move the Belly^ownwards. The Root is one of the five opening Roots \ and therefore the *juice* thereof mult be profitable againft all Difeafes proceeding from Obftruction. Dofe"4 or 6 Spoonfuls Morning, Nooon, and Night, either alone, or mixt with a Glafs of White *Port,* or *Lisbon* Wine.

XV. *The Ejfence of the fame.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice,* and more powerful to the Intentions: befides which, it is did *to* break the Stone whether in Reins or Bladder, as alfo to. expel Stones', Gravel, Sand or Tartarous Matter from the Reins and Bladder. It eafes the pain *0,l* the Stomach, refifts and expels Poifon, and is good againft the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Serpents, or other Venemous Creatures: It helps fuch as have been hurt by taking of *Litharge-,* fupprefles. Vapors in Women, which offend the Head and Eyes, and is profitable againft the Dropfy and Yellow Jaundice. Dole 2 or 3 Spoonfuls or more, Mor*lh ing and Evening in a Glafs of Wine.

XVI. *The Bccottion of the Root.* It is a powerful Aperitive, and opens all Obftru&ions of theVii* cera, having all the Virtues of the *Juice w* Ejfence :* but as it is a much weaker Preparation, fo it muft be given in a much larger Dofe, with a *continuando,* as from 4 to 8 or 10 Ounces Morning and Night. «

XVII. *The Ponder of the-Seed.* It may be given from a Dram to 2 Drams Morning ana N ght, againft the Stone, Gravel, Sand, and Glutinous Slime in the Urinary parts. a n d i s v ^ effectual to expel the fame, and alfo to provoke Urine and t h e W in Women: to give:«fe m the Cholick, Gripings of the Guts and After pains of Women in Child-Bed : It eafes pains J the Stomack and Bowels, proceeding from Wind, and has all the Virtues *oi^* the *Juice, Ejfence* ana *Becoffion.* _ r A.P

XVIII. *The Infufwn of the Seed.* It eafes: tw Gripings of Infants, and may be giyen agamlt a^ the Difeafes for which the *Becoflion* is given* Dofe Morning , and Evening, from 6 Ounce: to 8, a little dulcified with double Sugar.

XIX. *The Compound Becoffion of* Tragus. *Seeds of Parfly, Anifc, Carrawaies, fennel, Oj an Ounce: of the Roots of Parfly\ of Saxifrage, 4. Carrawaies, of Bur net, of each an Ounce andh let thc Roots be wajfhed and chopt fmall^and the Sft bruifed: let them infufe a Night, or two in 2 of White Port Wine: after which, gent'l ther in an Earthen Vcffel cloje cover*d z Alembick Head, till about a third part is 1 then fir am out, and let it Jl#nd to fettle* opens Obftru£tions of the Liver, Spleen, and Womb, prevails againft the Falling-Si and forces away the Morbifick Matter o\ Jaundice and Dropfy by Urine, curing thofc eafes in a fhort time. Dofe 4 Ounces at a firft and laft Morning and Night.

XX. *The BecoUedOil oj Leaves, Roo Seed.* It is Anodyn, or an eafer of Pain^difc^ recent Tumors, alleviates pains of the Gout, takes away black and blew Marks, means of Bruifes, Falls, and the. like. upon Womens .Breafts, which are SwreUed, ful and hard with their Milk, it abates the lum Diicufles the Humor, and eafes the pain

XXL .iW *Cataplafm of the Leaves, Roots, or Seed, or all of them.* Applyed it gives eafe in the Gout, difcufies and cures fimple recent Conditions: laid to Womens fvvoln and hard Brpafts, it fofteris the Tumor and Difcufles it: and applyed to the Eyes, which are inflamed with heat,- or fvvoln, it quickly gives q^p and relief, more efpecially if ^*Mi^ly.* Flower be mixed therewith.

T^XIL *The DijVilkd Water of the whole Flam.* it is a familiar Medicine with Nurfes to give their Children, when they are griped in their Stomach or Belly with Wind, or (harp Humors, which they call the Frets, and is no lefs available than *Saxifrage Water* for that purpofe, as alfo for thofe which are of elder Years. *Riverius* (as I remember) commends it as an admirable thing, (a few grains of *Salt of Tartar* being diflblved in ir) againft the Stone, S^d, Gravel, Strangury, and other like Diftemperscft the Urinary paffages

XXIII. *The Spirituous TinSture of the Seel* It is ^admirably Somatick,caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion, expels Wind, and eafes the gnawing pains of that BoweU and is very profitable againft Fainting, Swooning, Convulfions, Colick, and flie like: Dofe almofthalf a Spoonful in a Glafs of Wine, Morning and Night.

XXIV. *The Acid TinUure of the Seed.* It is profitable againft Vapors, and Fits of the Mother, weaknefs and ficknefs of the Stomach, want o{ Appetite and Digeftion : It is lingular againft all Sorts of Poifons ; cures all forts of Burning and Malign Fevers, and refifts the Poifon and Malignity of the Plague or Peftilence it felf, and all forts of Peftilential Fevers. Dofefo many drops at a time (in all that the Sick drinks) as may give it a grateful or pleafing Acidity.

XXV. *The Oily Tintture of the fame.* It powerfully provokes Urine and the Terms: gives prefent eafe in the Strangury, Stone, Gravel, Tartar, *Gfc.* obftrufting the Urinary paffages. It facilitates the Birth of a Woman in Labor, forces away the After-Birth, and prevents or eafes After-Pains: Dofe from 15 to 30, or. 40, or more Drops, dropt into Sugar, and then mixt with *Fenny Royal Water* , or other Vehicle proper for the Patient. •

XXVI. *The Chymkal Oil of the Seed.* It potently cures the Cholick, all inward pains of the Stomach and Bowels, Convulfions, Palfys, Carus, Lethargy, and other Difeafes of the Head, Brain, and Nerves, proceeding from obftru&ions, cold and moifture, or other remote and hidden Caufes. It forces away the Birth, and After-birth, and gives prefent relief in the Strangury, Stone, Gravel, or any obftru&ion or heat of Urine. Dofe from 8 drops to 16 drops or more^ to b£ taken in the fame fanner, and in the like Vehicle, asis directed in the giving of the *Oily Tinffure* aforegoing.

XXVII. *The Powers.* They may be given from [a] Dram to 3 Drams or half an Ounce in any proper Vehicle Morning and Nigttt againft the Cholick, j Convulfions, Palfy^Stone, Strangury, and all the j^ffeafes for which *the fuice, Effence^ Decoftions, TinUm^s,* or *Chymical Oil* are given : This Medi- [c]atnent is more pleafant than any of them, and °perates with much more fpeed.

XXVII. *The Elixir.* This has all the Virtues of the Powers, and more potent in its operation, 3n& therefore may be given from 1 Dram to 2 £hatns in a Glafs of Wine, Morning, Noon and Night, or when extreamity or occafion may require § either in a Glafs of Wine, or in any orhef fit > ehide. Tis indeed an admirable Preparation,

CHAP- DXL.

Of PARSLY Macedonian,

0 R,

Mountain PARSLY /

I. /Tp *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek, vov:* in *Latine, Apium Macedonicmn Pet r apium, Cf Se/inum, vel Petrofelinum Mdcedonicum:* and 4 in *Englijh, Macedonian Far fly, Mountain Farfly^* and *Stone Far fly.*

II. *The Kinds.* What the *Macedonian Farfly^* or *Stone Farfly* of *Diofcorides* was", is hard now to determine, by reafon he is fo deficient in his Delcription thereof: what our Modern Authors account for the fame, we (hall here give you^ two kinds of which they have Defcribed to us, *viz. 1. Fetrofclinmn Macedoriicu?n quibufdam,* The firft fuppofed Stone Parity of Macedonia, and that it was thought to be, by *Matthiolus^ Lobel, Dodontf/a, Lugdunenfis^ Tabernamontanus^* and *Cajior JDurantes^* in their times, and ftill continues to be thought fo.in our Days, and that defervedly -> for that the forms of the Roots, Stalks, Leaves, Flowers and Seed, *fo* nearly refembles our *Common Farfly^* and the qualities of the Seed are anfwerable to the properties which *Galen* does appropriate to it. 2. *Fetrofelinum Macedonicum forte Dalechampjj,* The fecond fuppofed Stone Parfly of Macedonia ^ this feems to be the *Fetrofelinum Plinij* and differs from the former, in the form of the Leaves, as being finer cut than any of them, for which reafon as I fuppofe it is that *Bauhinus* calls it *Apium Montanum folio tenuiore,* but agrees much with it, in the qualities, (harpnefs and bitternefs of the Seed. Now becaufe *th^ih Stone Far flies* grow upon Hills and Mountains, they may properly enough be called alib *Oreofelina,* or *Apia Montana* Mountain Parllies. III. But of the *'Mountain Farfly,* properly fo called, there are feveral Kinds, which by reafon they are altogether of the fame Nature and Qualities with the former, we fliall take the Liberty to Treat of them in this place, the chief cf which are the three following, *viz.* 3. *'Ofiooihtvov* CT<M>VW, *Oreofelinum vulgatius, Mont apium, Apium Mont anum vulgatius^ Oreofelinum Dodon&i\ Oreofelinum majus Lobelij ~ Clujiy& Lugdunenfis, Apium Mont anum Dalecbamfij* \ The more Common Mountain Parfly. *A. *o§eoffiuvcv a*A«6/^V , *Apium Montanum veri~ us Selinum Fercgrinum Clufij, Bauhino^ Apium Feregrinum Cicuta folio Baubini,* The truer Mountain Parfly, or the *Oreofelinum verum D/of~ coridi*.* 5. *Oreofelinum Farifienfium Lugdunenjis* •" *Apjum Montanum Farifienfium: Apium Montanum Nigrum,* The Paris, or Black Mountain Parfly,

JheDefcriptions.

III. *The fir fa or* Firft fuppofed Stone Parflv of Macedonia. *Its Root is fomewhat thick (h r and white, ptrifhing in our Country, afte' it Cl yielded its Seed, iW not fo as it$ %7/LSe*

warmer

warmer Climates where it is a Latwe. %rom tbn Root fpring up 'feveral Stalks of Leaves, next^ to, cr lying upon the Ground, winged and divided into parts, much like to the Common Garden P^^p^ ^ut *with greater, broader, and rounder Leaves, dented rcund about, and in fome places more deeply cut in*

cr gafht, of a bright pale green color: among which rifes tip, afjjort, thick, and fome what hairy Stalk, about half a Tard high or higher, full of Joints and Leaves •, andfo fprcad out into Branches, that it feems a fmall thick bujh; at the tops of all which are fmallUmblesof whitiJJ) Flowers, and after them, fmall, rough, dark, grayifhSeed, fome thing like unto our Common Garden Parfly Seed, *cfpecially after the roughnefs is rubbed from them, yet fomewhat longer and darker, of an aromatick or fharp Tafie, with an unfavory bitternefs lajl of all, not much unlike to* Cumin Seed.

IV. *The fecond, cr* fecond fuppofed Stone Partly of Macedonia. *Its Root is long (as* Columna *fays) like that of our* Garden Parfly, *and black on the out fide, with a tuft of hairs at the Head thereof^ neither fharp, nor Jweet, (but* Columna *fays it is more Jharp and bitter, than the Root of* /fo Garden Parfly :) *From this Root rife up feveral flender Stalks of winged Leaves, having jeveral very thin cut Leaves thereon, all of them like the uppermoft , and not the undernofi Leaves of the* Common Garden Parfly, *or like unto* Dill, *of a blew green color, having three of the heaves always fet together, at the end of the winged Stalk, ax* Parfly *ha*, andfmelling fo like unto* Parfly, *a* both* Columna *and* Lugdunenfis *do fay, that if it is fmelt to, when a little bruifcd, tho the ¥ erf on was blinded and did not fee it, yet they would judge it to be* Parfly, *fuch at we commonly* ufe *At the of Jhe Stalks Umbles of pale reddijh or blufh colored Flowers, cfter which follow fmall Seed, like to that of Lany,juMc*itf>&' biackifh, and furrowed or guttered like unto* Cummin Seed, *of a veryfharpTajlc, almoft burning -the Mouth, and of a Jwcet Smell* Bit fo bitter witfiall. that it may well be accounted the nwj] bitter Seed of all the kinds of* Parfly. *' 'Th# Kind is taken by* Dalechampius, *to be the* True Paxily of Macedonia, *to which f/^luthm ferns to cenfent.* . ,' +*

V. *The third, or* the more common Mountain Parfly. *The Root of this Plant n long, great cini thick, with a bufh of Hairs at the top, thereof, being fvoeet of Tajfe, Jharp and Aromaticd: from whence fpring up feveral reddifo Stalks of large J]]*[red] *Leavesi> winged and divided into feveral parts, *]' 'ng like a bufh upon the Ground next the Root, vt*'} like unto* Garden Parfly, *but fomething larger, cM^ fmelling well, from among wJfich rifes up <tft*[oft]' Stalk of about half a lard high, with dwtrs tW like Leaves upon ii, branching or fprceding^ it J*[el]J out towards the top, and bearing thick lu]*[ts] *Umbels of white flowers -, after xvhich conies Seed, like that of* Smallage, *fmelling a littlej fharp in Tafie, and bitter wiihcll.* . c

VI. *The fourth, or* Truer Mountain Parity[0]* Diofcorides. *The Root of this is fmall, long, ^ white, not much differing from that of* Corfltf Garden Parfly ! *from whence Jhoot forth next «J Ground feveral Stalks of winged Leaves,* [a] *among them a hollow* Kexie *Stalk, in fome p* [c] *growing tall and high, in others more fhort ano according to the Soil in which it grows-, V thereon fever al large fpread Leaves, cut at vided fomething like to thofe of* Hemloclr,. *or* den Parity:, *bearing at the top, Umbels of « tlovsers $ after which comes the Seed, «" and blackijh,not much unlike to Cummin* beed,< *facet in Smell, andfharp iri Tafie.* ..

VII. *The fifth, or* Paris, or Black;Mountain Parfly. *Its Root* large, white,* [M]* TM[lc]^[ta]K *and fmellin* much like to the Root of* Herb Terribly *ubicb ii hot, bitur, ard unpleajant I be «* Plant does refemble our* Common Garden Far*ih him thick, and bujhing on the Ground: .w thL-sgrow at thejopsoj the Stalh andirancW in Umbels; of a white color .-after which comes• Seed, zvbich is Jharp in Tafie, but fmelling^*

VIII. *The Places.* The firft grows in and *Venice,* and the Seed has been brought, *- thence to us. The fecond grows (as *Lugdunenp W* on the Rocky Hills of *Gratianopohs;* and (as *lunma* fays) on the Hills of *Ompoclarenfis^ slauut-lis:* with us they bothL grow in *Catdej* where they flourifh very well. The third, *ot j* *Mountain Parfly* grows near unto I*icnna m **j* [he] (as *Clufius* fays) and on the Mountains on Rocks in *Germany,* and other Places ^ fays, it grows upon the Hills which divide *dw* from *Moravia:* alfo it is faid to be found on *v<* Hills and Mountains in the North parts of *pivi'^* The fourth, or *fecond Mountjn Par fly,* [xS] *}* [M]*r* on the borders of Fields on the Mountains or *guridy.* The fifth, or *third Mountain I* found on the fandy top of the *Surene ill Paris:* but thefe two laft grow with us *Gardens.*

IX. *'The Times.* The two firft Flower *Summer* Months', bur Seed late with ^us. aDii other three Flower alfo in the *Summer* yield their ripe Seed foon after. . <i

X. *"The Vitalities, Specification, Preparation* xfr *Virtues* of thele Species; are the fam[e] jn thofe of *Our common Garden P<ix/7y,* decia- ^ *Cbap.* 5?9- jult aforegoing, fo that we need w> more of them here, ^r *K&•"*

But it is here to be obferved, that the two firft Kinds of *Macedonian Stone Parfly* are much ftronger, and much exceed our *harden Parfly,* in their properties and effe£ls. And fome have thought that the *Mountain Kinds,* exceed alfo the *Macedonian* in their Virtues and Operations: howe^thisis certain, that they all of them exceed *tinB&ommon Garden Kind* by many ^ 5 ^ 5 7 and are therefore to be chofen before it, if they can" be had.

XII.. *Nota. 2. Galen* fays, that the Seed of ihe *Macedonian Stone Parfly* is moft in ufe: The Herb and Root are alfo ufed alike, but are of a weaker property than the Seed, which is very (harp in Tafte and bitter alfo, hot in quality, and of an attenuating and inciding property withall, for which reafon it mightily provokes Urine, and Womens Courfes: warms and comforts the inward parts, being hot and dry in the third Degree, and therefore expels Wind. It is profitable againft Wind and Belchings in the Stomach, as alfo the Wind Colick, and gives eafe in the griping pains and torments of the Bowells •, as alfo in Stitches and pains of the Sides and Spleen, and the excruciating torments of Stone and Gravel, whether in the Reins or Bladder, being put into thofe Medicaments which provoke Urine.

XIII. *Nota.* 3. *Diofcor ides* fays, That *Mountain Parfly* provokes Urine, if the Root and Seed fce taken in Wine. It brings down alfo Womens Courfes, and is put among thofe Medicines which expe||Band , Gravel and Stone ^ and by its v heat, warms and comforts fuch parts as are weakned by cold and moifture. *Galen* fays, It operats like to *Smallage,* but it is more effe£tual. *Dodonaus* fays, That the *firft Mountain Parfly* is hot and dry in the end of the fecond Degree, or beginning rather of the third, and is good for many things. That it does incide, and attenuate, or make thin, thick and grofs Humors ^ that it cuts tough and'clammy Hegm? opens obftru&ions of the Liver and Spleen, provokes Urine, and Womens Courfes * breaks and expels the Stone-, and is profitable againft the Yellow Jaundice: And being chewed in the Mouth, that it draws away much watery Humor and eafes the Tooth-ach.

CHAP. DXLL

PARSLY Wild.

It is called in *Greek, Sehnum velPe-* and in *Englfa* [illegible] *?arjly.*

IL *The Kinds.* -There are feveral Kinds, ot tins Plant as 1. *Si/on vulgare*h *SinonGa* [illegible] *Coidus* [illegible] *UWild Fa*[illegible]*ly.* The Ignorance of many *Ger-n* Apothecaries took the Seed of thu. to tie [illegible] *ttTragus, Gefner,* and others afhrm, [illegible] which is yet led it, [illegible] Miftake as the former. 2. *Si/urn* as great a [illegible] *ini* Sweet Wild Parfly. 3. [illegible] *Odoratum* [illegible] *vefire,* Jagged Parity, Wild Parfly with fmall jagged Leaves, Wild' Parity, Wild "Milky Parfly *Gefner in llortis* calls it *fcaitcm Paluflris-,* it is the *Olfeiuchium Cordi,* (fo called from the *German* Name, *mmiick :) Apium Syhcftre Dodoncci, & Lugdu/ie*[illegible]*;* (but both *Dodondt/s* and *Lobel* fay, that in former times it was ufed in the Shops for *AleumoiSpignch") Bauhinus* calls it, *Apium SyI-veflre Succo laltco turgens,* which we render in *Enghfk, Wild Milky^ Parfly,,* to diftinguifh it from the other forts of Wild Parity*

The Dcfcriptzon.

III. *The firft, or* Small Wild Parfly, Common Wild Parity. *Its Root groics down deep, tndfpreads every way, by which means it takes f aft hold of the Ground, and abides long. It rifes up with a tall flendcr Stalk, fcarcely able to [land upright without help, thinly fet with winged Leaves on its Branches, the lower Leaves being largeft, and feveral being fet on a Stalk on both fides, each of which is af> fmall almoft, a? the Leaves of our* Common Ammi, *or* Bifhops-Weed •, *fome whereof will be "cut in on the edges more or lefs, and fome not cut in at all\ but all of them dented about the edges. At the tops of the Stalks and Branches, grow fmall Umbels of white Flowers, which turn into fmall black-iff] Seed, fomething lejfer than* Parfly Seed, *but of a flrong Scent, and of a quicker, and hotter Tafte.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Sweet Wild Parfly. *Its Root is long*3 *white and flender-, from whence Jprings forth a /ingle Stalk, about three Feet high, with long* Fennel *like Leaves at the Joints, which hav>: a fweet Smell, between that of* Dill *and* Fennel. *At the top of the Stalk and Branches, are fmall Umbels of white Flowers, which are thin fet. After which follows the Seedy which is fmall," black, of a good fme II, and bitter ifh in Tafle, fomewhat' like to* Smallag Seed. *This Plant is called* Qdoraturn, *or* fweet Scented, *to diftinguifh it from the former* Sifon vulgare, *thd** I *am apt to believe, that this is not the* Sifon verum Diofcoridis. *Some have thought alfo that this Herb was the* Sefeli Maflilienfe, *or* Hart-wort of Marfellis, *but were miftake n.*

V. *The third, or* Jagged Parfly, Wild Parfly with jagged Leaves, *or* Wild Milky Parfly. *Its Root fpreads its felf out into many long Strings and Fibres, blackifh without, but white within, and running deep into the Ground, fomewhat like unto* Meum, *or* Spignel, *abiding or living many Tears. This Kind of* Wild Parity, *has feveral large, wefl fpread winged Leaves, fomething re-fembling thofe" of* Garden Parfly, r *but are divided into more parts, and each divifion hath fmailer Leaves, which look^as if they were cut or jagged into fmall parts: from among which, rifes up an hollow ftraked Stalk a Tard high, reddijh towards the bottom, fometimes with the like Leaves at the Joints, where it Branches out diverfely, bearing at the tops of the Stalks and Branches, thick Umbels of white Flowers, reddifh on the one fide, and pale on the other, and after them flat Seed, fomewhat like unto* Parfnep Seed, *but a little lefs, hot in Tafte, and fomewhat AromaticaL The whole Plant and every part thereof, if broken in any part yields a Milky Juice.* • *

VI. *The Places.* The firft was formerly thought to be a Forraign Plant, the Seed being to be had

in the Apothecaries Shops in *Germany*, under the Title of" *Amomitm*, or as fome have had it, *Amovjum Germanicum*^ tho' it was no more that Seed than it was *Anife Seed:* but afterwardsgfcs *Gefner in Hortis* (hews, it was found growm|*Wild in fundry places in *Germany,* as it has been found in like manner growing with us, near Hedges, by moift Ditches, almolt every where. The fecond crows with us only in *Gardens.* The third is found Iy Ponds fides, in Ditches alfo having in them (landing Water, in moift and marfhy or moorifti Grounds, and in Water-Courfes•, alfo in moilt Woods, near the old Stocks of *Alder* Trees.

VII. *The Times.* They all Flower in *June* and *July*^ and the Seed is ripe in fome fhort time after.

• VIII. *The totalities*, *Specification, Preparations* and *Vert ties* of thefe feveral *Wild ParJJies,* are the fame with thofe of our *Common Garden Parjfy,* iäving that in the effe&s, thefe are, or have been found to be the more potent and operative.

IX. *Not a.* The Root of the third or *Milky Kind*^ as it is found to be hot and dry in the third Degree•, fo being chewed in the Mouth, it draws away much Rheum or pituitous Humor from the Head Throat, Tonfils and parts adjacent, and in an efpecial manner eafes the Tooth-ach. And this duality, *Pliny* fays, the Root of his *Tbyjfelinum* is endued withall The other properties of the other *Wild Kinds*, are, no doubt to be found in this, and that to no lels effett, as well to incide, as to attenuate, be aperitive, and diuretick, forcibly to provoke Urine, and the Terms in Women when ftopt.

CHAP. DXLII.

Of PARSLY Baftard; OR, Hedge SLY.

I. THE *Names.* It is called in *Greek,* sUi-*vcv* \voder • *$KAVi&kU:* in *Latine, Selinum nothum*^ *Apium nothum, & Caucalis:* in *Engli/b, BaftardParfly,* and *Hedge•Par'fly.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are many Species of this Plant, as $_5$ i. *Caucalis vulgar is lloribus albis Lobelij*$_5$ *Lappa agrejlis Tragi, Lappula Canaria Plinij Anguilard«, Caucalis alba vulgaris £f Myrrbis Lappa Dalecbampij Lugdunenfe\Caucalis Dodon<z, Gefneri, alwrumque: ^VKVO^^U Echinophora Columnxi) our* Common Baftard Parfly. *2. Caucalis Anglica Flore rubente; Caucalis Apij foliis Flore rubro Gerardi*^ our Englifh Baftard Parily with reddifh Flowers. 3. *Caucalis Maxima Bauhini*^ *Cauculis major Clufij\Caucalis maxima femine aculeata*^ the Greateit Baftard Parily, or Great rough Parfly. 4. *Caucalis minor flore Rubente* ^ *Caucalis minor fiofculis rubtntibus,* Small Baftard Parily with reddifh Flowers, Hedge Parfly, as Gerard has it. S« *Caucalis nodnfo femine echinato Dauoides minor* ?1?1? *j li^oria^ · & TM'h* Knotted Parfly, fmall Kaltard Partly with knotted Joints. 6. *Caucalis jolio F«mculi*$_h$ *Caucalis Anguilara Lobelw*$_h$ *Cau-*

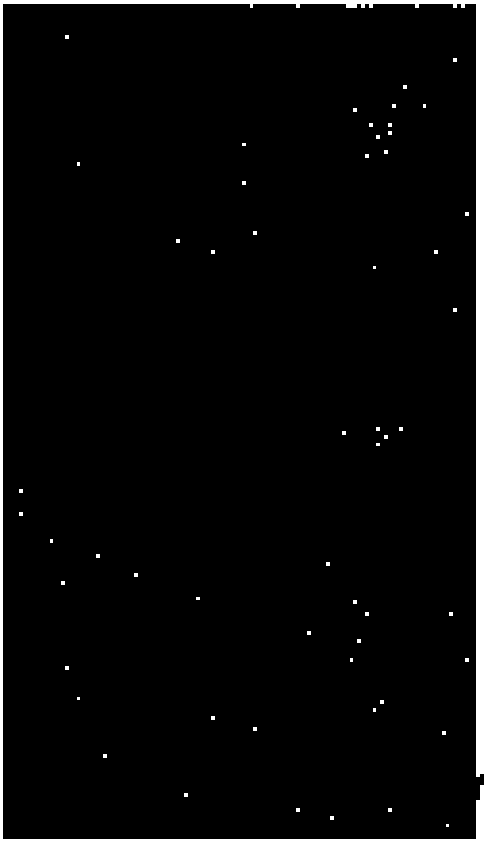
J/ P·% % ^ Yh f Cauculis folifli Peucedani Baftard Parfty Fennel Leaf, Hogs Parfly,

7- *Caucalis arvenfis latijolia purpurea-^ Etcumur&m ra major platyphyllos pur pure a Column*^ Baftard Parfly broad Leav'd, or the Greater tVith prickly Seeds. 8. *Caucalis tenuifolia purpurea*^ *Echinophora Leptophyllon Column**. Baltrard Parfly Leffer, Baltard Parfly fine or fmall Leavtt ?• *Caucalis magno fruf/u echina^ff Echinophora afperior platy carpos Columnar 'Cauculis ca Echinato frutfu magno Bauhini*\ *Plinij Lugditnenfe*^ *Caucalis fecundo Tabemontani* 5 Baftard Parfly with great prickl *Tabemontani* 5 Baftard Parfly with great prickly 1Q. *Caucalis major Flore faturo rubente* Baftard Parily the greater deep red Flowered, *Caucalis tenuifolia Montana,* Baftard Mountain Parily, with fmall fine Leaves. 12- *Caucato hifpanica Camerarij & Clufij*$_h$; *Gingidio congener Cafaipini*^ *Caucalis Peregrina fc77nne TU&°J°* Spaniih Baftard Parfly.

The Descriptions.

III. *Theflrfi, or* Our Common Baftard Party: *It has a Root which is jlraight and Jingle, runW% deep into the Ground, of a white color and having the tap of a* Parfnep. *It rifes up with a ^{on} Stalk, about half a liar d high, and Jet at the *join}*s with whitijh rough Leaves diver fly cut. It* *u a*

Parfly Bafiard; or *Camalts**



rough hairy Herb, not much unlike to Carr The Leaves are parted into many fmall iWJr fmailer than Parfly, *and much like to tboj J.* Coriander. *At the top of the Branches i ^ y ^ or fpoty Rundles, confiftmgoj 71*

flowers, the outermoft being the great- being paft away, there follows rough, pk round Seed, like Carrot Seed, *but greater, two always being joined together, which makes them but half round when they are parted.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Oar EngliOi Baftard Parfly with reddifh Flowers. *Its Root is fmall and long, white and hard,' jmijhing every Tear after Seed tune. This* Englifh Kind *grows to be about two feet high, of an* Olive *green color, with a ftrong, round, crefted, rough and hairy Stalk; fet at the Joints (which are two or three Inches afunder)*

Baftard⁰ Farfly Englifi, red Flowered.

^ Leaves three or four Inches long, confifting of J^ven or nine narrow hairy Leaves, fet by couples, upon one middle Rib or Stalk, and one fingle Leaf at ^nd, fomewhat deeply dented about the edges-, ^e foot of the Stalk being a broad thin Skin or and from between it, and. the Stalk, come- h l^jf^er Stalks of Leaves, towards the top, d into three or four Branches, which at three es dijiance, do each of them, from one Center, 'hoot forth four, five, or fix equal Sterns^ about Cn Inch and half long apiece, having a thin Skin, ini all the length of them, and the two in- Strings, being of a dark red color, com- g Spoky 'Umbel of flowers. At the tops of ea^h of ihem^ grow five or Jix long, rough, hairy, Jmall knops or bottoms s croudei with flowers, of ^ Pink red color, confifting of five leaves a piece-, P^e outermoft whereof fhews like two, by the jold- u*gof it inwards •, and the inner four with five hives, and a double point el fhew not half fo big T is when they are full blown, In the Center of the flower lye fix or feven fuch like fmall flowers* The Leaves being broken, give little or no Tafte* After the flowers are paft, come the Seed, which are roughjfyrrs, (licking to any thing they touch, like the ^J p of* Hounds-Tongue, *within which are contained two brown Seeds, like unto bulTd* Oats, *but larger.*

V. *The third, or* the greateft Baftard Parity, *or* Great rough Parfly. *Its Root is white, hard and woody, from whence fpring up many upright tall crefted Stalks, three or four feet or more high, being hollow within, and with divers Joints on them. Thefe Stalks are fpreadout into feveral Branches $ and at each Joint they fend forth long and large winged Leaves, encompajfing their Stalks at the bottom, which Leaves are large, and fomeihing like thofe of* Angelica *but rougher, and of a darker green, fet by couples on the middle Rib, and an odd one at the end, all of them finely cut or dented, about the edges. At the tops of the Stalks and^ branches, grow long Umbles of whitift) flowers •, fomeizbat of a purphfh, or blufh, or flefh color underneath, after which come very large and flat rough Seed, almofi like that of* Cow-Parfnep, *but rougher, which is forked at the Head or Tcp, with a double point, and prickly round about.*

VI. *The fourth, or* fm^ll Baftard Parfly with reddifh Flowers, or Hedge Parfly *as* 'Gerard *h.as it. Its, Root is fmall and white $ from whence fpring up fmall and rough Stalks, crcfied and hollow, grow-*

Varfty Baftard final! 5'
OR, Red FlowerM
Hedge Farfly.

ing up to the height of two feet or more: on which at the Joints grow winged Leaves, made of fevefat

little iongifh ones, fet one again]} another, fnipt or dented in about the edges, and ending in a long and jharp pointed Leaf, not much unlike to the winged Leaves of Hemlock, *but each of them jmrnder, and the end Leaf longeft: TbeSe Leaves^ffalfo the Stalks, are rough and harjh, and of a dark green color. At the upper Joints of the Stalks come forth (lender Branches, bearing Spaced Small Urndies of reddijb flowers, and fbmetimes more white, which being pajl away, there follo-ws fmall, round, rough Seed, of Somewhat a ftrong and aromatick Tafte and Smell. It is an Annual Plant, and Springs up every Tear from its Seed, being Sown.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Knotted Partly, fmall Baftard Parity with Knotted Joints. *It has a white long and Small Root, which perifhes every Tear, it Springing up again by the j^a^lr^S °f 'the Seed, whether in the* Field *or* Garden. *From this Root Spring up feveral crcfted, long, fmall, rough and trailing*

branches,, which commonly\y$_e$ along upon the Ground, fome longer, fomc fhort$_{er}$, fome a Foot long, fome a toot and half or more in length which are fet at Jeveral diftances $_{Wlb}$ long winged Leaves, which are fmall, rough and deeply jagged, pretty deeply cut or dented about the edges, having z,* 4, 5, *^d Sometimes* 6 *couples or pairs of Leaves upon a Wing, growing upon a middle Rib, with one /ingle Leaf fomething larger than the reft at the end thereof. Thefe Leaves are rough, or a little crumpled, but not hairy, and of an overworn, or decayed green color. At the Setting on of each Leaf at the Joints, dofe to the Stalks, at every joint round about it, almofi clofe unto it, ufually "P°» ™y fhort foot-Stalks, come forth fmall tobnijh or reddijh Flowers, out of rough Husks, ITiJJ* V^r ^{Lravc}* *We" ••> after which follows trick-- v- \$^{ViMls}$Small, round and rough, bard and prickly, growing dofe to the Stalk*

VIII. *Thefixth, or* Baftard Parfly FennelJ.eavd, Hogs Parfly. *Its Root is fingle, long and wm* running deep into the Earthy thrumed about toe upper end, with many fibres or Threads of a brqwn color , wtich Root has the Tafte of a* Parlnep- *From which rifes up divers Stalks full of Joints, covered with a (heath or skinny Film, like unto that of* Meum, *riftng up +o be about half * Tardhigk* Gerard *fays, The Leaves are finely cut or jagged, refembling the heaves of* Our Engli^ Saxifrage: *But* Parkinfon *fays, That both in StM and Leaf it is very like unto* Fennel. *At the tops of the Stalks it bears fpoky Rundles, or Vmbles of white fweet fmelling Flowers, fet clofe together, like thofe of* Fennel *alfo$_h$ which being pajt^^{a}h the Seed is produced, not rough like the ft^e ? but fmall like that of* Parfly. M

IX. *The Seventh, or* Baftard Parfly broad Leav a, or the Greater, with prickly Seeds, *Itr w^{ok} ivbite, hard^ and Aromatical, which f^{en} J^{o}ntQ feveral Stalks of hard rough Leaves, divided tn 0 five parts, each leaf being three Inches long, an Inch broad, deeply dented in on the edges Jo®* what like unto* Oaken Leaves. *The Stalk is* r^F *and hoary, two Feet long, fo crefied that i* fqitare, bearing at the tops, Vmbles of (landing three together, upon pretty fhort a Stems. The Flowers are red like the next j^{oi}ing, but greater, having fmall Leaves like Bed under them: after which follows the SeedVc))^c being/mailer than the next Species, and not J rough, containing /^ like Seed within them, v fmaller and Aromatical.* Qt

X. *The eighth, or* Baftard Paifly the Letter, Baftard Parfly fine or fmall Leav'd. *The Roof like the former but lejjer. The Leaves are finely cut into Several farts like unto* Wild can *The Vmbles oS Flowers grow at the tops oj Stalks and Branches, and (land ^{three}?"?*ll a place, and So the Seed after them. The Kerne Shed within the Husk, is Something like to W*

ti The ninth, <j Bated M prickly Seeds. *Its Root isjmall fomething Sweet both in Tafte and Leaves hereof are divide* J™^f of the* Greater Parfly Leav'd Dauois, *ana J underneath: The Stalk is about two teetbf, (])f fomewhat rough, having the like ^ ^K Joints upward, but hater, ^ " ^ { " ^ J ofwhitifb Flowers, fiEnding three together ifm ttfually but two Seeds on them, whid Wtce Jbig mothers, and more rough an n laree flat "Kernel within it.*

^flT ftfnth, or Baftard Parfly the deeo red FlowerU *This* Great red Kind *has larger -winged Leaves than fp^ciis, or* Spanifh Kind *following, and cut in, after the manner of our* B We Leaves. *The flowers hereof, arelar Me of the M Sort, or our* C o m n Parfly *but each \pf an equal bignefs, a*

W:The eleventh, or Baftard Parfly with fmali fine Leaves. *The Root ^t j what long and thick, from which rifes aU* into Foot in heighthjpread out from the bott fmall round fmooth Branches, and they a leffer; wbofefalleft Branches, even near a swellasWe others, bear fmall Vmblesr^ fmall or white Flowers, and afterwards J> ripened Seeds. The Leaves next unto the folded into very fine andfmall Leavesi above on the Stalk am much more* **flairs***

The twelfth, or Spanifh Baftard Parfly. ***Root perifhes after Seed time, and thd this is a Milky Plant yet being cut or broken, it gives no Milk, from this Root rife up fever at crefied rough Stalks, dnd Leaves very like to the*** **firft** Common Baftard Parfly-, *but the Umbels of* ***white Flowers are fmailer, and grow ?nore round together,., as it were into the form of a round Head: and the Seed which follows i greater, very much ftriped, and rough, but not prickly. The Herb being broken in any part, it yields a [meet Milk.***

XV. ***The Places.*** **Thefe feyeral** ***Baftard Par/lies*** grow Wild in feveral Countries of *Aufiria^ England,* ***France, Germany, Italy, Spain,*** **&c. The** firft is common almoft every where in our Country. The fecond was found in *Lincoln-Jlrire*, on the North Defcent of the North Field of *Witham* nigh to *Bourn:* it wa& alfo found growing in the Corn Fields about *Bath.* The third and fourth grows about Hedges, and in Plowed Fields, almoft every where. The fifth grows Wild with us in feveral places: *Gerard* fays it grew upon the Banks in the Fields about *St. James's* and *Pickadilly,* which was before thefe places were Built upon, and made into Streets, *&c* The reft Naturally grow upon Rocks and Stoney Grounds, and thofe which grow not Wild with us, are many times to be found in the GW^x of the more Curious.

XVI. *The Times.* They all Flower and Seed very well in *England^* from the beginning of *June* to the end of *Auguft.* The fecond and third Flower in *June\,* or *July,* and the Seed is ripe in ***July*** **or** ***Auguft.*** **If the Seed is Sown in** ***September^*** it will come up and continue green all the ***Winter.***

XVII. ***The Qualities, Specification, Preparations*** **and** ***Vertues*** **of thefe** ***Baftard Parflies,*** **are** the fame with thofe of our *Common Garden Parfly* in *Chap.* 539. aforegoing, to which you are referred.

XVIII. ***Nota.*** **1.** ***The Juice of Bollard Parfly,*** not only provokes Urine and the Terms, but as *Matthiolus* lays, is comfortable to the Heart, opens obitru&ions of the Liver and Spleen, deanfes the Reins of Stones, Gravel, and Tartarous Mucilage^ and therefore muft be profitable againft all Difeafes of thofe parts, excites Luft, andftrengthens the Inftruments of Generation.

XIX. ***Nota.*** **2*** ***The green Herb.*** **According to** *Diofcorides,* it was a familiar Sallet Herb, and therefore ufed in his time more for Meat than Medicine: but later Phyficians have found it to be good for many other Difeafes, even for all that the *Common Garden Parfly* is good for, as is before expreffed: if the whole Herb is eaten with Vinegar, after a Vomit, it cleanfes the Belly, and caufes a good Appetite, taking away loathing of Meat, and Indigeftion.

XX. *Nota.* 3. *The EJfertce.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice,* befldes which it prevailsjagainft Hypochondriac^ Melancholy > is good againft Qjiartan Agues, Scabs, Itch, and *French* Difeafe, being given 2 Ounces at a time Morning and Evening either in a Glafs of Wine, or other fit Vehicle.

XXL ***Nota.*** **4.** ***The Vouder of the Seed.*** **Given** to a Dram, more or lefs in a Glafs of White *Port,* or *Lisbon* Wine, it is faid to clear and fharpen the Eye Sight, and provoke Luft exceedingly in fcoth Sexes, as alfo the Terms in Women. It is likewife given with *Ceteracb* or *Spleen-wort,* and *Seeds of Agnus Caftus,* againft the Running of the Reins, The *Pouder* being drank alfo in Wine, caufes Fruitfulnefs in Barren Women, and is good againft the, Bitings of Venomous -Beafts, more **el^ecially if a** ***Xlatdplajm of the green Herb*** **be alfo** applyed to the Wound,

---

CHAP. DXLIIL

Of PARSLY Laughing; *ô Ry*

PASQUE-FLOWER,

I. Hp *HE Names.* I know no *Greek* Name X that this Plant has-, but it is called in *Latine,* ***Pulfatilla,*** **alfo** ***Apium Rifus, Apium Sardoniurn, Herb a Sardonia,*** **C** ***Herb a Venti:*** **in** ***Englifb%*** ***Laughing Parfly,*** **by fome, and** ***Pafque-Flower^*** **or** *Paffe-Flower,* by others, becaufe of their Flowering about *EaJIer,* or time of the Pafchai Solemnity.

II. *The Kinds.* This Plant is no Species of the *?rjh* tho' (through Cuftom) it has obtained the Name of *Apium rifus.* Nor do I think it any Species of the *Aaemonies,* tho' fome Learned Men are of that Opinion, nor yet a Kind of *Crowfoot,* whiphfomewouldhayeittobe, but rather a (4 ^ of its own, not related to any other. Of this *Pafque-Flovoer* there are feveral Kinds, as, 1. *Pulfatilla* ***Anglica purpureo, Pulfatilla Vulgaris, Anemone Limonia Dalefchampij ~, Samolus Plinn-*** **Our** Englifh purple Pafque Flower. 2. *Pulfatilla Flore* ***rubro, Pulfatilla rub A Gerardi,*** **The red Pafque Flower. 3.** ***Pulfatilla Flore luteo,*** **The yellow Pafque Flower. 4.** ***Pulfatilla Flore albo*** **The** white Pafque Flower, s. *Pulfatilla Danica,* The **Danifh Pafque Flower.** ***6. Pulfatilla Danica Flore*** *duplia,* The double Danidi Pa^e Flower

the Defcriptions.

III. *The firft, or* Our Englifli purple Pafque **Flower.** ***The Root is pretty thick and long, running downwards, or deep into the Ground, and not lying or running under the upper Cruft thereof, as the*** **Wild Anemonies** ***do, having at the top of the faid Root, a Tuft of Uair^ or kind of hary Beard adjoin'' ed thereto. From this Root rifes up many winged Leaves lying upon the Ground, fomewhat rougher hairy, hard in feeling, and finely cut into many fmall Leaves, of a dark green color, in form almofi like to thofe of*** **Carrots,** ***but finer and fmailer. From among thefe Leaves, rife up naked Stalks, rough and hairy, fet about the middle thereof, with fome fmall divided Leax)es, compaffing them-, the faid Stalks rife above thofe Leaves, about a Span hhh bearing at the top of every one of them one pendu bus Flower, Bell fajhioned at*** **Gerard /<n£** ***an\ very beautiful of a bright delayed purple color • or confiding of fix Leaves of a fine*** **Violet** ***purple in*, and fometimes deep withal. \n the thereof is a tuft of many yellow Threads or Th rums, fet about a middle purp flower***

Parfy. Laughing Gommon.

e-Flower putplg

Head compatl of many gray hiity Lcefo.j and in the folid fart of the Knob, or Head, ly long Seeds, which are /mall, flat, and at the end thereof a fmall Ihir fpnnging from it. is gray /ikeviifc.

Farfly Laughing -, OR, Pafqiie Flower , red Flowered.

., or Kta cjue r *Scots, Leaves, Stalh, and St ffikif its manna fferitki-fr*

low Paftp-
fL'oet runt Jeep into the t nefs of a Musis Finger. l- vidi-ii unto the Lent: the upper j ! and hairy underneati vj is befit , at infix ethers• froMamong, up ibeStslkef ibelr of a \ arm tl.r ta

bws ft • er Head of hitry Tbr/tm n> in the former.

•h, #WWtcPafque Flot
t is black, a/id •• Vi'rsg tfcfp ij, *having, at its top a Head or Tuft fach at the top cf ike Root of the '. bom an ffring up many Le<&s • upon tor' $ia.'.':s : ! h rt iirlo t'"- Wingt si '-• m finely < divided, like unto the* Danilh Palque Elof*[1] *fvllovsing, but fomm -der in hattili^it grcemjfi cf, tfie upper fuie^ and fometbijig gray itn~ •ith, and very hairy a!I over, from itrnsn$ thefe Lenves rife up the Sidks, befet at the m'tddif •:;th thfte Leaves, as finely cut anidfot- iled at ihofc him: from abci t!* i net Jo pendit!- • former-, but in like ti Lc, apiece, of a Snow is*

*Thrums in she middle. After the flower is } there canes forth fat *r y ^e fi cm f- as it vxrtQfmam Hairs, each msereoj fa Seed. . it is ffined, like as ih*

VII. *The fifth, or* Danifh Pafttifc Hover. [3] *in re/pell to its Root, t Seed, end form of* Knslifli Kind, ft *only in thefe refpeHs,* J. *That in its •* r, *it is idigtr. 2. That the r,purple color, andnvi fo deep.* 3. *'I times, and, inftnrie Plants the Pfdieir it found vahitt'* 4. *'lkit it mil better abide with ni, and be* a *• manured than our* Eflgfiih Kind, *ti /me of our Country^ andgr many places.*

VIII. *The fxth, er* donbk Danifli Flovrer. *This in its Rocts^ teaz ers, Beads, Seeds, and manner of growing, nothing from that htft dejeribed, favi/igistl. city of the floners : for whereas the Jormei u-ds Jingle, this is double flowered^ havh rows of Leaves, the one within the other.*

IX", *The* is found in *'it$,* upon dry &in&s. which 1; to the Sun. It did grow very pleutiull; Paftute 01 *CMa* belonging to the Parfon3£e of *hilderjkim,* a imall Village, aliout *m Cambridge:* The firft fi«n &ov! *fee, Germany,* ansi other Countries, till'd, rough, Stone/ and Rocky,plates- J' and fixih glow in *tsanemrk,* mid wsre u-[1]

better than in tticit

1

fecdndw KwnZ, *Label* fays, was brought from *itt/TThQ* third or *Tellow Kind, Clufius* makes to his third Wild *Ane?none,* and fays, it was found growing plentifully at the foot of St. *Bernards Ml* near to the Cantons of *Switzenland.* The fourth or *White Kind* is growing on the *Alps* neaj *Aufiria:* in *Trance* likewife, and in other places. Now all thefe are planted and grow with us in our *Gardens*, where they flourilh as well as in their Native places.

X. *The Times.* They all Flower for the moft part about *Ealier,* from whence came the Name of *Pafque Flower.* They do indeed Flower early in the Year, at the fartheft in the beginning or middle of *Aprils* accordingly as the *Spring* proves feafonable.

XL *The Qualities.* Thefe are all of them hot and dry in the fourth Degree: vehemently attractive and exuiceratingj and therefore not fit to be taken inwardly.

XII. *The Specification.* By external application they are good againft the Bitings of Mad-Dogs, Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, and all other forts of Serpents and Venomous Beafts, drawing forth the Poyfon by means of their ftrong attra£lve force: and for the fame reafon they prevail againft an inveterate Sciatica.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may make of the *fafque Flower*, all the *Preparations* which you make of *Crowfoot*, which you may fee in *Chap.* 176. *Seti. 16. ad* 3?. Thefe having all the fame Virtues with thofe there mentioned. But generally we only make, 1. *A Cataplafm of the frejh Herb or Root.* 2. *A difiilled. Water of the whole Vlant.*

*The Virtues**

XIV. *The Qataplafm of Herb or Root.* It is applyed againft the Bitings of Mad-Dogs, Vipers, Rattle-Snakes, and other Poifonous Creatures, and to places affe&ed with the Gout, Sciatica, *&c.* with admirable fuccefs.

XV. *The Difiilled Water of the whole Plant. Qamerarius* in his *Hortits Medicm* fays, that in *BoruJJia* it is ufed with good Succefs, to be given to thofe whb are troubled with a Tertian Ague, for he faith that it is an *'IM&MTMQV)* or *Me die amen-*um ecphraticum, vel deobfiruttivum,* a Remedy to Open Obftruftions.

XVI. *The Danger.* The Herb, Flower or Root, bsing taken inwardly in fubftance, are without doubt deleterious, or deadly: It kills by making the Patient look Laughing all the while, whence *t obtained the Name of *Apium Rifus.* And yet ^otwithftanding the Standers by, or lookers on, tt^y think, that the Patient is really a Laughing, Or in a Laughing Humor, there is indeed no fuch thing. It only by its Poifonous qualities, hurts the Senfes and Underftanding, thereby caufing Foolifhnefs 5 and Convulfing the Nerves, efpecially °f the Mouth, Jaws, and Eyes, draws them this ^ay, and that way, and fometimes in a manner tt ways, making the Sick feem to the by ftanders ! s tf he continually Laughed, whereas, it is only ^Convulfive Motion, wringing, or drawing of the Mouth and Jaws awry •, and fo the poor rati- e ?t dying in this Condition, the lookers on , think he dyes Laughing, and fo report it •, when at the fame time there is no fuch matter, but he g^es out of the Wbxid under the Senfe of violent Convulfions, vehement Pain3 and the moft extream Torment imaginable.

XVII. *But the chief ufe that is now made of thefe Flowers* is for Ornament fake, more than anything dtfy and to let off and Adorn a Garden ^ among *mth* as are curious and delight in things of this Nature •, they being very beautiful in theix Kind*

CHAP. DXLIV.

Of PARSNEP

Garden *and* Wild.

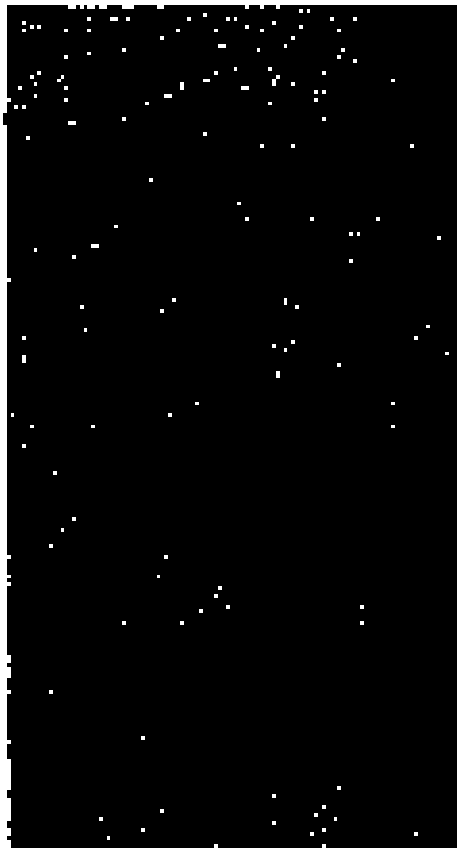
I. ^*ir^HE Names.* It is called in *Arabick:, Jezar*, *Gezar*, and *Giezar:* in *Greek* 7 *r&:* in *hatine^ Pa/iinaca latifolia^ Staphylinus latifolius :*, and in *Englifh^ Parfncp,*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feverai Species of this Plant, as, 1. 27«^AIV©- *x,t)ml!o$y Pafiinaca- latifolia Uortenfis vel Domefiica,* The Garden Paifnep. 2. *7*<pvKhot £yeA&9 Paftinaca latifolia Sylvefiris,* The WildParfhep5 of both which we fhali Treat in this Chapter. 3. S^J>AW> *Sphondilium.CowP^* nep, of which in *Chap.* 54^. 4. *^Uv% Stum, Pafiinaca Aquatic^* The Water Parlhep, of whicK in *Chap.* 546. following.

III. *The Garden and Wild Kinds.* Of the *G<ir~den* fort there are two Species, *viz.* 1. *Pafiinaca latifolia fativa communis* j *Pafiinaca latifolia Domejiica ^ Pafiinaca alba fativa* 5 *Sifarum Jat hum Magnum luchfij*h *Sifer Diofcoridis Column*h *Elaphobofcum fativum Tabern&montani,* Our Common Garden Parfnep. 2. *Pafiinaca alba fativa alter a* h *Paftinaca Pine ay* The Pine Parfnep. 3. *Pafiinaca latifolia Sylveftris*h *Pafiinaca Sylvefiris •, Pafiinaca Sylvefiris Gallica Cordi •, Sifer Sylvefire Fuchfij: jKwGoem Diofcoridts,* Lib. 3. Chap. 80. *Elaphh bojewn, Phni'*h Lib. 22. Chap. 22. and *toDodon*-us, Matthwlus*y *and Taberntmontanus^* call it; Our Wild Parfnep, 4. *pafiinaca in/ana:* Mad Neps,

The Descriptions

IV. *Thefirft, or* Our Common Garden Parfnep- *The Root is mite^ great, long and large, thick at its top or upper part, and Jfharp or fpear pointed at bottom •, and as it is white without, fo it is aljo within, of a very fweet and pleafant Tafie^ being boiled, baked, or roafted, which then are drefi up with Butter and Vinegar, a>? every one likes be fi. From this Root fprirfg up large winged Leaves, a great many lejjer being fet on both fides of a long ribbed Stalk, each of them fianding for the mofi part direffly one againft another, with a Jingle one dt the end, being much larger than thofe of the* Skirret, *and clofer jet together, and rougher, being aljo dented about the edges. The Stalk grows four five,, or fix Feet high, with divers the like Leave) and*



<wd Branches thereon, but leffer. The Bowers tvbicb grow in Umbels at the tops of the Stalk, and Branches, are yellow', which faffing away, brownifh^ thin, roundifh, fat Seed comes in their places, having a good, and a kind of Aromatick Smell.

V. *The fecond, or* **Pine Parfnep.** *This is not fo common in every* **Garden** *as the former, but yet is found in many. The Root is white both within and without, which is not fo long as the former, but it is thicker at the Head and fmailer below. The Stalk is neither fo big, nor fo high, but Branched forth in like ??ianner. The Umbels of flowers at the tops of the Stalk and Branches are leffer than the former, and the Seed fmailer. The Root hereof is not altogether fo fweet in eating, but more flafhy and infipid, but its T<i(te is more pie afant, if it grow in a fat and Sandy Soil,*

VI. *The third, or* Our Wild Parfnep *The The Root (as ??ioft Writers of every Country affirm,) is fhorter and more woody, and therefore not fo fit to be eaten as the former* **Garden Kinds** *are, but is thought to be more Medicinable. This* **Wild fort** *differs very little from the fijft* **Garden Kind,** *but only as a Wild Plant, and fo grows not fo fair and large, nor has it fo many Leaves, nor fucb large Umbels of Flowers ^ it is thought to be the* **Garden Kind** *found* **Wild,** *(a* the* **Garden Kind** *is thought by others to be the* **Wild Kind** *Tranfplanted into* **Gardens:)** *And it is to be met with in many places of* **England,** *as fweet and tender, after the Sowing as thofe of the* **Garden fore** *be. This* **Wild Species** *grows in fome* **Fields f** *nd places fo plentifully , that a Sack full of its Seed might be gotten from it, which being Sewn ;n* **Gardens** *(having a Sandy but yet rich and fat Soil,) and there w^llo*r!*& will prove as good as the former* **uaru** Parfneps.

VII. *Fajlinaca Infind,* **or** *Mad-Rep-** defer-o nor, for that it is the fame Plant with our *Garden Parfn-cp,* **or** *Fine Garden Parfnep,* **W^JJJ** Defcribed, the only difference between them a the *Alad-Xeps* is the time of Flowering, as i< *kinfon* fays $ for if (lays he) the *Common b^. Parfncps* do Flower in the firfl Year after Sowing* the Country People do call them ^ Thefe are only to be known by the report or *Gardner,* or fuch as Gather or Sell them -, for^th^ are fo like to the Choice Laudable ones, that rltf^ is no diftinguifhing them by the outward appe:2r ance. They are found by long experience to *h^c* an evil and pernicious quality ± for they not *ow* caufe a Vertigo or Swimming of the Head, buC Frenfy alfo, and in fome even Madnefs it felf* °*f of which the Patient is not prefently reftof^» fome having continued in that Condition for *tifi* fpace of twenty four Hours, and others not ^*K* ving come perfectly to themfelves for rhe *fy^ \ 2* whole Days and Nights. *Gerard* fays, that *hpw Mad-Nept,* are the Produce of our *Common den Turneps,* arifing from the Seed of the *[Gi- Kind_h* which if they Flower the fame Year *wv* are Sown, they are laid to degenerate, and beco what the Country People in *Chefhirc,* about Jw/ *wjcb, &c.* **call** *Mad-Neps.* **But I luppofe** a miftake, that being the molt probable, *Parkinfon* has declared of our *Common ^ Parfnep,* as is aforefiid.

VIII. *The Places.* The firft and fecond only_f *\Gardens,* where they^are^Nur^up^ **Food, but efpecially the firlt lbrt. grows Wild in feveral places of** *England*£* **the Marfhes by** *RecbcjU^ in* **the Groups** *01*

John Levifon: It grows in Salt Marfhes, ^vrupon the Banks and Borders of the fame. *Gerard* fays, That the Seed thereof being gathered and Sown in *Gardens* which have a fertil and flit Soil, does bring forth better Roots, fweetet and larger, than thofe which come from Seeds of the *Garcfy Kind.*

IX. *The Times.* They Flower and Seed generally the fecond Year after they be Sown : and then it is in the Month of *July* , the Seed being ripe in *Auguft,* or not long after.

X. *The Qualities.* They are hot and moilt mthe firil Degree, are Diuretick, Attenuating, Cleanfing and Opening: Stomatick, Nephritick, Chylifick, Analeptick and Spermatogenetick, The Seed is Alexipharmick,

XL *The Specification. Parfneps* reftore in Confumptions, make the Body Fat, plentifully encreafe Seed, and provoke Luft exceedingly.

XII. *The Preparations,* 1. *The Boiled, Baked or Roafted Roots.* 2. *Bread made of* Parfneps. 3. *A Decottion of the Roots.* 4. *A Pudding made of the Roots.* 5. *Sanguis or Blood of* Parfneps. 6. *A Pouder of the Seed.*

The Virtues,

XIJL *Boiled^ Baked, or Roafted Yatfneips.* Eaten as common Food they fweeten the Blood and Juices above all other Roots in the World 5 restore in Confumptions, make the Eater of them grow Fat and Flefhy, nourifti much-, and indeed irmch more than either *Carrots*, or *Turneps* ^ Breed Seed after an admirable manner, and potently provoke Luft. They ftrengthen the Stomach, Reins and Bladder, and provoke Urine. But the *Wild Kindzxz* more Phylical, being Aperitive, Attenuating, Inciding and more Diuretick than thofe of the *Garden.* They are dreft up with Salt, Butter, Pepper, and Vinegar, or Juice of *'Lemons,*

XIV. *Bread made of* Parfneps. It has all the former Virtues •, it is fweet, and eats pleafantly enough, but ought to be eaten whileft it is new, for then it is beft. *It is made of Baked or Boiled Parfneps with the addition of fome fine -pure Wheat Slower or Meal;* as they yfually make *Bread of Eddo Roots* in *Carolina.*

XV. *The Decofcion of the Roots. It is commwly made in Water, to which at the end of the Boiling^ a little, as a quarter part, of White or Red Port Wine may be added.* It comforts or cleanfes the Stomach, Reins, Bladder, and Womb, °pens, incides, provokes Urine, and gives eafe in the Strangury. *Some make the Decoffion by a long' foiling them in Milk.* This reftores in Confumptions to admiration, and in^fhort time makes a thin, lean, extenuated Body, plump, flefhy, and in good liking.

XVI. *The Pudding. It is made of the Garden Parfnep half Boiled, then chopt fmall, and mixt with Eggs , Rice, Beef Suet Jhred, Salt, and the other proper Ingredients.* It is excellent Food, flourifhes extreamly, and has all the Virtues of the *Boiled Roots, Bread, wADecoilion, made with Milk,* aforegoing*

XVII. *Sanguk Paftinaca latifolU.* The Blood of Parfneps. *It is made as the Blood of Potatoes, Satyr on, Eddo, &c.* after this following manner, *viz. Take of the beft Garden Parfneps (if they be fir ft Boiled or Baked in their Skins, or half ftfol it mty be fo much ibe fatter, th/ whilft raw, they will alfo do) cleanfe them well from their Skins, beat them well in a Marble Mortar with a Wooden P eft el, till they become a Pulp: Take of this Pulp fix Pounds :, Crumbs of White Bread three Pounds: mix them well together-fjpr inkle them with White fort Wine, and put all into a Bolt Head, flopping it well with Cork and Wax, Jo that nothing may tranfpire: place this Matrajs in warm Horfcchng, or in* Balneo, *or in a warm Sand heat, till the Matter is changed into aRubicund or Bloody Chyle : then force it fir ongly out with aPrefs, and put the expreffedBlood into* Balneo Vaporola, *or Juch a like heat again, that by this fecond Digeftion it may acquire a greater rednefs, and fome faxes may fettle, which feparate: this Digeftion and Separation continue, till the Blood becomes abfolutely clear, and of a moft perfeS red. From this you may (if you fo pleafe) with an Alembick, jeparate a thin and clear* L/-*quor-, fo have you remaining in the bottom ^ the Blood of Par/heps of a very glorious color.* It has all the Virtues of the *Roots Boiled, Baked, Roafted, or made into Bread, Puddings, Broth,* &c. afore enumerated. I do not believe that there is any greater Vegetable reftorattve in Confumptions in the World befides, if invigorates to a ftrange Degree, Dofe from a Dram to two, three, or four Drams, Morning, Noon, and Night, in a Giafs of choice *Malaga* or *Barcelona* Wine: or if the Patient likes not Wine, in Milk.

XVIIIL *The Pouier of the Seed.* It is ftrongly Aperitive, Abfterfive, Carminative, Digeftive, Diuretick, Stomatick, Nephritick, Hylterick, and Alexiphdrmick: being given from two Scruples to a Dram, or Dram and half in White *Port* Wine, or other proper Vehicle, it ftrengthens the Stomach fingularly, expels Wind, gives eafe in the Colick and Strangury, provokes Urine^ cleanfes the Reins and Bladder from Stones, $afld, Gravel, Slime, or any Tartarous Matter obftru&ing them: It potently provokes the Terms in Women, and refills Poifon, and cures the Bitings of Serpents, and other Venomous Creatures. It is an admirable thing alfo againft Stitches and other Pleuritick Pains, apt to affiiQ: fuch as arc Hypochondriacal.

XIX. *Nota.* You may alfo from *Parfnep Seed* prepare, 1. *A Diftilled Water.* 2. *A Spirit.* 3. *An Oil by Diftillation.* 4. *A Spirituous TinUure.* 5. *An Acid TinSure,* 6. *An Oily Tintture.* 7. *Toteftates or Powers.* 8v *An Elixir.* Every one of which are poflefled with all the Virtues of the Seed, before enumerated in the *Seffion* immediately aforegoing.

C H A R DXLV.

Of P A R S N E P Cow.

I. Hp *HE Names.* It is called *inGreek*, 2po*/i/.

X J^C *A* SWJVAW: (for both are extant in good Authors) in *Latine,* by *Dodonaus Gefner, Lobe/, Mattbiolus,* and others, *Sphondilium & Spondilium:* in *E*gHJb, Cow pjfjp* TM*t MedowTarfnep; Gerard* %s that it is called ano *$[&&"A ep**

n. *The*

ii.

Lent German C>

• *kb it*

i moift *y^K*

or'"

Seed. 6. A Juice of the Vmbles or 7, The raw Root. 8. A Pouder of the Root. 9. A Decofaon of the Root. 10. An Oil of the Root. 11. A Cataplaftn of the Root.

'the Virtues.

, XL ***The Drink or Beer made of the Leaves or Seed. Tou muft fir ft make a ftrong Decottion of them with Water ^ and then, being Blood-warm^ you are to Ferment or Work it up with left or Leven, as*** *Brewers do their* Ale *or* Beer. It is ufed in all relpe&s to be drank as *Beer* or *Ak^* for the quenching of Thirty and is a common Drink at Meals **in *Poland* and *Lithuania.***

XII. ***The Pouder of the Seed.*** **Given to a Dram** ttiixt with Honey, it is good againft Afthma's, Coughs, fhortnefs of Breath, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing, Epilepfie, Jaundice, Lethargie, and cleanfes the Bowels, from tough, flimy, pituitous humors, flicking in the Paffages of the Guts. For according to *Galeh^* it is of a (harp and incifive Quality. It prevails alfo againft the Rickets, or fuch as ate Liver-grown, as the Vulgar call it. It provokes the Terms in Women, and prevails againlt Vapors and Hyfterick Fits.

XIII. ***The DecoUion of the Seed.*** **It may be** jflade either in Water or Wine: and being fweetned with Honey or Sugar, it has all the Virtues of the *Pouder t>f the Seed* afore enumerated, being drank inwardly, and bathed with outwardly upon the part attested, it gives eafe in a *CepbaUii^* qLrthat which is called an inveterate Or old tleacliSich.

XIV. ***The Spirituous Tinfiure of the Seed:*** **It** expels Wii^d, gives eafe in the Colick, provokes Urine and the Terms, and has all the Virtues of the *Pouder* aforegoing , being given from a Dram to two or three Drams in any proper Vehicle: outwardly* applyed, it is good againft Scabs, Pimples, Shingles, running Sores, and other break-Ings out.

XV. ***The Fumes of the Seed^ from the Seed being*** *burnt.* Received up the Mouth or NoltrilS, it is good againft Cams, Lethargy, Epilepfy, and other cold and moift DifeafeS of the Head and Brain: received up the Womb by a Funnel, it prevails againft Vapors, Faintings, Swoonings, and Fits of the Mother.

. XVI. ***The Juice of the Umbels or Ftcwers.*** **If** tt is dropt into Ears which are ulcerated or tte, and which run and are full of Matter, it fleanfe$ and heals them. It alfo deanfes, drys and h Ulcers and running Sores in any other part the B9dy, they being daily wafhr therewith m.

XVII. *The raw Root.* Being fcraped as you fcrape *tiorfe Radijh* Roots, and the fcrapings Pplyed to the Calious of a Fiftula, it foftens it, ^nd takes it away, difpofing the fame to a ipeedy sealing.

XVIIL ***The Yonder of the Root.*** **Being ftrewed** ^Pon a Callofity in a Fiftula it confumes it: and ing taken inwardly to iDrarh or more, in Honey Or any other proper Vehicle, it is faid to have all *e Virtues of the *Pouder of the Seed* before enumerated. It is faid to cleanfe and ftrengthen Stomach and Bowels, and to give eafe in the Cars.

XIX. ***The Decottion of the Root in Water or*** *Wtne,* It is of like quality to that of the *Seed^* and available to all the fame purpofes: and either alone, or mixt with Honey, makes a fingular good *Lotion* to cleanfe Fiftulas, Ulcers, and old running Sores with, to dry them and induce their healing, as alfo to wafh Pimples, mattery Puftles,, Scabs, and Shingles withalL

XX. ***The Oil of the Root. It is made by Decoding it in Oil Olive, as is ufual.*** **The Head being** anointed and rubbed therewith, it helps not onljr fuch, as are fallen into a Frenfy, but is profitable for the Cure of fuch as are fick of a Carusor Lethargy, and who have for a long time been afflti&ed and grieved with a *Cepbaha,* or old Head-Ach.

XXL ***The Cataplafm of the Roots.*** **Apply ed** to the Gout, or any part pained, it gives eafe and relief in a very fhort time^ and applyed very hot to the Sides and Hypochonders, it gives prefent eafe in Stitches and other like Pleuritick pains.

CHAP. DXLVI.

Of PARSNEP Water.

I. ***Tue Names,*** **It is called in *Arabick; Kocbathalmo,* and *lnhamehanella* or *Hamhanella:*** in *Greek** sfor* fo called *W*S^W, ***ab Urms calculifque ciendis in Latin, Sium: m Enghfh, Water Parfnep.***

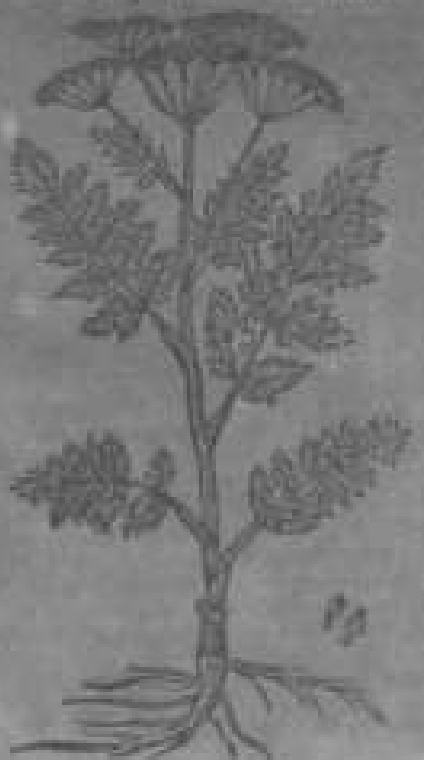
II. *The Kinds.* The chief of these we fhall treat of in this Chapter are, 1. *Sium, Sium mams* ***Sium majus Latifolum Bauhini, Gerardi^&Tabern&montani: Paftinaca Aquatic a major\ 0? Aqudtica latifolia,*** The Greater, or broad Leav'd Water **Parfnep.** ***2. Sium verum Diofcoridis, Matthioloj. Tbalio e> Lugdunenfe, Stum majus Angufiifoliua Janfom Stum odoratum Tba/ij & Gefneri • Sii t?rimum genus pod tf Laver Fuchfij ,silalm Plinii Anguilar*, Stum iff Laver Cordi Dodonti & LL belt] Stum Olufatn folio Lobelii fa*** ^Z *Muatua, Sum verui Camer^^L E Smm true* foho Taberrumontani, Bauhin?VS* ***dunenju -, Slum dierum Olufatri facie-, Pafihaca*** *Ayiatica^ minor* , The Leffer Water Parfnep. 3. ***Sium majus Angufiifoliumi, Sium minimum Alpihi-Fadinaca Aquatiea Anguftijolia^ Sium alterum Dodon<ei^*** Water Parfnep narrow Leav*d. 4. *Sium Umbellatnm repens,* Creeping Water Parfnep.

The Deferiptiottf,

III. ***He firft\ or*** **Greater broad Leav'd Water Parfnep.** ***Its Hoot is black with many Fibres at the Joints thereof and at the Joints of the Stalk under the Water, near the Ground. It ri/esup with great hollow and crefted Stalks, three, four, or more Feet high, fpread out into feveral Branches, on which (land long winged Leaves, made of mam long and fomewhat broad Leaves, pointed at the ends ani dented about the edges, fmooth, thick, and Sapm; or Juicy; every one of which is as large as tho/eof*** **Parfnep.** ***The Flowers grow at the tops ofZ Stalks m Tufts orUmbels, and are of a white Jnr- our which ernes the Seed ich fmlTwJ°Zd***

Varfnep Waief Greater.

Varfnep Water Leffer.



(>r Root wiiVinibe Water cr Mu.i:
***and the** Leaves (fay?* **Park**
Petroltftim, ***ibis P/tfW** is very like the jvi*
*but **loner and** lt'ij(>\ 'growing two Fee!., of '•*
***Leaves** „*
*•"{7!g long, **hut narrower** :':::*
*Kind. They grow **tei***
foot S) ,' fdmeimes fiui
andiight p,
Kptll? II
fmpt or de
as >t upright. The
le a Kcx,
top /preads u /elf into feveral Sra»
I the Suitks ani Bramhes grotx •
1/1 round I '

bird, or Water P.itfnep IUCTOW 1

*.' broMr; bibres or **Stl***

*ihc State**
femlock, *and a Cubit,*

Varfnep Water narrow Leav'o-

bigh CGera *y are abom*
thing like the iafl. hut are divided
*much narrc&t**
Stdh aid Bra,: faxd >"
J are of a pate, yti!om«-i

of a Citron Peel ^ *but fomewbat hotter of ^em*

VI. Tfe *fourth^ or* Creeping Water Parfnep. *It has a bufhy Fibrous Root, not much unlike to the feeond i, hut in thefe things it differs from [illegible] The Stalks in this never grow upright, but m[illegible] lean and creeps and are alfo lefs than thofe.* 2. *The Leaves of this are alfo lefs than thofe of the feeond Kind, and grow not fo many upon one Rib.* 3- *The creeping Stalks put forth an Umbel of Flowers almoft at every Joint, whereas the other, bear them only at the tops of the Stalks and ^Branches.*

VII. *The Places.* The firft grows Wild in *Germany,* with us for the moft part in *Gardens,* in places apt to have ftanding Water, or where it is Planted by Ditch fides. The feeond grows *in Kent* in feveral Handing Waters, and watery Ditches. It has been found between *Redriff* and *Deptford,* in a rotten Boggy place on the right hand of the Way. The third grows (as *Label f^ys) near Antwerp,* but has been found growing Wild in feveral parts of this Kingdom: it has been found in the Ponds about *Moor Park* and in the Citches about *Elfemcre,* and in divers Ponds in *Flintjhire.* The firft I have fometimes found growing in *Cambridgejhire,* in watery places on the Borders of the *Fens* adjoining to the Land Ground, commonly called *Medlands.* The fourth grows almoft every where in watery places, thro' the Kingdom.

VIIL *The Times.* They all Spring about the middle and latter end of *Match $* fpread and grow green in *Aprili* Flower in *July* arid Seed before the end of *Auguft.*

IX. *The Qualities. Water Parfnep* is hot and dry in the third Degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Carminative, Digeftive, Diuretick, Incifive, Neurotick, Stomatick, Hepatick, Nephritick, Hyfterick, Alexipharmick, and Spermatogenetick.

X. *The Specification.* It powerfully provokes the Terms in Women, and Urine, breaks and expells the Stone in the Reins and Bladder, gives cafe in the Strangury, facilitates the Birth, and cxpells the dead Child and A#er-birth.

XL *The Preparations.* You may make thereof. I. ii *Liquid Juice.* 2. *Art Efftrice.* 3. *A Decotfi-on.* 4. *A Syrup.* 5. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 6. *A Cataplafm of Herb and Rooh.* 7, *A DiftMed Water.* 8. *A Spirituous Tinttute.* 9. *An, Acid TinQure.* IQ. *An Oily Tinfture.* 11. *A Spirit* *2. *AFixtSalt.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The Juice of the Herb and Root.* It powerfully opens obftruftions of the Vifcera, efpeially of the Stomach, Lungs, Liver, Mefentery ^nd Reins: it is good againft the Scurvy in a cold yaoit of Body, provokes Urine and the Courfes Very powerfully, gives eafe in the Strangury, breaks [illegible] Stones whether in the Reins or Bladder, and [illegible]s Sand, Gravel, and other Tamrous Matters [illegible] thofe parts- It facilitates the Birth in a Woman in Labor, and brings away the After-birth. We 3, 4, ^ or *6* Spoonfuls in a Glafs of Warm WhitQ *Port* Wine, or other proper Vehicle.

XIIL *The Effence of Herb or Root.* It has all *he Virtues of the *Liquid Juice*^ and is moje powerful to all the Intentions; It refifts Poifo^ and [illegible] Bitings of Serpents, or other Venotaous Crea-* being inwardly given. It is a fingular good [illegible] againft the *Dropfe Sarcites*^ cany ing off the Morbifek Matter by Urine: It prevails alfo againft the Jaundice, and carrys off the recrements of the Juices and Blood which breed the Gout. Dofe 2 or *2* Spoonfuls Morning and Night, in a Glafs of Wine, or Wine and Water, or in the *liijiilled Water of the Plants* or in *Pxirfly Water.*

XIV. *The Decofiion of Herb or Root^ or Umbels of Flowers.* It may be made in Water or Wine, and given from *j* to *6* Ounces, Morning and Night, It lias all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Effence*^ but operates not fo ftrongly as they, for which reafort it is given in larger quantities: it warms, comforts, and rectifies the Stomach, caufes a good Appen ^ and Digeftjon, and prevails againft Vapors and Fits of the Mother.

XV. *The Syrup.* It is Pefloral, good againft Coughs, Colds, Wheezings, Hoarfnefs, qbftrufti" ons of the Lungs, Afthma's, and other like Di~ (tempers, proceeding from a Vifcid Mucilage: It is Diuretick, and gives eafe in the Strangury.

XVI. *The Pouder of the Seed.* It is Diuretick, Nephritick, Lithontriptick, and an excellent thing againft moft difaffe&ions of the Reins and Bladder, proceeding from Obftru&ions, or Tartarous Concretions : it carries off the Jaundice and Dropfie by its Diuretick property; it expels Wind powerfully, and gives prefent eafe in the Colick: and has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Effence* afore* going. Dofe from half a Dram to *a* Dram, or Dram and half, in the *Syrup* aforegoing, or in Wine dulcified with the *Syrup.*

XVIL *The Cataplafm of Herb and Root.* If it is immediately applyed to the Biting of a Mad Dog, Viper, Rattle-Snake, of orher Serpent or Venomous Creature, it attra&s or Draws tbrth the Poifon, and fecures the Patient againft the danger thereof. It difcuffes fimple Cohtufions: and being applyed gives eafe in the Gout*

[illegible]

XIX. [illegible]

[illegible] weaknefs of the Inteftines, ind Flux [illegible] the Bowels j and given in a proper Vehicle fully provokes Urine. * Dofe from two Drams.

^k 7^h L *Acid TinSur£* - It is an Antidote [illegible] Plague, Spotted Fever, and all fiSrf Peftilential and Malign Fevers. It takes off the Febntick heat momentarily, deftroys the L r i d and corruDtive Fermem-! ^n^ ^c :- [illegible] P<«na [illegible]

^^ L *P^i Olly Tmaure* - ^ is a prefent remedy againft theStrangury, Stone, Gravel^ and all manner of Tartarous Matters obftrufting the Ureters, and Bladder. It gives prefeltSe- Colick : eafes pams' in the *Vmebrf* Back, and ftrengthens it, being inwardhr any proper Vehicle, from 15 ? 3 o f 0 c Drops. and alfo outwardly anointed 1 ° ' part. It is profitable alfo aeaintS ing outwardly and . inwardly 8 ucd 1 Palfie [illegible] *60* the

" Provokes the-

the Terms, and haftens and facilitates the Birth, I and forces away the After-Birth.

XXII. *The Spirit.* It is Cordial, good againit ficknefs at Heart, Fainting and Swooning Fits, and other Diftempers of the Heart and Stomach. It expels Wind, chears the Spirits, repreffes Melancholy, and caufes a kind of Elevation of Soul. Dofe a Dram, two, or three, noWand then in a Glafs of Wine.

XXIII. *The Fixed Suit.* It is highly Diuretick, Nephritick and Hyiterick: and is a Specifick againft the Stone, Sand, Gravel and Vifcous Slime in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder. It gives prefent eafe in the Strangury, prevails againft Vapors and Hyfterick Fits, and cleanfes the Womb of cold, vicid, and putrid Humors which may offend it. Dofe from 8 Grains to a Scruple, in *Parflyox Hydropiper Wnter, Onion Water,* White *Tort* Wine', or another fit Vehicle.

CHAP. DXLVII.

Of PATIENCE Garden. *OR,* Monks RHUBARB.

I. HT#£ JVJ^J^ It is called in Gr^rf, r W X wawSoM ^^6w9cvx»a«^: *in Latine, Hippolapathum, Lapathum Uortenfe, Paticntia Hortenjis, Rhabarbarum Hortenfmm, Rhabarbarum Monachonim:* and in *EngliJJj, Garden Patience •, Garden Lock, Horfe Dock,* and *Monks Rhubarb.*

II. *The Kinds.* Of the *Hippolapathum* or iftr/> D^ there £re two fpecial Sorts, *viz.* i. *Hippolapathum $ h^aAov mw, Paticntia Hortenfis h Lapathum Sativum, Rhabarbarum Monachorum,* Garden Patience, *or* Monks Rhubarb. *«z. Hippo, lapathum nothum, Hippolapathum rotundifolium, Lapathum Rotundifolwn •, Lapathum Sat hum rotundifoliumClufij £? Camerarij; PfeudoRba recentiorum Lobelij h Rbabarbaricum Cordi in Hijioria Flam arum,* Lib. 4. Foi. 201. Baftard Rubarb, Garden round LeavM Horfe Dock, or Great round Leav'd Garden Dock-

The Descriptions.

III. *i^f'fts* cr Garden Patience, *or* Monks Khubarb. *// has a very long great Root, brown without and yellow within, much like to thafe of the* Common Wild or Water Docks, *but a little* [illegible] *like to the true* Rhubarb h *having alfo a lefs ft ore of difcolored Veins, than the next following when that is dry. It grows up with very largeJlrong tall Stalks, chantfered orjurrowed (and rifes up to b; about* 8 *or* 9 *teetbigb, as* Gerard *fays, when it grows in good* [illegible] *Jet about with great, large or* [illegible] *their too,* [illegible] *out into feveral fmall towards their tops bear reddifh or purplifb Flowers, or Flowers of a light purple color, declining to brownnefs. Which being paft awjy, W. Seed follows, contained in thin chaffy Husks, at* of a triangular form, like to the Seed of our Common* Docks. *This* Patience *or* Garden Horfe DOCK, *has obtained the Kame of* Rhubarb, *for fome finw purging faculty which it has, much like to that 0] the* True Rhubarb.

IV. *The fecond, cr* Baftard Rhubarb, *or* W den round Leav'd Horfe Dock. *Its Root is exceeding great and thick, very like unto the* Rha Barf*' ricum, *as well in color and tafte as proportion and Purges after the fame manner, if given tn <* greater Dofe or quantity: it grows much gredtf than thai of the* Patience *before described, &*& many great Branches and Fibres adjoining to it: # is indeed yellow on the out-fide, and fomewhat'% a paleifh yellow within, with fome Store of &'l* colored Veins therein, like to the* True RhubaA *but much lefs, efpecially when it is dry, which twn loofes its frejb color, which the* True Rhubarb *cor ftantly retains. This* Baftard Rhubarb *rifes #£ tvith feveral large, great, broad, round, tbirt- yellowifh green Leaves, injhapelike to tbofe 0}* Garden Bur-Dock, *a little waved about thejb they rife up from the 7$oot, every one ftandh reafonable thick and long brownifb foot Stalk among thefe Leaves, rifes up a yretty large much like the former, about two Feet or 7 having fome fuch like Leaves as before thereon^ but /mailer. Towards the top, the fpreads it felf out into feveral Branches, greater and fome leffer, towards the tops of grow long hiked Heads full of (mall Flowers-, after which follows in thin chap the feed, which isfhining and triangular h&* Common Docks, *or of the* Garden Patience *, *deftribtd**

Paiiente Gardeii, *of Monks-Khufarb.*

[redacted]

y# *$

V, '^^ *Plaçes.* The firft grows naturally abou ^ftffmna in *Savoy,* as *Tragus* fays. The fecond grows naturally upon the Hills not far., from *Cqrh* in *Germany,* as alfo near *Friburg* in *Switzerland,* and on the Mountains in *Auftria:* But with us they both grow only in *Gardens,* where they t^£ and flourifh very well.

\ VI. *The Times.* Thefe Plants when Nurft up in our *Gardens,* Flower about the beginning or tfaiddle of *June,* {much about the time when our *Common Docks* Flower) and their Seed is ripe in *July.* The Roots are not to be taken up, till the Leaves and Stalks are quite withered and gone, which is about the middle or ertd of *October:* for if they be taken up, either a little before the Leaves do fpring, or a while after they are fprung tip, the Roots will not retain half fo good a color in them: It is alfo to be noted, that when they are taken np, they are to be Icraped very clean, and carefully dryed, fo as they may not touch one another till they are perfectly dry.

VII. *The Qualities.* Both thefe in refpe& to heat or cold, are faid to be Temperate: Authors will have them to be moift, with a kind of clammindS:" this poffibly the Leaves may be, vtrhileft they are young: but the dry?d Roots are doubtlefs dry in the firft Degree. They are Aperitive, Abfterfive and Aftringent, tho> they have a Cathartick or Laxative force in loofening the Belly, for they certainly Bind after Purging.

VIII. *The Specification,* The Roots and Seeds of both Kinds are prevalent againft a Bloody Flux, as alfo againft all other Fluxes of the Bowels * Vomiting and Sickjiefs of the Stomach, bitings of Serpents or other Venomous Creatures-, theDropfy, Jaundice; and all manner of Scabs, Leprofy, and breakings out. The Roots of both Purge as the *True Rhubarb* does, faving (that they may have the fame effe£ts,) the Dofe muft be augmented to treble the quantity. They are alfo faid to be abfolute in the Cure of Agues,

IX. *The Preparations.* 1. *A Sallet of the young end tender Leaves.* 2. *A Liquid Juice of the Leaves.* 3. *A Decottion or Infujion of the Roots.* 4. *A Diet Drink.* 5. *A Pouder of the Roots.* 6. *A Pouder of the Roots compound.* 7. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 8. *A Difiilled Water.*

The Vinnes.

. X. *The Saliet of the young and tender Leaves. $ewg boiled, and eaten with Butter, Vinegar, Salt and Pepper, as you eat* Beets *or* Spinach, (tho' it is £ot altogether fb pleafant) they nourifh but little, §ut make a thin Blood, loofen the Belly, and purge away flimy Humors.

*Xl. *The^ Liquid Juice of the Leaves.* Given $ 25 3, or 4 Spoonfuls, mote or lefs (according to Age and Strength) it is a certain Cure for an **§«e, being given in Glafs of warm Ale, clarified Whey, or the like- One *John Benet* a Chirur-Sk>n of *Maidfione* in *Kent,* cured a Lad of an Ague therewith, which did grievoufly vex him: he took 3 or 4 Leaves (as *Gerard* fays) of this *plant of Rubarb,* beat it, and {trained out the *fuice* wiH*«a draught of Ale, and gave it the Lad jo tlte^Mofning to Drink: it wrought extreamly both upwards and downwards, within one Hour or, and never ceafed until! Night: in the end, ^e Purging faculty of the Medicine abated and gave over working, and the Youth loft his Ague. %-e which time (fays'he) hehas cufed with the j fame Medicine, many others of the like Difeaie, having always a regard ro the quantity, which was the caufe of the Violent working in the firft Cure, I have fomeumes alfo &zn that the *Liquid Juice of the green or jreft) RootsJoting* given in like manner, has alfo cured Agues, as well as the *Juife of the Leaves. The Juice of the Leaves or &oots, mixed with a little Vinegar,* is ufed as a' raoft effectual Remedy for the Cure of Scabs and running Sores.

* XII. *The DecoHioh or Infufion of the Roots, The Roots fined and boiled inWater of Car duns Benediftus to the conjunction of a third fart,and then fweetned with a little Honey:* Being given to the quantity of 8 or 9 Spoonfuls at a time, before the coming of the Fit of an Ague, generally cures it at 2 or 3 times fo taking it; iuch as are of a robuft or ftrong Body, may take 12 Spoonfuls of it at a time. The truth of this has been proved by many Experiments, (as *Gerard* fays.) *The fimple l)ecotliort of the Roots of Patience or Monks Rubarb* loofens the Belly, Purges gently, helps againft the Jaundice and Dropfie, and other like Difeafes proceeding from a cold caufe •, is good againft the Stinging of Serpents, helps the Sicknefs of the Stomach arifing from Choler; and cures the Bloody-Flux, as alfo other Fluxes of the Bowels : and being taken with *Acacia,* or *Juice of Sloes,* it is faid to cure the (pitting of Blood. *The Decolfion of the Roots in Vinegar,* is effe&ual to heal inveterate Scabs, and old. running Sores. *The DccoSion of the Roots of Bajiard Rhubarb in Vinegar* has the fan?£ Virtues, and being dropt into the Ears it eafes their pa£n: gargled in the Mouth it cures Sores and Ulcers therein, and eafes the Tooth-ach: and being Drank, or taken inwardly it prevails againft the Jaundice, Dropfie, Gout,, Rhtimatifm, King$-Evil, Stone, Gravel, Sand, Strangury, £7V. it opens and purges the Liver, Spleen, Reins and Belly, and cleanfes and cools the Blood. But for the general ufe in curing all thefe Dittempers the *Decottionor Infujion may be ?nade in Water, cr Clarified Whey* • and if the Patient like oHt, it maybe a little fweetned with *Syrup of Violets,* or *Syrup of Rofes Solutivei*

XIII. *The Diet Drink. Take Roots of Monks Rhubarb fliced, and Roots of red Madder, of each % Ounces: Sena ^Ounces: Anifeedbruifed, Liquorice bruifed, of each 2 Ounces: Agrimony, Scab/-ons, of each one Handful, which cut a little with a Knife, put them into an Earthen Steattj or a fmall Wooden Cask, which may hold* 4 *Gallons or better: off ufe thereon* 4 *Gallons of Strong new Ale; which let ft and for* 3 *Days.* At the end of that time the Patient may drink of it, as ordinary Drink *fox* 3 Weeks or a Month together, (and the longer it is continued the better) providing another like Cask of the fame, to have in readinefs, one under another. It is faid to Cure the Dropfy, Jaundice, Gout, Rhumatifm, Spleen, Rickets in Children, Kings-Evil, and all manner of Itchy Manginefs,- Scabs, Puftuks, and other Breaking^ out in the whole Body: it purifies or cleanfes the Blood from all Corruption > prevails againft the Green-Sickneft, and admirably opens all manner of. obftru&ionsof theStomich, Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Mefentery, Reins and Womb, provoking the Terms when ftopt, after a iingular manner.

XIV- *The Pouder of the' Roots. A Dram and half or 2 Drams of the Pouder of Monks Rhubarb mixt with Ginger in Pouder a Scruple,* and taken falling in a Difli of warm Broth or Poflet Drink, Purges-Choler and Flegm very gently and fafely without any the leaft danger. *The Pouder of the Root of the Bajiard Rhubarb* does the fame thing, but 4

mote

tnore efteftual, t>oth for inward and outward Dif-1 eafes. It is good asainft a Quinfy, Baltard Quinfy, fcrophulous or ftrumous Tumors in the Neck and other parts, comonly called the Kings-Evil, as alfo Swellings and Kernels behind the Ears: It gives eafe in the Strangury , helps fuch as are troubled with the Stone, Sand and Gravel, provokes Urine, and is good for fuch as are troubled with dimnefs of Sigjit.

XV. ***The Voider of the Roots Compound. Take Roots of Monks or Baftard Rhubarb in fine Pouder 2 Drams: Refinous Jallap in fine Pouder 2 Scruples: beji Scammony in fubtil Pouder a Scruple: Cloves in Pouder*** **1** ***Dram: mix them for*** **4** ***Dofes*** *for a Man or Woman.* It cures the Scurvy, Dropfy, Gout, Rhumatifm, Jaundice, Kings-Evil, Palfy, Scabs, Itch, and all forts of Puftules and other breakings out whatfoever -, It prevails againft Agues, Purges off Choler > Flegm, and watery Humors, cleanfes throughly the Stomach, and Bowels, and opens all obftru&ions of the Liver, Spleen, Mefentery, Reins and Womb.

XVI. ***The Pouder of the Seed.*** **That made of** the Seed of*Patience,* cools, aftringes or binds, and is of extraordinary ufe in flopping Fluxes of the Bowels, and in fpitting of Blood. The Seed of the *Baftard Rhubarb,* is alfo manifeftiy aftringent, and is faid to cure the Bloody Flux, given in a Glafs of Red Styptick Wine. It eafes the gnawing griping pains of the Stomach ; and takes away Naufeoufnefs, and loathing of Food: The *Pouder* of either of them may be given every Morning Fafting, and at Nfght at Bed time, from a Dram to two Drams, in a Glafs of Red *Port,* or *Barcelona* Wine.

XVII. *The Diftilled Water.* Drawn from either of the Plants, it is good to cool and allay Mama tions, cleanfes the Face and Skin from external Defcedations or Defilements, and is very profitable to heal running Sores, foul Ulcers, and Scabbinefs in what part of the Body foever.

XVIII. *Nota.* Tho* *Monks Rhubarb* is of the **Nature of the** ***True Rhubarb,*** **yet the** ***Baftard*** *Rhubarb* approaches the nearelt thereto} and is much the ltrongeft and bed of thefe two -, it has not only thefhape and proportion of theT>#* *Rhubarb*^ but the fame color both within and without, •with very little difference: they agree alfo as well in Tafte and Smell * and it colors the Spittle of a yellow color, when it is chewed in the Mouth, as *Abubarb does-,* and it Purges the Belly after the lame gentle manner as the *right Rhubarb does* only herein it differs, that this muft be given in at lean the double quantity to that.

C H A P. DXLVIIL

Of P E A S E Manured

T H E Names. **It is called in** ***Greek*** *0 \ niaov,* ****J n'uhv T3K j4«#«fc: in*** ***Latine, Pifaw? & Pifum Cult at urn :*** **in** ***Englifk Peafe,*** **and** ***Manured Peafe.***

IL *The Kinds.* Of Peafe there are feveral forts, **as, i-** ***Pifum Cultatiai, PifumHortenfe,*** **Manured** Peafe , of which in this Chapter. 2. *Pifuw* vet* ***deer, vel Lathyrus Annum,*** **Annual Chich-Peafe,** or Chichings, of which we have fpoken *ih Cba$-* ***126,*** **aforegoing. 3. nW** ***&*£v, Pifum agrefte,*** *Pifum Sylvejire,* Wild Peafe of which in *Chap-* **5:49. 4.** ***deer Sativum & Sylvejire,*** **Chich Peafe** Garden and Wild, of which in *Chap. $$0. $• ?'~* ***cercula^Lathyrus, Pifum Perenne^*** **Peafe Everlaftiflg*** of which in *Chap.* 551. following.

III. ***The Kinds of jhe Manured Peafe.*** **There** are many forts of the Manured Peafe, as, 1. *1^* ***Early Peafe, or Yulham Peafe. 2. The Green Hafiing. 3. The White Hafiing. 4. The Sugar Peafe. $. The Rouncival 6. The Gray Peafc* 7. The SpottedPeafe. & Peafe without Skins. 9; Tufted, or Scotch Peafe. 10. Pifum rubrum, ?'~ fum quadrat urn^ Lotus Siliquof us I'lore rubella, ty*** *tus tetragonolobus,* Square Codded Peafe. 11. *P*~ fum cor datum,* Heart Peafe. Of thefe Species, *be** caufe of their great likenefs one to another in theit Stalks, Leaves, Flowers, and manner of growing* we (hall give you but one Defcription, faving *th&.* tenth and eleventh Kinds, which fhall be particularly fpoken to.

The General Defcription

IV. ***The Roots ofall theforts of'*** **Manured Peafe** ***art fmall and Fibrous, ajtd quickly perifh after Seedtime.*** **Garden Peafe** ***are for the mofi part y great eft, and tbefvoeeteft Kinds, and are fuftainei with Stakes or Bufhes. The*** **Field Peafe,** ***are not fo managed, becaufe of the almqft infinite Labor, be fides Marge, and therefore grow as they naturally pleafe, without any fuch trouble. They (all of them) fpring up with long weak hollow, and brittle (while they are young and green) whtifh green Stalks, branched out into many part*, and at every Joint -where it fpreads out a Branch, there is one round broad Leaf, encompaffing M Stalk about, fo that they come as it were througP. it. The heaves are Winged, made of feveral f^a}^ Leaves, growing from a middle Rib, of' awhitift green color, with Tendrels or Cla/pers at the eti& of the Leaves, by which it takes hold of vohatfc ever ftands next to it. Between the Leaves M* the Stalks, come forth the Flowers, flanding t®° or three together, every one by it felf-, on\l.j* ownfeveralfoot Stalk, which are either tiodlly -«w»J or purple, or mixt white and purple, or purple fr blew: The Cods are long, and fomewhat round fir full and bunching out, of which fome are gr^g^ fome leffer, fome thick and fhort, fome plain w fmooth, others a little crooked at the ends, *, which are contained feveral forms of Y& *c L f*

Number from one to nine inclufwe (I never fax ten:) of which fome are rounds others almoft cubical; fome finally fome great: fome while, fome green\fome gray, others Jpotted,* &c.

V. *the tenth, or* Square Codded Peafe. *Its Root is fmall and fibrous like the former, and perifhes every Tear. It is a pretty Kind of Pulfe, and might for the form of the Leaves be very well referred to the Kinds of* Lotus *or* Trefoils, *It has three or four fmall weak Stalks, which fpread themfelves out into many Branches, having two Stalks of Leaves at every Joint\ and three fmall foft Leaves ftanding on a very fmall Foot Stalky coming from the Joints. The I lowers grow for the moft part two together, of a perfeft red or crirn-[on, color.5 like in form almoft, to the* Common Garden Peafe Bloflbm: *after which come long^ thicK and round Cods, with two Skins or Films^ running all along the Cod, at the "Back or upper file ; and two other fuch like Films, all along the Belly or under fide of the Cody which makes it feem to be four fquare: in which is contained, round difcolored* Peafe, *fomething fmailer ^ and harder than the ordinary* Peafe.

VL *The eleventh, or* Heart Peafe, *which fome call alfo, Pifum Veficarium,* Bladder Peafe. *Cor Indum, and Cor Indicum (becaufe they firft came from the* Indies.) *It has a Root which is very fmall, Bufhy and Stringy, with many Fibres adjoining to it, and perifking every Tear at the firft approach of* Winter. *// rifes up andfpreads much7 if it has a good Soil to grozv in, having fever at flender weak Stalks, which will lye dovon upon the Ground, and entagle it felf with the Clafpers which it has , unlefs it be fuftained with Stakes, Bufhes or fome fuch like thing, The/e Stalks fend fortfy*

*large*y

krge, long, thin, and very green Leaves on all fides, upon long foot Stalks, being divided either into three or five-parts, each of which is much rent cr cut in on the edges. At the Joints with the 'Leaves from the middle of the Stalks almofi upzvards, and at their tops alfo, come forth feveral fmall whitifh flowers, Jet together upon a foot Stalk, each confijiing of five fmall Leaves apiece, which being paft away, fmall Bladders fucceed in their places, in which are contained the Grains or Peafe: *thefe Bladders grow whiti/h as they ripen, having Six Ridges, of which three are the more eminent^ and open into three parts^ in each whereof lies one round, hard, blackifh Seed, of the bignefs of a great* Pea, *fpot ted on the out fide with a mark, much of the form of a Heart, as it is painted on Cards, whence came the Name.*

VIL *The Places.* All thefe feveral forts of *Peafe* grow with us only *inGardens,zn&* the worfer fort of them in *Manured fields*, for the profit of the Hufband-Man. The tenth is only Sown in *Gardens:* and fo alfo the eleventh, being firft brought to us put of *Italy* and other places, being originally (as is fuppofed) a Plant of *Indian* growth.

VlII. *The Times,* They are all Sown in the *Spring:* The firft ten Kinds Flower in *June, July,* and *Auguft,* and the Grain, or *Peafe* ripen in the rnean Seafon. The eleventh Flowers in *Auguft* or *September* and the Grain or *Peafe* is ripe in *September* or *Offober.*

IX. *The Qualities.* We fpeak now of the firft nine or ten Kinds of *Peafe:* they are hot and moitt in the firft Degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, and Uiuretick; Stomatick, Nephritick, and Arthritick: C^hyllfick> Analeptick and Spermatogene-

i^'cJ? SPecifi™*ion.* They are peculiar againft the Strangury, or ftoppagc of Urine, Sand, Gravel, Stones and Tartarous Mucilage o\§lime m the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder: Bre[illegible] Chyle, nourifli much, and feftoJte in [illegible] tions.

XI. *Hippocrztes £\ys,* That *Peafe* are lefs windy ijjn *Beans,* and pafs fooner thro[5] the Belly. , And *\ilen* fays, That *Peafe* in their whole fubftance are like unto *Beans*, and are eaten after the fame* manner, but that they differ in two things, *viz** That they are not fo windy as *Beam,* nor altogether of fo cleanfing a faculty ^ and that they are in a mean between thole things which nourirfi much, and nourifh little ^ and which are windy, apd not windy*

XII. *The Preparations, i. An Effence^ of tbe Leaves and green Cods.* 2. *A. Meal or flower oj the dryed?£zte.* 3. *A DecoUion cj'*Peafe. 4- ^ *flrong Broth or Pottage. %.-A Cataplafm of* P^ie *Meal. 6. Tbe AJfjes of* Peafe *Straw and Cods. I.* A Diftilled Water from* Peafe *B/offoms, or from W whole Plant,* 8. *A Volatile Spirit, Oil and Salt? Dialled by Retort from drycd* Pe3fe.

The Virtues,

XIII. *Tbe E(fence of the Leaves and green C[illegible]* It is highly Aperitive, Abfterfive and Diuretick, opens Obftru&ions of the Reins, Ureters and Bladder, breaks Gritty Stones, and expels from the Reins and Bladder, Stones, Gravel, Sand, and Slimy Humors in great ^quantities. Dofe 2, g5 or 4 Spoonfuls or more in a Glafs of White *Port ot Lisbon* Wine.

XIV. *The Meal or flower of* Peafe. Made into a Pudding with Milk and Eggs, tho[5] it is Abfterfive and Diuretick, yet it nourifhes very much, and being much or long eaten* it rettores in Confumptions, the Patients Drink being every Day new Milk. *Bread* made thereof, or *Cakes,* and eaten while they are new, are alfo reftorative5 they very much ftrengthen the whole Body, provoke Lull and encreafe Seed.

XV. *Tbe Decotfion of tbe* Peafe *either green alone, or with the Cods, or dryed.* It is a famous thing againft the Strangury and all ftoppages of Urine, Stone Gravel, Sand, Slimy ^lV^a^ ter, *£fc.* It opens all obftru£lions of the Urinary parts, expels the obftrutting matter, and eafes the Pain. Dofe *6* or 8 Ounces liveetned with Honey.

XVI. *The firong Broth or Pottage.* It Is of great nourifhment •, and if it is made good and « ftrong with Knuckles of Veal, and Legs of Pork, and (trained from the Hulls of the *Peafe,* and then be eaten as daily Food, it wonderfully reftoreS in Confumptions, Cherifhes Languifhing Nature, increafes Seed, and provokes Luft extreamly. *c ftrengthens the Bowels, and ltops all forts of Lasks or Fluxes: and has fuch a Power in it as to cure Impotency in the Male Kind, whether it be ft[onl] a weaknels in the Inftruments of Generation, [or] from a defeft of Seed. It may be made pfeafapt and favory with a little Pepper and Salt3 *J[Hl]* of an *Orange* or *Limon,* and a little Sw^[er] Butter.

XVII. *The Cataplafm of tbe Meal.^ If '*'* made with Vinegar, with a little Oil^ &'?*$ffS* and Difcuffes Tumors in Womens Breafts, [illegible] ing from too great a quantity of Milk, or [illegible] Curdling therein: applyed to the Telticles [illegible] £ are Swoln, it difcuffes the Tumor, and « f o tW pain. *// it ** made with Wine and Tolks of bgg*.* **and applved to weak Joints it itrengthens tfjgg**

applied-alfo to fwoln and watering-Eyes it helps them. *If it is made with Wine, Tolks and Whites of Eggs, Double refined Sugar, and Beef Suet: and then Fryedin a fry ing-Pan, and fo eaten with a little White Sugar and^ Juice of Oranges,* It good to reltore (fuch* as ate Impotent, encreafe Seed, and provoke Cuft.

XVIII. *The Afhes of the Straw and, Cods.* Bsing Infufed in Ale, -Beer, or.Wine, the *Infufwn* is very Aperitive, and Diuretick-, it opens all Obftruaions'of the Reins and Bladder, is good againft Sand, Gravel, Stone and Strangury, and prevails againft the Scurvy, P^ro^Pfy > Jaundice and Gout. *The Afhes made into a Cataplafm with Hogs Lard,* and apply-^ is good againft old Aches or Pains, Sciatica and Gout, whether in the Hands, Arms, Knees, or Feet,

XIX. *Hie DiftiUed Water from the Blof Joms or whole Flant.* It is a Cofmetkk, or a keautifier of the Face and Skin: it cools, foftens, whitens, and makes fmooth tie Skin, the Face or Skin being often wafht, with *t, and fuftered to dry on. It is alfo good againft Stone, Gravel, Sand and Slime in the Reins and Bladder, and gives eafe in the Strangury. Dole 4, 6, dr 8 Ounces, fweetfed with the *Syrup of Violets* or *Honey,* or the like.

XX. *The Volatile Spirit, Oil, and Salt.* They are made exaftly in all refpe&s as thofe of *Seans,* in *Chap,* 5J. *Seff. 16.* aforegoing of this B00L *The Volatile Salt of PeaJe,* is one of the moft Subtil and Volatile Salts, being of the fame ufe with all other Volatile Salts. It prevails againft all Difeafes of the Head, Brain, Nerves, Spleen> Reins, Womb, and Joints': as Apoplexies, Epilepfies, Vertigo's, Megrims, Head-Aches, Lethargy, Cams, Colds, Vapors, Hyfterick Fits, Colicks, Gouts, Rheu- j m^ati^ fm, &c. and kills Worms in the Stomach; and Belly. Dofe is from 7 Grains to 14, in Wine, or any other proper Vehicle, Morning and Night. *The Spirit* has all the fame Virtues arid may be given from 10 Drops to 30 in Wine, Water, *&c. The Oil* isftronger: It ought to be re&ified after the ufual manner, and is .chiefly for outward Applications: you may mix it with *Oil of Ben,* or of *Bit*^te? Almonds,* and anoint the Stomach and Navel for Vapors and Fits of the Mother.

The Virtues of the Heart Peafe.

XXI. *Cordus* on *Diofcorides* fays, Thefe *Peafe* are a great provoker to Sleep.; even to the Danger ^ Lite, if the quantity given'be too large: he J?ys, That he tryed this upon himfelf, and found it to be dangerous in provoking Sleep, tf taken in too great a 'Dole -, but he alfo %s, it caufes a pleafanter and fweeter Sleep ?han *Opium* does. *Dodontus* ?ays, that this Plant is the *Abrong,* or *Abrugi of Seraph,* in his *fy«p** 15^. where he has thefe Words, *Abrong in, /potted with black and white, SisQ fa Grain Maiz.* It has the form Heart upon it in white > and therefore *Tanontanus* calls it *Cardijpermon.* It is ^ to be available againft taintings, and other W of the Heart, and this is probable t9 be true, for if it has the properties of, *Opium* in it, to caufe pleafant and fweet Sleep, as *Cerdus* fays, it may well have thofe effects aifo, as to comfort and chear the Heart, and refilt Fainting and Swooning Fits? and other like difaffe&ions of that noble Part. I find not what Dpfe is given of it, That the, induftfious Artift is to find out by many Tryals, beginning with a fmali quantity firft, and fo increafing it gradually, till he finds how much^ will fufficiently do, and may be fafely exhibited.

CHAP. DXLIX.

Of P E A S E Wild.

L 'Tp *H E Names..* It is called in *Greek* 5. X nW *iM*e)v% *} ulffvv &yejLov*: in *Latine; Pifum agrefte & Fifum Sylveflre:* in *Englifh Wild Fecife.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have given us feveral forts heteof^ thofe which we fhall take notice of in this Work, are only thefe following," *viz. J. FiSum Sylveftre commune, Vifurn Sylveftre primum.* The fitft, or Common Wild Peafe. 2. *Pifum Sylveftre alterutii,* ..The fecond, or other Wild Peafe. ^ «?%?©-, *Ochriis Theophrafti* in his *de caufis Plantarum, Lib.* 4- *Chap,.2. Ervilia Wmij,* in *Lib.* 18. *Chap.-],* which is now its ufual Name: *Aracm niger Matthioli* (which is erronious) *Ervilia Sylveftris Dodonai, Ochrr/s Sylveftris, Jive Ervilia Lobelij-*y *Cicer ervinum Lugdunenfis, Orchas Parkinfoni, Ervilia Flore iff FruUu albo, Lobelij,* White winged Wild Peafe. 4. *Ervilia altera*^1^ Blackifli winged Wild Peafe. 5. *Pifum Spontaneum Maritimum Anglicum,* Englifh Wild Sea Peafe. *6. Pifum \fumaliudMaritimumBritanicum,Th*e otherEnglifh Sea Peafe, or Suffolk Peafe 7.7 *Pifum Sylveftre nigrum macuhtum Bceticum,* Spanifii black fpott^d Wild Peafe.

thebefcriptiont.

III. *The firft, or* Common Wild Peafe. *// has a Root which, is gs thick as ones Finger, and long, with many Fi&res adjoining. This Plant does little differ from the* Manured, *either in its rambling cornered Stalks, or in its broad, ft iff, green Leaves, two always being fet at a Joint and fix or more lejfer ones, on the Branches which .end in a Uafper. The Flowers, are white many ftanding on a foot Stalk together , which turn into fo many Cods, each of them* much *fmaller than the* Manured, *and the Seed, Grain^ or Tulfe within, much lefs alfo, and of no Ple^ fant Tafle.*

IV. *The fecond, or other* Wild Peafe. *Its Root abides many Tears, and is much like the firft -, but the Branches of this are fcarcely half a Foot long, with broder, and fhorter Leaves on them, yet like the former but more pale. The Jods and Peafe likewife differ not much in form but are much lefs.*

V. *The third, or* White winged Wild Peafe *Its Root Is fmall and long, with fom Fib*^* adjoining* which wholly penfces every Tear. This hind

Peaſe Sea Wild Engliih.

i

Peaſe Wild Winded.

cr/^

three he it deep 5 *the Birds alfo for the moft part devour it all. All this* Parkinfon *fuppofes to be true, for that he Sowed fome of theSeedorVeaib in his* Garden, *but they would never Spring up. However ^ thd this matter oj\ tail may be true-, yet Jlis probable, that if the Seed or Grain had been Sozvn in a Ground or Soil proper thereto, it might have grown, notwithftanding what* Parkinfon *has \fdid.*

IX. *The fevenih, or* Spanifh black fpotted Wild Peafe. *This Kind differs not much neither in its Root 1 (which Perijhes every Tear) Stalks, Branches, Leaves, Flowers nor Cods, from our firft fort 0$* Wild Peafe *defcribed in this Chapter, but in many things, ti is like. Tet it is lejjer, and the flowers Are of a pale yellowifh. green color: and the* Peafe *are of a dark color fpotted with very black Spots like* Velvet.

X. *The Places.* The firft has been found in ttiany places of *England.* The fecond, on the Chalky Hills, at *Kings-Hay* in *Kent,* nor far from the *Thames':* there is a larger fort of this fecond Species, which has been found in fome Barrel fields in *EJfexi* The third and fourth grow with us only in our *Gardens,* but L^V/fays$_5$ they grow naturally in *Lombardy.* The fifih has been found growing near *Romney* in *Kent.* The fixth was found growing *Anno* 1557, being the third Yea* of Queen *Mary* I. between *Orford* and *Atbrough* where it grew upon the Beech of the Sea, 11. places where never Grals or Herbage was eve; ieen to grow, but the neighbouring People thereabouts laid, that they had obftived, and known them to grow there of a long time before. In that Year there was a great Dearth, fo that many were forced to make Bread of *Acorns,* and the People gathered many Quarters of thefe *Peafe* (being in great neceffity) to eat them for Food, and keep them from Starving, which at that time might be accounted a great bleffing from Heaven. *Stow* in his *Chronicle* -? and *Cambden* in his *Britania,* make mention of thefe *Peafe:* but vainly thought that they might firft come thither by fome Shipwrack. But this is falfe, for it is a flngular Plant *fui Generic,* fpecially differing from all the other Kinds: and this is true, from its form and tafte: but befides it has been found growing in other places about the Sea Shore (which feems to be natural to it) as at *Rye* in *Kent,* at *Pern fie* in *Suffex*^ at *Gilford* in *Surry*\ over againft the *Comber**, and at *Ingolne Mills* in *Lincoln-Jhire.* The feventh grows in *Spain,* from whence it has been brought into our, *Gardens.*

XL *The Times.* Thefe all Flower, and bear their ripe Fruit with the latter Kind of *field •Peafe:* The fixth Kind Flowers about the end °f *7"fy>* and the Cods are ripe about the end of *Augufi.*

XII. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations* > and *Virtues* of thefe are the fame with thofe of the *Manured Kinds.* The third and fourth Kinds (according to *Galen*) are in a mean or middle property between thofa which nourifh much, and little, and which are eafie and hard of Digeftion, tut they are hot and moift, and have a drawing, digefting,' cuttings and eleanfing Faculty $_h$ that they alfo purge the Liver, Spleen and Reins v cleanfe the Skin from Scurff, Morphew, Leprofle, Tettars and Ringworms, diffolve hard Tumors in the Cods, [1] uM -*JL*-npoftems, running Sores and putrid Ul-^ersjfthe *Meal* being mixt with Honey: and this j^Jpokerr in General of all the Kinds.

C H A PI DL,

Of P E A S E - C H I C Hi

0 K\

C I C E R , Garden and Wild.

1. 'Tp *H E - frames.* It is called in *Arabick,* X *Chemps., Hamos., Achames;* or *Halbamos:* in *Greek, 'Ff&rfos,&iziCtirQo$K<ut$:* ,in *Latin, Cicer:* and, in *Englijh$_y$ Chich Feafe,* and *Cicers.*

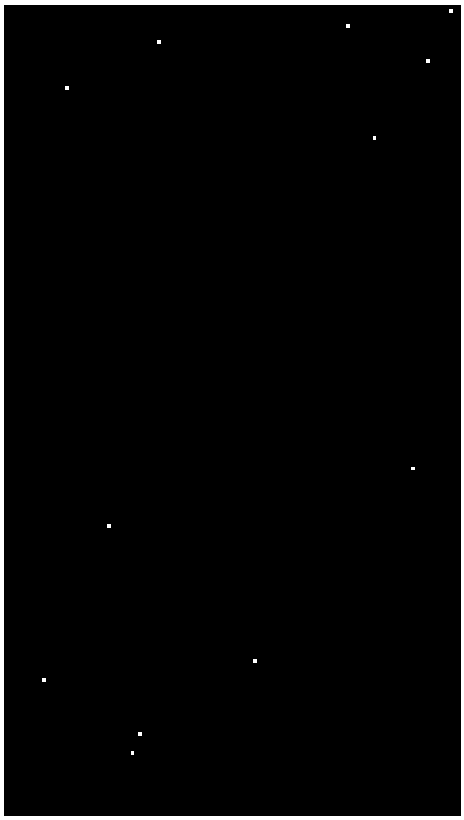
II. *The Kinds.* Of this Plant {here are two Principal Kinds, *viz.* i. 'E^C/Vflo^^V, *Cicer fativum, v$l hortenfis,* Garden Chich Peaie, or Cicer. 2. ^*iC:ifSci dye*®-, *Cicer Sylveftre*$_5$ Wild Chich Peafe, <?* Cicer.

III. TZN? *Garden Kinds of Cicers.* There are feveral of this Species, as, i.'E^KSO* *mi* Cicer Ariet'mum,* White Garden Chich Peafe, Rams Chidies, Rams Peafe? and Rams Cicers. *2. Cicer rubrum,.* Red Cicer > or Chich Peafe. 3. *Cicer nigrum*^ Black Cicer, or Chich Peafe. This is *Matthiolus* his red and black *Cicer,* but the red in time changes into black-, thefe three differing only in their colors, will merit but one general Defcription, which we (hall give you in *Seff. V.* following.

IV. *The Wild Kinds of Cicers.* There are eight forts of the *Wild Kind, viz.* 1. *Cicer Sylveftre Mattholi, Dodonai, Lugdunenjis & Dalecbampij* Cicer Sylveftre majus Thalij*. Cicer Sylveftre Herbariorum Lobelij;* The greater Wild Cicer. 2. *Cicer Sylveftre minus, Cicer Sylveftre minimum Thalij$_h$* The leffer Wild Cicer. 3. *Cicer Moritanum Languinofum, Bauhini $* The Woolly Mountain Cicer. 4. *Cicer Montanum h&vKw Bauhini*^ Mountain Cicer without any Stalk. 5. *Cicer Sylveftre Triphyllum-, Cicer Sylveftre verivs Lobelij'-, Cicer Sylveftre alterum aliorum,* Trefoil Wild Cicer. *6. Cicer Sylveftre alterum triphyllum*^ *Cicer Sylveftre fecundum Dalechampij Lugdunenfe*^ The fecond three Leav'd Wild Cicer. 7. *Cicer*^ *£&Wf five Aracm major Bceticm$_h$* The greater Spanifli Wild Chichling Peafe. 8. *Aracus ?ninor Lufitanicus,* The leffer Wild Chichling Peafe-

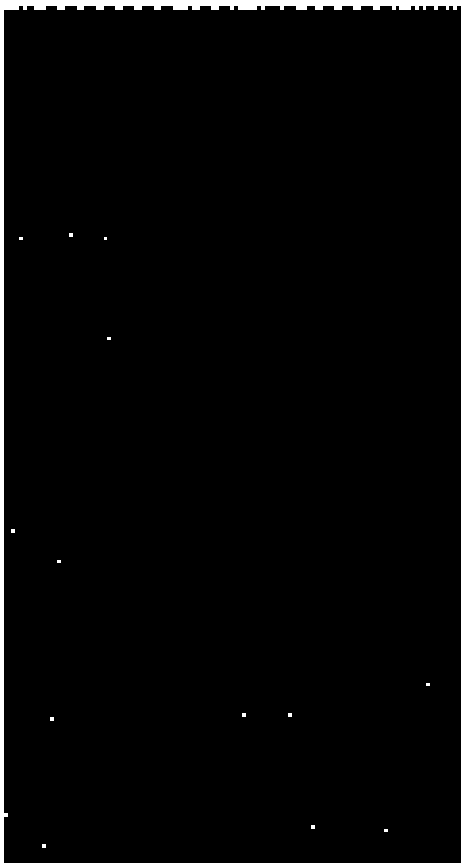
The General Description of the Garden Kinds.

Vi They have a fmall Root which perijhes every Tear: The Ram or white Chich Peafe$_y$ *(and fo of the others) has Stalks of a, Tard* 4ong^ on which do groin winged Leaves y that is^ many fmall and almoft round Leaves dented about the edges, fet on both fides of a middle Rib. At the Joints come forth one or two Flowers upon Jhort foot Stalks,* Peafe *fafhion, either white or whitift)^ or elfe purplijb red, lighter or deeper\ according a* the* Peafe *which follow will be^ which are contained in fmall\ thick, and Jhort Tods or Cods, (in which lye one, or two* Peafe, *more ufually) a little pointed at the lower end, and almoft round at the Head vet a, little cornered or Jharp. This* White Chich Peafe *is much tifed in* Spain, *fo that i$_t$ * ufually one of their Chief *DiJhh at all '* Yeafts.*



The Defcriptions of the Wild Kinds.

VI. *The fir ft, or* Greater Wild Cicer. *It has har$ and woody Root, «?N& to*



fpreads far about, It has very long winged Leaver jet on the Stalks, cotnpofed of many, every or of them being fmall, and longer than thofe oj the Garden Kind *before Deferibed, not dented at all about the edges, and of a fad green color. At the tops of the Stalks, come forth many Tufts of Mowers, thick fet together, of a pale, yellowiffi color, a/moji white, after which follow rough slunnyik Cods, in Tufts alfo, each of them fmall pointed* tf *the end-, zmthin which are contained other frnaU fmooth Husks, which have many fmall, fiat, yellov^ round Seed, (as* Tlialius *fiys,) but* Lugdunenfe *makes the fir ft of* Dalechampius, *to have blacluft Flat Seed or Grains, and not like to the* Manured Cicers, *(which fome take to b* both one, as dj° that of* Matthiolus.),

VII. *The fecond, or* Lefler Wild Cicer. *in its Roots, Stalks, Branches, heaves, fit Cods, Grains, and manner of growing, is altogether like the former, but in this it only differs, that it is not altogether leffer in the whole, but leffir tfi very part,*

VIII. *The third, or* Woolly Mountain Cicer-. *It has upright round Stalks about a Foot high, tirti ſoft or woolly, fpr ending themfelves forth into fmall Branches, on which grow winged Leaves,- ten or twelve on a fide, of a middle Rib, with an odj* one at the end, each of which is foft or woolly-) ind long like 'unto the* Vetches, *feme broader and fome narrower than others. At the tops of tv^e Branches, grow a Spike of rough pale colored Flowers, and the Cods which follow, are fomeicbf long and woolly, with a crooked Thread at the end> 'ontaining within them fmall black Seed.*

IX. *The fourth, or* Mountain Cicer without Stalks. *Its Root runs deep into the Earth, tf we Rocky Ground on which it grows does not hinder it: from whence fpring feveral hairy foot Stalls of heaves, which contain about tzvelve or more of a fide, fomething round yet longer than thofe of the* Garden Cicer, *their edges being hairy \ a^ Q?me bf them equally, others unequally fet ofte ignirifi another, with an odd one at the end. Tbt Flowers grow near about the Root, being foment ſong and pale -, and after them come Swoln Cods having two, partitions, full of fmall yellow Seed* (ike unto thofe of the* Medicas, *which are oj a Kidney fajbion.*

X. *The*x *fifth, or* Trefoil Wild Cicer. // K *a^ long /lender Root with fome Branches &W fibres adjoining; from which rife up Stalks aboUJ wo Feet high, divided into fome Branches fpred" ng abroad, on tvbich are fet upon long foot Stalk*5 *me above another, heaves divided into three pafth ike the* Wild Trefoil, *and each of them larger bicker and rounder than thofe of the* Garde*1 Cicer, *a little dented about the edges. ^ Flowers grow two or three together upon a !*?$ foot Stalk, at the Joints with the Leaves, are like the* Garden Cicer *Flowers, but The Cods that follow are fmall like unto the* Garden Kind, *but fo?nething flatter, having f*ofil*f fmall Leaves at their bottoms, within which ty much jmallerSeed, and more flat, and rather like*0 thofe of the CicQtcuh, /**Chap. 126. *aforegoing**

XL *The fixth, or* The iecond three Leay<* Wild Cicer. *Tim has a thick, long, Branche* Root, which is blackifl) without, and whitijh wM" in. The Stalks are full of Branches, J^'^fff ike unto* Cicers, *but three always Jet t ^ n) no more. The Flowers are red: am$*tl* s are like unto the other* Wild Cicers, *)airy, and fpotted with red Spots.*

XII. *The feventh, or* Greater Spanifh Chichling Pcafe. *It has a Root which is fmall*

Fibrous, and perijhing yearly. It fpreads on the Ground^ with feveral fquare, hairy\ and crefied Stalks •. fometimes a yard long or 7nore ; at the fever al Joints of which) grow many dark green hairy pointed Leaves fct on each fide of a middle Rib, which end in a Clafper, like Lentils, *or* Vetches. *At the foot of the Leaves, come forth Jingle blowers on \very fhort foot Stalks, of a dusky ^ whitifh purple color, ¥with decpgr purple Veins therein •, and of a deeper purple at the bottom of the upper heaves, next to the Stalks: which when they they are pa ft, there come in their places , fhort, thick , and almoft : foundifb Cods, covered with a jhort hairinefs thereon*, within tjohich lyes 3 or 4 round blackifb* Peafe, *almoft like unto blackifh* Velvet, *as big as thofe of the* Cicercula, *but not cornered.*

XIII. *The eighth, or* Letter Wild Chichling Peafe. *The Root of this perifhes likewife every Tear, as the former does. In its Stalks, Leaves, flowers, Cods, and Grain, it is much like the former, but lejfer in all its parts, and nothing hairy. The Flowers are of a pale white (with us in* England) *or of a whitifh yellow Color. The Cods are fmooth, fmaller, and not hairy, with fmaller, and blackifh colored* Peafe *within them.*

XIV. Tfo *Places.* All the Manured or *Garden Cicers,* or *Chich Peafe,* are Sown with us in *Gardens,* or in *Fields,* as other *Peafe* are, not only in *England,* but in other Foreign Countries, where they are Sown for Food, as in *Spain, &c.* The firft fix forts of the *Wild Kinds,* grow upon Hills and in Woods, and fometimes by Hedge fides in Fields. The feventh grows in *Spain,* and the eighth in *Portugal,* from whence they are brought to us in Seed, and areNurft up with us in Gardens. \

XV. *The Times.* The *Garden Chich Peafe,* tho' they are Sown fooner than Peafe, yet they are gathered at the fame time with them, or a little after. The firft fix *Wild Cicers,* or *Chich Peafe,* Flower in *July* and *Auguft*,* and the Cods or Seed are ripe in *Auguft* or *September.* The feventh and eighth Flower with us in the end of *July,* and the Cods or *Peafe* are ripe in *-Tiuguft* or *September.* But ito<?/who firft brought them out of thofe places, *viz. Spain* and *Portugal,* their natural places, fays that he gathered their ripe Cods or *Peafe* in *April* and *May.*

XVL *The Qualities. Garden Cicers* or *Chich Peafe* are hot and dry in the firft. Degree* Incifive, Abfterfive, Diuretick, Nephritick, Hyfterick, Emmenagogick, Chylifick, Analeptick> Galefitogenetick, and Spermatogenetick. *The Wild Cicers* or *Chich Peafe* are fo much more powerful than thofe ?f the *Garden,* by how much they exceed them fo heat and drynefs, perceived by their (harper and niore bitter Tafte -, whereby, it is manifeft that they much more open obftru&ions, provoke Urine, break the Stone, and have all thofe other properties of Inciding, Opening, Digefting and Diffolv-ng, which are attributed to the *Garden Kinds,* ard that both more fpeedily^ and more certainly. And *Pliny* fays, that if they be taken too largely, they breed Wind, and loofen the Belly, but not Without fome Pain.

XVII. *The Specification.* They are peculiar in eafing the Strangury, breaking the Stone in the Reins, expelling Sand, Gravel and Tartarous Matter from the Urinary parts, and provoke the Courts in J?Iflflien. They Prevail againft Pleuritick PaiW<and Stitches in the Sides, carry off" the Drcjay, and Yellow Jaundice by Urine, are Emollipl, and cleanfe the Belly by Stool *The white Aam Cicers,* or *Chich Peafe,* are thofe which are ily ufed as Meat or Food, they are a little j idjr, but are faid to Nourffh more than either] *Peafe* or *Beans,* for which reafon they are of extraordinary ufe in curing *Conjumptions^* Theyincreafe Milk in Nurfes, and Seed mightily, both in Men and Women, incite Luft powerfully, and cure Barrennefs in both Sexes ^ which things all the Kinds of *Cicers* do^ and for which reafons they are commonly given to *Stallion Horjes.* The *White* are accounted a Delicacy among the *Spaniards^* and commonly one of their choice Difhes in all their Feafts, as we have before hinted. The other *Garden Cicers,* but chiefly the *Wild Kinds,* are moft ufed as Phyfick or Medicine.

XVIIL *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, 1. *A Boiled Mefs, of the White Cicers or Chich Peafe. 2. An Ejfence of the Leaves and green Cods,* 5. *A Dccottion of the green Cods.* 4. *A Meal or Flower of the Grain. 5. Bread and Puddings thereof, if of the white Rams Chich Peafe. 6. A Cataplafm of the Meal or Flower.* 7. *Afhes of the Straw and Cods:* From which a *Fixt Salt* may be extraSted by Elixiviation. 8. *A Diftilled Water from the Flowers, or from the green Cods, or \from the whole Plant. 9. A Volatile Spirit, Oil^ and Salt of the dryed Cicers,* as you make thofe of *Beans* in *Chap.* 55. *Sett.* 16. aforegoing. 10. *A ftrong Broth of the White Cicers,* made by Boiling till they break, with Knuckles of Veal, Mutton, Pork, and Beef, *&c>* and then ftrained out from the Hulls.

The Virtues.

XIX. *The Virtues and Ufes* of all the aforegowg *Preparations* are the fame with thofe of *Beans* in *Chap. $5. Se& 10.^18. Chap.* 56. *Seff* 12! *ad* 17. *Chap.* 57. *Sea.* 11. *ad* 17. And *Chap.* y 48. *Seff.* 13 *ad* 20 to all which you are referred for full fatisfa&ion,. thefe *Cicers* or *Chich Peafe* being altogether of the fame Qualities and Nature.

XX. *Nota.* 1. *Galen* lays that *Cicers* are windy Food, yet that they Nourifh more than *Beans,* provoke Urine more, as alfo encreafe Seed They are more cleanfing than *Peafe* or *Beans** and thereby are faid to break the Stone in the Reins.

XXI. *Nota. 2 • There is a Cream to be made of them, by boiling them in Water,* which being freely eaten plentifully encreafes Seed in both Sexes, as alfo Milk in Nurfes, it provokes Urine, and gently keeps the Belly folouble.

XXII. *Nota,* 3. *The Decoftion of any of the Cicers in Water, chiefly of the Wild, made with Rofemary, Diofcorides* lays is good for the Dropfy and Yellow Jaundice. But tho' the *Wild Cicers* are faid to be the moft powerful for Medicine, yet the *white Ram Cicers* or *Chich Peafe,* are laid more powerfully to encreafe Milk and Seed, and provoke Luft. •>

XXIII. *Nota.* 4. *The Broth Compounded. Take Cicers* 5 *Ounces; French or HulPd Early 2 Ounces $ Marfb Mallow Roots 2 Ounces and half*, boil them fufficiently in Chicken Broth, pf this* five or fix Ounces may be taken in the Morning falling, againtt Pains and Stitches in the Sides, Dropfy, Jaundice, Gout, Rheumatifm, ©V. and thereby the Belly will be gently Purged.

XXIV. *Nota. 5. Diofcorides fays that Cicers axe* hurtful to fuch as h^ve Ulcers in their Reins or Bladder-, but I know no reafon for his fo report* ing, unlefs it be from their great abfterfive or cleanfing dualities: however from the Experience I have had of the ufe of them I am of the clear contrary Opinion,

XXV. *Jiota. 6. Plutarch* has alfo this Note. That no Worms breed in *Cicers,* whereas all other Pukes are fubjefr to them-, by which he feems to intimate, that they refilt Putridity or Corruption, but he relates this thing upon another account.

CHAP. DLL

Of PEASE Everlafting.'

I. /i£ *Xantes** It is called in *Greek,* [illegible] *i&i in Laurie-, Lathy[illegible]r; Cucircula, & Cicercula perennis: mEnglifh, Peafe Everlafting.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are but three Species olv ferved of this Plant, *viz,* J. -AafiV©- *di'J)& A'C-* *Lathyrtfs perenjnk major, Qicercula perennk major Bauhini ; Clymeniim Matthioli ^ JEruum Sylveftre Fuchfii*, Ervillium C<zfalp'mi\ Pifum Gracorum Tragic Lathyrus Latifolius -, Pifum percnne,* Peafe F.verlalHng the greater. 2. *Lathyrus perennk angujiifolius *, Orobus Venetus Clufii,* (but Very improperly, for tho' it came from *Venice* ? yet it is *no Orobus:)* Blew upright Peafe Everlafting, Peafe Everlafting narrow Leav'd. ?,• *Lathyrus perennk Sylvejlrk Dodonal* Wild Peafe Everlafting,

TheDefcriptiotis.

III. *The frfti or* Peafe Everlafting the greater. *Its Root is great, black and rugged on the out fide, running down Groundh it is of the thicknefs fome times of a Mans Arm, and -whitifo within, fpreading it felf out into fome Branches, with a few Fibres annexed to them.* % *This Plant abides long, tind grows every Tear greater and greater. It firfi J'prings up with many long, flat*, or broad, trailing Branches, or Stalks, winged as it were on both the fides, which mufi be fitftaincd; and are diver fly divided in tofeveral otherfmdlerBranch*es, at the fever al Joints of which, (iandjvco hard and not very broad Leaves, but fomewbafilong and green, with divers Clafpers or Tendrels in fever al places with the Leaves, from between the Branches and the Leaves, and at the ends of the Branches. At the Joints towards the top, and at the ends of the Branches, come forth pretty long Stalks, vsitb five or fix or more* Peafe *like Bloffoms, of a fine pale purplifh red color, very beautiful to behold, and of a very p leaf ant Smell. After which fucceed frndh long, hard Skirfd,, roundifh, and zvhitifh Cods, with [mall round blackifh* Peafe *in them. This is that which* Lobel *calls* Lathyrus folio Latiore, *and ha*. been found growing Wild, in fever al places of our Land.*

IV. *Thefecond, or* Blew upright Peafe Everlafting, *or* Peafe Everlafting narrow Leav'd. *Its Root is black, hard or woody, abiding after Seedtime, as tbe former does, and (hooting afrefh every Tear. # has divers fiender, but upright green Brancbes^fotnewhat cornered, two Feet high, or more, having at feveral difiances on both fides of them, certain winged Leaves, fet together upsn long foot Stalks * one againft another, confining of eight Leaves, * little broadifh in the middle, and pointed, without any odd one at the end. At the Joints towards fix tops, between the Leaves and the Stalks coine* forth many blowers jet together, upon pretty long foot Stalks, of the fafhion of the former* Peafe *Bloffom, but fomewhat fmailer, • and #f a purplift blew,* 0* Violet *color: After which come fiender or long pointed Pods or Cods, rounder than the aforegoing, in which are contained, fmall, round, grayifh* Peafe. *This in its durability, form, and manner of growing,-differs &t much, but in having fomewhat paler flowers,. and in the Leaves thereof, which are narrower than they.*

V. *The third, or* Wild Peafe Everlafting. *The Root of this is long, and endures for many Tears. It has longer winged Stalks, and fomething larger Leaves^ but Jhorter Clafpers or Tendrels than the laji: The Flowers are of a deep purple: And the Cods are long and fiender, with fmall, hard, round* Peafe *within them.*

VI. *The Places. It* is faid that chey have all *01* them been found growing Wild with us, in feveral parts of the Kingdom-, but are ufually Cherifhed and Nurft up in *Gardens* for the beauty *oi* the Flowers.

VII. *The Times.* They all Flower about the Months *of June* and *July,* to the end of *A*[illegible] and the Grain, or Peafe are ripe in fome [illegible] time afterwards.

VIII. *The Vitalities, Specification,* [illegible] *ons* and *Virtues* of thefe. are the fame with [illegible] of *Peafe,* in *Chap.* 548. aforegoing, to which y[illegible] are referred. *Galen* fays, That *Lathyrus* is fubttance much like to *Ervilia,* and *Phafelus,* [illegible] *Beans* \ and that the Country People in his Country of *Afi.i,* did ufe them as they ufed *Phafeli?* *[illegible] made them into* Pottage, as they did *Lent ft* [illegible] *fays he* ^ They are of a thicker Confiflen[illegible] the (hmorc

CHAP. DLII.

Of PELLITORY of the Wall5 OR, PARIfARY.

I. Hp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greeks* CEA5«M, X $ ru? J>W (the firft *quod foliorum &. feminum hirfutie vejiibus adh&reat:* the latter, *quod Per dices ealibenter vefcantur:)* in *Latin, Helxine, Cf Perdidum.* It is alfo called *Parietaria,* or *Paritaria,* allb *Muralium, £7' Herba Muralis* (becaufe it naturally grows upon Walls.) And by fome Authors, *Urceolaris, Vitrago, iff Vitriolaris Herba. Galen* and *Paulus Mgineta* laid, That in their days (alfo *Cornelius Celfus,* and *Pliny* out of him) that feveral did call it *Parthenium,* but this erronious Name isfo Foreign to the Plant, that ic needs no refutation: in *Englijh* it is called *Pellitory and Paritary of the Wall*

II. *The Kwds.* There are but two peculiar Kinds ufed in Pnyfick, *viz.* i. *Parietaria vulga-'ris,Perdicium commune, Helxine vulgarity Helxine major, Parietaria major* ^ Our common or greater Pellitory of the. Wall, or Greater Parietaiy. 2. *torietaria minor, Helxine minor, Parietaria exigua Tragih* The lefler Parietary, *or* Pellitory of the Wall

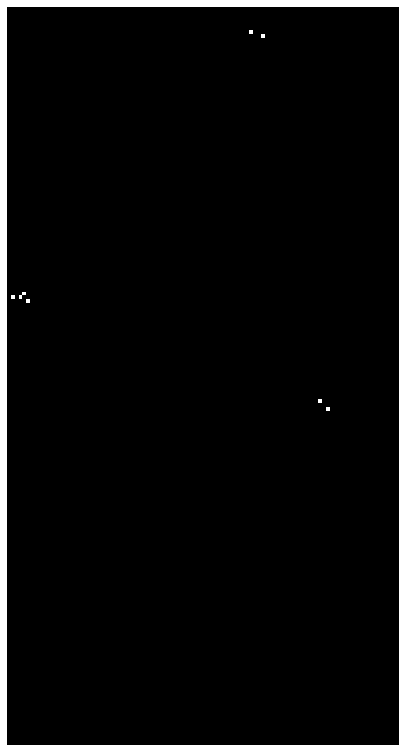
*The Descriptions**

Pellitory,) *0 *> J> of the Wall common.
Paritary 3

III. *The jirft, or* Our Common, *or* Greater Pellitory of the Wall. *Its Root is fome what long with many fmall Fibres adjoined thereto^ of a dark reddijh color, and abides all the* Winter *(altbo* the Stalks with their Leaves perijh) and fpr ings up again afrefh every Tear. It rifes up with many brownifh, redL> tender and wfak, clear, and almofl tranfparent Stalks^ about two feet high. Upon which grow at the feveral Joints, two Leaves, fomething broad and long, like unto thofe of* French Mercury, *or* Amaranrhus, *called* Flower Gentle, *of a darkgreen color\ which afterwards turn brownijh, andfmooth^ or not at all dented about the edges, which are & little rough and hairy as the Stalks alfo dre. At the Joints with the Leaves, from the middle of the Stalks upwards, where it fpreads it felf out into feveral branches •, come forth many fmall pale pur~plifh Flowers, in hairy, or fomewhat rough Heads or Husks; after which comes fmall black and rough Seed, which will jiick to any Garment or Cloth it fhall touch.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Leffer Parietary, *or* Pellitory of the Wall, *Its Root it much like the former, and the Plant grows in like manner as that does, but*

Pellitory, OR, Paritary } of the Wall fmalh



not fo great or high-, having tender, reJdifh 2 rough Stalks, fmailer and fhorter than the other but with fomething greener Leaves the/eon, yet roug})er, (not ??mch unlike to thofe of Bafil) *fo that they will ftick to any Cloth, or other thing they touch. The Flowers and Seed differ not much from thofe of the greater, but arefmaller, and the Seed is more like unto* Purflane *Seed (when rubbed out of the Husks,) than the former.*

V. *The Places.* The firft grows Wild generally throughout all *England,* about the Borders of Fields, and among Rubbifh, and by or on the fides of old Walls, chiefly Stone Wall/, o^the moift

Corners

. IX

*the Virtues**

cures

C tl A P. DLI1L

^ELLITORY of Spain *i*

0 R,

S.NEESEWORt,

t. 'HpHE *Namts.* It is called by the *Arabi-* X *ans, Macarcardbd,* or *Hacbarcharha:* in *Creek TLT&$(MM,'%nv?$Q&v* in *Latine, Ptarmica, & Pyretbrum:* in *Englifh, Pellitory of Spain,* and *Sneefewort.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral forts of this Plant, as, I. *Ptarmica vulgarts Parkinfoni*$_h$ *Ptarmica Fuchftj, Gefneri, iff Mattbioli*$_h$ *Ptarmica Sylveftris ^ Germanica Thalij; Ptarnica Pratenfis Clufijy Ptarmica folio Taraconis vel Sternutamentoria Lobelij\ Pyre thrum Brumfelfij •, Pyretbrum Sylveftre Cordi ^ Ptarmica five Draco Sylveftris Dodonti*, Tan ace turn album vel acutum vil Millefolium Primum Tragic Tarachon Sylveftre vel Aquaticum, & Draco Aquaticus Gefnerr^ Dracunculus Pratenfis ferrato folio Baubini ^* Common Field Pellitory or Sneefewort. 2. *Ptarmica Sylvefiris Flore pleno, Sternutamentoria Flore pleno, Pyretbrum Flore pkno Sylveftre,* Common Field Pellitory with a double Flower. 3. *n?*>w*M* Ptarmica vulgar is Ojficinarum, Pyretbrum vulgaris Officivarumz, Pyretbrum aliorum,* £? *Salivari**, Pyreihrum alterum Lugdunenfis, Matthioli aliorumque^ Pyrethrum Officinarum Lobelij*$_h$ *& flore Bellidis, Bauhini,* The Common Shop Pellitory of Spain. 4. ^ « ^, *(ob radlcis igneum fervore?n,* * ntfp, *Ignis Fire) Pyrethrum, iff Pyrethrum verum Diofcoridis Matthiolo, Pyrethrum alterum Lobelij'* Salivark,* (from its quality of attracting Spittle in the Mouth) *Pyrethrum Diofcoridis Camerario; Pyretbrwn Umbelliferum,* £? *Vmbelliferum primum,* The true Pellitory of Spaia. 5. *Pyrethrum Umbelliferum altefum, Pyrethrum Gefneri, tf Dalecbampij,* The other true Pellitory of Spain.

the Defcriptions.

III. *The firfi, or* Common Field Pellitory Cr Sneefewort. *Its Root is long and vibitijh, Jointed at feveral diftances, creeping far about under Ground. It Jhocts forth divers . little Stalks a Yard high and more, fpread out into feveral Branches, on which are fet narrow long Leaves pointed at the ends, and finely dented about the edges, [landing one above another up to the tops, where grow many white blowers, in a round Tuft together, fometbing like to'thofe of* Yarrow *or* Milfoil-, *with <i very fmall yellowifh Thrum in the middle, bordtrefrzhwit with very Jhort wbitifh Leaves, dentLfin at the broad ends, which pajfing away, leaxfr behind them fmall Heads, voitb Chaffy Seed .M*rein. Both Leaf and Root are of an hot 'Marp biting Tafte, like unto the* True Pellitly of Spain *in* Se£h 6» *following}, and of which Jook its Namet*

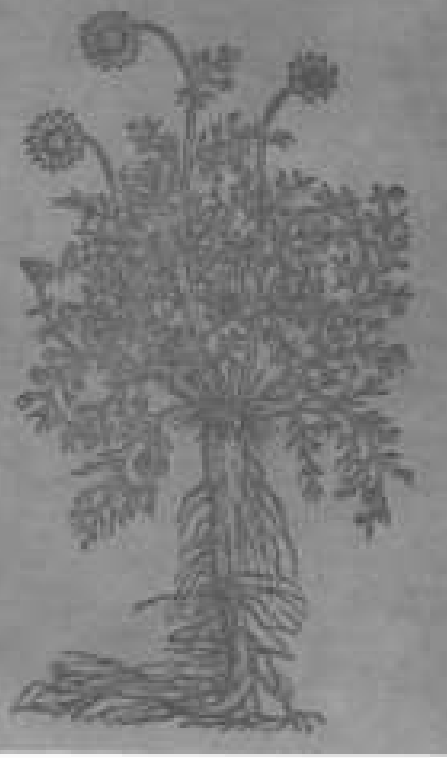
IV. *The feconi, or* Common Field Pellitory with a double Flower. *Its "Roots are many long Strings, running here and there in the Ground. It has ftraight and flender Stalks , befet with long and narrow Leaves, fnipt round about the edges, not much unlike the firft defcribed* Wild Kind, *which grows zvith us almoft every where. On the Tops of the Stalks ft and four or five, or more white Flowers, one above another, with a green Leaf at the bottom of the foot Stalk of every one of them, being fmall^ thick, and very double, with a little yellownef* in the middle of every Flower, like, both for form and color" unto we Flower of the double* Featherfew* *but /mailer. This Plant has no Smell at all, but is very pieafant to behold^ for its double white Flowers fake.*

V. *The third, or* Common Shpp Pellitory of Spain. *Its Root is long, and growing down right, of the bignefs of a Mans Finger or Thumb, growing in our Country, but not half fo great where it grows naturally, with fome Fibres and Branches from the fides thereof,. of a very hot, Jharp*$_y$ *and biting Tafte, drawing much Water into the Mouth, after it has been chewed a while. It is a /mall and low Plant, bearing many fine green Leaves, upon its flender Branches, which lean, or lye down upon the Ground, divided into many parts, yet fomewhat larger and broader, than* Camomil, *the Stalks whereof are bigger, and more full of Juice than they, The Flowers grow at the Tops of the Stalks, and are fingle, but much larger than any* Camomil *Flowers, having a Pale, or Border of many Leaves, white on the upper fide, and reddifh underneath, fet about a middle yellovo Head or Thrum-, but not ftanding fo chfe together joining at the bottom*

Vellitory of Spain, Shop Common.

-: do, hut i.
'iitcSaadl^-
fitb difficulty found and d\ om the Chaff.
This ¥iant which is very tender, and will j.

Vellitory of Spain, Shop Leffer.



rdncftand e
of cur Winters, *unkfs it he preferred v^.*
Care. Of il . Mother Species, net
ing at i]%igmtu<lc , l'^l
being in its Stalks , Leaves and f'lavecri

The fearth, or True Pd

en cf a T

icbitijh 'xiihin, (•/ a very bet, burning

biting Tap, drmixg forth much M
mis il
be C[1]
y ,u
inis,
itfendt
of this
•nd divifwm isi. r'^K
hittg •>•• *of* May-weed, *I*
not long nnel, *or like* Wild
few or no L<
hem,
ng a i
• i dark colored Seed,
5ed. r

VII. *Tie fifth, or tbeQ&tsx* true Belli! Spain. *Its Scat* ir */tenderer and fingi*
COttftfit
'he firmer: <ind tbeLc
ffo fe. Mger iind finer.
Dill. *Ite Stalks are flenderer andfr-*
And the Umbdt of timers are what
'arge.

VIII. *Places.* The firft grows *A*
and Meadows by Hedg
every where It was fonu
the three great Fields next adjoici^
Tt Louden-, and in &v«al l\

about *South-fleet:* and is alfo Nurft up in fundry *Gardens*. The fecond grows only in *Gardens* with us. The third is only Planted with us in *Gardens* and Manured places. The fourth is Native to the hotter Countries, as, *Spain*^ *Italy*, &c. The fifth grows in fome Mountains in *Germany,* and often among Rocks on which there is but a Cruft *of Earth, fo that the Roots grow in the Chinks and Gutters of the fame: and in *England* thefe two laft grow in *Gardens.*

IX. *The Times.* The two firft Flower in the end *tfjune,* or in *July,* and give ripe Seed, not long after. The third Flowers not till *Auguft,* and fometimes fo late, that it gives no ripe Seed before it perifhes, unlefs it is carefully preierved in *Winter.* The fourth and fifth, Flower and Seed in *Auguji* alfo, or towards the end of *Summer.*

X. *The Qualities,* They are all of them hot and dry in the fourth Degree, Aperitive, and Vehemently Attra£live, as alfo by accident Anodyn 5 Cephalick, Neurotick, Hyfterick, Arthritck5 and Antifebritick.

XL *The Specification.* The Roots of thefe Plants, chiefly of the firft, third and fourth, more cfpecially of the third and fourth, are peculiar againft the Tooth-ach^ Agues, Catarrhs, Diftillations upon the Eyes, Apoplexies, Epilepfies, Vertigoes, Lethargy, Carus, Megrim, Head-ach, Gout, Sciatica, Numb and Dead Palfie, Colicks, obftruftion of the Terms in Women, *&c.*

XII. *The Preparations.* 1. *A Liquid Juice oj the Leaves)or Roots of the firft and third.* 2. *An Offence of the fame.* 3. *The dryed Leaves or Roots of the fame.* 4. *A Decottion or rather Infufwn of the fame.* ?. *A Pouder of the dryed Leaves or rather Roots.* 6. *A Cataplafm of the Green Herb or Roots.* 7. *An Ointment or Balfam of Leaves or Roots.* 8. *An Oil of the Roots.* 9. *A Spirituous Tintture of the Roots.* 10. *An Acid Tintture of the fame.* IT. *An Oily TinSure of the fame.* 12. *The dried Roots of the fourth and fifth.* \7,. *A Pouder of the fame.* 14. *Anlnfufion oj the fame.* 15. *An Oil or Ointment of the fame.* 16. *A Cataplafm.* 17. *A Spirit from the Roots.* 18* *A Spirituous Tkttture from the fame.* 19. *An Acid Tintture of them.* 20, *An Oily Tintture.*

*7he Virtues**

XIIL *The Juice of the Leaves or Roots^ of the firft and third.* Ah Ounce thereof taken in a draught of *Mufcadine*^ or other ftrong Wine, an Hour or two before the Fit of an Ague, and the Skk prefently hid to Sweat upon it, is faid certainly to cure the Patient, at fecond or third time taking it at fartheft.

XIV, *The Ejfence of the fame.* It has the fame Virtues with the *Juice* aforefaid, being given in the fame manner: befides it warms and comforts the Stomach and other Bowels, gives ^afe in the Colick, and obftru&ions from Wind, and powerfully provokes the Terms in Women ^ It alfo facilitates the Birth of a Wdman in Labour: is profita- againft Catarrhs, Apoplexies, Epilepfies, Vertigo's, Lethargy, Carus, Megrim, Head-a<?h, Gout, Sciatic^ v ^olick and Palfie, being inwardly taken, an^utwardly applyed to the parts affected.

:$kV. The dried Leaves or Roots. Being chewed k Wthe Mouth, they draw down from the Head, Srain, and parts adjacent, much cold Rheum and feous matter, give eafe in the Tooth-ach tho' *m--So* cxtream, help againft Catarrhs, and Rheums in the Eyes, and are profitable againft all cold and raoift Difeafes of the Head and Brain ^ as Lethargy, Carus, Vertigo, Head-ach, Apoplexy; Falling-ficknefs, Palfy^ Convlfions, CV. Being thus chewed they wonderfully purge the Head and Brain from thofe cold Humors, caufing the aforenamed Difeafes, and help to confume thofe fuperfluous Humours falling 'upon other parts of the Bady, which are the caufes of many other Difeafes.

XVI. *The Pouder of the dried heaves or Roots.* Being taken inwardly, from a Scruple to a Dram, mixt with a little *Syrup* or any other fie Vehicle, it warms a cold and moift Stomach, ftrengthfcns it, as alfo the other Bowels, caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion, and gives prefenteafe intheColick. It provokes the Terms, and caufes eafy Delivery to Women in Travel Snuft up the Noftrils, it caufes Sneezing, by which means it many times eafes the Megrim, Head-ach, and Tooth-ach, and gives relief in Apoplexies, Epilepfies , Lethargy, Carus% Palfy, *&c.*

XVII. *The Decottion or Infufwn of the fame.* They have all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Effence*^ but in a much inferior Degree, and therefore may be given Morning and Night, to 3 or four Ounces at a time. They are excellent for Women in Labor* And by Bathing with them outwardly gives eafe in the Gout, and all other pains proceeding from cold and moifture.

XVIII. *The Cataplafm of the Green Leaves or Roots.* Apply ed to the Gout or Sciatica, they give prefent eafe of the pain, and being continued (as the Phyfitian (hall advife) will in fome little time cure the fame. It is alfo good againft any ach or pain in any other part of the Body, caufed by cold and moifture.

XIX. *The Balfam or Ointment.* They have the Virtues of the *Cataplafm*, but not altogether; fo powerful againft the Gout^ but being apply ed they take away black and blew Spots, which come by Blows, Falls, or Bruifes, as alfo all other Defoedations or Blemifhes of the Skin.

XX. *The Oile of the Roots, made by Cottion or Infolation.* *Galen* fays, That being rubbed on the parts of the Body (I fuppofe he means on the Breft or Stomach and Belly, as alfo on the Back and *Spina Dorfi)* it helps fuch as have the (haking Fits of Agues. It is without doubt, a very warming and comfortable Oil •, and therefore of fingular ufe againft both Numb, and Dead Palfies, Convulfions, Cramps, and other like Pains and Aches.

XXI. *The Spirituous Tintture.* It is a moft fin^ gular thing againft the Colick, Pains of the Stomach> Sicknefs at Heart, Vomiting and Fainting* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *EJfence*^ and may be given in PofTet Drink, Broth, or Wine, Morning, Noonand Ni ght, from 50 to 100 Drops, or more.

XXIL *The Acid Tintture of the Roots.* It radically cures the Plague or Peftilence, and is a moft excellent thing againft all Peftilential, Malign and Burning Fevers, of what kind foever. It ftrengthens and fortifies the Stomach, caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion i jefifts Poifon, is good againft Coughs, Colds, Atthma's, and all obftruftions of the Lungs, or the other Vifcera, provokes the Terms in Women, as alfo Urine, and is profitable againft the Strangury, Sand, Gravel, Stone, *Cfc.* in the Reins, ureters and Bladder! Dofe fo much as to give the Vehicle a pleafant acidity, and may be taken as often as the Patient Drinks-

XXIII. *The Oily TinUitYe of the fame.* It is prevalent againft the Strangury, Sand, Gravel, Stone or Tartarous Matter in the Reins and Bladder, opens Obftru&ions of the Womb, provokes the Terms, and facilitates the Birth of Women in Labor. It cleanfes, eafes After-pains, and is profitable againft the Gout, Colick, and Palfie, being inwardly taken, and anointed on the *Spina Dorfi* and other parts affe&ed. Dofe from 12 to 20, 50, or 40 Drops, or more, in a Vehicle proper againft the Difeale affli&ing.

The Virtues of the fourth a fid fifth Kinds.

XXIV. *The Liquid Juice, and Ejjence of the leaves or Roots of the* True Pellitory of Spain. Have all the fame dualities and Virtues of the *Common,* and that of the *Shops,* before declared 5 only with this difference, that as *xhzTrue Pellitory of Spain* is more potent and excellent than the *Common*^ or that of the *Shops*\ fo alfo are thefe Preparations of this Plant, very much tranfcending them in their Effe£ls.

XXV. *The Dryed Roots.* Chewed in the Mouth often, it eafes the Vehement pain of the Teeth proceeding from an afflux of Cold Rheum upon them 5 and fo ufed, it alfo draws away Rheum from fore Eyes.

XXVI. *The Voider of the Root.* Made into a *Bolus hy* mixing it with a little *Mithridate*, or made into an *Elettuary* with *Honey* ^ it is effectual againft all cold and moift Difeafes of the Head, Brain, Lungs, Stomach, and other Bowels* It prevails againft the Apoplexy, Falling Sicknefs, Vertigo, Megrim, Lethargy, Cams, Obliruftions of the Lungs, Coughs'" Colds,' Wheezings, Afthma's, Colick, ©V. Dofe from a Scruple to a Dram, Morning Falling, and at Night at Bed time.

XXVII. *The Infiifwn of the Root in Wine.* It lias all the Virtues of the former *Infufion* at *Sea.* 17. aforegoing, but this is much more powerful for all thofe purpofes and intentions: If *the Green* or *Dryed Root* is well bruited and Infilled in *Vinegar*^ and the Mouth Gargled therewith, it prefently gives eafe in the molt Violent Tooth-ach: and lefifts the affluxes of Rheum from the Head to the Teeth Eyes, Ears, Tonfils, Jaws, and other parts.

XXVIIL *The Oil or Ointment of the Root.* They are effe&ual to warm, or heat, comfort and ftrengthen any part of the Body, Nerves, Tendons, or Mufcles, afflifted with cold and moift Humors, or which are affe&ed with Cramps, Convulfions, Palfy, Gout, Sciatica, or the like. *They may be made of the green Roots^ by ma?iy repeated Infolatiens or Boilings* $_h$ and will be found very profitable againft the Shaking and Dead Palfies, or any pain or ach proceeding from Cold, as aforefaicL Being timely ufed, they are laid to prevent a Gangrene when approaching,

XXIX. *The Cataplafm of the green Roots.* It effeftually cures the Gout and Sciatica, if prudently applyed} and has all the Virtues of the *Cataplafm of the Roots* of the former Kinds, fpecified in *Sett.* 18. aforegoing.

XXX. *The Spirit of the Root.* It is Cordial, Anticolick, and Antipeftilential} good againft Fainting and Swooning Firs, Sicknefs at Heart, Belly-acb, or Griping of the Guts: It expels Wind «ut of the Stomach and Bowels, and admirably itrengthen the StoTMch, caufing a good Appetite a£ LD geffl0n, Dofe a Spoonful or more in 3 Glafc of Wine now and than upon occafion.

XXXI. *the Spirituous TMure.*- It has all the Virtues of the *Spirit,* but Superior to it in efficacy, and may be given from half a Spoonful *to* a -. Spoonful in fome proper Vehicle. It provokes the Terms in Women, facilitates the Birth, brings away the After-birth, and eafes After-pains. Held for fome little time in the Mouth, it eafes the Tooth-ach. And Bathed upon parts afte£led with theg Cramp or Convulfions, it warms and comforts the Nerves and Mufcles, and quickly cures the Difeale.

XXXIL *The Acid tintture of the Root.* It has all the Virtues of the former *Acid Tmlhtre,* at *Sett.* 22. aforegoing^ but with a more exalted efficacy and power- Held in the Mouth it gives preferit eafe in the Tooth-ach- It flops Vomiting, and helps a nauleoufnefs of the Stomach, or Loaming of Food $_y$ and is a fingular Diuretick, breaking and diflblving (fo much as is in the Power of a Medicine to do, the Stone, and Gravel in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder. Being given *to* Children for fome time in Broth or Water-Gruel, it cures the Rickets, and opens the Lungs, Liver; Spleen, and Reins, by which means the MomncK Matter of that Difeafe is gradually carried off. Dofe from 20, to 30, 40, or 60 Drops, or w many as may make the Vehicle plealantiy Sharp.

XXXIII. *The Oily Tintiure of the fame.* It has all the Virtues of the former *Oily Tinfl'"re*-> at *Sett.* 23. aforegoing, but in a more prevalent manner, as being, much more ttrong and potent in its Operation, *it* gives admirable and prefent eafe in the Colick and Strangury; and being very well banted in upon the Hip in the Sciatica, it eafes the Pain, and in a fhort time Cures it: given to ?o^ 40, or *60* Drops (according to Age and other Accidents,) 2> or 3 Hours before the coming of the Fit of the Ague, it in a great meafure prevents *it;* and by continuing] *it]* in the fame manner, for fome few times, it perfe&ly cures it. Held in the Mouth alfo, it gives prefent eafe in the Tooth-ach.

CHAP. DLIV.

Of PENNYROYAL

O *R.*

PUDDING --GRA S S.

I. npHE *Names.* It is called by [illegible] i. *Alnam,* and [illegible] in *Latine, YulegiuM-, xnEngl'iJh, Vennyroyd, zMoFudding-Grafs,* a the Welt Parts, about *Exeter. Organs.*

IL *The Kinds.* The Six following we chiefly confider, *viz.* i. *Fulegium Vulgar** i

flos recent is Herb incanfus Pulices necat odore :)* Becaufeit kills Fleas being Burned:) Our Common Pennyroyal. 2. *Pulegium regium vulgare ntajm,* Great Pennyroyal. 3. *Pulegium fur cubs denfts,* Thick or double Pennyroyal. 4- *Pulegium mas Bore albo Plinij,* White Flowered Pennyroyal. *$. Pulegium anguftifolium Bauhini Cf Lobelij $ ¡Pu/egium Cervinum Gefneri^ Pulegium alterum\ foliis oblongis Dodonai* Narrow Leav'd, or Hearts Pennyroyal. *6. Pulegium foliis Nummulary Bauhini)* Round Lcav'd Pennyroyal.

*The Defections**

III. *The firft) or* Our Common Pennyroyal. *its Root is Bufky, long and Fibrous, creeping tinder the upper furface of the Earth, from whence fpring forth many weak round Stalks, divided into jeveral Branches, rather leaning or lying upon the Ground^ than fianding upright. On which are fet*

at feveral Joints, fmall, roundifh, dark green "Leaves. The blowers of that which grows in Gardens, *are purpliJJ) for the moft part^ yet fome on that which grows* Wild, *are white, or more white than purple, fet in rundles about the tops of the branches. The Stalks fhoot forth fmall Fibres or Roots, at the Joints, as it lies upon the Ground, fafining it felf therein quickly, and over Spreading any Ground, more efpedally if it grows in the Shade, or in moift places : and it is encreafed by breaking off the fproutad Stalks, and putting or thrujiing them into the Earth.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Great Pennyroyal. *Its Root is like to the former. Its Stalks and Branches rife higher, and creep not upon the Ground fo^ much %t that does. It is greater than that, and abides fo being brought into our* Gardens, *from abroad^ where // grows Wild in our* Fields WCommons -, *it differs indeed but little from the firft, but in the largenejs of its Leaves and Stalks , and in its growing up higher. The Flowers hereof are-pur* pie, and grovo in rundles about the Stalks, as the others do.*

V. *The third, or* Thick or double PennyroyaL *This differs very little from the former, either in Roots, Stalks, Leaves, Flowers, or manner of grow in&\ faving that the Leaves are Jotnetping fmaller^ and alfo thicker Jet on the Stalks, and the Branches grow clqfer together.*

VL *The fourth, or* White Flowered Pennyroyal. *The Roots creeep under the Ground, with a multitude of Fibres: and this Kind grozvs more upright with its Stalks than the former, and Sometimes a foot higher alfo, having Leaves thereon, fet by couples like it r and in fome places , other Smaller Leaves likewife growing with them: The Flowers (as the former) grow in rundles, orwharls, round about the Stalks, at the Severa^ Joints, but are wholly white -, * and J° abide, being transplanted out of the* Field, *and Planted in* Gardens. *The Smell and Tafte of this Plant, as alfo its Medicinal ufe, are altogether the Same wz*b ^e fi^rft-> an& ot^er Kinds, and every way as acceptable.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Narrow LpavM, *or* Hearts Pennyroyal. *This fine and delicate Plant, has creeping Fibrous Roots under Ground, but fhoot forth longer Sprouts than the former Kinds, from whence Spring forth many tall, hard, upright Stalks, on which are fct at equal dijlances, many Sma^ long and narrow Leaves, all along the Branches up to the Tops. The Flowers grow round about the Stalks, at the Joints with the Leaves, at many of the Spaces up towards the height, of a pale purplijh color: and the Smell and Tafle hereof is Jlronger and much more pleajing alfo.*

VIII. *The fixth, or* round Leav'd PennyroyaL *It has a fmall Fibrous creeping Root, which Send? up /lender Stalks, almoft as upright as the /aft : having the Leaves Set by couples at each Joint, which are Sma^\ an& round like unto thoSe of* Money-wort, *or* Herb Two-Pence, *but much lefs. The Flowers grow in rundles or rows as the others do, encompajjing the Stalks, which are of a pale blewifh colon The Smell of this Plant is much jnore pleafant than that of the* Common *fort.*

IX* *The Places.* Tho' all and every one of thefe Species or Kinds Of *Pennyroyal* grow with us, in our *Gardens,* yet feveial of them grow alfo Wild in *our Fields.* The firft is Common in many watery or moift places of our Land, which yet for its moft excellent ufe is almoft every where Nurft up in *Gardens.* The fecond is found Wild in *EJJex,* in divers Places of the High way, between *London* and *Colchefter,* and thereabouts, and yet more abundantly in other Countries, from whence it is Tranfplanted alfo into *Gardens.* The third has alfo been found growing Wild, in many places of *England,* and like the others Tranfplanted , and made a *Garden* Plant. The fourth is a Native of *Italy,* and found growing in feverai places of *Piedmont,* from whence it has been brought to us. The fifth grows in moift and moorifh Grounds about *Mompelier* in *France,* where the Inhabitants fcarcely ufe any of the other Kinds, tho* they have them in great Plenty. The fixth grows in the *Gardens* at *Padua,* from whence it has been Tranfplanted to us.

X. *The Times.* They all Flower from the beginning of *June* to the end of *Auguft,* and fometimes later* * '

XL *The Qualities.* *Pennyroyal* is of Wubtil parts as *Galen* fays: It is Jiot and dry in the third Degree;

gree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Carminative, Digeftive, I Difcuffive, Diuretick, Incifive, Vulnerary, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Splenetick, Nephritick, Hylterick^ Emmenagogick^, Sudorifick, Alexipharmick, Analeptick and Spermatogenetick;

XII. *the Specification.* It prevails againft Convulfions, Spafms, Poifon, the Bitings of Serpents, or other Venomous Creatures, Coughs, Colds, Swellings in the Throat, Jaundice, Colick, Obftructions of the Terms, Rickets in Children, Palfie, *&c.*

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An Effence.* 3. *A DecoUion or Infufion in Wine.* 4. *A fouler.* 5. *An Errhine.* 6. *A Ba/J'am, Ointment, or Oil* 7. *An EleUiiary.* 8. *A Diftilled Water.* 9, *A Spirituous Tinuure.* 10. *An Acid TinUure.* II *An Oily Tintfure.* 12. *A Spirit.* 13. *A Diftilled Oil.* 14. *Pot eft at es or Powers.* 15. *A Cat aplaf?n.*

The Virtues.

XIV. *The Liquid Juice.* It powerfully digefts, opens, and provokes the Terms in Women, expels the Birth, Dead Child and After-Birth ^ it flops Vomiting, eafesthe pain and gnawing of the Stomach} is profitable againft Convulfions, refills Poifon, and cures fuch as are bitten or Hung by Serpents, Mad-Dogs, Scorpions, or other Venomous Creatures. Dofe 2, 3 or 4, Spoonfuls at a time, Morning, Noon, and Night, in a Glafs of Wine, or other fit Vehicle.

XV. *The Ejjence.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice* exalted: is good againft Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, Wheezing, Hoarfenefs, and moll other Difeafes of the Lungs,, caufing an eafy experoration (if taken with Honey) it refifts Melancholy and caufes Cheerfiilnefs: and drunk with the *Juice of Sivile Oranges, Limons,* or choife *Vinegar,* It is good againlt Fainting, and Swooning Fits, Vapors, and fuch like. It helps the Rickets in Children, is good againft the Leprofy, opens the obftru&ions of the Liver, Pancreas and Mefentery, and eafes the pain of the Spleen. Being drank in choife ftrong Wine, it gives eafe in the Colick, and eafes Aiter-pains of Women lying in. Conftantly taken for fome time, it leffens the Fatnefs and Corpulency of the Body, making the Patient Leaner : yet at the fame time, it much encreafes Seed in both Sexes, and ftrongly provokes Luft. Dofe 2 or 5 Spoonfuls at a time in a Glafs of Wine, Morning and Night.

XVI. *The Decotfion, or Infufion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Effence,* but nothing near fo powerful It warms the coldnefs of the Stomach and Womb, and other Vifcera, helps againft the Swelling and Ha*dnefs of the Womb, cleanfes foul Sores and Ulcers, and mix: with Honey caufes them to Digeft. It is good againft black and blew Eyes, and difcolorings of the Skin, being outwardly applyed. If a little *Sal PrunelU* be diffolved in it, and it be held in the Mouth, it eafes the Tooth-ach. It is good againft Faintings, Swoonings, and Hyfterick-Fits, and provokes Urine ftrongly. Ufed as a Gargarifm with Honey, it cures Sores, Cankers, and Ulcers oj the Mouth and Throat. Drank pretty plentifullj it is good againft the Strangury, Dropfy, and Jaundice, helps to quicken and clear the Eye-light, is prontable againft the -Falling-Sicknefs i n* *r ? m of Pains of the Head . Dofe 6 Ounces, Morning, Noon, and Night.

XVII. *The Pouder. It is made of the dried Herb when in Flower.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice, Ejjence* and *DecoUion,* but afts not with that Celerity. Dofe Morning and Mighty xorn half a Dram to a Dram in Wine. /Vlixed with a little Honey and *Turpentine,* and applyed to Sores and Ulcers, it digefts and cleanfes them.

XVIIL *The Errhine.* It is thus made *Take Pouder of Tops of Pennyroyal when in flower\ aft Ounce ^ Afarabacca heaves in fine Ponder*, Refinous Scammony in fine Pouder, of each half an Ounce z mix them.* Snufft up the Noftrils Medicinally, it attra&s Humors both thick and thin out of the Head, and clears it effectually, by which means it is profitable againft the Megrim, Head-ach, Lethargy, Carus, Sleepinefs, Dullnefs> Drowfinefs, Apoplexy, Epilepfy, Vertigo, Convulfions, Palfies, and other Difeafes of the Head, Brain and Nerves $ proceeding from cold and moifture. And if it is taken inwardly twice a Week in the Morning Fafting, from a Scruple to a Dram, or more, according to Age and Strength, it carries off the Morbifick caufe of all the aforenamed Difeafes, and fo the more effectually contributes to their Cure.

XIX. *The Elettuary. It is made of the Errbtnt* with three times its weight of tioney: adding wiiball Pouder of Bifth-wort Roots, an equal quantity to the Scammony.* It is given inwardly from one Dram to threes and has all the Vertues of the *Juice, Effence,* and *Errhine* before enumerated: Applyed to old running Sores, Fiftula's, and putrid Ulcers, it caufes Digeftion, eafes the pain, prevents their eating and fpreading farther, and very much induces their healing. There is no better Remedy againft Kibed Heels, than to apply the *Dry Pouder of the Errhine* firft, and then over it a Plaifter of this *Eletfuary.*

XX. *The Half dm, Ointment, or Oit^ made by Infolation or Boiling.* Applyed to fuch as are troubled with the Gout, they quickly eafe the pain: warm the parts, and take away cold griefs of the Joints; They gently draw, digeft alfo, cleanfe, and heal old running Sores, and putrid Ulcers.

XXI. *The Diftilled Water.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice, Effence,* and *DecoUion,* but in a much Inferior Degree. Mixed with Honfey, it is a good Ophthalmick, for Blood-fhot, Watering and Sore Eyes: and fo ufed as a Gargle, it heals Sores and Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat: otherwife it may ferve as a Vehicle for conveying the *Juice*^ or *Effence,* or other Preparations of the Plant down into the Stomach.

XXII. *The Spirituous Tintture.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Effence,* being given Morning and Evening, from i Dram to 2, or ?* in a Glafs of Wine, or fome other convenient Liquid. It eafes the Gnawing of the Stomach, and cures inward Convulfions of the Bowels- Outwardly bathed upon the Head, it eafes the Head-ach: and bathed up6n other parts, it prefently eafes their pain, and alfo reftores the parts troubled with the Cramp. Taken for fourty Days or more together, in *Juice* or *Water of Black Cherries,* it cures the Faliing-ficknefs, and is alfo profitable againft the Vertigo, Lethargy, Carus, and other like dull Difeafes of the Head and Brain.

XXIII. *The Acid Tintture.* It admirably reftores the Tone of the Stomach being hiirt* ftpp^s Vomitings deftroys Putridity, and allays the heat of Fevers. It cuts thick and tough Flegm, *&** caufes it to be eafily expectorated. It is a foliar Diuretick, and therefore profitable againft the Strangury, Sand, Gravel, Stone, or Tartarou* **Mucilage in the Reins, Ureters asd Bladder, w**

takes away ftoppages of the Stomach and Lungs and caufes eafy Breathing -, it creates a good Appetite, and a ftrong Digeftion, expelling Wind and Vapors, out of the Stomach and Bowels. It is alfo profitable againft all putrid, non-putrid, malign, and peftilential Fevers, and profligates even the Plague, or Peftilence it felf. It may be given *in all that the Patient Drinks, whether Ale, Beer, Wine, *QX* Barly-Broth, to a grateful acidity.

XXIV. *The Oily TtnSure.* It is good againft the Gout, Sciatica, Rheumatick Pains, Cramps, Convulfions, and Palfie, being very wtll anointed Morning and Evening upon the parts affe&ed, as alfo (in the cafe of the Palfie) all along the Back Bone. Taken inwardly it Potently provokes Urine arid the Terms in Women, and is good againft the Strangury, or any ftoppage of Urine from Tartarous, Gravelly or Lapidifcent Concretions. It haftens the Birth of Women in Labor, brings away the Dead Child and After-Birth: and caufes a plentiful cleanfing afterwards. In the cure of tallies, as well as to be ufed outwardly, it is to betaken alfo inwardly, becaufe it not only warms and comforts the Nerves and their Original, but carries off the Morbifick Caufe by Urine. Dofe from a Scruple to a Dram or two Drams in any proper Vehicle, Morning and Night.

XXV. *The Spirit.* It is a molt admirable Cordial, and an excellent reviver of the Spirits Natural. Vital and Animal. It chears the Heart, comforts Nature, ftrengthens the Brain and Nerves, *s goad againft Fainting, Swooning and Hyfterick *KSJ and reftores the whole Humane Frame, tho° put into the greateft diforder. It is a fingular- thing againft Convulfions of all Kinds, and abfolutely cures them in Children, even when Death feems to ftand at the Door. Dofe from a Dram to 2, 3, or 4 Drams, in fome of the *Dijiilled Water;* or rather in a Glafs of Wine, 2, 3, or four times a Day, or as often as is needful.

XXVL *The Dijiilled Oil.* Inwardly given, and outwardly applyed, it cures Convulfions, the Falling-Sicknefs, Palfy, pains of the Head, Megrim, Vertigo, Lethargy > Cams, Gout, Sciatica, and has, in a word, all the Virtues of the *Juice, E(fence, Tintture* and *Spirit,* but in a much more exalted manner, Dofe from 10 Drops to 20, dropt foft into Sugar, and well mixt with it, and then taken in a Glafs of Wine, Morning and Evening: as it powerfully provokes Urine and the Terms, lb, when the Birth is near^ it caufes the Child to ie brought forth into the World in a Moment, expels the dead Child and After-birth, and prevents and cures After-pains.

XXVII. *The Poteftates* or *Powers.* They confift of moft fubtil parts, cut, attenuate, open, diffolve, provoke Urine, break the Concreetions of travel and Slime., and expel them, provoke the Terms, facilitate the Birth,, whether living or dead, force away the After-Birth,and miraculoufly eafe and take away After-pains, They ^re Stomatick, Cordial, Pe&oral, give prefent eafe in the Colick, °pen obftru&ions of the Lungs, being very good againft Coughs, Colds, Afthma's, Hoarfenefs, Wheezing and fhortnefs of Breath. They are good in an Inveterate Head-ach, Megrim, Vertigo, Falling-Sicknefs, Apoplexy, Convulfions, Palfy, Cramp, Numbnefs, Lamenefs, and weaknefs of the Nerves, Mufcles and Joints, being inwardly taken, and outwardly bathed therewith. They are powerful againft all manner of Aches, Pains, Strains, or weaknefs of any part, as alfo againft an inveterate Gout, Sciatica or Rheumatifm, proceeding from a cold and moift <#jifc« They are an Antidote againft Poilbfy th§ bitings of Mad Dogs, Serpents and other Venomous Creatures. They prevail againft the Malignity of the Plague, and all other Malign and Peftilential Fevers, as alfo againft Scorbutick Boils, Botches, Scabs, Scurff, Morphew, Spots, Pimples, and other like Symptoms, inwardly taking them every Day for fome time, and outwardly bathing therewith Morning and Night. They provoke Sweat powerfully, and are a great Alexipharmick in the French Pox, being daily taken in Ale, Wine, Whey or thin Broth, after the manner of Diet 5 and have performed as much as any *Guajacuw Diet* could do, they being a kind of Specifick againlt that Difeafe and its Inveterate and Malign Symptoms. They are faid to cure Barrennefs in Man or Woman, (if there is notadefe£tof parts) cleanfe, ftrengthen and fortifie the Womb, and are a Specifick for the Difeafes. of the Genitals. They are prevalent againft Catarrhs, and cold Rheums, help defe&s of the Eye-Sight, cure a Stinking Breath, eafe Pains, and foften hard Tumors of the Liver, Spleen, or Mefentery, by bathing thofe Regions therewith, for they warm, ftrengthen, and comfort even all the parts of Mans Body. Dofe from 30 to 60 or 100 Drops, or more, as the Prudence of the Phyfician (hall Prefcribe, and that 2 or 3 times a Day at leaft (And in cafe of the *Yrencb* Pox, 5 or 6 times a Day) in Ale, or Wine, or Wine and Water mixt, or in fome *Syrup* or *Cordial Juleps* and fo to be continued for 2 or 3 Weeks-, or 2, or 5 Months,as the excigency of the Difeafe may "require* outwardly bathe the parts affe&ed with them twice or thrice a day as long as you (hall fee need for their ufe.

XXVIII. *The Cataplafm.* Made of the Green Herb, and applyed, it is good againft the Gout and Sciatica, Blows, Strains, and other pains of of the Joints. It alfo takes away fpots or marks in the Skin ; and applyed to the Regions of Liver or Spleen, it eafes the pains in thofe parts ; and to the Region of the Womb, it helps the fwelling and hardnefs of the Mother. Applyed with Vine*, gar, it caufes eating Ulcers to digeft, and cleanfes fuch*as are filthy or putrid: and it is faid to be profitable alfo againft the Leprofy, Morphew, and other like Defedations, Applyed with *Early Flower,* it heals Burning by Fire, and Scalding with Water. Applyed with Vinegar to the Fore-head andNoftrils, it is profitable againft Carus, Lethargy, and Epilepfy, giving prefent relief in the fame.

PENNY-WORT WALL, /^Navel-wort, *Chap.* 'TS.

CHAP. DLV.

Of PEONY.

I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Arabic% Yeonia:* in *Greek, [TJaioyU:* (from *Paeon,* a famous Phyfician in his time) and *TWKV^* / j$_n$ *Latine, P<zoriia,* and *Glycyfide* or *Dulcifide'* (from the red Grains in the *Pomgr&nate* called *Sida.(* It has obtained alfo many other *Greek* and *Latine* Names, as, *Pentorobos* or *Pentoboros^rbelwn Hmagogon, Pinion,' Pantbiceraton, 'Meodonion' ^{n}elemon, Sdcnogonon^ Agalopbotis^ Idaus Ddt*

Rofa Fatuina, Herba Cafta, Hajia Regia, Rofa Afnianwi, with fome others -, but *P^onia^* is the general Name, which bears away the Bell: in *Englifh Peony,* and *Piony.*

II. *The Kinds.* Tho' there are many Species of this Plant, yet there are but two Principal Kinds, *Diz. Pjohia Mas,* the Male Peony-, and *P<zonia Fxmina,* the Female Peony. Of the *Peonia Mas,* or Male Peony, we know but of one only Species, which is thus diftingui/hed *from the* Female. The Leaf of the Male is whole with out any particular divifion, notch, or dent, on the edge, like to thof of the *Wall-Nut-Tree,* its Roots are long and round, divided into many Branches, fomething like to the Roots of *Gentian* or *Elecampane,* and not Tuberous at all. *The Female* (of which there are a great many forts) has its Leaves cut in or divided into parts, more or lefs, and has Tuberous Roots or Clogs, like thofe of the *Afphodil,* with many great, thick, round pieces, hanging or growing at the end of fmaller Strings, and all joined to the top of the main Root. From what has been faid, thefe following Kinds are eminent, *viz.* i. *Pao/tia Alas,* the Male Peony, which is a fingular Species, as aiorelaid. 2. *Paonia Fcemina vulgaris Flore fimplici,* the Common Female Peony fingl<: Flowered. 3. *Paonia Fccmina Vulgar is Flore plcm, rubro,* the Common double red Peony. 4. *Paonh fccmina Flore cameo (implicit* the Single blufh Peony. 5. *Pxonia Yccmina Flore pie no albicante,* thi: Double blufh Peony. *6. P&oniaFcemina Byzantin, Ylore fimplici^* the Single red Peony of *Conftantinople,* or Turkifh Peony. 7. *Paonia ftvmina Flon, fimplici # plcno Clufij, Clu/ius* his Female fingl: and double red Peonies. Authors have fome more Species of *Peonies,* but they leem to me, to be fome of the former Kinds over again, or being abfolute Strangers to us, are totally unknown in our Country.

The Descriptions.

IIL *The jirfl, or* Male Peony. *Its Roots are great, Thick, and long, fpreading in the Ground, and running down pretty deep. It rifes up with many brown Stalks, on vohich do grow winged Leaves,* viz. *many fair green, *and fometimes reddifh Leaves, one fet upon another on a Stalk, without a particular Divifion of the Leaf at all The flowers grow at the tops of the Stalks, confifting of Jive or fix broad Leaves, of a fair, purp/ijb, red color, with many yellow Threads in the middle Handing about the Head, which after rifes up to be the Seed Vejjels, divided into two, three, or four rough crooked Pods, like Horns -, which when they are full ripe, open, and turn therfifelves down one edge to another backwards, fnewing within tbeffl divers round black fhining Seed, which are the true Seed, being full and good, and having alfo many fed or crimfon Grains, which are lank and idle, intermixed among the black, as if they were good Seedy which makes them fhow Beautifully.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Common Female Peony "n*, gle Flowered. *Tue Root confifisj as we faid before* of many thick and fhort tuberous Clogs, falined dt the ends of long Strings, and all from the Hc^ai*

of the Root, which is" thick and fhort, dfo, of the fame or like jmell with the This Common Female Peony, *has many* stil *with more, ft ore of Leaves on them, than thoj*0)* Male *have: The Leaves alfo are net fo* /•"£'> *divided on the edges or deeply cut in, fo>»e great and deep, others with Jmailer Cuts or /ions, and of a dark or dead ycen color Flowers are of a Strong hendy Smell, end [mailer than thofe of the* Male, *and fif wore purple, tending to a ?nurry color, Thrums about the Head in the middle, as the* Kind *has. The Heads or Horns with Seed in re like alfo but fmaller. The Seed is black ? efs fhining.*

V. *The third, or* Common double red Peony. *The Roots are Tuberous, like unto the former* Feniale. *This* double Peony, *or zvell as the former* fingle, *is fo frequent in every* Garden *of Note, thro" every Country, that it is almojl labor in vain i'o deferibe it. It is very like unto the former* fingle Female Peony, *both in its Stalks and Leaves, but that it grows fomething higher, and the Leaves* * *<ire of a frefher green color. The Flowers grow at ihPtops of the Stalks, and are very large, thick, and double ^ fo fur, beautiful, great, and double, that no other Flower comes near them; but abide not blovon above* 8 *or* I o *Days. They are of a Inorc reddiJJ) purple color, than the former* Female Kind, *and of a fweeter Smell. After the Flowers are paft, the Cods of Seed or Grains follow ^ which Sometimes prove abortive Seed, and fometimes good Seed, which being Sown, bring forth Plants, fame of them bearing fingle Flowers, and fome of them double llowers, as Nature is pleafed to difpofe them.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Single blufh Peony. *Its Roots are like the other* Female Peonys. *Its Stalks are higher, and its Leaves of a paler, or whiter green color than the* double Blufh *next following, and more white underneath -, fo that it is mavifeft, that it is of another Kind, and not,Sprung from the Seed of the* double Blufn< *as fome have thought •, its Leaves alfo have \many Veins, which *re Somewhat difcolored, or differing from the color °f the Leaf thro" which they run. The Flowers are very large and jingle, confining of jive Leaves for the nwft part, of a pale jlejh, or blufh color, witb an Eye of yellow difperfed or mixed therewith, having many whittjh Threads, upt with yellow Pendents, fianding about the middle Head.*

VII. *The fifth,* <v Double blufh Peony. *Its Roots are like unto the former* Female Kinds, *but fomething longer, and of a brighter color on the out (ide. This* double blufh Peony *has not its Stalks fo high as the* double Red, *but fomething lower and fliffer, bearing fuch like winged Leaves, cut in, or divided here and there in the edges, as all thefe* Female Kinds *are, but not So large as the Lift. The Flowers are fmaller^ an & lefs double by much, than the former* double Red, *of a faint, Shining, crimf)n color at the firft opening, but decaying, or growing paler every Day h fo that after it has flood long, (for this Flower fheds not its heaves in a great while) it will change fomething vohitifl) ^ for which reafon fome have ignorantly called it, the* double white Peony. *The Seed or Grain, which it fone times bears> is like to, the Seed of the former* Female Kinds.

VIII. *The ftxth, or* Single red Peony of *Constantinople, or* red Turkifh Peony. *The Roots of this Kindy have longer Clogs, and not fo fhort y ** thoSe of the* ordinary Female Kind, *and of a paler color on the out fide. This Plant is very like *n all things unto the* double 'red Peony, *but that the Flowers hereof are fingle, and cut large as the la fi, and that is larger than either the* fingle Female, *or the* Male Kind. *It conjijls of eight leaves, of a deeper red color, than either the* fingle Cr double Peonys, *and not purplifh at all*, but rather of the color of an* ordinary red Tulip, *ft and- i97 £ clofe and round together.*

IX. *The fervent h^ or* Clufius *his* Female fingle ^nd double red Peonys, *ex femine Floris pleni ruvri vulgar is Nat <?, Cluiius fays, That having in Some Tears Seed from the* common double Red Peony, *(which is not very ufual) he Sowed them, and within* 3 *Tears he had Plants which bore Flowers, Some Jingle, and Some double, Of the fingle Sorts, one bore Flowers, for color moft like tinto the Mother* but was fingle, confijling only of fix Leaves, as th?* Ordinary *or* Common Female *does.. Another bor e a larger Flower, of eight heaves, whofe color* «JJJ? *of a deeper red.i drawing fomewhdt t&blacknefsi A third bore a double Flower•, as great cut the Mother Plant ^ or greater, and of the fame color. A fourth ztw like the Mother Plant in heaves, and its Flower was double, but leffer, and not fo thick LeaVesy the color of which was of a deep red, being near the largenefs of the* double Blufh, *having fome black Veins in thofe heaves which grew in the middle.*

X. *The Places.* All thefe feveral forts of *Peonies* are originally Natives of Foreign Countries, and have been brought home to us by Travellers, and made Denizons in our *Gardens*^ where they * have grown and flourished fo long, that they are now become Natives of our Land alfo: and we nouriili them , as well for the Beauty and Orna* ment of their Flowers, as for their moft excellent and famed Medical Virtues.

XI. *The Times.* They all Flower in *May*,* fome of which Flowers abide but fome few Days, whilft others abide many Weeks.

XII. *The Qualities. Peony* is temperate in re* fpeft to heat or cold, and dry in the firft Degree, gently Styptick, or Aftringent, Abfterfive, Anodyn and Strengthenings Cephalick, Neurotick, Hyfteriek and Emmenagogick.

XIII. *The Specification.* The *Male Peony* has been oftentimes (even for many Ages) found a certain Cure for the Epilepfie or Falling-Sicknefs ; it alfo provokes the Terms in Women, and is profitable againft the *Ephialtes* or Night-Mare.

XIV. *The Preparations.* You may have, i. *The frefh or Male green Root.* 2. *A Juice or E[fence of the fame.* 3. *A Ponder of the fame \ Male Root.* 4. *An Infufwn of the faid green Male Root.* ?. *A Pouder of the black Grains or Seeds.* I 6. *A Syrup of the Flowers.* 7. *A Difiilled Water from the Flowers or frefh and green Root.* Where Note, That all thefe *Preparations* are fpoken of the *Male Kind,* that being the only and truly effe&ual Plant for all the purpofes intended ^ which yet is much more fcarce or rare than the Plants of the *Female Kind:* But for want of the *Male Species,* Phyficians and Apothecaries often ufethe *Female*; which tho' probably it may be good for the fame purpofes, yet doubtlefs is much weaker in its effefts, and therefore cannot be attended with equal SuccefSi

The Virtues.

XV. *The frefh or green Root of the* MaleKihd* It is affirmed by, *Galen* and others, that a good or large piece of it hung or worn about the Neck of a Child troubled with the Falling-Sicknefs, will cure it* That a Child was freed from that Difeafe, that for eight whole Months had worn it about its Neck -, and then being taken away for tryal of the Matter, the Child fell into the Difeafe again; but having a frefh Root hung about its Neck again, he became afterwards perfectly cured.

XVI. *The Juice, or Effence of the* Male *RoaL* Either of thefe ate much more available for the cure of the Epilepfie than the Amulet hiing about the Neck: it may be given to Children from one Spoonful to two ^ and to elder Perfons from two to four Spoonfuls, in a Glafs of *Jtel Barcelona,* or Red *Port* Wine, Morning and Evening, fome few days before and after the Full Moon i and if if

is given fome few Days before and after the Change likewife, it may be fo much the better; either of thefe *Preparations,* have been found profitable, and more available in elder Perfons, than fome others, becaufe they have more ttrength and efficacy with them. They provoke the Terms alfo In Womefy where they have been ftopt, and are effectual for iuch as have not been fufficiently cleanfed after their Labor, and are alfo troubled with Vapors, or Fits of the Mother. They are profitable alfo to be given to fuch as are troubled with the *Incubus* or Night-Mare, called by *Pliny, Suppreffio Notfurna,* being a Difeafe which affetts People in their Sleep, or between Sleeping and Waking, fuppreffing both Voice and Motion, and in a meafure the Breath likewife. It is truly good for fuch as are troubled with Melancholy, yea, with a deep Melancholy, and affe&ed with Melancholy Dreams.

XVII. ***The?cider of the* Male *Root.*** **It may be** given from a Dram, to a Dram and half, or two Drams, in a Glafs of Red Wine as aforefaid, again!! the Epilepfy, *Incubta,* Melancholy, and other Dileafes of the Head and Brain, and that Morniflg and Evening, at the times before directed: but if it is given for cleanfing of Women hi Child Bed, provoking the Terms, facilitating the Birth, *&c.* it ought to be given in White *Port,* or White *Lisbon* Wine, and that in the largeft Dofe.

XVIII. ***The Infufion or< Decottion of the green*** Male *Root.* The Root is to be taken and wafhed clean, and then ftamped well* and put to Infufe in choife *Canary* for three or four Days, and then ftrained out, and fo given firft and laft, a good draught at a time for feveral Days together, before and after the Full Moon, it is faid to cure the Falling-Sicknefs, efpecially if there is a due and orderly Preparation of the Body beforehand, with Poflet-Drink made with *Betony,* as the Learned Phyfitian (hall direa Thefe have all the other Virtues of the *Juice wAEffcnce,* and are likewife available in older Perfons, if the Difeafe *(i e.* the Epilepfy*)* be not grown too old and patt Cure.

XIX. ***The Pouder of the black Grains or Seeds*** *of the* Male Kind. Given from half a Dram to a Dram and half in Styptick Red Wine, it prevails agalnlt the Epilepfy, as the Root aforefaid does •, befides it effe&ually ftops Fluxes of the Belly, as Diarrhxas, Dyfenterias, Lienterias, and the Hepatick Flux, very much ttrengthen the Head, Brain and Bowels: it alfo cures the *Epbialtes* or *Incubus,* and other Diftempers of the Brain: *Matthiolus* faith, It is available to reftore Speech to fuch as ha\ie loft it.

XX. ***The Syrup of the Flowers.*** **It has the Virtues of the *Juice, Ejfence,* and *Infufion,* but** in a much weaker Degree, and therefore ought to be given from 2 to 4 Spoonfuls, Morning and Night, in a Wine proper for the purpofe.

XXL ***The Dijiilled Water of "the flowers or*** *green Roots.* It has all the former Virtues, but very much weaker, and therefore may be given from 4 to 8 ounces or more, Sweetned with the *Syrup of the flowers[1]*,* and is ufed alfo as a Vehicle to convey fome of the former *Preparations* in.

XXII. ***Nota.*** **The skilful *Botanijl* and *Apothecary*** is to take care, in feeking after, and choofing the *Male Kind,* that he be not cheatfi with that of *Tragus,* which certainly is no *Peony,* but a kind **cf *Yraxinellt,* or *Bajiard Dittany.***

CHAP, DLVL

Of PEPPER, Guinny *or* Indian

1 ***HE Names.*** It is called in the *hdtax* Language, ^ • ™ G ^ r», *Mordeo;)* **in *Latine, Off*** ***Americans, Capficum & Piper*** ***ricanum: In I EnglHA Gi^ Pepper*** **and** .. It is generally thought to be the f ***ritis* of him alfo *(gyta*** ***Acrimonla ftt)*** ***Camnum Avicennx; Piper Indicum*** **or *Brafilianum, Piper Calecutbium U*** and by many *Piper Guinea,* as tho nally from thence, tho' in truth, it thefe Northern Climates, fto but I deny nor, that it grows for that I have had the report thereof, neffes.

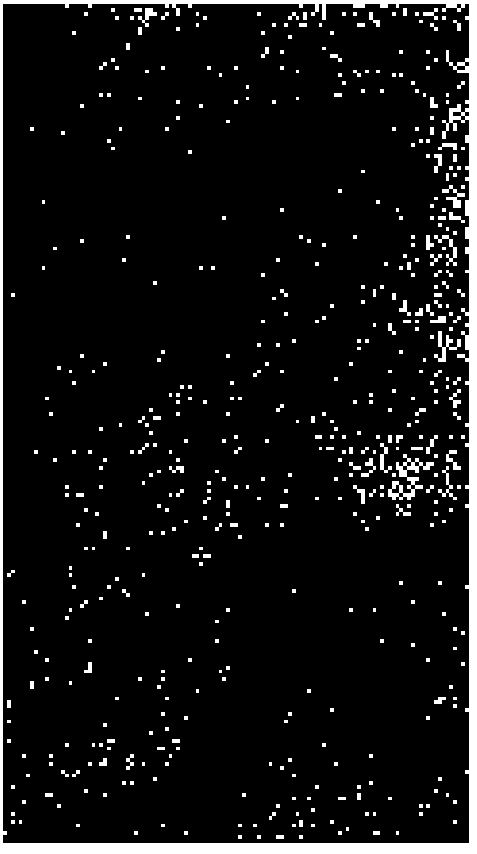
II. *The Kinds.* There are many Species of this Plant, feveral of which grow with *England-* and mott, if not all of them, m of our Plantations in the *Weft lndres,* fojr we (hall rake not-ce of, and Defcnbe thde

I. ***Capfa** majus vulgattus ob cumlongum, Capftcum rubru**,*** *TSliqulftrumniajus Fucbfij, ?lPer ius Matlwli,* Our moft Common Guinny wfth long red Cods. *2. W ereOum mayus,* The great upright p. **Guinny Pepper. 3.** ***C*pfic**m Vyramidale*** *il* Th; lefler upright Spire falhioned GmnJ ***Cficutn Pyramidale eretium exiguu**,*** Sftinaift P^Guinny *g **per. J.*** ***Capficum Cor datum*** greater upright Heart fafhioned Guinny **6.** ***Capficum Cor datum ere Hum minus,*** **The** upright Heart fafhioned (iuinny pepper. 7 ***ficum Cor datum propendens,*** **The pendulous** hanging Heart fafhioned Guinny Pepper. 2. ***ficum Siliqua Olivaria propendens*** **The** *Olive* fafhioned Guinny Pepper. 9. ***qua Olivaria eretfa,*** **The upright *Olive*** Guinny Pepper. 10. *Capficum longum mjus,* The greater long and upright Guinny **er. II.** ***Capficum oblongum majus Siliquis ?*** *is,* The greater crooked or Horned Guinny **per. 12.** ***Capficum oblongum minus Siliquk rec>*** **The** lefler crooked or Horned Guinny Pepper. ***Capftcum bifurcata Stliqua,*** **Forked, or** pointed Guinny Pepper. 14. *Opficum rotund* ***minus Erafilianum,*** **Small round femnny** ***Y* 1?** ***Capftcum rotundum majus Jurrettum*** greater round upright Guinny Pepper. ***Jtcum Siliqua rotunda Cerafforum,*** **Th ground** fafhioned Guinny Pepper. 17. *Capg** *lata iff rugofa,* Broad erumpled codded. **Pepper.** ***H Capficum Siltqua fiava*** fhorter Gold yellow Guinny Pepper, r9 ***Siliqua Flava longiore,*** **The longer <*** **Guinny Pepper. 20.** ***Capficum LauU jnbjo*** Stalk'd Guinny Pepper.

7be Defections.

III. ***Thefirft,*** ***' Ourmqft*** **Pepper with long red Codas,** *u*

is compofed of d great Tuft or Bufh of Fibre? or Threads, fpreading plentifully in the Ground, and perifhing in the Wmtti Seafon, even in hot, or its Native Countries, after its Fruit yr Cods are ripened-, and with us, upon the firft fharp troft it meets faith. The Plant it felf rifes up, with an upright



firm round Stalk, haviiig a certain Pith with in it% and in our Country about two Feet high, and not above three in its Native places of Growth; fpreading it felf out into many Branches on all fides, even from the very bottom, which divide themfihes again, into other fmailer Branches: at each joint of which come forth two long Leaves upon fhort feo: Stalks^ fcmevohat bigger than thojc of* Night-fhade *elfc Very like, with divers Veins- in them> not a, all dented about the edges, and of a very fad green color. The Flowers ft and fever ally at the Joints, with the Leaves; very like unto the Flowers of* Night-fhade, *confifting tnojl ufually of five, yeir fometimes of fix white fmM pointed heaves, ft and-ing open like a Star, with a few yellow Threads it the middle: After which comes the Fruity (eithei great or fmall, long or fhort, round or fquare, ar *he Kind is-, and Jlanding either upright or hanging down, as their Flowers JJ)ew them/elves, eithei vj- this or that form, as fhall be fhewed in th following* Defcriptions:) *In this it is fomewhar great and long, about three Inches in length, thief ^nd round at the Stalk, but [mailer towards th end, which is not very fharp, but roundifb pointed green at the fir ft, but being full ripe, of a ver deep crimfon Jhining red color on tbe out fide which is like a thick Skin, and white on the infide fmcliiAg toller ably well andfweet; having manyflai yttlowifb white Seeds therein, cleaving to cert air thin Skins within it, which are broader at the upper end, and fmaller at the lower • leaving the end Qr point empty, a$ not reaching fo far*, the whole Husk or Cod, but efpecially the Seed, being of fo hot and fiery a Tafie, that it enflames and burns the Mouth and Throat vehemently, aftd for a longtime after it has been chewed, with fucb an extremity, almoft to hazard Choaking.* The Defcription of this *firft Kind,* is propofed a? S pattern for all the relt following, and by wliich you may frame at large all their Deicriptibns* the chief difference confiding in the form of the Fruit, whether Husks or Cods, as (hall be more demonftrated in every one of them. in their before tamed order.

IV. *The fecond, or* Great upright Spire fafhioned Guinny Pepper. *Thk is much alike, or very tittle differing from the former. The difference of the Fruit is, that this ftands upright •, is great be* low, and fmaller and fmaller to the point, which h jharper than in the firft, elfe it might feem the fame inverted, that is, either that turned upwards, or this turned downwards, of as brave and orient a finning* Coral *color, as that other is.*

V. *The third, or* Lefler upright Spire fafhtoned Guinny Pepper. *The Fruit of this Kind is leffer by half than the laft, and not fo fharp or fmall at the end, but fomewhat round: and the green heaves alfo are fmaller and narrower. The Stalk likewife is fmaller, and not fo high.* Tfo *Flowers of this as of all the reft, which bear their Fruit up* right, (land upright likewife; which is a certain rule to know, what Fruit will be pendulous, and what upright**

VL *The fourth, or* the very fmall or fmalleft Pyramidal Guinny Pepper- *The Fruit of this is fmall and grows upright h the Cods being fhort and round, an Inch long at leaft, and of a blackifb red^ before they be thro ripe, but when perfectly ripe y are as red as the reft. This Plant grows taller* fuller of Branches, and more ftored, both with Flowers and Fruit, which make the goodlier profpeft. ThS heaves are no fmaller than thofe of the laft befongoing $ and of the fame dark green color with the refi.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Greater upright Heart fafhi^ oned Guinny Pepper. *This Plant grows to be but of a mean height\ not fo high as any of the former t its Leaves are large, but not fo fmall at the ends* The Fruit is not hanging downwards, but ftanding upright, being fomething great, flattifh, and as it were bunched out at the upper end, next unto the Stalk, and fmailer below, fhort and round pointed ybmething refembling the form of a Man's Heart.*

VIIL *The fixth, or* Lefler upright Heart fafhioned Guinny Pepper. *This differs not from the laft, but in the fmallnefs of the Fruit, ftanding alfo upright, and being fmaller by a third-part, or near a half, and fhorter alfo.*

IX. *The feventh, or* Pendulous of hanging Heart fafhioned Guinny Pepper- *The form of this is fomething tike to the fifth, or* greater upright Heart fafhioned Pepper, *being near of the fame bignefs, but aHittle more uneven, and not fo round% and*full as red being ripe: itispendulous^ or hanging down, not ft anding upright as the other. There is another fort of thefe* Pendulous Peppers, (alterum minus) *differing in nothing from the greater^ but in being fmaller.*

X. *The eighth, or* Hanging *Olive* fafhioned Guinny Pepper. *This has fhall, long, and round Cods, fmai[er below than above, being very like unto an* Olive Plum, *of full as red a color being ripe, as any of the reft, and hanging from its foot Stalk downwards.*

XL *The ninth, or* Upright *Olive* fafhioned Guinny Pepper- *This differs from the laft but in being greater than it, and in its Fruit ftanfine upright\ and not in any thing elfd*

XII. *The tenth, or* Greater long and upright **Guinny Pepper.** ***This is long and round, yet not like that which carries the form of an* Olive Berry, *but much longer, and of an equal bignefs all its length, growing alfo upright.***

XIII. *The eleventh, or* Greater crooked or Horned **Guinny Pepper.** ***This has great large Cods, cbout five Inches long, fometimes little or nothing crooked at the lower end, which is long and fmall: end fometimes a little crooked or bended upwards, end fometimes very much.***

XIV. *The twelfth, or* Lefler crooked or Horned **Guinny Pepper.** ***This differs from the laft in not being half Jo thick or long, and keeping its end bowed or crooked conftantly, not varying as that does. Both this and the laft hang down their Cods towards the Earth. And the whole Plant is like wife lefs than the former.***

XV. *The thirteeenth, or* Forked or double pointed Guinny Pepper. *This is very like the* **Long upright Pepper,** ***and much about the fame form and bignefs, being of an equal Jize almoft all the length thereof: but differs from it in this, that the lower end is parted as it were into two fhort round Points, and is alfo a little fmallcr there than upwards i neither in color, nor any thing elfe differing from any of the reft.***

XVI. *The fourteenth, or* Small round Guinny **Pepper.** ***This grows in the fame manner and form that the firft Kind does, not differing therefrom in any thing, but in the Leaves, which being in the fame form, are not fo great and large: and in the Fruit, which in this is fmall and round, ((landing fome forth right, and fome upright, but none pendulous or banging down, each of them upon a long foot Stalk) about the bignefs of a* Barberry, *but round and nothing fo red, of dark or blackifh red color, enclining to red: and in another fort, almoft black, having fuch like Seed within them, but fmailer. This feldom bears ripe fruit in our Climate. Thofe Plants or Fruit which we have bad from the* Bermudas *where they are Natives, are of ayellowifh red.***

XVII. *The fifteenth, or* Greater round upright **Guinny Pepper.** ***The chief difference in this, confifts in the form of the Fruit, which grows upright *s the flowers do, being great and round like an* Apple, *and is the gpeated of all tlx forts which bear round Fruity of an excellent red color when it is ripe, like unto polifhed* Coral.**

XVIII. ***The fifteenth, or* Round *Cherry* fafhionM G\iinny Pepper.** ***There are two Species of this flam, one which bears fully round Fruit, like unto an* Englifh *or* Flemifh Cherry: *the other which has a little point at the end; this being a little bigger than the other, and both of them hanging down,***

XIX. *Thefeventeenth, or* Broad crumpled Ccd-**ded Guinny Pepper.** ***The Cods of this Kind are fomewhat large, greater above, and fmailer below-, fomethiug fiat# alfo, and not round, but crumpled as it were, or fhrunk half together, fmelling withall pretty Sweet.***

XA. *The eighteenth, or* Shorter Gold yellow **Guinny Pepper.** ***// might be tlwught by fome, which fee only the Cods of this* Pepper, *that it differs from all the reft, in the manner of growing, as well as in the color of the Fruit, but it is notfo. For it has like Leaves, Stalks and Flowers in every part, and only differs in that it bears Cods, very like unto the firft fort here defer ibed at* Se&. 3. *which is the* Common Kind, *but that they are fhorter, and ending in a fmailer or /harper point, and of a fair Cold yellow color, not red as all the others before are.***

XXL. ***TJJS nineteenth}, or* longer Gold y*i-low** Guinny PeppCrf *This differs i* [illegible] *from the lafi, but in the Cods, which are not fo thick as they, but a little fmailer, from the middle thereof\ and a little longer, leffening very finely unto the pointed end, of as fair a Gold yellow color as the former**

XXIL *The twentieth, or* Hairy Stalk'd Guinny **Pepper.** ***Its Roots are like to the others: and itgrms up with round green Stalks, fet full of white HairS^M in that differing from all the fowner. At the JointM with the Branches come forth two fuch Leaves, &*' the firft Kind here defer ibed has, but larger than they. The Flowers are white, confifting of fat Leaves-like the reft, but larger alfo than any oj them. After which come the Cods, which are green at fi r fih as all the others are: but of as beautiful am glorious a red as the reft, when they are full ript> They are pretty great and long, ending in a very long point.***

XXIIL *The Places.* All thefe Kinds of *Pefflir* are Natives of the *Weft-Indies* or *America,* a$-. ***Brafil, New-Spain, Mexico, Peru, Florida, Carolina, Virginia, Barbadoes, Bermudas, Jamaica. &c**** and alfo they have been found growing in *Guinny*^ and many other parts of the *African* Continent. From the *Weft-Indies* they were firft brought *to* ***Spain, Portugal, Italy, England, Holland, &&>*** and are Nurft up in our *Gardens,* where they thrive and profper very well, and are now found in almoft all the Provinces of *Europe. Cluftus* fays, That this kind of *Cod Pepper,* is not only Planted in *Spain* and *Portugal* in feveral places, but alfo in *Moravia,* for the profit fake they make of the Fruit, which ferves them in all thofe parts, in-**ftead of our *Common Eaft-India Pepper.***

XXIV. *The Times.* They are commonly Sown about the end of *March,* or beginning of *Aprih* in their Native Countrys: They ufually Flower about the beginning of *Auguft* •, and the Fruit or Cods ripen not throughly, that is, they come not to the beauty and perfe&ion *oi* their *Coralline* rednefs, until the beginning of *Winter-,* and fo do abide both with Howers and Fruit, molt of the *Winter* in thofe hotter Climates: but with us, as foon as the Froft comes they perifli, and therefore muft be Houfed if you will preferve them.

XXV. ***The Qualities. Guinny Pepper* is hot** and dry in the fourth Degree, Aftringent, Carmf* native* Anodyn, Diuretick, Neurotjck, Stomaticfc Hyfterick, Emmenagogick and Alexipharmick.

XXVL *The Specification.* It cures Vomiting. want of Appetite, weaknefs and Indigeltion, the Cholick, expels Wind, and powerfully provoke* the Terms in Women: it facilitates the Birth, &* pels the After-Birth, and is profitable again^ Sand, Gravel, Stone, and Tartarous Slime in ^ Reins, Ureters and Bladder.

XXVIL ***The Preparations. You* may fcf^C** from the Cods or Fruit, i. *A Pickle. 2. A Si#* pie Pouder.* **3.** ***./i Compound or Artificial Poudtf*.* **4.** ***An Irifufwn,* or *Vinegar.* 5. *A Peffary. 6- * Lohoc,* or *EleQuary. -7. A Balfam** **8.** ***A Ofa6' tick. 9. An Emplafier.* 1 o. *A DecoUion in W*"*'*** **11.** ***The Afhes.* 12. *A Spirituous Tinfture.* '* *An Acid TinUure.* 14. *An Oily TinSure.***

The Virtues.

XXVIII. *The Pickle.* The Cods are Pickled **as *Cucumers, French Beans,* and other things ox** like Nature: being fo prcferved, they are of extraordinary ufe to ftrengthen and fbrtifie the Stonnacn, flop Vomiting, remove Naufeoufnefs, caufe Appf' tire, and * good Digeftion: they expeU Witf^Jj

the Stomack and Bowels, and are good againft pains in the Intrails, and the Colick. They are commonly eaten with Meat, as a *Pickled Sallet.*

XXIX. ***The Compound* or *Artificial Pouder.*** The Receipt is from *Georgio de Reggio,* who is the chief Author that has wrote amply of thefe *Guinny* **or** ***Indian Peppers. Take of tde ripe Cods of any %of the forts of* Guinny Pepper , *(being all in Properties or qualities alike) dry them well, firfl by themfelves, and then in an Oven, after the* Bread *is taken out, put into a Pot or Pipkin^ with a fufficitnt quantity of* Flower, *that they may be fujjicientty dryed: 'after which cleanfe them jrom the* Flower, *(and from their Stalks if they have any) cut or clip them very fmall, both Husks or Cods, and Seeds within them: and to every Ounce of them put a Poundfof fine* Wheat Flower, *or the fame with which they vcfre< dryed in the Ovgn: make them up into Cakes or fmall Loaves, with fo much* Leaven, *cs may be convenh^for the quantity: Bake thefe Again as you may do* Bftad *of that fize7 and being well Baked, cut it again into /mailer parts, and Bake it again\ that it may be as dry and. hard a** Sisket: *which then beat into fine Pouder, and fift it through a fine Sear fe or Sieve, to be kept for ufe, cr to be ufed injlead of ordinary* Pepper, *for Broth, Meat or Sauce, or any other purpofe our* Common Eaft-India Pepper *is ufed for.* In my opinion, half th quantity of *Flower* here prescribed may be [illegible]h ; and it may be a quarter of a Pound to an [illegible] may be fully enough. It gives a good Savor, and it may be a better Tafte and Relifh to •Meat or Sauce, than the *Common Pepper:* and is [illegible]gular good to be ufed with fuch Meats as are Flatulent or Windy, to break and difcufs the Wind both in the Stomach and Bowels, and for fuch whofe Bodies abound with Crudities and Moifture. One Scruple of the faid *Pouder* may be taken in a little ***Chicken*, *Mutton*, or *Veal-Broth*, for comforting*** and ftrengthning a cold and moift Stomach, to help Digeftion and provoke Appetite.

XXX. ***The Jimple Pouder of the Cods and Seed. It is made by drying them throughly, (not fcorching or burning them) which may be done in a Bakers Oven, after the Bread is out, and repeat ing the drying fo long, till they will beat to Pouder in a Mortar.*** It has all the Virtues of our *Common black EaJi'India Pepper,* and may be ufed as Spice, in Sauce or otherwife, as that is: It difcufles and expels Wind, comforts and warms the Stomach, is good againft the Colick, and griping of the Guts, provokes the Terms in Women, facilitates the Birth, and forces away the Dead Child, and After-birth •, being alfo prevalent againft Obftruftions of the Reins and Bladder thro' Sand, Gravel, Stones, and Tartarous or Slimy Matter lodged in thofe parts. Dofe 1 Scruple to a Man or Woman, mixt "With fome proper *Syrup,* or with *Hony,* or other fit Vehicle, Morning and Night, or at time of any faroxyfhi.

XXXL ***The Vinegar or Infxfion. It is made by Infuilng it in the beft* Dutch Wine Vinegar, 2 *Ounces of the* Pouder ft? *a Quart of* Vinegar. *If it *s made of the frefh ripe Cods, you may put* 5 *or* 6 *Ounce's or more\ {firfl cut fmall) to a Quart of the faid* Vinegar. It is an admirable Stomatick, lengthens and fortifies it, provokes Appetite, and caufes a good Digeftion : it may be ufed at Meals, as Sauce with Meats, and fuch other things as require *Pepper* and *Vinegar:* and upon occafion for the purpofes aforefaid may be ufed or taken in a Glafs of Wine, at Meals or otherwife. Bathed upon the Region of the Spleen very hot, it diffolves the hardnefs, and eaies the pain of that *fife*** Held in the Mouth againft th<s place troubled witfr the Tooth-Ach, it eales the pain, and preferves thefn from Rottenneis. Mixt with Red *Port* Wine, and ufed as a Gargle, helps a fore Throat, and and in a little time heafe it* ^

XXXII. ***The Decoftion in Wine.*** **It ha$i£e** Virtues of the *Vinegar,* eafes the Tooth-Ach upon the Spot, and makes an Excellent Gargle for a Sore Mouth and Throat. It immediately gives eafe in the Colick, ttops Vomiting, and is profitable for fuch as are troubled with a Quinfey. It is faid to be good for fuch as have a Watery Rupture, outwardly applyed: provokes Urine powerfully, helps againlt the Strangury, Sand, Gravel, Scone, *&c.* Induces the Terms in Women, and daufes fpeedy delivery to Women in Labor.

XXXIIL ***TheCofmeticL ThePou&er&ixtvoitb an equal quantity of* Levigated Niter, *and diffjolvel in* White Wine, *or mixed into a Liniment with*** Oil of Ben ^ and applyed, it takes away Scurff, Morphew, Spots, Freckles ^ red and fiery Pimples and other hot and fharp eruptions of the Skin: The Liniment mixed with a little fharp *Wine Vinegar,* and applyed , eafes the pains of the Spleen, and diflolves the hardnefs thereof, it alfo difcufles other cold Tumors* and *Oedematous Swellings* in the Joints.

XXXIV. ***The Lohoch or Eletluary. It is madi by mixing the ftmple* Pouder *with three times it* weight of* Clarified Hony, *or rather with the* Syrup** of green Ginger. It is good againft Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, Wheezings, Hoarfnefs, fhortnefs of Breath, and other Uke Diftempers of the Breft* and Lungs: it is profitable againft an inveterate of old Cough, helps the falling down of the Palate, and applyed to the Throat inwardly and outwardly, is good againft a Quinfy. Taken for 3 or 4 Days together to the quantity of a Dram or Dram and half, Morning, Noon, and Night, kis laid to expel the Dead Child.

XXXV. ***Th* half am. It is made by mixing the*** Pouder *with* Gum Armoniacum, *or* Galbanum, *or* Balfam de Capivi, *or* Baifam de Peru. This laid upon any hard Knots or Kernels, in the Neck, Throat, or any other parts of the Body, it will hinder their growing, and difcufs or refolve them not fuffering them to grow any more. *

XXXVL ***The Pejjary. Take of the* Pouder 3** *parts i* 0/Pouder of Gentian *2 parts h* Gambogia **in Pouder 1 *part^ mix% and make them into a Peffary with Woolly dipping the fame into* Decofti**on of Colocynthis *before ufing it.* Being put up the Womb, it induces the Courfes or Terms, eafes the pains of thofe parts $ and if the time of a Womans Labour is at hand, it haftens it, and even brings away (as it is faid) the Dead Child, and the After-Birth.

XXXVII. ***The Emflafler. Take of the former*** Pouder 2 *Ounces* ^ Pouder of Tobacco 1 *Ounce $* Frankincenfc 4 0#7<r<?^ Balfam of Peru 3 *Ounces* ^ Chymical Oils of Saflafras, *and of* Juniper Berries, ***of each one Ounce: Mix and make an Emplafter according to Art-, adding* Bees *Wax fo much as to*** *give it a due confidence.* It is good (being prefently applyed) againft thebitings of Mad Dogs, or the biting or flinging of any other Venomous Creature. Ic prevails againft Cramp, Convulfions, or Palfies, or any Trembling, weaknefs, or pain of the Nerves and Tendons, whether in the Joints, Mufcies, <Spi*na Dor ft,* or in any other parts what foe ver. Applyed to the Wrifts, Stomach, and along the *Spina Dorft,* it cures Agues after an admirable manner fo as that they return no more.

XXXVIII. ***The Ajhes of the Cods, and of the*** *whole Plant.* Being rubbed on the Teeth thev ekanft them, and make them grow white, ff they

were

were black. Infufed in White *Port* Wine, the *Infufwn* provokes Urine powerfully, is good againft the Strangury, stind prevails againft the Dropfy, Jaundice, Scurvy, Gout, as alfo againft Sand, Gravel , and Tartarous Mucilage in the Reins and Bladder.

XXXIX. *The Spirituous TmSurt.* Taken *60* or 80 Drops at a time in a Glafs of Wine, it gives immediate eafe in the Colick: it powerfully provokes the Terms in Women, facilitates the Birth, apd expels the After-birth, as alfo the Dead Child. It prevails againft inward Convulfions $ and outwardly Bathed along the Back-Bone, as alfo upon the parts affe&ed, it is very beneficial againft the Palfy, reftoring the feeling, eafing the pains if any be, and adding ftrcngth to the Nerves, Mufcles, Tendons, and parts affe£led. Drank in Wine, fometimes 30 or 40 Drops at a time, efpecially *falling,* it is laid *to* be good againft a (linking Breath, although of long continuance: and mixed with a little Wine, and held in the Mouth, it gives prefent eafe in the Tooth-Ach.

XL. *The Acid Tintture.* It has all the Virtues of the *Spirituous Tintture*, but much more Stomatick} it cleanfes the Ventricle, powerfully opens all obftruftions of the *Vifcera,* flops Vomiting, takes away Naufeoufnefs, caufes a good Appetite, and a ftrong Digeftion •, and therefore is very good for fuch as are falling into, or are indeed in a deep Confumption, becaufe it not only opens all forts of Obftruftions as aforefaid, but it caufes a goodChylous Juice to be generated for thenourifhing of all the wafted and confumed parts of the flefhy Subftance.

XLI. *The Oily Ttntfure.* It is a moft excellent Diuretick, Lithontriptick, and Antipatalytick* In the Strangury, Gravel, Stone, Palfie* inward Convulfions, Cramps, ftoppage of the Terms in Women, ©V. It may be given from 15 to 30 Drops in *Decotiion of Penny-royal*^ or of *Par fly*, or in *White Port,* or *Lisbon Wine,* or any other fit Vehicle. It brings away both Birth and After-Birth, and admirably eafes After-Pains, bathed upon the Back-Bone and parts affe&ed in a Palfie, as alfo in Cramps, it gives fingular relief,

XLII. *Kotcu Guinny Pepper* is fo fiery hot, and of fo (harp and biting Tafte, that it will burn and inflame the Mouth and Throat fo extreamly, that it is fcarcely to be endured: if any one (hould chance to eat a Cod of it raw, it would hazard their choaking: yea, being outwardly applyei (frefh bruifed) to the Skin, in any place of the Body, it would raife Blifters and exulcerate it, in the fame manner as if it had been Burnt with Fire, or Scalded with Water. The reducing the Cods (when dry) into Pouder, ought to be done with care, the Eyes being cloathed, and the Noftrils being flopped: for the Atoms of th: Pouder by flying up to thofe Farts, (if they can come at them) will ib peirce and attraft, that they will induce a great Flux of Rheum or Humors by thofe parts, and caufe fuch Vehement Sneezings a may do the party concerned much Mifchief: and if they (hould prefs into the Throat, they wil fcaufe fuch fierce Sneezings, Coughings, and Vomi tings with all, and with that Vehemency as tocauft Convulfions, not only of the Stomach and Bowels, but Univerfally of the whole Body,

CHAP. DLVII.

Of PEPPER — WALL-

THE 'Names. It is called in *Arabic*^ *Hid" febram, Handrachabara,* and*'*Tilafon*\ lp •reek, 'Aei£»ov*Wo* rfirov:* in *Latine-, lllecebra mi* nor Lobeliji Aizoon acre Cordi*, Aizoon minus fervidiguftus Thalij-, Sedum minus caiifi'icum^ Chip]h Gramen Tertium Plinij Anguilaria: Dallyhn J*cundum vel tertium Columns*j *Sempervivu?n minimum Lobelij* * but *Column** thinks it not fit *to* be called an *Aizoon*^ or *Sedum,* becaufe they are aU extreamly Cold; tvhereas this *is very hot,* even in the fourth Degree, and to this Opinion *, a[illegible] knowing it to be no Specif of the *Sedum%* but^ Plant of another Kind- In *Englijh* it is called, *Wall-Pepper, alfo Little Stone-Crip, Pricket,* ana *Wall Moufe-TaiL* r

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make two Species;« this Plant, *viz. I. lllecebra minor, five Seduw Tertium Diofcoridx,* to which all the Names"* the former Sedion belong, Our Common wau Pepper, 2, *lllecebra injipida, Aizoon minus IMIJI & VermicularU injipida, Aizoon .minimum Cofdt** Infipid, or Taftelefs Wall-Pepper.

*The DefcriptioKf**

III. *Thefirft, or* Our Common Wail-PepPer; *It has a Root which is Creeping and fibrous, 'mlC like to thofe ff the* Stone Crops. *This Root forth many Stalks, which as they lye upon the E^d! ^A take Root again, and fpread far. It is a p^na Plant, and grows much like to fome of the* Stoft Crops, *with very many and /lender Stalks* l>^e^r round with [mall round Leaves growing very thick» clofe together. At the tops thereof ^rowjmallK yellow blowers, in fmall Tufts. The Tafte ej *" Plant is very hot and Sharp upon the T-^Ofl t>, which chiefly diftinguijhes it from the* SeduDM' *or* Stone Crops-, *tbo^l it is alfo diftingW^l*^ by its form, being fmall and thick fet Leaves.*

IV. *Gerard,* defcribes it thus, *its Root thing but Strings. It is a low and little whofe Stalks are /lender and Jhort. The Uf% about the Stalks Jiand very thick; being J^n^f. $ in growth, full Bodied, /harp pointed', and P_l of Juice. The flowers ft and at the top, J* « are very fmall, of color yellow, and 0/ a ft'^ bit ing Tafte.*

V. *The fecond, or* Infipid, *or* Taftle Pepper. *This ha*'a Root only made of and is iu fmall a Plant a* the la ft, growing ther like it in Leaf Stalk, and flowers, ^^ yellowi/h I ike wife: but it is chiefly diftifi^u. from the former by the Tafte; which in*b'"L thing biting, but utterly infipid or whbout \^A r'.*

VI. 17;, *Places.* The firit grows ataoft «* 3 where in dry and ftony places, and in ChinJ*. f Crannies of old Walls, and on the tops of n ° u It is always green, and therefore was »^n former Authors among the *Sempervives, ot Leeks.* The fecond grows alfo in the like• J^ on Mud or Stone Walls, or among Rubbiin, ° ^ fandy or gravelly- Places, and oftentimes on fides of old Tiled Houfes, aud Pent-Houfes, *v* JK

VII. *The Times.* They both Flower in the *Sum?ne* Months, in ***June*** and *July,* and sometimes foo.er^ and the Leaves (if the Seafon is not very extreatn) continue green all the *Winter.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* The firft of thefe is only ufed in Phyfick, and is hot and dry in the fourch Degree, very attractive, fharp and biting: outwardly applyed it raifes Blifters, and at length exulcerates the part it is applyed to.

IX. *The Specification.* It cures the Sciatica and Gout} prevails againft the Kings Evil, is Alexipharrnick or good againft Poyfon, and cures Quartans and other Agues of long continuance.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, **I-** ***A Liquid Juice. 2. An E[(fence, %. An Infolated or Decoded Oil.*** **4.** ***A halfam.*** **S-** ***ACataplafm.***

the Virtues.

XL *The Liquid Juice.* By realbn of its hot and attractive qualities, it is (being taken inwardly) Emetick* Being taken with Vinegar, or fome other proper Vehicle, it educes thick and tough *legm, and other tenacious and vifcous Humors in the Ventricle, by Vomit: it evacuates alfo Cho-*erick Humors, and thereby cures Quartan Agues, and other Agues inveterate, or of long continuance. And taken in the fame manner, it expels any fort of Poifon, whether Vegetable, as of the *Aconites*^ * Animal, from the fwallowing of any Poifonous **Creature 5 but,** ***Caveat ijxi fumpferit*^ fays *Parkinf°n,*** I iuppofe becaufe of its heat.

.XIL *The Ejjence.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice,* being taken in the fame manner, or in the fame Vehicle: and may either of them be given, from a Spoonful to two Spoonfuls, more or kfe, according to the Prudence of the Phyfician* If the Dole is given in a large quantity of the Vehicle, it will certainly be lefs dangerous; fo alfo if a good quantity of Poffet prink, or Mutton Broth be Drank after it, if it is found to burn much: it much expels wind, and being given in a fmall quantity warms and comforts the Stomach, and gives eafe in the Colitk.

XIII. ***The Infolated vr Decoded Oil.*** **It eafes** pains and difcuffes Tumors proceeding from cold and moift Humors, and is a very beneficial things in alleviating pains of the Gout. Anointed upon the *Spina Dorfa* and parts affixed with the Palfy, it difcuffes the Flatulent Humor, and cures that difeafe, if it is recent: Anointed on the Neck and Throat, it is good againft the Quinfy, fweliings of the Almonds, and other Diftempers of thofe parts: Anointed on the Piles it cures them.

XIV. ***The Balfam. It is made with Beef Sue^ Strasburg Turpentine^ with a little Frankincenfe**** It is a potent thing againtt the Gout, and all manner of Aches and Pains of the Joints being applyed, (univerfals alfo being at the fame time exhibited:) it is profitable againft the Kings Evil*, taking away or difcufling Knots and Kernels in the Neck and Throat, before they are broken*, or if Ulcerated, digefting, cleanfing, and healing them in a (hort time.

XV. ***Tl)e Cataplafm. It is made by beating the Hfrb up with a little Hogs Lard.*** **Applyed to the** Hips, it cures the Sciatica-, and to Joints affected with the Gout, it eafes the Pain and educes the Morbifick Matter, and this it does by drawing Blifters upon the parts affefted. And applied to Kernels or Scrophulous Tumors *in* the Neck and Throat, commonly called the Kings-EviL it removes or takes them away after a fingular manner.

XVL ***Nota. The fecond of thefa is*** **cold and** moift in the fecond Degree, and yet it is thought to be aftringent withal. And to ftop Fluxes and diftillations of Rheum, inward Bleeding, and oucward hot eruptions of the Skin, and to heal cancerous and fretting Sores and Ulcers, and is fafely to be ufed, and effeftual for all the purpofes for **which our** ***Common Houfe-Leek*** **is ufed, its** ***Qualities, Preparations, Virtues*** **and** ***Ufes,*** **being much** the feme, which fee *Chap.* 484. *Sell* io%d* 19. and *Chap.* 48j. *Sett. 6.* aforegoing of this Book.

PEPPER-WORT,/*rDittander, *Chap. 211.*
PEPPER-WATER,/« Arfmart Biting, *Chap.* 32;
PEACH-WORT, *fee* Arfmart Biting, *CbapUi.*
PERCEPIER, *fee* Parfly Macedonian, *Chap.* 540,

CtfAP, DLVIII,

QfPERW'lNCLR

The CLIMER.

1 Hp *HE Names.* It is called in *Greeks* K;^**
X ife AfwuMo *(Clematis,* becaufe it brings fotth its Stalks which creep or climb like thofe of the *Vine: Daphnoiedes,* becaufe its Leaves are lit* **thofe of the** ***Bay-Tm:)*** **in** ***Latim, Clematis, &***

Vinca

Vinca Pervinca, Chamadaphne Plinij -, Centunculus Plinij: in *Englifh, Perwinkle* i or *Climer,* alfo *Periwinkle.*

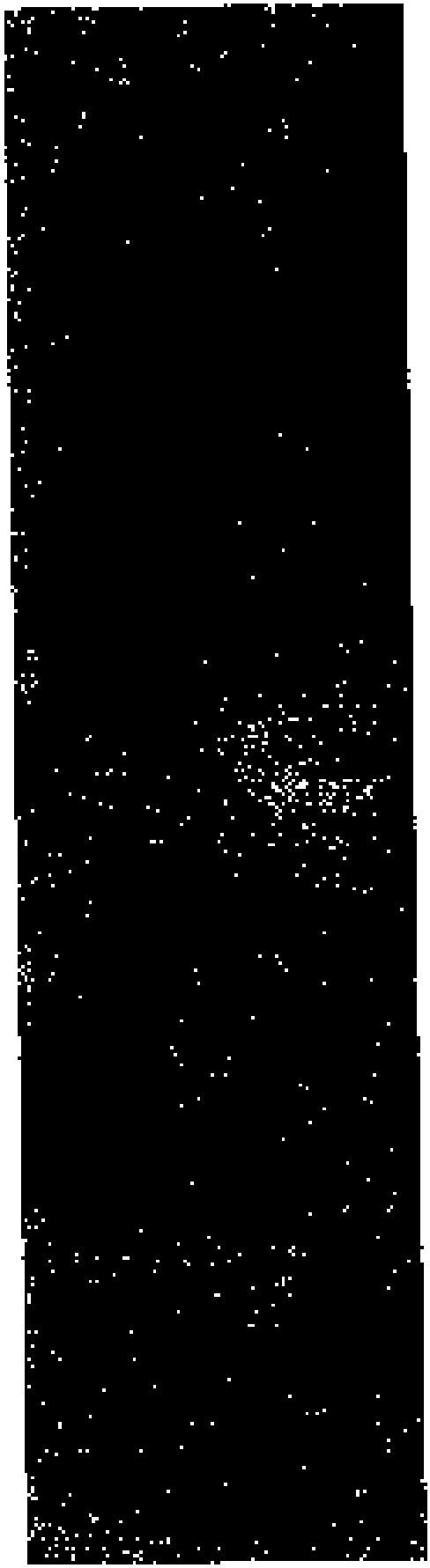
II. Tfo IC/Wji There are three feveral forts which are common amongft us, *viz. i. Clematis Daphnoiedes major,* Fiwtf *Perylnca major\ Chamadapbne major,* The greater Perwinkle. 2. *Clematis Dapbnoiedes minor, Vinca Pvrvinca minor (diverforum color urn) Chamadapbne Piinij ^ Centunculus Plinij^* The leffer Perwinkle, or fingle Perwinkle of divers colors. ?• *Clematis Dapbnoiedes^ Jive Vinca Pervinca Flore duplici purpuero^* Perwinkle with double purple Flowers.

TbeDefcriptioiifi

III. *Toe jirjl, cr* Greater Perwincle. *Its Root confifts of a great Bujh of Fibres, which run and fpread themfelves much, faftning thefrifelves firongly in the Ground. This greater* Perwinkle *is famething like to the next, or^fmdller Kind, but much larger, yet its Branches creep not in that manner,*

ht (land /??ore upright, or lefs creeping at the leajL . The, Leave aifo hereof ft and by couples a the Joints, but they are broader and larger fy the "half than the next following. The blower, iikewife are larger, conjifting of Jive Leaves, of a blew color, a little deeper than the blew in the leffer Kind. TfJis Plant is far tenderer to keep than th fmailer Species, arid therefore ought to be Plantct in a warmer place, yet a plpce which js moijl amt Jhady.*

IV. *Ihe feconi, of* LelTer Perwinrde, which i a Imrie Per winkle of divers colors. *Its Rootis m * nohJiult bigger thin a* Kufh, *bujhing it Jeij*



out, in the Cjroutid,and creeping with its Br^M Fibres far about, whereby it quickly takes up compafs, and is therefore tnofi ufually P'f^e Hedges, where it may have room enough. from this Koot]fprwg forth many BrencW,*

ing upon the Ground, running far about, and Jhooting out fmall Fibres at the joints as it runs, taking thereby frefb hold in the Earth, and rooting it felf again in many Places. At the Joints ofthefe Branches grozv two fmall dark green fhining Leaves, fomething like Bay *Leaves but fmailer $ and with them come forth alfo the flowers, one at a Joint\ fianding upon a tender foot Stalk, being fomething long and follow, parted at the brims or edges, fometi?nes into four, and fometimes into five Leaves. The* Common fort *are of a pale blew color, and fome are of a pure white'; but fome again are of a dark reddifh purple color, and thefe arc thofe which are only planted in* Gardens.

V. *The third, or* Perwinkle with double purple Flowers. *Its Root is very Bufby and Fibrous like the former: and this Plant is very much like to the* Second lefler Kind *juft now deferibed, in all things, except in the Flozver, which is of that dark reddifl) purple color, which is in the former* fingle lefler Kind, *but herein it differs, thai this ha? another row of Leaves within the Flotver, fo that from the two rows of Leaves, it came to be called* double ^erwinkle, *but the Leaves of the Flowers of this trelejjer than the Leaves of this Jingle Flowered.*

VI. *The Places.* The firft op *Great Perwinkle,* grows in *Spain, Italy, France,* and other hot Countries, from fome of which places it -has been Tranfplanted to us, and grows only in our *Gardens.* The fecond or *Blew fmailer Perwinkle,* grows in *nany Woods and Orchards, by Hedge fides in many parts of *England-,* fo alfo does the *white Kind* here and there; but the *Single purple,* and *Double purple^* or *third Species,* grow only in our *Gardens* with us. The fecond Species whether *Wild* or *Garden,* is faid to be the *Common* or *Vulgar Kind,* and that which is only, or chiefly in Ufe.

VII. *The Times.* They are faid to Flower ail in *March* and *April,* and the Branches remain or abide always green, more efpecially if they grow in moift and lhady places, in which they chiefly delight.

VIII. *The Qualities. Perwinkle is* hot and dry in the fecond Degree, Aftringent$_5$ Emphra&ive, Styptick and Vulnerary.

IX. *The Specification.* It flops all forts of Fluxes of*the Belly, chiefly the Dyfentery or Bloody Flux-, as alfo all other Fluxes of Blood, as Spitting or yomiting Blood, Pifling of Blood, and the overflowing of the Terms in Women, and the too abundant Flux of the Loches of Women in Child-bed.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, *1. A Liquid Juice. 2. An EJfence.* 5. *A UecoUion or Infufwn in Red Wine.* 4. *A Poufcr of the Plant/* j, *A Cataplafm of the green Herb,*

The Virtues.

XL *The Liquid Juice.* Two or three Spoonfpls of it taken alone, or in a Glafs of Red StypJfck Wine, it flops all Fluxes of the Belly, and [illegible] Fluxes of what kind foever, and in what [illegible] of the Body foever. It is faid never to fail in. [illegible]e Cure of a Bloody Flux, Spitting of Blood, [illegible] Filling of Blood, or the Terms$_h$ but it ought to [illegible] taken Morning and Night, till fuch time as the [illegible]ure is performed: Inje&ed up the Noftrils, it [illegible]ps the Haemorrhage there$_h$ fo alfo Injeded up [illegible] Womb with a proper Womb Syringe (as ^U as taken inwardly by the Mouth) it confutes more immediately to flop the overflowing of the Courfes, or Loches in Women as aforefaid.

XII. *The Effence.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice,* being ufed in the fame Dofe, and in the fame manner, but is more effectual to the purpoles intended$_h$ applyed outwardly it flops the bleeding of Green Wounds, and contributes very much to the fpeedy healing of fimple Wounds or Ulcers, more efpecially, if the *Voider of the Herb,* be ftrewed pretty thick upon the fame.

XIIL *The Decoffion, or Infufwn in Red Wine.* It has the Virtues "of the *Juice* and *Effence,* and may be given Morning and Night to five or fix Ounces. Outwardly, it is Vulnerary and contributes to the fpeedy healing of Wounds and Ulcers. Ufed as a Gargle to a Sore Mouth or Throat, it cleanfes the fame and quickly heals it.

XIV- *The Ponder of the Herb.* It has tall the Virtues of the *Juice, Effence,* and *DecoQion* or *Infufwn,* but operates not altogether with that fpeed they do. Dofe from two Scruples to a Dram or Dram and half, in Styptick Red \Vine: outwardly applyed to Wounds it flops their Bleeding i and ftrewed upon Ulcers, it cleanfes$_5$ drys and heals **tbettlv.**

XV. *The Cataplafm.* Applyed to Bleeding Wounds, it prefently flops the Haemorrhage: and to inveterate running Ulcers, it in a fhort time flops the Fluxion.

CHAP. DLIX.

Of the PERU-FLOWER, *0 R,* MARVEL^/ P£RU,

inTHE *Names.* This Plant is called by the X *Indians of Peru, Hachah$_y$* and for that reafon fome Authors call it *Uachal Indi:* It has no *Greek* Name: but our Modern Authors call it *Admirabilii; Mirabiia Peru ana & Peruviana^ Plant a Admirabilis-, Gelfimum vel Jafminum Mexicaniwh Jafminum rubrum iff Indicum *, Solanum Mexicanum Bauhini; Solanum Odor ifer*um, Admirabilia Peruviana Clufij:* in *Englifh* it is called, *Marvel of Peru, Marvel of Mexico,* and *Marvel of the World.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have defcribed two varieties of this Pfent, *viz.* 1. *Mirabilia Peruviana major,* The greater Marvel. 2. *Mirabili&vel Mirabili* Peruviana minor, Solanum Mexicanum Flore parvo,* The 'lefler Marvel$_3$ whofe Defcriptions follow.

*The Vefcriptions**

III. *The firfty or* Greater Marvel. *// has c Root which is bag and round, greater at the Head and fmailer downwards to the end, like unto a* Ra*difh, fpreading out into two or three or more branches*, blackijh on the out fide, and whitijh within Thefe Roots have often been preferved by Art thri the* Winter Seafon, *yea for two or three* Winters *together (for they willperifh if they be left abroad*

faling out to be moderate or Kindly, the Plants give no ripe Seed ; and fo we should be to feek both for Seed to Soiv, and Roots to Set or Plant again. The Stalk of this Marvelous Plant is great and thick, thicker than any Marts Thumbs bunched out, or Swelling with a Kind of Knee at every Joint ; in fome Plants the Stalks zvill be of a fair green color, and thofe will bring whit e^ or white and redFlowers: and in fome a dark green color, which will give yellow flowers. The Stalks and Joints of thofe, which dill give red and yellow Flowers Spotted, are Jomepohat brownifh, but nor fo red as thofe which givq wholly red Flowers. Upon thefe Stalks which fp/ead into many Branches, there grow at their foints upon fever al foot Stalks, fair green heaves, broad at the Stalk, and pointed at the end. At the Joints likewife, towards the upper part of the Branches, at the foot of the Leaves, come forth feveralfmall Flowers, upon Short foot Stalks, every one being finally long and hollow, from the bottom to the brim, which is broad, fpread open, and round, and confijls but of one Leaf without divifwn, like unto a Bell-flower, *but not cornered at all. Thefe Flowers are of divers colors, and diver fly marked and fpot ted, fome being wholly white, without any fpot in them for the moft part, thro* all the Flowers of the Plant. So likewife fome being yellow, and fome wholly red. Some Plants again are mixed and Spotted fo variably, either white and red, or purple (except here and there, fome may chance to be wholly white^ or red\ or purple, among the rej};) or red and yellow thro' the whole Plant (except a* before, fome may chance in this kind, to be either wholly red, or wholly yellow) that you Jhall fcarcely finde 2 or 3 flowers in a Hundred, which will be alike fpotted and marked, without fome dive rfity\ and fo likewife every Day, as long as they blow, which will be until the* Winters *or rather* Autumns *Cold puts a flop to their pronenefs of Flowering. It has alfo been often obferved, that one fide of a Plant will give fairer varieties of Flowers than another, which is moft commonly the* Eaftern, *as the more temperate and Shadowy fide. All thofe flowers do open for the moft part, in the Evening or in the Night time, and So fiand blown open, untill the next Mornings Sun begins to grow warm upon them, which then clofe them-Jelves together, all the brims of the Flowers Shrinking into the middle oj the long Neck, much like unto the* Blew Bind-weed-, *which in a ?nanner does fo clofe up at the Suns wann heat. Or elfe, if the Day is temperate and mild, without any Sunfhine upon them, the Flowers will not then clofe up for the mofi part of that Day, or until it is tovoards Night. ASter the Flowers are paji; come fever al Heads oj Seed, that is, but one at a Place., ai the Flowers flood before ~, of the bignefs fometimes of a fmall* Pea, *but not fo round, Jlanding within the green Husks, in which the Flowers grew before; which Seed is a little flat at top, like a Crown or Head, and round below where it is faflencd in theCup; of a black color when it is ripe -, but elfe green all the while it grows on the Stalk: and being ripe, isfoon Shaken down with the Wind, or any other light blow.*

IV. *Gerard* has another Defcription, which being compared with the former, will more lively fet forth this admirable Plant: and it is in thefe following Words. *Its Root is thick, and like unto <* great* Kadifh, *outwardly black-, and within ivhite, and Sharp* ,m *Tajle, wherewith is mingled a SuperficialSweet nefs: it brings forth new Flowers from* C)her m *lnfinitU Kwber, yea even until the trojt docs cauft the vtkgle Plant top<rijh-y not-*

font) into we jitr, w MM unj »»>w«» , *untill the* March *following: at which time it m)t be taken forth out of the Pot, and planted* for Garden: *by this means many Plants ,— preferved, as well as by Sowing of Seeds, wbicD Sown Plats will bear Flowers in as ample manner, and in as good time, as thefe referved Plants, admirable Flower, called the* Marvel o^reru^ **Marvel of the World,** , *f& like unto* Bafil *l* Leaves: amongw heb a Stalk two Cubits and a half high* fvtZ *Feet and half) of the thkknefs of* ^ mina: *'which Stalk divides it M >*fj"» Branches or Boughs, and thofe alfo ff™^"^ Stalk. Its Branches are decked with Leaves^ ing by couples at the Joints, like the Leaves 4*...* Peafecods, *green, fejhy, and full of J<« - J which beif rubbed do yield the like un^a; Smell as* Wild Peafecods *do, and are . in iai alfo very unfavory, yet in the latter end iheyl*& a Tap, and Sharp fmack of* Tobacco. *JheStf* *towards the Top, are garmjhed with long hollo® Jngle Flowers/folded as it were into focf"^*

commonly of two colors f ^ ^ A d H

or orderly Jireams, now yelow, W W / ^ M / ^ ' *ibrt tb/ibole •, having Jometmes g, oat and ^ times little /pots of a purfle color, fPf^lt fettered, in a moft vanabk order ^ff^r, 'mixture. The Crouxd or held of the ^fj!^ in is either pale, red, yellow, or whte, «>*?*$(? the middle oj the hollownefs a Ynck or Part* fa round about with Jix fmall Strings or Cbives, blowers are very fweet and plea/ant, relemb* **Narciflus *or* White Daffodil, *and are*** *h fading.* *±u* *For* *at* *and So continue till% of the Uock the* nc* ing, at which time they begin to 'J/<(%ftfr manner of* Bind-weed) *especially if the W is very hot: hut the Air being temperate, tw fometimes* remain *open the whole Day, M themfelves only at Night, andfo penfhy lafting but only one Day, like the* True *or* Hemerocallis. *This wonderful variety without caufe) bring admiration to all it. Far if the Flowers be gathered, an fever al Papers, and compared with thofe which will Spring and Flour'ifh the next J Oj Jhall eafily perceive* s *that not one Flou another in color, tho* you Should compare* *which Flower one Day, xjcith another hundrt you may gather the next Day; and fo* j *Jf)t Day, during the time of their* Y *ering% M Cups and Husks which contain a Flowers, are divided into Jive Pointed Set'tofi are green, and as it wereconfifting of* ^ *i 0$ in is contained one Seed and no Hfore, a blacktSh Skin, having a blunt point on ^ &P. Flower grows, but on the other endne^ # or Husk, it is adorned mib a Crown. The Seed U as large vslwk of it fclffades with any*

in this Seed is contained a white Kernel, which being bruifed, refolves into a very white Pulp like Starch. Thus *Gerard.*

V. *The fecond, or* Lefler Mirrel. *The Root of this is like to the former, and a/tfwerable to it, in proportion to the reft of the Plant. This* Small Marvel of the World, *or* of Peru, *as it is called,* * *grows in the fame manner that the former greater does, but nothing fo large, or fo high -, having fuch like Leaves Jet on the Stalks^ but much Icfjcr and rounder : the Flowers I ike wife being of a red color for the moft part, and wade of one Leaf opening into five parts on the Brims, like the ether. They are fo jmall, that the whole Flower of this is fearcety fo big, a* the one part ordivifwn of ^ the greater tlower-, and the Seed which follows, is in proportion to the Flower going before it.*

VI. *An Obfervation.* This larger Plant yields in °^ *Gardens*^ five or fix feveral Varieties of beautiful Flowers, as, i. Pure White. 2. Pure Yellow. 3- Pure Red. 4. White and Red Spotted. 5. Red and Yellow Spoted. *6.* Purple Spotted. Bur befides the fe theie are fome other iort $5 among which was> 7. One of a Pale Purple or Peach color. 8. A nd a Purple or Peach color Spotted, *Ofc* all which differences in the color of their Flowers rciay be difcerned by the Leaves of the Plant, and manner of growing, which are all different one frou, another: and*manyof themin their Native Countries different from thofe which we have growing With'us in our *Gardens-,* but concerning them all, the chief difference almoft confifts in the Flowers

VII. *Obfervation* 2. Within a while after the firlt Frolts have taken the Planes, fo that the Leaves Wicher and fall, dig up the Roots whole, and lay them in a dry Place for three or tour Days, that the fuperfluous moifture on the outfide may be exhaufted or fpent and dry ed away, which done, wrap them up feverally, in two or three brown Papers, and lay them by in a Box, Cheit, Tub, or in fome other convenient thing or place in the Houfe, all the *Winter* time, where n%Wind ormoift Air may come to them. And tnus you (hall have thele Roots preferved% and fit to Plant again the next *Spring,* which will fpring again afrefli the next Year, if you plant them in the beginning of *March,* as has been often times proved.

VIII. *Obfervation i.* Some have put them up into a Barrel or Firkin of Sand or dry Afhes, which is alib good, if the Sand or Afhes be thro' dry h but if they be any thing moift, or if they give again in *Winter,* as is ufual^ that moifture of Sand or Arties, will putrifie the Roots, fo that they will be nothing worth, when the time fhallcome that they ihould be planted.

IX. *Obfervation* 4. This is alfo to be Noted, 3$ to the lowing of the Seed, that if you would have variable Flowers, and not all of one color, you muft chufe it out of fuch Plants as be variable while they grow, and out of fach you muft always referve your Seed: for if the Flowers be °* one entire color, you will have for the moft Part from thofe Seeds, Plants which will bring forth Flowers all of a color, whether they be tt^hite, red, or yellow.

X. *The Places.* Thefe Plants grow naturally *n *Peru, Mexico,* and other Provinces of *xheWeft-Indies,* where there is a perpetual *Summer,* 6r at the leaft no cold Frolty *Winters* * and from fome °* thofe parts the Seed was firlt brought to *Spain*^ from whence it has been conveyed to moft other Countries in *Europe,* and particularly into our *Gardens in England,* having now had it with us, for near this Hundred Years, or mote ^ fo that now they are almoft in every *Garden* of Note.

XL *The Times.* The Roots ought to be planted in the middle *of .March* if the Seafon is temperate and warm-, otherwife in the beginning of *April,* at which time they are to be. taken out of the Papers, or from the Sand, in which they lay Buried, and then placed in that, part of the *Gar*den* which is warmctt, and withall fhady and a a little moift. If you raife them from the Seed, it is to be fown or planted about the midft of *April.* They bring forth their Flowers from the end of *July,* and Flower thro[3] all *Augufl* and *Sep*tember, toOffober,* or till cold Air and Frofts come, which pull them down h the Seed ripening in the mean Seafon.

The Virtues,

XlL This Plant is efteertied more for its Rarity and Beauty, than tor any Virtues it is known to have-, nor have we learnt any thing concerning the fame from the *Indians,* among whom it is a Native: Its exceeding and admirable Beauty, and Sweetnefs of its Flowers, being the only reafons for which it is Nurft up in our *Gardens $* in which it is indeed a pleafant Ornament. However, *Jacobus Antonius Cortufus* of *Padua* fays, That he Had found out by experience, that the *Pouder of the Root,* taken to two Drams inwardly, in any fit Vehicle, does exceedingly well purge Watery Humors.

PESCOD-TREE,/^ Bean Trefoil, *Ooap.*
PESTILENT-WORT, *fee* Butter-Bur, *Chap,* too,
PETTY-COTTON, /^Cudweed, *Chap.* 180.
PETTYGREE,/^ Knee-Holme, *Chap.* 417.
PETER-CORN, *fee* Barley Wild, *Chap.* 44.

CHAP. DLX.

Of PETERS~WORT-

OR,

Square JOHNS-WORT.

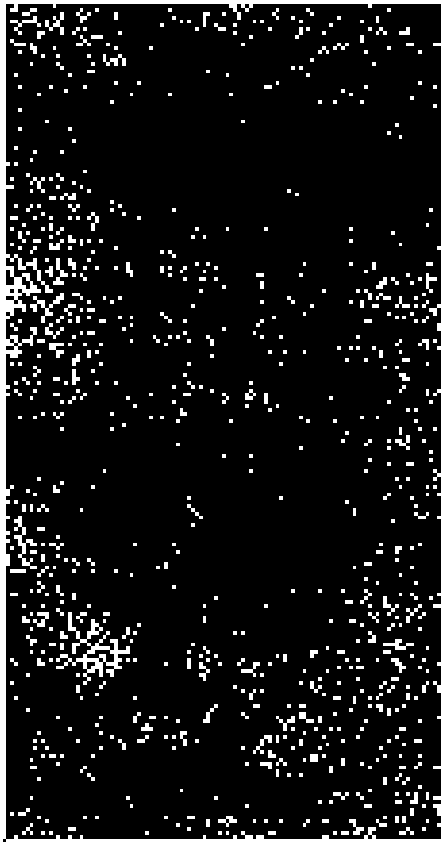
L n n H £ *Nafoes.* It is called in *Greek* y *X 'Antvtfv, $ 'AffKV&fMt* Afcyron & Afcyroides: Diofcoridts* faith, it was called alfo, *CmtiKh* & 'Avf&rcusifiv, Hypericon*^ i. e. *Johns-Wort* y a n3 *Androftmon,* i. e. *Tut fan,* or *Park Leaves:* **and** *Galen* therefore, accounted it a kind of *Androftmum,* but it is truly neither of thefe Plants: in *Latine,* it has no other Name than *Afcyrum,* from the *Greeks:* and in *Englifh,* it is called *Peters*wort,* or *Johns-wort fquare Stalked^ Johns-wort the greateji.*

IL *The Kinds.* Authors have nianjr Kinds of this Plant, the three following are eminent, *viz* *Afcyrum vulgare, Matthioli*h it is, *Andrqfamum primum Fucbfiji Hyper icon Dodonai,* in his *French* Edition * *Andfof&mum alterum Hirfutum* ***Column****(and yet he doubted whether he (hpuld call it *H*. *pericum,* or *Androftmum,* and laid that it came neareft unto *Afcyrum* ' *tho** fomething differing

from it, but this miftake of his might be from the differing Soils and Ciime^ wherein he Taw it grow:) *Androfsmum Hirfutum hauhini •, Hypericon in dumetis nafcens Tragi,* Our common Peters-Wort, or iquare Johns-wort. *2. Afcyrum Supinum villifum paluftre, Baubini; Afcyrum Supinum %x< &£n Qufih* Marfh Peters-wort, or Creeping Marfh Peters-wort. ?. *m Afcyrum vhignd Flore Bauhini,* Great Flowred Peters-wort.

7'ht Defer iptiotJf.

III. *The firft, or* Our Common Peters-wort, *or* Square Johns-wort. *It bus a hard and woody-Root, not very thick, running under the upper furface of the Earth, with a great number of fibres fpringing from the fame, and running fir ait down into tbq Earth -y it fends forth new /hoots every Year, and abides a long time, or for many Tears. This is that* Peters-Wort *which is moft common ibitb us in* England, *and rifes up with fquare upright Stalks for the moft. part, fomething greater and higher than* Hypericon, *or* Johns-wort, *but brown in the fame wanner. At every Joint, it has two Leaves, fomething like thofe of* Hypericon, *but larger, a little rounder pointed, and with very few or no holes to be feen therein, and having fometimes fome fmaller Leaves, rifing from the Bofom of the greater, and fometimes a little hairy withal!, as the Stalks will be. At the tops of the Stalks grow many yellow Star like flowers, with yellow Threads in the middle-very.like unto tbofe of* Hypericon., *fo that but for the largenefs and height, it is not readily difcerned from* Hypericon. *The Leaves and Flowers give a bloody Juice, being bruifed beiween the fingers as that does*, and it has fuch like Seed, and of as Strong and Refinous Smell.*



Note, That by a miftake of the Printer, the true Figure of *Fctcrs-iwrt* is placed in the Chapter of *Johns-won, Chap.* 405. *Pag.* 57^{2}- ^{b}- ^{wlhcl}! ought to be placed here; and this Figured *Johns-wort,* which is put here, ought to be placed there, of which we defire the Reader retake notice, to avoid being miftaken.

IV. *The fecond, or* Marfh Peters- wort, *or* Creeping Marfli Peters-wort. *It fprings up with Stales round$_y$ molly, and foft, which fiand .not-vpngWy but lean downwards, taking Root at the Joints, having fome what rounder pointed heaves, I^{et}J!$_r$ the Joints, two for the moji part together. - i^{pt} Flowers are as yellow, and of the fame bignefsas the former, but give not full out fo red a I$^{"l}$"/:, they do% and in thefe particulars confijis the »W difference from the firft, fetting afide alfo the W tural place of its growth.* • fiic

V. *Johnfon* upon *Gerard,* thus defcribes .tn» fecond Species. *It fends forth divers round Mirr creeping Stalks, which here and there put }<**. new Fibres or Roots, and thefe are fet at certai f paces, with very round and hairy Laves oj vhitifh color, and two at a Joint. And on the top of thefe Stalks, grow a few fmall yellow &*?*£ which confijl of five Leaves apiece. Thefe ^{bia}^ feldome fend forth Branches, unlefs it be oneortv at the tops. This* (fays he) *may well be called 1** Englifli, Round S.Peters-wort.

VI. *The third, or* Great Flowered Jeters-worJ *This Flam is very much like the tbrt defmoe^ faving that it has a round brown upright Stalk, ta Feet high at the leafi, withfuch like, but larger Leaves, and round pointed, of a paler green com on the upper fide, and whiter underneath. I" Flowers which put forth at the end of the* M«*» *of a pale yellow color like the firft, but much larger* withyelloi Threads therein alfo. There ts a larger* Peters-wort *than this, which is faid to grow"* Candia, *which they fall* Afcyroides Cretica^ major, *but it differs in nothing from this but in* ^{TM}*eia* nefs of its Leaves and Flowers, which are three four times greater: the which difference may* (for all that I know) *from the different go" of the Soils.*

VII. T;<r *Places.* The firft grows in Graves and fmall low Woods in feveral place^ *England,* as in *Kent, Huntington, North* and *Cambridgfhires,* as alfo near Water in other places. *Gerard* found it in roan, in *Kent,* as in a Cops by the then Mr. Houfe near *South-Fleet.* It grows alfo in the North parts ©f *England,* efj *Landfdale* and *Craven.* The fecond gf the Marines in the *Low Countries,* and in Boggy Grounds of this Kingdom, as and is truely that Plant which *Clujius Auftarium.* The rhtel is a Native of t... Mountains, and has been Tranfplanted from into our Clime, and is nourifht up in fome *Gardens.* Yet 1 have heard fome excellent *nifts* lay, that they have fometimes met vf upon feveral of the Mountains in *Wales.*

VIII. *The Times.* They all Flower in and *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *J^{n}v Augufl.*

IX. *The Qualities, Specification,* J and *Virtues* of *Feters-wort,* are the »«» - 22# thofe of *Johns-wort,* in *Chap.* 405. *Sea.* $• ^{a} of this Book aforegoing, to which I rerer -y But *Johns wort* is laid to be the more ^/\$ \/i efficacious to the purpofes intended, and \o prefered before *Feters-wort.* ^ 77*

X. *The Vouier of the Seed of* Peters- wort. *Diofiond.es*, P/agp, and *Galen* fay, That if it is taken to the quantity of two Drams at a time in *Mend*, or *homed Water,* that it purges Cholerick Humors, and thereby helps Tuch as are troubled with the Sciatica or Hip Gout.

ftCK-PUK.SE,>> Shepherds-Putt, *Qisp.*
PiGEONS-f OOT, *fee* Doves-Foot, *Chap.*
RGEONS-GRASS./rt Columbine, Chjf.148.
P1LD-CORN, *fie* Oats Wild, *Chap.* ;sy.

CHAP. DLXI.

0/ PILE-WORT.

OR,

I? * o ... \v r> F T.

It is called by the *Ara-*
I &&MM, *MbHmen;* ini *Gr&i,*XtuUKw*
;n *Latins Chclithn'uiM minus,* (and yet ij truth is no *Chelidomum*, or *Qelandwe*, not any Species thereof:) but the mofl common L<tt<>« Names are, *Fiedria, W Scrophuhria* tbecaufe it cures the Kings-Evil,) alfo *Amellm Virgilli; GuUaniina; Tefikulin Sacerdoth Sylvatici; Ranunculus hilifolim Lugdffnenjis,* (and- yet k has no biting Tafte as the *Xamneit&* have:) *Cbeluhmt Rcnindijolk, Boubinii* and it is thought' to be the *Strumen Ptinij:* in *Englijb*, *Vile-wort*, F ^ w ^ and by fbme, the *Leffer Celandine,* (tho* iropropsrly.)

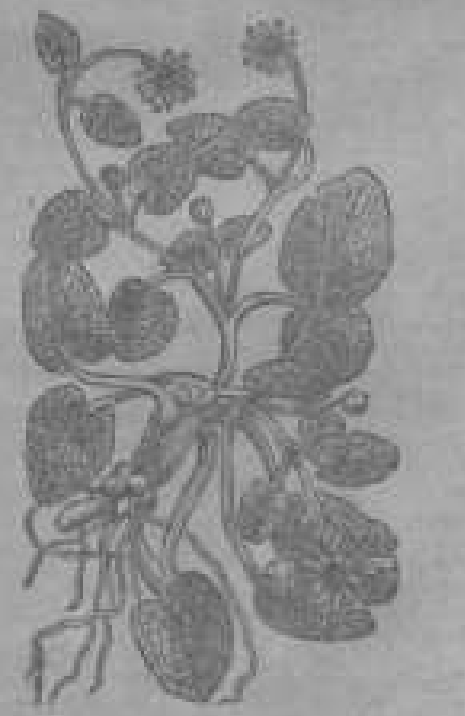
II. *The Kindt.* There are two Species of this Plant, *vis. r. tkaria feu Scrophularia major*, *Hsruniinnria major* , The Greater Pile-wort, or Fig-wort. *2. ftcaria feu Scrophiihrui tumor,* The Leiler Pile-won, or Fig-wort.

The Defcriptions,

S III. *The firft, «r* Greater Pile-wort, *or* Fig-
' "Wort, *Its Root « Fibrous, full of many fmall Kerneh or Knots, feme frnailer, feme gredler, growing wiiboat any order, almofi like Grains of* Wheat, *but larger* , *and of a while color. lte Leaves are round, thick ondfmontb, growwq olmoji 'is l.-irge us* Afarum *or* Afarabacca, *fomtrimfs c little waved about the edges, a»d fvmtimts not* , *each Leaf ftaxding upon* er foot *Stalk than tbtfe of the fo!~kwng or* Leflir Kind, *yet lying upon tfe Ground* The Viewers which grew feverally, da the next or lejhr do, fiani upon -longer foot Stalks, are of a pule yellow color, iind larger than they, confifl'mg but of five or fix Laves, cut in at the ends unlo their* and *having forte rediift Threads in the middle, of the Vloisers.*

Vile-wort Great.

Vile-wort Great double Flower d.



IV, *The fecond, or* Smaller Pile-wort, *or* Fifi-
WOtt. *I(bat a Root voliicb is made up *of many fmall Kernels, or Knobs, like Grains of* Corn *fore of them being mice or thrice at big and* IW j I" „ *others, of a u>bit:jb color, toitb fame fibres* J,Z *ends of them, This Plant dees fp-calL* £tl

many

*ffidny round pule green Leaves, Jet on weak and trailing Bunches * which lye upon the Ground, and are flat, fmooth, and fomewhat Joining, and in fome Places (tho* feldcm) marked with black Spots, each Jianding on a long foot Stalk; among which rife up fmall yellow Elowers,' (confining of nine or ten fmall narrow Leaves) growing upon /lender foot Stalks, very like unto a* Crowfoot *flower , to which the Seed alfo is not very unlike, being many fmall ones Jet together upon one Head.*

V. *There is another fort hereof, which has as it were double Flowers, confining of two rows oj Leaves, in all other things not differing from the former, which* Camerarius in Horto, *only ?nentions.*

VI. *The Places.* They grow in moift Meadows, by common Ways, and Ditch-fides which are wet, and fometimes overflowed with Water, and almoft every where throughout the Kingdom, in Plafhy, and watery Grounds, in the moift corners of Fields, and places which are near the Water fide: and yet they will alfo grow in fomething dryer Grounds provided it he in the fhade withal.

VII. *The Times.* They fpring forth out of the Ground about the middle or latter end of *February*^ and Flower and Seed in *March* and *April,* and are quite gone in *May,* fo that they cannot be found, till they fpring up again the rfext Year.

VIII.. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the firft Degree, and not in the fourth Degree, as *Diof cor ides* and *Galen,* make theirs to be. They are Attra&ive, moderately Maturarive, otherwiie Difcuflive, Abfterfive, and Vulnerary.

IX. *The Specification. Pile-wort* is a lingular Cure for the Haemorrhoids or Piles, and the Difeafe called the *Struma* or *Scrophula* , vulgarly the Kings-Evil; it foftens and diicufles Wens, and other hard Tumors.

X. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, i. *A Liquid Juice or EJfenee of the Leaves and Roots.* 2. *A Decoilion 0/ the jams.* 3. *An Oil, or Ointment.* 4, *A Half am.* 5- *AQataylafm of the fame,*

*The Virtues**

XL *the Liquid Juice , or Efjence.* They are Specificks againft the Scurvy, "Jaundice, Gout. Stone, Gravel, Kings-Evil5 and productions o* the Hemorrhoids or Piles, being inwardly taken from 2 to 3, or 4 Spoonfuls, Morning and Nigfo in a Glafs of White *Port,* or *Lisbon* Wine* and withall bathing and fomenting the parts affefted therewith hot, twice or thrice a Day, for half an Hour together. <

XII. 27* *Decoffio/r.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice* or £^vr, but much weaker in its effe&s ana and operation, and may be given for the lame purpofes, from 4 to 8 Ounces, fweetned with *Syrup of Violets,* or of *Rofes Solutive,* Morning & Night. If the *Decotfion 1* part, is mixed with tne *Juice* or *Efjence* 3 parts, and ufed as an *Errhine*^ ? rhe Noftrils, it purges and cleanfes the Head ana Brain, from cold and moift Humors which ottena it, and many times prevents an Apoplexy, an Cures the Epileply, Vertigo, Lethargy, and otne Difeafes of like Kind.

XIII. *The Oil or Ointment.* Anointed 2 or 4 times a Day upon the Haemorrhoids or cures them ^ and is wonderfully beneficial in Cure of rhe Kings-Evil, and hard Tumors inn parts of the Body, being anointed upon the aftefted, and Cloths dipt in the fame ap over them.

XIV. *The Balfam.* If the Piles or *Scrapw* difpofed to break, it will ripen and break tne and afterwards more fully digeft the indig Matter, cleanfe and heal them after an admiffo manner, beyond moft other Medicaments appropriated to the Cure of thofe Difeafes.

XV. *The Cataplafm of the Green Herb and b* It difcufTes and heals firnple Contufions, being plyed whilft they are Recent * is profitable aga an *Oedema* in the Knee, and either difcufles ing applyed warm) or maturates, breaks, and heals the Hemorrhoids in a (hort rime, withal gives prefent eafe and relief in the pain never fo extream. In a recent *Scrophula,* cuffes the Kernels and Knots, tho' never but fo alfo if they be inveterate, if long applye if they tend to fuppuration, it haftens it and or them, after which they may be wafhed witn *Juice* or *Efjence*, and then cleanfed and n with the *Ointment* and *balfam.*

CHAP. DLXH.

0/ PIMPERNEL*

I. *nrHE Kames.* Some take this Plant JL the *Melocbia* of *Serapio,* but the Male Kind *ore ?hotniceo*^ he calls it in t *bian* Tongue *Xantala*^ aud the *Yocmina leo,* he calls, *Cardabella.* It is called in *Jj'j} 'Avaycf.MU (**> dvd 1$ yaKhn idquc ex Gallo P;'/'> A fiuvio ubi oritur:)* in *Latine, Anagalli*- *Englijfh Pimpernel.* Some Authors call itj. *fus Gallin* & Morgelina,* but thefe are M ^ ^ L proper Names of a Species of *Alfine* or weed- *Manellus* an old Writer calls it which is extant alfo in *Diofcorides,*

Barbarous Names, Some call it *Cor chorus,* or *Cortorus,* fuppofing it to be the *Corcborm'Jheopbrafii, Lib.* 2. *Chdp.* 7* which he accounts *Inter Olera,* among the *Pot Herbs:* apd for its bitternefsbecame a Proverb, *5e#?©'" & h&$wu Corchorus inter Olera,* when we fpeak of vile or ill Men, who would be accounted of, as among the Good, or deferving of Mankind. But this is not the *Corchorus Plinij, in Lib.* 15. *Chap.* 32. which is the *Melocbia,* or *Olus Judiacum,* the *Jews Mallow.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Species of this Plant, as, 1. *Anagallis Mas, Anagallis Floribus Phccnicei's, vel Bore Phxniceo,* the Male Pimpernel, or Pimpernel led Flowered. 2. *Anagallis fcemina, Anagallis Flore C<zrulco$_y$ vel Floribus Caruleis,* the Female Pimpernel, or Pimpernel blew Flowered. 3. *Anagallis Flore purpureo obfolete Qufij,* the dull red, or purple colored Pimpernel. 4. *Anagallis Flore carneo Parkinfoni,* Pimpernel with blufh colored Flowers. J. *Anagallis Flore fateo* $_5$ *Anagallis lutea\ Numularia Sylvatica iff Mas Gefneri<> Aljine lutea Lugdunen/is,* Pimpernel yellow Flower'd. *6. Anagallis tenuifolia Gerafdij Anagallis tenuifolia Flore Ctruleo y Anagallis tenuifolia Monelli Clufio,* Pimpernel narrow Leav'd of Monellus.

'the Descriptions.

HI. *Tbe'firfli or* Male Pimpernel, *or* Pimpernel red Flowered. *Its Root is Jmall and Fibrous, perifhing every Tear. This* Common Pimpernel *Springs up with feveral weak fquare Stalks, lying on the Ground^ befet all along with two fmall and clmoji round Leaves at every Joint, one again/} another very like unto* Chick weed, *but without foot Stalks, for they do as it were encompafs the Stalky in which particular it differs from it. The Flowers fiand fingly , each by them/elves, at the Joints, between them and the Stalks -$_y$ confifiing of five fmall round pointed Leaves^ of a fine pale red colo?*

TimpernelMale, or red Flower'd.

tending to an Orange *color, with fo many Threads in the middle: in wbofe places after they are gone, fmooth round Heads Jucceed, like thofe of* Chick-weed , *in which is contained a fmall fort of Seed.*

IV, Gerard *thus defcribes it.* The Male, *or* red Flowered Pimpernel, *(v$hich is like unto* Chick-weed,) *ha* a Root which corififts offender firings*$_c$ The Stalks are four fquare, trailing here and there upon the Ground^ on which do grow broad Leaves and fharp pointed^fet together by Couples: from theBofoms whereof do come forth /lender tendrels$_{\%}$ on zvhich grow fmall purple Flowers tending to rednefs, which being pafi$_1$ there comes in their places fine round Bullets, like unto* Coriander Seed, *in which is contained fmall dufty Seed.*

V. *The fecond, or* Female, *or* blew Flowered Pimpernel. *This differs not in any particular from the firfi or* Male Kind, *but is in all things like unto it, faving only in the color of the Flowers$_y$*

Pimpernel Female, or Hew F lower'd.

the former or ^4ale *being of a red color, but thefe or the* Female, *being of a fair blew color\ in which only the difference conjifis.*

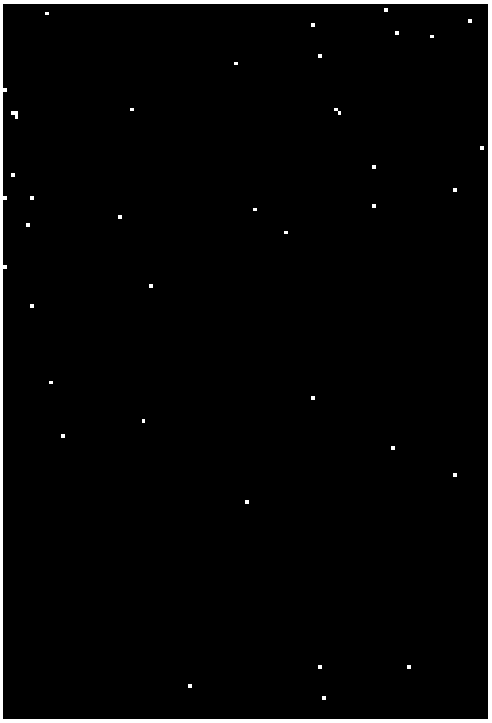
VI. *The third, or* Dull red, *or* purple colored Pimpernel. *This does likewife in all things re/emble the former^ faving that the Flowers of this are of a dull or dark red color$_i$ having an Eye or glimpfe of purple the fain.*

VII. *The fourth, or* Pinapernel with blufh colored Flowers. *This in its Roots^ Stalks^ Leaves Flowers$_r$ Seed, and manner of growing, is altoge* ther like to thofe before defcribed^ and only differs from them, in the color of the Flower\ which is of a fair blufh or incarnate color**

VIII. *The fifth, or* Pimpernel yellow Flower'd *It has a Root which is fmall and Fibrous, and perifhet not every Tear as the others do^ for wtth the Plant tohen in Flower, there hds been gathered dry Stalks*

with

the Heads of Seeds upon them, which have remained all the Winter, *from the fo'fmer Tears growing This Plant grows in like manner a* the others do, %x)ith many fpreading Branches upon the Grouiid, but they are fomething greater, and fo are the Leaves alfo, larger than any of the former forts, but fet by couples at the Joints, where the Flower come forth upon long foot Stalks, like unto the others, but larger, and of a fur yellow color, with pointed Leaves fome what like unto* Nummulary, *with round Heads alfo, containing the Seed**



IX. *Gerard* fays, *Its Root is fmall and thready, that it has many weak and feeble Branches trailing upon the Ground, be fet with Leaves one again ft another like the great* Chick-weed, *and not unlike to* Nummularia, *or* Mony-wort: *between which and the Stalks come forth Jingle fmall tender foot Stalks, each bearing at their top, one Jingle yellow Slower, and no more,*

X. *The fixth, or* Pimpernel • r o w Leav'd of Monellus of Tournay. *Its Root isfmalland TJjreddy like the others, periffnng in the fame manner every Tear. It grows alfo in the fame manner which the others do, with fpreading Branches upon the Ground^ and Leaves fet at the fever al Joints, which are longer and narrower, and withal! fharp pointed, fomething refembling the Leaves of* Gratiola *or* Hedg-Hyffop, *not always two(ata Jointjtut oftentimes three^ and fometi?nes more, tbo* not often. At the Joints likewife with the Leaves, jiand feveral Flowers, or in the other forts, upon fmall long foot Stalks, made of five fmall round pointed Leaves, yet fomething greater than thofe of the former blew fort, having a circle of a fur pic color in the middle or bottom, which afterwards yield fuch like round Heads and Seeds.*

XJ. *The Places.* The firft grows in Plowed Fields, near Path-ways, in Gardens, and Vine-yards, in Meadows and Corn-Fields, almoft every where. The fecond is not fo common, yet found in many places, as near *Battle* by *Oxford,* and plentifully in *Rumney Marf}>,* at *Higham-Ferries, Artilborow,* and *Raunds* in *Nortbamptonfffjire,* and at *Beconsfield* in *Buckinghamshire, Gerard* found it alfo I n a Chalky Corn-field in the way from! one *Swanie's* Houfe of *South-Fleet* to *Long-field Downs.* The third only grows in *Gardens* at ^ *franckford,* at *Ley den* in *Holland,* and with us. The fourth, *Parkinfon* fays, grew of it felf, to his own *Garden,* here in *London,* and came *w* every Year of its own fowing. The fifth grows:... fhady places, as in *Hampfied Woody* about *AfhfordQ* at a place called the *Park, w&/w* many places^ *Kent,* efpecially in *Wood-Landjfi'The* fixth is a M; tive of *Spain,* about *Cadiz* *h* *and. John Alone Hits,* haa of it growing in his *Garden* at *Tournay* in *France* *, *Johnfon* fays alfo, that he found it growing *j*^n *Ejfcx,* among the Corn at *Wrightsbridg,* being *w* then Seat of one Mr. *John Wright.*

XII. *The Times.* They are laid to Flower from *May* to *Auguff,* and the Seed to ripen and fall in the mean time. They Flower chiefly in the Montn of *Augufl* and in Harveft time, and the Husbana-Man has an obfervation of the Weather from tne Flowers, and will prefage what flitfl follow tne next Day after: if the Flowers be clofe lhut up» they fay that it betokens Rain, and foul Weather; but if they be open and fpread abroad, it he ^ the contrary, *viz.* that the Weather]** fain

XIII. *The Qualities. Pimpernel (Mole male)* is -hot and dry in the firft Degree, *W** fterfive, Anodyn, Aperitive, Attra&ive, (To that *Galen Defac. Simp. Mel* Lib. *6.* fays, *They qrtQ a cleanfing faculty , and have an attr&ttive* 0W> *whereby they draw forth Thorns, Splinters, oroiM like things, which are gotten into the Flefh.)* ^°** metick, Digeftive, Difcuffive, Diuretick, Incarnative and Traumatick or Vulnerary -, they are ear diack, Hepatick, Nephritck, Ptarmick, Emfi gick, Sudorifick, and Alexipharmick.

XIV. [illegible] it cures the bitings of Serpents, as Vipers, Snakes, Mad-Dogs, and other Venomous tures: is good againft the Strangury, Stone, ana Gravel, and healsali Wounds and Ulcers, whether inward or outward *h* Hops the Flux ot *tt*\W*u*: into any part, eafes pains in the Ears, and the *ru*- and prevails againft an Ophthalmy, and other *v* feafes of the Eyes.

XV. *The Preparations.* You may have tltfi from, i. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An t(fence* 3- *Dccotfion* 4. *An Errhinc.* 5. *4n OintmefZ Balfam.* 6. *A Cataplafm.* 7, *A Diftilled J* 8. *A Spirituous Tintturc.* 9. *An Acid* T/fi 10. *An Oily Tintture.* 11. *An Opbibalmick.*

The Virtues.

XVI. *The Liquid Juice.* Applied *to* Wounds, it conglutinates their Lips and them: to Ulcers, it cleanfes them and i n a ^ The Face fcr Skin being wafhed therewith, good to cleanfe it from its roughnefs, ill color, other deformities thereof, and to nuke it inooth and clear.

XVII. *The Effence.* It has all the Virw*s he *Liquid Juice,* befides which it is brce againft the Plague or Peftilence, and all 1^ >f Malign and Peittlential Fevers, being a imes ufed, and Sweating well upon it. It is A prevalent againft the bitings of Mad-Dogs, pents, or other Venomous Creatures, the fting» of Scorpions, Hornets, and other like gives cafe in the Strangury, and removes and itoppagc of Urine, and is proftcu

againft inward Wounds and Ulcers, as Ulcers of the Lungs, Reins, and Neck of the Bladder, And applyed outwardly to all Green Wounds, which are fimplewithout Fra&ure or laceration, it quickly confolidates and heals them: it alfo cieanfes and heals old, filthy, fretting, and running Ulcers, and fuch as are made by Poilbnous Beafts $ it cieanfes them from their Corruption, reftrains their malignant corroding, invalidates their venomous qualities', and drys up their Flux of Humors, and fo jguickly brings them to healing* Fomented *on* the files it eafes the Pain, and difcuffes them, and dropt into the Ear on the contrary fide, it eafes the Tooth-ach. Dofe 2, 3, or 4 Ounces Morning and Night;

XVIII. *The Decotfion in Wine.* Given from 4 to 8 Ounces,, it is a good remedy againft the Plague and other peftilential Fevers, and Contagious Difeafes, fo as after the taking thereof, as hot' as the Patient can well drink it, they ly in their Beds, and Sweat fox two Hours after, whereby the Poifon of the Difeafe will be expelled, this being thus uied for 2 or 3 times. It has all the other Virtues of the *Liquid Juice* and *Effence* afore fpecified, but ought to be given in a larger Dofe, as is before Diftd

XI,X. *The Errhine.* Take of the *Juice* 4 *Ounces, Scammony in fubtil Pouder 2 Drams, mix them.* SnuffFt up the Noftrils it Purges the Head and Brain °* cold^ moift and pituitous Humors ^ gives eafe in the Head-ach, Megrim, and a *CephaUa*$_i$ or inveterate periodical Head-ach, and in a little time cures the Vertigo, Lethargy, Cams ,* Apoplexy, Epilepfy, Night-Mare, and other like Diftempers of thofe parts-, as alfo defiuxions of Rheum into the Eyes, Ears, Nofe, Jaws, Teeth,. £?V.

XX. *The Ointment or Balfam.* It cures fimple Green Wounds, at a few times dreffing-, and applyed to a peftilential Bubo, it ripens and breaks it. Applyed to the Gout it eafes the pain $ and digefts, cieanfes$_v$ incarnate?,, and heals old filthy and running Ulcers •, and Kings-evil Sores, more efpecially if to every 4 Ounces of the *Ointment or Balfam*^ half an Ounce of *Pouder of Tobacco*, and 1 Ounce of *Levigated Mercurius dulcis* be added, the Ulcer being cleanfed at every dreffing with the *Liquid Juice*$_5$ *EJJence*^ or *Decofiion*, aforegoing.

XXI. *The Cataplafm.* It is attractive, and being applyed to any part where there is any Prick, Splinter, Thorn, or the like, it draws it forth: and applyed to a fimple Contufion, it difcufleslhe Tumor and cures it.

XXIL. *The Dijiilled Water.* It is a Cofmetick, and has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice*^ being applyed according to Art to the Face and Skin: ,; but I« am of opinion' that it is not full out fo effe&ual as the *Juice* or *EJJence:* yet it will be *nore powerful if a quarter •part of the *Juice of Limons* be added to it ^ and then it will make an excellent *Gargarifm* for a Sore Mouth and Throat, and a good cleanfer of the Teeth.

.XXIIL *The Spirituous Tintture.* It has all the Virtues of the *Effence* and *Decotfion,* and may be given Morning and Night from 2 Drams to 4, in a Giafs of Wine, or other fit Vehicle, againft Poifon, Pkgue, and Peftilence, bitings of Mad Dogs, *&c.* as in *Seff.* XVII. is before hinted. It prevails againft Convulsions, Fainting and Swoon-*ng Fits, Vapors/and other Diftempers of the Heart, Liver, Spleen, and Womb.

XXIV. *The Acid TtnOure.* It is a potent thing againft the Plague, and all malign and peftilential Fevers, deftroying the Malignity, and extinguifh-^{in}g almoft in a moment the preternatural Heat, It quenches thirft, ,reftores a *loft* Appetite, caufes good Digeition, opens all manner of obftru&ions of the *Vifcera,* but chiefly of the Lungs, Spleen, and Reins, and is good againft the bitings of Mad Dogs, ana other Venomous Creatures. Dole Ib many Drops as will make the Vehicle pleafantly fharp, and to be often repeated in the Day time.

XXV, *The Oily TinUure.* It opens all Ob~ftruftions of the Reins and Bladder, powerfully provokes Urine, gives eafe in the Strangury, and expels Sand, Gravel, Stones, and Tartarous Matter from the Reins and Bladder. It gives eafe in the Colick, eipels Wind powerfully, gives relief in Convulfions, provokes the Terms, and is profitable Igainft the Palfy, being taken inwardly from 20 Drops to 60, in any fit Vehicle, according as Age, Strength and other Accidents will admit: It may be given twice a Day inwardly, and applyed outwardly to the parts affe&ed. It alfo cures Wounds and Pun&ures of the Nerves and Tendons, being applyed by a Skilful Hand.

' XXVI. *Tlie Ophthalmick. Take of the Clarified Juice of Pimpernel^ Clarified Honey, of each aqual parts Six them in the Heat of a Bath.* Being put into the Eyes Morning arid Night, or 3 or 4 times a Day, as the neceffity may require, it is good to clear them from Clouds, Mifts, and Films, which obfufcate or hinder the Sight, is profitable againft an Ophthalmie, helps weeping Eyes, and: cures Ulcers therein, being duly applyed.

CHAP. DLXIIL

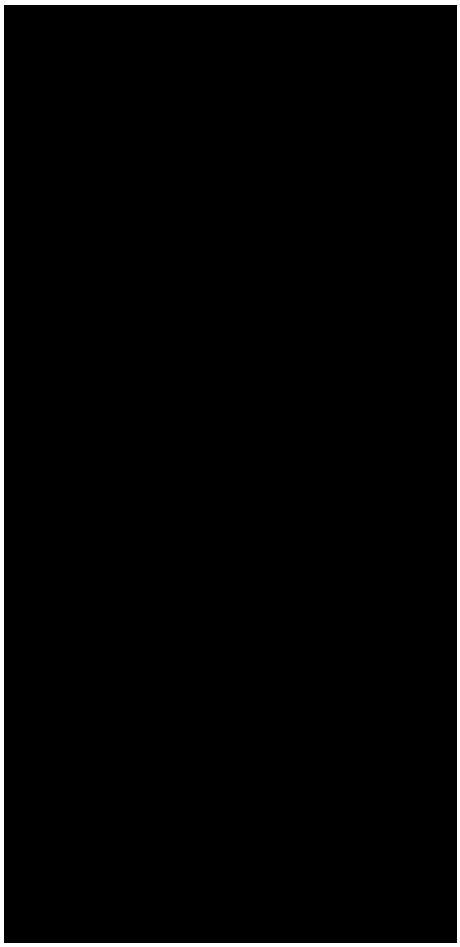
Of PIMPERNEL. Water and Sea.

I- *HT HE Names.* It is called in *Greeks 'Am-*X >*AA/* 8 n/^: in *Latine, Anagalhs Aquatica:* and in *Englijh, Water Pimpernel:* The Sea Kind is called in *Greeks ^VA-^XK^ §&K<t<m&: in Latine, Anagallis Marhima^ vel Marina:* and in *Englijh, Sea Pimpernel.*

H. *The Kinds.* There are many forts of *Water Pimpernel*^ as, 1. *Anagallis Aquatica folio fubrotundo non crenato^ Anagallis aquatica Lobelij tertia* (this *Guilandinus* thought it fometimes to be *Alifma Diofcoridis*^ and at another time to be *Cochlearia,* but in both was miftaken:) *Anagallis Aquatica folio rot undo non crenato Bauhini,* Water Pimpernel, *fobePs* third Water Pimpernel. 2. *Anagallis Aquatica anguftifolia*$_2$ *Anagallis Aquatica Lobelijquarta*^^{A} (*Samolus Plinij, Lib.* 25. *Chap.u.* as fome think:) Long Chickweed Leav'd Water Pimpernel, or *LobeVs* fourth Water Pimpernel. ?• *Anagallis Aquatica anguftifolia Scutellata Bauhini*^ Narrow Leav'd Water Pimpernel. 4. *Anagallis: Aquatica foliis Pulegij Bauhini, Sium alterum Tragi, Anagallis Aquatica Tragi,* Small round Leav'd Water Pimpernel. To thefe might be added the feveral forts of *Brooklimes,* which the *Latines* call *Anagalides Aquatica*^ but thefe becaufe they are better known by the Name of *Brooklime* , we have treated of before, apart, in a Chapter by therofelves, *viz. Chap.* 88$_f$ aforego^ ing of this Book- *$. Anthyllk lemifolia, Alfinc Cruciata Marina^ Alfines genus Pelaeicum Unfit* Sea Pimpernel.

1L- *Descriptions**

til. *tbefirfi, or* Water Pimpernel, which is L^ *his* third Water Pimpernel. *1 he Root of this Plant runs or fpreads not itjelf abroad, but is a fmall Bufb of white Fibres, from whence Spring many Smooth, pale green Leaves, fmall at the bottoms and broad*



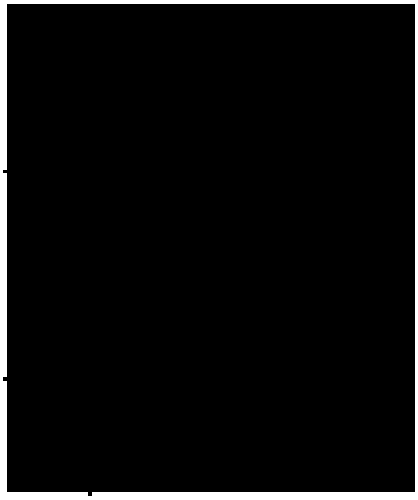
arid round at the ends. The Stalk is round, about a Foot more or lefs high, toitbjeveral /mailer leaves thereon, fet one by one up to the top, where it fpreads it felf forth into many branched Spikes of white Flowers.

IV. *The Second, or* Long Chickweed Leav'd Water Pimpernel, which is *LobePs* fourth Water Pimpernel. *This is a Fibrous Root confifting of a bunch of white Strings much like the Joftner. It is a fmall Plant, and rifes up not above half a Foot bigh, with Several Branches Spreading from a weak fquare Stalk, having two Small Leaves at a Joint, Something like unto the* Greater Chickweed, *but fome^hat longer. 'The Flowers are white, confining of four Leaves apiece, flanding on long foot Stalks, after which follow round Heads with /mall Seed in them.*

V. *The third, or* Narrow Leav'd Water Pimpernel. *Its Root is reddifh, Fibrous and Creeping. 'The Stalks, are Smooth, Jheaked, Jointed, and about a foot and half high, having two very narrow and long Leaves at every Joint, pointed qt the ends, without any foot Stalk to them. At every Joint almofi, with the Leaves, come forth fmall upright Branches, winding tbemfclves one within another, as if they had Clafpers, from whence '/pring S^aaller f^oot Stalks, on both fides, which Juftain Small whttifb purple flowers, like unto thoje of* Chickweed, *confifting of three Leaves apiece. After vobicb. come Small flat double Pods much like to a Shield (whence the* Latine *MameScutellata) being two jet together with a Thread between them; on boihjides whereof the Seed lyes.*

VI The fourth, or fmall rourid Leav'd Wate$J| Pimpernel. *Its Root is white, fibrous and creepjwg in the Ground, much like to* Brooklime.. J#. *Leaves are* >«// *and round, like dlmoft unto* Pennyroyal, *two always at a Joint upon^ the &'''.?' which are four Square, and bear blew Flowers, «* *to thofe of the* Land Pimpernel.

I VII. *The fifth, or* Sea Pimpernel. *Its to* * *fomewhat long, (lender, jointed, and deep tl)/*J into the Ground, like to* Sotdanella. *// bos-mm fmall branches full of Joints, not above «*&-'*, (full high, creeping Several ways, befet with J*>» thick Leaves, of d pie color refewbling* Lentitf"-



or rather Alfine minor, *the .Ufa The Flowers grow at the top of the fafhion, of an herby color nke* Box, minus. *Itinclofes its Seed, which isjnf three cornered Husk. All the whole SaltiJJ>, bitter in Tajlc Mi Jf»«*"L' The* Epithite Cruciata *is here "ddcdtotihj bccauSe the Leaves which grow thick togeu couples, crofs each other, at.rtbaj>(W Plants which have fquare Stalks, ^tbtvto at each Joint. And it is* Engliflied, Sea *nd rather than* Sea Chickweed, *becauji the » infbape, are liker tbojeof* _Pimpernel, *any other Plant. And aljo for that tbe f« Lobel, hat called another Herb by the* Sea Chickweed.

VIII. *The Places.* The four firftgrow hi fides, fmall running Brooks, and watery The firtt has been found growing in the n» of *Dartford* in *Kent,* alfo between *Sj«d^ Sandown-Caftle,* and in the Ditches on tn *Sandwich.* The fecond grows in many « Waters, and watery Ditches, in feveral p the Kingdom. The third and fourth grow » places, tho' they are not fo common j « Natives of G.m.7^. The fifth grows " *South Ifland* belonging to J b V ^ » « ^ V i i c l » p ^ / W , and in the Gravel and Sandy *ol0 &0 \& » lye low, and againll thc Ssa: . 5 « " L fide tound in the (^ q/ S/>/>/>> near the Water *A in *Wcfoate-Bay* by *M^i^m^^/f. Lie* i .

IX'. '17* T/*«. They all Flower in W ^ *,mh,* and ibmetimes in *Augufi* , a» B .. ripe'Seed the Month after the time or Flowering as the *Br* X. 'i

X. *The Siualities*, *Specification*, *Preparations,* and *Virtues* of the firft four, are the fame with thofe of *Brooklime,* in Ow/>. 88. 5W7. 9- <«? 21. to which I refer you. Thefe arefomething weaker than *Water Crejfes,* but are ifpuch ufed in *Diet Drinks* with other things, to purge and clearife the Blood, and *Lympha,* as alfo the whole Body from thofe Peccant and Scorbutick Humors which overturn the Health thereof: they are Specificks againft the Scurvy, Scrophula, Dropfy, Gout, and Jaundice: and are faid to be *Lithontripticks* or Stone Breakers, and caufe Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous Mucilage to beexpeiFdby Urine, eafing and helping the Strangury: they alfo provoke Womens Courfes, and expel the Dead Child. *A Cataplafm made of them, being Fried with hiitter and Vinegar,* and applyed warm, helps all manner of Tumors or Swellings, and *Anthonfs* Fire alfo, if it be"'often renewed.

XL *The Virtues of the* Sea Pimpernel. It is temperate in refpeS of heat or cold, drynefs or ^noifture* *The Ponder of the Dryed Leaves,* be-3ng given from two Drams to half an Ounce, either in its own *Dijiilled Water,* or in *Par/ly* or *Hydro-piper Water*, or in *Onion Water*\ it prevail? greatly againft the heat and Scalding cf the Urine, the Strangury, or difficulty of making Water, and purges the Reins. The fame *louder* taken with *Oxymel* or *honied Water,* is good againft the *Epi-lepfy* or Faliirig-ficknefs, being given firft in the Morning fading, and laft at Night going to Bed, and fo continued for fome confiderable time.

HMENTARY,/^ Bawm, *Chap.%%.*
PINE,/*? Pine Tree, *Lib.ll. Chap.*
PINKNEEDLE, *fee* Cranes-Bill Musked, *Chap,* 16b.

CHAP. DLXIV.

Of PINKS Great and Small

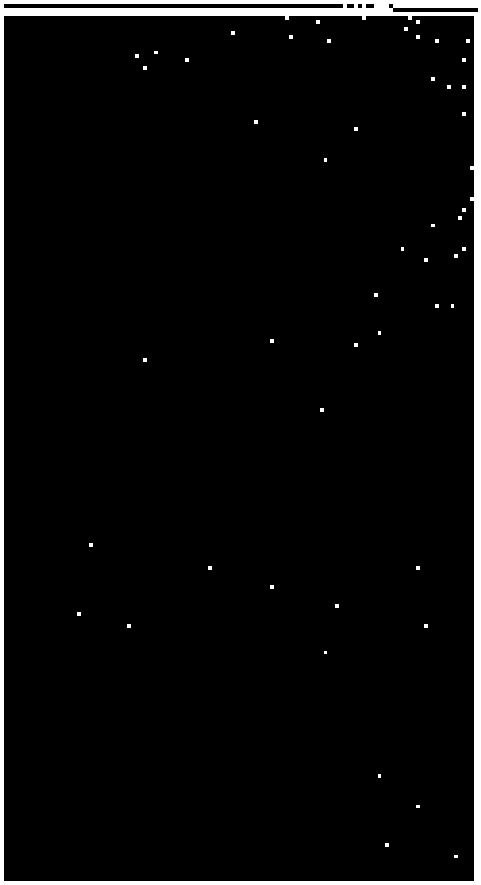
L *TpHE. Names.* I know no *Greek* Names X belonging to thefe Plants ^ the *Latines* call them *Caryophylli Sylveftres,* or *Cariophylli Nothi :* and in *Eng/ijh, Finks*^ or *Baftard Gilliflowers.*

II. *The Ktnds.* There are feveral forts of *Pinks,* as, I. *Caryophyllus Hortenjis F/ore fimplici*, *vel minor Fhre fimplici,* The Garden fingle Pink. II. *Caryopbyllus Uortcrtfis minor F/ore multiplex*^ The i Garden double Pink. III. *Caryophyllus Sylvejiris winor,* The Wild Pink. Now each of thefe three principal Kinds, have feveral other Species under them., hereafter in this Chapter to be declared.

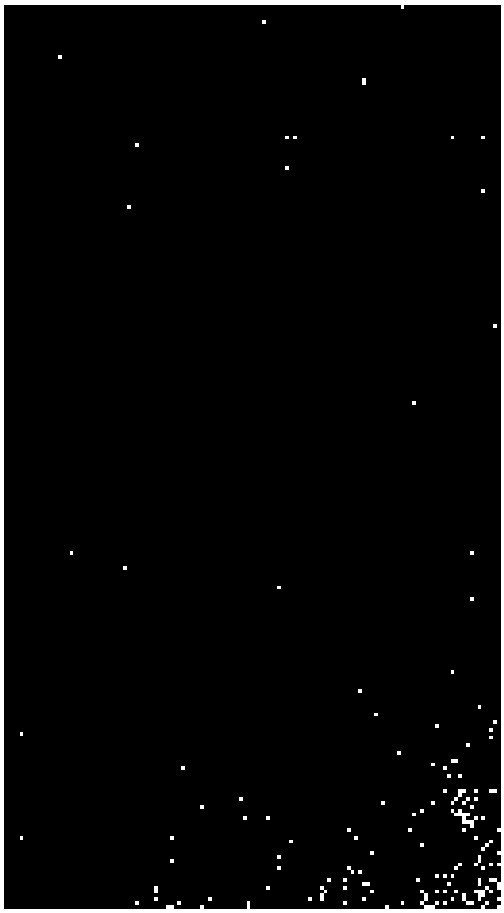
The Defcriptions ^

I. *Caryophylli Hortenfes minores Flore fimplici* 5 Single Garden Pinks.

III. *Caryophyllus Hortenjis minor fimplex*, The Common fingle various colored Pink. *This in its wanner and form of growing in all its parts, is like to the* Gillinower *in* Chap. 318. *aforegoing, faving only that its heaves are [mailer and fhorter^ in fome more or left than in others^ and fo are the Flowers*



atfo. which confifts ufualfy of five Leaves apiece (feldomfix) round pointed, and a little fnipt for the mj} part about the edges $_h$ *with fome Threads in the middle, either crooked or jlraigbt.*



IV. *Caryophyllus minor albus,* The fingle white Pink. *It is the* Common white Pink, *toith a fingle white Flower of five Lc\:ves ,finely jagged about edges.*

V. *Caryophyllus Vlumarius albus orhc rubro five Stellatus,* The fingle white Star Pink. *// bears Flowers almoji as deeply jagged in as the following* Piumarius, *of a fair white color\ having a Ring or Circle of red, about the bottom of lower part of the Leaves, and are as fvoeet as the* Plumafrius. *This being fown of Seed, does net give"ihc Star of fo bright a red color but becomes more da*

VI. *Caryophyllus Plumarius>* Fethered or jagged fingle Pinks. *Thefe have fmall woody Roots, and fuch like Stalfo and Leaves as the firfi defer ibed, at* Sefr. III. *above\ but fomewhatfljorter and fmailer, or* Grafs *Uke^ and of a whit ijh or gray ijh green color. The Flowers Jland in like manner at the tops of the Stalks, in long, round, jlender, green Husks, confining of five Leaves, very much cut in on the edges, and jagged almoji like a Feather\ of a light red or, bright purple color, with two white Threads (landing in the middle, crooked like a Horn ct the end, and are of a very fvoeet Smell. But there are fome of this fort, which have not thefe two crooked Threads or Horns in the middle, but have in their fie adnnany fmallThre ads, not crooked at all The Seeds of them are all like to the Seeds of* Gilliflowers, *or the other* Pinks, *mz.Jma/l, black, long, dndflat.*

VII. *Caryophyllus Hortenfis minor rubrus^* The fingle red Garden Pink. *This is like the* White *aforegoing, but that the Leaves are not fo much jagged, and the Flower is*of a pale purpl/JJ) color.*

VIII. *Caryophyllus minor purpureus,* The fingle purple Pink. *This is of a fair purple color, beautiful in its Kind, and almojt like to the purple* Gilliflower.

IX. *Caryophyllus minor Carneus,The* Blufh colored Pifik. *This has broader and larger Leaves in the Flower $ than any other* Pink, *and of a fair blufh or fiejh color.*

X. *Caryophyllus Piumarius albus,* The white Feathered Pink. *Thk ha* the edges of the Flower more finely and deeply cut in than the fonfier, zvitbout the Ring or Circle of red at bottom**

XL *Caryophyllus minor purpureus Dilutus.* The light red, *or* purple colored Pink. *This is like the former* Feathered Pink, *and differs only from it in its color.*

XIL *Caryophyllus minor Stellatus^* The Star Pink. *This is a beautiful Flower, finely jagged on the edges, but not fo deep as the former* Star Pink ^ *and has a fair red Circle at the lower end of the Leaves on the infide.*

XIIL *Caryophyllus Vlumarius albus Aujlriacus, five fuperba Aujlriaca,* The white Feathered Pink of *Aujlria. Us Roots are jmall and woody like the others. Its fir (I or lower Leaves are fomewhat broader and greeny than any of the former* Pinks, *being both for breadth and greennefs more like unto* Sweet Johns. *The Leaves on the Stajks ere fmailer, (landing by couples at every Joint, at the tops of which Jland fuch like jagged Flowers^ a* the lajl defcribed, and as large, but more deeply cut in or jagged round about, of a pure white color, end of a moil fragrant fweet Smelly comforting the Spirits and Senfes ajar off.*

XIV. *Caryophyllus flumqrius purpureus Aujlria-€us,* The purple Feathered Pink of *Aujlria. This in its form and manner of growing is altogether like the former, and differs nothing from it but in* f^olor °f the Flowers, *which in this are of a purpijh color, and having the fame fwect Smell. Some bave mjiaken a Kind of* Wild Campion, *growing in our* Woods, *as by the Path fides in* Hornfie Park, *and other Places^ to be this* white *or* purple *An* itrian Feathered Pink ; *But by comparing the Flowers^ the mi flake will be fujficiently manifefi.*

XV. *Caryophyllusffainor re pens fimplex ,* The fingle creeping or matted Pink. *This is the fmale jl* Pink *both for Leaf and Flower of all the other Kinds which are nourifhed in our* Gardens, *having many fhort and fmallQraffy green Leaves upon toe-Stalks, which as they grow and lyiupon the Ground (not jlandingfo upright as the former) do take Root again^ whereby it quickly fpreads, and covers a great deal of Ground in a little time. Tfje h'owers are jmall and round, a little fnipt about the edges, whereof fome are white, fome red, fome white Jpojted with red, and fome of them redfpotted tx>tw white, all of them fingle Flowers.*

XVI. *Caryophyllus minor maculofu*,* The ip?CK; led Pink/ *// is a fmall Flower, having fpots of rtd here and there, dijperfed over the Mower.*

XVII. *Nota.* Now here is to be Obfervi That thofe fingle Flowers which are like u *Pinks,* but do rife from the fowing of the *Orangc Tawny,* or any other colored *Gillifiowerot earnation,* are not to be accounted of as in this *utjj* of *Finks,* but of the Kinds of *Caryophylh m*J***s** or *Gil/'ifldtoers.*

XVIII. *Caryophyllus Marinas,* Sea Thrift Cufhion. *This our* Common Thrift, *unto mojl zvbich have* Gardens, *becaufe of its ralufe to Empale or Border Knots and Beds in* dens, *for that it abides green* Winter *and that by cutting it will grow thick, and be in what form you plcafe. It has many port and green Leaves, fmailer than many oj the* liiau *growing thick together, and fpreading upon Ground. The Stalks are naked of Leaves, high, bearing a fmall Tuft of light purp blufh colored Flowers, (landing round, anu thruft together.*

XIX. *Caryophyllus Mannus major, erraneus,* Great Thrift, *or* Great Sea *This is a larger or greater Kind than the and of as great beauty and excellency abnoft, of the former* Pinks, *whether fingle well for that the Leaves are like unto being longer and larger than any* Pinks, *whit ijh green color, like unto them^ not long or by couples upon the' Stalks, O** Gilliflowers *but Tufting clofe upon the like unto the former* Common Thrift. *As aljo the Stalks, rijing from among the Leaves, fometimes two jeet high) #re yet fo Jlcriderj weak, that they are fearcely able to bear their Flowers, naked or bare, both of heave! and faving only in one place, where at the Joint^ Stalk hat *two fnntll and very fhort Lct rijing upwards, as in all other* Gilliflowers *aft but growing downwards-, and do bear each of a Tuft or Umbel of fmall purplijh, or blujh co Flowers at their tops, jlanding fomething* Sweet Williams, *but more roundly together\ Flower confijling of Jive fmall, round, hardijh Leaves, as if they were made of* Pap *bottom or middle being hollow: They blov at once a* the* Common Thrift *for the moll part one after another, not ufually above jour or jive Flowers open time* fo that it is long before the whole Flowers is blown or paft ': but yet the hotter dryer the time is, thefooner their ti?ne ing is over. Its Root is fomewhat great> Jong hard, and not fo much fpreading in the Roots of* Gilliflowers *or* PiiiVs *do.*

II. *Caryophylli Horten/es minor.es* Flore multiplier* Double Garden Pinks.

XX. *Caryopbyllus Horteifh minor flore multiplici variegato,* The Common double various colored L Pink, *The form of the whole Plant ami Manner of*

its growing is exaBly like that at Sett. 3. *aforegoing, faving that this* double Kind *is Iejfer% and lefs double than the* double Gilliflowers, *having its Leaves a little /nipt or indented about the edges', with fome Threads in the middle, of divers and various colors, and of a fragant fweet SmelL*

XXL *Caryophyllus Plumarius, albus multiplex,* The double white Pink. *This is only with more Leaves in it, than is in the* flngte white Pink, *which wakes the only difference.*

XXII: *Caryophyllus Plurnarius Multiplex,* The double Feathered or jagged Pink. *This in its Roots, Leaves, Stalks, Flowers, color of the Flower, *nd Seed, is exatfly like that at* Sett. VI. *aforegoing, without any differerice therefrom, Javing that the Flowers of this are double.*

XXIII. *Caryophyllus Horienfis minor rubens multiplex,* The double red Pink. *This is in the fame manner double as the former, differing iri^flfct °vly,* viz. *in its duplicity, from the fingle of the fame color. ,*

XXIV. *Caryophyllus Hortenfis minor purpureus multiplex,* The double purple Pink. *It differs not from the fingle purple, for color and form of growing, but only in the doublene/s of the Flowers.*

XXV. *Caryophyllus Hortenfis ?ninor Granadenfis,* The Granado Pink. *It differs not from the* Gilliflower *of the fame Name, but in the fmallnefs of the Leaves and Flowers.*

XXVI. *Caryophyllus Hortenfis minor cdrneus Multiplex,* The double blufh Pink- *This is almdft H gre.it as the* **Ordinary blutti GiUiflower** 5 *and fome have taken it for a* Gilliflower*; but the green Leaves are dlmofi a*fmallas* Pinks, *for which Reafon, I rather refer it to the* Pink *Kind.*

XXVII. *Caryophyllus Hortenfis minor repens multiplex,* The double matted Pink. *This is like the* fingle matted Pink, *in its form and manner.of growing, at* SeS. 15. *aforegoing, not differing in its Leaf, but in its Flower. The firjl Flowers' are but once double^ or of two rows of Leaves, of a fine reddifh color, /potted with Silver fpots; but thofe which follow are fo thick and double, that they oftentimes do break the Pod or Husk, and are not altogether offo deep a red color, but more pale.*

XXVIII, *Caryophyllus Plumarius Auftriacus ' 'ilbtts & purpureus multiplex,* The double white and purple Auftrian Feathered Pinks. , *Theft differ not from the fingle at* Sett. \$. *and* 14. *aforegoing^ neither in its Leaves, Stalks, nor manner of ^growing, but only in the Flowers, thefe being double^ ·nd the bejl of the double Kinds.*

XXIX. *Caryophyllus Plumctrius multiplex maculu purpurea in jundo* , The double Feathered Pink with a purple fpot in its bottom. *This differs not alfo from that at* Sett. 5. *aforegoing, but only in thi duplicity of its Flower.*

III. *Caryophylli Sylveftres iniiiores,* Wild Or Field Pinks.

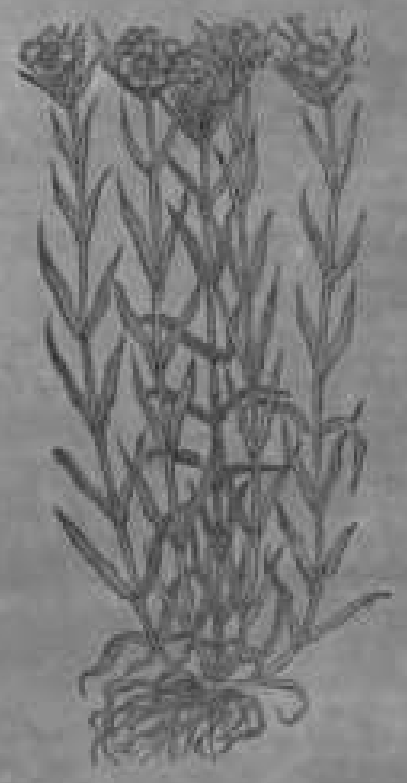
. ^ *Caryophyllus arvenfis prolifer,* Childing Pinks. *Its Root is fmall, white and hard, perifhing every Tear after Seedtime, and raifing itfelf again by its own fowing, or elfe, it muft be fown in the Spring, ltbasa few pale green, Jhort, blunt* grajjy Leaves, lying on the Ground for the firjl Tear, and are the next Tear carried up with the Stalks, divided into fome Branches, and fct by couples at the Joints, having a fhort, thick, grayijh green Husk at tfyeir tops, out of which Oioot forth by degrees, one after another, feven or 'eight fmall faint Flowers, /mailer than the /mailed* Garden Pink *by much, vohich/cartefy Jhew themfelves above the brim of the Husk: more Floors than one, /eldom appear at a time out of the Husk very rarely two, by reafon of which, they are Ion} in Ilowering. After they have done blowing, there is found in the outward Husk Jo many fever dfmall long husks, as there were Flowers, each containing whin them /mall blackifa Seed. Of this Kivid, there is One vohicl* has* but one Flower rifing out of the Husk^ and of a paler reddifh color than the former.*

XXXI. *Caryophylli prat en/is nofter major,* Our greater Wild: Field Pink. *This grows near* Deptibrd *and* Redrif^ *and in many places oj* England *Wild, being a /mall Kind of* Pink, *as it may be called. It fpreads much oftentimes, and roots again by the Branched as it grows, with /mall fhort green Leaves next the Ground, and by couples on the Stalks, with /mall reddifh* Pink *like Flowers on the Tops.*

XXXII. *Caryophyllus pratenfis nofter minor* Our leffer Wild Field Pink. *This /V lejjer than the former, and grows among the thick* Grafs *in our Meadows near* London, *as towards* Totnam Court *and other places adjacent to the /ame. • Its Root il fo fmall and Thready, that it will not bear Transplanting. Its Stalks are very /lender, on which arc fet f nailer, fhorter, and greener Leaves, than on the former. The Flowers alfo are j mailer and of a clear fhining red color-, Jometimes but One cf a Stalk, and/ometimes more, e/pecially if ltfr J under. Hedges and buJJjes which may defend it b» their fhadow* *

XXXIII,

Vtnks Wild, or Field.



XXXIII. *Caryophyliui arvtnfu VmbelhtMs,* Wild Pink in Tufts, *hmuch rcfcmblcs* impi- on, *having fhort broad Leaves, jemcthiitg like to* Lohel *hit* Catch-Fk, *but of an hoary green color* s *-• the tike LCJVSS fet by couples on them*y *and at the top feveral fmall twtoers^ rifing altogether fwrn enc joint, and e.ich flaitding on a fieri foot StM*t *eomfojing thereby a ku. Umblt, feme of a reddijh , others of color,*

XXXIV. * *us arvenfu t;is,* Wild hairy Sea Pink. *This gromi bat cf a grtyijh cr hosry green eelor, en grow not like* Pinks *in long Husks, bur mure like tea.* Imall Wild Campion, *of n reddijh eobr 1 aiding to a mitrry*l *Md gives fmaller Seed, unlike ; cf* Pinks.

XXXV. *Caryo} hut tomentofus,* Hoary Sea Pinks, *in Rettf is fmall and , and (lender r -icd Sulks .••'_ en the Ground, •md dividing tljemftlves into many Branchi r more hng^ en nhkh xre fit Leaves by couples, fame of them bread and bug, others mme round, ya till tf , ry white, tike unto the.Leaves cf* Giuphalium Americanum, *called* vvhitc Live Long, or Life £- vtrljtting. *The Viewer?, . /tfijltag ,1/ ixnvcs, and round painted. This abides long, andfprtads math upon the Grt.*

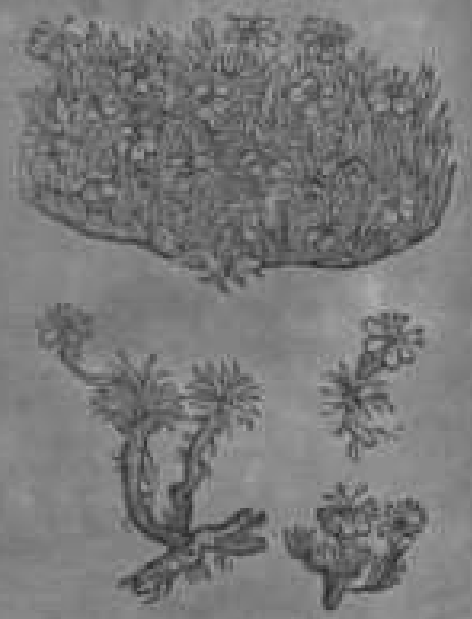
XXXM. *Cnryophyllat inguftifalius fomentofut,* Hoary nanow Leav'd Pi^ I Email low Pink *fc&reebf 1 • !>rgh, 77 Branching into t;w or three parts. U . \retn East of 1 n 1 ane leing longer tb.m an. ftveLeavt 1 Green Hb*

XXXVII. *Ctrppbyn*IH *pumilts, 1,* The *ov)* broad Lcav'd Pink. *// rifes up with a jhcrt Stalk, which prefemly divides it fe/J via Brat .it half u loot high. next ilv Creiuri, iu\ :•• brsidand tittle loafer m the Branches^ being :.l a pale grec/t color, Jet by couples •^ each *j d'C Branches he.tr hnt em ?j.V, purplifb, white biota:/; nfing out cj '*

XXXVHI. *tanm aibm?* Til* whire Mountain Pink. *Its R<vt is great thi moody,* • 1 *up very many fmail ami ntrrsA Leaves, finer ami kjfer than* GraB, *not unite*9 *the jnmHr* Ritflx: *amans tvhteb rife up tt*™*cr St.i/fo, Jointed or Kneed by wtdin Jij}anccs •, Jft '"• like Leaves by couples even to the* ™*fc one oppoftte againjl another* j *<ii the tops ?f* vi *rr*l*e* f *$rjvi facet fmeBing klotocr* conpejed of .F *fmall white Lirjvts. The Seed « Ji«<dl b/acJkilb,*

XXXIX. *Orpphylius pumiUm Aty'uius, J* Dwarf Mountain Pink, *its Root « bug-,"* and much fprcadin^ , by

Pinks Mountain Dwarf.



like at a Mofs, >• *rt <•'>" -fa tifiti fiete, which is commonly in* J^u ni: J./,f- *beauty uf its verdure- and bluji: mix: ';vk like a it very much pkufet the Sight. The Stalks* ^t *Inch, cr Jometbiitg mure high, fit* w *tn^rt ! green* (i *r fjijt ijmfc. '"efe Stalks, ai^ jt^'tf time jlefli i vs*t *a little divi^ I AJBIA! I he Seed is contained m bit* '- *Heads, !irijll*t *reddifh, tad Kidney I- titled* . *s*-tfd'fi*

XL I hefiirt lix* .'" are *Pinks,* ;ftiJ the IK '/*j*i:*/ts*; in our C'ljunrry , only r -e ;in^ tbo' ir irei^n Souciitrn ^ v ^ U *a*^e wanner Climes, they do often grow yvi n*or«s he hft ten g t w W H d abroad m n« ia *f*, in mam ^ &• *mmon bea'Xhnft* grows in ^'- '*' "

Chattam by *Rbchejier*, and in many other places in *England.* But the great Kind was gathered in *Spain* by *Boel*, and the See^hereof fent to us, from whence we have had fpers Plants. However, the *Common fmall Thrift* has been brought into our *Gardens* for its exceeding ufefulnefs, being of great Service for the Bordering of Knots, Sfcds, Banks, *Cfc.* as we have before hinted.

XLL *The Times.* The *Garden Tangle* and *double Pinks,* as alfo, the *Wild* or *Yield'Kinds,* and the *Gramen Polyanthemum* or S>< *Thrifts* ^ do all Slower before any of the *GiHiflovoers,* even from *May* through the whole *Summer*, till the end of *-Auguft*^ and fometimes to the middle of *September*^ or later, if the Weather is warm, or milde and gentle.

XLII. *The Qualities*^ *Specification* ^ *Preparations* and *Venues* of the *Garden Pinks*, are much the fame with thofe of the *Gillifiower* and *Qlovegillifiovner*^*Juux* not thought to be foefte&ual as they. *Gerard* fays, They are not ufed in Phyfick, but in making Garlands and Nofegaies. And that they are good to be put into *Vinegar* (I fuppofe thole which are the deepeft colored) to give it a delightful color, and a pleafant tafte, as *Ruellw* Writes. *Lhfi* fays, That their Roots are commended ^gainft the Infe&ion of the Plague •, and that the *juice* thereof is profitable to walte or diffolve the ktone and to expel it 5 as alfo to cure fuch as have fte Falling-ficknefs.

XLIII. As to the *Qualities* and *Virtues* of the *Wild ox held Kinds,* Authors have faid nothing, *Sb* that we have no farther Obfervations concerning them.

,XLIV. *Xeain* his *Flora Lib.* 1. *Chap.%%.* fays, That *finks* are of many forts and little efteem, 2nd ferve only to fet on the fides of Borders in Spacious *Gardens,* and the better fort of them to *nake Pofies of, mixed with Buds of *Damask Rofes.* Moft of them are fingle, but there are fome which bear double Flowers (as are before defcribed) and of thofe, they which are called the *Feathered Pinks* are the belt both for form, color, and fragrancy of Smell, having broad Leaves, deeply cut in and jagged on the edges, of which Kind there is white, light red, bright purple, light and deep fpeckled, and fome with a deeper or paler purple fpot in the middle t and of thefe the beft are the *Feathered Pinks of Auftria,* and that with the *large deep -purple Spot in the bottom.*

XLV. *Pinks* Flower with *Rofes* in *jfune*^ and every ordinary Gardner knows how to Plant and difpofe them, as alfo that vulgar Plant called *Thrift,* the greater Kind of which bears many Flowers °n a Head, like the *fmailer* or *common Son*r, -it by reafon of its Flowering by degrees, it is *l* no very great beauty, befides it is a tender riant, aff^s the Vicinity of the Sea, and abides ^ot long in our *Gardens.*

JIPE-TREE, ***fee it in Lib. 2. Chap.***
JISS-'A-BED, *fee* Dandelion, *Chap.* 200.
JITCH-TREE, ***fee it in Lib. 2. Chap.***
JLAISTER-CLAVER, *fee* Melilot, *Chap.* **48** x,
?UNE-TREE, ***fee it in Lib,* 2. *Chap.***

CHAP. DLXV.

Of PLANTAIN Common. *OR,* WAY-BREED.

L **n p i / E** *Names.* It is called in *Arabick*^ *Li** ***JL fen***$_y$ **and *Lofan alhamel:* in *Greek*, 'AfyS-***yhawoV) H^'AtVoyMxre®-, (a forma*% viz. *Agnina Lingua:* It is alfo called rWwf©• *(multinervia)* and :*E^7*VA€VI©- *(Jeptinervia)* from the feven Nerves or Ribs^ which are in every Leaf; in *Latine* it is called, *Plant ago (a Plant a Vocabulo:)* in *Englijh*^ *Plantain,* and *Plantq$e*, alfo *Waybreed,*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Generick Species of this Plant, as, 1. *Plant ago communfc latifolia,* The broad Leav'd Plantain * of which in this Chapter. *2. Plant ago angujiifolia* ^ *vel quinquenervia*, Long Leav'd Plantain, or Ribwort ^ of which *in Chap.* ^*66.* 3. *Plantago Cervi*na*^ *Cornu Cervinum,* Bucks-horn Plantain-, of which in *Chap.* 567. 4. *Plantago Aquatica*% Water Plantain* of which in *Chat).* 568. *$> Plantago Marina*, *Holofteum,* Sea Plantain 5 of which in *Chap.* 569, following$_h$ of all which in their order-

Ill. *The Kinds of the broad Leav'd Plantain.* 1. *Plantago latifolia vulgari**, *Plantago 7najor*, *Plantago ritbra Brunfeljij & Tragi* fbecaufe the Seed thereof is redder than the Seed of any of the other Kinds) Our common broad Leav'd Plantain. 2. *Plantago latifolia maxima*^ *Plantago maxima tot a glabra Bauhini*, The largeft or greateft broad Leay'd Plantain. 3. *Plant ago major incana Lobelij & C/ufi;*\ *& Plantago Salmaticenfis* •, *Plan*tago media Dodon<ei> Fuch/ij & Gefneri* •, but *Taberntmontanvs* and *Turner* call it *Plantago minor,* Great hoary Plantain. 4. *Plantago latifolia rofea tnultiformk*, *Plantago latifolia exotica Clufii, Plantago latifolia incana fpicU variis Baubini*^ *Plantago fpiralis, Plantago Panicula fparfa Lobelij*\ Rofe Plantain, Plantain broad Leav'd variouflу formed. ?• *Plantago Jinuofa exotica Parkinfoni*, *Plantago Umbilicata latifolia Lobelij*\ *& convoluta uni/olia*$_y$ Crumpled Plantian, or Exo~ $_F$ tick Plantain.

The Descriptions.

IV. *The firft*^ *or* Our Common broad Leav'd Plantain. *Its Root is made of many white Strings*^ *growing fomewhat deep, and taking fo fafl hold in the Ground, that it U not eafie to pull it up. It fprings up with many fair, broad, and almofi round pointed Leaves, with feven Nerves*^ *or Ribs in every one of them for the mop: part, running all the length of the Leaf, of a fad green color on the upper fide*^ *and of a more yellowijh green underneath. Among thefe Leaves rife up feveral fmall /lender Stalks, about a Foot more or lefs high not eafie to break, naked or bare of Leaves unto their tops*$_y$ *where each*Stalk bears a fmall lonz round blackijh green Spike or fcaly Head vohofe 'Blomings or flowers are fmall whitijh Heads*%

with

Vkniain Comfiaoh,

mam

Plantain,

ilk

olia *a*

crumpled or waved oh tht 'edges-, the farther end <f itjhevoing fomethirig like a Plantain *Leaf. The bottom of the Leaf hcu on each fide thereof, a large piece a* it were torn from it^but yet growing to it, which are likewife crumpwd and waved, and each of them fhewing themfelves in the form of a* JPlantain *Leaf, its Tafte alfo being not unlike to* Plantain^ *that the whole Leaf feems & if divers great large Leaves were joined together to make one. This Leaf perifhing the firft Tear, ibWe rifes tip the next* Spring, *feverul Leaves dofe together, not formed into one, as the former, but as if divers Leaves were joined together, each having a* Plantain *form, but fomething a little rounder, and a little crumpled or waved <u the former was. The Stalk rifes up in the kiddle of thefe Leaves, about half a Tard high, bearing thick and fhort fpiked flat* *ifh Heads, with Seed therein, much like to the ethers:*

IX. *The Places.* The firft grows almoft every vvhere in Fields, and in vvafte and untilled places, and in Path ways generally. The fecond grows in *France\ Italy, Carolina,* &c. and with us in fome *Gardens.* The third *Clufius* fays, grows in *Spain* ^ I found it growing plentifully in many places of the *South Carolina:* and it has been found grow* *?g in feveral other colder Climates, as alfo in fome places in *England.* The fourth, tho' it is ^Ued a Strange or Exotick Plantain, in *Clufim* his Country, yet it is found growing Naturally in *England,* and is thought to rife from the third fort, ?nd is now brought out of the *Fields,* and in many places Planted in *Gardens.* The fifth and *aft was lent in Seed from *Pelliterius of Mompe/ier* to *Lobe I,* who fowing the Seed, it grew with him in his *Garden* many Years. *Johnfon* in *Gerard* fays that he found the fourth Kind growing in fome places in the *Ifle of Tenet.*

X. *The Times.* They fpring up from the beginning of *April* to the end of *September.* They, are in their Beauty and flourifhing State, from the end of *May* to the end of *Auguft*, their Seed ripening in the intermediate times, and not long after their Flowering.

XL *The Qualities. Plantain* is cold and dry in the end of the firft Degree, G^rWfaysinthe fecond Degree. It is dry without biting, and cold without benumming: the Root is faid to be dry in the fame Degree, but not fo cold as the Leaves. The Seed is of Subtil parts, and lefs cold yet than the Roots. It is Aperitive, Abfterfive, Aftringent, Anodyn, and Traumatick or Vulnerary.

XII. *The Specification.* It cures the [SoarY in a hot habit of Body, Heals the excoriations of the Stomach and other Bowels ^ flops Catarrhs, and all forts of "Fluxes in Man or Woman. It ftops alfo all forts of Hemorrhages whether Internal or External, the overflowing of the Courfes in Women, Spitting 2nd Pifling of Blood, and therefore is of Excellent ufe in the Curing of a Phthifis, Or Ulceration of the Lungs. *Diofcorides* fays, It cures Agues, ftops Vomiting, and is good againft the Epiiepfy and yellow Jaundice. It allays Inflamations of the Eyes, cleanfes and heals old Ulcers, whether in the Mouth, Throat, or other parts, gives eafe in the Piles, Kills Worms in the Belly, and gives eafe in the Gout, and cures all forts of fimple Green Wounds, as alfo old Sores, whether inward or outward.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have from thefe Plants, i, *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An Ejfence.* !?'. *A Decotfion.* 4. *A Tender of the Leaves.* 15. *A Pouder of the Root.* 6. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 7. *A Cofmctick.* 8. *A Lotion.* $. *A Li* nirfient.* 10. *A Catap/afm.* IU *A Dijltiled Water.* 12. *A Diet Drink.*

The Virtues,

XIV. *The Liquid Juice.* Being Depurated or Clafified, and drank for feveral Days together, prevails Wonderfully againft all Torments and Excoriation^ of the Guts or Bowels, helps diftillations of Rheum upon the Throat, Glands, Lungs% *fsfc.* and ftops all manner of Fluxes in Man or Woman, and the overflowing of the Terms in Women. Dofe from'3 to 8 Spoonfuls or more, either alone or mixt with fome Styptick red Wine.

XV. *The EJfence.* It has all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice,* befides which it is good to cure Spitting of Blood, and all other Bleedings by the Mouth, alfo Pifling Blood, and is profitable to help a bloody or tbul Water, occafioned by any Ulcer in the Reins or Bladder, as alfo to flop the; free bleeding of Wounds^ it is likewife an efpecial Remedy againft a Phthifis or Ulceration of the Lungs, and a Vehement Cough arifing from the fame. It is faid to be gbod againft the Falling* ficknefs, Dropfie and Jaundice, and opens Obftru&ions of the Liver, Spleen, and Reins. It cools Inflammations of the Eyes, and takes aWay the Pin and Web (fo called^ in them. Dropt into the Ears, it eafes their Pains, and reftores Hearing much decayed. Dofe from 3 to *6* Spoonfuls more or lefs, either alone or with fome fit Vehicle, Morning and Night, or oftener.

XVI. *ThcDecotiion.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *EJfence,* but ought to be given in a much larger Dofe, as to half or three quarters of a Pint. The *Decottion of the Rents in Wine** (according to *Diofcorides)* is good to cure Quotidian, Tertian and Quartan Agues: and this is probable enough, for I am apt to believe it* performs that Cure, by Vertueof its Natural Stypticity. It may be given an hour or two before the Fit.

XVII. *The Pouder of the Leaves.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice* and *EJfence,* yet is not altogether fo effe&ual as they., in the Dropfy, Epilepfy and Jaundice: put upon old putrid and running Sores, it cleanfes and drys up the moifture, and in fome meafure incarnates. Taken in Drink to a Dram or Dram and half, it is faid to kill Worms in the gelly; and ftrewed upon old Ulcers which have Worms in them, it kills them, *moit* efpecially if white Wine Vinegar be fprinkled upoii the lame,

XVIII. *The Pouder of the Root.* Given from I to 2 Drams, it is faid to Cure Agues, to flop Vomiting and Fluxes, and to ftrengthen the Stomach: Mixed with equal parts of *Pouder of Pellitory of Spain,* and put into a hollow Tooth, it is faid to eafe the pain thereof: put into Wounds and Ulcers, it drys and heals them.

XIX. *The Pouder of the Seed.* Taken eVery day Morning and Night, from 1 to 1 Drams in any ht Vehicle, as in the Yolk of an *Egg,* Pulp of a Roafted *Apple,* or in *Mithridate,* or lotne proper *Syrup,* it is faid to heal Ulcers of the Lungs ftop Coughs, and all forts of Fluxes of the' Bow^ els 5 Catarrhs, and helps weaknefs of the Stotaach,

inach, Indigeftion, and Hops Vomiting, is good againft the Epilepfy , Lethargy, Convulfions, Dropfy, Jaundice, Strangury, and Obftruftions of Liver, Spleen and Reins.

XX. *The Cofmetick. Take Ejjence of Plantain, Ejfence of Uoujleek, of each 2 Ounces ± Juke of Unions* i *Ounce\ mix them.* It is good againft Burnings and Scaldings* as alfo Inflamations, and all hot pimples and eruptions of the Skin, being bathed therewith twice or thrice a Day.

XXL *The Lotion. Take TdecoUion of Plantain* 8 *Ounces \ Ejfence of Plantain* 4 *Ounces $ Alum Watery Tinfture of Madder Roots, of each 2 Ounces-, Honey enough to Sweeten them : mix all well together for a Lotion.* It is of great ufe, and has a good effedt, for the curing of old or hollow Ulcers, which are difficult to be healed, as alfo for Sores, Cankers, and Ulcers in the Gums, Mouth, Throat, or Nofe, or in the ptivy Parts of Man or Woman-, it cleanfes, drys, and heals them in a lhort time. Fomented alfo upon Tumified *Hemorrhoids* or Piles, it eafes their Pain, and quickly difcufles them.

XXIL *The Liniment. It is made with the Juice and Oil of Ro/es.* Anointed on the Temples and Forehead, it gives eafe in the Headach proceeding from heat, and is very profitable for Frantick or Lunatick Perfons, alfo againft the bitings of Serpents, or Mad Dogs: It gives great eafe-(being applyed) in all hot Gouts, whether in Hands or Feet, efpecially in the beginning, to cool the heat and repreis the Humors.

XXIII. *The Cataplafm of the Green Herb and Root.* It allays the heat of Inflamations, is profitable againft a hot Gout, cleanfes old and putrid Ulcers, and prevents pains, Tumor, and Inflamations, which are apt to happen in Diflocations, and over-ftraining of the Nerves and Tendons.

XXIV. *The Difiilled Water.* Dropt into the Eyes, It eafes their pain and fmarting, and cools them very much being Inflamed-, and is faid to clear the Eyes from Clouds, Films, and other things which obfufcate the Sight* *A little Alunf and Honey being dijjolvei in it,* it is of good ufe for wafhing, cleanfing and healing a fore and ulcerated Mouth or Throat. *If Plantain Water* 1 *part is mix\l with Beej Brine* 2 *parts,* it will be good to heal all fpreading Scabs, Scald Heads, Tettars, Ringworms, Scurff, Morphew, Shingles, or other running and fretting Sores.

XXV. *The Diet Drink. Take Juice of Plantain* 3 *Quarts •, Juice of Oranges a Pint-, Roots of Burdock* 8 *Ounces ; of Angelica, fbarp pointed Dock, and Parffy, of each* 4 *Ounces ^ Qorriander and fvoeet Fennel Seed, of each* 2 *Ounces \ Nutmegs thin fticed an Ounce\ Alexandrian Sena* 4 *Ounces: Aew Ale* 10 *Quarts ^ put the Juices into the Ale ^ then put all the other Ingredients*> (a* the Roots firft thin fliccd or bruifed, the Seeds bruifed, the Nutmegs and Sena) into a long, clofe Knit Net bag, with a Stone in it, which put alfo into the Ale. Let them work together, and after two or three Days, let the Patient drink of it a Pint at a time Morning and Evening, renewing the Recipe with frcjh Ingredients, at oft at need Jhall require.* This is a perfect cure for the Scurvy > and all Scorbutick Taints, and Rheumatick Pains m a hot Conftitutioni it ckanfcs and purities the Blood, makes fubtii and fine the *Lympba,* and caufe a due and eafy circulation of ail the Natural Juices of the Body.

CHAP. DLXVL

Of PLANTAIN narrow LeavU

0 R

RIB-WORT<

nn *HE Names.* It is called in *Greifo neuros:* in *Latin, ^uinquenervia* (from its Saving five Ribs) and *flantago Angupp^q* in *Englijh, Narrow Leav'd,* or *Long Le& Plantain,* and *Ribwort,* alib *Ribwort tain.*

II. 27*? K/WJ. There are nine or feveral forts of this Plant, accounted or fome Authors, but the moft of rhem being to be found in our Climate, in our *Weft India,* or *American* Plantation we fhall only Defcribe to you fuch as Natives of our own, which are the tour lowing, *viz.* i. P/tf*^ *quinquenervia* HV, *Plant ago anguftifoha major, Flantago nor Dodonai, Fuchfij, Gefneri; Flantago Maithioli V Lugdunenfis;* Our common greater Rib-wort, or Rib-wort Pla *Flantago anguftifollia minor, Flantago nervia minor,* £? *longa minor;* Ribwort, or Ribwort Plantain. -3- *anguftifolia Rofea,* £> *multijonnhi. tor of a prolifera, Flantago angufUfoha, Flantago quinquenervia Rofea Gerardi;* Rib-wort; or Rofe Rib-wort Plantain. 4- *tago anguftifolia ferrata Uufd,* Rib-v Ribwort Plantain with dented Leaves.

The Defcriptions.

III. *The firft, or* Our common *fir* i Rib-wort, *or* Ribwort Plantain- *arc long , fibrous, or ftringy, like tp of the* Common broad Leav'd Plantain- *which Spring up divers narrow, £L0/ld$-, hairy, dark green Leaves, lying on the with five Kervcs or Ribs for the in every one of them , running from q^he Leaf to the other, and pointed And from among which rife Wed and ftripei Stalks, fomewhat the tops of which grow fuch like Spiked dark green Heads, M in* Common Plantain, *and Woxaering m manner, but greater and Jtwrtcr, fuch Seeds at in the former, but of a darker color. This is jound jo varying in the Heads, for two Heads upon a Stalk, or one lieua into mo parts, or" with tvo or more Heads, growing at the bottom oj tu Heal*

IV.

IV. *The fecond, or* Letter Ribwort, *or* Ribwort Plantain. *This in its Roots, Leaves, Stalks, Heads, flowers and Seed ^ and in every of its parts, as alfo in its form of growing, is like #?/<? /fo ^r/r ^^7/*^ described, and differs only in its magnitude, this growing always much fmailer than that.*

V. *The third, or* Rofe Ribwort, *or* Rofe Ribwort Plantain. *It has a pretty thick long Root, with many Fibres adjoining to it. Its Leaves are like the two former Kinds, fo that by its fingle Leaves it isfcarcely to be known from them, before the Stalks with the Heads begin to appear, which when they are full ripe, fhew them/elves in a varialie manner*, fome hatting large or long narrow Leaves fet together, fomewhat fparfedly, imitating a loofe or difperfed* Role: *others having fhort er green Leaves ^ more compatt and clofed, making d more comely form of a* Rofe, *fometimes fully laid °§en, and fomtimes %more cloft, and as it were half clofed-, and fometimes out of the middle of "«w7/ arife two or three or more fhort Stalks ing each a fnall green* Role, *and therefore* Prolifera *made of many fmall Leaves fet together in the fame manner, and fo?rtet'mes many fhort fpikes fet dofe together in one Head, or feparate each by its felf. This Kind has fcarcely ever been feen to bear Seed, but is encreafed by flipping or parting the Root, and planting or fet* ting it again.*

VI. Johnfon *in* Gerard *fay;, That this* Rofe Ribwort *has many broad and long Leaves fharp pointed, and of a dark green color, Ribbed with five Nerves or Sinews like the* Common Ribwort, **mng which rife up naked Stalks^ furrowed, chum- \fcred, orcrefied, with certain fharp edges. At the tops whereof grows a great and large Tuft of fucb like Leaves, as grow next the Ground, making one entire Tuft or Umbel, in fhape refembling a* Role, *(whereof I thought good to give it the Surname) which is from its blower.*

VII. *The fourth, or* Ribwort, *or* Ribwort Plantain with dented Leaves., *Its Root h fmall^ long and fibrom like the fir ft Kind. In its Leave k and manner of growing, it is very much like the* Second *or* Leffer Ribwort, *but fmailer, narrower, and harder in handling, being dented about the edges, and fo fharp wit hall, that they may feed to be. Yrickles, which has caufed Jome to call* Peregrina Spinofa, *the? I think improperly. The fpiked Heads jrrow upon /lender Stalks, about half a Foot high, being fomewhat open, or differ fed.*

VIII. *The Places.* The firft grows almoft every where by Hedge fides, Path way fides, Borders of Fields, and Fertil Medows. The Second grows likewife in divers Medows and Fields, and by Path-ways, and is alfo found growing in *Gardens* as a Weed. The third is found Wild in feveral places of rtris Kingdom, in fome places in the North of *England,* and formerly in a Field near *London* by *Hogsdon,* and in many other parts of the Kingdom, from whence for the rarity thereof, it has been Tranfplanted by fome Lovers of Plants, and noutiflied up in *Gardens.* The fourth grows with us only *fa Gardens,* being brought hithex in Seed from *Spain:* but I have fometimes found it growing Wild in fome parts of *Wonda**

IX. *The Times.* They all Flower and Seed at the lame times *(viz.* in *May, June* and *July)* with the former *Broad Leav'd Plantain.*

X. *The Qiialities, Specification, Freparations* and *Venues,* of *Ribwort Plantain* are exa&ly the fame with the former *Broad Leav'd Plantain* - faying that fome Authors are of Opinion, that the *Ribwort* exceeds in Virtue and Efficacy to all the Intentions for which the *Broad Leaved* is applyed.

CHAP. DLXVIL

Of PLANTAIN Bucks-horn,

I. H,p i / E *Names.* It is called in *Greek* Kof»We[f]

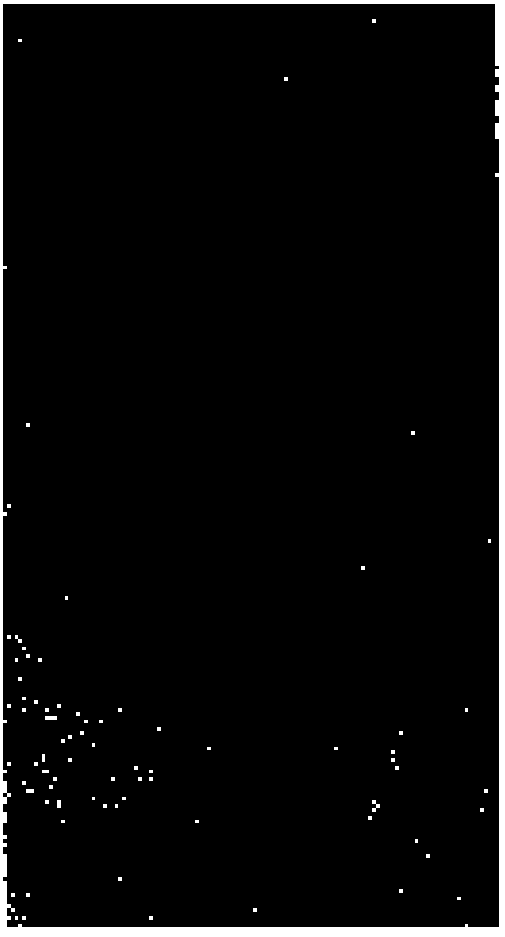
X *(A' Corvino pede quern effigiam folia* as *Pena* fays:)In *Latine, Coronopus* alfo[h] but they likewife call it *Cornu Cervi,* and *Cornu Cervinum Herb a Stella, Harexaria, & Sanguinaria.* or *SanguinalU,* (the one from the place of its grqwing the other from its Qualities, Properties or Effe&s j I think it might be more properly called, *Plantago Cerv'ma, Plant ago Cornigera, Plant ago Cornuata vel Corniculata,* a Horned Plantain.- in *Englifh Bucks-born Plantain.,* and by fome, *CroxJo-foot Plan\tain.*

II. *The Kinds.* We fcarcely Know any than two Species of this Plant, *viz.* 1. *dronopl, vulgar**- Cornu Cerymum yulgare, Coronopus LI vus Cordi, Gefnen, b Camerarii' (h Italy, France, Spain,* and jother p l £ up in *Garden,* for a Sallet in *Gardens* for a Sallet *Herb, Stella*

called, *Qoronopus Sy he fir is,* becaufe it is alfo found Wild in feveral Countries: Our common Bucks-horn Plantain. 2. *Coronopus lnfula Prochyta Column*; Coronopus Sylveftris hirfutio Bauhini*^ Prickly Bucks-horn Plantain,

'The Deferi

lit. *The Jirft, or* Our Common Bucks-horn **Plantain.** ***Its Root U fingle, long', and [mall, with feveral fibres adjoining thereto. If it is Sown or Planted from Seed, it rifes up at firjl with fmall, long, narrow, hairy, dark, green Leaves, almoji like* Grafs, *without any divifwn or gafh in them-, but thofe which fucceed are gafht in, on both fides of the Leaves, into three or four gafhes, and pointed at the ends, refembling the Snaggs of a* Bucks Horn, *from whence it took its Name, And being well grown, thefe Leaves ly round about the Root upon the***



Ground, in order, one by another j thereby rcfembling the form of a Star, and therefore called* Herba Stella. *From among which rife up feveral Hairy Stalks, about an Hand breadth high, bearing every one of them a fmall, long , fpiky Head, very like unto thofe °f. the* Common Plantain , *having fuch like mornings and Seed after them. The Smell and laite thereof is very much, or altogether, the Ktod *mtb thdt °f the* Common *and* Ribwort *tJn' TT {%oni l or* Prickly Bucks-horn Plantain. ***This ebJSers but little from the former-, but that its Leaves an fomething larger, broader and thicker, and more hairy or rough. And tie dents 'or jaggs of the Leaves are more.Jlwp and prickly. The Stalks and Heads are likewife more rough dndThairy. Thefe are the chip differences^ in all other things, it is like to toe former.***

V. *The Places,* the firft ufually grows in dry, fandy Grounds, in Barren Plains and ^Untill'a-places, in many parts of *England;* as in *Tut tie Fields,* near *Wepv'mfier;* at *Waltham* ji%,not «r *from London,* as alfo upon *Black-Heath* near *SoutJ^ wark,.* and many other like places. In *Italy, &<•'>* they are WOnt to Plant it in their *Gardens,* as a Salltt Herb, becaufe they commonly eat it iiji 331-lets. The fecond Grows on Rocks in the Ilan[u] *Prochyta* as *Columna* fays : I have had it from fcyc Witneffes, who told me, that they had feen grow upon fome of the Mountains in *Wales,* ana lbme Other like Places in *England:*

VL *The Times.* They both Flower in/"V| *June,* and *July,* their Seed ripening in [rn]| mean Seafon: and their Leaves abide frein an green in a manner all the *Winter.*

VII. ***The Qualities, Specification, Preparation^ and Venues of Bucks-horn 'Plantain, ate the .very fame with thofe of the Common broad LeaddW tun,* (in *Chap.* 565. *Self.* 11. *ad2f.)*** *° refer you.

VIII. ***Obfcrv. 1. The junc or*** *Plant,* Is laid to be a peculiar remedy again" Bitings of Vipers, or other Venomous Beatts, ^ drinking of it either alone, or in a ^lais- **Generous Wine,** ***aCataplafm of the Green tier,*** being alfo laid upon the Wound or place ^ ten. It flops alfo all bleedings and *i* of Blood, whether at Mouth or Nofe, by Urine or Stool, cures the Dyfentery Bloody Flux, and other Fuxes of the Bowe **and is profitable as *Paulm JEgineta, Lio-*** fays, againft the Colick. Given inwardly ^e| 4 to 8 Spoonfuls at a time in Styptics Wine, 3 Hours before the coming of an *Ah* it cures it, more efpecially if the Leave the Plant be laid to the fides, and '\o ^ will fuddenly vani(h, as if it had been « by Witchcraft. *it*

IX. ***Obferv. 2. The Decof/ion in Wtne>*** ^ **has the *Virtues* of the *Juice* or *Effence;*** ^ fides which, if it is long drank, "it cures Strangury, and is profitable for fuch aS Tar, ttoubled with Sand, Gravel, Stones, *ot* tarous Matter in the Reins, abating the and Inflamation of the Reins, Ureters or ajdacent'parts, and itrengthening them- given Morning and Evening for fome *VJ* together ,, it helps all forts of Sore *W* caufed from a Defluxion of hot, fharp, ^e Salt Rheums, by cooling the parts, abating, acrimony of the humbr, and] ftopping^the ^u

**** ptferv. 7,. The Root,* **whether in** \oU *%* may be given from 2 Scrupleds , in any fit Vehicle Morning and. fjje. > **or the *Decotfion in Wine,* or *Infufion tn of Wine,* have all the *Virtues of the Effence* and *Decotlion,* afbrefpecified -,** that the Root is thought to be more than the Herb or Leaves, and to be a fpecifick Remedy for the Colick.

XI. ***Obferv. 4. The Catap/afm of Roots with Bay Salt.*** **Applyed to both** and Bound on pretty hard (yet not too neither) cures Agues admirably, it P[rG] *a*[e]*t* (tops the Courfe of the Fits •, and loon *ib* profligates the Ague, as to compleat a *p*

CHAP: DLXVIIL

0/ PLANTAIN Water,

I. *J*HE Names.* What *Greek* Name this JL Was called by in *Diofcorides* or *Tbeophraftus,* is uncertain, but in refpeft to the *Latine* Name it may be *A§v6yha<rrw 'iwf&vz* in *Latine, Plant ago Aquatica, Arnogloffum Aquatic urn:* and *in Englifh, Water Plantain.*

II. *The Kinds.* I. *Plant ago Aquatica major, Fiftula Paftoris, Barba Sylvana,* Our common greater Water Plantain. 2. *Plantago minor AquaticaCafalpinii Plantago Aquatica humilis anguftifolia Lobelij,* The leffer Water Plantain. 3. *Plantago Aquatica minor muricata, Damafonium Stellaturn Lugdunenfis,* The leffer Water Plantain > with Calthrope like Seed, Star Watet Plantain. 4. *Plantago Aqu&tica minima Clufij; Plantaginella paluftris Bauhini,* The leaft Water Plantain.

The Defcriptionsi

HI. *The firfty or* Our common greater Water **Plantain.** ***Its Root confifts of a great Bujh of many long fibres or Strings fet together i which***

fends forth jevcral long thick green hollow Stalks, with large long green Leaves on them, having fome Jliczo of Ribs in them, like unto Plantain: *but they are much greatter, ftiffer, and longer, and with /harper ends* From among thefe rife up feverul tall three corneredfyongy Stalks, divided in fever al Branches at the Tops, on which ft and d great number of white Flowers, compofed of three leaves apiece. After which follow fmall three cornered green Heads, in which is contained the Seed.*

IV. *The Jfccond, or* The lefler Water Plantain. *Its Root confifls of many fmall white Fibres like the former, which fends forth fever al long Leaves, fix times fmailer and narrower than the former, from among which rife up divers bare Stalks a Foot high, bearing a Tuft of many blufh, colored Flowers, confifting of three Leaves apiece like the former, each ft an ding on a long foot Stalky and all riftng from one Head, like an Umbel after which follow rough Meads of Seed like to ibofe of the* Crowfoot.

V* *The third, or* Leffer Water Plantain with Calthrope like Seed, Star Water Plantaijj. *Its Root is d bufh of long white Fibres or Strings i which fends up fever al fmall arid long Leaves like to thofe of the* Ribwort Plantain, *but much fmaller^ and turning themjelves backwards. The Stalks are flender and naked, and about half a Foot high or more^ which bear at their tops fparfed fmall Tufts of white three Leavd flowers $ which being pa/} away, come after them, prickly Heads ft anding out with ends like to a Star, in which lyes the Seed.*

VI. Johnfon *in* Gerard *fays, That this Plant in its Roots and Leaves is like to our firft defcri* bed, Of alfo in the Stalk, but much lefs in each of them, the Stalk being about a Foot high^ at the top of which ftands many pretty Star like skinny Seed Veffels, containing a yellowifh Seed.*

VII. *The fourth, or* The leaft Water Plantain. *Its Roots conjifts of nothing but a Bufh of very fine Fibres or Threads. This* Leaft Water Plantain *fpreads it felf wholly upon the Ground, bringing forth fever al fmall, long and narrow Leaves, ft and ing on very flender foot Stalks , from among which come many flender Stalks lying down on the Ground, being not much above an Inch long, and ending in a fmall Head, which fending forth fmall Fibres, comprehends a great fpace of place, and tdke Root again, fhooting forth other fmailer Leaves $ from among v)hich fpring forth five or fix fmall round Buttons (no Flowers having yet been obferved on the Plant) ftanding on very fine Stalks, opening into two parts, fhewingvery fmall Seed within them. From among thefe round Buttons grow alfo other rows or courfes of fmall Heads^ bringing forth other fmaller Leaves and Buttons than the former.*

VIII. *The Places.'* Thefe all grow on the brinks of Rivers, in Watery Ditches, Plafhes, wet Ponds, and other ftanding Waters. The firft grows almoft every where in moift places throughout the whole Kingdom. The fecond and third are more rare, but in the like places, as in a Ditch on this fide *Margate,* in the *Ifle of Tenet.* The third has been found growing in the Ditches on the left Hand of the High-Way from *Holloway* to *Highgate* and a little beyond *Ilford,* in the Way to ' *Rumford* - Mr. *Goodyer* found it alfo growing upon *Hour* ***flow-Heath***

, IX. *The Tunes.* They Flower all *June,* and *July,* unto *Augufl,* and the Seed is ripe in fome little time after.

X. *The Qualities* > *Specification, Preparations* > and *Vertues,* of Jl'Wr *Plantain,* are the fame with thofe of the *Common Plantain,* defcribed in *Chap.* 565. *Setf*> 11. nrf &ff- 25. aforegoing , to which I refer you: but it is very rarely ufed in Phyfick, the others being more common and more eafy to be had.

CHAP. DLXIX-

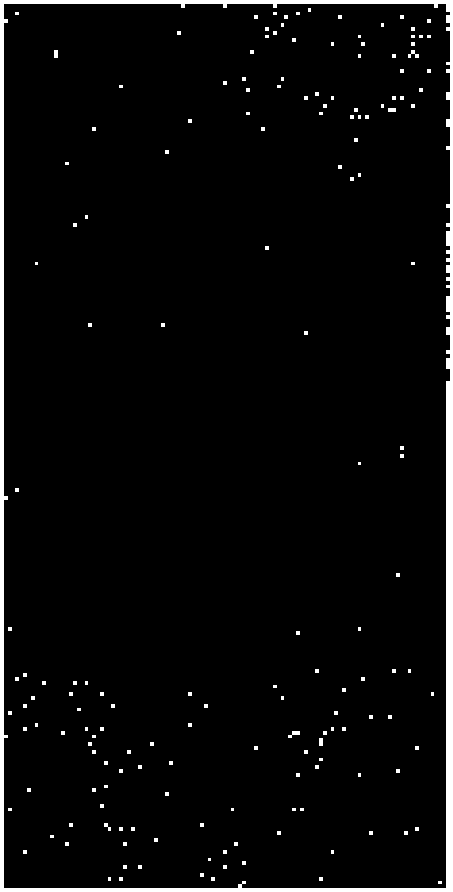
Of PLANTAIN Sea.

I. **'Tp/f** *E .Names.* It is called in *Greek, 'Oti*· X r/w *3y 'Ohkzov*: in *Latine, Holofiium,* 0 *Hololieum,* (for it is Written both ways) alfo *T font ago Marina:* and in *Englijh ^ Sea Pl*<>·. Jain.

II. *The Kinds.* There are many Species of this Plant, but thefe five forts are chief, *viz.* i. *Plantago Marina vulgar is Lobclij, Lugdunenfis tf Gerardi,* Our common Sea Plantain. 2. *hobfieumSalamanticum, Holofleum U'Spanicum, Plantago angujlifolia albida l^odonti, Plantago hifpanienjis major, Holofleum qorundam Camerarij* •, *Holofteum hirfutumalbicans7najushauhini* •> The greater Spaniih Sea Plantain. 3. *Holofleum minus\ Holofleum hirfutum albicans minus Clufij, Bauhino-, Plantago Hifpanienfis minor, Holofleum Salamanticum minor* j The leffer Spaniih Sea Plantain. 4. *Holofleum anguflifolium ma jus, Jive Serpent aria major; Coronopu Sylveflris Mattbioli ^ Serpentina marina -, Plantago marina Camerarij in horto, Plantago anguflifoiia Dodonjei,* The greater Grafs Leav'd Sea Plantain. 5. *Holo\eum angufl'ifolium minus, Serpentina Omnium minima Lobelij, Holofleum quorundam Lugdunenjis,* The leffer Grafs Leav'd Sea Plantain. To thefe may be added , 6. *Holofteum Loniceri^ Cauda muris Vocatum, My of euros, Holofteo affinis Cau~da muris Bauhini, Coronopus Sylveflris Tragi,* Moufe Tail. This, tho' *Camerarws, Lonicerus, Lugdunenfis, Tbalius,* and *Bauhinm* himfelf, accounts among the Kindred of the *Holoflea^* yet others have been of another Opinion, for which Reafon we have treated of it alone, in a particular Chapter by it felf, *viz.* in *Chap.* 504. aforegoing, and therefore (hall fay no more of it in this place.

The Defcriptions.

III. *The firft, cr* Our Common Sea Plantain. *Its Root is fomevohat white, thick, and long , with long libres adjoining thereto, and abides may Tears, from this Root Sp*[rw] *& U P many narrow, long, and thick green Leaves, having here and there a dent or two on the one edge, and pointed at the end. From avwng theje Leaves rife up Several bare Stalks, wtb a fmall Spiked Head thereon, Smaller than* Common Plantain, *otherwife alike, both in its Blooming and Seed.*

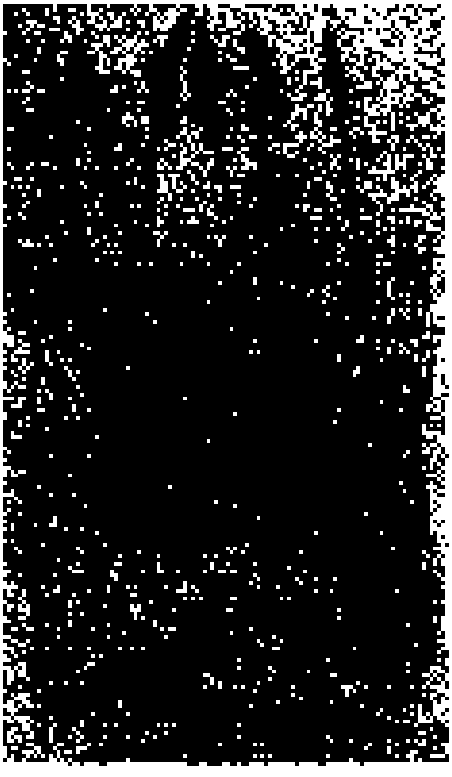


IV. ***The Second, or*** **Greater Spanifh &]** *Jj)* tain. *Its Root is Something long and* j.^> *feveral Fibres adjoining to it. 1* much from the former* Greater K *many narrow hoary Leaves lying on but flwrier and broader than they* amng which rife up divers naked fhort * little more than an Hand breadth bi£^/ ps nifht from the middle almofi to with many whitifh green Flowers, ft^ ! %/Or fparfedly in the Spiked Heads than the J j ^ which contain in their Husks a certain * fmall Seed.*

V. The third, or Leffer Spanifh **tain.** ***This in its Root and Fibres,*** *Stalks, Heads, Flowers and Seed, ** £ its manner of growing, it very like 9 tP faving that hi this is much f S^^er, dfti y.g o gray or Hoary*, and the flowers * C J{L$tf thoje of the* Ribwort, *or* Bucks-horn * iai *but the Heads are fmaller, andtheLeaVi and narrower* c*

The fourth, or Greater Grafs -antain. *Its Root is fomevohat ^n wly, with fome Fibres thereto W)is* Greater Graffy Leav'd *Plant bat a number of Small long Leaves, almofl h but that they are flijff and hard^ lying upon the Ground, and fon a little higher, from a Stem under are of a grayifh or hoary green col o n Qfl having on fome oj them, S ome J ml m. the edges. From among zvbicb rife *fP. Stalks, about half a Foot high, ww * fp'iked Heads, like unto* Plantain *Heads* > *on tyir tops^ in which is contained* <*iy° like Seed.*

Plantain Sea Grafs Leavdgreat.



VII. *The fifth, or* Leflfer Grafs Leav'd Sea Plantain. *This in its Roots, Leaves^ Stalks, Heads, I'lowcrs and Seed differs not much from the former, or* Greater Kind^ *but that it is Smaller, and fcarcely having any dent on the edges-, it grows alfo much lower, not exceeding three or four Inches in height , and the Leaves not above two or three Inches at mof} in length.*

VIII. *The Places.* The firft grows near the Sea, and upon the Sea Coaft, in moft places of *England,* as "alfo upon the Sea Shores of many other Countries. The fecond and third are Natives of *Spain,* the greater of which *Clufms* fays, he £w by the High-way fides near to *Valentin*^ hut fince his time they have been found to be Natives alfo of our Country, growing at *Baftable* in the *Ijle of Wight,* and in the *Ijjes of Jcrfy* and *-Gernfey.* The fourth and fifth Kinds are Natives of *Italy,* as *Matthiolus* fays •, and of *Germany* as *Camcrarius* fays, growing by a Lake of Salt Water near *lJJebia:* fince thofe rimes, we find them to be Natives alfo of our Country, and feverai Eye WitneffTes have affirmed, that both the greater and lefler Sorts glow near the Sea fide in the Welt parts of *B&k hd* in all the Trafts of the Marhes near *AJT-* in *Glocefier-fhire;* and that they grow 'po'n the Rocks in *Scilly, Garnfey,* and the *Ijle °f Man.* The firft Species has been found growing ?y the Forts *on* both fides the Water at *Grave/-en*i\ at *Ertth* near *London-,* at *Lee* in *Effex* \ at *Rye* in *Kent -,* at *Weft-Qxfter* alfo-, and at,' or neax

IX>. *The Times.* They Flower towards the end «^%, and thro[5] all *June* and *July,* ai\d their Seed *ipens in a ihort time after.

X, *The Qualities, Specification, Preparati-*^> and *Virtues* of *Sea Plantain*^ are fully the fame with thofe of the *Common Plantain* in *Chap.* 565. *Seff.* n. *ad* 25. to which I reler you.

XL *Obfervation,* 1. *Gerard* fays., That thefe Herbs have the fame Faculties and Virtues which the other *Plantains* have-, and that they arc thought to be the belt or moft efficacious of all the Kinds. And *Park'mfon* fays, that what has been fa id of the other *Plantains* may in tome fort be juftly referred to thefe * for in their coldnefs and drynefs,, and other Properties, wherein the *Plantains* are excellent, thefe do but little difter, and therefore, That it needs not to repeat the fame things here again, which in other places have already been fpoken.

XII. *Qbferv. 2.* . Only fays *Matthiolus,* That rhe fourth Kind here mentioned called *'Serpentina*\ the People of *Goritia* in *Italy* where it grows, ufe it to efpecial good purpofe , againft the BitingS of Serpents efpecially, and of other Venomous Beafts (which *Matthiolus* himielf alfo fays, That he had found true by good Experience:) as alfo to help thofe that are troubled with the Dropfy, that chiefly which has poffeft the whole Body properly called a *Sarcitis* or *Anafarca.*

XIII. *Obfert*\ 3. *Galen, DioJcorides,* and *Pliny,* have proved *Sea Plantain,* to be fuch an excellent Wound Herb, that it prefently clofes or fhuts up a Wound, tho' it be very great and large. And by the fame Authority I fpeak it (fays *Gerard)* That if it be put into a Pot wherein pieces of Flefh are Boiling, it will Soder them together.

PLOWMANS-SPICKNARD,/^Spicknaxd-Plowmans, *Chap.*
PLUM-TRLE, *fee it in Lib.* 2. *Chap.*
POCKWOOD, *fee* Guajacum, *Lib. 2. Chap.*

CHAP. DLXX.

Of POLEY;

OR,

POLEY Mountain.

I. *~T^t^H & Names.* It is called in *Greek, nöxw* X *(fie difftim propter Canitiem, WOKM enim Canitiem vel Cannm fignificat,* becaufe it is like to the hoary Hairs of a Mans Head:) in *Latine, Folium, bf Polium Montanum:* in *Englifh, Poley,* and *Peley Mountain.* Some will have *Polium* to be *Leuccu,* and that *Diofcorides* has twice treated of that Herb under divers Names, for that the Kinds, the reafon of their Names, and the Qualities or Faculties do agree. There are two, *viz.* Aa^sSeWf which they will have to be *Polium Montanum* •, and Ag^jk ñ^s^ which is *Polium Hortcnfe.* The Name *Leuccu* is from the whitifli color-, and *Potion* from its Hoarinefs as is aforefaid, being like to the white Hoarinefs of a Mans Head.

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have made ten or Kinds of this Plant, but they being moft of S

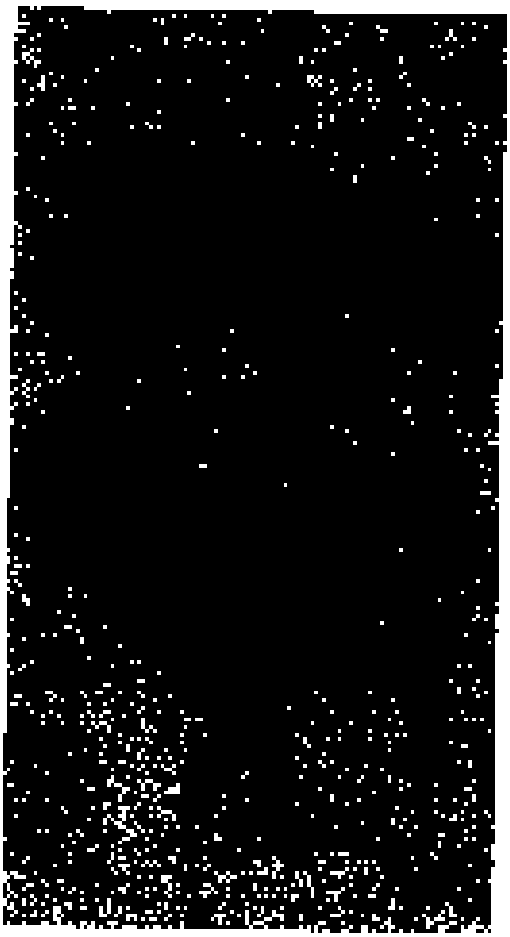
Strangers

Strangers in our Climate, nor yet found to be growing in our Tranfmarine Plantations, wefhall cnly take notice of, and Defcribe the three Species following, *viz.* *YoliumMdntahumvulgare,* *Pciutm Montanum Luteum Lckehy, Ytlium TAohtannm primum Dodonai,* Our ordinary of common Fbley. 2. *Folium Montatiurit minits, folium Mofitannm primum Mdtthioli, Folium Montanum albufrt,* White Poley * ct upright Spanifh Poley Mountain." 3. *Polikm Mont ahum LavenduU folio haiihini, Folium Montanum fecundum Matthioli, Folium Montanum feptimum Clufij, Folium recentiorum f'temin* LatoenduU folio Lobelij*, Spike or Lavender Leav'd Poley.

*the Defcriptiohs.

III. I7v *firfi , or* Our ordinary *or* common Poley. *Its Root is fomevohat long and hard, with u few Fibres banging thereto. It is a fmall foio Plant, not above a Foot high, having Jeveral white or hoary round and hard Branches, on which are Jet drivers long and fmall hoary Leaves, overlaid a, it were with a yellowifh white Down^ a little dented about the edges, and fomething broader or greater than any of thofe which follow , two always fet together on the Stalks at they grow up: at the tops whereof grow whitifh or hoary yellowifh Heads thrujiing out many fmall pale colored Flowers\ and in fome places more yellow, fianding in hoary Husks. The Seed h fmall and blackifhi The whole Plant fmells fweet, ftrong and quick voithalL The Branches being Slipt, and Jet in the Ground, will grow very well, and by that means be fufficiently enereafed, for in our Climate it feldom .gives perfctt Seed to be Sotvn. Jet* Clufiusffys, *That hehadjome Plants raifed from t\)£ Seed of this Species* j *hut they brought forth Wotoers more pale than the Mother Plant, and fome more, white, efpedaily vn the 'outfidt) being pah o'nlkt injide.*

IV. *The fWond, ct* White Poley, *or* Upright Spani(h Poley Mountain. *Its Root is hard anm wosdy li'& the former. The whole Plant is fmailer than it, and rijes up with many fmall jfefow Branches, [landing more upright than thi* firtt *or* common Kind, *and not leaning downwards to tbe Ground, ihS it grows upright, yet it grows nat much higher. On its Sta/fo nriti Branches are p*



many hoary Leaves, fmailer thin thofe y ^^ a fort, and fome fmall ones together & is ,ifid little dented about the edges totoards the 0 as hoary, or rather more hoary than it- Jiite tops grow longer and jmailer tfdids, l y cr &fi \ lowers, coming forth out of hoary Cups, 'ffAlack' more jpr cad than the following. The Seed \ ^ ijh and fmall^ yet greater than that of the 1,0 fore defenbed, tho the Plant it ji'J !, e ^ And the Smell of ttris is more fweet and ac»*

The third, or Spike or,Lavender *It hits a hard woody Root, fprct out toitb ?nany fmall YibrCs. from this forth Jeveral weak Branches, on which t fmall long Leaves, tiw together, one fig < in J as in both the former, which are Jomc on the tipper fide, and Ijvary underneath 7 ^ like to the Leaves cf* Rofemaiy, *or f not at allfnipt about the edges. At tve J. bt> Branches, come forth many Hovers not OUff 0f> Icofely JVread, which are of a white colo ing in form from the other, but coining] . >/>rayiJb husk, yet net fo very foary as* J *The Sad a llack like the reft •, and the t^*

Voley Mountain Lavender *Leavd*

b<& a fmall fvteet Smelly not fo pleafant as the former, as fome Authors fay: but Matthiolus *fays it fmells well, tb<? not fo pleafant firong as the*lajl, being of lefs virtue and efficacy than it.*

VI. *The Tlaces.* All thefe are Natives of more Southern and warmer Climates, as *Italy, Spain, Candia, &c.* but here they are Nurft up only in *Gardens,* the firft of them being the moft common with us.

VII. *The Times.* They Flower all *June* and *July* to the beginning of *Auguft*, and the Seed ripens in the mean £eafon.

VIII. *The Qualities, foley* is hot and dry in the third Degree: Aperitive, Abfterfive, Diuretick, Vulnerary, Cardiack, and Alexipharmick. The ™ft or greater Kind is moft in ufe.

IX. *The Specification.* It is profitable againft the Jaundice, Dropfy, Spleen, Bitings of Veno-*nous Creatures, Poifon, Strangury, obftruftions J'f .the CourfeS} cures Green Wounds, as aifo old kores and putrid Ulcers, cleanfing, drying and healing them-

f **X.** *The Prepdrations.* You may have there-110111 I. *A Juice or Ejfence. 2. A Decoftiorb.* 3. *A Poudler.* 4. *A Cataplafm.* 5. *A Spirituous* [illegible] *6. An Acid Tinfture.* 7. *An Oily* [illegible]

The Virtues.

XL ***TI?e Juice or Ejfence.*** **They are good for ^jch as are bitten or ftung with any Venomous feature ^ and is profitable againft the Dropfy «> Jaundice, HypochondriackMdancholy, and Pain,** Tumor or Swelling of the Spleen. They provoke the Terms in Women,, give eafe in the Strangury, rbvoke Urine, and force away Sand, Gravel, *Jkones* or Tartarous Matter from the Reins and Bladder. Dofe from 3 Spoonfuls to 6 or more, Morning and Night, in a Glais of white *Lisbon* Wine. If they are given in too great a Dofe they are apt to trouble the Stomach a little, and ibmetimes (if the Stomach is very foul) to caufe Vomiting. If the Lips of Cuts or Wounds be waffled with them, they caufe Confolidation, and a fudden healing.

XII. *The DecoSion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Ejfence*^ but not altogether fo efficacious, and therefore ought to be given in greater Quantity. It opens all obftrufrions of the *Vifcera,* as of the Stomach, Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Mefentery, Reins and Womb, thereby-carrying off the recrements of thofe parts by Urine, and curing the Scufvy, Rheumatlfrn, Cachexy, and other like Difeafes. Ufed as a *Lotion*^ it is profitable for the cure of Green Wounds ^ and it cleanfes, dfys and heals alfo old running Sores, and filthy putrid Ulcers,

XIII. *The Pouder of the Leaves and Heads.* It has the Virtues of the *Juice, Ejfence and \yecottioii,* atid may be given Morning and Evening, from half a Dram *to* two Drams, in a Glafs of white *Port,* or *Lisbon* Wine, or a Spoonful or two of *Syrup of Violets*, or *Clovegilliflowers.* Strewed upon old putrid Sores and Ulcers, it Hops the flux of Humors, cleanfes, drys, and heals them. Tho' the firft or greater Kind is moft ufed with us, yet it is the *Pouder* of the leffer Kind, (which is the more bitter in Tafte, and the more (harp or quick upon the Tongue) which is put into *Mithridate* and *Venice Treacle*, and other Antidotes or Counter Poifons, and is indeed of greateft Virtue.

XIV- *The Cataplafm made oj the greetf Herb.* Applyed to great Cuts or Wounds, it quickly Conglutinates and heals them,-and this the greater Kind does beft perform.

XV. *The Spirituous TinQitre.* It very much comforts and ftrengthens the Stomach, Bowels and Womb, give prefent eafe in the Colick' and is profitable againft Convulfions whether in old or young: It refifts Poifon and is good againft the bitings of Mad Dogs, Vipers, and other Venomous Creatures. Dofe from 1 Dram to 2, Morning and Evening in a Glafs of Wine.

XVI. *The Acid Tinfrure.* It opens all manner of Obftruttions of the Bowels, of what kind foever, ftrengthens and fortifies the Stomach, creates an Appetite, and caufes a good Digeftion. It is a potent Remedy againft the Scurvy, and refifts the malignity of the Plague or Peftilence, as alfo the Spotted Fever, Purples, and all other Malign Fevers, more ufually happening to younger People, where there is a high and exalted Temperament of the Blood. Dofe *%o* or 40 Drops at a time, in all that the Patient drinks,

XVII. *The Oily Tintture** It is an Anti-colicky and a potent Diuretick, giving prefent eafe in the Stone and Strangury: It expels Sand, Gravel, Stones if they be fmall, and Tartarous Mucilage from the Reins, Ureters and Bidder. It provokes the Terms Women, facilitates the Birth, and gives eafie Labor: it alfo caufes a due cleanfing afterwards, and either presents or cures Aftet-palns, which are fo very troublefom to fome Women, that thev exceed the **Vehemency of the Labor** it felt

5 v

Taken

Taken alfo daily. Morning anil Niglu inwardly in Wine, and the Back Bone being alfo anoint-fed therewith twice a Day, as atfo the other parts -aftcacUn a Palfy, it has \yx\\ found by good Experience to Core thai as alfo Numb-fednets Trembling of the Limbs, and ct^r Pa-pilytkk Diiafteetio>;s of the Naves. It helps Lamcnds, gives caie in the Gout tho" ver fo extrotn, prevails againtt the Sciatica, and is a powerful Remedy againft Rheu-tnariims. Doll' from i> to 30, 40, or *6 0* Drops at a time, Morning and Night in any fit Vehicle.

CHAP. DLXXI.

Of POLYPODY.

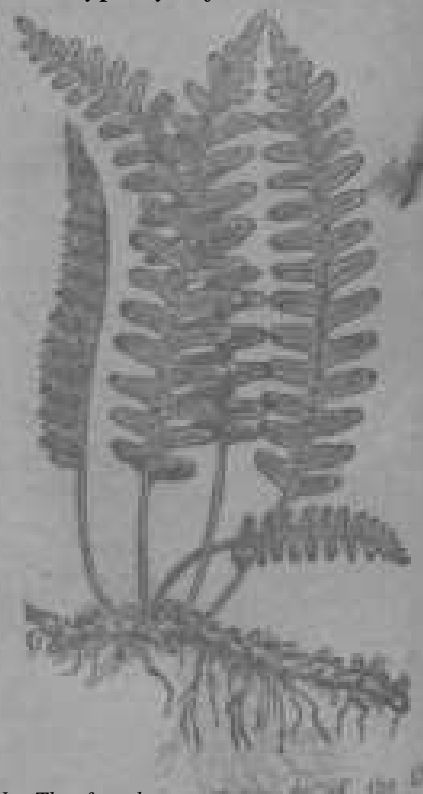
T11 It is called by the *Aru-bums, bishfra,* iis *Sf/apia* has it: by *Avicen, Dttbert,* aud *Bmdeig: hy* others *Albugo* and *Be$* *Greek, n>K>tdliar$_f$* (£ p_L.$/_y$. *porua- eh* • *ides:* or *a i,, jiofis acettbuik, ftu cirrhk Pa/yforxm,* fays *fli/y:)* in *Latixf, Polypodwm$_h$ ijf YriuitU (qwfi parvA l>!rx •>) if Vilnnlarh Hcrba:* in *EngW, Volipdy:* fome call it *Will ftrn,* and *Oak ier/t)* (according to their places of growth) but then they ought to add another Epithire to it, and make it Great, as, *Great Oaki'crn*^ becaufe there are (mailer which arc properly fo called, as you may fee in *Cfwp.* 56o, ^foregoing, of which tht *Polypody* is no Species.

II. *The Kixdt.* We make thiee particular Species hereof, tho' the two firit ditter not much, one from another, but in their place of growth, and thtie arc, 1. *¥otypodtum%* (and (b it h called by all Authors,) *P dium Murmurs,* Wall Folvpody, or Polypody of the Wall. *1.* *num^ vd quermum,* Polypody of the Oak. 3. *Polypo-* i *dium alterums Polypodium minus,* The iV Polypody.

The Description?,

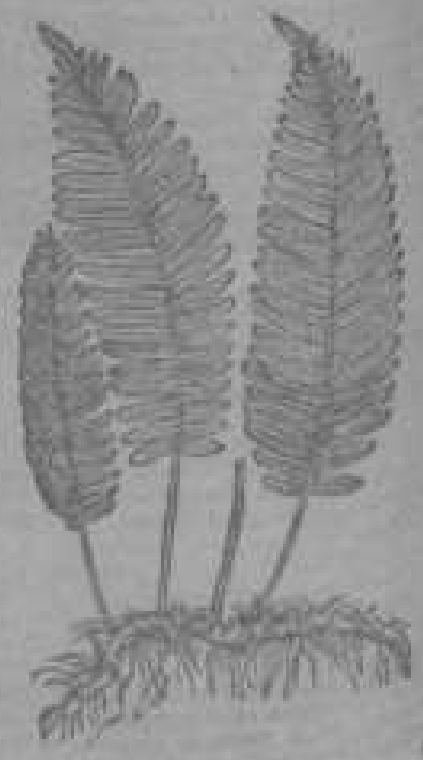
111. *The pji or* Polypody of trie Wall. *its Root is long, not a Finger thick, creep-ing a flops* 1 *on mbicb are Jiv/J certain little Buttons, like thofe Pits and Dems which ap-pear in the Tails of* Cuttle Fiflw *vat a certain fweetneft$_t$ vuitb a '£<$ Jijj t/ibat harfli. The Leaves of this* P ° ^ *might be thought to be like thofe of* Male Fein, *but that thofe are far tefjer, and not nkkl <it all on the edges. Theft do freftnily fpring up from the* R«*f, *be-ing cut in on both the edges, -vitb many deep gtifhet, even to the middle Rib. On the xpper fide they .-ire fmooth : on the under fide they are lightly Paudered, at it tvere with dufly Marks. Tbu .kind of* Fern *(for it is a Species of the* Fern's) *wants not only Sftit ani timers, hut Stal.it a/fe.*

Volypody of the Wall.



$_t$ IV. *The fceonl,* •• *Its Root u _/».. -'"i* «K " flcpe , or creeping Under the "rr~~fo of the Earth, or matter it grows* <Wjv^ *ifh on the mftie, and gngmfh* «'!$_f$, *a certain • jvaeufli berfktiefs tn the !•;•*

of the Oak.



with certain rough Knags or Excrefcencie's on each fide thereof, having alfo riuch mojfinefs, or yellow hairinefsupon it, and fome fibres underneath it, by which it is nourifhed. It is a fmall Herb, and confifls of nothing but Roots and Leaves, having neither Stalk, nor Viewers, nor Seed, as [illegible] *many fmall narrow Leaves, cut in, to the very middle Rib, ftandingon each fide the Stalk, each being larger below, and fynaller up to the top, very like unto the* Ofmand Fern, *not having any dents or Notches on the edges, as the* Male Fern *ha*, of a fad green color on the upper fide, and fmooth*, but fomewhat rough on the under fide, by reafon of certain yellowijh fpots, which are thereon.*

V. *This* Polypody of the Oak, Gerard *thus deferibes. The Root has ?nany Strings fajined to it, one folded within another, of a mean bignefs, yd fweet in Tajie ^ which fends forth here and there new Sprouts or Springs, whereby it incrcafes, This* Polypody *is much like that of the* Wall *(before'defer ibed) yet the Leaves of it are more finely cut, fmooth on the upper fide, of a pale green color, together with their Stalks and middle Ribs : but on the nether fide, it is rough like thofe of* Fern. *Tliis* Fern *grows alfo imthout Stalks, and continues always without Seed.*

VI. *The third, or* Smaller Polypody. *This differs not from either of the former before defcribed,neither in its Root, or Leaf, or Marks on the underfide of the Leaves, but only that the Root is Smaller^ and flenderer, and the Leaves alfo not fo long and large. This fmallnefs, as I fuppofe, may rife more from the place where it grows, than from the diverfity of Kind: for altho\ in fome places, the Leaves may feem to be a little waved on the edges, yet in refpeU to the general growth of the Vlant, it is but accidental.*

VII. *The Places.* The firft grows tipdrt old Mud Walls, as alfo in Moffy, Stony, and Gravelly places, near unto Woods, and where it has moft mellow and moift Earth to fpring and live in: alfo upon old Stone Walls, and the tops of Houfes: it is likewife found in the borders of Fields, efpecially under Trees and Thorns, and now and then in Woods: in fome places it grows rank, and With a broader Leaf * in others not fo rank, and with a narrower Leaf. The fecond grows upon old rotten Trunks or Stumps of Trees, as of *Oak, Beech, Uafle, Willow,* and feveral other forts of Wood, and in the Woods under them \ that which grows upon the Bodies of old *Oaks,* is preferred before the reft; but inftead of this, moft do ufe that Itfhich grows under the *Oak,* and for all that I know, it may do nearly as well. The third or *"Smaller Polypody* grows where the plact is hard and dry, or in barren places, where fcarcely any other thing will grow or thrive. #

VIII. *The Times.* By reafon it is greeu all the Year, and bearing neither Flower, nor Seed asit is thought, it may be gathered for ufe at any time •, Fet it fends forth young green Leaves only in the *Spring.*

IX-* *Tlie Qualities. It* is hot and dry in the firft Degree, and as *Galen* fays, without any biting Property: Aperitive, Abfterfive, Anodyn, Splenetick, Arthritick, and Cathartick.

X. *The Specification.* It purges Melancholy, Choler, and tough Flegm: is good againft Agues-, Gout in Hands or Feet-, hardnefs, pain and tumor of the Spleen > Colick, Stitches in the Sides, Wind, Coughs> fhortneis of Breath, Wheezing Hoarfnefs, 0V,

XL *The Preparations.* The Root is only, or jhiefty in Ufe-, and you may make therefrom, i. *A Simple Decottion in Wine or Water. 2. A Com*pound Decottion in Wine or Water. $. A Pouder thereof* 4. *A Cataplafm.* 5. *A Dijiilled Water, not only from th'e Roots but from the Leave} alfo**

The Virtues.

XII. *the Simple Decottion in Wine or* [illegible] *or in Barly Broth, or Chicken Broth, or in* [illegible]^ *or Mead, or Honyed Water.* If it is made with other opfening and mollifying things, it is of good ufe to purge the Belly; to Digeft tough and thick Humors, ind purge Phlegm, whether thick or thirty even from the Joints : and by ufing this *Decctfion* for a confiderable time, fome who have been troubled with Pains and Tumors in their Hands, Knees* Feet and Joints, have been wholly cured of the fame. It purges off alfo, Colerick and Melancho*ly Humors, is good againft Pains and Tumors of the Spleen, and profitable for fuch as have been long troubled with Quartan Agues, efpecially if the *Decottion* is made in *Whey, Mead* or *Lhickeri Broth,* with *Epithymum, Beets, Mallows,* and *?ar± • fly Roots.* It is profitable alfo againft Prickings arid Stitches in the Side, as alfo againft the Colick, tho' inveterate, but then it ought to be taken for at pretty long time, and Seed of *Ahife, Coriander^ Cafawaies., and Fennel,* with *Ginger* ought to be added. It is a fafe and gentle Medicine, free froni danger, and that brings no trouble to the Stomach, fit for all Seafons and Perfdns, which daily Experience has confirmed. It may be given from an Ounce to an Ounce and hal£ or two Ounces in i *Decottion,* for one Dofe 5 which may be given in the Morning Falling , with due Obfervation, as in other gentle Purges.

XIIL *The Compound DecoUion in Wine, Water, Barly Broth, Chikeh Broth, Whey, Mead,* of *Honyed Wqter. Take Polypody cleanfed and Bruifed, from half an Ounce to an Ounce or fomething more: Alexandrian Sena from a Dram to 2 Drams* Anifeeds, Carawaies, Coriander Seed, Sweet Fennel Seed^ Ginger, nil bruifed, of each a Dram: Cloves Jlit a Scruple: Wine, Water^ or Broth, &c. a fufficient quantity, Boil gently .with a fimmering Heat, for almoji half an Hour, then (train out thro' a Flannel Bag, which Dulcifie with Syrup of Violets, or of Citron Peels, for one Dofe.* It admirably Purges Melancholy, opens the Spleen and expels the malign Hypochondriack Humor: it prevails againft Frenfies, and radically cures the moft profound Madnefs, whether it be raging or otherwife, provided it be ufed alternately with Opiates, as with my *Laudanum Volatile, Laudanum Specific cum,* or my *Gutu V\t&,* &c. But the purging with this *Decoftion* ought to be repeated *6,* 8, or 10 times, or more, as the exigency, or neceflity of the Difeafe may require. It carries *off* the Caufe of the Colick, as alfo of the Gout, gives relief *in* Obftru&ions of the Spleen, Afthmas,Coughs, Colds, Hoarfnefs , fhortneis of Breath, Wheezing , *Qfcm* And being continued for fome time, is an excellent thing for the fpeedy profligating of Agues: and has all the Virtues of the *Simple Decoffion,* with great advantage, becaufe it more powerfully carries off the Motbifick Matter, or offending Humor,

XIV. *The Pouder of the Root.* Being taken in the Morning Ktftiflg, from a Dram to *2* Drams in a Glafs of *Mead,* or *Honyed Water,* it move£ the^Belly . and Works gently, and is profitable againft ail the Difeafes, for which the *Simple* or

Compound Decottions are given ^ tho' I think the latter of them to be the better Medicine, becauie *Polypody* of its felf is a very weak Purge, and fo Weak, that in fome Conftitutions it will not work at alL

XV. ***The Cataplafm. It is made of the frejh Roots beat fmall and mixt ivith Honey -, or of the Pouder thereof mixed with Honey.*** **Being^ apply-**edto Diflocations, it Strengthens and Confirms the Joints, Tendons, *&c.* Applyed to the *Polyp t/s* of the Nofe, (which fometimes grows fo big as to flop the Noltri] up) it is laid to cure it* It cures alfo thofe Clifts or Chaps, which fometimes happen between the Fingers of the Hands, or Toes of the Feet, as alfo thofe coming in the very Fundament

XVI. ***The Dijiilled Water, from both Roots and*** *Leaves.* It is much commended for the Cure of the Quartan Ague, being taken many Days together -, as alfo againft Melancholy, or fearful or troublefome Dreams. If it be dulcified with *Sugar Candy,* it is good againft all the difaffe&ions of the Lungs, as Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, (hortnefs of Breath, Hoarfnefs, Wheezing, and Catarrhs, or thin Diftillations of Rheum upon the Lungs, which oftentimes caufes a Confumption, as an Atrophia, and Confumption of the Lungs. If a *Vixt Salt* ***be made of the Herb or Root by Incineration,*** **and** It be added to the *Dijiilled Water,* it makes it more efficacious or powerful to all the purpofes and intentions aforementioned.

XVIL *Nota.* It is creditably reported, that if **the *Decotfion of the Roots made with Wine,* or *the*** *Roots themfelves,* be given to Hogs, that it will preferve them from the *Murrain,* by purging away the poifonous, deleterious or malign Humor, which caufes it.

POMGRANATE TREE, *feeitin Lib.2.*
POMPION, *fee* Melon, *Chap.* 482.
POMPION WILD, *fee* Melon Wild, *Chap.*

CHAP. DLXXIL

Of POND-WEED.

OS,

RIVER-WORT,

OR,

WATER-SPIKE.

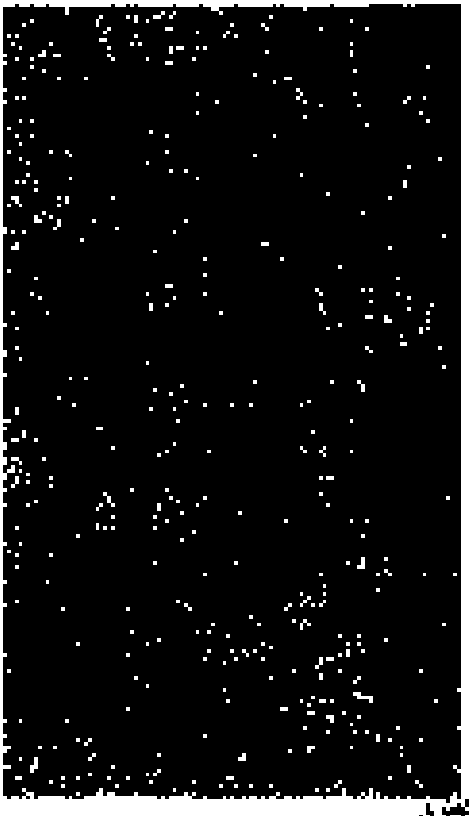
L ***THE*** *Names.* It is called in *Greek* 5 ***(puafi Fluminibus vicina:)*** **and** ***(quafi Spicata Fontalis.)*** **In *Latine, Potamogeiton, Fontalis <> iff Spicata.* In *Englijh, Pond-weed, River voort,* and *Water Spike.***

II. *Tl)e Kinds.* Authors give us many Kinds of this Plant, but we fhall defcribe only the four following, as being thofe which are found growing **in our Country,** ***viz.*** **1.** ***Votamogeiton latifolium majus vulgare ^ Fontalis la^jfoiia major vulgar**i*** Our common greater broad Leav'd Pond-**Jfeed.,2.** ***Potamogeiton latifoli urn minus vulgar e, tornahs latifolU m\nQr vulgarity Spicata latifolia*** *minor Lobelij;* The teller broad Leav'd Pond-weed, ***Potamogeiton Angufiifolium majus, Fontalts lovgf' folia major h*** The greater long or narrow Leav a **Pond-weed. 4.** ***Potamogeiton longifolium Potamogeiton jolik longk acutk; Yontalis minor, Potamogeiton alterum Dodonti * 1*** long LeavM Pond-weed, or Long fharp Leav Pondweed.

TbeDefcriptiotis,

III. *Thefirft, or* Our common greater broad **LeavM Pond-weed.** ***Its Root creeps too mV in the Mud, with feveral Joints and Tups of bres at them, by which they are f^a fi^nei]% n bf place of growing. It rifes up with fever al JM -ound Stalks ^ full of Joints and Branches,*** **W^a**

*Pond-weed broad Leav d gre^*



broad round pointed dark green Leavs, Ribs in them like **Plantain,** ***fet fingly a* and lying flat on the top of the Water. tons of the Staks and Branches, ufually*** (>*%#* ***dom at the lower Joints) come forth of blufl? colored Vlowcrs upo ; like unto thoje of*** **Arfmart** ***or W, after they are paft, come Chajfie tdin'uig within them blackifh hard Seed.***

IV. *The fccond, or* Leffer broad L **weed.** ***Tbi$ differs not much from the j: p^ but that it is Icjjer, being the third Species j^*** donseus *his* Potamogeiton. *Its Root ts* ***and throughly faftned, as the other is- forth into many /lender and round Steins, are divided or fpread out into feveral 1 es. The Leaves are pretty broad* long <*#<* pointed, with Ribs running along the <%^w £ W Leaf, but they are much lefs than *beflj^T* fit mer Kind. Out of the Bofomi of the ^ra/ke ^dv^***

Leaves* certain little Stalks fpring forth, which bear feveral fmall white Mofjy Flowers-, which turn into plain and round Seeds not much unlike to the Common Tare *or* Vetch.

V. *The third, or* Greater long or narrow Leav'd **Pondweed.** ***Its Root is long, jointed, and Fibrous. It has alfo longer, narrower, andjharper pointed Leaves, than thofe laft defcribed, having the Veins running from the middle Hjp , to the fides of the Leaves, AS in a* Willow *Leaf, which they fomething refemble. At the Tops of the Stalks, grow reddifb Spikes or Ears, like thofe in the firft defcribed, in fome more whitifh^ in others of fair bhtfh color.***

VI. *The fourth, or* Leffer long Leav'd Pond-weed, *or* Long fharp Leav'd Pond-weed. ***It has a pretty thick Root (conjidering the magnitude of the Plant) which is long and full of Joints, with many fmall Fibres at each Joint, which Hoot runs along under the fur face of the Mud, and creeping in the bottom of the Water. From the Joints of this Root fpring tip flender jointed, and long, Stalks, fmailer below, and larger above, haying upon them, and fpringing from their various Joints, and ends of their Stalks or Branches, long, na$m>w, end veiy ftiff-> fharp pointed Leaves. The flowers grow in a reddifb Spike, like thofe in the firft Defcribed.***

VII. *The Places.* Thefe Plants grow in Standing Waters, Pools, Ponds, and Watery Ditches, almol every where in our Land: The two firft are the moft frequent to be met with -, the two latter are more rare, and to be feen but in few places With us.

VIII. *The Times. Gerard* fays, They Flower in *June* and *July:* But *Parkinfon* fays, That they Jbew their Flowers in the end of *Augujly* feldom **fooner.**

IX. ***The Qualities. Pond-weed*** **is cold and dry** in the firft Degree, and *Galen* fays, it cools and binds as *Knot-Grafs* does, but is of a thicker Eflence. It is Aftringent, Anodyn, Cofmetick, Vulnerary, and Arthritick.

X. *The Specification.* It flops Fluxes, eafes the Belly-ach, is good **%4\v& Anthonies* Fire, aflwages Inflamations, gives prefent eafe in the Gout^ and heals old running Sores and Ulcers.

XL *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, **1.** ***A Liquid Juice or Effence. 2. ADecoUU on. 5. A Pouder of the Leaves and Heads. 4. An Ointment. 5. A Cataplafm.***

The Virtues.

XIL ***The Liquid Juice or Effence.*** **Given to** two Spoonfuls, Morning and Evening in a Styptick Red Wine, it^fes gripings, and flops all forts of Fluxes of tl«Bowels : and being Bathed therewith, it is good to help Itches, Ulcers, old running Sores, and corroding Cankers. It allays Inflamations, *Anthonies* Fire, and is good againft Freckles* Tanning, Sunburning, Pimples and heat of the Face.

XIII. ***The Decottion in Wine.*** **It has all the** former Virtues, but may be taken inwardly, to *6* or 8 Ounces^ it is a very good Gargarifm for a fore Mouth or Throat, cleanfes, drys and heals Ulcers, *£fc.* But *Made with Water,* It is better for to cool Inflamations, allay the heat in *Anthonies* Fire, *&c.*

XIV. ***The Pouder of the Leaves and Heads.*** **It** has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Effence,* a Dram at a time being given inwardly Morning and Night in fome Styptick Red Wine. Outwardly being ftrewed upon old running Sores and Ulcers, it is faid to flop the Fluxion, cleanfe, dry, and heal them, and this it more effe£lually does, if it is mixed with an equal weight of the *Pouder of common* ***black Rofin.***

XV. *The Ointment.* It is cooling and Anodyn ^ is good againft Inflamations of all forts, running Sores and old Ulcers in the Legs, difcuffes Pimples and other breakings out in the Face and Skin,

XVI. ***The Cataplafm ?nade of the Leaves or Heads and Roots.*** **Being** ***made by boiling them with*** *Oil and Vinegar,* and applyed to places pained with the Gout, it gives prefent eafe: and *made with Honey and Vinegar,* and applyed, it heals old run* ning Sores and foul Ulcers in^ the Legs or other parts; *made of the Root alone,* it is faid to diflblve Knots and Kernels in the Neck, and other places of the Body.

CHAP. DLXXIII.

Of POPPY Garden.

THE *Names.* **It is called in** *Greek* M△.«J *inLatine, Fapaver:* **and in £^1** Ma. Pajr.

II. *The Kinds.* There are four principal Species **of this Planj,** *viz.* **I.** ***WKW Siug* $ K«mvr£,u{nav «!*!&• h**Mv<Qiofcoridish*** **in** ***Arabick, Thaytbav & Cafcbass Fapaver Hortenfe, vel fativumt*** **Ga5«i** Poppy, of which in this Çhapter. 2. M ' ^ I V ***Papaver Rhxas vel erratjeum, vel Sylveftre\ vel***

Rubrum, The Wild Poppy, of which in *Chap.* 574. g. \A*mm K<:*€%7jm*f Almacharam, Arabice *, Papdver Comic ulat urn, vel Corniltum,* The Horned Poppy, Of which in *Chap.* 57 %. 4. *MM*>'* f ^ i P*/w-tor Spumcum,* Spattling Poppy, of which in *Chap.* 576. following.

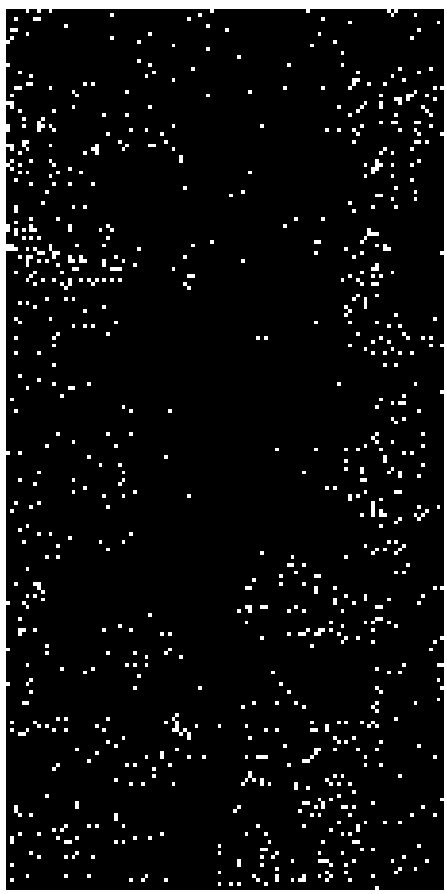
III. *The Kinds of the Garden Species.* There are many forts of this Species, but the following are chief, *viz.* 1. M&WMI^W, *Papaver album fati-\)umfimplex,* The fingle white Garden Poppy. £1 *Papaver nigrum fativum ftmplex* , The fingle black Garden Poppy. 3. *Papaver rubrurn fativwn Jimplex, Papaver Flore rubro, vel rubente fativum ftmplex*^ The fingle red Garden Poppy. 4. *Papaver album multiplex,* The double white Garden Poppy. 5. *Papaver rubefcens multiplex,* The double red or blulh Poppy. 6. *Papaver nigrum multiplex, five purpureum multiplex,* The double rnurry or purple Poppy. 7. *Pap aver Rhxas flore multiplied* The double red or Corn Poppy, 8. *paver Spinofum,* The Thorny Popp^

'the Descriptionsi

IV. *The Jirfi, or* Single white Garden Poppy. *Jt has a Root which is white and woody, which perifhes as foon as it has given ripe Seed. TI)is fprings up fir ft with four or five whitifh green Leaves, lying upon the Ground, which rife with the Stalk, encompajjing if at their bottoms, and are very large, as well broad as long, much rent or torn in on the edges, and dented alfp be fides. The Stalk, which for the moft part is but one, andfome-*

*times three, or four Yeetj or more high, has fometimes no Branches at the top, bi*ujually but two or three, which are the moft; eaef) of which bears one Head, wrapped or folded in a thin Filme or Skm, which bows down before it is ready to blow? and then rifing and being broken, the flower which was folded witl)in it,fpreads it felf open, andconfifis of four very Urge white round heaves, with many whitijh roundThreads in the middle, fet about a fmall round green Chaplet or Head, having a Crown, or Star-like Cover on its lop, which Head growing ripe, becomes as great as a large* Apple. Bellonius *fays, That in* Natolia, *(where they make* Opium| *the Heads are fo large, that they toil/ hold half a Pint. In thefe Heads are contained great nufr bers of white fmall round Seed, in feveral Partitions or Divifwns, next unto the Shell, the^ iddle thereof remaining hollow and empty. This keeps clofe, and opens not at top under the C as all the* black Kinds *for the mojl part do, the whole Plant, Stalks Leaves and Heads, mifi they are frefh, young, and green, yield a MK or milky Juice when they are broken, which i*oy* unp leafant bitter Taffe, which naufeates the St* almoft to Vomiting, and of a poor bead/ Smell, which being condenfate it called either* Up}* urn *or* Meconium. *Of this* white Kind, *therein another in all things like unto it, but that tW. t7owers, and efpecca/ly the Heads of Seed, are ** fo great by the half, and for the moft part has more Branches upon the Stalks h its Seed is as mite as tlx other, and full as large or great.*

V. *The fecond, or* Single black Garden PoPPr. *Its Root is like to the former, and there is but litw difference to be fcen between this and that, tetitu*



comes to flowering^ for that the flowers of fomewhat lefs, and of a blackifh purple color, out any purple Spots in the bottom of the in the next. The Heads of Seed are Lfort fo large, as the fecond fort of white Ones *mentioned, and opens it fclf a little, roun& the top, under the Qrcwv fo thit the Seed &*

very black, will full out, if the Head, thereof be turned, downzvards.

VL *The third, or* Single red Garden Poppy. *This* Poppy *has various Species, with refpett to the Variable colors of the flowers, yet they differ not from the former, but only fomething in the Leaves, thefe being leffer\ and in fome crumpled, and cut in or jagged on the edges; but in the jagged edges jilfo of fome of the flowers, and efpe daily in the colors of the flower and Seed: for the flowers cf fome of them will be very red-, of others paler*, fome of a* Rofe *color $ others of a murry coloh,*

fdther deeper, or paler, yet all of them have a deeper Spot, fomewhat large, in the bottom of every Leaf. And dt the flower varies, fo does the Seed alfo ^ for the* Rofe *and pale colored flower brings gray or* A(h *colored Seeds the reddifh and deep murry, not fo pale Seed, but more inclining to black. The Seeds of all thefe Kinds^ the white as well as the black or gray, if they be juffered to Jhed, willfpring up again the next Tear, and bear every Kind, its own color of flower and Seed, without the leaft degeneration or varying of their forms % or appearances, unlefs by meer accident.*

VIL *The fourth* > *or* Double white Garden Poppy. *Its Root is hard, wood.%, long, and perifhing every Tear, and muft be new Sown every Spring, if they do not fpring up of their own Sowing, which if they do, the flowers are feldom fo faij$and double, as they which are Sown in the Spring. It has divers broad and long whitifh green heaves giving Milk, (as all the reft of the Plant above Ground does, wherefoever it is broken or cut.) Thefe Leaves are vern much rent or torn on the edges or fides, and notched or indented be fides, encompaffing dt their bottoms^ a hard^ round, brittle^ whitifh green Stalky Branched towards the top^ each Brarich bearing one fair, large, great flower, which hefore it breaks out^ U contained within a thin $kn, and being blown open^ ii very thick of heaves, -nd very double, fomething jagged at the ends, and of a whitifh color. In the middle of which Rands a round Head or Bowl, with a Jfriped Crown or Cover on its Head, very like a Star, compaffed ibout with fome Threads; in, which, when it is nipe is contained, in feverjil Cells or Partitions, fmall^ round, white Seed. The zvhole Plant is of Jfrong heady fmclL*

VIII. *The fifth, or* Double red or blufh Poppy. *This Kind of* double Poppy, *differs not in any other thing from the former, but only in the color of the flowers, zvhich are of a bright red, tending to a blufh color 5 parted, and jlriped in many plages with white, and exceedingly more jagged than the formcr, almoji like a feather at the ends, the bottoms of all the Leaves being vohite. The Seed hereof is white a-f the former, which, is not fo in any nher* Poppy, *which bears not \a full white flower.*

IX. *The fixth,* Doublp murry or purple Poppy. *This Kind varies both in flowers and Seed -, altb<? neither in Leaves, or any other thing from the firft. The flowers are thick and double, and jagged at the ends, in fome wore, in fome lejs^*

*either red, or blufh, % or purptijh red, more or lefs *, or of a fad murry, or tawney color; with brown, or black, or tawney Buttons* The Seed is either of d grayijh blew color, or (as in ome Plants) more blackifb.*

X. *The feverith,* Double red, or double Com Poppy. *This* double Poppy *is like to the* Wild *or* Field Poppy, *which if well known to all. It has longer, narrower, and more jagged green Leaves than tbd former*

former Kinds ^ the Stalks are more hairy, and the ¥ lower of a deep yellowifh red color. Now thkrdiffers nothing from the Corn Poppy^ *but in the duplicity oj the flower, which is very thick and double, but not full out fo large as the former. This rifes from Seed in the like manner a* they do, and k fo to be prefervcdi*

XI. *The eighth, or* Thorny Poppy. *Its Root is fmall and fpreading, dying every Tear. It rifes up at firft with three or more wbitijb green Leaves lying on the Ground, fireaked with white Veins, which growing greater, are long, fmooth, and not hairy-, fomething long and broad., and foverfly rent or torn on the edges, but not 'to the middle R/7:, having many Corners or Dents as it were about them, at which ft and many fharp Trickles or Thorns, not having any white Streaks or Veins on the under fide, but in the white milky Veins, are like to that which we call* Our Ladys Thiltle, *and on the under fide are more whitijh, with fome fmall "Prickles, along the ?niddle Rib and Veins, encompajjing the Stalk at their bottoms, which Stalk rifes fometimes two or three feet high, fpreading it jelj forth into feveral Branches, with the like but lefjcr Leaves on them, and bearing at every of the Tops one fmall Head, enclofed in a rough Skin or Film^ like ai the* Poppies *have, which opening, fhews forth a fmall yellow Flower, corififting ufudly of five Leaves, yet fometimes having but four, andfomctimes again fix, with a fmall. long, green, prickly Head in the middle, tip^d at the top with a red Spot, which quickly wears away, and with many yellow Threads fianding aboityt. After the flower is paft, (for it continues but a while) the Head grows ripe, having five or fix Ribs from the top to the bottom, and fo likewife between the Ribs, armed with very fmall, but cruel fharp fhort Prickles, in which is enclofed, rough round black Seed, twice as large a* any* Poppy Seed. *Every part of the Plant yields a yellow Juice.*

XII. *The Places.* The firft three, or four *fingle flowered Kinds* grow not Wild in any place, that I know of, but are Planted and Nurft up in *Enclofures,* for the general good they do to Mankind. The Native place of the four double Kinds are unknown, but we have had them for a long time in our *Gardens* •, and it is faid that they came firft from *Conftantinople,* or out of *Turky.* The eighth or *Thorny Poppy*^ has been found growing in *blorida,* and other parts of the *Weft Indies,* from whence the Seed was firft brought to us.

XIIL *The Times.* The firft 7 or 8 *Garden Kinds,* do all Flower from the beginning of *June,* until the middle or end of *July,* according as the Seafon may be-, but if they fpring up, of their own Sowing, they may Flower fomewhat the earlier, *viz.* in *May,* or end thereof: and their Heads of Seed are .commonly ripe in *July* or *Auguft.* The *Thorny Kind* feldorn Flowers before *Midfummer,* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft* $_h$ it is to be Sown in *Autumn* , elfe it fcarcely fprings up.

XIV. *The Qualities.* Poppy is hot and dry in the fecond Degree, or rather in the third : Aftringent, Anodyn, Narcotick, Cephaiick$_3$ Splenetick, Arthritick, Antiemmenagogick/Sudorifick, and Anticathartick.

XV. *The Specification. Poppy* (in its feveral *Preparations)* is effe&ual for the Cure of Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, Confumptions, Pleurifies, Pains and Stitches in the Sides, Spleen, Womb, Reins, and Bladder-, Vapors, Hyfterick Fits, Colick, Gripmgsot the Guts, Stone and Gravel in the Urinary ?w£n\al l Fl uxcs of the Bow ^ as> Diarrhea, Dyfentena, Lyenterla, and Hepatick Hux; al Fluxes of Blood, by the Nofe, Mouth, (as Spitting and Vomiting Blood) Secret parts (as Pitting Blood, overflowing of the Terms, *&c.)* of Fundament, (as the Haemorrhoids, Bloody Flux, *vc.)* bleeding of Green Wounds, Fluxes of Humors to Wounds * old Sores, Ulcers, Fiftula's, Joints, or any other parts, ©V. Gouts in Arms, Hands, Fingers, Hips, Knees, Ankles, Feet, Toes, RneU matifms, £?V.

XVI. *The Preparations.* They are altnolt in* numerable, thefe following, as molt Material, we (hall Entreat of in their Order, *viz. 1. A Up* Juice of the Leaves, Bowers, and Heads. 2. &^{n} Ejfence of the fame.* 3 • *A DecoSion of Leaves ana green Heads.* 4: *A Decotfion of the black beeq.* 5, *A Deco&ion of the Shells of the Heads.* *• *A Pouder of the Seed.* 7. *An Emulfion oj* ^{m} *Seed.* 8. *An Oil of the Seed by Expreflion.* ?• *Syrup us de Papavere mag is compofitus. 10. ty' pus Papavens albi & nigri minus compofitus. Syrupus Karcotia*.* 12. *Syrupus de JSlecoum Sftup of Juice of Poppies,* 13. *Diacodmm^** quidum aliud.* 14. *Diacodium Crocawn m)^n ficht'u \K. Diacodium Montani. \6. V*^{co} urn folidum.* '17. *Diafcordium.* 18. *Perficum.* 1?. *Philonium Romanum. *o.* * *nium Magiftrale.* 21. *Philonium Taracenjevu ni* 22. *Oil by Infufion.* 2?. *An Ointment.* 24. *Cataplafm.* 2J. *White Poppy Watery 26. Bl#* Poppy Water.* 27. *Spirit oj White Poppies- w' Medium, The lnjpiffate Juice. *»OPf* The Tears of the Poppy Heads.* 30. *E Opij.* 31. *Pulvis Opij.* 3 2. *TinQura Opij faP Simple TinSure of Opium* $3. *TinUura 0& compofita.* 34. *Tintlura Opij Paracelfu* 35' *TintfuraOpijSchcfen.* 36. *Spiritus Opt)-* 37\ *-7. *7 danum of Helmont. 18. Laudanum Uelmontij alt** 7a. LaudanumSpecificumParacelfi & ahud ejujde** 40. *Laudanum Londinenfe.* 41. *Nepenthes Op*' turn.* 42. *Reauies Kicolai.* 43. *Tbenaea LonP nenfis Salmomana.* 44. *Our Specifick Laudanum* A% *Our Volatile Laudanum.* 46. *Our Cathartic Laudanum,* 47- *Our Gutu Vita.* 48. *f* num Opiatum Hartmanni.* 49. *PiluU de Cy* Opiate Pills of Hounds Tongue. $0. *de Styrace,* Opiate Pills of Storax. ?i. *traUum tlorum* tf *Capitum Papaveris., Opium.*

The *Virtues.*

XVII. *The Ltqiiii"Juice.* It is *Me£cd*i?^{nt}% Anolynum,* giving prefent eafe in any P.^{ainS} $_t$ ^ what part of the Body foever, by bathing parts affli&ed therewith warm, two or thre& a Day^ and bathing the Head „ Forehead, Temples therewith, it eafes the Head-ach, caufes Sleep and Relt: the fame it does, *Rofe Cake* be dipped therein, and fo bound o» on the Forehead and Temples, and *io* Catarrhs, and Fluxes of Rheum tailing up^{on} *cdc,* EyW, Nofe, Palate, Tonfils, Jaws, Teeth, A pplyed upon *Ignis facer* or *Antbomes* Fire-It ^, thelnflamation, eafes the pain, difcuffes *ttlC efyc* mor, and quickly cures the Difeafe, more colly if it be rnixt with a little White Vinegar.

XVIII. *The Ejfence.* It has all *e JirWJ.^ the *Liquid Juice* above named , the being dropt into the F.yes, or bathed ^{u}P"$_{he}$jrr Forehead, Temples, and Eye Lids, it cools tn ^ flamation, Stops the Flux of Humorsi eaiw ^ Pain, and ihengthens the weakned pan-

parts affii&ed with the Gout being well bathed therewith , and Linnen Cloth fix or eight times double being dipt therein and applyed, k eafcs ; the pain, cools the Inflamatioii, if any be-, Hops 1 the Flux of Humors to the part, and in a fhort. time Cures it. Held in the Mouth, it Cures the Tooth-ach upon the Spot. Bathed upon fore, hard, inflamed and pained Breafts, it foftens, cools, and eafes their pain almolt in a Moment.

XIX. *The DecoUion of the Leaves and green Heads.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Ejjence,* but nothing near lb powerful. Given inwardly 3 or 4 Spoonfuls at a time, more or lefs, it is found to flop Catarrhs , and Vehement Coughs, give reft and eafe, and caufe Sleep, and prevail againft pains of the Stone and Gravel, to flop Fluxes of the Belly, and overflowing of the Terms.

XX. *The DecoUion of the black Seed in Wine.* Being drank, it eafes inward pains of the Bowels, ftops all Fluxes of the Belly, as Diarrhea, Dyfenteria, Lienteria, andHepatick Flux, asalfo the overflowing of the Courfes in Women: and outwardly bathed upon any place pained with the Gout, or Defluxion of Humors, it eales the pain and repercuffes the Humor: held in the Mouth, 2nd repeated for tome time, it has been found to give eafe and relief in the Tooth-ach.

XXI. *The Decotfion of the Shells of the Heads in Water.* The Empty *Shells of the Poppy-Heads,* are ufually Boiled in Water* the *DecoUion* of Which is given to 2, 3 **or 4 Ounces to pro-** Reft and Sleep-, fo alfo if the Head and Temples be bathed therewith warm, tor fome confiderable time.

XXIL *The Pouder of the Seed. Diofcorides, Galen,* and others write that the Seed is familiarly eaten in Bread* and made into Cakes, and eaten with pleafure. And *Matthiolus* with feveral others have obferved, that in our Days the *White Poppy Seed* is Sown in *Italy* and other places, and muck ufed * yea, and the *Black Poffy Seed* alfo, which they all agree, *is fironger in Operation, and only Medicinable, or only to be ufed in Phyfick for the Cure of Difeafes : This Black Poppy Seed* Matthiolus *fays, that the Inhabitants about* Trent, *do Sozv in their* Fields, *end Grounds , among* Beans *and other Pulfe , which they familiarly Eat, being made up with* Wheat Flower *into Cakes, the Seed being cajl into the fame and fo kneaded together-, and yet he fays, they are not at all the more Sleepy or Droufy, than thofe who Eat none of them. As alfo, That in* Stiria, *and the* Upper Auftria, *the Inhabitants do Eat the* Expreffed Oil out of the Black Seed, *familiarly in their Meats infiead of* Sallet Oil, *and find no inconveniency or drowfinefs to come upon them thereby.* And hereby he fays, That he fhook off tfie Fears of the danger of *Poppy,* which his Wife Rafters had, by their grave Admonitions feafoned him withall in former times.* *The Pouder of the Seed, whether of the White or Black Poppy,* being given from 10 Grains to a Scruple, or half a Dram, Recording to the Age, and ftrength of the Patient, *n any proper *Syrup,* is good to flop Fluxes of the lly, and eafe the pains of the Spleen* asalfo to procure Relt and Sleep, being given at Bed-time, fho' it had no fuch operation being eaten made up into Bread or Cakes> becaufe (as I fuppofe) it anight fo taken, want of its due Dofe.

XXIII. *The Emulfwn of the Seed. Matthiolus* %s, That the *Emulfwn,* or *Milk of the Seed,* (I fupp : of either *White or Black Poppy)* made With *Barly Water,* he had oftenimes given, and in #«tt quantity, in the hot Fits of Agues, andin Burning Fevers, both to affwage Thirft and procure Reft: and no doubt, it has a good Property in it, to procure Reft, and Sleep.

XXIV. *The Oil'of the Seed by Exprcjfion.* Thfr *Oil* we have (hewn before, in *Self.* 22. The Peopie of *Aujiria* and *Stiria,* Eat, as others Eat *Sallet Oil,* and therefore without doubt, it can have nodangerous effe&s. It is good againft Hogrfnefs, Wheezing, and lois of Voice, being taken inwardly* and ib taken mixt with *Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers,* of *Citron Peels,* or of *Violets,* it prevails againft vehement Coughing, and fhortnefs of Breath, Afthma's, *Vfc.* outwardly anointed upon any part, it cools Inflamations, eafes pain, and takes away rednefs and Pimples in the Face and Skin.

XXV. *Syrupus de Papavere 'magi*, compofitus:* Syrup of Poppies the greater Gompofition. *Take the Heads of White and Black Poppies, with their Seed, whilfi green, of each 6 Ounces-, Maidenhair* 15 *Ounces-, Jujubes* A'° 50* *Lett ice Seeds* 5; *Ounces * Seeds of Mallows and Quinces (tyed up in a Rag) of each a Dram and half-, fair Water a Gallon * Boil all according to Art, and jlrain out * to three Pounds of which, put Clarified, or double Refined Sugar* 2 *Founds, and make a Syrup according to Art.* It is good againft Coughs, Catarrhs, Phthificks, Confumptions, all forts of Fluxes, Pleurifies, eafes all manner of pains, giving Reft and Sleep. Dofe from 1. Ounce to 2.

XXVI. *Syrupus Papaverk albi iy nigri minus compofitus,* Syrup of Poppies the leffer Competition. *Take Heads of White and Black* [illegible] *wbilfi both aregreen^ of each 6 Ounces-, Seeds of Let1 ice and Violets, of each 1 Ounce-, fair Water a Gallon * Boil them till the Virtue is out of the Heads, then Jirain out -, qjid with double Refined Sugar* 4 *Pounds, make a Syrup.* The Virtues of this are the fame with the former, and it may be given in the fame Dofe: It is an excellent thing againft p^jns and flitches of the Sides, pains of the Spleen, and Grjpingsof the Guts.

XXVII. *Syrupus Karcoticus Gregorij Horfiij Horfiius* his Syrup eafing Pain. *Take Syrup of Corn Poppies* 16 *Ounces-, Laudanum Opiatum a Dram-, DiJJblve the Laudanum in White Poppy Water* 8 *Ounces-, and mix them well together.* It has ail the Virtues of the former *Syrups of Poppies,* and gives preien.t eafe in the Colick, Gout, and Stone: but it is moft commonly ufed in Vehement and ftrong Pains of the Head, for which purpofe, it was often ufed by the Author thereof, being powerful for that intention: Dofe from half an Ounce, to one Ounc^or Ounce and half.

XXVIII. *Syrupus de Meconio five Diacodium Liquidum,* Syrup of Meconium, or of Condenled Juice of Poppies. *Take Heads of White Poppies, gathered jufi after the flowers are fallen off, and, kept three Days apart,* 8 *Ounces: Heads of Black Poppies voitb the Seeds gathered in like manner* 6 *Ounces -, Spring Water a Gallon: digefi* 24 *Hours, then boil a little with a funmering Heat, and gently prefs out ihe^ Juice, which afterwards boil to* 3 *Pints * and with 2 Pounds of double Refined Sugar, make a Syrup according to Art.* It is Hypnotick, Narcotick and Pe&oral, good againft Difeafes of the Brelt, Lungs, and Bowels, Coughs, Colds, Hoarfnefs, Afthma, Colick, Pleurify, Confumptions, and ftops all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels and the overflowing of the Terms in Women! Dofe 1 Ounce more or lefs, according to Age anci other accidents.

XXIX. *Diacodium Liquidum aliud, feu Syrupus Htmoptoicus,* Another Liquid Diacodium, or Svfurr of Poppies. *Take Heads and Seeds of White and black*

Bfe/fc *Poppies*, w6//^ £/w#, 0/ £tt7; 8 *Ounces* i *Spanifb Juice of Liquorke bruifid 2 Ounces and. balf\ far Spring Water a Gallon*, cxtrali the *Tinfture out of thejuice^ in a warm Balnzo, in* 48 *liours>> let.it co:I and fettle well \ then decant the Hear, and put it to the Poppy Heads, boil with c fimmering Heat, then prefs out the Juice\ evaporate again till it comes to about 2 quarts, and with 1 Pounds of double Refined Sugar, boil it t& the Confifiency of a Syrup.* It gives eale in pains, and caufes Kelt and Sleep ^ it itops Vomiting, and all manner of Fluxes of the Belly, or Fluxes of Humors, Catarrhs, Coughs, S'pkting and Piffing Blood, *&c.* It gives eafe in the Colick, Gout and Stone, and prevails againlt Afthmas, Pleurifies, pains and Stitches in the Sides, ©V. Dole 1 Ounce in any proper Vehicle.

XXX. *Diacodium Crocatum Mynjichti,* Diacodium with Saffron. *Take white Poppy Heads% with the Seeds, vchilji green,* N° 2T^ *bat fr/gs, Dates. Sebeflens, of each* N[a] 12 -, *Pulp of Sweet Carobs, Liquorice rafped of each* 3 *Ounces-, Seeds of Cotton, of Althxa, of Quinces, of each half an Ounce•, flowers of Mallows, of Kapweed, of Violets^ oj each a Dram-, boil all in a fujficient quantity of Spring Water, and ftrain out -, to the Jlrained Liquor add white Sugar Qaridy a half part, and make by boiling a very thick Syrup, towards the end of which add Syrup of the Juice of Corn Poppy flowers. Syrup of Jujubes, of each 2 Ounces-, Ext raft of Englijh Safj ron a Scruple $ mix and bait all to the thicknefs of Honey, aromatizing it with Gallia Mofcbata.* It is an excellent thing in all hot Catarrhs, where the Humor is thin, fharp and Salt, in a Vehement and continual Cough, it is a Secret. It thickens Rheum, caufes Expe£toration, quenches Thirft, mitigates the #extremity oi heat and burning, cools and moiftens, and gives Reft and Sleep. It is prevalent againlt the molt acute fains, chiefly thofe of the Reins and, Bowels, as Stone, Gravel, Colick, and Gripings of the Guts-, It gives eale in the Pleurify, and Baftard Pleurifie^ and is profitable againlt all Cholerick Fiiixes and other Fluxes of the Belly. Dofe from a Spoonful to two Spoonfuls or more.

XXXI. *Diacodum Montani, Mont anus* his Syrup Of Poppies. *Take green heads of White Poppies with the Seed,* N° 20 •, *Pulp of ripe Carobs* 3 *Ounces-? Althta Roots, or rather Myrtle Berries. Liquorice rafped, of each 2 Ounces, fountain Wate> 6 Quarts-, mix and boil the Water away till it co?nes to 3 tints, then ftrain out by Exprejfion, and ftrain again, and with Sugdr of Rofes* 1 *Pound boil it to the thicknefs of a Syrup, or of* AVa *Honey.* It has all the Virtues of the former, yet by fome not thought 1b powerful: however ir i. very profitable in all thin, and (harp Rheums, an< other Difeafes of the Ltings, and *afpera Arteria* it takes away the vehemency of Coughing, an< caufes Reft-, tor which effe£ts it was highlj celebrated by *Mont anus.* I have here Subftitutec *Myrtle Berries,* inltead of *Althxa Roots,* becauft the former make the Preparation more fragrant anr grateful, and I judge the *Myrtle Berries* to be full as efficacious.

XXXIL *Diacodium Solidum five Tabulatum* Diacodium Solid or made into Lozenges. *Tak white Poppy Heads, meanly ripe, and newly gathered,* N° 2o, *fleep them in Spring Water warmed ~ Pints, the next Day boil till the Virtue is out, the ftrain out the Liquor, and with a fujficient quant ty of fine Sugar boil again according to Art, t fuch a Confifiency an it may be made up into Lozenges.* This *'Diacodium* thickens and flops Catarrhs, helps Coughs, roughnefs and forenefs of the Wind-Pipe, caufes Reft and Sleep, and eafes all forts of Pains; you may carry thefe *Losenges* in a Box in our Pocket, and Eat them as you fee occaiion.

XXXI lh *Diafcordutm,* Confeftion of Scordium. *Take Scordium an Ounce-, Cinnamon, Ca/fia Ugne** Dittany of Oeet, Tormentil, Biftort, Gentian, uaianum, Gum Arabick, Earth of Lemnos, Storax Calamita, of each half an Ounce, fine Bole an Ouncg indhalf; Long Pepper, Ginger, of each 2 ^ranux Opium, Sorrel Seeds, oj each a Dram and MJi Jar i/ied Honey 2 Pounds and a half; Sugar of M** a Founds Canary* 8 *Ounces-, mix and make ^ EleBuary according to Art.* It is an excellent thing againlt Plague, Poifon, Bi tings of Serpents and of Mad Dogs, and all malign tevers: it Vop& Loofnefs, and all forts of Fluxes of the Belly, vomiting, Catarrhs, deMtions of Rheum and Cougn*, is good againlt Watchings, all manner of Pains in n?oart of the Body, and the Whites in Women- t ftrengrhens the Heart, revives the Spirits, rerenes the natural Powers, gives relief in Pleunue^ and rettores in Confumytions. To Infants an Children you may **lately** give from 10 Grains w a Scruple j to elder Perfons from half a Dram w 2 Drams, or mote as the neceffity may require.

XXXIV. *Yhilonium PerficuHt,* a *Verfie* Conlcft caufing Reft and Sleep. *Take white while Henbane Seed, oj each* 4 *Ounces-, Terra Lemma, of each 2 Ounces; Blood Storie pared, Saffron, of each* 1 *Ounce-, Qafioreuvl, an Spicknard, fyrethrum, Pearls, Amber, ZedOary, Elecampane, Troches Ramich, of each* 1 *Drw, and* 12 *Grains; Camphir* 24 *Grains-, beji tio/ty °J Rofes the triple weight of all,* viz. 47 *Ounces; M? and make an Eletluary according to Art.* Ot t" Compofition the one thirtieth part is *Opium.* flops the Flux of the Terms, the Whites, Hemorrhoids, Catarrhs, Bloody Flux, and all other Fluxes ot the Bowels, Coughs, and Huxes 01 Rheum upon any part, it prevents Mifcarriag^ and eales all manner of Pains in what part of *tf* Body foever, as Colick, Pains asd Stitches of the Sides, Pleurifies, Spleen, C£. In the *AuguJU Di/penfatory,* there is added, *Euphorhum and D romcum of each in fine Ponder, 1 Ounce and* 4* *Grains,* which are here left out *Mefue* was *W* Author of it.

XXXV. *Philomum Romanum,* a *Koman* caufing Reft and Sleep. *Take white white Henbane Seeds, of each* 4 *Ounces; Ounces; Cajfia, Lignea, Cinnamon, of each* I *and half and* 8 *Grains -, Parjly Seed 6 Dp* 20 *Grains; Seeds of Macedonian Parjly, oj and if Daiicifs half an Ounce and* 30 *Saffron ? Drams* 12 *Grains; Indian Sf Pyrei'brum, Zedoary, of each* 1 *Dram and 16 Myrrh, Cajhr, of each 6 Drams and* 1 *Sf Clarified Hony, the triple weight of all,* v'Z-4 *Ounces and a half ahnofi; mix and make an & ary according to Art.* Of this Compofition, •>.H is purely *Opium.* \n this is left out alfo, t» *pared Euphorbium 6 Drams and* 1 *Scruple-* • * given in the Stone, Strangury, Colick v'yjnXes, Spleen, griping jof the Guts, alt forts *ot tw* Gouts, Rheumatifms, Coughs, Afthrna's, *vc* * has all the Virtues of the former.

XXXVI. *Philomum Magiilrale,* the Mag Conf e& caufing Reft. *Take Opium prepared^ queous Ext rait of Opium* 4 *Ounces-, Benjamin, Mummy, of each half an Ounce; with Spirit of a fujjicient quantity, dijjolve and make an V.* The *Opium* in this will be about -, 0" part of the Prefcript It has all the Virtues or two former, or of any prepared *Laudanum,* ther Solid or Liquid. The two former, *vn*

Philonium Perficum, and *Romanum,* may be given irom a Scruple to a Dram: th'a *Philonium Magi-Jira/e,* may be given from a Grain, to 3, 4, or 6 according to Age^ and other Accidents.

XXXVII. *Philonium Taraccnje Galen, Oalens* Confea eafing Pain. *Take Extract of Opi&to a Pound*, white Pepper, Henbane Seeds, of each 2 •Pounds; Saffron half a Pound\ Euphorbia*, Pyrethrum, Indian Spicknard, of each in fine louder an ounce and half; Honey the triple weighty of all, vie. ai/vojliZPounds: mix, and make an Electuary according to Art.* It has all the Virtues of the *Pbi-Ionium Perficum & Romanum,* aforegoing * and may be given from a Scruple to a Dram * the *Opww* be given from a Scruple to a * being a twenty fourth part of the Composition. It is indeed a moft Excellent thing, to eafe all manner of intolerable Pains in any part of the Body, chiefly of Stomach, Pleura, Spleen Guts, Reins, Womb, Joints, *&c.* It helps in Suftocations, Fits Stone, Gravel, Heat and Scalding at the Urine, Coughs, Colds, 0V.

XXXVIII. *The Oil by Infufwn or Infolation, or Soiling. It k made either of the flowers h or of the green Heads and Seed-, or of the Leaves and Stalks:* But that made with the *Green Heads* is the moft efficacious. It cools Inflamations, repercufles a Flux of Humors, it abates the Milk and Pains in WomensBreads-, gives eafe in Rheumatifm, Gout and Sciatica * prevails againfl: Leprofy, Morphew and Scurf, and eafes the pain of the Head, being •well anointed upon the grieved parts twice a l)a

XXXIX. *The Ointment of the green Poppy Heads and Seed.* It has all the Virtues of the *Oil* in the laft Seaion, and may be applyed to *Cancers* Which are breeding in Womens Breafts, or in any other parts-, it qualifies the Humor^ eafes the Pain, and if proper Internals be given in the mean time, may be of extraordinary Service for that purpofe: what we (hould propofe to be taken inwardly in this cafe is our *Laudanum Catharticum,* the Defcription of which you have in *Sett.* LXII. following.

XL. *The Cataplafm. It is made of the green Beads and Seed, and for want of them of the green heaves.* Applyed to the Fore-head and Temples^ it gives prefent eafe in the Megrim or Head-ach, and is profitably applyed to the Crown of the Head, (being firft Shaved) in a Delirium Frenzy, or Madnefs. And it gives prefent eafe being applyed to the Spleen or Region of the Womb, or to places pained with the Gout, Rheumatifm, ©V. It cools Inflamations, and hinders the Flux of Humors to any part,

XLI. *Diftilled Water of white Poppies.* It is cooling, and very profitable againft violent Burning Fevers, to be drank *ad libitum,* being firft acuated with *Spirit of Sulphur,* and then a little dulcified with double Refined Sugar: h makes alfo a ^good Vehicle, for convey in other Preparations *Poppies \In* whether *iacodiates, Elettua-^s,* or *haudana.* It is profitable alfo againft •Deliriums and Frenzies, alfo Inflamations in any Part of the Body > whether inward or outward. And gives Reft to weary Bodies, and pleafant Sleep.

XLIL. *Difiilled Water of black Poppies.* It is ^rawn from either the Flowers, green Leaves, or S^een Heads and Seed. It has the Virtues and Ufes of the former: mixed with White Wine Vinegar, 2nd the Forehead and Temples bathed there-*hh, it eafes the Megrim and Head-ach, and £aufes Reft and Sleep -, and is a peculiar thing to both with for the curing of *Ignis Sacer,* or *Anl Fire.*

XLIII. *Spirit of white Poppies.* It is made either of the Flowers 3 or of tlie green Heads and Seed, or of rhe Whole Plant, as the *Spirit of Cork Poppies* is made. The Virtues is alfo to give eafe in the Colick, and to alleviate pains in any part of the Body. It gives eafe in the Stone and Gravel ; and is profitable againft After-pains of Women in Child-Bed, and with a great deal of pleafure induces Sleep. But thefe things it does more powerfully, if you make a *Tinttnre of the blowers* with the fame. Dole from half a Dram to *x* Drams *plus-minw.*

XLIV. *Meconium,* or the InfpifTate Juice of Poppies. *// is ?nade of the Expreffed Juice of tbt green Heads and Seed of the vohite, or blark Poppy, or both of them ; or of the Expreffed Juice of the whole Plant. This is put into a proper Glafs Body, and the Poppy Waters afore named are drawn off from it in Bxlneo, or a gentle Sand heat, tilt the Magma comes to the confifiency of Hony, or of an Extraff for making Pills, according as it H t6 be ufed.* This *Magma* is *Meconiu?n.* If it is of the confiftency of *Hony,* it is then fit to be taade into an *Ointment* or foft *Emplafier,* which being Anointed all over the top of the Head, (it being firft Shaved) cures Frenzies and Madnefs it felf^ tho 5 never fo extream: if applyed to the Sciatica or places pained with Gout or Rheumatifm ^ it eafes the pain, and Cures them. That which is brought to the thicknefs of an Extraft, muft be prepared as *Opium* is (declared in *Sett.* 46 *and* 47 following,) before it can be ufed inwardly-, and then it will have the Virtues and Effecte of *Opium,* tho not altogether fo powerful.

XLV. *Opium,* The Tears of Poppy Heads. It is made only in hot *Climates, In China, India, Afia major, Turkey,* and other Eaftern Countries: The *Thebean Opium* is accounted the beft 6f all, and after that the *Indian.*^ *Parkin/on* % s', that he has gathered fome of it from the green *Poppy Heads* {landing in the *Garden,* and but half grown ripe here in *England.* The feveral Heads are flit cut' or Wounded with a Knife, in two or three places obliquely, towards the lower parts of the Head which then yield a Milky bitter Juice, at firft coming forth, which is gathered gradually every Day with fome convenient Inftrument in a proper Vef fei, this being dryed in the Sun, (but not at the tire; becomes that *Opium,* which is brought to us and which we ufe, aad by its gradual drying' turns to the color we fee it of The Queftion now is, out of which Kind of *Poppy, Opium* is extracted, whether out of the Heads of the *black T...%* or out of the Heads of the *white Poppy* > *...ercand* fays, that it flows from the Heads of the *black Poppy* and this he feems to have from *Diofcorides,* tor *Matthiolus* in his Epitome, has thefe Words, *Opium autetn, quod e Papaverum nigrorum Capitib//s paratur, magis refrigerat, infpiffat, ficcatque.* And *Matthiolus* in his *Comment,* appears to be of the fame opinion, for fpeaking of the *black Poppy*^ he fays, *Ceterum ex incifis Papaverum Capitib//* opos, five Succus manat, qui in Opiuim vocatum addenfatur, ut fcite doc ui^ Diofcor ides.* But *Parkin/on* will have it to be the Tears flowing only from the *white Poppy. The Milky Juice* (lays he) *gathered from the Heads only of the great white Poppy, growing in the Eaft Countries of* Afia Major *towards* India, *&c. is the true and beft Opium that is, or fhouldbe ufed in Medicines.* And our Learned *Willis* was of this opinion-, for fpeaking of *Opium,* and *Diacodium,* ©V. he fays, */ jj oaf/ not need in this place to deferibe the* white PODDV *out of which thefe are made, nor the Extraction rf the Opiate Juice.* Now by reafon of this

ty of Opinions among thefe Learned and Great Men, UQW (hall we certainly deter min, and by what meahs (hall we find out the Truth ? *Angelus* a Wife and Learned Man feems to determin it for us, *Anatom. Ejfe/itiarum Vegitabjlium*, 6. Cap. % *Opium (dixit ilk) nihil aliud eft, quam laffeus, & acris ille fuccus, ex Papaveris dbi & nigri capitibus, expreffi/s, & infpiffatus •, ifque apud Turca* latiffimk Nato/itf & aliorum Provirtciarum campis, [iudio excultus, frequenti in ufu, MaJJach diUus, ad nos defertur.* From thefe Words I am apt to believe, that it is indifferently extracted from both the Species.

XLVI. *Extrallum Opii,* the Extra& of Opium. It is done feveral ways. i. *The Extratfion with fair Water.* Take Turkey Opium what quantity you pleafe, fuppofe a Pound, diflblve it in Spring Water 2 Quarts over a gentle Fire, then let it fettle 24 Hours, and decant the clear Tinclure -, add more Water and over a gentle heat extract again and let it fettle as before, and decant the Tin&ure again which put to the former: Repeat this Work of extracting, fo long as the Jbcees wil yield any Tin£lure: thefe Tin&ures being all put together, evaporate either in Balneo, or a Sand heat, to the confiftency of a thick Extra£t fit for Pills, or almoft to drynefs^ which *Magma,* keep for ufe. If to the Tin&ures before evaporation you add Spirit of Wine Vinegar, }*or 4 Ounces or Oils ot Salt, Sulphur, or Vitirol 2 or 3 Ounces mixing them well together, and then evaporate the ExtraQ: will be io much the better, and be al fo correQed into the bargain. 2. *Angelus Sa/a,* rfiakes an Extratt of Opium thus. Moiften Opium in flices with Vinegar, and dry it, till it will pouder with your Fingers, whichPouderdiffoivein.Vinegar of Rofes in a Sand heat: Strain out and abttraft: difiolve it again in Reftified Eflence of Elder: Claiifie ft with Whites of Eggs, and infpiffare to a confiftency fie for Pills. This Sweats powerfully- 3. *Extraffum Opii ^uercetani.* Cut the Opium into flices, and dry them with a moderate hea in Sand (avoiding the Fumes) .till it will rub into Pouder with your Fingers •, fo will the ftinking Sulphur (in which is the Narcotick and Poifonous force) be gone: diflblve this Pouder in Juice of Limonsj or Lime Juice, or in Spirit of Vinegar and abftraa to a confiftency fit for Pills. 4. £*-*trattum Opii Crollianum.* Difloive the Opium in Hyflbp Water and extraft the Tin&ure, as in the iirft way which abftraft to the thicknefs of Hony diflblve this in Spirit of Wine, and extraft a Tinfture again which abftraO: to a confiftency fit for Pills. 5. *Extraffum Opij Hartmanni.* Tab touder of Opium made by drying at the Fire from which extraft a Tin&ure with Juice of Limpns, or pure Wine Vinegar, fo long till they will be no longer Tinged ; digelt thefe Tinged Liquors 10 Days, decant the clear, and abftraQ: to 2 due thicknefs. By thefe ways of Extraction the *Opium* is purified or cleanfed, prepared and mad^ fit for other Compofitions, and fufficiently correft ed for general Ufe.

XLV1L *Pulvis Opij,* the Pouder of Opium *Take either of the former ExtraUs, dry them b). the Fire (being cut into thin flices) and gradual!). increafe the ficcity till the Mafs will reduce int fubtil Pouder, whichfearfe and keep for ufe:* fo i the *Opium* prepared and made fit for any Preparation of *Compound Poudersy Eletluaries, Pills, Laudana^* or *TinUuYes,* which the Artiit (hall think fit, have becafionfor. Out of this *Simple Pouder oj Opium* thus prepared, you may make *Pulvis Opi* T 1*1? *vel Pu/vis Optima,* after this manner *Xatoof ttot fimpkPouder % Ounces; §a/t of Tar-*

ar Vitriolatc, or Sulphurate 15 *Ounces^ mix hen add, Cbymical Oils of Angelica, Cloves, Limons, Oranges, and Savin, of each 1 Drams -, mix he Oils firfi together by them]'elves, and then mix hem with the Pouder, which Aerp in a Flint Gfofe Bottle (having a pretty wide Mouthy with a ground Glafs Stopper) clofe Jiopt for ufe.* It is a moft admirable thing to eafe all manner of Pains whajjjj ever, in any part of the Body, whether intern^ or external, flop Fluxes of Humors, eafe Omghs? helps Aithma's, and refolve Pleur'ifies. And for this reafon it is peculiarly good againft the Stone* Gravel, pain and heat in making Water, the Colicky Megrim, Head-ach, Gout, Rheumatifm, Venereal. Nofbrnal Pains, and other Difeafes akin to them. Dole from 1 Grain to 3, 4, *6,* or 8, according to Age and other Accidents ^ beginning with a final! Dofe, and fo encreafing the Dofe gradually, as need requires.

• XLVIII. *Tinffura Opij fimvlex,* fimple TinaurC of Opium. *Take Extratt cf Opium (at* Seft. 4* 12 *Ounces", Spirit of Wine ac anted with Spirit or Oil of Sulphur a Gallon: mix, diffolve, digefl in * Bolt-head well fiopt for* 8 *or 10 Days, then decant the clear TinSure for Ufe.* Or thus, *Take Extratt of Opiu?n* 12 *Ounces •, Powers of Cloves Sulphurated a Gallon-, mix, diffolve, digeft, for* 10 *Days, and decant the clear Tmf/ure for Ufe.* Or thus from *Margrave, Take Extratt of Opium* 12 *Ouncess Spirit of Wine Vinegar a Gallon, or a fufficient quantity: mix, diffolve, and digeft, for 10 Day^ or till the Tincture becomes clear, which decant and keep it clofe fiopt for Ufe.* Being thus prepared, it is fit to make other Compofitions of -, ana an Acid Menftruum is rather to be chofen than *one* that is not, becaufe it not only corrre&s the *Opt*urn,* but alfb prevents its making the Stomach *SicK* whereby the *TinUure* becomes not only the more Friendly to the Stomach and other Bowels, but alfa to the tlniverfal Body in general Dofe is from 10 to 20 or 30 Drops or more every Night at Bed time in a Glafs of Canary, or other fit Vehicle* It admirably induces Sleep, and gives eafe in all manner of tormenting and excoriating Pains in what part of the Body foever. It (tops the Flitf and motion of all forts of Humors in any part of the Body, partly by thickning the Matter, and partly by conitringing or (hutting up the Mouths of the Veflels. It induces a gentle Sweating, after a very excellent and ealy manner, gives eafe in/ Pleurify, and the moft exquifite Colick, and is profitable againft Catarrhs, Coughs, Colds, Hoarfenef?* Wheezing, Afthma's and other Diftempers of thoic parts, proceeding from thin, flowing, acrid, fli^P* and Salt Humors. It gives eafe in the Sciatica, Gout, and Rheumatifm and is an approved thing againft all forts of Fevers or Agues, and in } fhort time puts a flop to the Current of the *V'** feafe. Outwardly alfo applyed, it is a finguk* Anodyn, and eafes all forts of pains, the part being bathed therewith, and double Cloths dipt therein being applyed or laid over.

XL1X. *Tinffura Opij compofita,* CompoU^J Tinfture of Opium. *Take Thebian Opium a Poum cut it into bits, and diffolve it in fair Water, in * boiling Balneo , digefi afterwards in a gentle beat for 7 Days to extract the aqueous Tinffure, and nil all the hvces have pcrfeltly fubfided, decant tW clear Tinllurs •, and to the Vceces put more* Ji7^* *repeating the fame Work, till they wtll no mori. color the Water, xvbicb then cafl away. Thefe Tinttures evaporate in a gentle Balneo or Sand heaU or draw off the aqueous parts in a Glafs Alembicfr (which Water keep for an Opiatick Vehicle) tigtW a{ bottom becomes a/ thick as Ntw*

or an Extraff. Then add thereto choice Lime Juke, choice Canary, pure Spirit of Wine, of each a Pint and half: Pouder of Cloves 1 Ounces : Cochinele, Saffron, Winters Cinnamon, of each 1 *Ounce: Cam* pbir half an Ounce diffolved in Oil of Oranges 2 Drams * or fo reduced to a Pap : mix all and digeft for a Month, in a very gentle Sand heat, (baking^ the Glafs once or twice a Day: then let it Jiand in 1 a cool place, till it is pofeffly fettled, and decant the clear Tinffure, keeping it a Glafs clofe ft opt for Ufe.* The Power and Vertue ?f this Medicine, flies like Lightning thro' the whole Body, for it is no fooner received into the Stomach, but it prefently refrefhes the Spirits, chears the Heart, and gives eafe and relief in any pain, in what part of the Body foever. Nor is this Preparation iubjeft to thofe ill eflfcas, which fome other *Opiates* retain, becaufe it is freed from the Malign Sulphur of the Concreets, which the Water, in its firft dilfolution will never refblve, for which reafon it is much pleafanter than many other Preparations ot *Opium.* 'It filently and foftljr as it were, appeafes pain in any pare of the Body from Head to Foot-, allays Grief, procures a quietnefs of Mind, and caufes pleafant Reft and Sleep, reftoring Nature to its Priftine Sure, and repairing the decayed Strength. It is of fuch an atnicade, and Kind Nature, that fcarce any Cordial fhould be given without fome few Drops of it for thereby, the Cordial it felt is exalted and made more Cordial. It gives eafe after an admirable manner, both in Stone and Gout, cures Rheutnatifms, and alleviates After-pains of Women in Child-Bed , giving them reft and eafe. It is a Specifick in the Gout, and all raging pains in the Joints, Nerves, Sides, and Bowels, being mwardly taken, and outwardly bathed upon the parts affe&ed It givps eafe in an Exquifite Pleurify in half an Hours time: flops Catarrhs and Coughs to a miracle, >as alfo all iorts of Bleeding, as fpitting Blood, vomiting Blood, piffing Blood, Bloody-flux and Hepatick Flux, Flux of theCourfes, and the extream bleeding of Wounds: It is an excellent thing againft Wind, Indigeftion, Colick, and other Diftempers of the Boweis, proceeding from cold and fharp Humors. It gives relief in Afthma's, fhortnefs of Breath, Hoarfnefs, Wheezing, and the Phthifick, or Ulceration of the Lungs-, and diffolves the Tartar or Vifcous Flegm, which flicks to the Lungs Stomach and Guts, and is the caufe of Tortions, pricking or Jharp Pains: It does indeed extinguish in all Ages and Sexes, the acrimonys, fharpnefs, and anguifh of Difeafes, giving relief after a miraculous mantier , and this fometimes after all hopes are paft. You may give of it from 10, to 20, 30, or 40 Drops, or more, according to Age and other Circumftances, in Wine, as Canary, or in Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, every Night going to Bed.

L. *Tinffura Opij Paracelfi Diaphoretica, Paracelfus* his Sweating Tin&ure* of Opium. *Take of °ne of the former Ext raffs of Opium* 12 *Ounces* ^ *Tartariz'd Spirit of Wine a Gallon* •, *Saffron, Cochinele, of each 2 Ounces*h *digeft and make a very ftrong Tinffure , which decant from the Faces $ to ihk Tincture add of the Tinffura Diaphoretica Paracelfi in our Pharmacopeia Londinenfis*, Lib. 4. Chap.7. Seft. 25. 2 *Gallons: mix, fcgeft, circulate fur a Month, and keep the Tinffure for Ufe.* It is a moft admirable thing to caufe Sweating, and you will find it as good a Sudorifick, as is ordinarity to be met with,, expelling Tartarous Difeafes, *s the Scurvy, Dropfy, Jaundice, Gout, Rheumaftn and Pox. It melts Icy and Refinous Humors, ng Wind in any part. And by its Balfamick it refijfo putjsfa&wn, expelling the malignity of the Mealies, Small Pox, Poifon, and Plague it felt* . It may be given from 20 Drops, to 40, *60,* or more, without any danger, in any Vehicle the Phyfitian (hall lee fit.

.LI. *Tinffura Opij Scheferi.* 5V/;^r his Tin&ure of Opium. *Take Thebian Opium, (dryed as* Quercetan *advifes) or, fome of the former . Extraffs of Opium* 12 *Ounces-, reffified Spirit of Wine* 1 *Gallon, acuated with Oil of Vitriol* 12 *Ounces* •, *Englifh Saffron, Species Diambra, Aromatic urn Kofat urn^ of each 7 Ounces-, Ambergrife 6 Drams: Infufe all in a Glafs Matrafs clofe ft opt for* 29 *Days, then decant the clear, filter and it keep for Ufe.* It is a moft admirable Soporifick, eafes all pains in a Moment, performing the fame in a moft admirable manner, and all that the molt excellent *Laudanum* can do. Dole from 10, or 12 Drops, to *20*^ 30, or more, accprding to Age and other Circumftances.

LIL *Spiritus Opij*, Spirit of Opium* *Take choice Thebian Opium a Pound cut into bits, and diffoive it in a fufficient quantity of fair Water^ fo much as may extraff all the Tinffure of />, and till it will yield no more colon, what remains- which will not diffoive in the Water cafl away, and let the Tinffure fettle till it is perfeffly clear\ which dec ant $ and caft thofe F<eces alfo away : to this Tinffure add an equal quantity of Spirit of Wine$ digeft* 24 *Hours, and then in a Glafs Alembick draw off all the Spirit, and continue the diftillation till what comes over taftes Sowerifh: draw off the remaining part of the Water (which is a thing of no Ufe) till the Magma becomes as thick as new Honey* 5 *Cohobate the Spirit upon the Magma, and dift ill as before', which Work ofCohobation repeat four time^ drawing it off at laft till an Extraff is left at bottom, of a conftftence jit for Pills ^ this Spirit thus drawn off, is Spirit of Opium :* The *Extratt zx.* bottom may ferve to make *Laudanum* of. There is alfo another way to make *Spiritus Opij*\ which is done by Fermentation, after this manner. *Take Thebian Opium a Pound, diffoive it by gentle Boiling in a Gallon of Rain Water-, then decant or ftrain^ and caft the t'tces away: To this add amber Gallon of fair Rain Water, in. which diffoive Brown Sugar 6 Poundr, and a good large Leven, and with agentle heat, being about Blood warm., caufe the* to ferment for fome Day*, till all the Liquor becomes of a Vinous Smell: Then put all into a Copper Vefica, with its Head, Serpentine and Receiver^ and diftill or dram off* 8 *or* 9 *Pounds of Spirit , which keep for Spirit of Opium. Then changing the Re* ceiver, draw off the Water till it begins to Tafte fovoer, this keep for Poppy Water. Afterwards putting more Water to the Magma, wafh it all out of the Still, and evaporate it away, till an Extratt remains of a confiftency for Pills, which may be referved, to be put into fome Opiate Preparation*

There are fevetal other ways alfo of making *Spirit of Opium,* which you may fee at large in the Second Edition, of *Our Pharmacopeia Bateana* ^ Lib. 1. Chap. 2 Se&.$8. which fee atyourleifure. Thefe *Spirits* are much pleafante'r than eithet *Tinffure or Extraft of Opium,* which contain the Body of the Concreet. *Spirit of Opium* never makes the Stomach fick as fome other Preparations do, nor yet difturbs the Head,otherv\jife than it is poffible as much *Spirit of Wine* may do, which is a confiderable advantage in its Operation. And altho' it is not altogether fo ftrong and forcible as are *Tinttures, Ext raffs,* or *Laudana,* yet it operates with much more ipeed and iafety than they podibly can. For they fly like Lightning through the whole Body, and give eafe and relict; notorior to the Spirits, but to the Uaiverful Body almot

in a Moment. This *Spirit* fupprcfles not the Excretion of Excrements, nor Hops the PaffTages of Urine^ it benumbs not, nor enervates. the Limbs, nor changes the natural complexion of the Skin to palenefs, nor caufes cold Sweats, (hortnefs of Breath, nor itupifa&ion of the Animal or Vical Faculties * but it has all the good effects which are attributed to the moft excellent *Laudanum,* tho* not with the felf fame ftrength and force: it appeafes all perturbations of the Mind, and inteftine and Violent Commotions of the Body, as Difquietings, and the Rage, Fury and Madnefs of *xhtArchaits* (the principal direftor of the Spirit of Life) reftoring again Peace and Concord, Reft, and Eafe to the whole Man, and all the faculties of the Body. So that after it has foftly and filently (as it were) appeafed the Pain, and allayed the Grief, it procures a quiet and pleafant Reft and Sleep, reftoring Nature to its priftine State, and repairing its decayed Strength; whereby unthought of Health comes on, with a violent Carreer , and takes poffeffion of its ancient Habitation, exterminating in all Ages and Sexes, the Roots of bitternefs, and the Seminalities of Pain and Difeafes. This *Spirit* is of fuch a kind and amicable Nature, that fcarcely any Cordial fhould be given without it *;* and it may be given from half a Dram, to T, 2, or 3 Drams, yea to half an Ounce$_6$ according as the Age, Strength, Condition, and Neceffity of the Sick, and other Accidents will admit of.

L11I. *Laudanum Liquidum Helmontij, Helmorft* his Liquid Laudanum, according to *Joel Lange* lot. *Take Thebaian Opium cut finally a Founds Juice oj ripe Quinces newly drawn 10 Pints-, Salt of Tartar 1 Ounce$_h$ digeft all 2 Days in a very gentle Sand heat, or till you fee Bubbles sippear above the Liquor, which is a fign that fermentation is at Hand* 5 *then add thereto fine Sugar in Ponder* 4 *Ounces* > *dnd ufe a moderate heat to advance the fermentation ; fo will the Opium rife, and totally diffolve. At the top of the Liquor, will be a filthy, impure and Scummy part which ftmms. At bottom will be an impure and Earthy part. And in the middle will be, a pure. and transparent Li' quor, a* red a* a Rubie, which fepar ate, filterate, and keep for Ufe.* This is the *True Laudanum of Helmont* from *Langelot,* and may be given *a gut. 6 ad* 15, 20, or 30, in any proper Vehicle, as Canary, *&c.* But if you pleafe you may infpiffate the *Tinilure* to the confiftency of an *Extratt* fit for Pills, and either keep it in that Form, or diilblve it again in pure *Rectified Spirit of Wine,* which being Filtered , is to be digefted for a Month, to ripen it and bring it to perieSion *;* then infpiffate again, to the coniiftency of an *Extract.* From this, the faid *Langelot* promifes wonderful things, in all cafes where *Laudanum* is to be ufed, giving at a time not above a quarter, or half a Grain, or at moft a Grain. This fmall Dofe is imputed to the union and clofe binding up of the Particles of the *Opium,* firft dilated by Fermentation, and then reduced or confolidated again by bringing the Matter to the Form of an *Extratt.* This *Laudanum* induces Reft, allays the Iharpnefs of Humors, and ftops their motion. It fortifies Nature, and parts of the Body affii&ed, coroborates all the Bowels, cherifhes tl^e Natural Heat, reftores the Retentive Faculty debilitated, ftops ail Fluxes of Blood in Man or Woman, as the overflowing of the Terms, and all forts of Fluxes of the Belly,, Catarrhs, and other thin and corroding Defluxions, either upon the Eyes, Ears, Teeth, Throat, Lungs, Stomach Joints, or any other part external or internal. It eafes all pains of the Head, arifing from attenuated Humors, taken inwardly, ox applyed to the Fore-head and Temples. It difcuffes and ex* pels Wind, and takes away noifes in the Ears. It eafes the Tooth-ach, ftops Vomiting, and all other violent Purgations and Fermentations of the Humors. It gives eafe in the Difeafe *Cholera,* and the Wind Colick, and in all griping pains of the Bowels in Man or Woman, given as well as by the Mouth, by Clyftet. It is a powerful Remedy againit the Stone, Gravel and Tartarous Matter in the Urinary parts. It not only allays the Fermentation of the Humors, but abates their Acrimony after due Purgation. It cures *'&Gohorrh<za* (Univerfalsbeing premifed) and ftrengthens the Spermatick ^ Veflels. It cures all forts of Gouts and Rheumatiihis, ana. is prevalent againft all pains in any Age or bex? arifing from what caufe lbever, efpecially alter general Remedies, or previous Evacuations.

LIV. Another Prefcription of *Helmonts* Liqma Laudanum. *Take Juice of Quinces a Gallon, wbw put into a Yermenta't'wn with Ale left, with this ex~ trait a deep red TinSure from Thebaian Opium i. Pound, which ftrain and Aromatize$_h$ then draw <# one half of the Liquor in Balnco, .and keep '** { | maining part for Ufe.* It has the Virtues of au other *Laudanums,* and is given with a happy 5u cefs in Dyfenterick affections, and is efteemed Dy many Phyfitians, the moft fafe of any *Laudanum.* Dofe *a gut.* 8, *ad* 20, 30, or more (according w Age and other Accidents) in Canary or othe* Vehicle at Bed time. There is yet another paration of *Helmonts Liquid Laudanum,* the you may fee in *Our Praxis Medica, oxU upon Sydenhants Vroceffus Intcgri.Ub.2.* Chap. Sea. 24. lately emitted into the World 5 to which we refer you.

LV. *LaudanumSpecificumPancelfi,* **TM« *ft/c l#* his Specifick Anodyn. *Take Thebaian Opium ex traced a Pound-, Ponders or Ext rath of Cinnamon, Cloves, Saffron, of each half a Pound; Juices oj Sower Oranges and fiances, of each* 3 *quarters of a Pound: mix, and digeft with a gentle heat jot' a Month, or till the mixture is diffolve d, ft rain out by preffing, and abftraQ to the confiftency of afoJtExtraSfor Pills *, then add Ambergrife in fine Poudef an Ounce and half; Musk in fine Pouder* 3 *Drams? Magiftcries oj Coral and Pearl, of each* 1 *Ounce i mix and digeft a while, then add of the guinteflenct of Gold* 1 *Ounce-, mix, and com pleat the Specifick Anodyn of* Paracelfus. In this leaves out *ins>itiniejje/ice oj Gold,* and fome proper *Salt -,* we rather advife to add in pl^{aC}5 thereof, an Ounce of pure *Oil oj Cinnamon*^ as i^c is extraSed in the *Eafi-lndies.* There is anoth# Recipe of the *Laudanum Paracelfi* given us by fome Authors, which is the following. *Take %*' trail of Thebaian Opium a Pound*, Infpiffdte J^{utCC} oj Henbane, Species•Diambrt 'C? Diamofchi, °f 1 1 o Ounces; Mummy 2 Ounces •, Salts of Pearl and Coral, oj each an Ounce andhdlj; Liquor of wit* Amber extrailed with Ale001 of Wine, Bone of Stags Heart, Bezoar Stone, Unicorns Horn, Auru^ Potabile, of each an Ounce ^ Musk* 3 *Drams -, &^{n}* *bergrife* 2 *Ounces and half-, or jor want of Aw*^ Potabile, you may add of the Chymical Oil of y^n" namon andClvves, of each half an Ounce-, mixt$^{'nefl}$? well*, and digeft 'again for a Month, and Jo keep for Ufe.* It eafes all manner of Pains in a M$^{o<}$ ment, ftops all Ibrts of Fluxes of the Bowel^ Catarrhs, Coughs, overflowing of the Terms ana Whites in Women, ftops Bleeding, *i2>c.* And is * Specifick in the Pleurify , Coliek, Hyfterick^^ Griping? of the Guts, Gout, Rheumatifm, R^{e1}£ leffnefs, OV. and has all the Virtues of «* *Tinllura Opij Simplex* and *Compofta,* and that 01 *Paracelfus,* as alib of the *Laudanum Hdmonti)* a

SeS. 48, 49, ?o, and 5?, aforegoing. Dofe * £/\ 1, *ad* 6, either in a Pill, or diffolved in any proper Vehicle.

LVI. *Laudanum Londinenfe,* The L*wfo* Laudanum. *TakeTbvbaian Opium extracted, a Pounds Extra ff of Englijh Saffron a Pound and half: Extrail of Calhreum 2 Ounces-, pong TinUure of Species Diambrt, made with Spirit of Wine, ba/j a Pounds Ambergrife, Musk, of each ? Scruples; Oil of Nutmegs 160 Drops, or* 3 *Drams: mtx them perfectly together, and evaporate in Balnco, or a Sand hedt, to a due Confiftency.* It is a moft excellent Compofition, and has all the Virtues of the *Laudanum Paracelfi* in the former Sethon, and may be given in the fame manner and Dofe, every Night at Bed-time.

LVII. *Nepenthes Opiatum,* A Confett againft Sorrow and Sadnefs. *Take Tinffure of Opium (firji prepared with Spirit of Vinegar, then with Spirit of Wine,) ExtraU of Saffron made with Spirit of Wine, of each a Pound $ Salts of Coral and Pearl, of each hdlf a Pound-, Tintfure of Species Diambra a Pound*, Ambergrife,* 2 *Ounces-, mix, and by the gentle heat of a Bath, evaporate to * confiftency fit for Pills.* The Virtues are the fame with the two former, fave that this more chears the Heart and Spirits, caufes Gladnefs, and drives away Melancholy. Dofe *a gr.* 2, *ad 6, or* 8.

LVIIL *Requies Nicolai Nicholas* his Confer caufing Reft and Sleep. *Take redRofes Ex-^gulated, blew Violets, of each* 4 *Ounces-, Thefoan Opium (diffolved in Wine) Seeds of white Henbane, of white and black Poppies, of Endive, of ^urflane*) of Lett ice, of Pfy Ilium, Roots of Mandrake , Spodium , Gum Tragacanth, of each an Ounce^ Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Ginger, red* white^ and yellow Sanders, of each 2 Ounces $ fine Sugar three times the weight of them all,* viz. 93 *Ounces, which diffolve in Rofe Watef, into a Syrup of the thick* nefs of ffoney: mix and make an EleEluary according to Art.* In this Compofition the *Opium* is about rr^ or an Hundred fifty fixth part of the 'Whole. It has all the Virtues of the *Philonium Ferficum,* and *Romanum,* and may be given from 2 Scruples to 2 or 3 Drams in any proper Vehicle, as occaiion and the reafon of the thing may require.

LIX. *Theriaca Londinenfis nova, vel Salmoniana,* Our new *London* Treacle. *Take Extrattof Opium a Pound •, Solid ExtraQs of Juice of Liquorice, of Elecampane Root, of Gentian > of Zedoary and of Bay Berries, Juice of Alkermes of each* 4 *Ounces* j *which dijfohe in Jo much Spirit of Wine, a* to make them of the Thicknefs of a foft ExtraU. Take Saffron, Contrayerva, Indian Spicknard, Vir* ginian Snake Root, (jinger, Myrrh, Cochinele, Bezoar Stone, each of them made a part into fubtil Pouder, Salts of Coral and Pearl made with Oil of Salt, Volatile Sal Armoniack in fine Pouder^ being ground with a little Spirit of Wine, of each* 4 *Ounces ^ Angelus Miner alis^ Panacea aurea, of each 2 Drams ^ Bezoar Animal, Bezoar Minerale, Bezoar Solare, of each* 4 *Ounces-, Camphir (f a Pound*, Cbymical Oils of Carraways, Cloves, Juniper, Rofemary, Sajfafras, Wormwood, of each 2 Ounces*, Clarified Honey* 14 *Pounds: mix and ^<ike an Eleffuary according to Art.* It has all the Virtues of the molt jexalted *Laudanum,* Whether of thofe at *SeS.* 48, 49, 50, *and* 55, ^foregoing, or thofe at *SeS. 60, 61,* and *62,* following. The proportion of the *Opium* to the reft £f the Ingredients is 4T or one of twenty one parts. So that the Dofe may be from half a Scruple to a Scruple, half a Dram, 2 Scruples or more, according to Age, Strength, and other Accidents. lt ftops the nwft Vehement Coughs, Catarrhs, and Fluxes of all kinds -, is excellent againlt Gouts^ Rheumatifms, Colicks, Agues, Phthificks, Afthma's, all Fluxes of Blood upwards or downwards, Bitings of Serpents, Vipers, Mad-Dogs, or other Venomous Bealts •, takes away all manner of Pains falmolt in a Moment) in what part of the Body foever, and gives pleafant Kelt and Sleep;

LX. *Laudanum Volatile Xqftrum,* Our Cordial PillS or Volatile Laudanum, *"lake Ext raft of the be ft Tbebaian Opium a Pound-, of the be/} Mitbridate or Venice Treacle 6 Ounces-, Camphir* 10 *Ounces, made into fine Pouder with a little Spirit of Wine-, Ext raffs of Contrayerva, Indian Spicknard, Virginian Snake Root, Zedoary, Winters Cinnamon, Cloves, Saffron, Caftoreum, of each an Ounce; Volatile Salts of Mans Skull, of Harts Horn, of Sal Armoniack, of Vipers, of Amber, and of Tartar, of each 6 Drams: Chymical Oite of Cloves, Cinnamon, Limons, Sweet Marjoram^ Nutmegs, Oranges, Rofemary, Saffafras, Savin, Wormwood, of each 2 Drams -, being all well mixt together, digeji in a very gentle, or rather only warm Sand beat for a Month •, then add Oriental Bezoar Levigated, Bezoar Mineral, Cochinele, Sain of Coral and Pearls, of each a like quantity, fd much, as may bring it to a confiftency for Pills, which keep dofe in Wooden, or Silver Boxes wit}) Screws for Ufe.* It is one of the belt Anodyns in the World, eafing all manner of Pains in a Moment, in any part of the Body inward or outward, k is prevalent againft all forts of Fits and Paffions of the Heart, as Palpitation, Trembling, Swooning, oppreffion.of Wind, Fits of the Mother, Convulfions^ Vertigo, Frenfie, Delirium* Madnefs, Megrim, Head-ach, *C?c.* It caufes pleafant Reft and Sleeps flops all forts of Catarrhs, Coughs, and diftillations of Rheum, upon any Member or part-, is good againft Colds, Wheezing, Hoarfnefs, Afthma, forenefs of the Throat, Ulcers of the Lungs, It eafes Pains of the Teeth prefently, and is admirable againft the Gout, Rheumatifm* Sciatica, and *French* Difeafe, being an effeftuai Alexipharmick and Sudorifick. It is good againft fpitting of Blood, piffing of Blood, and the Bloody Flux, and all other Fluxes of the Bowels, as alfo all other Soreneffes and Bruifes, Pleurifies, Pains and Stitches of the Sides it flops the Whites and the overflowing of the Terms in Women •, and infallibly cures Agues of all forts, being given in a Glafg of *Canary,* about 3 Hours before the coming of the Fit* Dofe from 1 Grain to 4, according to the Age and other Accidents of the Patient. The proportion of the *Opium* to the reft of the Ingredients is *i* or as one to Six.

LXL *Laudanum Specificum noftrum,* Our Specifick Laudanum. *Take Ext rail of Tbebaian Opium a found-, Oil of Sulphur* 3 *Ounces*, mix them well together •, to which add, Oil of Nutmegs by Expreffion* I *Pound*, Anodyn Sulphur of Mars 6 Ounces* 5 *Bezoar Mineral, Pouders of Campbir, Cloves., Catechu^ Winters Cinnamon, Indian Spicknard] Jejfuits Bark, Saffron, Virginian Snake Root, Cochinele, of each* 3 *Ounces-, Salts of Coral and Pearly of each 2 Ounces* 5 *Chy7711cal Oils of Amber, Anifeeds, Cloves, Rofemary $ tVormtvro'd, of each* 5 *Drams: Mithridate a fufficient quantity, to make it into a Mafs for Pills.* The Proportion of *Opium* here is more than ^ and lefs than on# fixth part, fo that it may well be given from 2 Grains, to 4* *6,* or 8 Grains according to the Age and Condition of the Patient, and that every Night at Bod-time, It comforts the Stomach and Bowels, and is found by Experience, to be admirable againft all Fluxes of the Belly, Vomitings, and Sickneis at Sjomach-Bleeding at. Noie, overflowing of th^T%ms in

Women

Women, fpitting and pitting of Blood, vehement Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, and other defluxions of Humors. It comforts the Vilcera $ and all the Internal Members. It is of Wonderful power againft the Scurvy, .Dropfy., Jaundice, Gout, Rheutnatifm, Vapors/Fits of the Mother, and other like Difeafes of the Womb-, and prevails alfo againft all kinds of Agues and Fevers, intermitting, remitting* continual, continent, putrid, or Malign ; and is given even in the Plagueit felf, and in all forts of Epidemick Difeafes, asMeafles, Small Pox, £?.: It gives eafe in all vehement Pains, of what kind, and in what part of the Body foever; It prevails againft the Stone, Gravel, *&c.* in the Urinary parts •, is a fingular thing againft Afthma, Pleurilies, and a Phthifis or Confumption of the Lungs. It chears the Heart, revives the Vital and Animal Spirits, reftores the Faculties, ftrengthens Nature, and caufes pleafant Reft and Sleep. And it is a Secret in curing a *Gonorrhea* in Men, and a Running in Women, Univerfals having been premifed.

LXIL *Laudanum Catharticum noftrum,* our Purging Laudanum. *Take Extraii of Thebaian Opium* I *Pound*, Extraii of Aloes, made with fimple Fennel or Angelica Water* 7 *Pounds; Native Cinnabar Levigated* 2 *Pounds ; Refinous tcammony in fine Pouder,* 1 *Pound; Camphir, Ginger, of each in fine Pouder half a Pound; Oils of Angelica, Cloves, and Wormwood, of each* 2 *Ounces: mix and make a Ma/s for Pills.* It Purges very well, more than treble the quantity of *Aloes* would do, without the *Opium,* and Purging without Pain, eafesatt manner of Pains in any part of the Body: the Belly being bound, it will Purge or gently loofen it, according to the largenefs or fmallnefs of the Dofe given, The Virtues of this Medicine are to be admired, never enough to be praifed. It ftrengthens the whole Man admirably, and is commended for corroborating the more Noble Bowels; but above all for correcting of corrupt and evil Humors, and its very fweetly purging the Body, which it does by a very fafe and pleafant Operation. I have cured by this Medicine alone indurated Cancers tho' of fome Years ftanding, where they have not been broken or ulcerated ; for fince nothing can itand at a ftay, but what does not encreafe, muft neceffarily decreafe^ fo, fince this Medicine hinders the *Pabulum* of the *Cancer,* it muft in time decreafe, and as it were pine away, and this it does by flopping the Fluxion of the Humor to the part^ and carrying it oft' another way. It eafes the Cough, is good againft Afthma's, and ftops thin Catarrhs: it induces Reft and Sleep, and prevails againft Quotidian, Tertian, and Quartan Agues, being giyen fome Hours before the Fit. Dofe from half a Scruple to a Scruple, or half a Dram at Bedtime, according to Age and other Circumftances. The Proportion of the *Opium* here is !y or as one to twelve.

LXIII. *Guttx Vita Xofir*,* Our Cordial Drops. *Take Extraii of Opium, made as before directed,* 16 *Ounces; which dijfolve in TinSure of Salt of Tartar* 8 *Quarts; or in Pozvers of Anm/eeds, Angelica, Carr'awaies, Cloves, Rofemary, of .each* 2 *hearts; the Menftruum being fifft impregnated with the firong Tintturcs of Saffron, Cochinele, Cloves, Winters Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Virginian Snake Root, Zedoary, of each* 2 *Ounces; all oj the in (the Saffron except ed)\'reduced into fine Pouder; Caftoreum (freed from Skins and flat) in fine Pouder* 4 *Ounces; The Opium being dijfolved in the /aid lintfure, digeft for a Month, fluking the Bottle Veil once a Day h let it then /ettle till it is per/ettlyjwe, and decant off the clear TmUurc into <m> ther Glafs Bottle, to which add Narcotick Sulphur of Vitriol* 5 *Ounces •, Camphir half a Pound: mi* and dijfolve, and digeft* 10 *Days; and /o keep it dofe ft opt for V/e.* It has all the Virtues of any^ of the former *Tinflures of Opium,* or of any of the *Philoniunfs* or of any the moft exalted *Laudanum,* which we have difcourfed of before at large: and is much better to be given to fuch, who cannot fwalloiv *Bolm* or *Pills,* This being to be given only in Drops at Bed-time in a Glais of *Canary,* or fair Water, or other Vehicle, the Patient beft likes, as White Wine and Sugar, Mace Ale, Broth, Poflet Drink, or a little Syrup. If it is taken for a Cough,-which is troublefome in the Day time, or for a deep Confumption, or for prevention of any Illnefs, it may be taken in the Morning Falling, in the defign'd Vehicle. The Dofe is to be regulated according to the Age of the Sick, and other Circumftances. To a Child of a Month, Quarter, half Year, or Year old, yoif may g from 4 Drops to 10. From a Year to 2, 3, 4> 5 Years old, you may give from 10 to *16* Drops* And to elder Perfons from 6 Years of Age to 12, or 14, you may give from 16 to 24 Drops. From 14 Years of Age, to 20, 30, 40, *60,* or 80 Years old and upwards, you may give from 24 Drops to 40, 50, or 60 Drops at a time, which in ordinary cafes may be the higheft Dofe. But in all Petfons, Ages, and Sexes, it will be better to begin with a fmaller Dole firft, and fo to encreafe it every Day gradually till it comes to the higheft. ^ iafely be given to Women with Child, being a excellent thing to prevent Mifcarriage.

LXIV. *Laudanum Opiatum Hartmann'hHar:* his Laudanum. *Take of any of the former Extracts of Ksyutma Pounds; Salts of Coral and P each half a Pound h Extract of Saffron, made the Spirit of Wine a quarter of a Pounds* ™x *mil together, and then add to them O'[0f i Ounce -, mix them well again, and keep it in Silver Box very clofe> for V/e.* It has all the V Jitues of any of the other *Laudana.* The *Qp*»* here is *t* or as four to five, to the reit ot ^ gredients, and therefore it may be given from a Grain, to 1, 2, or 3 Grains, as fliall advife, beginning with a fmall Dole and fo gradually increafing it.

LXV. *Piluit de Cynoglojfo,* Opiate Pip Hounds-Tongue. *Take Roots of Hounds-dryed, white Henbane Seed, Opium prep each a Pound; Myrrh in fine Pouder a and half; Olibanum in fine Ponder, a PoUtt& quarter; Saffron, Caftoreum^ Storax Cahtfti^ each a quarter of a Pound arid half a quarter the Roots of Hounds Tongue and Henbane Seeds Pouder ed together, but the Myrrh, Saffron >> Olibanum, each by them/elves; the Opium being fmall, dijfolve to the thickne/s 0/ an Extract Ro/e Water; then add the bonders; and vsi of Stvcha* make a jtya/s for Pills.* They vented to flop Catarrlis, Coughs, Afthma's, of Fluxes ot the Bowels, the overflowing Terms, and the Whites in Women. Th good againft a Phthifis or ulceration of the reftore in Confumptions, and are profitable Pleurifies, Pains and Stitches in the Sides, and Griping of thg Guts, and all other inter Pains whatfoever, as of the Spleen, Reitis, Bladder, from the Stone, *&c* and pleafant Reft and Sleep. The Proportion or *Opiurp* in this Compofttion is 1* as one to *tep-,* a tenth part of the whole- So that the Dole n be from 5 Grains to 10, *20,* or 30.

[illegible] Opiate rills 01 [illegible] rax *Ttike Storax Cialam'ita^ Olibanvnt,*

Infpiffate Juice of Liquorice, Ext raft of Opium, or "Opium prepared, of e&ch a Pounds Saffron a quar-'*er of a Pounds with Syrup of zobire Poppies make 4 Mafs for Pills according to Art. **The Virtues** of thefe *Pills* are the lame with ffie laft, and havfe the fame force and effetts, With any of the *Lau-d*na* before defcribed and declared, and maybe given for thofe purpofes in the fame manner. The Proportion of the *Opium* in this Compofition *s 4 as one to fix, or a fixth part of the whole, and therefore the Dofe may be *gr.* 3. *ad* 12. or 18. and the larger Dofe may be exhibited in vehement Catarrhs, violent Coughs, and inveterate Fluxes of the Belly. Gout, Rheumatifms, *&c.*

LXViL ***Extrattum florum & Cavitum Papaveris,*** **or** ***German*** **Opium."** ***Take the Heads of Poppies when they begin to flower, bruife them, and digefl in Balneo , with Hy drome I, Metheglin, °r Canary, for 1% or 20 Days, till the Liquor is v&y red; then ft rain forth the juice or Liquor by ftrong Preffing: abftratt in Balneo till a Gummy Mlagma or Subftance remains, which being put into cold Water will be forthwith congealed.*** **This is** *German Opium* no ways Sophifticated, which may fe made ufe of inftead of the *True Qpium>*

An APPENDIX to, *Se8.* XLVI, *and* XLVII.

LXVIII. Some confound *Opium* with *Meconium^* **out erroneoufly: for** ***Meconium,*** **as** ***Diofcd'rides,*** ***** 4 *chap. 6$i* **Testifies, is an** ***Exprefjed Juice*** from the *Poppy*, which is *lnfpijfatedt* which according to *Fred. Hoffman,* is thus Prepared. ***Pat aver urn Vafcula cum foliis t undent es torculari extrimunt^ mox in Mortario teretes pafiillosfor-*nant, vocaturque illud Meconium. Cafper Hoffman «fe Medicament is Officinalibus*** **, lib. 2. chap. 169.** te&. 9. has it thus, *Hoc cut em, (ymmm* *) im$ KnKovos) tot a Plant a contufa p exprejifa.* **But** ***guer-cetanus*** **in his** ***Pharmacopeia Reft it ut a,*** **chap. 2J,** ttiakes it after this manner: *Recipe Capitum Papaverum* (which bears the red Flowers, I fiippofe he **means our** ***Black Poppy Heads) q. v. contunde in Mortario tnarmoreo, affunde Vinum generofum ad Quorum digitorum eminentiam: digere in Balneo per aliquot dies, ut incipiat rube/cere, exime Cf iifpiffa. Lemery*** **fays, That** ***Opium*** **is a Tear,** *hich diftills ot it felf, or by Incifion from the £W# *of Poppies,* and this in *Greece*, as alfo in the *^ngdom *oiCambaia,* and the Territories of *Grand ytiro* in *Egypt,* and that there are three forts of *lt** ***the Blacky the White^and the yellowy*** **which** the Inhabitants of thofe Countries do keep for their °Wn Ufe, and only fend us *Meconium,* which is **J°thing elfe but the** ***Juice of the Poppy Heads,*** ^rawn by Expreflion, and then thickned, and wrapt i.P in Leaves to Export it the better: but I hope ^onfiute *Lernery* will give me leave to believe as [illegible] as I think fit of the latter part of his [illegible]fe, and no more.

[illegible] ***Opium,*** **fays** ***Schroder,*** **is,** ***Lachryma,*** **a** which Diftills ttom the *Heads of the Poppies,* [illegible] gently cut, when they begin to grow ripe, [illegible] of this *Opium,* there are three forts. *1.* [illegible]*te,* which comes from *Cairo* in *Egypt,* and this [illegible] to be the *Thebaian Opium,* which we call [illegible]*key Opium,* and is accounted the belt. *Schro-*[illegible] *Cabaifan Opium* is the choifeft, and [illegible] it is heavy, and thick, and burns with a [illegible] not black, of a *Poppy* like Smell, but [illegible]ger, of the color of *Aloes* when broken, and [illegible] klved. That which the *Turks* daily [illegible] from half a Dram to a Dram, which they call *Maflac,* is of a Lyon tauny color, but, we have icarceiy any of that. *Lemery* fays, that the *Opium* which comes *&om. Thebes,,* or elfe. Frohi *Grand Cairo,* is accounted the beft, which is blackifh, inflatable,.bitter to the Taite, a little acrimonious* of a ftupifaftive and fomkhing difagrecable Smelh 2. *Black and hard,* which comes from *Aden%* a Country of *Arabia,* not fat from the *Red Sea,* and is brought froril *Alexandria* and *SyHa.* 3. *Of* ***a reddifh yel/ozb color and fofter,*** **which comes from** ***Cambaja*** **and** ***Decan,*** **and this is the** ***Eaft India*** *Opium,* and comes from thence, and other parts adjacent thereto, arid is in touch ufe with us at this Day. But the *Turky* ot *Thebaian Opium* is the moft valuable, and that only which is to bechofen.

LXX. ***tiow Opium is made, Dio/corides*** **in the** place before cited, has told us, as alfo, *Pliny lib.* **20.** ***chap,*** **24.** ***Bellonius lib.*** **3.** ***chap. 15.*** **and** ***Jacobus Bontius in Notti dd Garciam,*** **with many other** Modern Authors* *Fred. Hoffman,* in his Notes **upon** ***Schroder*** **has it thus,** ***Capita Papaveris recentia grandia immatura tamen, & fucco turgida^ mane poji Ror em foils difperfum Cultello in After ifci forma leviter incidunt, unde liquor latteus, continuo emanans iff identidem concrefcens digit0 in Con*chulam fubjeSum abfiergiturt idque tamdiu Con*tinuatur dum Vulnus liquorum plorat, £f exnoviter incifis recentes Lachryma coalefcunt.*** **It is called** in *India,* and alfo in *Afia,* by a corrupt Name, ***viz. Ofium,*** **alfo** ***Afwn, Omjium*** **and** ***Amfian^*** **but** in many Compofitions, as in *Tberiaca Andromcahi^* **We find** ***lm* w**>vor,*** **and** ***Cafp. Hoffman*** **fays, OITCV** ***vfamot indifferenter eft velimov, vel pw*w$wz illudque quidem fieri Capitibus Papaverk incijis, & fucco inde Stillante excepto.*** ***Opium*** **is laid to be** adulterated with the *Juice of Glaucium,* which is of a yellow color (and is thought to be the *Juice of the Tborney Poppy* before defcribed:) but this Cheat is eafily to be difcovered ^ for if the *Opium* is diffolved in fair Water, it Will color it yellow* by reafon of the yellow mixture*

LXXL But yet the Grand Queftion returns to **be refolved,** ***£x quo Papavere fit Opium ?*** **We** have already faid fomething to it> in what has gone before-, to which we add, that according to *Pliny%* and *Avicenna,* it is gathered from the *Heads oftU Black Poppy,* being Cut [illegible] ***India ex Bellonio £? Garzia Conftat? atque apud Diofcoridem fit ex Nigro & Sylvëftri: Sedin Afia (Author eft Pena) bodieque ex utroque*** *fieri.* Yet *Fred. Hoffman* in his Annotations upon ***Schroders Di/penfatory*** **fays,** ***Hoc (Maflac, veI Opium) nihil aliud eft quam Succus exfudansex Capi^ tibus Papaveris albi incifis in Vigore Conjiituti fuo Balfamicoiff Crefcente Luna ColleSus-, formantur inde Pi/ul^ a Drachma femk, ad Drachm am unam^ effetfus hujus eft pro Conftitutionum vel Temperamentorum diver fit ate, Cfc.*** **From what has been laid** before, and what here, it is manifeft that *Opium* is made from the *Black Poppy Heads^* and fometimes ftom the *JVbite5* and fometimes promifciioufly fron* both.

CHAP. DLXXIV.

Of POPPY Wild.

T *Nantes.* It is called in *Greek,* fHac in *Ldtine, Papavtr Rbxai um, velSyhejlre-,* and *vaEnglijb, Wild*

IPiTte Xi>&. It is of two principal **Species,** *viz.* **i. *FapmxrSyfoejtre vertfm,*** which is **alfocal-** kd Pa/wow JoV/z* , £5" AJjfcitMf *erratic^* Red Poppy, Corn Poppy, and Corn Role. 2. *JW<»», £ « M *argmat vel oculorum nubeculat tolnt;* and of this there are ieveral Kinds» the chief of which are i. *Argemone Capitulo retpx&iore, Argemone, & Areemonid,* as *Pliny B.* aj. ™*p- ?•* has it, Um Common round Headed Baftatd Poppy, aid all Modern Writers agfee, that this is the *Argmone* of *Dioforides.'* it is alfo called *Argtmone Gtpitulo torulU camdato Lobehj; Argemcm Capitub Ereviore.* 2. *Argemsrx Capitub bribere UKI,J b Btmbiai: Argem* Lw>S Htaded Baitird Poppy. 3. *Argmone lutea^ Argemme Cimbro-Bntamca* to **Lrfrijf, tecauft found out by** /,t)W growing in IWCT.' **Ydlow** Wild Baltard Poppy of H^»«x.

T/JC *Uefaipions,*

III. Out common red Poppy f Corn Poppy, w Corn Rofe. *lis foot is fmttmhg long andfienier^ and pcrijhes every Tear, the Flant nfing e-ticry lear oj its own Sowing, lu lx<*vet arc long and narrow^ very much cut in on the e&ges into tr.'.my Di-*

Poppy Corn or red, or Corn-Rofe.

viJicftSy of a light green color, but nst wbiti/b, snd. Jomttbing Hairy with all. Die Stttik is bl or blaefcijh green, and hairy alfo, but rifes not up jh high JW *the* Garden Kinds, *having feme fucb Ttkt Ls.tves thereon as grow below % it Jpreads it fry out fometimes into three or four Branch which grew find[1], hairy Heads, bowing down btfat*

*any Spot in the bottom of the Leaves^ having black, fop Threads in the middle, cfffp fmsttgreen Heni v which when it is ripe, is f (0 big as ones Thumb tni h in which is contain much bkek SceJ, fuller by half than that oji'^* Garden. *Of this Kind, there* w *tm wbkb n U all the parts thereof and differs m nothing 'J e'*

IV. The firjUf ibe Btfard Kinds, ^>*thi*I^% common round Headed Bsfhrd Poppy. *Its &*>' « (mall end lottg veitb many fibres a§eimng, af! fJ,-\A ijbts every Tear after Seed time. This Kind-it ""* Poppy *bat feveral hairy green Leavgs tying.* rOPPY *ocu.jebcrat navy green* J.<-.< v. 3.' *GriimaX foxewbat longeK, andmore divide* * " *pans, than ihfe oj the* Corn Poppy. *femei&at tiff to the Leaves if the thin Lcdv'd* Anemone,

Poppy Wild Baftard.

Wind Flower, *dt* Lobel /,. *us. from*

•re than UXO V *Veetbk»r:A*

, fucb tike heroes /•

ing :'

of ii mure ***faint*** •-•

in tb

Head*, which when it is ripe, is fomething Jhort round, and rough\ with fome Crejis thereon, and a lit tie round Head or Cover, but not a Crown or Star^ at its top, like the other* Poppies 3 *in which is contained fuch like /mall blackifh Seed as in the* Corn Poppy *heads, but larger.

V. ***The yecond of the Baftard Kinds, or*** **Long** Headed Baftard Poppy. *This is in its Root,. Leaves, Stalks, Branches, F/ovoers; Seed, and man ner of growing, and indeed in all things, like the*

firft* Saftard Kind, *fating that the Heads of this are longer than thoje of the laft^ fmailer below, than above\ and having a little round Head or Caver at the top , but no Crown, and is rdugh and hard bke it, and in this conjifis all the difference.

VI. ***The third of the Baftard Kinds, which is,*** jw Yellow Wild Baftard Poppy *of Wales. Its Root i* long and brdwnifh on the out fide, Spreading n J e tf out into fome Branches, with many fmall wres adjoyning to them, which perifh not every &ar a* the other forts do. This* Yellow Poppy *h 4i many winged large fpread Reaves lying uport the Ground*, that it, many heaves fet together on e*ch fide of a middle Rib, each divided Leaf being fomevohat deeply cut ify in fome places of the edges, m ore than others, arid of a deep, but fair green *olor% Froto among thefe Leaves, rife up fever al br anched Stalks , about 2 Feet high, having fome facb Leaves thereof*, but fmailer, and fet atfeve- rdl difiances. At the tops of the Stalks and Branches grow fair, yellow, and pretty targe Mowers, conjijiing each of four round Leaves a face, with many yellow Threads in the middle, ftanding about a long green Head, which when the flower it fallen, and the Head ripe, it then larger *han the former long headed* Baftard Kind, *and in like manner/mailer at the bottom, and larger at the top, with a fmall Head or Topping thereon, con taining within, muchJiHall black Seed, lying within fever d Cells, in the fame manner as in other Poppies.***

VII. ***The Places.*** **The** ***Corn Poppy is*** **plentifully** enough to be found in almoft all *Corn-fields* throughout all *England,* as alfo on Banks and Ditch-fides, and under Hedges thro* mott parts of the Kingdom. The firlt and fecond of the *Baftard Kinds* are often found, as well in *Cornfields,* as by the Way-fides* in *Scmerfet-Jhire* and *Kent,* and other Counties of this Land, and in the Corners and Borders of Fields, and by the Hedges and High* way fides, going from *London* to *Bath. Gerard* fays, that he and *Label,* found them growing in **the next Field to *South-fleet* in *Kent:* and *Johnfort*** in *Gerard* fays, that he found them both growing in *Chelfey* Fields, as alfo in thofe belonging to *Ham-?nerfmith,* in all which places I my felf have alfb often found them. The fhort or round Headed one has a Flower of a more Elegant color, but is not found fo plentifully as the other long Headed one. The third grows in many Places in *Wales,* in Vatlies and Fields, at the Feet of Hills, and by Water fideSj about a Mile from a fmall Village called *Abbar*,* and in the midway from *Denbigh* to *Gufder*,* as alfo nere a Wooden Bridge, which gives paflage over the *River Dee,* to a fmall Village called *Balam,* which is in *North-Wales* $ and in going up the Hill which leads to *Bangor,* as alfo near *Anglefey* in the way leading to the Houfe formerly **Sir *John Gzbirfs.***

VIII. *The Times.* The firft Flowers from *May* all the *Summer* Months, and the three laft $K>ut the end of *June* and *in July,* and the Seed is *fpe in *AuguftiQi* not long after Flowerings in foibe places earlier^ and in fame Places later.

IX. *The Qualities,* they are all of them of the Nature of the *Garden Poppy,* to which I refer you,

X. ***77:f? Specification.*** **The *Corn Poppy* has the** lame Specifick Virtues widi the *Garden Poppies.* The *Baftard Kinds* cool, are profitable againft Inflamationsof the Eyes, the Bloody Flux, obitru&ions of the Spleen, and the bitings or ftingings of Venomous Creatures. They heal Green Wounds, alfo old*Sores, Cankets and Running Fiftula's, help againft the Quinfie,, give eafe in Gout and Rheutnatifms, confume Warts ^ and take away black and blew Spots, *ot* difcolorings of the Skin; They are profitable againft Sore Eyes, and are good to take away Clouds, Mifts, Films,,or Skins, which grow over them, and hinder the Sight.

XL ***The Preparations.*** **From the *Corn Pop* py.* You may make i. *A Juice, and Effence. 2. A DecoBion* ?. An Oil or Ointment,* 4, *A. Cataplafm.* 5. *A Difiilled Water from the whole Plant. 6. A Difiilled Water from the I lowers. 7. Spirt us Pgfaverh erratici,* Spirit of Corn Poppies. 8. *Spirit us Rhtadus Crapuldrius,* The Surfeit** Spirit of Poppies. 9. *TinUure of Corn Poppy* ***Flowers.* 10. *Another TinUure of the fame* 11. Syrup of Corn Poppy Flowers> 12. Another Syrup of the fame.***

The Virtues•

Xlli *the Juice or Effence.* Thejrar&Anodyns- and being bathed warm upon any part of the Body give preient eafe -, bathed on the Head Fore head and Temples, they eale the Megrim and Head^ach' and caufe Reft and Sleep- They allay InfiamS ons, and prevail againft *Anthonies*

alleviate the (harp and fiery Heat of Burnings and Scaldings."

XI1L *The Dtcotfioti of the Green Heads and Seed.* It has all the Virtues of the *juice* and *Ejfence,* befides which, given inwardly it cools the heat of Fevers, is profitable againft Deliriums and Frenzies, eafes pains and Hitches of the Sides, and prevails againlt the Colick * dropt into the Eyes, it Is good againft Inflamations therein, Blood-fhot, vehement Pains, and detluxions of hot and fharp Humors. Dofe from 2 to fix Spoonfuls, fweetned with *Syrup of Violets,* or *White Sugari*

' XIV*" *The Oil or Ointment,* It is fingular againft the Gout in Hands, Arms, Legs and Feet. The Ifead and Temples anointed therewith, it eafes the Megrim and Head-ach, and procures Reft and Sleep. If-is good againft Delirium or Frenzy •> and is profitable to cool and allay Inflamations in what part of the Body foever.

XV. *The CataplaftiL* It is made of the *Green Heads* and *Seed,* and for want of them of the *Seed.* It has in outward Application all the Virtues of the *juice, Ejfence, Oil* and *Ointment t* Applyed to the Fore-head and Temples it gives eafe in the Megrim and Head-ach. Applyed to the Crown of the Head (being firft Shaved) it is profitable againft Dot&gfc, and perturbation of the Senies. Applyed to any part, it repreffes, and repercuffes the Flux 6f -Humors, efpecially to the Joints, eafing all mariner of pains whatsoever.

XVI. *The Dijiilled Water out of the Green Heads and Seed, and indeed from the whole Plant.* It is -refteffliipg and cooling, and very profitable 'beingiaken inwardly againlt burning Fevers, more; dpeciaify if it is acuated with a few Drofs of *Spi- rit of Salt, ox Sulphur,* and then dulcified with *Double refined Sugar:* and makes a good Vehicle for conveying other Medicines, (efpecially *Opiates)* down into the Body: it gives Reft and Eafe to weary^ Bodies, and caufes pleafant Sleep. It quenches the heat, and allays the fury of *Antho.] nies* Fire, by coolinf and fuppreffing the Humor.! Dropt into the Eyes, it prevails alfo againft an *Ophthalmia* or Inttamation in them, and ltops the Fhix of the Humor.

XVII. *Tbef> ijlilled Water from the Powers.*- It is a fingular good thing for the cure oP»the Pleutifie, and all forts of pains and flitches in the Side. It is an excellent thing to give Reft and Eafe to Women in Child-Bed, after due cleanfing h and to give pleafint Sleep. It is held alfo to be of good life againft Surfeits* to drink it Evening and Morning, more efpecially if it is fweetned with the *Syrup tf the flowers. Parlunfon* fays, It is more cooling in quality than any other *Poppy, (iix cred o)* and therefore cannot but be as efte&ual in hot Agues, Frenzies, and other Inflamations either inward or outward.

XVIII. *Spiritus Papaveris erratic'*^ The Spirit of Corn Poppies. *Take Wild or Corn Poppy flowers € Pounds, reSified Spirit of Wine 16 Pounds, mix, digeji a Week, and then dijiill in a Glafs Alembick in Balneo to drinefs. Affufe this dijiilled Liquor upon as many more of the fame Flowers, digefi again Days anddiftilaj before: thi^iifiilled Spirit affufe again a third time upon frefbrlowers, and ifyoufo pleafe a fourth time, difiilling each time to drinefs ; daftly, in a gentle Balneo, draw off three parts of the Liquor, which keep a* Spirit of Poppies ftm-pie. 2.* Or thus. *Take French Corn Poppy Flowers 20 Pounds-, White Port Wine 16 Pounds* 5 *mix, and with Sugary or* 4 *Pound, and a large Leven diffolved in the Wine, caufe a fermentation,' till the whole becomes fomewhat Acid, then diflil in Balneo to drifiefs, Affufe the Liquor upon* 10 *Pounds more ofxjrefh Flowers, extra ft * Rubicund Tin8ure> //•£/?; blowers, digejt* 3 JD^\r5 *anddiftil in like manner to drinefs. Then in a gentle balneo, draw off the one half of the Liquor > which keep for Spirit of Corn Poppy fflowers. If you continue the aiftil-' lat ion to drinefs in the fame Balneo, you may keef the Liquor for Aqua Papaveris, or refervt it for making more Spirit with.* If you would have *A* Spirit from the whole Plant, you may proceed with it in the fame manner, as with the Flowers, by either of the former ways, or otherwife you may make it after this manner. *Take Corn Popper the whole Plant when in Flowering, as much* -.-* *pleafe, bruife it weil in a Marble Mortar; add* *Rain Water* 4 *times the quantity in weight ^Mif in every Gallon of Walter a Pound of brown Sugap mix well, and caufe them to ferment to a fit Acidity. Then diflil in a Copper Vefica TirPd wtktn, in a proper heat, drawing off the jirfl quarter part of the humidity fir* Spirit of Poppies: *and hat), the remaining part for* Poppy Water: *which keep for ufe, or rlfervt[for making new Spirit of Pop]* Any of thefo *Spirits* are excellent againft the *Co* and to alleviate pains in any part of the Body. They give eafe in the Stone, and are profitable againft After-pains of Women in Child-Bed, ana with a great deal of pleafure induce Sleep. thefe things they wili/do more powerfully, if X° make a Tinfture of the Flowers with the fame. They have in a Word, the Virtues of *Spirit?'* * *OM.** in *Sc8. Ul,* of the former Chapter, but not altogether fo powerful. Dofe from half a Dram, t0 3 Drams, *plus-minm.*

XIX. *Spirit us Rhmdm Crapuhrim,* TheSurieK Spirit of Floppies, *Take Corn 'ta^fhwers n^ gathered a* " *megs* I *Ouncei Ambergri/e* 4 *Grains-, WP^ Wine ± Pounds; dice ft according To Jitt^ -fiijiuou * ind keep it for* U/^f Dofe from 4 Drams, to 4 Ounces, at the Hours of Steep* or in the Morning Surfeiting. It is a Specifick alfo in a The *Spirit of Wine* here intended is only common *Spirit of Wine* or *Brandy,* tor otherwife the *V0l* could not be fo large as we have here given it. is not only excellent againlt Surfeiting andDrun* ennefs, as alfo the Pleurifie, but againlt all manne of pains and flitches in the Sides, Brett and Stomach the Colick and gripings of the Guts, pains in ^ Back, Reins and Bladder, but'indeed againlt ay manner of Pains in what part of the Body foevej It gently provokes Sweat, diffolves coagula rea Blood, and gives relief againft the ftrongelt Ag<J nies. It may be given either alone fweetned tXmR White Sugar, or in Wina> or *Aqua Latt'rs alcx dicr* chiefly at Night going to Bed.

XX. *Tincture of Corn Poppy ¥ totfers., Corn Poppy Bowers frejh gathered a Pound: of Corn Poppy Ylowers, choice Canary Qr ^ Wine, of each 2 Pounds: Winters Cinnamon fine Pouder 1 Ounces: Cvchinele in fine choice Englifh Saffron, of each half an Ounce * and make a TinUure .according to* *It* has all the Virtues and Excellencies of all the *rits of the Flowers,* at* *Sett.* XIX *and* XX, gciing: befides which it is an excellent and a potent expeller of Wind, and therefore % againft Fainting and Swooning Fits, Sickneis Heart, *&c.* Dofe from half an Ounce to an *O* 6r more in a Glafs *of Angelica Water,* well cified with white Sugar.

XXI. *Tinclura Papaveris c* another Tinfture of the lame from *Take Corn Poppy Flozvers 2 Ounces h fprinkle f W with Spirit of Viiirol a Dram: wen ivity Dijiilled . Water. from . Ounces* *filter,*

filter, and add thereto, Syrup of the Juice of Corn Poppy Flowers Vitriolated 8 *Ounces*: *mix and keep them for Ufe.* It is excellent in all thin and (harp defluxions of Rheum upon the Lungs and *Afpera Arteria:* It caufes Reft and Sleep, cures Coughs, Hoarfnefs, and Wheezings, eafes the Phthifick *, is jspod againft Pleurifies, pains and ftitches in the Bides •, eafes all forts of Dolors and Griefs, abates Inflamations > provokes Sweating, and flops the Bloody Flux, as alfo the Terms and Whites in Women. Dofe 2 Ounces alone, or with fome other proper Vehicle.

XXII. *Syrupus (He Papaver e erratic0, fiveRubro,* Syrup of Corn Poppies. *Take Corn Poppy Flowers* 2 *Pounds* •, *warm Spring Water* 4 *Pounds: (ieep or wjufe, and the next Day firain it -, repeat the lnfufion with new Flowers, firain again, and with its equal weight of Sugar, boil it into a Syrup in haU neo.* It is excellent to cool and abate the heat of Fevers, eafes all forts of Pains, caufes Reft and Sleep, abates the violence of rleurifies, Colicks, Violent pains of the Stone, and flops all forts of Fluxes of the Belly, as Diarrhea, Dyfenteria, Lienteria, Hepafick Fluxes, as alfo the Terms and Whites in Women. Dofe from one Spoonful to 2 or 3, either alone, or in Ibme proper Vehicle.

XXIII. *Syrupus Hemoptoicus*, *feu Diacodium ^iquidum Papaveris erratici* 9 another Syrup of Corn Poppies. *Take Heads and Seeds of the Wild or Corn Poppy Number* 20. *Juice of Spanijh Liquorice an Ounce ^ bruife the Heads and Sted, and fieep fyem in Rain Water* 8 *Pints, for* 4 *Hours*, and then diffolve in it the Spanifh Juice-, boil gently in Balneo to 6 Pints: flrain leifurely thro* a Flannel Bag, vnd with white Sugar* 12 *Pound make a Syrup.* It gives eafe in Pains, and caufes Reft and Sleep •, it itops Vomiting, helps in the Colick -, is good againft a Loofnefs and all other Fluxes of the Belly, as alfo Fluxes of Humors to any part-, prevails againft Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, Phthificks, fpittingand piffing Blood, gives eafe in the Stone, Gravel and Strangury, as alfo in the Gout, and all other Pains wherefoever. Dofe from half an Ounce to an Ounce, Ounce and half or more, as occafion tequires.

the Baftard Wild POPPY.

XXIV. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the third Degree, Abfterfive, Anodyn, Vulnerary, Arthritick and Alexipharmick.

XXV. *The Specification.* It prevails againft dimnefs of Sight, Bloody Flux, the Poyfon of Venomous Beafts, obftructions of the Spleen, Qinfey, Belly-ach, Gout, Cramps', Convulfions and the like: It is faid to cure Watts alfo, Green Wounds, old Sores, running Ulcers and Fiftula's.

XXVL *The Preparations.* You have therefrom, *. *The Green Leaves.* 2. *A Juice.* 3- *An Ejfence.* 4- *Anlnfufion in Water.* 5. *A Deco&ion in Wine.* *• *An Ointment.* 7, *A Cataplafm**

The Virtues.

XXVII. *'the Green Leaves.* Being oftentimes in * t>ay, and for feveral Days together, rubbed upon Warts, they confume them, and take them away : the fame they do to Corns, more efjtecially, if they being ftefh gathered, are alfo bound thereto, Morning and Night

XXVIII. *The Liquid Juice.* Dropt into the Eyes, it takes away Milts, Clouds, and Films, which hinder the Sight, alfo Inflamations and Heat, and cures the Difeafe of the Eye called *Argema* (from which the Herb took its Name) which is the *Haw* in the Eye: the Malady, when it happens on the black of the Eye, it appears white •, and contrariwife, when it tails on the white of the Eye, it appears blackifh, or of another color. Bathed alfo on Warts it confumes them.

XXIX. *The Ejfence of the Leaves and Roots.* Given to 2 Drams or more in Ale, Beer, or Wine, it is good againft the Griping of the Guts. Taken in Sherry, Canary, or other ftrong Wine, it powerfully expels Poifon: it opens obftru&ions of the Spleen, and eafes the pains thereof: and is good againft the bitings or flinging of Serpents, Mad-Dogs Hornets, Scorpions, or other Venomous Creatures* *The, Eflence* inwardly taken, and a *Cataplafm of the Leaves* being outwardly applyed: and taken in Red *Port* Wine, is good againft the Bloody Flux.

XXX, *The Infufwn. in Water or Wine.* It prevails powerfully againft the Griping of the Guts, a *Diarrhea,* or Loofenefs, and other Fluxes of the Bowels: and is faid to give eafe in the pains of the Hypochonders.

XXXI. *The Hecotiiort in Wine,* Bathed uport places black and blew, or otherwife difcolored by Blows, Falls, *Cf'c.* whether on the Face,Eyes,or other parts, it quickly reftores them to their rectitude. It is good againft the Bloody Flux: and is a pefent Remedy againft' the Itinging or biting of any Creature.

XXXIL *The Ointment, made with Oil^ Wax and Turpentine.* It heals any fimple Green Wound, running Sore, or old Ulcer * and being applyed to Joints pained with the Gout, it eafes the pain, and in a little time cures the Difeafe. It is good alfo againft Cramps > Convulfions, and other like Difeafes of the Nerves.

XXXIII. *The Cataplafm of Leaves and Heads.* It heals Cankers, old Ulcers, running FiftulaV. confumes and takes away Warts-, cures recent Contufions, as alfo difcolorings of the Skin. And being made with Wine Vinegar, it cures the Quinfey beug applyed to the Throatf and eafes the Gout, and takes it away being applyed to the place agrieved.

CHAP. DLXXV.

Of POPPY Horned-

I- T"[1] *HE Names.* It is called in the *Arabick, X Almdcharam:* in *Greek, Mhwv KA&vvr,* in *Latine, Papaver Corniculatum & Cornutum (a filiquarum effigie Corniculorum ?noio inflexa,* becaufe the Pods are crooked like a Cornet or Horn) *Ptixy*[7] and others fay, it was alfo called *Pradition*[ii] *Marinum-,* and of fome *Papaver Sylvcftre-,* in *EngHJJj* it is called the *Honied Poppy.*

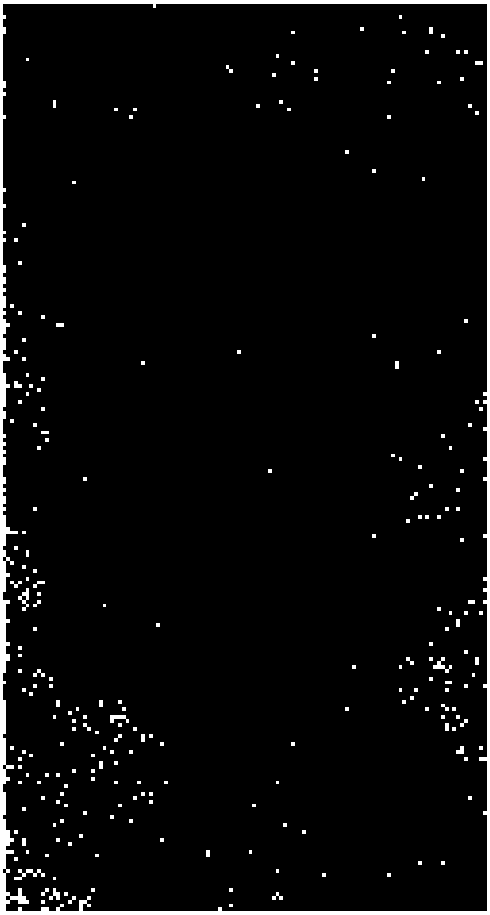
II. *The Kinds.* Of the *Horned Poppy* we make two Principal Kinds, *vie.* I. *^hmvue^nvu Papaver Corniculatum ^ verum ,* The true Horned Poppy. H. MnxwpweswniooBo^ *Papaver Corniculatum nothum* The Baftard Horned Poppy.

III. *The particular Kinds.* Of the I. Species there are theft three following, *viz.* 1. *Papaver former*

Corniculatum luteum, The yellow Horned Poppy -, • and Sea Poppy. Many Authors have thought that *Glaucium* was made hereof, a's *Diofcoridvs* himfelf iays5 and as *Pliny* likewife thought: But *Dtofccrides* in deferibing *Glaucium,* does not lay it is the *Juice of Horned Poppy* •, but it is the Juice of an Herb, that has Leaves fomething like unto thofe of the *Horned Poppy,* but fatter or thicker, and yielding a yellow Juice : fo that being but like to itj it cannot be the fame thing. 2. *Papaver Corni-\ culatum rubrum,* The Red Horned Poppy. 3. *Papaver Corniculatmn tlore Violaceo,* The blew or j Violet colored Horned Poppy. This the Spani-l ards call *Rofetta,* and fome *Am a polos Morados,* becaufe the Flowers give a juice like Mulberries. Of the II. Species, there are the two following forts, *viz.* 4. *'TTAKOCV^ 'rni?w>* in Latine, *Hypecoum,* and *Hypopheum \ Hypecoum legit'wium Clufij & Bauhini,* The Baftard Horned Poppy or *Hypecoum Diofcoridh.* 5. *Hypecoum alter urn*, Hypecoi altera Species Bauhini,* The fecond Kind of Baftard Horned Poppy. Some Authors will have thefe Baltard Species to be a fort of *Cuminum Sylvejire,* and call • each of them, *Cuminum filiquofum,* (*jf Cuminum Sylvcftre filiquofum,* but I think very improperly , for they are not in the leaft akin, to any of the Species of *Cumin,* but rather a fort of *Wild Poppies,* as is very manifelt both from their *Poppy* like Smell and Qualities.

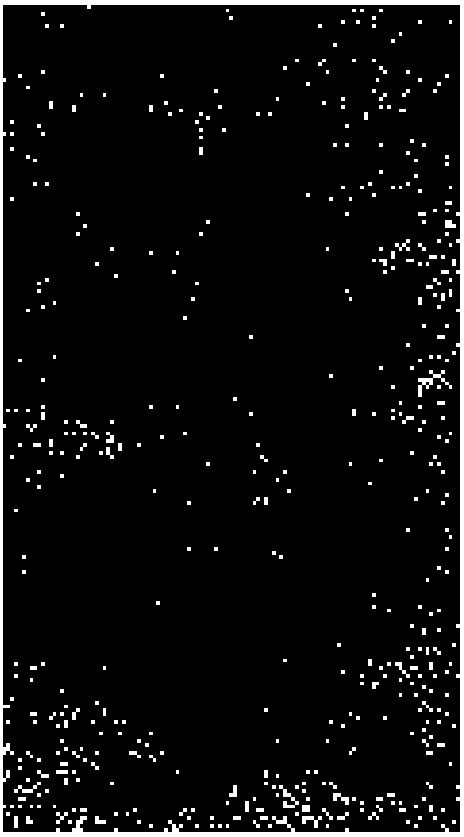
*The Defcriptiotir**

IV. *Tbcjirft,* or Yellow Horned Poppy, *ot* Sea Poppy. *Its Root is white, long, and tough, fpreading it felf out feveral ways, and enduring many Tears, the Plant keeping its Leaves alfo all the Winter.*



it has many long, and fome what large, whitifh, or hoary Leaves, lying upon the Ground, very much cut in or torn on the edges, and Something rough or hairy \ from among which rife up fever al -weak round Stalks leaning down, rather than Jianding upright, fome what hairy alfo, Jpreading forth into feveral Branches, and bearing a large blower, ^ the top of every one of them, conjifiing of jour Leaves, of a delicate pale yellow color, with a jew Threads in the middle, flanding about a fmall crook, ed Pointel, which in time grows to be a long, ^a p y. round Pod, fix Inches or more long, with a J mall Head or Button, as it were, at the end thereof, & which is contained, fmall blackifh round S em-, way part of this Plant, being cut or broken, fends j or W a yellow Juice, and of a bitter Tafte.

V. T\ye fecond, or Red Horned Poppy-. *iH Root is long and flender, perijhing every U&\ raifmg it felf a%&in from its own Sowing , or ejj mufi be fawn every Tear in the Spring. i TM^ D'n* fewer-, lefjer, and more jagged Leaves than to former, nothing fo whitifh, but of a dull grc color, Something hairy alfo. The Stalks are flendercr* and lower, bearing flowers at the tops oj tDWi*



*like the other, nfil conTijYing of four Leaves ^f but much /mailer, and of a pale rcddif}) color fr moji part h thd S^m^Cim^es they ere jound jwf. After which come fuel? like crooked or horned P^Oi^, but fma Her than the former, containing frch H \ fmall blackif}) Seed within them. Tim Plant vi>W« cut or broken yields no fu'ch yellow faice, as * other docs.* 1

VI. johnfon *in* Gerard, *giver us another* Horn** Poppy, *which he calls,* Papaver Corniculaturrirn« niceum gkibrum, *or Red ho'rnfd Poppy* ^^J^f- *Leaves. This be fays is much like the laji* i%.^a J *bed, and according to* Clusius *is rather a iwnety* J *that fccoff& Kind than liny differing Species* Leaves arc with many deep]<'g°s in them, ft** like as* Kockct *has, Out are [moth, and wtW*

hair: and the color of the Eoieers are of a pale yellowifh red: both which accidents Clufius *fays happen to the former, towards the latter end cf* Summer.

VII. *The third, or* Blew, *or* Violet colored Horned Poppy. *Its Root is long and fmall with a few Fibres adjoyning to it, and periJJjes every Tear. This grows much lower, and with fmailer Leaves, very much, and finely cut in, or rather divided into many parts, of a fad green color. The Stalks are low and flenddr, fomething haiy, rifing not much above a loot, or loot and half high at moft, with fmall flowers at their tops, like unto the fecond Kind for form>* viz. *confifiing of four Leaves, but of a fair deep purple color, almoft like unto a* Violec: *after which come fmall, Jlender andjhorter Pods, not above a lingers length, tn which lies fuch like blackifh Seed but fmailer.*

VIIL *The fourth, */•* Baftard Horned Poppy, *or* true Hypecoum Diofcorides. *Its Root is fmall and * little Stringy, perifhing every Tear, at the firjl approach of* Winter, *and is very hardly made tofpring again but by fowing its Seed in* Autumn. *This fmall * Plant bat divers long Leaves lying on the Ground, very much divided*$_6$ *and cut into many parts, of a pale or whitifh green color, fo like unto* Fumitory *in the color of the Leaves, as alfo fomevohat near it, in the nuny divifions and parts thereof, that it willfoon deceive one that does but flightly view it* but is fmailer and thinner, and more gentle in Handling, yet is larger in* Spain, *as* Clufius *ftys, than that which grows, with'us. In the middle of thefe Leaves rifes up a Stalky fonetime two, 'with fome heaves thereon, which divide or fpread cut towards the top into feveral Branches: at the tops of which fiand fmall yellow Flowers, confifting cf fix Leaves , two whereof are larger than the reft, and fiand oppoftte to one another, the others being very fmall and fcarcely difcerned, till the Slower is fully blown open. After which fpring out long, crooked, flat, Dusky Horns, or Cods,, full of Joints-^ fomevohat like unto the Husks or Horns of the* Scorpioides Matthioli, *but greater and longer\ in the fever al Joints of which ly fever al fquare yellowifh Seed, very difficult to be taken forth or feparatedfrom the Hush cr Skins. The Plant has* $_d$ Poppy *like Smell, and of an unf leaf ant Tafie.*

IX. *The fifth*$_{\%}$ *or* Second Kind of Baftard Horned Poppy. Tto *Plant is very like unto the former, but that the Leaves thereof are not fo Broad, nor long, but more finely divided^ fomething like unto the* Sefeli^ *or* Hartwort of Marleilles,' *or* Wild Chervil: *The Stalks are fthwth, full of Leaves end Branches, which fend forth yellow flowers, made of five pointed Leaves *, which being paj^ away, long Cods come in their places , which ft am not upright, but hang down* 5 *nor are crooked lik the former, but jlraight, and Jointed, containing greater yellow Seed, not much unlike to thofe* q. Galega *or* Goats Rue.

X. *The Places.* The firft or *Sea Poppy,* grows upon the Sands and Banks of the Sea-, and Naturally by the Sea fide as well beyond Seas^ as on the Coafts of our own Country in many Places. *Gerard* fays he found it growing near unto *Rye* in *Kent*$_h$ in the I/for *of Sbeppyznti Thanet*$_h$ at *Lee* in *Ejfex,* and *Harwich,* and at *Whit e-ft able,* and in many other places on the *Englijh* Shore. It is^ a pleafant Plant, and is now planted in *Gardens,* fo its beautiful Afpeft, ds well as for its Virtues. The fecond and third are Natives of *Spain, Aujiria,* and *Bohemia* j *Angelus Palca,* and *Bartjjflomeus a Vrbe Veterum*^ fay, that the fecond grows in the Kingdoms of *Arragon* and *Caftile* in *Spain?* j^n the fields and near Common High-ways* but with us they both Flourifh only in *Gardens.* The fourth and fifth grow in *Provence* in *France,* in the way .0 *Arks* and *Mompelier,* and other places in that kingdom: as alfo in divers places in *Spain,* as *"lupus* fays : but with us they are only found growng in *Gardens.*

XL *The Times.* The firft Flowers from *May* all the *Summer* long to the beginning of *September*^ and its Seed ripens in the mean time. The fecond Flowers feldom before *July,* and gives ripe Seed every Year, if, the Seal on proves temperate and kindly, otherwife not. The third, as it late before it fprings up, fo it comes late in the Year to Flowering, for which reafon it rarely gives ripe Seed with us. The fourth and fifth Flower about the end of *June,* and in *July,* and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft* j in fome places earlier, and in others later.

XII. *The ^Qualities, Specification, Preparations,* and *Virtues* of the two laft, *viz-,* the *Hypecoa,* are much the fame with thofe of the *Corn Poppy* in the laft Chapter, fo that nothing more need be laid of them here.

Of the True Horned Poppy$_o$

XIII. *The Qualities of the Horned Poppy,* It is faid to be hot and dry in the third Degree. And is Ablteifive, Aperitive, Diuretick and Vulnerary: Hepatick, Nephritick, and Cathartick.

XIV. *The Specification.* It prevails againft the Strangury, Obftruaion of the Spleen, heals Green Wounds, and old rotten Sores and Ulcers, and by its Cathartick Quality eafes the Pains of the Sciatica.'

XV. *The Preparations.* You may make, 1. *A Liquid Juice or EJfence.* 2. *A Decoilion of the Root.* 3. *APouder of the Seed.* 4. *An Oil of the Leaves and Flowers.* $. *A Liniment of the fame** 6. *An Ointments* 7. *A CMaplafm.*

*The Virtues**

XVI. *The Liquid Juice or Effence.* Given to 2 or 3 Spoonfuls (if the *Juice,* being firft clarified) in a Glafs of *Port* Wine, it provokes Urine, cleanfes the Reins and Bladder, and carries off the Morbifick matter of the Gout, Rheurnatifm, Stone, *&c.*

XVII. *The Decoflwn of the Root* in *Water.* Being boiled to the confurhption of the one half, and then (trained out and Drank, it opens the Obftruftions of the Liver and ReinS, and gives eafe in the pains of the Sciatica, and admirably provokes Urine, giving eafe in the Strangury.

XVHI. *The Pou3er of the Seed.* Being given from the quantity of 2 Scruples to 2 Drams, *viz.* about a Spoonful at a time in *Mead* or Honied Water, it is faid gently to purge *xht* B&ly-

XIX. *The Oil of the Leaves and flowers made by Infolation, or Qcilion** It is good to clear the Eyeiight, and to ^c away Spots and Films upon them •>, for which purpofe it is alfo ufed to the Eyes of CatteL ,

XX. *The Liniment of the Leaves and Flowers. Jt is made of their Juice mixed with Honey and Oro* bus Meal, with an- addition of Oil of Hype neon:* cleanfes foul and virulent Ulcers, and that fo powerfully, that *Galen* advifes, that it fhouid not be applyed unto thofe Sores or Ulcers, which are already cleanfed* leaft it fhouid confume the quick Flefh alia It takes away alfo by the ftrength and force

torce of its Abfterfive quality, even thole Crui:: which grow upon Ulcers, by ncgleft or ill looking after*

XXI. *The Ointment. It k made of the Leaves and Flowers, by boiling cr lnfu/i(<g in Oil of Hy pencon, adding after Exprejjion, Turpentine a quartet part ^ Waxy Frankincenfe, of each an eighth part louder of Tobacco a tenth part.* It has all th Virtues of the *Liniment* ^ cleanfes putrid Sores, old Ulcers, and running Fiftula's powerfully, and heals fimple Green Wounds 4 after an admiiabl manner.

XXII. *Cataplafm of the Leaves and Flowers.* Being applied to filthy putrid Sores, rotten Ulcers and running Fiftula's, it JAbfterges them wonderfully, and difpofes them to incarnation or healing.

CHAP. DLXXVI.

Of POPPY Spading.

i. *THE Names.* It has no *Greek* Name that we know of: but is called in- *latine, Papaver Spumeum:* in *Englijb, Spatfmg* fb?u?'the or T^ y F: W> becaufe oftrarinw

[illegible] hethet k is of the Kinds

[illegible] *ot* no I wm not determin. It is a fingular Plant of the Kind , and ought rather to be accounted a Kind of *Lychnis,* (as m,ft *Herbarifls* think it to be:/ It is called by X Г"^\ ?ehen album (dHferendng it [illegible] ** *<*''**** *ubra Dodonai, V tnuf- [illegible] *Lobeltj* each of which is called [illegible] Ot ?ehen rub.um -) tho' neither of [illegible] is i he i t t U e hehen album> or *rubrum* [illegible] £r?bt TM Si *Sauhinus* calls it ^ *Lych-* [illegible] of [illegible]

*The Defcriptiott**

HI. *Jts Roots is white, and fpreads it felt abroad in the Efrth abiding many Tears. It is a Jmall low Herb, having divers weak tender Stalks, full of Joints, about half a Yard or two Feet m height or length, they ufually king upcn the ground^ on which grow many pale whtttjb green Leaves, two always fet together one againft another at the Joints: having many times upon the Leaves, but more often about ^Joints of the Stalks, a certain white frothy Spittle. At the tops of the Jtalks grow many TS ,l og ther* e ry one oa a P re y i°& t Stalk, hanging down their Heads, which are compofed of Jive'Jmall whin-Leaves a [illegible] Seed!*

IV. *The Places.* It grows generally thtoughout *England* in many places and paftures, and Hedgfides 5 by fome it^is much valued, and therefore planted alfo in *Gardens.*

V. *The Times.* It Flowers almoft from th£ beginning of *June* till the end of *July* and fometimes later 5 and the feed ripens in *tht* meari feafon. And as the Root abides all the *Winter*^ fo alfo do fome of the Leaves ke# green all that Seafon.

VL *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in tW fecond degree. Aperitive Abltetfive, Cephalic*, Cathartick and Emetick.

VII. *The Specification.* It is peculiar for d» cure of the Epilepfy or Falling hcknefs, and *0** ther cold and moift difeafes of the Brain.

VIIL *The Preparations. The Pouder of tw Seed* is only in ufe*

The Virtues.

IX. It may be given from a dram to *W°* drams, in *Mead* or Honied water: it caufeS vomiting , and purges downwards Pituitous or fiegmy humors, and is-cfpecially good for the Cure of the Falling Sickneis, and other Cold and moift difeafes of Head and Brain.

POTATO-Canada : *fee* Hartichokc Jerufalem? *Chap.* 34c."

CHAP

CHAP. DLXXVIL

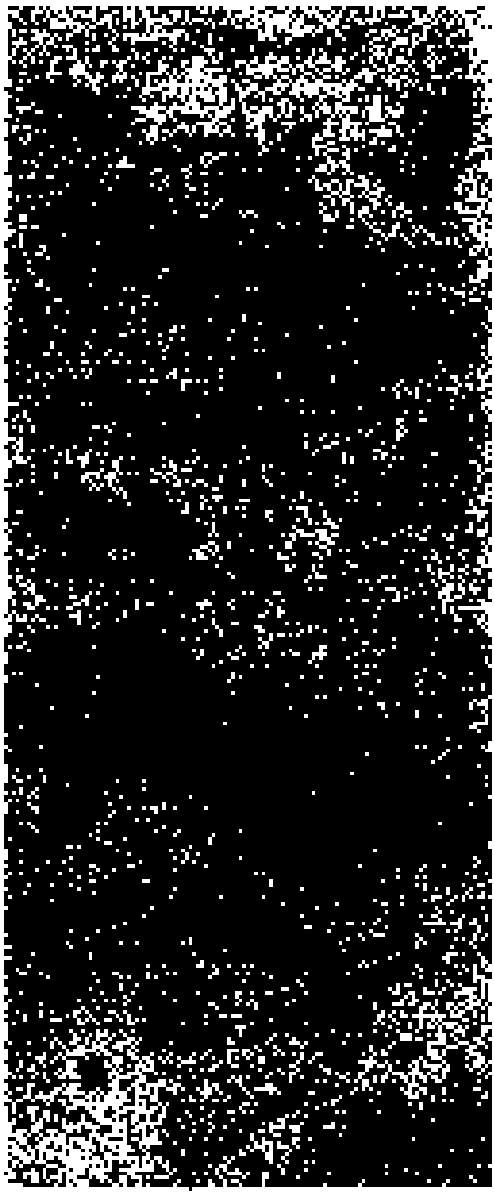
Of POTATO, Spanifh 3 Virginian; *and* Englifh.

I. *Tp *H E Names.* It has no *Greek* Name ,- X , that we know of: but it is called by our Modern Authors *Battata, Bat tat as, Amotes, Camotes, Ignanes,* # *lnhames*^ and ty the *Indians, Fapas,* Ptf/w, and P^- ^ we in *Englifh* call it* *Potato,* and P0-

II. Tfo? K/WJ. There are three feveral Species of this Plant, which are almoft as different one from another ? as they are every one of them different from the *Jerufakm tfartichoke.* 1. The firft is *Battatas, five Pap-t>a* Hifpaniarum*, The Spanifh Potato, becaufe it grows not only in *Spain,* but in all the *Spanifh Weft-Indies* -D as alfo every where almoft in our *Weti-India* Plantations. 2. *Pappcti vel Battata Virjyniana,* The Virginian Potato, which grows wild not only in *Virginia,* but almoft every where thro' the whole Continent of *Florida.* 3, *Pappa feu Bait at a Anghcana feu tiiberniana,* The Englifh or Irifh Potato , which grows in vatt plenty in many of! our *Englifh Gardens* y fo that now the' Roots are fold by Bufliels in our *London* Markets.

*the Defcriptionr**

III. *The firfi, or* Spanifh Potato. *It has many firm and fweet Roots, which being boiled, baked, or Roajied, are of a pieajant fweet Tajie, exceeding in delicioufnefs any other Root vohatfoever: it is infhape and form fomewhat like to* Afphodil *Root, tuberous, knobby, and from two to eight or ten Inches in length, more or lefs, with an anfwerable thicknefs\ much greater than* Afphodil *Roots, and larger at one end than at another: fome forts of them are longer, others rounder and thicker* 5 *fome of them °f a white color, fome of a yellow color, others °f a pale brown, and fonte of a kind of red-*Jb color-, and of a white % or yellovoifh white \ within, the whole Root being of one Jölid, comtaft, or uniform Subjiance,*without any Heart °r Pith in the middle, as* Carrots *and* Parfneps *?ave; many of them fpringing and growing at lt were from one Head, from the Head of *befe Roots fpring up many long Branches, which by reafon of their weight and weaknefs tannot fiand of themfelves, but trail on the Ground, a Tard or Tard and half in length , Y more, on which are fet at^ feveral diftances, "road, and in a manner triangular, or three cornered Leaves, not very much unlike to thofe °f* Ivy, *foft in feeling to, and of a dark green color^ the two fides whereof are btml and ro*nd as to the middle part thereof, but point-C(* at the exdy and, growing pr$tty clofe to-*



IV. *The jfecond, or* Virginian Potato. *The Root of this is nothing like the former neither in form, magnitude, color\ nor tafie, nor refembles it in dny thing but the folid, co^att, uniform Subjhnce thereof. The Roots ar^ffmall, fome about the bignefs of* Wall-Nuts, *green and all* y *fome leffer by much, and others greater* . *fome of them abnofi round, fome oval, fome of a long round^ and almoji pointed at each end, fomefmooth, others knobby, all of them being tuberoi/s, of a dirty brown whitifh color on the out fide, and white within.", not of atfleafant fweet Tajle, a* the* Spanifh *are, but rather of a Ylatulenh* or infipid Tajle, which yet being boiled, baked, or roaficd-, and eaten with Butter, Salt? Vinegar, and a little Sugar, are moji admirable Food, and not much inferior to thofe of the* Spanifh Kind, *(both forts of them, as alfo the* Englifh *following, being very ?nealy when they are dreft, for which reafon they require a great deal of Butter.) It has many weak and fomewhat flexible Branches, leaning a little downwards, or eafily horn down with the Wind or other things be fet with many Winged Leaves, of a dark grayifh green color, whereof divers are fmailer, and fome*

greater

greater than others. The tlowers groiu many together upon a long Stalk, coming forth jrom between the Leaves and the great Stales, every one fever ally, upon a fhort foot Stalk , fomewhat like to the Flowers of Tobacco for the form , being one whole Leaf, fix cornered at the brims, but fome thing larger, and of a pale blewi/7) purple color, or pale Dove color, and in fome almofi white, with fame ted Threads in the middle, funding about a thick Golf yellow Point el, tipt with green at the end After the Bowers are paft, there comes up in their places jmall round Berries or Fruit, as large as a jDamfon, *or* Bully, *green at the firft ^ and fome thing whitifh afterwards, with many white Seeds therein like to* Night-ihade-, *from the likcnefs of which* Biuhinus *upon* Matthiolus *calls it* Solanum tuberofinn efculentum.

V. *1 be third, or* Englifh, *or* Irifh Potato. *This is a roundifh tuberous Root fometimes fmooth, fome times knobby, of various magnitudes from the fmallnefs of a* Filbert, *to bigger than a large tip doubled; it is jplid, compaB, and of one uniform Subftance, white within, and reddifh without, having a* Cuticula *or Scarf Skin, over the principal Skin, not fweet in Tafte*$_{f}$ *like thofe of the* Spanilh Kind, *but of a more flatulent or infipidTaJiej which being throughly boiled, baked, or roafied, are mealy like the others. They are difperfed under the Ground by many jmall Threads or Strings, from the Head of the Root, and one from another, each encreafing in its tuberous bulk, in its ft at ion or place where it lyes, without running deeper into the Ground, a* long Roots ufually do.*

VI. *The Places.* The firft grow in *Spain* and *Portugal* and in the *Weft-Indies,* as well.among the *Enghjb* and *Dutch* in our Plantations/as among the *Spaniards,* who plant them univerfaliy tor Food. The fecond grow plentifully in *Virginia* and through all *Honda.* The third are only "Nurit up in *Gardens* in *England* and *Ireland,* where they fiourifh and come *o perfe&ion, prudigioufly encreafing to a vaft plenty.

VII. *The Times,* The firft bear their green leaves all the *Summer,* which perifh with the Scalksat the tirlt approach of *Winter,* or any great Frolt •, The fecond thrutt forth their L#ves in the beginning ot *May,* the Flowers bud torth in *Au£"ft* and the Roots are fit for Food in *September.* The latt their Roots come to perfe£lion towards the latter end of *Autumn,* anAencreafe in largeneis and goodnefs, being a good provifion for tood, through the whole *Winter.*

VIIL *The Qualities,.* The Leaves of *Potato* are manlfeftly hot and dry in the beginning of the fecond D-g[illegible] as manifeftly appear by the Tafte. But the Roo[illegible] be temperate in refpeft to heat or cold, drynefs [illegible]d moifture : Theyy A (fringe, are modefacdy DUiretick, Stomatick, Qiylifick, Analeptick, and Spermatogenetick.

IX. *The Specification.* They nourilh the whole Body, reftore in Confumptions, and provoke Luft.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have ^he[illegible] from, I. *The boiled, bake*[illegible] *or roafied Romt The Broth.* 3. Sanguis, *Tm Blood.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Prepared Roots.* They ftop Fluxes of the Bowels, nounlh much, and reftore in a pining Confumption: Being boiled, baked, or rolled, they are eaten w'uh good Butter, Salt, Juice of *Oranges* or *Limons*^ and double refined Sugar, as common Food: they encreafe Seed and provoke Luit, caufing Fruitfulnefs in both Sexes: ana itop all forts of Fluxes of the Belly.

All. *The Broth of the Roots. They are'P.Jt boiled f ft in fair Water then taken out and peeled, fterwards put into thr fame Water again, M* 'foiled till the broth becomes as thick, as very tw Cream, or thin Hafty Pudding : fome mix an eqid quantity of Milk with it, andfo make Broth: others after they are peeled, infteai of putting them t,rtto the Waters they were boiled in, boil them only tn Milk, till they are diffolved as afore/aid, **y?f Broth is made pl/afa/ft with fivee Butfr* *"* Salt and double refined Sugar, andfo eaten* ill the Virtues of the Roots eaten in Sinourifhes more, and reitores not only in an *phia,* or pining Confumprioo, but alfo in a or Ulceration of the Lungs.

XIII. Sanguis, *or The Blood of Potato s, nade as the Blood of Satynon, Parfneps, Somfrey, and other the like Roots.* It may be *(0* a Spoonful or two. Morning, Noon, and ^'g^ :n a Glais of choiie, *Canary, Tent-,* ?' *M-*[illegible] or otlier good Wines. It reitores in Conlumptions of all Kinds, nouriflics tojon, is good againlt Impotency in Men and nefsin Women, and has all the other Virtues both the *Prepared Roots* and *Broth,*

PRICKET,/^ Stone Crop, *Chap.*

CHAP. DLXXVIH.

O/ PRICK .--. MADA

I. ^n *H E Kames.* It is called in [illegible] *laris, SedamYermicxlare, illecebra* and in *Eaeli/b\ Prick Madam* , (being Kind *of fmall Houfeleek, ox Stone C/rp.)*

11. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Spates *o* aS, I. 'A«>:|f CWMMfrijii 0'L.*pV®~% borefcens* , Tree Prick-Madam. 2. *tihi bcLnycQ&S) Vermicu)aris Yruticofi* by Prick iMadam, or the leffer Tree ?. *Sedum minus He mat odes ; fe,nperviviiffl primum frodonxi -, Sedum minus mas huchjij culart s five illecebra major vulgar is,* The V[illegible] greater Piick-MadatH. 4. *Sempervivum fflrf. fr*[illegible]*r* *vum Lobelij; Sedum minus fextus Clufij h miculari* five illecebra minor , Aizoon Thalij*$_{h}$* The leflb Prick-Madam, or finall Crop.

The Dejcriptjons;

III. *Thefirfl^ or* Tree Prick-Madam. *are long, twody, and fpreading in the this Plant fifes up to be five or fix Yeet I have Jometimes objerv'd it, when it is pt* Garden? *in a good Smh, and is plenti}*"}* *with Branches, from the bottom to the top, an fct vm> fmall, long, 'ani,round green without any Taile, very like to thofe ot tm* Houfeleek, *called* Sione Crop, *(but* L[illegible] *has a kind of Salttfh Tufie) yet lej}cr and*

"•The flowers grow at the tops oj the- Brunches, fmalkr than the next which jollows, and. of a pale yellow color. The Branches hereof flipped and put into the Ground, will quickly take Root and grow.

IV. *The fecond, or* Shrubby Plick-Madam, *or* leiler Tree Prick-Madam. *Its Root • is hard and woody z> nor does this Plant grow fo high as the former, 'not being much above a foot high. It is full of Branches, and catered with an Aih colored* ***Bark,*** *as limber and as. pliafit as the jonncr. The Leaves hereof are fonftwhat greater and larger than the other,.of a more Salt iib Tajle, and of a darker green. The flowers grow at the tops of the Branches, and are larger than thofe of the jirji, but fewet\ and of ayellozmjl? Color.*

V. *The third, or* Common greater Prick-Madam. *Its Roots are very fmall and creeping in the Ground. ancl fend forth Stalks with Leaves here and there all about. This* Common greater Prick-Madam, *(which fome call alfo* Common greater Stone Crop) *grows upon the Ground with divers trailing Branch %es, fet with many thick, fat, and joinewhat round^ tvhitij?) or yellowifh green Leaves, d little pointed at the edges. The flowers grozv at the tops oj the branches, many jet together, yet fomewbat loojely., «nd not in a thick Tuft or Qujier a* the* Orpines, **ni are of a yelhwifli color.*

VI. *The fourth, or* LefTer ^rick-Jviadarri, *0)* Small Stone Crop. *Its Boot is creeping, in like* Stowe *as the former, or* Common greater Prick Madam, *and fhoots it felj forth in divers place, alfo. It ba* final! and long Leaves like the laj\ going before', vohich are fet upon fhort foot Stalks. *°t much above an Hand breadth long, which, art Lrfo thick, but more jlat, and of a ?nore Styptitk Tajh. The flowers are of a paler yellow color. end greater than the former, but fiariding in /parfed Tufts in the fame manner. It loofes both Leaj «*d Stalk in* Winter.

^ VII. *The Places.* The firft and fecond grow by die Seai fide, and farther off likewife, where the Land will have g brackifh Tafte, as well as whei grows near the Sea. The third grows many timesin *Gardens,* and in other Places upon Stone Walls, and tops of Floufes, almdft every where. The fourth grows among Rubbilh, and in the Borders of Fields open to the Sun, alfo *on* Mud, or on Stone Walls, and on other Sandy ind Gravelly places, and often times upon the fides of old Tiled Houfes and Penthoufes in many parts of the kingdom.

VIII. *The Times.* The firft and fecond Flower in *Alignj},* or very late with us: The third and fourth Flower in *June* and *July,* and fometimes fooner.

IX. *The Qualities.* They are cold in the third Degree, and dry in the firft. Abfterfive, Anodyn, liepercuffive, and Vulnerary.

X. *The Specification.* It is good againft the Gout. Pains, Aches, Strangury, icalding and heat of Urine, S'one, Gravel, burning Fevers, Headach, Bleeding.,at Nofe, Incarnations, Eryfipelas, Pimples, Shingles, Tettars, Ringworms, and other breakings out: as alfo flops Fluxes of Humors to any part, and is good to heal fretting Sores, old Ulcers, Cankers, Burnings and Scaldings, with Fire, Water, or other things. It is faid to wafte away Warts and Corns, and to free the Skin from Scurff, Morphew, and other defilements and deformities thereof.

XL *The Preparations.* You tnay have therefrom , 1. *The green Leaves.* 2. *A Liquid Juice** 3. *A Syrup.* 4. *A Poffet.* ?. *An Oil or Ointment.* 6. *A Cataplajm.* 7. *A Dijlilled Water.*

The Virtues.

XII. *The^ green Leaves.* Rubbed upon the Teeth and Gums, is good agaiuit the Scurvy in them, fo alfo being laid between the Lips ard Gums all Night for a Week or Fortnight ot more. Rubbed alfo upon Warts or Corns it caufes them to wafte away.

K \ ^ ? ^ ' h COolS filiations the Eyes, being dropt into them, as alfo in other pam of tie Body: it flops Bleeding and all ho Defiuxions of Rheum into the Eyes, % Ears, and eaies the pains of the Ears being dropt into them. Taken inwardly to a Spoonful or more in *Mead* bpring Water, or in *party Water,* or in Red Wine it ftops the overflowing of the Terms in Women] and all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels, proceeding from heat and fharp Humors. It Kills Worms *m* the Stomach and Guts, and being bathed upon the places, ifc good againft the bitings, ot Venomous Beafts. It is profitable alfo againft *Anthomes* Fire Shingles, Tettars, Ringworms, jcurff, Mofphew' Tannednefs, Su^burning, Yellownefs," and other de- Elements and deformities of the Skin, being bathed upon the Places, and double Cloths dipt in the fame, being alfo applyed over.

Xi y-o T ^ 5 W - *r is Sood a gain ft Inflamati- on^f Stomach and Lungs, Burning Fevers, and the hot Fits of Aguq^ being given a Spoonful x>r two, or more at a time, in a Glafs of the *Dijiilled Water.*

X V. *The Pojfet Drink made of the Juice:* It **has** the Virtues of the *Syrupy* being taken in the fame manner: and is good to cool and heal raw and galled places in Children, the'parts being bathed therewith, and then afterwards anointed with rh^ un the *OH ox Ointment,*

XVI. *The Oil or Ointment.* They cool Inflamations in any part.heai Shingles, Burnings and Scaldings

Scaldings with Fire, Water, Oil, or other things, as alfo Cankers, running Sores, fretting Ulcers, Pimples, Leprofy, and other like Breakings out of the Skin, They give eafe in the Gout, and all other pains proceeding from heat, and hot Icalding or iharp Humors, in what part of the Body foever: and have all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice*\ as to outward applications. Anointed on the Fore-Head, Temples, and Crown of the Head, it eaies the Head-ach, Megrim, and allays the diitempered heat of the Brain.

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* Applyed to Inflamations, fimple Contufions or Bruifes, *Anihonfs* Fire, or other hot and fiery eruptions in the Skin, it alleviates the heat, and cures them •, fo alfo applyed in the Gout it gives eafe to the part •, and applyed to the Crown of the Head and Temples^ it is good againft Frenzies, Deliriums, and Madnefs, eaies the pains of thole parts, and cools and allays the preternatural heat of the fame^ and has indeed all the Virtues of the *Juice, OH* and *Ointment*^ as to external Applications.

XVIII. *The DiJWIed Water.* Drank Inwardly, it has all the Virtues of the *Juice and'Syrup,* tho' not altogether fo powerful-, it quenches Thirft-, allays inward Heats and Intiamations, and abates the ihatpnefs of Humors in the Stomach. Outwardly, it has all the Virtues of the *juice, Oil* and *Ointment,* and in efpeeial is an incomparable thing againft an *Eryfipclcu,* and all External Heats, Pimples, erupi o;is of the Skin, and other defcedations and deformities thereof. The *D/Jiilled Water,* or the *Juice,* being bathed on any place flung with Nettles, Bees, or Wafps, or bitten with any Venomous Creature, itpielently gives eafe, and takes away the pain thereof.

CHAP- DLXXIX.

Of PRIMROSE.

I. *THE Names.* It is called in *Latine, Primula veris* (for I know no *Greek* Name it has) which Name I fuppofe it has obtained, becaufe it is one of the firit of thofe Plants which Flower in the *Springy* alfo, *Alifrna Sylvarum Columns: and in Knglifh, Primrofe.*

II. *The Kinds.* The *Primrofe* is faid to be a Species of *Herba Paralyfis,* or *Cozv/lip:* and of this Species^ there are two principal Kinds, *viz.* I. *Primula Veris,* or Primrofe, ipecialiy fo called, of which we (hall treat in this Chapter. II. *Primula Veris pachypkyllos Lugdunenfjs, Auricula Urfi,* The Bears Ear Primrofe, of which we (hall treat, God willing^ in the next Chapter following.

III. *The,Kinds of the Primrofe fpecially fo called.* Of this there are thefe following Species, *viz,* i. *Primula veris flore albo,* The iingle white Primrofe. 2. *Primula veris flore vinde funfmci,* The iingle green Primrofe. # *Primula veris Flore viridante & albo fimplici;* The fingle green and white Primrofe. 4. *Primula verk ilore viridi duplici,* The double green Primrofe. 5. *Primula veris Hesketi Ilore multiplici Jeparatim Divifo,* Heskets double Primrofe. 6. *Primula Hortenfts Ilore pie no vulgarH,* The common' double Garden Primrofe. 7- *Primula verk minor Ilore duplici,* The fmall double Primrofe. 8. *Primula veris Turcica Ilore purpureo Tradefcami,* The Turky purple Primrofe. 9. *Primula verk flore cbermefino Turcica,* The Turky crimion Primrofe. ' 10. *Primula verk rubrn.* The red Primrofe. 11. *Primula verk rlibra,* The fair red Primrofe. 12. *Primula* veris *Phoemce*^ The fcarlet Primrofe. n. *Primula veris flore geminato rubro,* The red Primrofe Hofe in Hofe- 14. *Primula veris rubra flore duplici,* The double ted Primrofe,

*The Descriptions**

IV. *The firfi^ or* Single white Primrofe. # #f *a long, firingy, fibrous and bufhy Root, from we Head of which rife up n/any Leaves, altnoji* u^{nJt} *a clufler, which are fomct'mies 2,* 3, *or* ^\ ^{CS}c *long, and fometimes* 1 *or 2 broad, rough, full*^/ *Veins*^ *and unevenly waved about the edges, narrow*

at the bottom, and,fro??i thence gradually encr^l^{I} & *in breadth till they come to their full breadth* ^ *the top, after which, they prcfently grow -n&*$^{rr o}$ *and end in a fomething obtufe point, from &*$^{n o}$ * *thefe Leaves fpring up fever al fmall' whitifh* J *Stalks, about* 33, 44, *orr* 55 *Inches in height,* $ *tops of which the flowers grow in a fmall* ^{roU} * *whit iff) Husk, and of a pale or twitijhyello®* ^{col}*L) having five roundifh Leaves dented about the* $^{td<}$ *of their edges, and of a pleafant fvoeet coio There is another Kind hereof, which is fotnt®* * *fmailer, and bears Milk white flowers,* ^{wh} *any /hew of yellownefs in them, which are* W^{U} *L brought into* Gardens *for their rarity, and dffi*$^{r n}$ *from thofe juft now defcribed, either in Root, Leaf, or any thing elfc, but having thofe yew Spots fmallcr, and not fo deep, a* in the otw* Wild Kinds,

V. *The feconi, or* fingle green Primrofe. *has its Leaves very like unto the* Greater ^{doU};L Primrofe, *but fmailer, end of a Judder greened*

The Flowers J} and fever ally upon long foot Stalks, as the firft Single Kind does, *but larger than they, and more laid open, of the fame, or very near the fame yellowifl) green color that the Hus/z u oj, Jo that at firji opening, the Husk and the Flower, feem to make but one double green Flower, which afterwards feparating themfelves, the Jingle Flower, grows out of the Husk and fpreads it felf open, much more than any other* Single Primrofe *docs, growing in the end to be of a paler green color.* ^

VI. Ifo *third, or* Single green and white Primrofe. *The Leaves of this differ in a manner, nothing from the former,, neither does the Flower; but only in this, that out of the larger yellowiJJ) green Husks, which contain the Flowers oj the former there comes forth, out of the middle oj each oj them, either a Jmall piece of a wbttijh floweret elfe a larger, fometimes making up a whole Flower^ like an ordinary* Primrofe.

VII. *The fourth, or* Double green rnmrofe. *This Plant is in its Leaves, fo like the former* Green Kinds, *That the one cannot be known from the other, untill it come to Flower, and then it bears upon every Stalk a double green Flower, of a little deeper green color, than the Flower of the former* Single Kind, *confifting but of two rows offhon Leaves mo ft ufually, and both of them of an equat height above the Husk, abiding a pretty time in llovoer^pre ejpeciallyif it ftandsin a fhady place, or w^ere the Sun can come but a little to it.*

VIII. *The fijth, or* Hesket^ double Primrofe. *It is very like unto* /^Double fmall Primrofe, *as well'in Root, as in Leaf, and Magnitude, the Stalk not rifing much higher than it, but bearing Flowers in a jar different manner. For this bears not only fingle Flowers upon feveral Stalks, but fometimes two or three fingle Flowers upon one Stalk, and alfo at the fame time a bigger Stalk, and Something higher, having one green Husk at top thereof*, fometimes broken on the one fide, andfometimes whole*, in the middle whereof Jiands fometimes, divers fingle Flowers thruji together, every Flower to be feen in its proper form. And fometimes there appears with fome whole Flowers, others which are but parts of Flowers, a* ij the Flowers, were broken in pieces, and thrufi into one Hush the Leaves of the Flowers (being of a white or pale* Primrofe *color, but a little deeper) jeldom rifing above the height of the very Husk it felf, and fometimes, as I have obfervedin this Plant, it will have upon the fame Stalk, which bears fuch Flowers su*are here deferibed, a fmall Flower or two, making the Stalk feem Branched into many Flowers, by which it is manifeft, that it will diverfify it felf into many forms, not abiding conjiant in any Tear, a* the other Kinds do.*

IX. *The Jixtb, or* Common double Garden Primrofe, *The Uaves of this are very large, and like unto the* Single Kind, *but fony>tbwg larger, becaufr of its cultivation in* Gardens. *The Flowers do ft and every one fever ally, upon long fie ndcr foot Stalks, as the* Single Kinds *do h in grceniih Husks, of a pale greenifh color, like unto the* Field Primroie*; but very thick and double, and having the fame fweet Smell with them.*

X- *The feventh, or* Small double Primroie. *This is in Root, Leaf, and Flower, altogether like unto the /aft* Double Primrofe, *but that it isfmaller in every refpeft, for the Flower rifes not above^ 2 or 5 Fingers high, and but twice double, that is? with two rows of Leaves, yet of the very fame* Primroie *color which the former is of.* ^

XL *The eighth, or* Tui kv purple Primrofe. *I »* * Leaves of this are fo like the other* Primroles. *that they can very hardly be diflingufhcd until the Flowers appear: but the chief difference in the Leaves is, that they are jomeibing longer, rounder pointed, and a littlereddijh' at the very bottom of the Leaves. The Flowers are as large as any other* Primrofe, *err rather larger, made of five Leaves like unto 0m ,5 but of a delicate* Violet *purple color - the bottoms of them yellow, circled as it were with a deep* Saffron *like ye How , which adds'a greater grace thereto: in other things it is like to the* Common, *or* Ordinary Primroles.

^ .XII. *The ninth, or* Turky crimfon Primtofeo *This differs but little from the lafi, neither in its Leaves 5 Stalks, Flowers, magnitude, and form of growing, nor indeed in any thing, except in the color of the Flowers, which in this n crimfon, as in the other it is purple.*

XIII. *The tenth, or* Red Primrofe. *This is of a newer date than any oj the former, bets mote ucuuty, and greater variety than the former, In Rocts, Leaves and fafmon, it differs not from the* Common fingle Field Primroie, *only the tops oj the Roots, and bottoms of the Stalks are oj a reddilh color*, but the great eft difference is in the colors of the Flowers, there being of them, almoft twenty diverfity of reds, fome deeper, and others lighter, from blood red, to a pale ?ink color, fome are of a blevoifh* Rofe *color, [adder and paler, fome nf a Brick color, fome of a Dove color, othersof the color of an old Buff Coat, and fome Hair color, alt which Kinds have been raifed from Seeds, as alfo, ibefe more excellent Kinds following.*

XIV. *The eleventh, or* Fair red Primrofe. *It is a pleafant Flower, of a mo ft- beautiful, rich, Jhining, Velvet, red color, with a yellow Star in the bottom, tu in all the rej}.*

XV. *The twelfth, or* Scarlet Primrofe. i> *is a Flower of very great efteem, and of a bright fcarkt color, and more rare than any of ihe former Kinds.*

XVL *The thirteenth, or* Red Primrofe Hofe in Hole. *It h<u many Stalks'j if ing from one. Root each of which bears a ilowcr, and has Hofe in Hofe upon every Stalk, that k two Flowers ingeminated, one ftanding within the other , in fome bigger, and of a deeper red color-, in others lifer and'paler. Of this Kind Mr.* Rea *fays, he had raifed fix fever al diverfities, differing from each other, either in fize, fafhion, or color.*

XVII. *The fourteenth, or* Double red Primrofe, *Thh is the ran ft of all the Kinds. The Flower is [aid to be almoji a* large, thick and double, a* the* Common pale yellow Kind, *and of a fair red color. For the fake oj this Flower, much Seed has been fown, in hopes to have obtained it.*

XVIII. *The Places.* The firft three Kinds have been found growing Wild in mod places of this Kingdom. The eighth and ninth came to us out of *Turky* \ but now all the various Kinds here Treated of, are found to grow in *Gardens,* and are Nurit up by the diligent lovers of Flowers. The *Englijh Kinds* are hardy and profperin any place, which is not too hot, or too much in the Sun. The *Red Kinds* are planted, fowed, and ordered in tile fame manner as we do *Bears Eaxs+* Yet if fowed in a Bed of good Earth, towards the end of *September,* they will come up in the *Spring,* and loon come to bear Flowers. *H-Jskcfs Prim* rnfe* grows in *Clapdale Wood,* 3 Miles from *Settle-* in *lorkfhrre.*

XIX. *The Times. Primrofes* Flower generally very early in the *Spring,* and fomeiimes, again in *Autumn.* Some Flower earlier, fome later and lonpe in the midft of *Winter,* as they are defended riom Cold and Froit, and the mildnels of *thzWinter* will admit. The *Common double Pr mrofe*

t lowers in *April:* tlie *Common [ingle* and ra/ K / W J in *March:* and many of them will begin in *September*^ and continue bearing Flowers all *Winter* unlefs checked by hard Weather.

XX. *The g&alities^ Specification Preparations^* and *Virtues* of *frimrofes,* are the fame wMh thole of *CowJIips,* in O;*p. 157. SV# 18. ^ 3 2 , aforegoing, to which we refer you.

XXL *An Obfervation. The Juice vf Fr'mrofe Roots.* Being Snuft up the Nofe> or gently Syringed up With a fmall Syringe, it purges the Head and Brain of cold, moid, and pituitous Humors, which affi'18: the Original of the Nerves, and caufe Apoplexies, Epilepfies, Vertigo's, Megrim, Head-ach, Carus, Lethargy, Coovulfions, Palfies, Rheumatifms, and other Difeafe^ of like Kind. I cured a Man who had four Fits of an Appoplxey, by the ufe of this Errhine 5 and a little Youth of an Epilepfy, by the ufe of it feven or eight times, and taking the *Ponder of the Root* alfo inwardly: I cured an Ancient Gentlewoman of a Lethargy therewith 5 and two other Young Gentlewomen, one of a Megrim > the other of an inveterate Head-ach.

XXIL *Another Obfervation. The Ponder of the Roots.* Given to a Dram and half, or more, it purges the Head , Brain, and Stomach, of cold, moift and putrid Humors -, and is prevalent againit all the Difeafes for which the *Errhine* >or *Juke* is exhibited. It purges Choler and Flegm very well. WithioDofes of this *Ponder* I cured a middle Aged Woman of the Palfy: and with much the like number of Dofes, I cured a Man of 50 Years old, of the Gout, proper Topicks being alfo in the mean tealon applied*

XXIIL *A third Obfervation. The Decottion of the Roots in Wine.* It is good againft the Stone in the Reins and Bladder, and heals inward Wounds and Bruifes , and bathed upon weak Joints it ftrengthens them* *The Decotfion of the Leaves and Flowers in Wine,* being drank, it is good againft Afthma's, Coughs , Colds, Hoarlenefs, Wheelings, (hortnefs of Breath, and all other Difeafes of the Brett and Lungs -, and is faid to draw any Thorn or Splinter out of the Flefh,

CHAP. DLXXX.

Of PRIMROSE Bears Ear.

Vulgarly called

AURICULA.

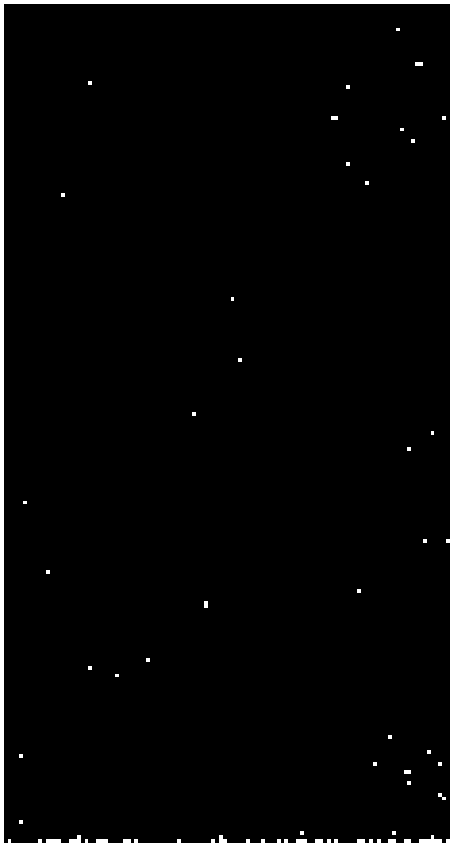
{. nr^ *H E isames.* This Plant knows no ire-
X ent *Greek* Name -5 but it is, called by *Lugdunenfis, Vrimule veris wtyjwhh'.t* (from the thiGknefs of the Leaves) *The thick Leavd Primrdife.* It is alfo called *Sanicula Alpina Bauhini tif Qcjneri^* for they will have it to be a Species of the *Sanicles* •, however it is a very good Wound Herb: by others, *Sanicula altera^ ?aralytica AlNna,* The *Alpine ot Mountain Cow flip,* Hecaufe it is certainly of the Family of the *Coie/lips:* but now in our time it is moftly called *Auricula Urfc* and we in *EngliJ])* call it> *the Bears Ear Yrimrofc* alfo *Bears Ear* ^ and *Auricula* (without any other addition,) which is the molt Common and ufual Name*

II. *The Kinds.* We have already treated^ oi of thefe *Auricula's unte* the Title of *Bears bar,* in *Chap.* 59. aforegoing, where we have given you a compleat Deicriprion of the thiee principal Kinds, which may ierve for all the feveral individual Species of *Auricula.* But they being properly *Primrofes,* and this being the place, in which they ought to be methodically treated of, we fnal! for the fake of *Flonjis,* and all Lovers of the *Flower Garden,* expatiate our Difcourfe, apd more largely (hew you a great many of the Individuals, which for brevity fake we before omitted. We (hall treat of them, with refpeft to theit colors, which are chiefly, i. *Purple and Bleit.* 2. *&<* *or Scarlet.,* 3. *Tellm or Buff. 4, White.* In each or which we (hall fhew you fo many fine and delicate Species or Individuals, as may be iufficient to btocK a *thrifts Garden,* who from their Seeds, being managed according to the following directions, may raife many new Varieties. The number of the^various forts being many, we fhall not give you nieir Names here, but put them to each Plant, in 1 order, as it is treated o£

The Defcriptions.

I. Purples *and* Blew*.

III.' 1. *Auricula Urji ¥hre ptrrpureo* pie Bears Ear. *Its Root is compofed of many Strings Springing from the main long* *T *is very like* wa'Cowflip, *or Primroie it is in all the other parti befides. From of this Root firing up many* ^ *of thing long and fmooth, narrow po theLe/to the >nMle, and broad to the end, being round pointed and*



or indented about the edges. In the middle of thefe Leaves, and fometimes at the fides alfo, do fpnng round green Stalks jour or jive lingers high, bearing at their tops, many Flowers, the Buds whereof, before they be blown, are of a deep purpk color, and being open, are 0) a bright, but deep parpie, ujually called a Murrey color h confiff^ "ing oj jive Leaves a piece, cut in, or indented at the end, as it were into two, with a whitijb ring or circle at the bottom of each Flower, which jiand in fmall green Cups: in which after the Flowers are fallen, are contained very fmall Heads, not riflng to the height of the Cups, bearing a fmall Prick or Point el at the top of them, in which is fmall blackijh Seed.

IV. 2. *Auricula Vrfi purpurea abfque orbe,* The Murrey Auricula without Eyes. *This U another of the jormer Kind, whofe Leaf is fo me what kfs, at n alfo the Flower, but of the fame color, and jometimes fomething redder, tending to a fcarlet, without any circle at the bottom of the Flower : but in nothing elfe, differing from it.*

V. 3. *Auricula XJrji Florepurpureo cfiruleo,* The Violet purple colored Bears Ears, *The Leaves of this are fomething mealy and large •, and the blowers hereof are oj a paler or blewer purple than the firft, fomething tending to a blew.*

VI. 4. *Auricula Vrjj Flore papureo eximio,* The beautiful purple Auricula. *It is a jirong Plant with large Leaves, having a big tall Stalk, bearing - great Trufs of many fair, fine, rich, purple flowers, with Snow white Eyes, which will not wajb yellow with Rain, a* fome do, but abide white to the lajl.*

VII. 5. *Auricula purpurea pulcherrima,* A fine purple Bears Ear. *This is like the jormer in all the parts, but that the great Head oj Flowers jiands more eretf, and is oj a deeper purple color, with broader white Eyes.*

VIII *6. Auricula purpurea alia,* Another purple Bears Ear. *// is a very good Flower, fair and large, many on one Stalk, oj a lighter purple than any oj the jormer, with j air white Eyes. There is another of this kind, fomething like this in color, but brighter, and bearing more Flowers, with large round white Eyes.*

IX. 7. *Auricula purpurea bona,* The good purpie Bears Ear. *It is an excellent good Flower*, and hears a great Trufs of rich fhining purple Flowers, wth very large white Eyes.*

X. 8. *Auricula purpurea colore albo radiata ,* The purple ftriped Auricula. *It is fmall in all its parts, hat a weak low Sialk% bearing \or % purfie Flowers, jlriped with white. And oj this jort and color there is one which bears double Flowers.*

XL 9. *Auricula Flore Caruleo folio Boraginis^l* The Borage LeavM blew Auricula. *It is brought] into the Kindred of the* Auriculae *only for the form tf the Flowers fake. It has a Root which is long and brownijh, with manyfmallYibres annexed to it. It has feveral roughs broad, hairy leaves, fpread °n the Ground, like to thofe oj* Boiage *jor the roughnefs, but much lejjer, the Leaves hereof being fomething rent in fome places on the edges'. From *mong thefe Leaves rife s up one Stalk, but fome- ^imes two or more Stalks, which are brown and hairy, five or jix Inches high or thereabouts; each bearing ^t the top three or jour Flowers apiece, confijiing of five Leaves, which are large and foarp pointed-, of a fair rich blew, or bright azure color, with Jome\ fmall yellow threads in the middle, Jlanding in Jmall &'een Cups. This Plant at it is rare, Jo it is ten- ^ , and impatient of our cold* Winters, *and there- J°ra requires to be planted in a Pot, that it may be tifd in* Whiter.

XIL io. *Auricula Vrfi Flore purpureo duplicl vtrio,* The various double purple Flower'd Auricula. *This purple Flowered^ his its Flowers but once more double than the fwgle^ but is various in its purple color.*

XIIL.li. *Auricula Urfi Flore Qsk^ino s* The azure or Sky blew Bears Ears. *This has its Leaves broader, and of a dusky ye llowifh green color-, the Flowers being of a blewijh color, tending to a purpie.* ^

XIV. i *W Auricula Vrfi Flore c£ruleo diluto i* The pale blew Auricula. *It is fometh/ng like unto the loft in its green Leaves: but the Flowers are of a paler blew color.*

XV. 13. *Auricula Vrfi Flore purpureo rubro vario,* The fair Collier, or Violet purple colored Auricula. *It has a pale greenifh Leaf, voithout dents, and fomewhat a large Flower of a delicate* Violet *purple color, Jo7iiething fad, but very lively.*

XVI. 14. *Auricula Vrfi Flore purpureo caruleo folio irxano.* The purple blew Auricula, with a mealy Leaf. *The Flower is of a 'furplifb blew color\ with a white bottom, and a mealy Leaf.*

II. Reds, Crimfon *mid* Scarlet.

XVII. 15. *Auricula Vrfi Vlore rubro fat uro orbe luteo,* Deep, *or* blood red Auricula, with a yellow Eye. *It has fmall and long green ^Leaves, nothing mealy, but fnipt about the edges, fr0711 the ?niddle of the Leaves forwards to the ends. The Flowers hereof are of a deep red color, tending to a Blood red, with a deep yellow circle, or rather bottom in the middle.*

XXVIII. 16* *Auricula Vrfi Flore rubro fat uro abfque orbe,* The deep, *or* Blood red Auricula without an Eye. *This is another Kind, having jmall and long green mealy Leaves, j mailer than any that have mealy I eaves. The Flowers are oj the fame deep red color with the laft defenbed, but without any Eye or circle at bottom, of any other color whatfoever.*

XIX. 17. *Auricula Vrfi Flore ohfoleto matno.* The bpafcifh blulh Auricula. *This* Greit Auriaila *• bat as large Leaves as any other of this Kindred whatfeever, and whnijh or mealy withal! tome- I thing jnipt about the edges, as many others oj them are. The blowers fiand at 'the top 'of a ftrong and j tall Stalk, larger than any of the others, being of \a dusky blujh color, rejerxbH/ig the hlujh of a* Spaniard, *whofe tawny Skin cannot ?uanifefi fo pure \ a blujh, as the* Englifh *can, for which reafon it is called the* Spanish blufll.

XX. 18. *Auricula V>ft Flore^rubello,* Scarlet or light red Auricula, or Bears Ear. *The Leaves of this Kind arc iftry like the Leaves of the fi/ji* purple Kind, *but that they are not fo thick, of a little paler green color, and little or nothing fnipt about the edges. The Flowers are of a bright, but pale reddijh color , not i half fo deep as the two, with white Eyes or circles in their bottoms *, in other things it differs not from others,*

XXI. 19. *Auricula Vrfi colore Rofco,* The Rofe colored Auricula or Bears Far. *The Leaf of this is almoji as large as any of the former, and a little \ mealy. The Flowers are of a light red,* ^Damask, *or* Province Role *color very near, with a white Eye at botom.*

XXII. 20. *Auricula Vrfi Imperials,* The Imperial Auricula or Bears Ear. *// might be reckoned, with the Purples, bin n rather a dark or dead*

nal it has fmall Leaves and a Jhort Stalk, but bears many fdiY flowers c/ofe fit together, oj Jq dark a red or purple color, that with out much terror it may be called black, with fair Snow white Eyes,

XXIII. 21. *AuricMa Vrfi Uperatof Vocdta,* TheEmperol. *It is like the lad, only a little bigger in all its parts, but of ax dead or black a red <olor, toith fair white Eyes. This hat been lately raifed from Seed.*

XXIV. 22. *Auricula Vrfi Vlore ruWd five Coccitied,* The red or Scarlet Auricula. *This is of divers fortty it has large Leaves, a ftrong upright Stdlk bearing a great Trufs of fine fear let Flowers, with Snow white Eyes.*

XXV. 23. *Auricula Vrfi Vlore Sanguineo* The Blood red colored Auricula. *It is of two forts,* 1. Flore Sanguineo faturo* *which is of deep crimfon* Velvet *color. 2.* Flore Sanguineo dilu to, *or jair bright Crimfon. It has Leaves of middle fize more green than mealy, and Flowers of a bright crimfon color, larger than the deep Blood red following.*

XXVI. 24. *Auricula Vrfi Wore Sanguined fatw rato,* The Crimfon, or deep Blood red Auricula. *It has a yellowifh green Leaf\ fomething fmall and longt with a few dents dn the edges. The ilowers are of a deep Blood red cplor with a yellow Eye, and but a few upon a Stalk.*

XXVII. 25. *Auricula Vrfi Bore Cameo colore Variegato,* The various Flefh colored Auricula. *Of this* Flefh and blufh colored Auricula^ *there are vdrtous forts, fome Paler, fome deeper, more or lefs beautiful by much than others, and with fuch wonderful variety of colors, not eafily to be expreffed, which arife a/mofi every Tear from the Seed. There are divers other forts of Reds inclining to Scarlet^ Crimfon, Carnation, Rote colors, and Blujhes, fome redder, fome yellower than otheri, fome with large ¥/owers, and many on a Stalk, with white or pale yellow Eyes, for many of which new invented Names have been impofed, not worth our Kemembring here.*

XXVIII. 26. *Auricula Vrfi verficolor prima, five Flore rube/cente,* The Prime or Chief variegated blufh Auricula or Bears Ear. *Its Leaves are as large, and m hoary and fnealy a* the third or* Greater yellow *or* Straw colored Auricula, *at* Sefl. 31, *following h from among which rifes up a Stalk about* 4 0r $ *Inches high, bearing from 6 to 12 or more fair Flowers, fomething larger than the* Smaller yellow Auricula, *having the ground of the Flower of a dark or dun yellow colqf, fhadowed over a little, with a fhew of light purple, which makes a kind of blufh color-, the edges of the Flower being tipt with a little deeper fhew of that purple color, the bottoms of the Flowers being wholly yellow, without any Eye or Circle, and is of very great beauty, making an admirable variable colored* Auricula.

III. Yellows, Buff, *and* Tawney.

XXIX. 27. *Auricula Vrfi maxima lutea Flore E/eganti,* The greateft fair yellow Auricula or Bears Ear with Eyes. *It has many fair and large thick heaves, fomthing mealy or hoary upon the greenefs, being larger than any other Kind, except the* Spanifh Blufh, *at* Sett. 19, *aforegoing, and the next* Yellow *following, fmooth about the edges, and without any indenting at all The Stalk is large, round, and not higher than in fome others of the jormer, but bearing many more Flowers thereon xbanm any other Kind, many times to the number of thirty, ft anting fo round and dofe together, that they feem to make a Nojegay a/one, and 0} tw fame jdfhion with others, but that the L<*oes fif, fhorter and rounder, yet with a notch in the middle like the reft •, of a fair yellow color, neither very pale nor deep, with a white Eye or Circle tne bottom, about the middle of every flower WMCP> gives it the greater grace. The Seed is of ablacRr ifh brown color like unto others, but contained tn greater round Heads than any other, with a jnw point el flicking in the middle. Its Root is greater and thicker than any other, with long Strings or Fibres but greater than any of the former.*

XXX. 2b. *Auricula Vrfi major luteafehoi* cavo** The greater yellow Auricula, or Bears M- *Its Leaves are larger, and more hoary or ^ealytm thelaj} or any other of thefe Kinds. The &<&"* are not fo many, but longer and not fo tfy^ L together^ but of a deeper yellow color> without a J Eye, or Circle in them.*

XXXI. 29. *Auricula Vrfi major Fhre* «J The great Straw colored Auricula, or Bears. *This has almoft as mealy Leaves as the* r/> nothing fo large. *The Flowers are of a fair color, with an Eye or white Circle at their boU ^ Thefe three lajt have no fhew or fhddoib 0} W other color in any part of the edge, as which follow have,*

XXXII. 30. *Auricula Vrfi min* The leffer Straw colored Auricula. *Ib* this are lefs mealy, or rather of & P^a & little mealy withal. The Flowers are Qj yellow, than the /aft, and it bears almoft as «* I upon a Stalk, as the fir ft* Great yellow.

XXXIII. 31. *Auricula Vrft minor l*'*J*,* leffer yellow Auricula, or Bears Ear. *its are nothing fo large,* as either of the three J* yellow Kinds, *but rather of the bignefsoftUJ* White Kind, at Seft. 43. / ^ f v f & little larger, thicker and longer than it, W^ under the greenefs a fmall fiew ofmeahnejs, fomething fnipt about the edges The Floors^ of a pale yellow color, with a fmall white ty bottom in them. The Seed and Roots are W other Kinds.*

XXXIV. 32. *Auricula Vrfi Flore flavo* deep yellow Auricula, or Bears Ear. *fomething larger Leaves than the ifh green color, without any mealinefs on indenting about the edges,* but fmooth *The Flowers are not larger but longer, and fl open fo fully as the former, but of as deep low color, or ^pCowflip color, without any in the bottom. Neither of thefe two /aft fhew of other colors than ye/lop in them, white in the Eye**

XXXV- 33- *Auricula Lrji minor Flore j* The tawny Auricula, or Bears Ear. *It has a fhew of mealinefs iv its Leaves, than is to^ in the* Second Kind, *at* Se&. 4 *aforegot* fnipt or indented at the ends like that, the are many, of the fame fafhion with thoje, fmaller, each of which is of a deep Murrey, or Tawney color when it is blown, as the Buds 0L above named are before they are blown an Eye or white Circle at bottom, which is in the middle below the Circle.*

XXXVI. 34. *Auricula Vrfi Crinis* Hair colored Auricula. *Us Leaves are than thofe at* Sefh 28. *aforegoing, and J^ longer and larger, fnipt alfo about the ** fame manner, from the middle of the Leaf J The Flower is of a fine light brown color, by fome called Hair color, browner. The edges of tU Flower have a*

Jhadow of a light purple or blujh about them, but more on the out fide than on the infite. Of 'this Species there are diver's forts.

XXXVIL 3?. *Auricula Urfi verfico'lor luted,* The yellow variable Bears Ear, or Auricula. *Its Leave's are green and fomething like to the* Deep yellow; *itt* Seft 34. *aforegoing, but fomething of a frejher green, nwrcfhining and fmaller, fnipt alfo "bout the edges towards the ends, ds many of thofe before are. The Flowers are of a fair yellow color, much laid open •, when they are full blown, that *bey feem almoji flat •, dafht about the edges on-fy-i with purple, being more yellow in the bottom^ than in any other part.*

XXXVIII. 36. *Auricula Vrfi verficolor lutefcente viride Flore,* The Variable yellow green Auricula*, *or* Bears Ear. *Its Leaves are green ^ like to thofe lajl defcribed, and fnipt in like r about the edges: but in this it differs, that its Leaves do not turn or fold themfelves a httle backwards, -The Flowers are of a yellotoifh i'een color, more clofed than the former, having furplijh edges, efpecially after they have flood blown fome time^ and have little or none at the firfl open-g, nor yet any Eyes or circles at all in them.*

XXXIX. 37. *Auricula Urfi Flore luteo eximio,* The Noble.yellow Flowered Auricula. *It bears the large ft Flower and biggeft Trufs, of the deepeji yellow color having while Eyes. Of this Species th are fome whofe Flowers are of a buff color, yellower and fome dunner than others, which are in good Ejleem. There is alfo one, which on a Jhort Stalk bears four or five double Flowers , with three rows of Leaves in each Flower.*

XL. 38. *Auricula Usfi verficolore luteo,* The triable yellow Auricula. *Its Ground h yellow^ \u* it is fo diverfijtld or varied with other colors, impojfible to be expreffed in Words ^ and they are fo that fome Authors have Jaid * they are num-*

XLI. 39. *Auricula Urfi Flore luteo Fufco,* The father Coat Auricula, *or* Bears Ear. *It is of two Kinds, the greater and leffer, and deeper and paler, one than other. They have all large mealy Leaves^ yet not fo much as in the* Greatelt yellow *$ but yet it feems that they are produced from thence, they come fo near to it,* ***Of thti fort is the Sham****my colored.*

XLIL 40. *Auricula Urfi Flore timotiiaco,* The Limon colored Auricula, or Bears Ear. *// is of a delicate pale yellow color ^ and of a middle Jize, both for Leaf and timer. Of tbti other fort of* *plain yellows, there are a very gredt number^ impoffdle to be dijlinguifhed.*

IV. Whites.

XLIII. 41. *Auricula Urfi major $ lore atbo, the* great white Auricula, *or* Bears Ear. *Its Root is -e the* Purple Kind, *as all or mofi of the reft are, not much differing. It has many fair zvhitifh i?en Leaves fome what paler than the heaves of J of the Kinds of* Auriculae, *and a little fnipt wout the ends, as many others are. From among *fcfe Leaves rife up Stalks four Or five Inches high, ar'wg at the top many Flowers, like unto the* Small yellow Auriculae, *at* S^ft. 33- *f S^g? of a pale ^fotifb color, tending to yellow at the Jirft opening J the Flower- which after 2 or 3 days, change in-? fair white color, and fo continue all the while blowers.*

t ^ 42- *Auricula Urfi minor Flore albo,* The *eiter white Auricula, *or* Bears Ear. *It has fmaller Leaves, of a little darker green color. The Stalk and Flowers are like wife lejjer than the former^ \ arid have no Jhew of yellownefs at dl, in either Bud, or Flower, but is pure mite, not differing in other things from the reft.*

XLV. 43. *Auricula Urfi Flore Nheo^* The Snow white Auricula, *or* Bears Ear; *The Flowers are of a pure Snow white color, but fmaller than ihofe in* Seft.^4. *above % otherwife in all other things they a^gnuch alike.*

XLVI. 44. *Auricula Urfi Flore albido veliPdlido,* The whitifh Auricula, *or* White mixt with a pale blufh. *Of thefe there are various Kinds according to the differing mixture of the red with the white, the white moft predominating.*

XLVIL 45. *Auricula Urfi Flore alh'o ^ Lac Virgineum, & Lac Virginia ditta,* The Milk white Auricula 5 *called alfo,* Virgins Milk^ *which is accounted the be ft among the* Whites. *It has large mealy Leaves, a tall firong Stalk with a great Trufs of Milk white Flowers, with Snow white Eyes, which placed among the* Purples *fets off and adds to their glory. There are many perfetfly white, and many Milk zvhites; but not many of better eft eon than the* Yellows,

XLVIII. 46, *Auricula Urfi Flore multiptici dlbd* The double Milk white Auricula, *or* Bears, Ear. *The Leaves are like the former, The Stalk bears but one Flower orr its top but it is very double, and like the* Common double Primrofe.

XLIX. *The I?laces.* Thefe goodly Plants grow Naturally on Mountains* efpeciaily on the *Alps* in divers places, for which reafon fome call them *Primulo verii Alpina:* fome of them have been found alfo on the *?yren<ean Mountains* * but that Kind with the *Borage* Leaf> has been found' on the Moifhtains in *Spain*^ and on the *Pyrentarif* next td *Spain.* Front which places they have been tranfjferr'd to us, into our *Gardens,* and into almoft I all the *Gardens* of *Europe*^ where they thrive acU mirably well.

L. *The Times.* They all Flower from the begin-' **ningof *April to* the beginning of *May,* and the Seed is ripe 5n the end of *June* or beginning of *July.* And fometimes they will Flower again in the end of *Auguft, ox* beginning of *September-* if the Seafon prove temperate, moift and rainy; but thofe Flowers which come then, are neither fo fair j nor fo many on one Stalk, as thofe which come in the *Spring.***

DireBions fir Planting them,

LI. The beft fort of *Auricula* are fet in Pots,' which they well deferve the Pots are to be filled almoft half full with fifted Neats Dung, the reft with good Sandy Earth, well mixed with fifted Dung. About the end of *Augufi* fet the Plants therein, and not too deep, for the Roots will be apt enough to run downwards. Place thefe Pocs in the Sun all the *Winter,* and with Glaffes defend them from over much wet, but Houfe them not, they will do better in the open Air. In *the Spring,* when they rife to Flower, remove them into a placg niore fhady •, and after the Flowers are paft (except thofe you leave for Seed) you may difpofe them in fome fhady place out of the way ta make toom for Pots with *Oilliflowers.*

LIL But if yoli Plant them in the Earth at hrge, and not in Pots, let it be in fome place & littk (haded from the fcorching heat of the Sun? the Soil being firft made very Rich, if (tiff, with Sand and ftore of well rotted Neats or Cows Dung *

and in this lee the Roots be Set, a Foot afunder (for they fpread wide^ and will not thrive if they Want room.) The beft way of Planting them, is, Open a wide Hole, leaving or raifing a little Hill in the middle thereof, then to fet the Root thereon, and fpread the Fibres round about it-, laftly, to cover them with Earth, and fo to Water them. After the middle of *Augitft,* every other Year, take them up, and then mend or^irich the Soil Where they grow, with lifted Neat Jp Cows Dung •, and having flipped or parted the Roots, and cut off the Fibres which are too long, fet them in the fame place again. By this means you will not fail to have them thrive, and bear (tore of Flowers. But if you let them ftand too long unremoved, or in poor or ftiff Ground, you mutt expeft a crop of Flowers accordingly.

LIIL *The raifing variety of them frdm Seed^ is d Secret^ with which few are well acquainted^ and it ii to be performed with Something more than cofnmon diligence^ by the following method.* When the Flowers are pall and the Sralks bsgin to grow yellow,you may obferve in the top of the little round Seed Veflel, afmailhole, and then you may be fure, that the Seed is almolt ripe, and which if you do hot carefully look to 3 will all of it fall before you are aware. So foon therefore, as you perceive it to be ready, cut down the Stalks, and keep the tops upright, for if you'turn them downwards all the beft Seeds will fall out. Then bind them up in Bundles or Handfuls, and place them upright, to the Glais of fome South Window, where (by the warmth of the Sun) they will harden, and be much the better.

LIV. About the end of *Auguft,* or beginning of *September,* prepare fome fquare Box or Boxes, according to your ftore of Seeds-, let them be <?%t 10 Inches deep, and of what breadth you pleafe, with fome holes in the bottom to let out the Water, which fill three parts full with fine Sandy fitted Earth, one half whereof let be well rotted Neats Dung, which well mingled together, and laid fmooth with your Trowel, lay thereon a Fingers thicknefs of fine fifted *Willow* Earth, or for want thereof, of dryed Cow Dung beaten fmall, mixed with a little good Earth and fifted, and fow your Seeds thereon, mixt with Wood Afhes, which by their color will direft you to fow them the more fuitably: fow them not too thin, for all will not come up ^ and if they do, they may eafily be removed to another place.

LV, The Seeds being thus fow'd, cover them half a Finger thick with the fame Earth, you put next under them, which prefs down lightly, and let them remain in the Sun and Air, till they begin to come up, which will be about *April* next, and then they muft be removed into the Shade, and often gently Watred. As foon as they are grown to any confiderable bignefs, take fome of them up where they are too thick, and fet them prefently in fome Bed prepared for that purpofe, eight Inches afunder, where they may remain, till they come to bear Flowers. And thofe you leave in the Box, may be Tranfplanted in the end of *Auguft*^ after the fame manner, and fo the Box will be ready again to fow more Seeds in. Some of them will bear the *Spring* following, others about *Auguft* the Year after they were lowed-, and the reft, the *Spring* then next following, provided the Earth you fet them in be rich apd good, otherwife you will fail of your expectation.

LVI. Some think that the beft time to fow the Seed in, is, in the beginning of *O8obe;*\ others st the end of *February*: but having tryed all thofe beafons, it has been found that the end of *Auguft* or beginning of *September,* are the beft times for that purpofe; for the Seeds are fo fmall, tfcitrf they be kept any time out of Ground, they wiu dye and become unprofitable. You are alfo to ofi ferve, that you fave the Seed of the choicelt ana beft Flowers, for from thence muft come all your Expectations. Such Flowers as you diflike, a> their Seed away, it is not worth faying-, by *}n** means having the beft Seed, fowing it in due time, and that alfo in prepared Earth, and then i« fonably removing them, into their deftinatedpH** you may reafonably exped not only a great varies of admirable Plants, but even ail that you can ae fire to refult ffom the fame.

LVII. *The Qualities, Specification,* fr and *Virtues* of *Bears Ears, ait* the *&meW* fpe&s with thole of *Primrofcs* and *Covaffi* if you pleafe, you may fee at large, in *Sell.* 8. *ad* \%. and *Cup.* 157. &#• I8. ilfo, in *Chap.* 579. *Se3.* 21. *ad* 2?. aforegoing, ill which places we refer you, it being neeaiw repeat the fame things over and over again.

PRIME, *f*
or > *fee* Privets *in Lib.* II.
PRIVET,)
PRUNELLA, *fee* Self-heal, *Chap.*
PUCK-FISTS, *fee* Fufs-Balls, *Chap.* 3°f•
PUDDING-GRASS, *fee* Penny-royal, *Cba WJX*
PURPLE-VELVET-ROWER, *fee* Flower-^*
Chap, 278 and 279.

CHAP. DLXXXI.

Of PURPLE-WOHT'

0 Ry

PURPLE -GRASS.

THE *Names.* This Plant has *00* Name that I know of: but it is *Latinc, gieadr;folium fufcum-, GramenP^, Lotus guadrifolia;* and in *Englifh,* fW or *Purple-Grafs.*

II. T^ iC/«if. Authors make it a »P^e; ^ the *Trefoils,* as 0//T)^ *Bauhine* in his P ' J ^ j4' calls it *Qiiadrifoliumhortenfe album,* as *hz.te n(^ Pena* call it *^uadrifolium phxum Mff^fs, vel hcrtorum;* which • is *Four 'Leav'd faftp* our *Purple-Grafs,* and is a fingular Plant? *J nens.*

The Descriptions.

III. // i^r ^ /i?^ *ftringy Root,* »M?y / ^ « *and knobs, buds or protiffit it were fpringing from them: from this^ feveral creeping Branches, which fpread tv. on the Ground, having at their ends f .even like thofe of* Tiefoil, *it has for the mof Leaves (whence tbe Name Qmtdri*folium/ *times but three, and fome times five, a* feven,* (Foliis quaternis, quinis, tenis donatur, dixit BauhinusJ *thefeLe^ a fad green color, with a fhadow of da/ft t*

cafl over theM, (Whence tdine alfo our* Englirfi *Name* Purple-Grafs.) *The Flowers are in form like the other* M'edow Trefoils; *and of a white or zohitijb color.

IV. *Gerard* describes it thus. *This Kind .q.* Three Leav'd Grafs , *vr rather* Foar Leav d, *ha.* ***Leaves like unto the* Common Trefoil, *faying thai they are lejfer* and vf d brown purplifh color,*** *known by the Name of* Purple-Wort, *or* Purple **Grafs, *vfoofe flowers are in Jhape like unto the* Medow Trefoil, *but of a dujiy overworn color tending to whitenefs; the which does oftentimes degenerate, fometimes into three Leaves, fometimei into five, and alfo into feven ^ and yet the Plant oj its own Nature has but four Leaves and no more, but* Johnfon *in* Gerard, *ft ems not to admit it n have white flowers: for that the Plant with white flowers, he could never find had more than three Leaves upon a Stalk.***

V. To this we may add, *Trifolium pratenfe minus purpureum,* Small Meadow Purple-Grafs, **w Purple Trefoil. *Its Root is /lender, white; and vooody, which fends up fmalb hard Stalks about a foot high, full of Branches, bearing on forte three Leaves, and on fome other Branches and Joints four fmall Leaves, like a* Lotus. *The Flowers grow nany together, at the tops of the Sprigs, being very fmall, and in a loofe Head, of a purplifh red color.***

VI. *The Places.* The firft grows only in *Gar fans,* and is fcarcely ever leen any where elfe, for the *Wild* which is thought by fome to be th(true *Purple-Grafs,* is not it. The fecond grows *vith us only in *Fields* and *Medows^* in moft places of this Kingdom.

VII. *The Times.* They both Flower in the *Sum* o Months, *viz.* in *July* and *Auguft,* and their is ripe not long after*

VliL *The Qualities. Purple-Grafs* is temperate In refpeS to heat or cold, and dry in the fifft Degree-, Aftririgent, Stomatick, Cardiack, Antifetritick and Alexipharmick.

IX. *The Specification.* It is generally given through the Kingdom) for the cure, of the Purple Fever, or the Purples (as it is commoly called) in Children, as alfo in elder People.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have thete- **from, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *An EJfence.* 3. *A Decotfion in ^$ne or Water.***

The Virtue.*

XL *The Liquid Juice.* Given to 4 Spoonfuls more or lefs, it prevails againft all forts of Burning Fevers, more efpecially againft that called the Purple Fever. Dropt into the Eyes it repreffes or ftops a Flux of Rheum into them, and cures Rednefs or Ihflamations, and Blood-(hot.

XII. *the EJfence.* Drank inwardly to 3, or 4, or more Spoonfuls, it is good againft the bitings of Vipers, or of any other poifonous ferpent, wafhing the place bitten with the fame. It Speedily alfo curesjGreen Wounds, they being daily once or twice a day wafh'd therewith, ufed Clyfterwife, it is good againft Fluxes of the Bowels, ftrengthens the Guts, and prevails againft a *Tenafmtts,* or continual provocation or defire to go to Stool: and is profitable to ftop the Whites in Women.

XIII. *The Decotfion in Wine or Water.* It has been given with good fuccefs againft the Purple Fever, commonly called the Purples in Children, and alfo in elder People; and has indeed all the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice* and *EJfence,* but much weaker, dnd therefore ought to be given in a larger Dofe, as from a quarter of a Pint to half a Pint.

CHAP. DLXXXII.

Of PURSLANE Garden and Wild

I- HP *HE Names.* It is called *ihArxbick, Bakld* X *ancha,* and *Bachele alhanica:* in *Greek,* by *Diofcorides, 'tof&jwvi* Andrachne:* and by *Theophrajius;* 'A.IV^y, *j^drachne:* in *Latine, Portulaca:* and in *Ehglijh, Purflane.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are two Principal Species **of this Plant, *viz.* I. *Poriulaca terreha, bel ierrigem,*** The Land Purflane, of which in this Chatpter. II. *VortulacaHyddtica,* Sea or Water Purflane, of Which in ths next Chapter.

III. *The Varieties of the Land Kinds;* Thefe are, I. *Poriulaca Hortenjis,* The Garden Purflane* **which is, i. *Portulaca Uortenfis viridis community*** Our common Green Purflane. 2. *Portulaca Hortenfis aurea,* Golden Leav'd Purflane. II. *Portulaca Sylvejlris,* Wild Purflane, which is, 3. *Portu* lac a dgrejiis major-, Portulaca Sylvejiris major* Portulaca minor, Camerarii & Gefneri, Portulaca Angujlifolia Bauhini iff C<efalpini; Cepaa Qordi* **for *Cordtis* upon *Diofcorides* fays that *Ccpxa* is no** other than *Portulaca Sylvejiris,* The greater Wild **Purflane. 4. *Portulaca agreftis minor ; Portulaca Sylvejlris minor, Portulaca exigua Camerarij, Portulaca arvenfu Bauhini,*** The fmaller or leaft Wild Purflane.

The Dcjcr.'ptiotis.

Kind.

ni»g red Stalks,
far ike tm>,

fdves, end. Ji
with thtnt; mm-;,

Setl

Vurflane Gar:

Stalk

Parflane Wild.

V. Gemrd defcrites it thtis. *Its R Strings-, andthe St.il/Ss of //.'«•* Great Pu r W , f^/fii, *fomeiibdi red, fail <j glittering^ and. farted h*

The 1- fomething bros'l and vabitijb underns a faint yetfov), and Leaves. After they ure each iloieers plate, 'or, of the bignefs of almofi half a contained fmali b

VI. *TbefteesJ, or* Golden I Xw *in its Roots, Stalks,* i *Seed, at alfo in its manner and form o) is exaSly like the former, fovirtg, that thi: ! flajhinninff yc'kwfo,* w *and fifthly larger than the* Green i *ftribrd •, that the whole Plant Jcc»:: and the Stalks la rhbt*

to i:

VII.

r thre ip-omytfmbrifi

it

iarieners have fiift fikd loi Mui!

cumbers, Melons and *Pompions ;* whereon, alter thole have been taken away, they many times fow their *Pur/lane* Seed-, where if it is much watered, the warmth of the Dung, and the Water together, makes it grow great and large, and continues it in that State, if it be fometimes cut, till *Winter.* r The third grows many times in our *Gardens,* without any previous help of ours. And in molt of our Plantations, in *New England, New Tor/:, New Jerfie, Mary-Land, Penfilvama, Virginia, North and South Carolina,* when they \y void. It will fpontaneoufiy come up, and over fpread many Acres of Ground, even in one *Spring,* and in thole places where never any has grown from the beginning of the World to that time, and this it does in almoft all our Fallow Plantations, thro' the whole Continent of *Florida,* which confidering it does fo univerfally do it, and that in fuch vaft quantities, 2s fometimes almoft to cover a Plantation it is'a Remark worthy the taking notice of. The' fourth, *Camerarius in Horto Medico,* fays, that he found it growing about *Lipfwick*,* and I have been informed by ibme, that they found it growing Wild, in fome of the Northern Counties of *England.*

X. *The Times.* They may be all Sown in *March* or *April,* and they fpring up in *May,* and are frefli and green in *May* and *June,* they are fit for Salleting in *July,* and fo continue all *Aw guft,* and fometimes to the end of *September,* if the Seafon is favourable and warm, even till the colds nips them, and caufes them to perifh.

XL *The Qualities.* All thefe forts of *Purjlane* are cold in the third degree -, and the two *Garden Kinds* moift in the fecond Degree, but the *Wild Kinds* moift only in the firft Degree. They are Abfterfive, Cofmretick, Diuretick, Emollient, Relaxive, Repercuffive, Nephritick, Hylterick, and •Galaftogenetidk.

XII. *The Specification. Purjlane* is good againft Burning Fevers, hot and cholerick Fluxes of the Bowels, Catarrhs, want of Sleep, *Gonorhcea* in Men, and Whites in Women, as alfo the overflowing of the Courfes. It cools the Blood, gives eafe in the Strangury, and takes away the heat and fcalding of the Urine. Abates Luft, extinguifhes the Seed, flops Vomiting, as alfo defiuxions of hot, fait, and fcalding Humors into the Eyes.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Sallet.* 2. *A Liquid Juice.* 3. *An Infpijfate Juice.* 4- *An Ejjnce.* 5. *A Syrup.* 6. *An Oil or Ointment.* 7. *A Cataplafm.* 8. *A Dijiilled Water.* 9. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 10. *A Collyrium,*

The Virtues.

XIV. *The Sallet.* It is made of the green Leaves and very young Stalks, with Salt, Sugar, Vinegar and Oil. It is good to cool and attemperate the Blood and *Lympha ,* is grateful to hot and fainting Stomachs and is profitable for fuch as have the Falling-Sicknefs. The *Wi/d Purjlane* is ufed beyond Seas, and in our Plantations in *Florida,* as familiarly in Sallets and Meats, as the firft *Garden Kinds* and with all the fame good effefts, faving that it is not altogether fo moift, and therefore the more fit to (top ibme forts of Fluxes.

XV. *The Liquid Juice.* It is good againft the burning Fits of Agues and Cholerick Fluxes of the Belly, and is profitable againft the Whites aitf Reds in Women, as alfo a *Gonorrhcea* in Men: it flops Catarrhs, eafes pains of tho Head proceeding from Heat, and caufes Sleep and Reft, and is of good ufe for fuch as are in ^*Delirium* or Frenzy. It is prevalent againft putragicus Luft, extinguifhes, at leait diminishes theSeed;and being overmuch ufed abolifhes the Natural power of Procreation. It is good to ftay Vomiting, and fweetned with a little white Sugar, is good againft an old and dry Cough, Afthma, and fiiortnefs of Breath. It quenches vehement Thirft, and heals Ulcers of the Lungs, It is goocjfclfo againft Incarnations and Ulcers of the Secret parts in Man or Woman, and gallings of thole parts: and ufed with Hony, it heals excoriations, and even Ulcers of the Bowels, and *Anus*^ and obliterates a *Tenafmus,* tho' of ibme Weeks (landing. Dofe from 2 to 4 Spoonfuls brmore> Morning and Night,

XVI. *The Infpijfate Juice. Caherarius* fays* That the thickned *Juice,* Made up into *Pills* with *Pouders of Gum Tragacanth,* and *Gum Arabic*^ and taken ffrom a Dram to two Drams, Morning and Evening) prevails much, in helping fuch as make a bloody Urine, or pifs Blood.

XVII. *The Ejfence.* It has all the *Virtues* of the *Liquid* and *Infpijfate Juices,* excepting, that it does not fo powerfully fupprefs Luft, or Exanimate the Seed. But it more powerfully heals excoriations of the Bowels, *Anus,* Lungs, and other inward parts. Outwardly appiyed it gives eafes in the Gout, and foftens the hardnefs of the Nerves. It is good for Womens f A oln and pained Breafts, and other Tumors caufed by heat and Inflamation. It is good againft the bitings of Serpents or other poifonous Creatures, and to draw forth the Poifon, being bathed upon * the part- Appiyed to the Navels of Children which ftick forth, it helps them-, it is good alfo.'for fore Mouths and fore Gums, which are much fwollen, and to fatten loofe Teeth, and take aw.iy their pain, when they feem to be on edge as it were, after the eating of fower things. Dofe from 2 to 4 Spoonfuls.

XVIII. *The Syrup.* If made with Honey of the *Juice,* it not only prevails againft Coughs, Colds, Afthma's, but is alfo prevalent againft a Phthifis, or Ulceration of the Lungs, and has all the other Virtues of the *Juice* and *Ejfcnce,* being given from 2 to 4 Spoonfuls, Morning and Night.

^ XIX. *The Oil or Ointment.* They cool Inflamations, heal galling in the Groin and' Secret parts, give eafe in the HeacUach, Gout, and other pains proceeding from heat, and [difcufs Pufhes, Wheals, Pimples, and other like hot and fiery Eruptions in the Skin. They are alfo good 3-gainil Burnings and Scaldings, and Womens hard, tumified and inflamed Breafts ^ as alfo the ftingings and bitings of Hornets, Wafps, Bees, Serpents, and other venomous Creatures.

s XX. *The Cataplafm of the Green Herb.* It is prevalent againft *Anthony's* Fire, Gout Sciatica, (trained Nerves if Inflamed, Pimples, Tettars, Ringworms, Shingles, and other hot breakings out of the Skin. *Made with Vinegar, a little Linfeed Oil, and Pouder of Nut Galls,* and appiyed, it takes away pains and creeks in the Neck, and other parts 5 and difculfes and heals fimple Contulions in the Mufcular-parts.

XXI *The-Diftilled Water from the whole Plant.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice, Ejfence,* and *Syrup,* but nothing near fo effectual, and therefore may be given in a double or treble Dole, or ufed as a Vehicle to Convey other Preparations in being fweetned with double Refined Sugar. It'prevails againlt *Anthony's* Fire-, beautifies the Face and Skin, and allays the Inflamations of the Eyes,

XXII. *Tl)e Pouder of the Seed, or Seed bruifed.* It is faid to be more effeftual than the *Herb,* even for all the purpofes afore named-, it is of lingular good ufe to cool the heat and {harpnefs of Urine, to fupprefs Luit,and No&urnal Pollutions, and even to extinguifh the Seed, and abolifh the inclination to Venery. Given to Children which have Worms, it is faid to kill and expel them. *The DecoSion of the Seed being bruifed, in Wine,* performs likewife the fame things. An<| the Seed of the *Wild Yurflane,* is more commended for killing of Worms, than the Seed of the other. Dofe from a Dram to *t* Drams in any proper Vehicle.

XXIII. *The Qollyrium. Take Clarified Juice of J!urflane 2 Ounces -, of the Biflilled Water* 3 *Ounces of com?non Spirit of Wine or Brandy* 4 *Ounces.-, Hony* 1 *Ounce ^ mix, diffolve, firain out, and let it fettle for* 12 *Days, then decant the pur eft part, and keep it for Ufe.* It cools Infiamations of the Eyes, drys up hot and fait Rheums, heals Sores and Ulcers in them, and cures moft Difeafes happening to them , removing Mifts, Clouds, and Films, and very much clearing the Sight.

CHAP. DLXXXIII.

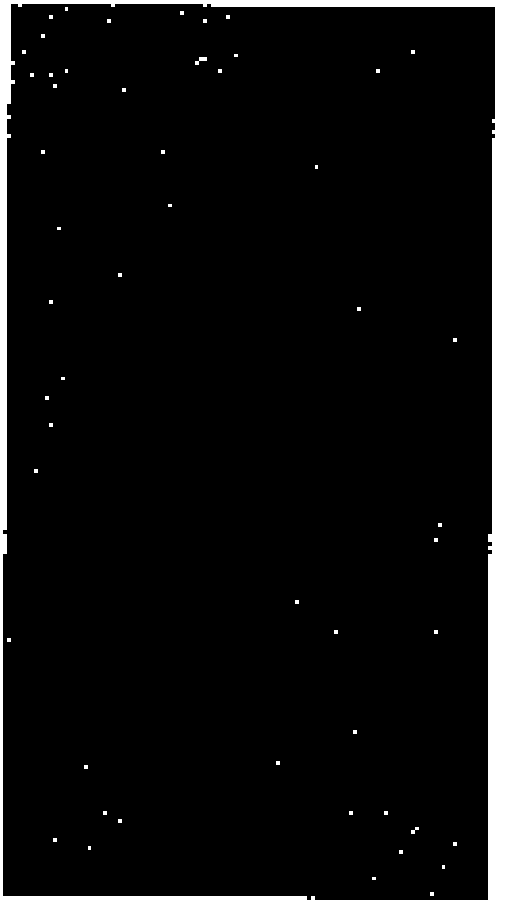
Of PURSLANE Sea *and* Water.

L HP *H E Names.* It is called by the *Arabj-* 1 *ans, Molochia:* in *Greek, "Au^t:* and in *'Lathe*, *Halimus,* and *Portulaca Marina.* The *Water Furjlane* is called in *Greeks* and in *Latine, Portulaca Aquaiica.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Species of the *Sea Purflane* to be found in Authors, but ommitting thofe which grow not in *England*, or fome of our Foreign Plantations, we (hall only treat of thefe two following, *viz. 1. "&**?&> Hatimus, Portulaca marina noftras,* Our Sea Purflane. It is called *Halimus,* becaufe of its faltifh Tafte, which is as much as if you fhould call it *Salt-wort,* JBut *Solinm* calls it, " A A ^, *Alimos* without the iifpirate, and fays that us Na$_{me}$ is derived from its effeCts, or operation, which is *to prevent Hunger*$_h$ for fays *SolimiSy* the People in *Candia* tell us, that that Day they eat thereof, they fhall not be Hungry, but be free from defiring Food. 2. *Halimw tenuifoliits, Halimm anguftifolim procumbens ^ Mahmus minor, Jfortulaca Marina inca'na m\noi* The leffer Sea Purflane, or Sea Purflane lefs white than the former, *v 'tof&yj* 'iwfez* Portulaca Aguatica^Alfine paluftris minor folio oblongo Bauhini*$_h$ *Portulaca* vel *Andrachne paluftris,* ^Water Purflane.

*The Defections**

III. *The firft , or* Our Sea Purflane. *It has a Root which is fomething woody, with feveral long Strings joined thereto^ and abides with the Leaves on the Branches all the* Winter. *// has feveral hoary and grayifh Stalks, fomewhat Woody, about a foot or more long^ lying for the mo ft part upon the Earth, bearing thereon many finally thick^ fat and long Leaves, of a whitifh green color, fet without order, at fome Joints more, at feme lefs, Branching forth here and there, and bearing at the tops many long Sprigs, or fpiked Stalks, fa round about*



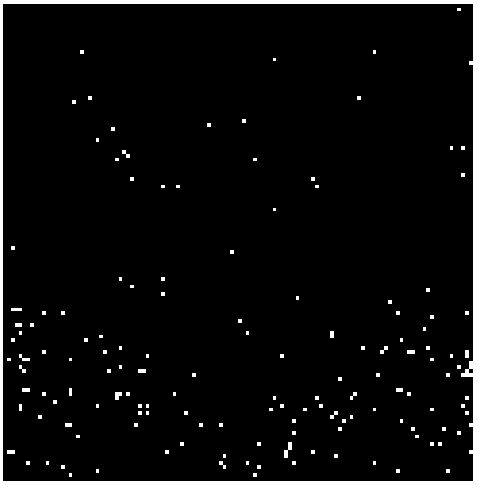
with gretnijh purple Eoaxrs, which turn in flat, ibin Seds, likewmo thoje of Sea Purflane.

IV. *Thefe* ^ Winter «^ *woody and perennial, or*

the former. This Sea Purflne *ha* very flender,* 1 *toeak and fomewbat hoary white Stalks, about 2 Feet long, fcarce able to Jiand upright, but for the moft part do fall down, and ly upon the Ground* the Leaves which grow on them, being Jet much in the fame manner,* viz. *without order, fomething narrower and [onetimes longer, but not altogether fo hoary white. The Flowers are much like the firft Kind before defcribed, but of a more greenifl) color, growing at the tops of the Stalks^ and afterwards yield fucb like Seed as they, but Jomewhat lefs.*

V. ^*Gerard* defcribes the fecond Kind after this taanner. *Its Leaves are like the former, but not vltogeflm? fo white, yet they are Jomewhat longer and narrower, not much unlike to the Leaves of the* Olive Tree. *The flender Branches are not above a Cubit or Cubit and half long, and commonly ly fpread upon the Ground. And the Flowers are of a deep overworn Herb) color, after which follow Seed, like thofe of the firft but fmailer.* Ramos plures a radice fundit (dixit Matrhiolus in Diofcoridem) lentos & obfequiofos, foliis Oliva: pinguioribus, albicantibufque, falfo fapore, Semen profert racemofum in Caulium fummitatibus.

VI. *The third, or* Water Purflane. *Its Root con-0s of nothing but a parcel of fine Fibres or Threads. Its manner of growing k fomething like the* Chickvveeds, *efpecially the* Water Chickweeds* *It is but a fmall Plant, but.-ha* many trailing fquare Branches, which take Root almoft every where, as they fpread-, but not fo thick fet with Leaves*



as the Chickweeds *are. Its Leaves are fomething long, narrow, and round pointed, of a pale yellow-ijh green color, two always growing at a Joint-, the flowers are [mall and white, fet together in long Cluflers, on Small foot Stalks, with very fmall round Seed following them, in little round Seed Veffels.*

VII. *The Places.* The two firft grow in Salt Marfhes, and by the Sea fide, in many parts *of* the World. The firft grows in the Salt Marines and by the Sea Coaft in many parts of *England,* as in *Kent;* In the Marfhes by the Sea fide going over the *Kings-ferry* unto the *Ifle of Sheppy,* going to *Shoreland* Houfe, and by the Ditch fides of the fame Martfr. it grows alfo plentifully in the *ifle of Thanet,* as you go from *Margate* to *Sandwich,* and in many other places along the Coaft. The fecond grows upon the Sea Coafts of *Spain, and.* other hot Countries: *Cluftus* fays it grows about *Lisbon* in *Portugal.* With us it only grows in *Gardens. Dodonaus* fays, it grows in the Maritime places of *Flanders, Holland^* and *Zeland,* and other like Sandy places. The *Water Purflane* grows in or near Water, and Watery Ditches and Grounds in many parts of *England..*

VIII. *The Times.* They Flower in *July* and *Augtift,* and the Seed is ripe *mAuguft* or *September* or not long after the time of Flowering.

IX: *The Qualities.* Thefe Plants are temperate in refpeft to heat or cold, and moift in the firft Degree: Abfterfive, Aftringent, Anodyn, Gala&ogenetick and Spermatogenetick.

X. *The Specification. Sea Purflane* expels or dif cufles Wind, gives eafe in the Colick, ftrengthens the Bowels, and is profitable againft Cramps and Convulfions.

XL *The Preparations.* You may have from the *SeaPurflane,* 1. *A Sallet.* 2. *The Leaves Pickled.* 3. *The Juice or Effence.* 4. *A Decotlion in Wine.* 5. *A Pouder of the Root.*

the Virtues.

XII. *The Sallet. Parkinfon* fays, it is ufed to be eaten as other *Sallet Herbs,* for that it much pleafes the Palate, having a little aftringent rellilh withal. The Leaves *Diofcorides* fays, are boiled, and then eaten asa.boiled *Sallet: folia,Diofcorides ait, iecoquntur ciborum gratia.*

XIII. *The Pickle, folia autem in Belgio veluti Cappares Sale aut-Muria condiuntur,* 8CC. The Leaves are preferved with Salt or Pickle, in *Holland* and other parts of the Low Countries, as *Capers* are, to be ferved up at Mens Tables, and Eaten in their ftead, having a plealant and grateful tafte.

XIV. *The Juice or Effence.* They expel Wind in the Stomach and Belly, give eafe in the Colick, almoft upon the Spot, loofen the Belly firft, and then afterwards Bind, flop Fluxes and ftrengthen the Bowels. They are good againft Ruptures, prevail againft Cramps and inward Convulfions 5 caufe plenty of Milk in Nurfes Breafts; and very much encreafe Seed, and Vigor. Dofe 1, 2, 3, or 4 Spoonfuls, Morning and Night, in a Glafs of Generous Wine.

XV. *The Recottion in Wine.* . It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Effence,* but as it is weaker fo it ought to be given in a double or treble Dofe.

XVI. *The Pouder of the Root.* Given to a Dram in *Mead ox* Honied Water, it is good againft Ruptures, Convulfions, and torments of the Guts, as *Dicfcorides* fays: but we find the Leaves to have the lame effects.

QUAKING-GRASS greater, 7/« Grafs, *Cap.* 327.
QUAKING-GRASS leffer, £ *Sett.* 183. *ad%8-j.*
QUICH-GRASS upright, *fee* Dogs Grafs, *Chap.* 327. *Sett.* 73.
QUICH-GRASS lying along, /^Dogs-Grafs, *Chap.* 327. *Sett.* 75, 76.
QUICH-GRASS Sea, *fee* Dogs-Grafs, *Chap.* 327. *Sefl* 82,83,84, 8?, 86.
QUEEN of the Medows, *fee* Mede-fweet, *Chap,* 4S0.
QUEEN Mother-herb, *fee* Tobacco, *Chap.*
QUINQUEFOILE, /^Cinkfoil, *Chap.* 130.
QUINCE TREE,/^QuinceTree, *Lib.ll. Cap.*

ČHAP. DLXXXIV.

0/ RADISH Garden.

1 *T* *H E Names.* It 'li called in Gre-, X 'Petpaw: in *Latine, Raphanus*$_y$ *& Raphattus Hortenfis:* and in *Englifh, Radifh* and *Garden Radifh*$_x$ or *Reddifh. Ctlws* £iys, that *Marcellus Empericus* calls the Seed of *Rdlifh, Bacanon*$_h$ which is alfo found in A^r. *My rep [us, lib.* i. <w#>. 255. but *Qornarim* reads ir, *Cue anon.*

II. Tfe KvWi-. Of *Radijbes* there are three Generic^ Species, ws. i. 'P*V*w *»*«;* $_t$ *Ra~ fjbanus Hortenfis,* Garden Radifh. 2, T*Vm ™*Avii*> *Raphanm Syheflris,* Wild Radifh. 3. *Raphanus Ruflicanus,* Horfe Radifh: of all which in order.

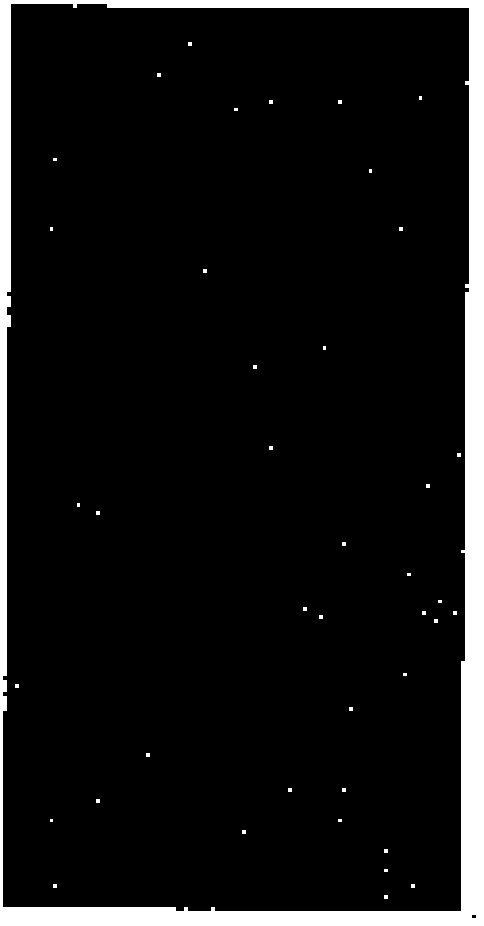
III. Tfo *Garden Kinds.* They are various, as, 1. *Raphanus fativus community* Our common Garden Radifh. 2. *Raphanus fativus minor>* The leffer Garden Radifh. 3. *Raphanus Orbiculatm,* The round Radifh. 4. *Raphnnus. niger*$_y$ *Rjphanm Pyriformis,* 'The Pear fafhioned, or Black Radifh.

The Defcription.

IV. ***Tl)e firfo or* Our common Garden Radifh.** *Its Root it long, white within*$_y$*ani oj a reddifh purple color on the out fide towards the top oj />, and of ajharp biting Tap*$_h$ *yet jome are lejs fharp and biting and of a more pie of ant Tafte. It has long Leaves unevenly gafFA on both fides.- the Stalks rife up to the height of three or four feet, bearing many purplifl> Flowers at top, made of four Leaves tpiece, which turn into thick fhort Pods, in which ire contained round Seed*$_y$ *larger than* Turnep *or* Cole-wort *Seed, and of a pale reddifh color.*

V. *Gerard* delcribes it thus. *Its Root is gr°J*^{s}*-> long and white, both within and without, and oj & fharp Tafte. It/ends forth great and large Leaves^ green, rough, cut in on both fides with deep g^JP*^{es}*^ not unlike to the* Garden Turnep , *but greater. The Stalk is round and part ad into many Branches? out of which fpring fnany Flowers of a light pj*^{r}*Pj* color, made of four little Leaves \ and when they K pafi, there come in their places, fharp pointed Lw*^{f}*i puft or blown up towards the Stalk, faM* ^{V}*J* f *jpongeous Sub fiance, wherein is contained the See* ? *of a light brown color, fomewhat greater than to Seeds of* Turneps *or* Cole-worts.

VI. *The fecend, or* Small Garden Radifh. *Root is fmall, long, white both within and wttw.*^{Jt} *except a /mall part of it, towards its top, wbiw of d reddifh color. Its Leaves are exalUy //** former, faving thai they are fmailer and >*^{nore} *tie in Handling. The Stalk is about a* ^{A}

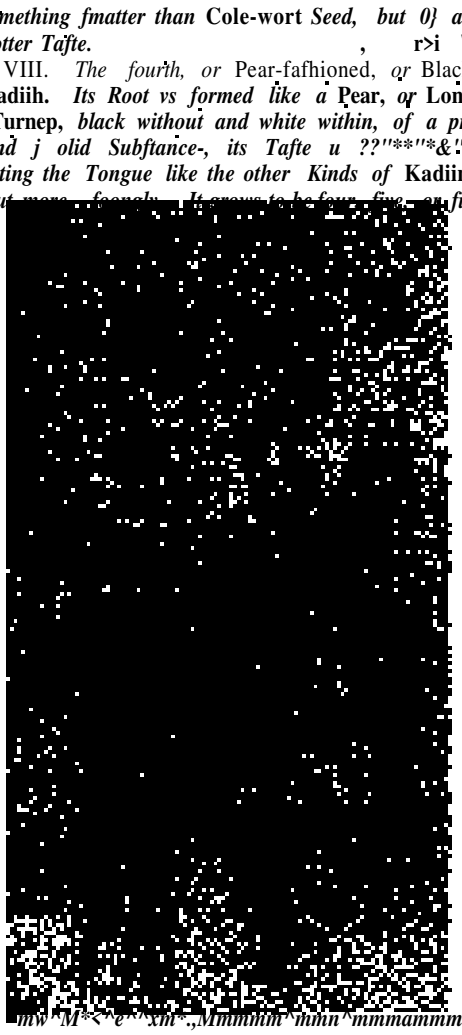


having fome Branches from the middle t'P^^ like the other, on the tops of which grow tbeV^{otL}*, J*$_t$ *very like them alfo. 'lhe Seed Is /mailer and fo {harp in Tafte.*

VII. *The third, or* Round Radifh. *Its Ro*$_t$*>* j_s *alwoft Orbicular, and jirm, nothing watenjfLa^ the Common* Kadifh, *but more plea/ant in* ^{li}*JJ^ and whohfomer, not /o apt to rife in the Stow ^ as the others are, or <IA the Garden* ^a(^l!!^^ *Its Leaves are likk the h* Garden Turnep , fj *vwng rvhiih fpring up a round and /*$^{oli)}$*y j dividing it /elf towards the top into two Branches, on which grow /mall purpHJh*

krixTZa fometimes changes alfo to be white a the other does' confiding of our Leaves apiece: hicb b'Wj'fc j ft ftr ^ ^ thefe Speaes have rife* frok there comes in place fmall Lods, pujt 1% or <**" ed out, in two, and fonetime's in three places, full of a foft fpongy Subliance like to the* **Common warden Radifln** *in ™^ch » contained the Seed, Something fmatter than* **Cole-wort** *Seed, but 0} an hotter Tafte.* , r>i \r

VIII. *The fourth, or* Pear-fafhioned, *or* Black **Radiih.** *Its Root vs formed like a* **Pear,** *or* **Long ^ Turnep,** *black without and white within, of a pm and j olid Subftance-, its Tafte u ??"**"*&"$ biting the Tongue like the other Kinds of* **Kadiin,** *but more fcomely. It grows to be four, five, or fix*



mw M<^e ^ xm ^,Mmmmm ^mmn ^mmmammmmmm

'et high, of a bright reUifh color. The Leaves \e deeply cut in or jagged on the edges, like thofe of the **Turnep,** *and fomething rough withal/. The fl itxiers eonjtft of four Leaves apiece^ of a light* **Carnation,** *or Ylefh color. And the Seed is cor.- tainedinfmallbunched Cods like the former.*

IX. *Parkin/on* fays, That this Pcar-fafhion'd **Radifh,** *has a Root which is blackijh on the out fide^ nd white within*, great and round at the Head, **' ending Jhorter than a* **Radfth,** *and longer than* Turnep, *fo that it is almoft* Pear-fafhion'd, *of a frmer and harder Subflance than our* Common RadiOL *but no lefs Sharp and biting, and fomewhat ftrong withal. The Leaves are fomewhat fmailer <*d with deeper gafhes. The flowers and Seed are fo like the others but fmailer. It has been obfer- d alfo, that fome of thk Seed, being fown again, \«* produced Roots, whereof fome have been black, (but that ej'the Roots ts beft.)* **It powerfully** *the moft part white on the out fide. This has n brought to us from* Flanders *and* Holland, *in ^ch places it is accounted a rare* Winter *Root or « "«, and is there Sometimes fold by the Pound.*

There is *Raphanm pytiformi/minor,* a leffer

Cne Kind Places. All thefe Kinds of *Radijhes* are generally fown in *Gardens,* where they require a loofe Ground ; which has been long Manured, and it fomewhat Fat. They proffer well in Sandy Ground alfo, where they are not 1b Subject to Worms as in other Grounds.

XII. *The Times.* Thefe Kinds of *Radijhes* are jelt to be fown after the middle of *June, viz.* in *June* or *July*; for being fovtm betimes in the *Springs* they yield not their Roots fo kindly not profitably, for that they then quickly run up to Stalk and Seed ^ whereas otherwife they do not run up to Flower and Seed, till the next *Spring** They may be fown 10 Months running in the Year * yet of all thofe times, in *June* and *July* are the beft Seafons.

XIII. *black Radijhes* **are rhoft ufed in** *Winter^* (yet fome, in their natural and not forc'd Grounds, have their Roots good, the moft part of the *Summer,)* and therefore they blight tb be IbVvn after *Midfommer;* for if they fhould be fown earlier, there would be no Root, but they would like the others, prefently run up to Stalk and Seed. They are very profitable againft Stone and Gravel.

XIV. *The Qualities. Radifh* **is hot and dty in** the third Degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Carminative, Colmetick, Digeftive, Diuretick, Incifive, Cfephalick, Pectoral, Nephritick, Emmenagogick, and Lithonttiptick:

XV. *The Specification.* The Root is moftly ufed, after that the Seed, and in the laft place the Leaves. They are peculiar for the Cure of Strangury, or pain, heat and ftoppage of Urine, by reafoil of Tarcarous Slime, or any other Matter impa&ed in the Reins, Jpketers and Bladder, are peculiar for provoking of Urine, as alfo of the Courfes in Women, and to expel Sand, Gravel, and the Stone from the Urinary parts. To cure the Cough, Afthma, Phthifis, and other Difeales of the Lungs*

[illegible]

XVI. *The Preparation.* [illegible]

2> ^ *Liquid Juice oj Root, or Leaves.* ?. *An Ejjence of the fame.* **4.** *A Decctfion or Infufion.* **5.** *A Syrup of the Juice.* **6.** *The Seed.* **7.** *A Ca* taplafm of the Root.* **8.** *A Diftilled Water of the Herb and Root.* **9.** *A Spirit from Root, Herb and. Seed.*

The I trtues,

XVII. *The Sallet of toe Roots and tender Topsi* They are Eaten raw, either with Salt and Bread and Butter, or with Meat: They ftrengthen the Stomach and caufeDigeftion, and are very Diuretick: **but are apt with fome to rife in the Stomach, yet** are great Enemies to Scurvy, Dropfy, Jaundice, **and Gout ul cold Conftitutions.**

XVIII. *The Liquid Juice of the Roots or Leaves^* opens obftruaions of the Stomach Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Reins, and Womb: refifts the Scurvy, Dropfy, and Gout, is good againft Afthma's, Coughs Colds, Hoarfnefs, Wheezing and (hort* nefs of Breath: rdjfe the putridity of the Blood, Hypochondnack Melancholy: gives eafe in the

parts, and provokes the Terms in Women where they are Hop. Dofe from i,to *j,* or 4 Spoonfuls in White *Port* Wine, or the *Difiilled Water* hereof, Morning and Night: and fo taken it kills Worms.

XIX. *The EJjence of the fame.* It has all the Virtues of the *"Liquid Juice,* and may be given in the fame manner, from 1 Spoonful to 3, according to Age, *&c.* A It comforts a cold and raw Stomach, caufes Appetite and a good Digettionj expels Wind, and is good againft the Colick, &V. Given to 4 or 5 Spoonfuls, 2 or 3 Hours before the coming of the Fit of a Quartan Ague, it caufes in fome Vomiting, in others Sweating, and fo thereby alters the courfe of the Ague and cures it.

XX. *The Decottion or Infufwn.* They provoke Urine powerfully, expelling Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous Matter out of the Reins and Bladder. The Root may be fliced thin, and laid to Infufe all Night in Rhenifh Wine, or in White *Port,* or *Lisbon* Wines, and drank in the Morning Falling, and fo to be continued for fome Days.

XXI. *The Syrup of the Juice. It u made by diffolving double Refined Sugar, or Clarified Honey in the Juice, in Balneo •, and fome add to it Vinegar.* It is good againft Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, *Pbtbifis,* and all other Difeafes of the Lungs. It is good againft an old Cough, and makes thin, thick and grofs Flegm, caufing it to be eafily expe&orated:' it is of good ufe in pains of the Reins, Bladder and Stone, provokes Urine much, and fo carries off the Jaundice, and has all the Virtues of the *Juice, EJjence, DecoSion* and *Infufwn* aforegoing.

XXIL *The Seed.* It may be given to a Dram, or two, bruifed or made up into an *Electuary with Clarified Honey or OxymeL* It Kills Worms in Children being drank, and provok^Urine. It is faid to caufe Vomiting fometimes, efpecially \n weak Stomacks.

XXIII. *The Cataplafm of the Root.* Being bruifed and laid to the place grieved with the Gout, Sciatica, or other like pains, or to the hard and painful Swellings, it wonderfully gives eafe to them and helps them. If the *Cataplafm is made mtb a mixture of Orobus Meal and Wine Vinegar,* and applyed to the Belly, it kills Worms therein. And fo made, if it is applyed to other places, it takes away all black and blew fpots, and other blemiflies of the Skin.

XXIV. *The Dijiilled Water from Root and Herb.* It has all the Virtues of *Juice, EJJence, Decotfion, Infufwn,* and * *Syrup,* but in a much lower Degree, and therefore ought to be given in a much larger Dofe. Ufed as a *Cojmetick,* it is a great beautifier of the Skin, more efpecially if *Pulp of Coloquintida* be Infufed therein.

XXV. *TJje Spirit from Root, Seed,* &c It is made altogether as you make *Spirit of Scurvy-Grafs, Crejfes,* &c. It is a potent Remedy againft the Scurvy, Colick, weaknefs of the Stomach, and Indigeftion in a cold habit of Body: and has indeed all the Virtues of *Juice, Efjenee, Infufwn,* and *Syrupy* and may be given from 15 to 30, or 4c. Drops, in Ale, Beer, Wine, or other proper Vehicle, Morning? Noon and Night, and in Ibrae cafes iour or five times a Day*

CHAP. DLXXXV.

Of RADISH Wild.

I. *THE Names.* It is called in »P??«Mr jm<Ari: in *Latine, Raphantfs Sylveftris:* and in *Englifl* t Radijh.*

II. *The Kinds.* Of the *Wild* $ two Sorts, *viz.* I. *'P*fa.vi: &yu<*; RapW* which is called alfo, *Armoracia I'ucbfin album Tabenutmntani •, Rapiftrum Eruca foliis Lobe It j,* The Field Wild *•Pdw«* Wee, *Rapbanus Aquaticus vel* Water Radifli: and this twofold, *viz.* *• *Aquaticus vel Paluftris primus^ Radiculo w ^ Dodonti t, Raphanus Aquaticus in P^o J,* *Qifariania divffius Bauhiny Rapbanus SylvejW* # 'j^ rum Aquaticus Lobetij; Rapbanus* *ophrafii, Baubino •, Sifymbrum Sytoefir' <-* Our common Water Radilh. ?• R ^ * *' *j£et> icus alter haubini -y Rapiftrum Aquaticum namontani & Gerardi^* The other or ieconu Radifh of *Baubinm.*

The

III. *Tbefirft, or* Field Wild *It Root which ts about a Fingers t p without and within, and of afiarp and It has a Jhorter narrower Leaf than the* Radilh, *and more deeply cut or jagged,*

like the Leaves of Rocket, *but much greater. The Stalks are flender and rough, about* 3 *feet high, divided towards the top into many Branches. The Mowers are fmall and white. And the Cod (in which is contained the Seed) is long, flendcr, and jointed.*

% IV. *The fecond, or* Water Radilh. *Its Root is very long, and of near a fingers thicknefs, which runs jar up and down, here and there through the Mud. Jhoot'wg forth a great 711 any Fibres, and in many places, as dlfo feveral heaves under Water. It rifes up in the Water with flender weak and bending Stalks, yielding to and fro; on which grow at every Joint, a long and fomewhat broad heaf, very deeply indented, or cut in on the edges tmto the middle Rib. At the top of the Stalk, comes forth* [a] *J"mall Tuft of yellowifo flowers, confifting oj four heaves apiece. After which follow fmall and almojl round Pods, with round Seed in them.*

V. *Gerard* describes this *Water Radifh* thus. *Its %Qpt is long, Jet at fundry fpaces, with fmall fibres or Threads like the Rowel of a Spur , hot and turning in Tafle, more than any of the* Garden Kadifhes. *It has long and broad heaves deeply indented, or cut in even to the middle Rib. The Stalk is long and weak, and leans this way and that way, being not able to ftand upright, without* [a] *prop, infomuch, that you. fhall never find it, no not when it is very young, but leaning down upon the Mud or Mire where it grows. The flowers grow at the top, made of four fmall yellow Leaves.*

VI. *The third, or* Second Water Radifh, *(which is the* Rapiftrum Aquaticum Tabernaemontani & Gerardi.) *It has a long tough white Root, a fingers thicknefs or more, running and fpreading it felf much, not deep into the Ground, but under the Crufi thereof, having at certain difiances Jmoft eMry where, fmall bunches of fibres or Strings proceeding from it, which have long heaves fpring ing from them. This grows more upright than the loft, for that it feldom grows in Ponds or Ditches of Water, as the other does, but on the edge, or near Watery Ditches, or other Jianding Waters. Its main Stalk or Stalks grow to be fometimes three Yeeet or ?nore high, on which grow many long heaves, much torn, or cut in, on both edges. At the tops of the Stalks grow large Tufts of whitifh or purplifh flowers, which being pafi away, leave in their places,fhort Pods containing the Seed^which is/mall, and not round as the former.*

VII. *The Places.* Tke firft grows upon the Borders of Banks, and Ditches caft up, and in the Borders of Fields. The fecond never grows but in Water, or Brooks, or by Ditches and Handing Waters, and by Rivers fides, or where ftore ot Water is continually. The third grows near the Water fide, and fometimes in fmall watery Ditches, where there may be fome little Water, and almoft dry. *

VIII. *The Times.* They all Flower in *June* and & and the Seed is ripe in *Auguft,* in or about [a] Month after the time of Flowering.

IX. *The Qualities, Specification, Preparations,* and *Virtues,* are the fame with thofe of the *Garden Radifh* aforegoing, (except being ufed as they^are for a *Sallet -,)* and therefore I refer you to the former Chapter. *Parkinfon* fays, that the *Water R<*difhes* are fomewhat hot in the Mouth, but the firft of them more than the other-, and therefore thinks that they may be ufed inftead of *Horfe Radifh,* to warm a cold Stomach, and to help both *° provoke Urine, and to expel Wind: For which purpofe the Seed is more effe&ual than the Herb* and the Root of more force than the Seed.

CHAP. DLXXXVL

Of RADISH Horfe.

THE *Names.* It was unknown unto the *Greeks,* and therefore has no proper *Greek* Name: but it may well enough be called T**w in *hatine , Hipporaphanus •, Raphanus Rufticanus hobelij -, Raphanus magnus*^ in *Horfe RadiJJ).*

II. *The Kinds.* It is the third Generick Species of *Radiflies,* and *Plant a jingularis fui Generis*^ a fingular Herb of its own Kind. This cannot be the *Raphanus Sylvefiris Diofcoridis,* becaufe the Root of that is fmall, and the Leaves tender and fit to be eaten for a *Sallet,* which the Leaves o£ this are not. But *Tragus* will have it to be the *Armoracia Plinij:* it is the *Raphanus major, {J? Radicula magna podon<ei, Armor acia, aut Raphanus major Brunfelfij, Tragi, & Gefnen ; Thlafpi magnu?n tjf majus Cordt & honkeri -3 Raphanus rufiicanus Thlafpi alterum Diofcoridis* (Lib. 2. Chap. 13.) *Bauhno:* and the very thing which we in *England* call *Horfe Radifh,* and by fome is called *Mountain Radifl?,* and in the North of *England, Green Radifh*^ and *Red Cole.*

The Defcriptibhs.

III. *Its Root is great and long, white and rugged*^ *fhooting* 1 *up divers Heads of heaves*^ *which may be parted or divided for Increafe, but it does not creep within the- Ground, nor run above Ground, but for the moft part runs deep into the Earth. The firft heaves which rife up before* Winter, *are about a foot and half long, narrower, and very much cut in or torn about the edges into many parts, of a dark green color, with a great Rib in the middle: but after thefe have been up a while, others follow which are greater, rougher, broader and longer* whole, and not divided a* the firft, but only fomething roundly dented about the edges. The: Stalk when it bears flowers (which it does but feldom) is great i rifing up with fome few leffer heaves thereon, till it is* 3 *or* 4 *feet high $ fpreading at the top into many fmall Branches of whit iff? flowers, made of* 4 *Leaves apiece : after which come fmall Pods like thofe of the* Leffer Shepherds Purfe, *but feldom with any Seed in them**

IV. *Gerard* defcribes it thus. *The Root is long and tbick% white of color, in Tafte fharp, and very ?nuch biting the Tongue like to* Muftard. *It brings forth great heaves, long, broad, fharp pointed, and fnipt about the edges, of a deep green color, like thofe of the* Great Garden Dock, *called of fome* Patience, *or* Monks Rhubarb, *but longer and rougher. The Stalk is ftender and brittle, bear* ing at the top f771 all white flowers: which being paft, there follow fmall Cods, in which is contained the Seed.*

V. *The Places. Gerard* fays, he has found it growing Wild in feveral places, as at *Namptwicb* in *Chefhire,* in the place called the *Mi In-Eye :* as alfo at *Hogsden* near *hondon,* in the Field next to a Farm Houfe leading to *Kings-land,* where it flourished for a long time afterwards. But for the molt part it is planted and grows in *Gardens* and delights in moift and (hadowy Places,

VI. *The Times.* *Gerard* lays that it Flowers for the moft part in *April* or *May* , and the Seed is ripe in *Augufi,* but that it is rare or feldom to be feen ^ and that *Petrus Placentius* has wrote, that it brings forth no Seed at all. *FarAinfon* fays, that it Flowers but feldom, but when it does, it is **in *July*.**

VII. *The Qualities.* It is, *(viz.* the Root) hot and dry in the third Degree. Aperitive, Digeftive, Abfterfive, Attractive, Carminative, Cofmetick, Diuretick, Cephalick, Neurotick, Stomatick, Pe&oral, Hepatick, Splenetick, Nephritick, Hyfterick, Ptarmick, and Alexipharmick.

VIIL *The Specification.* It is prevalent againft the Strangury, and ftoppage of urine by Stone, Gravel, Sand, or Tartarous Humors lodged in the Urinary parts: it is good againft Afthma's, Coughs, *Phthifis* and other Difeafes of the Lungs $ open Obftruftions of Liver, Spleen and Womb, and provokes the Terms in Women. It cures the Scurvy, Dropfy, Gout, and Quartan Agues, kills Worms in Children : and outwardly applyed eafes pains of the Gout, Sciatica, Liver, Spleen, and Reins, being applyed upon the parts affe&ed.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, **1. *A Sawce.* 2. *A Liquid Juice.* 3. *An Effence.* 4. *An Infufwn* 5. *A Lohoch.* 6. *A Catapla/m.* 7. *A Diftilled Water.* 8. *A Spirit.***

The Virtues.

X. *The Sawce.* It is made of the Root fcraped very thin, and eaten with Salt and Vinegar, either alone with Meat, or mixt with other *Salleting.* Tho' fome Perfons cannot away with it, yet it is grateful to many Stomachs, and by ftrengthning the Vifcera, it caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion, prevents breeding of Wind, and eafes Gripings in the Bowels , being a peculiar Enemy to the Scurvy.

XL *The Liquid Juice of the Root.* Being given in Drink, it is held to be very effectual for the cure of the Scurvy -, and fo given, it kills alfo Worms in Children; *A Catapla/m of the Root* being alfo laid upon the Belly.

XII. *The Effence of the Root.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice,* befides which, it gives eafe in the Strangury, and eafes pains in the Reins, Ureters and Bladder *;* is profitable againft the Stone, provokes Urine, and expels Sand, Gravel, and Tartarous Matter from the Urinary parts. It is a good Remedy in ftrong Bodies agajnft Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, *Phthifis,* and other like Difeafes. It provokes the Terms in Women -, and being given fome Hours before the coming of the fit of a Quartan Ague, it alters its Courfe, and many times cures it. Given alfo to a Woman in Childbed, it brings away the After-Birth, and caufes due Cleanfine. Dofe from one Spoonful to two, or more in Wine, or fome other proper Vehicle.

XIII. *The Infufion in Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Effence,* but muft be given in a larger quantity, as from 2 to 4 or 6 Spoonfuls, Morning, Noon, and Night. It is good againtt the Colick, Strangury, pain, heat, and difficulty of making Water.

XIV. *The Lohoch.* It is made of the *Juice* with the addition of *Vinegar* and *Honey,* and then boiling them to a due Confiftency. It has all the Virtues **ot *Juice, Effence,* and *Infufion,* but is pecu*** harly good againft Aithmas, Coughs, Colds, *Phthifis,* Hoarfnefs, Wheezing, fhortnefsof Breath, want ot Appetite, Cfyi

XV. *The Cataplafmy^s* made with the Root fcraped fine and thin, *&c.* Applyed to any place pained, or grieved with the Gout, Sciatica, iwellings and pains of the Pleura, Liver, or Spleen, it gives wonderful eafe and Relief The Leave? boiled foft in Wine and a little *Oil Olive* added to them, and fo made into a *Cata^lajm,* and applyw. to the Regions of the Liver and Spleen, it mollifies the hard Swellings thereof, and takes away the pain: and applyed to the bottom of the Belly. it gives help and relief in the Strangury.

XVI. *The Diftilled Water from the*Roots, as* *alfo from the Herb.* It is profitable for all the purpofes aforefaid, being dulcified with fine white Sugar, and taken inwardly from a quarterora Pint to half a Pint, Morning and Night- The *Water* Dropt into the Eyes, is faid to clear the Sight: and if two parts of it be mixt with one part of the *Juice* or *Effence,* and the Face or Skin be wafht therewith, and fuffered to dry on, it will (if ufed for fome confidence time) dear the fame from Spots, Tannings, Sunburnings, Pimples, Scurff, Morphew, and other Defilements thereof.

XVII. *The Spirit of Horfe Radifb Roots.* It is made altogether as the *Spirits of Creffes, Scurvy-Grafs,* »c. And taken in the fame manner as tnej are taken, it cures the Scurvy abfolutely in a cow habit of Body: cauies a good Appetite and Digero on, warms, comforts, and strengthens the Stomach-, invigorates and depurates^ the Blood ana *Limpha,* and caufes a due Circulation of the lame through all the Vetfels, and every part of the Body, It is profitable againft Rheumatifms, t* Gout, Dropfy, Jaundice, and all obftruko*> °* the Vifcera Dole 20 or 30 Drops or mJre in Ale, Beer, or Wine, *2,* 3, or 4 tunes a Day.

CHAP. DLXXXVIL

Of RAG-WORT.

JAMES -WORT,

I. ^*nT'HE Names.* It was unknown to the **X *Greeks:* the *Latines* call it *Jacobta,* an& *Uerbajacobi, Flos Jacobi V Jacobta:* in *Engwh Rag-wort,* and *James-wort:* thought by fome to D** a Species of *Ground/el.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make near a dozen Kinds of this Plant-, but the five following are tn **moft ufualwith us,** *viz.* **1. *Jacobaa vulgar* *rj; Jacobaa Senetio Lobe Itj$_h$ Flos vel herb a /^ Majorps, vel Jacobaa communh \ Our Corn*[11] *, Rag-wort. *1. Jacobaa vulgari* minor'-, Flos J^{aC}.** *minor* $_h$ Our Lefler Rag-wort. 3. *Jacobaa M^{arin}Z* ***Cineraria vulgarity Cineraria DoJonfi -, Artm^ J*** *Marina Alpini,* Our common Sea R^{a}S*^{w}?^{rt}T^£ ***Jacobea marina alt era, feu minor •, Cineraria i>*** //; $_h$ *Cineraria alter a,* The leffer Sea Rag-wort, V. ***Jacobaa Maritima laufolia Baijhini ^ Oner an*[11]*** *folia bauhini,* Broad Leaved Sea Rag-wort.

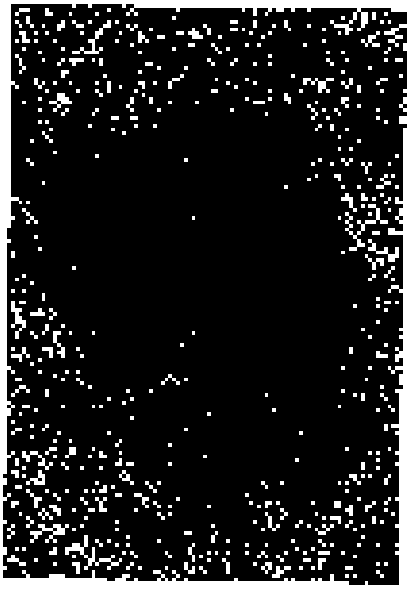
The Dejcriptions.

III. *The fir ft, or* Our common Rag.wort. *Its Root is made uf many fibres, fomegreater, others lejjer, by which it /* firmly fajined into the Ground, and abides many Tears. This* Greater common Rag-wort, *has 771 any large and long dark green winged Leaves lying on the Ground, very much rent and*

torn on the fides into many pieces even to fie middle Rib. From among which rifes up fometimes but one, and fometimes two or three fqiiare or ere fled blackifh or brownijh Stalks, three or four feet hig^ fometimes Branched, bearing divers fuch like Leaves upon them up to. the tops, at feveral diftances, where it branches it ftif forth , each Brunch bearing yellow Flowers, confifting of divers Leaves, fet a a Yale or Border, with a dark yellow Tbrumb in the middle, which do abide a great while : but in the end growing full ripe, are turned into Down, and with a fmall blackifh gray Seed, carried away with the Wind.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Our letter Rag-wort. *This in its Roots, Stalks, Leaves, Flowers, form and manner of growing i* very like the precedent* fo that 7nany who do not well view it, do over-pafs it, a* judging it the fame with the former*, but the chiefejl differences are thefe , it ufit ally rifes in Stalks not fo high, nor is the Plant in the whole fo great >, the Leaves are notfd finely jagged, nor of fo fad a green color, but rather fomewhat whitifh, foft and woolly •, and the Flowers are commonly paler, yet in many of them are much alike.*

V. *The third, or* Our common Sea Rag-wort *Its Root is long and more woody than the others, with fever al fmall Fibres adjoining to it-, it bait bard crefted Stalks about two Feet high, all hoary &r white, on which grow hoary white Leaves^ much*



much jagged, or cut into ?nany parts, yet each part of them broader than any of our Wild Rag-worts, *and fomewhat fiiff, but yet foft in handling. The tops of the Stalks are furnifhed with divers Flowers^ whofe Cups or Husks are hoary as the reft of the Plant isy but the Flower it felf U of a pale yellow color, with a brownijh Thrum in the middle, which*

T T hiT i with the Seedls carried aw «y

VI. *The fourth, or* Leflcr Sea Rag-wort, *Its *Root vfome thing great and Woody like the other ft grows leffer and lower than the former, yet the Leaves are longer, and much divided, or cut into many other jagged Leaves, each jagg being rounder pointed than in the former, of a grayijb or* Afh *green color above, and very white underneath The Flowers are many which grow at the tops of the bar* woody hoary white Stalks which are fometimes three or four teet high, and Branched. Thefe FloZZ are Jmailer, and of a dun or darker yellow than the other,and the middle Thrum alfo brojn er which abide in Flower two whole Months at lead before they fall away and then at laft, they turn into Down, as the others do.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Broad Leav'd Sea Rag-wort. *Its Root is long, and thicker than any of the former withfome few Fibres retaining to it, from whence fpnng up round Stalks, about a Foot ani half high very hoary and woolly, fpread out into divers Branches, the lower Leaves whereof are fomewhat round and jagged as a* Cole-wort, *each part beinz a* it were waved about the edges, and each Leaf being about four Inches broad, and (together with its foot Stalk) •about a Foot long, of a dark green color on the upper fide, and of a hoary white underneath and foft in handling. The blowers grow at the tops of the Branches upon longer and Jlenderer foot Stulks whofe Cups or Husks are hoary, and the Flowers hemfelves greater, and paler, than in the former forts, the middle Tlorum being of a Gold yellow color, which after they are ripe, are turned into Downe, and with the Seed blown away with the*

VIII. *The Places. '* The two firft grow'WiM m Paltures and untilled Grounds in many n b r i c this Kingdom, and oftentimes both together in Field, more efpecially in Fields or Ground, i ? ? are fomerhing moift, and chiefly h l c h Borders of Fields. The **thirfi** lP **tofts, not** & **from the Sea,**

py and *Tenet*, and along the *Kentifh* fhore in many places. The fourth grows, as *Dodon<eus* fays, by the Sea fide in *Zealand*^ alfo on the *Mediterranean* Sea ftiore of *Italy.* And I have heard fome diligent Herbarifts here, fay, that they had found it growing on the Southern fhores of this *I/land* towards the Weft of *England.* The laft grows by the Sea fide as *Bauhinus* fays, but where is not declared,

IX. *The Times.* They all Flower in *June, July* and *Auguft ;* and the Seed is ripe not long after, at which time it is carried away by the Wind, with the Down.

X. *The Qualities. Rag-wort* is hot and dry in the fecond Degree, Abfterfive, Aftringent, Anodyn, and Vulnerary.

XL *The Specification.* It cures Green Wounds, old SoreS, running Ulcers, Fillula's, Catarrhs, Defluxions into the Eyes, Nofe, ©V. Quinfey, Scia* tica, Gout, Kings-Evil.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid. Juice or EJfence.* 2. *A Decofiion.* 3- *An Ointment.* 4. *A Bal/am** 5. *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XIII. *The Liquid Juice or Ejjence.* By gargling and walhing the Throat and Moutfi therewith, they cleanfe and heal Sores and Ulcers therein. And are good againft Swellings, hardnefs, and Apoftemation in thcJfe parts ; and thetefore are faid to be profitable againft the Quinfey and *Struma,* or Kings Evil. Drank in a Glafs of Wine about 3 or 4 Spoonfuls at a time, they are profitable againft Catarrhs ^ and Defluxions of Rheum into the Eyes, Nofe, Mouth, Throat, and other parts. They are finjgular good to heal Green Wounds, and cleanfe old Ulcers, and filthy running Sores, as Well in the Privy parts, as in other parts of the Body: and inwardly taken they cure inward Wounds and Ulcers in the Stomach;' Lungs, Reins, Bladder and Womb. And outwardly inje&ed into hollow Ulcers and Fiftula^s, they cleanfe, and induce their healing.

XIV. *The Becotfion in Wine or Water.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* and *Effence,* and may be ufed in the fame manner to all thofe intentions •, but when given Inwardly, it Ought to be given in a much larger Dofe, as to 4 or 6 Ounces, adding to every Dofe about half an Ounce of Common Spirit of Wine.

XV. *The Ointment.* After it is made of the *Juice,* or *Green* J&r/?,according to the ufual manner, you ought to add to every pound thereof 3 Ounces or fomething more, of pure fine *Pouder of Tobacco Leaves.* It heals Green Wounds, and cleanfes and heals filthy running Sores, old Ulcers and Fiftula's, not fuffering them to fpread farther. It gives eaie alfo in; pains which happen both in the Mufcular and Nervous parts,

XVI. *The Bal/am.* It has all the Virtues of the *Ointment*^ and being mixed within eighth part of White Precipitate, it more admirably cleanfes old putrid running Sores and Ulcers, more efpecially thofe of the Kings Evil, which Difeafe it potently refills, and cures the Ulcers thereof after an admitable manner. It is good againlt pains of the Nervous parts, and gives cafe in the Gout and P j [a]) being applyed thereto.

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* It is made of the bruifed Herb boiled with Hogs Lard and Beef Suet mixt in equal quantities, adding thereto a little *Frankln* cenfe* and *Mithridate.* It eafes pains in any part, chiefly thofe of the Gout, is good againft Simpie Contufions *z,* and cleanfes old putrid running Sores,

CHAR DLXXXVIIF,

Of RAMPION.

I. *THE Names.* We know no *Greek* Name for this Plant: but it is called in *Latine, Rapuntium,* and *Rapunculus :* It is called by *Gefner, Dodontus* and others, *Rapum Sylveffre,* tho* it is not at all like *Rapum* or the *Turnep,* but in the-ediblcnefs of the Root: in *Englijh, Rampion.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors give us many Species of this, thefe following are moft ufual with us, *viz.* I. *Rapunculus efculentits vulgarity Rapuntium parvum-, Rapunculus minor Matthioli, Camerarij, Dodonxi, aliorunique ; Rapunculum vulgar eTragi-, PesLocufidt, Avicenm^ Our* common Garden Rarnpions. 2. *Rapunculits Spicatus Alopecuroides% Rapunculum Sylveftre Tragic Rapum Sylyeftre majm^ & Rapunculum Alopecuron Dodo* n<zi. Rapuntium majits Alopecuroides Comofo Ylore Lobelij •, Rapunculus Alopecuroides /pica longa Clufij •, Rapunculus Sylveftrk fpicatus Thalij ^ Rapunculus Nemoro/us primus Tabernxmontant $ Rapuntium majus Gerardi* 5 Great Rampion, or Long Foxtail Rampion. 3. *Rapunculus Nemorofus Ta~ bernxmontani, Gerardi, & Parkinfoni •, Rapunculus Campanulatus Nerij folik tertius Thalij,* Our Wood Rampion. 4. *Rampunculus Nemorofus Ylore magno minor $ Rapuntium five Erinus llore magno Columns,* Wood Rampions with great Flowers. 5. *Rapunculus Corniculatus Mont anus Gerardi i>* Our Mountain horned Rampions* 6. *Rapunculus Sylveffris Flore ex purpureo (landicante Tabernxmontani^ Campanula minor alba ct purpurea Gerardi,* Our Wild Heath Rampion. 7. *Rapun* culus Creticus Bauhini ^ Pyramidali alt era* 5 *Pet romantic** 5 Candy Rampions.

The Descriptions.

III. *The jirft, or* Our common Garden Rampion. *Its Root is /mall and whitc^ and gives Milk being broken^ as all the reft of the Plant does, fhootiflg out two or three Branches, aim oft of an equal bignefs^ which is fzveet in Tafte, and therejore much ufed to be eaten. It is ufually Nurft up in* Gardens, *and is accounted a leffer Kind than many of the others which grow Wild ^ and lying upon the Ground with feveral /mall and long round painted pale green Leaves, before it fends up its Stalks, which /pread out with divers /uch Leaves thereon^ but /mailer to the top^ where break fqrth /everalfmall pale purplifh Mowers, ending in five paints, like unto the* Throat-worts^ *but much fmaller, having alfo /uch like Heads, with /mall brovsnifh Seed therein.*

IV. *The fecond, or* Great Rampion, or Long Foxtail Rampion, *Its Root is white> greater than the*

former, but as full of Milk, and as Jweet, and fit to be eaten as it, efpecially when it is boiled, and after ft ewe d with Butter. The lower Leaves of this Rampion *are fomevobat broad and round, yet ending in a fharp point, a little dented or waved . about the edges, of a dark green color, in fome $ places ;potted with black Spots, and ftanding upon long fmall foot Stalks -, but thofe which grow upon the Stalks are fomething longer and narrower, fparingly fet here and there, leaving the top, bare, where grows a fmall fpiked Head or Bufh of Flowers, almofl in fafhion of a foxtail (whence came the Name) at the firft of a darkijh green color, for fo we the Husks of the flowers which break out of them, being long and fmall, like unto Horns, bigger below, and fmaller above, ending in four, and fometimes in jive points, of a blewifh purple color, in fome paler, in others deeper, and in fome of a white color: which being paft there appear in their places fmall round Heads, a little cornered, with brownifh Seed, therein.*

V. *The third, or* Our Wood Rampion. *Its Root is white and long, but not fo tender as the former, hs loweft Leaves are fomething long and dented about the edges, yet not fo long as the next, which are very long alfo, ftanding uponfhort Stalks, with fane fmailer ones at the Joints with them. The flowers are like the other* Rampions, *of a pale Ratchet color.*

VI. *The fourth, or* Wood Rampions with greater Flowers. *Its Root is fomewhat thick, and of a whitijh color inclining to red, full of Milk and finest ^ being as fit to be eaten, and more defired than any other. Its Leaves are fmall, fomewhat l°ng, and round at the ends; the others which follow, and grow after them upon the Stalks are narrower arid longer, and pointed alfo*, the Flowers are longer than others, and of a dusky purplifh color, with purple Veins in them, many ftanding together, like Jin to the ordinary* Rampions, *and of the fame fafhion with five points, but of a deeper color.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Our Mountain Horned Ram* pions. *Its Root grows after an unufual manner -5 for Jirfi or lowennoft is a Root like to that of 4* Rampion j *but /tenderer-, and from the top of that, comet forth as it zvere another Root or two, (as it vqere Root upon Root) being much fmaller than the lower Root, efpecially where they are joined td the under Root : and all thefe have fmall fibres or Strings proceeding from them. The Leaves which firft grow up are fmooth, and almoft like thofe of a* Rampion, *yet rounder, and made fomewhat after the form of a* Violet *Leaf, but nothing fo big. At the bottom of the Stalk come forth /even or eight long narrow Leaves, dented about the edges and fharp pointed: and upon the reft of the Stalk grow alfo three or four narrow fharp pointed Leaves, not much unlike thofe at bottom of the Stalk, but narrower and leffer. The flowers are of a purple color, and grow at the top in an Umble or Tuft, and fhaped almoft like a Chymical Veffel, which we call a Retort, being big, large, or fwollen out of their bottoms, and fo becoming fmaller towards their tops. But afterwards they part themfelves into five parts or [lender Strings, with Threads in the middle: which decaying, they are fucceeded by little Cups, ending in five little pointels, in zvhicb is contained a f?nall little Seed.*

VIIL *The fixth, or* Our Wild Heath Rampion. *Its Root is fmall with fome fibres adjoining to it. Its Ground Leaves are fmall and roundifh, almofl like unto a* Violet, *but rounder and dented about the edges-, from among which rife up weak flender Stalks, about two feet high, which have very few Leaves thereon, or none at all-, each Stalk or Branch having at its top one flower only, of a per* fe'S blew or white color as any of the for Trier, and almoli as large.*

IX. *The feventh, or* Candy Rampion. *Its Root is great and white, parted into many Branches, yielding Milk even as the Leaves and Stalks alfo do, and abides many Tears, altho the Leaves and Stalks perifh every Tear, frejh ffringing up before* Winter *again, but with us it requires to be a little defended in* Winter *time as aforefaid. The firft Leaves which fpringup from the Seed of this* Cretick *or* Candy Rampion, *are round, like unto* Violet *Leaves, little or nothing dented about the edges, which fo abide the firft Tear -, but thofe which rife afterwards with the Stalks, are much different from them, being much cut in, and deeper into feveral parts, fet on both fides of the middle Rib, the end being long eft, all of them dented, of a dark green color on the upper fide, and oftentimes reddifh underneath, from among which rife up feveral Crefted Stalks two or three feet high, bearing fuch like Leaves on the?n as below, but fmaller from , the middle to the tgps, furnifred abundantly with many fmall reddifh purple flowers, and fometimes with zvbite flowers, growing one above another in a bng Spike, very like unto the* Spiked Rampion, *but fomewhat longer, and more divided or dented* in at the corners, and each part turning it felf a little back again. After which come very fmall brownifh Seed in Heads, both of them like -unto the other* Rampions. This *Pena* in his *Mons Baldus,* and *Honorius Bellus* in his firft Epiftle to *Clufius,* calls *Petromarula feu Laffuca petrxa Cretica.*

X. *The Places.* The iirit is always Nurft up in *Gardens,* and fometimes the fecond, both of which are alfo found growing Wild in *England,* the Roots being eaten in Sallets, and alfo eaten boiled. The feventh grows with us only in *Gardens,* but requires to be a little defended in the *Winter* with us. The third grows in Woods in many places of *England,* The fourth grows alfo Wild in Fields fides

and

and in Woods. The fifth *Gerard* fjys, that he received Seeds and Roots theieof from Mr. *Good yer,* who found ic growing plentifully Wild in the. cnclofed Chalky Hill Grounds by *Mupal Durban* [1] near *Petersjield* in *Hampfhire*^ and that being Planted in *Gardens,* its Flowers become much longer and fairer. The fixrh grows Wild alfo in many places in this Kingdom.

XI. *TbeTimes.* They Flower in *May*± *junt* and *July*^ yea even all the *Summer* long, and laft Ing even to the cold of *Autumn*, which caufes them to decay.

XII. *The Qualities.* The Roots of thefe *Raw ports* are only ufed, and are temperate in relpeft to heat or cold, dryneis or moifture •, are Abfter five, Cofmetick, Stomatick, Analeptick> and Ga lettogenetick, or encreafers of Milk in Nurfes Breaits*

XIII. *The Specification.* The Roots encreafe appetite, caufe good digeftion, are Abfterfive, and Cofmetick, clearing the Skin from deformities, and reftore in ConfumptionSi

XIV. *The Preparations.* You ttiay have therefrom. I. *A Sal let.* 2. *A Decotfion.* 3. *A Qatar plafm.* 4. *A Dijiilled Water from the Roots and whole Plant.*

the Virtmfk

XV. *The Sallet.* The Roots of all the *tUmpions,* if they be of any greatnefs, are ufed for Sallets, either Cold, with Salt, Vinegar, Oil, and Pepper 5 being cut and fliced thin. Or being boiled, or ftewed in Butter, or Oil, and fo eaten with Salt, Vinegar and Pepper ^ either way, or any way, they are familiar to the Stomach, ftir up the Appetite, and caufe Digeftion-, and fo caufe Milk in Nurfes Brealts ', And by realbn of their Temperate and Analeptick, or Nutritive Qualities, they encreafe Blood and Flelh, and fo reftore in Confumptions.

XVI. *The Decoftion.* It may be made in Wine, Milk, or Water. It is faid to be good againlt Inflamations of the Mouth, Throat and Almonds, and other difeafes happening to thofe parts, in like manner* as the *Throat-Worts* ate.

XVII. *The Cataplafm.* The Roots beaten fmall and mixed with Meal or Flower of *Lupines* or rather *ofOrobus,* cleanfes the Skin, from Scufff, Morphew, Pimples, Spots, Marks, and other like Defcedations or Difcolorings.

XVIII. *The Dijiilled Water oj Roots and the whole Plant.* It has all the Virtues of the *Cat apla/m*7 and makes the Face and Skin, very fine, beautiful and clear. Drank conftantly by Nurfes, either alone, or mixt with Milk or Whey, and a little fweetned with double Refined Sugar, it encreafes Milk in their Breafts, and is good againft a Pining Confumption, as alfo for Ulcers of the Lungs.

CHAP. DLXXXIX.

Of RAMSON:

OR,

BEARS - GARLICK-

I. *THE Names.* It has no proper *Greek* 1 Name, but as being a Species *ot* [illegible] *vua GarlicL* it may be called *THO*****- \η *Utm Allium XJrfxnums Allium Latifolium-, and Hippocraticum -; va Englifb, Ramjon,* or to [illegible]

II. *The Kinds.* This *Ramfon* is certainly [illegible] cies of G^r//^, as appears by the Smell and [illegible] *Farkinfon* ioins it * with the [illegible] G ^ r 2 with the *Wild:* for that it has been [illegible] growing Wild in Woods: This is [illegible] *ax Gar den Ram fens.* There is [illegible] led *Allium* [illegible] *Allium* [illegible] Snake Ranfom^

*the Defections**

III. *Tl:e firft* , *or* Bears-Garlick or Garden Ramfon. *It has a Root which is* [illegible] *into many cloves or parts, by which it* [illegible] *much*

T 'h miner than the Com- uie againit • Stone, Gravel, Sand and Tartar in *encreajes* and is *mu%T "dSmel* *It has* the Reins and Bladder: it opens obftruaions mon Garlick *both in lafte* g f * " V *frejh* of thofe parts and cleanfes them very well: it *l*o or three jair hoai U^ oj* *f j j f h o e p a^ s* > *and* ^ *m £ven tQ break tfae* *or Ught green color,* ^ J *ui ££* *and* *m £ven tQ break tfae* *The Stalk grows* « *°TM* *lh* *grone and* *drh e* it forth. But if it breaks it, *bearing many fmall and* *bearing mdny tmall and piu^»* conclude that its fubttance or confuW, muft

Flowers on the top, and aj:e>wan j ^ on. *XIII. Ol'fervat. 3. The Root of the. Snake Ram-*

. IV. Gm'A/th *it has a long/lender* *Slans or* *bmdanceof Strings,* *or* *three* *thick. Oats* *and* *Leave* *fmooth and/lender, bearing at the l* *e, oj* *whiter flar jajhioned floors.*

V. *Th .fd or* Snake Ramfon, *Its root is*

M a t broader Leaves than the other Kam fon *fomethine. like to* Lilly Convally *Leaves, but Spotted oftentimes with black Spots, a* the .(lender Stalk's are, which bear many fmall white Mowers on their Heads.*

VI. *Gerard* defcribes this fecood fort thus. *Its Root is great and long, covered with many Jcaly Coats, andhairv Strings. This* Mountain Kamion *rifes up with a Stalk half a lard high and of about a fingers' thicknefs, yet very* TM*ak*^ *and full of a Spongy Subftance: near to the bottom it is of a purph/h color, and green above, bearing at they op * multitude of fmall whiti/h blowers Star fa/hioned and fomething Gaping. The Leave are three or four broad, and Ribbed Me the Leaves of* Great Gentian *but more re/em bling the leaves* ,/ Garden Ramfon ^r Bears Garlick *(before defcribed) faving that they an*

VI? *The Places.* The firft, or *Bears-Gar lick* o: *Ramfon,* befides its being Planted in *Gardens* 1 found to grow Wild in many parts *of England, m* Woods and Borders of Fields under Hedges, among the Buflies. *Gerard* fays, he found it growing in the next Field to *Booby's* Barn *new London,* under that Hedg which borders upon the Lane: alfo upon the left Hand under an Hedg adjoininp to a Lane leading to *Hampftead* near *Lmfon.* The fecond grows Wild on the Mountains of *Germany* as *Gufius* fays •, but with us only in the *Gardens* of the Curious.

VIII. *The Times.* They fpring up in *April* and *May,* and they Flower in *June* and *July,* and their Seed is ripe in *Auguji.*

IX. *The Qualities.* They both of them have all the Qualities of *Garden Garlick,* but are not full out fo ftrong and efficacious as it, being hot and dry but in the thifd Degree.

'X. *The Specification, Preparations,* and *Vertm* are the fame with thofe *of Garden Garlick,* in *Chap.* 307. *SeS. 9. ad Set!.* 22. to which I refer you: yet the following particular Obfervations Authors have made concern-

\/*ht Obfervat.* 1. *The Leaves of Ram/ons,* In the *Low Countries.* They are toped and eaten by feveral People with Fifh for a Sawce: juft as we eat *Green Sawce* made with *Sorrel* And the fame Leaves may very well be eaten in *April* and *May* with Bfead and Butter, *tor* they very much expel Wind, and ftrengthen tin-

^ »L ^*Obfervat. i. The Difiilled Water rfth Root* and whole Plant.* It is of fingular good *Xill Ol'fervat.* It is like *Garlick* in its Operation. *Cameramfon* [illegible] hang it about the Necks of their Cattle, when they are fallen Blind, and perfwade themfelves, that by this means they will recover their Sight again. Thofe who work in the Mines in *Germany*', fiiy (as *Clufius* reports,) that they find this Root powerful in defending them from the injuries of Evil Spirits and Devils, which are oftentimes troubleibme in thofe places. I rather think that hereby is meant, that it is good againlt the Malignity ofPoifonous and Peftilential Vapors, and Mortiferous Damps, which are very frequent in the Mines.

RAKET,/^ Rocket, *Chap.* 598.
RAMPE, *fee* Wake Robin, *Cbap.*
RAPE,/^Turnep, *Cbap.*

CHAP. DXC.

Of HPE-SEED.

AND

COLE- RAPE.

THE Names. **We know no *Greek* Name** it has: but it is called in *hatine, Rape-Caulis* , *(J? CaUlo-Rapum:* in *Englijh* , *Rape and* "*ole-Rape.*

II. *The Kinds.* The Species tve treat of here are, i. *Rapo-Caulis,* The Garden Rape-He. 2. *Cau/o-Rapum,* The Garden C<% Rape. 3- *Braffica Sylveftris, vel arvenjts*>, The Wild Rape, or Cole-wort, which yields the *Rape Seed,* and is only fown for Profit fake.

the Defcription.

lit. *The firfi, or* Garden Rape Cole, *It has one fingle iong Root^ garnifhed with many Thready Strings, from which rifes up a great thick Stalky bigger ib'an a* Great Cucumber, *or* Great Turnep, *at the top whereof /hoots forth, great broad Leaves like to thofe of* Cabbage-Cole. *The flowers groib at the Top on flender Stalks^ compaft of four fmall yellow Leaves^ which being paft, the Seed follows, inclofed in fmall long Cpds, like the Seed of $$&&**

Rape*Cole.

IV. *Vatkinftm* ddaibes this *Rape Cole* thus. * *has a Root which is Somewhat long, and very bujhy with Thread.', from the Head of this Root, proceeds another white Bead Headed Stalk above the Ground, as large as ^reaj'onable* Turnep, *but a little longer: and jrom the top thereof proceeds or jprings out divers great heaves like unto* Cokworcs) *IT T TCa fo^n n " accounted, one oj the Kinds of* CWewofts;) *from among ibefe Leaoes, rife divers Stalks, whkb bear yellow flowers , confining of jour Leaves apiece •, and Seed is Snail long pods dlmojl as fmall as* Muftard Seed.

V. *The jecond, or* Garden Cole Rane. » *has a long jibrous Root like unto the jor-*&r. The Tuberous Stalk w very great and long, tbruftha forth in font places here and there jome foot Stalks, on which do grsK /moth Leaves, /lightly indented about the edges: on the top of the lung* Turnep *Stalk grow Leaves, Stalks, and Flowers like the jortner. Tins differs jrom the firjl chiefly in the lengthy of the jiarln Stalk, jor which reajon it* w *called by* _/wsff Caulo Kapum longujr), *or Lonp* Cole Rape.

VI. *The third, or* Wild ftape, *or* Wild Cole-wort, *(which yields the* Rape Seel, *cj «*«& they make* Rape OilJ *Its Root is white, hard, and jsmrmbat Woody, from this Root iprtng up many long greyijb round Lea* ™"*t lajhed *», or torn on the t wong theft Leaves rije up the Stalks, tt&e Leaves, but jmallcr-, and*

L of jour Lints t are

Rape Seed "Plant.

by Small rough Pods, with j&! round Seed *. them.*

VII. *Gerard* thus defcribes this Kind. Wild Rape, *or* Cole-wort *has long broad WA*

Rape Seed Vlant.

not unlike to the Tame *or* Garden Cole-wort, *but* ***Idler, a* is all the reft of the Plant. 7bu » of it, own Nature* Wild, *and therefore not Aurji up for food: fat it is Sown and Husbanded in whole fields 'for the Seed Jake , b wbieb the Owners oftentimes get great Gam.***

VIII *The Places.* The two firft ars Natives of *hah'. Spain,* and fome places of *Germany:* from tome of which places Seed has been lent to us, and they are become Natives in many of our *Gardens.* The third grows Wild on many Ditch bank fides, torh in the Up-lands and near the Sea fide: but now for the profit Jake which is made of the Seed, (by extraaion of its *Oil,* by the help of *Oil Mills,* built on purpofc for that ufe) whole Fields are fometimes fown therewith, as we but even now hinted.

IX. *The Times.* They all Flower when other *Coleworts* do, *viz.* about the middle or end of >. *ly* •, and the Seed is ripe in the middle or end ol *Jiuguft*

X. ***The Qualities, Specification, Preparations,*** *Virtues and Vfes* of thefe Plants, are the lame **with chofe of the *Garden Cole-zvort* in *Chap.* 143.** *Set}.* 7. *qd.* 22. fo that no more need be faid of them in this place: laving that the *Wild Rape,* or *Rape Seed Plant,* is feldom or never ufed either as Food or Sallet but is chiefly produced for the *Oil of its* ***Seed,***

XL ***Obfcrvation 1. The Seed of the Rape-Cole,*** *or Cole-Rape.* If it is grofsly bruifed and boiled a little in *Meat* or *Flefb Broth,* it is a prefent Remedy for the Colick: The *Seed* and *Broth* being taken together, eafing them who are troubled therewith, of all Griping Pains, and gives eafe alfo to thofe who are troubled wich the Stone in the Reins.

XII. ***Obferv. 2. An EleUuary of the Pulp oj the boiled Stalks.*** **If the *lurneb* part of the Stalk,** is boiled or baked till it is foft, you are to take the Pulp thereof, and with a little *Honey* and *Almond-Milk,* **to make a *Lohoch,* or foft^ *EleSuary.*** This taken now and then upon a Knives point, is very profitable for ftiortnefs of Breath, and fuch as are entring into a confumption of the Lungs.

XIII. *Ojero.* 3. *Gerard* fays, that there is nothing Wrote of the Faculties of thefe *Rape-Coles,* or *Cole-Rapes-,* but he fays they are accounted for dainty Food, contending with the *Cabbage* in goodnefs, and pleafant Tafte.

XIV. *Obferv.* 4. Not taking notice of the Mechanick Ufes for which *Rape Seed Oil* is had In Eftimation: its Medical Ule is foi eafing of Pains in any part of the Body; by anointing the parts affe&ed well therewith, and applying Cloths dipt in it over the fame. It is Anodyn, Relaxative, and gives eafe in the Gout, Cramp, and helps ftirunk Sinews, if not of too long continuance. It eafes Pains of the Spleen, Reins and Womb, being outwardly apply'd, and inwardly taken to the quantity of a Spoonful or two at * time.

CHAP. DXCL

Of RASP-BERRY Plant:

0 R,

HIND & - BERRY.

I- / ~ p *H E Names.* It is called in *Greek,* ©·

X iJWst: in *Latine, Rubus ld<ea:* in *Englijb, Rafp-Berry,* and *Hinde-Berry.*

II. *The Kinds.* We (hall defcribe five feveral **Varieties, *vis.* 1. *Rub us ld<ew vulgaris vel Horlenjis,*** Our common Garden Ralp-Berry. 2. *Rubus Montana* Odoratm,* The iweet Mountain Rafpis. 3. *Rubits Tricoccos,* Our common Field Dew-**Berry. 4. *Rub us Sax at i I Ik Alpinus,* The Stony,** Rock Rafp-Berry. 5. *Cham monts Anglic a,* Our Knot-Berry.

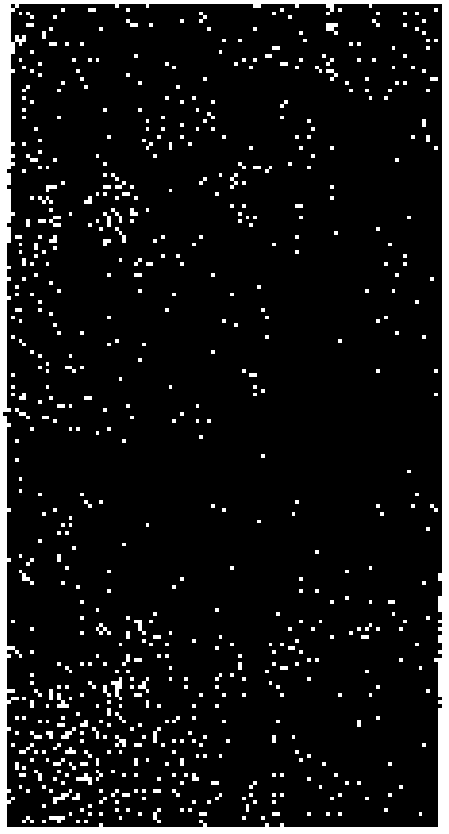
The Defcriptions.

HI. *The firft, or* Our common Rafp-Berry. ***Its Root creeps under Ground very far, and Jhoots up again in many places, much increafing thereby'* It is of two forts,* viz. *one bearing red Berries^ the other white; but otherwife they differ not in their form or manner of growing, either as to the***

whole pufb, or ai to the Leaf, Flower or Berry but only in the color of the Fruit, and a little in the Tafte thereof, the white* Rafp-Berry *being a litti, more pleafant than the red. The* Rafp-Berrv Baffn *has tender mhitijb Stems, with reddijh Jmall ?ricks-

like

*like Hairs fet round them, efpec tally' at the firfl when they are young: but when they grow old they become nfore woody and firm , without any {how of Thorn's or Prickles upon them, and have 'only a little hairinefs covering them. The Leaves *re fomewhat rough or rugged, and wrinkled*



Standing three or jive upon a Stalk, Something like unto Rofes, *but greater^ and of a grayer green color. The Flowers are fmall, made of five wbi-ttfh round Leaves, with a daft as it were of blufh cajt over them, many flaniing together, yet every one upon its own Stalk, at the tops of the Branches. After which come up fmall Berries, fometbing bigger than the* Common fmall red Straw-Berry, *with a kind of downinefs cafi over them, of a* pleafant *acid Tafle, having a kind of peculiar flavor of their own.*

IV. *The* [illegible] *or* Sweet Mountain Rafj> Berry. *Its Root creeps and fpreads much under Ground, as the other does. It has feveral long Stalks rifing up from the Root, without any Thorns on them, but fet thick with foft Hairs, having on them broad and large Leaves without order, growing upon long hairy foot Stalks, divided into five parts, almofi to the midle Rib, anclfometimes but into three, each part a little dented about the edges, of a very fweet Smell, but falling in* Winter. *The Flowers are fomeihing large like the* Eglantine, *of a diluted purplifh* Violet *color, with feveral yellow T\ireads in the middle, {landing at the tops of the Branches: after which come the Fruit, very like to the former , and reddifh, having much the* Rafp-Berry *Tafle.*

V. *The third, or* Our common Field Dew-Berry. *Its Root creeps under Ground more than the lall, and has flender weak Branches like that, but more often lying down, than rifing up, with a few 1 barns or Prickles thereon. The Leaves are tfu-* ^ w *three fa together, more Separate on the Branches, yet almofl as large, and Standing on long foot Stalks. The Flowers are white and fmall* The Berries ufually rtnfij} hit of three parts or bunchings out, each having but one Grain or Seed in it, and all making but one Berry $ yet fometimes they may have \or 5 of thofe* Grape *like bunchings out-, being of a fweet and pie afant Tafle.*

VI. *The fourth, or* The Stony, or Rock Rafp-, Berry. *Its Root creeps all about, and fhoots forth fevcral Branches from the Joints as they creep, It is but a low Plant, and is more of the* Rafp-Berrf *Kind, than of the* Bramble. *It hasfeveralflen&er* reddij}), *twiggy hairy Branches, little more than & foot, fcarcely half a Turd high, without any Thorns or Prickles at all on them *, the heaves are fet hers and there, on the Stalks, and ft and on long foot Stalks, being rough, and three always joined together, dented about the edgei, and of a veryflypich, or harfh binding Tafle. The Flowers ftand at the tops of the Branches, three or four together^ con-Sifting fo?ne of four 7 and forne of five Leaves a-piece, of a pale, or whitifh* Rofe *color, which afterwards turn into fmall Fruit, compofed 0)f three\ four, five, or more fmall*Grape *like Bunchings out\ larger than either in the* Bratnble, *or* Garden Raip-Berry. *The whole Berry is of a reddifh color when it is ripe, and almofi tranfparent, full of a moft pleafant acid fweet Juice, very grateful to tbc Palate , having in each of its Pitnchings out, <* fmall white rough Grain, or Seed.*

VII. *The fifth, or* Oar Knot-Berry. *Its Root creeps much and far, Shooting forth fmall Fibres at the knotty Joints, by which it is)alined in tW Ground, and from whence firing tip divers new Shoots or Stalks. It rifes up with flen&er browmfh Stalks, Scarcely exceeding a Foot in height, unlejs the Soil be very good, fet with four or jive large Leaves, one above another, at fever al Joints, each of them divided into five parts, and each of theft fomewhat deeply jagged, and dented alfo round W edges, rough and as it were crumpled, each upon * long foot Stalk, which at the Joints have 2 fmalt-pieces like Ears growing thereto. Each Stalk being furnifhed at top, with one flower^ confipng 0} five round pointed Leaves, of a dark purple colof* Being paji away, there follows a large Berry, h& to a* Mulberry, *confifting of many Grains, fet together, of a reddifh color when it h ripe, and <y a fweet acid Tafle.*

VIII. *The Places.* The firft grows generally with us in *Gardens* throughout the Kingdom* *Gerard* fays, that it grew not Wild that he [illegible] of, except in a Field by a Village ift *Lancafbir** called *nurwood,* not far from *Blackburne^ w°* among the Bufhes of a Cawfey near to *Wiflertoft^* two Miles from *Nantwich* in *Chejhire* $ I h3VS formerly found it to grow Wild alfo, in fome pa*ts of the tens* in *Cambridgefhire,* not far from [illegible] Town called *Chartres.* The fecond grows on [illegible] and higher Grounds Jn divers places. The [illegible] grows in many places in the North of *Engi^7/^* as, *CheShire*, *Lancafhire,* and *Torkfhire,* al& ^ *Cambridgeshire,* in many of the Plowed Fields, #]^a Arable Land in feveral places. The fourth #^irl Stoney and Rocky places in the *IJJe of ^Tentt-*, and other places in *Kent*, k grows alfo in [illegible] *ingtonfhire* and *Northampton/hire.* The fifth [illegible] on the high Hills in *Lancafhire,* it loves open [illegible] Snowy Hills, and Mountains, and grows plentii^ iy upon *Ingjcborough* Hills in *Lancafhire* afore-named, which is thought to be the higheft [illegible] in *England;* as alfo *nyonTendle* Hills *in Jark*[illegible] which is another [illegible] nearly as high as the former* and other like places.

IX. *The Times.* They all Flower about the latter end of *May,* thro' ail *June* and *July* *, and the Berries are ripe in *Auguft* and *September,*

X. *The Qualities.* The Roots, Stalks, Leaves, Flowers, and unripe Fruit are cold and drying in the firli Degree, Auringent, and Scyptick, Vulnerary, and Alexipharmlck.

XL *The Specification.* They ftop Fluxes of the Belly, and bleeding in the inward parts-, are good againft the overflowing of the Courfes in Women; they cure Sores and Ulcers of the Throat, Mouth and other parts, are profitable againft the bitings of Serpents, and cure the *Stomacace,* or Scurvy, being ufed according to Art, for ibme confiderable time.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have herefrorn, I. *A Liquid Juice of the Roots, Stalks and Leaves.* 2. *A Liquid and Infpiffate Juice of the green or unripe Berries.* 3. *A Decoition of the Roots, Ltaves, flowers and unripe Berries.* 4. *Aide coition of the dry el unripe Berries.* 5. *The ripe Berries.* 6. *A Conferve of the Flowers.* 7. *A Conferve of the unripe Berries.* 8. *A.Conferve pf the ripe Berries,* 9. *A Syruf) of the Juice of the ripe Berries.* lot *A Wine of the ripe Berries.* II. *A Pouder of the Roots and Leaves.* 12. *A Di~ flilled Walter from the whole Plant and unrife Berries.* 13. *A Vinous Spirit from the Berries.*

The Virtues.

XIIL *The Liquid Juice of Roots , Leaves and Stalks.* Taken to 3 or 4 Spoonfuls at a time in any convenient Vehicle, as Red Wine, *&c.* it ftops all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels, Fluxes of the Womb, and defiuxions of Humors to any Sore, Ulcer, or other part of the Body •, it is excellent againft Catarrhs, and mixed with Honey, *ox Syrup of the Berries ripe or unripe,* it is good againft Sores and Ulcers of the Throat, Mouth, and Secret parts -, and is alfb very profitable to the fpeedy healing of Green Wounds.

XIV. *The Liquid and Infpiffate Juice of the green or unripe Berries.* They have both of them all the Virtues of the former *Juice,* but much more effe&ual to all thofe Intentions. The *Liquid Juice* may be given Morning and Eventog from 1 Spoonful to 2, in a Glafs of Red *Port* Wine, or other proper Vehicle. The *Infpiffate Juice* may be given from a Dram to two Drams or more, diffolved in the *Decottion of the Leaves,* or in Red Styptick Wine, and then fweetned with the *Syrup of the ripe Berries.* They are both good againft the heat and Inflamation of the Throat, Almonds, and Mouth, flop Spittingjof Blood, and all forts of Fluxes of Blood wherefoever. And mixt with Honey are good to heal Sore Eyes.

XV. *The Decottion of the Roots, Stalks, Leaves, blowers and unripe Berries, in Wine or Water.* & has all the Virtues of the former *Liquid* and *Infpiffate Juices,* but muft be given in greater q^tity, as to 4 or 6 Ounces or more Morning and Night, mixed with *Syrup of Mulberies,* Or *Syrup of ripe or unripe 'Rafp-bcrries,* it makes an extraordinary Gargle for a fore Throat and ^outh, takes off the force of the hot Inflamation, and in a little time caufes a healing; and being ^Ub (wallowed doyvn, it cools andrepreffes inward Fevers.

XVL *Tbe-Decotfion of the dried unripe Berries.* ** has the Virtues of the former *Decoction* and of ^*fc Juices,* and may betaken in the fame Dofe of the *Decotfion,* either alone fweetned with the *Syrup of the Berries,* or mixt with Ibme proper Wine- It is good againft the Poifon of Scorpions, Serpents and other Venomous Beafts, being both inwardly taken in Wine, and outwardly fomented uppon the part folding hot, or as hot as it can be endured, for fome confiderable time.

XVII. *The ripe Berries.* They are eaten raw* and fo they cool, abate the heat of the moft violent Fevers, even of the Peftilentiai> attemperate the Stomach, and refreffi, and chear the Spirits* and are of extraordinary benefit, to be plentifully eaten *by* fuch as are troubled with the *Stomacace* or S.curvy, *viz.* the Stomach Difeaie> for they cool, cleanfe, and ftrengthen the Stomach, and reftore its healthful Tone, and withali re&ify the Difcrafy of the Blood and Juices.

XVIII. *The Conferve of the Flowers.* It is Styptick or Binding, and of fingular good ufe againft all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels in Man or Woman, taken tojhe quantity of a *Cheft-Nut* Morning and Night.

XIX. *The Conferve of the unripe Berries.* It has all the Virtues of both the *Liquid Juices* and *Infpiffate Juice* aforegoing₀ and may be taken Morning and Evening, upon a Knives pointy to the quantity of a *Cbeft-Nut.* It is very cooling and grateful to the Stomach, and Itops Vomiting.

XX. *'The Conferve of the ripe Berries.* It is not fo great an Aftringent as the former -, but is of good ufe to cool and ftrengthen the Stomach, refift the Scurvy, and to take off the preternatural heat of Fevers, and caufe a good Appetite.

XXI. *The Syrup of the Juice of the ripe Berries.* It is pleafant and grateful, effectual to cool a hot Stomach, and to quicken and, reftefh fuch as are overcome with Sicknefs at Heart and Faintings^ It refills the Scurvy in a hotConftitution, and is very Cordial.

XXIL *The Wine of the ripe Berries.* It *is* made of the *Juice* by a Natural Fermentation, as the *Wine of Grapes* are made. And when by Age and keeping it becomes fine, it is a noble Cordial, and as much comforts the Spirits as other Wine does- *Parkinfon* fays, that it is generally held at Ieaft by many, that the Red Wh;e which is ufually Sold by the Vintners is made of *Rafp-Bernes.* As to the truth of this I can fay nothing : but this I can fay, that the Vintners need not be beholden to the ^*afp-Bcrry* for Red Wine., for that there is a *Red Grape* which yeilds a *Blood red Juice,* of as deep a Red, as any thing can be imagined to be.

XXIII. *The Pouter of the Roots and Leaves.* It is Styptick, but of a thin Subftance, for which reafon, (experience having alfo confirmed the fame) it is faid to wafte away the Stone in the Reins $ and alfo to break the Stone and drive forth Gravel and Sand out of the Reins and gladder: and itrewed on old Sores and running Ulcers, yea tho' Cancerous, it is laid wonderfully to help and heal them.

XXIV. *The DiJWted Water from the whole Plant and unripe Berries.* It is of extraordinary ufe in cooling the Body, and abating preternatural heat. If it is taken (fyeing impregnated with a few drop:> of *Spirit of Sulphur,)* it takes away the heat% and exiinguHhes the malignity of ail Burning and Malign Fevers, yea of the Peftilence it felf. And fo uled it adtr[illegible] luencaes Thirft, and fupports the Spirits againft Fainting Swooning, and other like accidents of the Vitals.

XXV. *The Spirit.* It is Diftilled off from the *Wine made of the Berries* in an Alembick,

exaQly in the fame manner as you make *Spirit of Wine.* If it is well done, it is full as ftrong and as good as *Spirit of Wine,* and as pure: and when it has Age upon it is fcaicely to be known from true *Spirit of Wine.* It ferves to all the fame ufes which *Spirit of Wine* does, both in Chymiftry and Phyfick, and is full as good and as Cordial, being taken as a Dram.

CHAP. DXCII.

Of RATTLE-GRASS Red

OR

Red LOUSE-WORT.

I. *THE Names.* It is called *inGreek,* *8*k«w. *SnLat'me, Pedicularis, zn&Fifiularia,* alfo *Crifia Galli,* or *GaUinacea rubra:* in *Englifl), Rattle-Grafs, Red Rattle Grafs, Red Cocks-Comb,* and *Red Loufe-wrt.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are three Species hereof, *viz.* I. *Pedicular is Pratenfis rubra vulgar is, Crifia Galli alt era, five Phthirion-,* Our Common red Rattle. 2. *Pedicularis major montana Pedicularis Alpina filjcis folio major Bauhini AleUorolophus major Clufij,* The greater Mountaii Rattle-Grafs, or greater Red Cocks-Comb. *Vedicularis montana minor-, Pedkularis Alpin Filjcis folio minor Bauhini ; AleUorolophus mino). Clufij-,* The lefler Mountain red Rattle-Grafs. There is alfo *Tellow Rattle-^rafs,* or *Rattle-Graf* with yeliow Flowers, called generally *Cocks-Comb,* and under that Title we have already treated of it in *Chap.* 142 aforegoing, to which you are referred.

The Defcriptions.

ill. *The firft, or* Our Common red. Rattle. *Its Root confifls of two or three fmall vohitifh Strings*

*ith fome Fibres adjoining to them. It has feveral reddifh hollow Stalks, whet) are fmeumct reen alfo. rifing up from the Root, lying for the wft part on the Ground, yet fome growing mre prigbt, with many Small reddijb greenifh Leaves frig bh fid f a ?niddle Rib, finely dented / on both fides j l d ^ bout the edges. The Flowers ft and at .... f the Stalks and Branches, of a fine purplifh red t Color, like fmall gaping Hoods; after which com * flat blackifh Seeds in fmall Husks, which lying looje herein, mil Rattle by fhdking, whence came m Name.* r> «•!*.

IV. *The Second, or* Greater Mountain Katti? rafs, or Greater Red Cocks-Comb. * * & * ' } *'ong, thick, and black. It riSesup near halfalara high, with a thick crefted hollow Stalk, Jei Something thick, with long Stalks of Winged Leave h made after the manner* 0/Ferne, *notched about tw edges, one above another. The Flowers are it* the former, but of a vohitifh color, growin long Spike-, after which follow broader containing therein flat Seed much like to wort.*

V. *The third, or* Leffcr Mountain red *Grafs. Its Root is long an& white, of to nejs of ones Finger, with S ome %> reat * joining to it. This /mailer kind grows muc than the laft, and with fewer Leaves on the which are /lender, but hollow alfo like unto The flowers likewise are S» ulller and & rm -> fborter Spike, but of a delicate fkimng red The Hulk's which follow, are greater than the firJU with long beaks at their ends, having corner d beea within them.*

VI. *The Places.* They grow the firft Meadows, the iecond and third in our Mountainous and Hilly Grounds, in of this Land; and are rather a Plague and ance to the Land, than of any good uie Cattle. The firft delights in moiit and Meadows, where itencreafes and becomes to the Grafs. *Gerard* fays the firlt *Parkinfon* lays, they in *May* and *June.* in *June,* and fometimes till

VII. *The Times.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are cold and the firft degree- Aftringent, and Vulnerary-

IX. *The Specification.* It heals the Bloody flops the overflowing of the Courfes in w or any other Flux of Blood; flops all other ri I of the Bowels, as alfo any Flux of Humors old running Sore, Ulcer or Fiitula, and is i table for the fpeedy healing them

X. *The Preparations.* You ma ST. *A Liquid Juice of the Plant. of the fame in rough or Styptick Red U^me Poudcr of the $eed, and. Leaves.*

tin' Virtues

XI. *Ti/C Liquid Juice, id^u* uOin * ful to two in Red Styptick Wine, Morning Night, it ttops the overflowing of the Courw Women, and all other Fluxes of the B alfo Catarrhs or Fluxes of Rheum into the M and Throat, and all forts of Fluxts ot upon the Joints and other parts, and thin tions upon old running Sores, Ulcers, Fiituws, caufing them fpeedily to heal, more elpecia they be daily wafhed with the lame /*"*>- with an eighth pure of *Common Spirit* or *Brandy,* luwardly uk«n>alfo as a

cures Spitting of Blood, Vomiting of Blood, Pil' fing of Blood, and other inward Bleedings, and after due cleanfing, heals Ulcers of the Bowels.

XII. *The Becoliwn in Red Styptick Wine.* It has all the Virtues of the *Juice* aforegoing, but much weaker, and therefore ought to be ufed in larger quantities, as from a quarter to half a Pint Morning Noon and Night, a little fweetned with double Refined Sugar. Sweetned with Honey, and ufed as a *Garganjm,* it is an excellent thing to cure lnflamations, Sores, and Ulcers in the Almonds, Throat, Mouth, Tongue and Gums, *&c.* being ufed 3, 4, or 6 times a Day. And fo ufed alfo as a Wafli for running Sores, or as an Injection for hollow Ulcers and Fittula's, ic cleanfes, incarnates, and caufes a fpeedy healing. It is an excellent thing alfo for an Injection in a Virulent *Conorrhcea,* Univerfals being premifed, and cure the Virulent sunning in Women.

XIII. *The. Pouder of the Leaves and Seed.* Being taken inwardly to a Dram in Red Wine, it flops all Fluxes of the Bowels, even the Bloody Flux, and all other inward Fluxes of Blood: and outwardly applyed to any old running Sore or Ulcer, it very much drys up the Humor, flops the Fluxion, and induces a fpeedy healing.

CHAP. DXCIIL

Of REED-BURRs

0 R,

SEDGE.

I, T* *H E Names.* It is called in *Arabick* ? X *Safarheramon :* in *Greek, ^Tnt^yLviov: (fafciola : quod ex eo fafcU fierent.)* Alfo £/?/cW, *Xiphidion, Gladiolus, enficulm ,* (becaufe it is Sword like, and double edged:) foriie think it to be Btf7i>^, *Butomos Theophrafti, qua eft Herba paluftris, acutam habens aciem fecanfque:* in *Latine, Sparganium,* and *Xiphidion* ^ which is the *Platanaria Dodon&i £f Thaliy,* becaufe the Burrs of it are like to thofe of the *Plane Tree :* But *Lonicerus* calls it *fyrex,* which to me feems the more propef Name: in *Englifh, Burr-Reed, Sheer-Grafs, Syoord-Grafs, Burr-weed, Sedge,* Which laft, is the proper *Englifh* Name.

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral forts of it, the three following are chief, *viz,* 1. *Car ex ^amofa, * Sparganium Ramofum, Platanaria Dodonti & Tha/ij', Butomos Theophrafti Ruellio iff •Anguilara^ Xiphidion Diofcoridis*5 Our Sedge, or Burr-Reed Branched. 2. *Carex non Ramofum, Sparganium majus non Ramofum •, Sparganium alter urn hobelij * Platanaria alt era Dodon<zi,* Sedjge Or *urr-Reed not Branched. 3. *Sparganium majus* [illegible] *Virginianum,* The great Branched Burr-[illegible] of Virginia.

The Defe[illegible]

HI. *The firft, or* Our Sedge, or Burr-Reed Stanched. *Its Root is Bufhy, confiding of a great number of Strings and fmall Fibres. It ha* larger-, broader and rougher heaves than thofe of the* Cats-

Tail, *or* Reed-Mace,\ *yet a little or in fome fmalt meqfure three fquare a* it were^ like them, and fharp both on the edges and at the points, from among which rifes up a rough round Stalky 2 or* 5 *Feet hig^ with the like*y *but kjjer Leaves on them; dividing or branching it Jelf towards the top into feveral parts,• bearing on them jeveral fmall green Burrs, which are. not rough at the fir ft, but growing ripe, are hard and prickly, fome what refemblng the rough Burrs of the* Platanus, *or* Plane-Tree, *with a Leaf at each Joint tip to the top.*

IV. *The fecond, or* |pdge, or Burr Reed not Branched. *The Root of this ts in all refpeffs like to that of the former. It grows up alfo in like vianner, but with Leaves fomewbat broader than thofe, and a Jingle lower Stalk not Branched at all^ but bearing the like Balls or Burrs, yet fomething fofter, endnot+fo prickly, with a Leaf at every one of them likewife.*

V. *The third, or* Great Branched Sedge, or Burr Reed of Virginia. *Its Root is fomevohat knobby at the Head, with feveral fibres or Strings thereat. It has only 2 or 3 very long and fomevohat broai^ pale green Leaves rifwg from the Root, and in the midft of them a ft rang round Stalk, without any Leaves thereon-, but Branching it felf forth near the top into many round and fomevohat prickly Burrs, of the bignefs of a* Wall-Nut, *without any jhew of flowers appearing thereon.*

VI. *TheFLices.* They uiually grow in Marfhes, Watery Ditches, Ponds, and in Rivers Salt and Frefh Waters, or by their fides: the two firft in feveral parts of this Land : The third in *Virginia, Maryland, New-England, New-Tork, Carolina,* and other parts of *Florida** The two firft grow plentifully*

tifuUy in the Fenny Grounds of *Lincolnfhire,* and fuch like places:

VII. *The Times.* They are green all thfe *Spring* and *Summer,* and bring forth their Burrs or Seedy Knots in *Augujh*

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are cold dry 4n the firft Degree, and Alexipharmick, or refifters of Poifon.

IX. *The Specification.* Authors have fa id no more of the Virtues of thefe Plants, but that they are good againft the Poifon of Serpents.

X. *The Preparations.* There is only *A Decoffi-on of the Root, or of the Burrs in Wine.*

The Virtues.

XL *The Decofiion.* The Root beiflg made into a *Decollion in Wine* (for fo I luppofe *Diofcorides* is to be underftood, *Datur radix ex vino, contra Serpent ium Venena:)* is good againft the Poifon of Serpents. But *Gerard* fays, that the Knobs or rough Burrs of thefe Plants boiled in Wine, are good againft the Bitings of Venomous Beafts, if the *Decoffion* is either drank, or the Wound wafb-ed therewith.

CHAP. DXCIV.

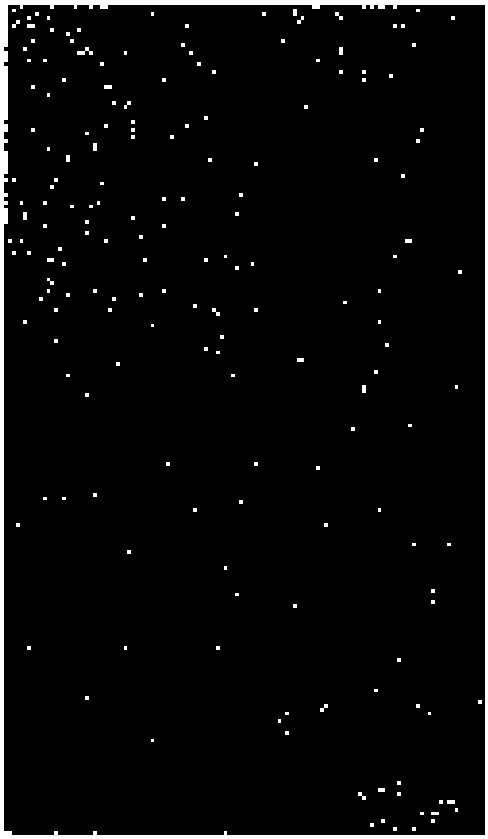
Of REED, Common.

I'ᵀT"ᵀ#£ᵀ *Names.* It is called in *Arabick, 1 Cafab:* in *Greek,* KctAa/x©-: in *Latine, Calamus, Harundo, iff Arundo:* in *Englifh, Reed.*

'/- II. *The Kinds.* We (hall not here ennumerate ^Sthe vaft numbers or Species of Reeds, which grow iIn moft parts of the World •, but thofe only which grow in *England,* and our Plantations beyond Sea, in the *Weft Indies,* and thefe are the three following, viz. I. *Yhragmatis Dodondi & Ruellij-, Arundo Vallaris Lobelij, Harundo vel Arundo Vallatoria, Arundo Paluftris Matthioli, Arundo vel Calamus Vulgaris,* Our common Pool Reed. 2. *Harundo vel Arundo multifida Atiglha -,* Our j Englifti Finger Reed. *0 Arundo Donax,* Cane Reed *; Calamus vel Arundo Cypria Dodonai • Calamus Italicus majors Arunda It alien major Came* rarij; Arundo major Uifpanica -, Calamus vel Arundo major Car oliniana, vellloridiana,* The Carolina, Or Weft-Indian Cane Reed. This without doubt may be the fame *Cane Reed* whith grows in the *Eaji-Indies,* which by reafon of the Clime, grows both taller and greater-, fo that they ferve inftead of Wood or Timber to make their little Houfes, Hovils, or Huts of, and to cover them-

*The Descriptions**

III. *The fir ft, or* Our common Pool Reed. *Its Root is vohite^ hard^ round, long, and with many knobbed Joints, running a /loop, but not deej\ and/hooting up Stalks from divers of the Joints. loefe Stalks are manifold, great, round, and hollow, and full of Joints, not diftant very far one Jrom another, and run up to a confidcrable heioht* M *° 4, 5, *or 6* F^r *high, or more, but higher in*



fome places than in others, with long and f^m^ what broad hard green Leaves at each oj \ Joints, Jharp on both edges, and j encompajjing the Stalk, at their bottoms; ing a long, and broad fpread, -fofi, ^j Pannicle at top, tvhofc Chaffy, or Downy oj flies away with the Wind. The whole Stalk a^ and penfhes every Tear, but is ujually cut « before Winter, *when as it it grown white, tojt for fcveral Mechanick ufes.*

IV. *Thefecond, or* pur Engtifll Finger K*£ *Its Root, form, magnitude and manner of & ^ ing, it much like the, former-, its difl^en from that is only in the Leaves, which each of them half a Tard long, and three Inches broad, with feveral great & or Veins running along them, and parted the ends into three or four parts, fomcthing unto our* Finger Harts-Tongue. •

V. *The third, or* Carolina or Weft-India Cj-nj Reed, *called alfo* Spanifh Cane or Refd. *in its Root, Stalk, Leaf, and manner of & ing, differs not j Pom the firft defer ibed* only in its greatnefs, the Canes or Stalk* ing harder-> thicker, and rifing much fome times to eight, ten or twelve Itet hi& cording to the goodnefs or richnefs of the more or hfs; whojc Joints are farther 4 afunder than in our* Common Pool *Leaves are like wife much larger, and longer, having alfo a very much Pannicle at top, Tbefe'-Rtt&s or* Canes *of fcveral thickneffes, fome of them balj Inch thick or lejjcr, and fome three of an Inch thick'. Thefe arc without d&*W fame with thofe* Reeds *or* Canes *which gr^ the* Ealt-Indies •, *called* Cane-Reed, *where grow much greater, thicker> and taller are of fuch a Subjtance as to ferve th'efn -*

their tittle Houfes or Hutts of^ which greatnefs of their growth^ I am perfwaded^ comes only from the Heat j Soil, and Nature of the Clime where they grow.

VI. *The Places.* All thefe *Reeds* delight to grow in moift and Watery places, and Grounds apt to be overflown with Water, as in Watery Ponds and Ditches, by foft or flow running Rivers fides, and almoft every where, through all the Fen Country. The firft two grow in *England*^ the *Pool Reed* almoft every where. The fecond is more rare > but has been ifound growing only in *England.* The third is the *Arundo Domeftica Mattbioli,* the *Arundo Donax, velCypria Dodonti, "Lobelij*^ and the *Italica major Camerarij* $_h$ fo that It is one and the fame fort which grows in *Carolina^ Florida, Virginia^ Italy^ Spain^ Cyprus, Turky,* in all which Countries it is to be found growing plentifully , alrho[7] in one Country it may grow much greater, and larger, thicker, ftronger and higher than it does in another, which \\s according to the Soil and Clime, as I have before intimated. <*

VII. *The Times.* Thefe all Head and Seed, and the Stalks or Reeds come to their perfeftion of growth and hardnefs about the end of *September*^ <r in *OUober*^ but are more Seafoned if cut down lft *Oftober,* or *'November.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are as *Galen* fays, hot and dry in the fecond Degree: Abfterfive, Atfra&UTe, and Cofmetick.

IX. *The Specification.* They are good againft Inftamations, to heal Scald or Scabby Heads, take away Scurff, Morphew, and Dandriff, and to help againft the falling of the Hair.

X. *The Preparations.* You may |have there- *t. A DecoSion of Roots and Leaves in Water or Wine. 2. A Cataplafm of Roots -and Leaves. 5. The Afhes of the Roots. and* ı-*hfe Plant.*

The VHrtues.

XL *The Decoclion of Roots and green Leaves in Wine or Water,* That made with Wine is beft ^ but for the Poorer fort of People it may be made with Water: bathed as hot as it can be endured upon Infijimations, it cools and abates them. Mixed with Honey and ufed as a *Gargarifm,* it heals^ Sores and Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Gums: applied as a *Lotion* to old running Sores and putrid Ulcers in the Secret parts., or other places, it cleanfes them, in fome meafure flops the Fluxion, and induces the healing. Ufed as a *Clyjhr,* mixt with a quarter part *of Spirit of Wine*^ it is good againft a *Diarrbai,* or Loofenefs , and a *pyfenteria* or Bloody Flux, efpecially if it is often repeated.

XII. *The Cataplafm of Roots and green Leaves.* It is made by beating them in a Mortar, adding thereto a little ftrong *Wine Vinegar.* Applyed it cools and eafes hot and (harp Incarnations in any part. It eafes the pain, comforts and ftrengthens Joints which have been Luxated, eales pains in the Loins, and cures *Anthonies* Fire.

XIII. *The AJI)es . of Roots and the whole Plant,* Mixed with ftrong *White Wine Vinegar* and applied, it is profitable againft Scald or Scabby Heads, Scurff, Morphew, Dandriff, Pimples, Breakings out, and Difcolonngs of the Skin: And prevents the *Alopecia*^ or falling of the Hair,

---

REED-GRAS,/^ Reed Burr, *Gap.* 59?.
REED-MACE, *fee* Cats-Tail, *Chap.* u?
RED-RAY, *fee* Darnel^ *Chap. 21 u*
RED-ROT, *fee* Sundew, *Cbap.*
REST-HARROW,/mammock, *Chap.* 100.
RIB-WORT,/* Plantain Rib-wort, *Chap.*

C H A P# DXCV,

Of RHEUB ARB True *and* BaftarcL

I. 'Tpif£ *Names.* It is Called in *Greek*$_y$ 'P*-2 JL and aftnoll by all Nations *Rba,* and' *khabarbarum,* and fo it is called in *Latine:* % and in *Englifh, Rheubarb.*

II. *The Kinds.* There are feveral Sorts of *Rheubarb*^ as, 1. *RbabarbarumVerum*^ The True Rheubarb, or True Indian or China Rheubarb. 2^ *Rhaponticum verum,* The true Turkey Rheubarb* or Rheubarb of *Pont us.* 3. *Rba nothum Rhabarbarum fpurium* •, *Pfeudo Rha ^ Hippolapdthum rotundifolium vulgare*^ Our Baftard Rheubarb. To thefe you may add, 4. *Rhaponticum folia EnuU latiore^ Rha capitatum Lobe/ij,* The broad Elecampane leav'd Turky Rheubarb. 5. *Rhaponticum Anguftifohum, Rba capitatum Angufiijdlium* The narrow Elecampane Leav'd Rheubarb. *6* T'h J:!

another

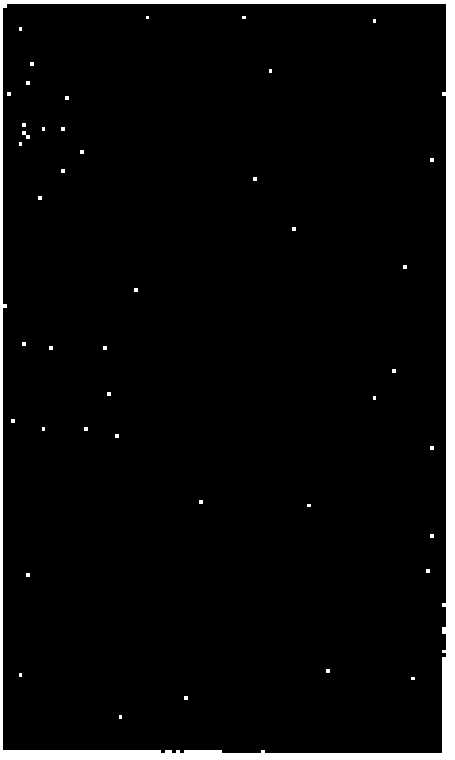
er ^*Rheubarb,* . called *khabarbarum Monadic fum*f *Tatientia,* and *Patientia hortenfis, Lapathum fatium,* Garden Patience, or Monks-Rheubarb: of which we have already Difcourfed at large in [1] *Chap.* 547. aforegoing.

III. *Whence the "Kame wight come, or be derived.* The Original Name is *Rha,* which Name it tooK as is fuppofed from the River *Rha,* now fajd to be called *Volga* in *Pont us,* where the true Root did grow. But whence came the Name *Rhabarbarum ?* Why, fome will tell us it came from *Bdrb&r*y, as the Name expreffes, 2nd they argue thus, becaufe that which comes from other places is denominated by the place from whence it comes, as *Rhaponticum, Rhaturcicurti, Rhathracicum, Rha-]fcenicum, vel Rhafceniticum,* which is *Rhain&icum*^ for *Mefues* fays, that *Scenicum,* or *Sceniticum,* is all one with *Indicum.* But thefe Difcourfes are far from Truth, becaufe that neither in *Barbary* it felf, nor in the Country of the *Troglodites,* from whence it has been faid to be brought into *Barbary,* did ever any *Rheubarb* yet grow. And that the Merchants of our Times Trading into thofe parts, can hear of no *Rheubarb* growing in thofe Countries now: moreover *the Scenit** are not a People of *India,* but of *Arabia Deferta,* where no Spices or Drugs ever grew. Some again will have it come from *Barbarum* a City of *India,* above the River *Indus,* and that *Rha-Indicum,* and *Rha Barbarum* are all one. But this may be doubtful, and as far from the Truth as the former Opinion: The moft probable Judgement can be made is this, that the *Greeks* and *Romans* accounted, and called all other Nations but themfelves, who were not Civiliz'd with their Breeding and Difcipline, *Barbarous,* or *Barbarians:* (alluding to thofe untraftable People, Inhabiting the Coaft and Country of *Barbary)* and this Root or Drug, bdr!£ brought from far, and from an uncultivated People, fcarcely known to them, they might join to the Name *Rha,* the Epithet *barbarum,* and fo make up the Word *Rhabarbarum,* which in procefs of time became the moft ufual and known Name, through all the Habitable World.

The Descriptions.

IV. *The firft, or* True Rheubarb, or True Indian or China Rheubarb. T&<? *Root of this Plant, which is Tuberous, and in time grows to be very great, has fever al great ^Spreading Branches, of a dark brownijh or reddijbrolor on the out fide, with a pale yellow thin Skin under it, which covers the inner Subftance of the Root: This Rind and under Skin, being pared away, the Root appears of a frefh and lively color, with, Flefh^ colored Veins running through it. This Root is carefully dried, either in the Sun, or before a gentle Fire, or in the beat of a Stote, and with this Caution or Obfervation, that every piece be kept from touching one another, as it is done in* India *or* China, *where they put therfi upon Strings, that they may not touch, and fo dry them apart in the Sun; and this is that* True Indian Rheubarb *which is brought to us by the Merchants, and Sold in our Druggifts Shops. This Root when not very old, holds its color, clmoji a* well a* when it is frefh, and gives a yellow TinUure to the Spittle, when it is chewed in the Mouth. When the* Winter *is paft, this Root (in the place where it grows) fends forth young Sprouts which at their firft appearance out of the Ground, have green, round, brovonifh heads, rijfng up from the middle or fides of the Root^ wbifr} open into Jundry Leaves, one ajter another, very much crumpled cr foiled together at the fi?f, ana brovonifh -, but afterwards Jpread themfelves abroai and become fmooth, very large, waved on the eijtfs, and lilmoft round, each -Lenj fi an di n g on a h.*

Khealarb China *and* En&li

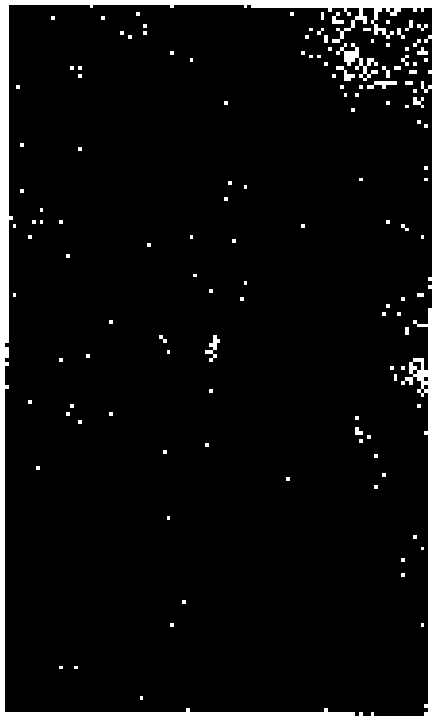


Stalk , of the thicknefs of a Mans Thumb, ff they are grown to their full bignefs: moft of p Stalks are two Foot or more in length, (efpectauy, if the Plant grows in any good andmoift Ground) .* mean the length of the foot Stalk upon which tl^t Lf [illegible] i<s alfo about two Feet or more in length ; [illegible] breadth thereof is two feet likewife being meafo? from edge to edge in the broadcft place, being of a fad or dark green color, and thicker in Sub ft 4^ than the* Baftard Rheubarb *iit* Sett. VII. *follovoingh it is of a fine tart fowerifh Tafte, much ?nore p/^a* fant, than either our* Garden *or* Wood Sorrel. *among thefe Leaves rifes up fopietimes, (but fl°t every Tear) a ftrong thick Stalk, not growing 1° high as* Patience, *or* Monks Rheubarb, *with ff® waved round Leavees <u grow below^ bu% frrud^r at every Joint up to the top; and among the flowers (which are whiVc) fpreads forth it felf fever al Branches, contrary to the manner of tut* Baftard Rheubarb *following, or of any other^! the* Docks. *The Flowers confift of five or fix- f^aU white Leaves apiece, hardly to be difcerned froM the white Threads which are in the middle, feeming to be all Threads : After the Flowers are pa ft away there comes in f?nall brovonifh Husks the Seed, 'which is of a brownijh color, and triangular^ or tctrahedrical^ like unto other* Docks, *but large'*-, by which it may appear plainly, that the* True Indian *or* China Rheubarb *is only a Species of tP** Dock.

V. Query. *It my well be demanded of m'e, wty I Jhoald place* Rheubarb, *among our* EngHfh *?Uf*-fine?*

fiace it is fo apparently an Indian *Drug ?* To this I Anfwer. The' reafon why I have plac'd it in the *Claffis* of *Englijh* Herbs, is, becauie k has already grown in *England,* where it has been known to profper and flourifh: And therefore I placed it here, to encourage our Country Men to continue the propagation thereof: and if poflible k fliould not arrive to the height of its p^rtettioris in our Clime, and therefore may be thought nor to be altogether fo ftrong and effe&ual, yet it has been found by Experience to anfwer all the lame ends, being ufed only in fomewhat a greater quantity : befides it may be Planted and propagued in all or moftofour Plantations in the *Weft-Indies,* where, the Climates being more agreeable to its Native place, it may in forne ihort time be brought forth in per-! fe&ion, and fo be of a publick Service to our Nation. Our *Parkin/on* was the Man in whofe *Garden* this *Rheubarb* once grew$_1$ and therefore what he has faid of it, we will give you in his own Words* *I have* (lays he) *a kind of round Leaved* Dock *growing in my* Garden, *which wa* fent me from beyond S$a, by a worthy Gentleman, Dr.* Lifter^ *one of the Kings ?byficians, with the Title* Rhaponticum verum, *which fir ft grew with me•, before it was ever jeen or known eljewhere in* Eng land, *which by prooj I have Jound to be fo like to the* True Rheubarb, *or* Rhapondcum, *both for form and color, that I dare fay it is the very* True Rheubarb, *our Climate making it only lefs ftrong in Working, lefs heavy, and lefs bitter in Tafte. For this has great and thick Roots, and as diverJly difcolored with tle/h colored Veins, a* the* True Indian Rheubarb, *which I have tojloevo to any who are defirous to fee and know it: ani alfo other fmdler branches of Roots fpreading Jrom the main great Root, which f mailer Branches may well be compared to the* Rhaponticum *which Merchants bring tts, and which appear to be longer and Jlenderer, than (the* Great Tuberous) Rheubarb, *but of the fame color. This our* Englifh Rheubarb *being tririd, by taking away its Rind and Skin under it, as you do the* China *or* Indian, *appears with of lively and a* frejh a color, with Flejh colored Veins running ihrd it, that the choifeji* China Rheubarb *cannot excel it: and if it is dryed carefully as it ought, by the gentle heat of a Fire, or in a warm Oven (bccaufe we want the heat of the Sun to do it) and each piece kept one from another, it will hold its color almoft as well when dried, M when it n Jrefn, and give a yellow Tintture to the Spittle when chewed, thd* not fo very yellow, nor with fo much bitternefs and ajiria^on, a* the* True Indian Root *does. I have divers Tears taken up thefe Roots, and dryed them carefully, and they have been Jfrewed to the Beft and mo(i Skilful, who have approved of them, and divers cf our Phyficians have oftentimes ufed them, with many otber$_x$ Perfons, to very goodpurpofe.* Thus *J*arkinfon.*

VI. *The fecond, or* True Turkey Rheubarb , *or* Rheubarb of Pontus. *The form of the Root is fomewhat great, round, and long withal, for the mo ft part, (yet there are fmailer and Jhorter pieces, as well <u greater which come together:) whofe color on *he out fide is not all alike, no more than the Subfiance within: for dill fome is better colored, and founder than others, ike be ft is firm, and fomewhat heavy, not fpongy and light, and fomewhat brown, but frejh on the out fide, without many blackijh fpots (which are fufpicious places, where, often times being broken, it a found rotten, or corrupted and naught •, I fay many^ becaufe the bejt pieces have fometimes this fault in them,) but they do not run far inwards, yet if they Jhould, the reft ff f the piece ?night be excellent good> and not to be rcfufed, the bad being to be cut away, as not fit to be ufed -, the found parts being repleat with Flefh colored Veins running through it, bitienfh in Tafle$_7$ and a little Aromatick in its Smell (if it be not old) and caufing the Spittle to be yellow, being a little chewed in the Mouth.* Now thele are the very Properties which belong to the *True Cbinefc*



or *Indian Rheubarb,* as may appear by the former Defcription -, fo that we need not feek for a *nw* Plant to take this *Pcntick Rheubarb* from, nor defcribe any other Species, than what we have done before at *Sett.* 4. above, for any Perfon of common Reafon and Ingenuity may eafily fee; that is the former (before defcribed in *Sc3.* 4.) is the *True Indian* or *China fort $_h$* fo alfo they may as eafiiy perceive that this *Pontick Rheubarb* (the true fort, not thefalfe Kind, which is Counterfeited with the *Great Cento/y Roots)* is but only the greater Ramifications of the true *China* or *Indian,* cut otF from the lame, and fo Dryed and Sold alone, as another Species *oi Rheubarb.* *Thefe Realbns thus ottered ought to excite our People, to make the Trial, by Planting it in other hotter Climates, as in our Plantations in the *Weft-Indies,* where I doubt not, but it would turn to a very good Account.

VIL *The third, or* Our Baftard Rheubarb. *Its Root grows greater than that of* Patience Kheubarb, *with many Branches, or great Strings adjoining -; yellow on the out fide, and fomewhat of a pale yeh low within, with fome difcolored Veins therein, like to thofe of the* True Indian Rheubarb, *fi,rft defcribed but much lej's than it, cfpecially when it is dry which then ha* quite loft its frejh color, which the jaid* True Indian *conftantly holds in its perfeSion$_{\%}$ from this Root fpring up divers large, round, thin$_{\%}$ yelloimjh green heaves, a little waved about the edges, each one (landing on a reajonable thick and long biowmfh foot Stalk , from among which n/es up a pretty big Stalk about two ten high^ xmth tome Jacb Leaves thereon as grow below, but(mall$_{er}$ at the top whereof Hand in a long Spike, many fmall browmjh blowers, which turn into hard triangular*

or tetraheirical Seed, of a fbining brown color, like unto that of the Garden Dock, Patience, *or* Monks Rheubarb.

VIIL *The fourth, or* Broad Elecampane Leav'd Turkey Rheubarb. *Its Root is fomething long and thick, blackijh on the out fide, and of a deadifh color on the infide, more loofe andfpongy than either any* Dock *or* Great Centory, *which* Centory Root *has in former times been ufed by the* Apothecaries *for* Rhaponticum. *from this Root rifes up feveral Leaves, fomething large and long (yet nothing fo large as the Leaves of* Elecampane) *greenijh on the upperfide, and grayijh or vfoite and woody underneath, like therein to the Leaves of* Elecampane, *every one ftanding upon its own Stalk, broadeft at the bottom, and pointed at the end, and dented, or rather waved about the edges, from among which rifes up a reafonable large round Stalk about. half a lard or two feet high, bearing at tho top thereof, one great Scaly Head, confifiing of very broad and loofe or open brown Scales •, at the firft fhew representing a fmall* Hartichoke *Head, but that the Scales do not ftand clofe together, but are much more open and loofe, efpedally after the flower is paft^ which ftands in the middle, compofed of many blewifh red, or purple Threads or Thrums, very beautiful to behold. After which comes blackijh Seed, long and round, very like unto the Seed of a* Jacea, *or that of the* Great Centory, *but a little longer, and not altogether fo thick.*

IX. *The fifth, or* Narrow Elecampane Leav'd Rheu-M*. *The Root of this U almoft exaUly like to the laft defcribed, there being but fmall difference betwixt this Ylant and that, but only in the Leaves, are a little narrower and longer than thofe, being as green above,*and as hoary white underneath as they are, and a little unevenly waved oft the edges. The Head and Flowers are alike alfo, but only a little larger-, fo that it h very likely\ that the chief eft caufe of the difference betwen them arifes from the Soil, or places of their growth** Thefe two laft Plants cannot properly be accounted *Rheubarbs,* becaufe their form admits them not, but are rather to be referr'd to the *JaceJs, Knapweeds*, or *Centaurium majus*, the *Great Centory,* for the likenels both to their Flowers and Seed, the Scales of their Heads being fomfrwhat different: Yet by reafon of the Names wihich they have obtained, and of the Cuftom or Ufe, which for the Names fake has placed them with the *Rheubarbs* * we thought good to comply alfo, that we might not be fingular from all other Authors.

X. *The Places.* The firft and fecond, which arc Natives of *India,* as *China, Indoftan,* as alfo of *Pontus,* have grown and flourifht in Our *Bnglifh Gardens,* and without doubt are poflible to be promoted in all our *Weft-India* Plantations. The third grows with us in our *Gardens* alfo, as likewife the fourth and fifth, which are Natives of *Turky:* it is probable that the two laft, which the *Turks* call *Rbaponticum,* is ufed by them for the *True Kind,* altho[3] in truth they are not in die leaft akin to *Rheubarbs* for which reafon fome Authors have called them by the Name *Centaurium Helenij folio,* and by that Name *ParKinfon* fays he received the Seeds from beyond Sea.

XL *The Times.* They all Flower about the beginning or middle of *June,* and the !>eea is ripe in *July.* ThaRoots are to be dryed, and then may be kept all the Year 5 but they are not to be taken up before the Stalk and Leaves are quite withered and gone-, and that isnotuntili about the middle or end of *Otfober-,* for if they be taken up a little before the Leaves do fpring, or when they are fprung up, the Roots will not have halt *W* good a color, but look as if they were dead of decay'd things.

XII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry m the fecond Degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Aftringent, Digeftive, Traumatick, Stomatick, Hepatick, Splenetick, Hylterick, and Cathartick.

XIIL *The Specification. Indian Tontick* and *Baftard Rheubarb,* are peculiar againft the Colicky Gripings of the Guts, and all lorts of Fluxes or the Bowels, more efpecially the Bloody and Hep** tick Flux: they purge Choler and Flegm, and are profitable againft the Kings-evil, Jaundice, Scurvy, Gout, Dropfies, and Agues. They cure Spitting and Piffing of Blood, the Running of the Reins *itt* Men, and the Whites, and overflowing of the Terms in Women -, and are of lingular uic in the cure of old running Sores, hollow and putrid. Ulcers, Fitfula's, Scabs, and other breakings out in the Flefh and Skin, from Salt and Acrimonious Humors: they open 'all obftruSions of the Liver and Spleen, and eafe the pains and gnawings *01* the Stomach.

XIV. *The Preparations.* You may make therefrom, 1. *A Liquid 'juice of the Green Leaves and Roots.* 2. *A Decotlion of the Green Leave* or Roots.* ?, *A Pcuderof the Seed.* 4. *An W"~ fwn or Dccofficn of the Dryed Roots.* 5. *A TinUurC of Rheubarb.* 6. *An Extratf.* 7. *A fouder.* 8. *A Syrup Compound.* 9. *A Diet Drink.* 10. *A Garganfm with Vinegar and Honey.* 11. *A Viplm led Water from the Green Leaves and Root.* * *' *Pills of Rhubarb.* 13. *An Oil by Infolation or Dt* collion.*

The Virtues.

XV. ***the Liquid Juice of the green Leaves and Roots.*** It opens the obitruaions of the Liver, -Spleen, and Reins-, carrysoff the (harp: fait, and acrimonious Humors which caufe Scabs, futhes, Itch, running Sores, Scurff, Morphew- Pimples, and other like defamations of the Flefh .and Skin, being inwardly taken from one Spoonful to two, three, orlfour : every Morning and Night, and outwardly applied to the parts affefted* during all the Spring and Fall ot the

XVI. ***The DecoHion of the Green Leaves or Roots made in mite Wine, or in Whey,*** **It has** all the *Virtues* of the *Liquid Juice,* but mult be given in double or trebble quantity, you maycorrett it by adding towards the end of the *DecoUwn* a little *Indian Spicknard,* or fome choice *Ginger* very thinly diced. If it is done for External ufes, the *JDecotfion* or *Infufwn* may be made in White Wine Vinegar, and fweetned with Honey. And fo it becomes an effectual Remedy to cleanfe and heal old running Sores, and other breakings out in the Skin. Dropt into the Ears it takes away their Pains- Gargled in the. Mouth, it is faid to eafe the Tooth-ach, and being drank it cures the Jaundice.

XVIL ***The Pouder of the Seed.*** **Given to** Dram in rough Red Wine, Morning and Night, it flops all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels, chiefly the Bloody Flux: it eafes alfo tlve Gnawings and Gripings of the Stomach, ftrengthens it, and takes away the loathing of Meat •.

XVIII ***The DecoUion or Infufwn of the Dryer Roots, in Whey, or White Port Wine. Take Rheubarb which thinly jlice 2 Ounces: Clarified Whey, or rather White Lisbon Wine 3 Pints: Infufe in c fitnmerinz heat, or a Sand heat for 8 Hours clofe covered: then decant the Infufion and dulcify 1* with Honey for 8 Dofes. If it is made in Clarifie Whey, it ought to be boiled half an Hour, then Brained out and fweetned with Honey as afore/aid.*** If a little *Cream of Tartar* be added in the *Infufi W* or *Boiling** it will make the Medicament Wort the better. It is an Excellenc thing to purge Cho lerandFlegm, and cleanfe the Stomach and Bowels * and is profitable againft Afthma's, Coughs Colds, Wheezings, obftruftions of the Lungs Liver, Spleen, and Reins: and is profitable againf the Dropfie, Jaundice, Gout, Scurvy, Kings-Evil and other Diftempers of thofe Parts-, it cleanfe; the Stomach, Bowels and Reins, is good againf Agues, provokes Urine, and clears the Eye Sigt There is a *Compound Infufion,* which is thus mad ***Take Rhubarb very thin Jliced 2 Ounces*, vihicl Infufe in Rote Water*, ExtraVs of Sena andCarthamus Seeds of each half an Ounce; Syrup of Ro/e, Solutive 8 Ounces \ Cinamon Water 2 Ounces h mi;*** *them for 7 or 8 Do/es.* It has all the Virtues 0 *the Stmple Infufwn,* but Works fomething brisker.

XIX ***The Tinfrure of Rheuhark Take the be} Rheubarb thin JIM Liquorice well bruifed, of eaa zOuncesx Rai/onsfionedN9 60, Annifeeds bruije< I Ounce? Sugar Candy 6 Ounces-, Spirit of Win * Pounds-, mix, digejt according to Art, andfirai: cut for Ufa*** Dofe 2 3, or 4 Spoonfuls in a Morning againft the Oiolick, and Griping of tto Guts, which it wonddfully Cures. If it be digefted 8 or 10 Days in amende Sand heat, making the Glafs 2 or 3 times a Day , and then letting it * fettle, the clear is to be decanted, and kept ma Bottle clofe ftopt for life. It Purges gently, and rolle&s and expels Acrid and Tartarous Humors idhering to the Tunicles of the *Vifcera,* which raufes violent Pains and Gripings ^ for which it is indeed a Specifick •, and one of the Choifeft things In Nature againft all the Weaknefles and Diftempers ^f the Bowels, efpecially if accompanied with sinful deje&ions. It is of fingular ufe to Purge lich as are troubled with any fimple *Gonorrhoea^* Veeping or Gleet, as alfo the Whites in Women, Uniyerfals being premifed. For tho* it Purges yet it is but gently, and fo ftrengthens admirably, and flops alk forts of Fluxes as *Diarrhea's, Dyfen* end's, Lienteria* **to a wonder.**

XX. ***Tintfura Rhabarbari Abfinthiata,*** **Worm*** wood Tin&ure of Rheubarb. *Take Rheubarbvery bin fliced, or grofly bruifed* **4** ***Ounces, Wormwood Water Compound a ^uart -, mix in a Bolt Head^ digeft in a gentle Sand heat for 14 Days, (baking the Bottle once a Day, then being fettled and Fine, decant the clear TinSure and keep it for ufe.*** **You may alfo** for want of the *Wormwood Water,* make ic with ***choik Cinnamon Water,*** **or any other** ***Cordial Water^*** which may anfwer the Intention of the Medicine, It has both a Purging and an Aftringent Property, for it Purges gently Choler, Flegm, and clammy tartarous Humors, which caufe the Cholick and Gripings of the Guts, from the Stomach and Bowels. Befides which it has a Cordial and Strengthening Virtue, and is efpecially good for the Stomach, Heart, Liver and Spleen, and is good againft Fainting and Swooning Fits, andSicknefsat Heart. It opens obftruftions of Liver and Spleen, cures the Jaundice, an4 all forts of Fluxes of the Bowels, as alfo the Hepatic!* Flux, from its Aftringent Property. And indeed I know it to be a Specifick in the moft Vehement Fluxes of the Bowels, and will do that fin thofe cafes) which a Thoufand other Medicines will not do* I have cured Cholicks and Vehement Gripings of the Bowels with it, of feveral Months ftanding, and that after all other Medicines I had ufed, had failed. You may ufe it thus. *Take of this* ***TirMure an Ounce; White Lisbon Wine in which a few heaves of Seana have been Infufed 4 Ounces •, Syrup of Damask Rofes half an Ounce •,*** *mix for a Dofe.* The Body being fufficiently cleanfed, if you would ftop a Flux therewith, and ftrengthen the parts, give it thus. *Take of this Tinllure,* ***of Tinflure of Catechu, Syrup of Red Poppies, of each half an Ounce; Cinnamon Water, Black Cherry Water, of each an Ounce and half*** *mix for a Dofe.* And let the Sick take the *Tinffure* in Drops all the Day long, in any thing they Drink, about 40 or 5 c Drops at a time. In a little time it will fo alter and corroborate the Bowels, and the whole habit of the Body, that the Patient will think himfelf to be almoft a new Man..

XXL *Extratfum Rbabarbari,* Extraft of Rheubarb. ***Take Rheubarb thin Jliced, or rather in grofs Pouder 8 Ounces *, Cinnamon, in groft Pouder I Ouncf; RhenifhWine 2 Quarts-, Spirit of Wine a Pint •, Juice of Limons a quarter of a Pint ^ mix, digefi 30 days in a gentle Sand heat$ fhaking the Bottle 2 or 3 times a day ^ let it fettle and decant the clear, which Abfir all in*** **Balneo** ***to the confijlency of an Extraft (referving the Spirit drawrt off for other itfes,) to every Ounce of the Extraft add Chymical Oil of Orange Peels, a Scruple h and keep it clofe covered for ufe.*** **Dofe from a Scruple** to half a Dram, or a Dram, in the Morning , fatting. It expels Choler, Flegm, and Melancholy from Stomach and Bowels, opens obltruftions of Liver, Spleen, and Reins, is good againft the Rickets in Children, Scabs, running Sores, Jaufc dice.

dice, Green-ficknefs, and all kinds of Fluxes of the Bowels, having all the *Virtues* of the *Tin-{lure* aforegoing.

XXII. *The Ponder. It is ?nade of the dryed Root beaten and fear fed, adding to every Ounce thereof, a quarter of an Ounce of Anmfeeds in fine Ponder.* Dofe from half a Dram to a Dram, or more, according to Age and Strength, in any convenient Vehicle, as in a Glais of White Wine. It is an excellent thing againft the Kings-Evil, Belly-ach, and to Purge Choler and Flegm, cleanfe the Stomach and Bov\els, and to open obftru&ions ot the Inwards. It is profitable againit Scurvy, Gout, Dropfy, Agues, and Jaundice, and pricking pains of the *Pleura* or Sides.

XXIII. *The Compound Pouder. Take fine Pouder of Rheubarb* 2 *Ounces* •, *White Rofin in fine Pouder an Ounce ami half-, Cremor Tartari in fine Pouder half an Ounce , mix them.* It diflblves clotted Blood in the Stomach, Bowels, Reins or Bladder, or in any other parts caufed by any Fall or Bruiie, potently flops Fluxes of the Bowels, cleanfes the Reins and ftrengthens them, and is very effectual to flop a *Gonorhosa,* or running of the Reins, as alfo the Vvhites in Women. Dofe from a Dram to *2* Drams in the Morning fatting in any fit Vehicle.

XXIV. *Syrupus de Rhabarbaro compojitus,* Syrup of Rheubarb Compound. *Take Rheubarb Very thin fliced, Sena, of each* 3 *Ounces l Violet flowers t H.indfuls ; Cinnamon half an Ounce -, Ginger* 2 *Drams-, Waters of Beton), Bug[1] ofs, Cichory (or rather Angelica) of each* 3, *Pints h mix and digejl in* Balneo *or a Sand heat all Night, the next Mining ftrain out, and with double refined Sugar* 4 *Founts, 'make a Syrup by boiling; adding when all is done Syrup ofRnfes Solutive,* 8 *or 12 Ounces, mixing them well together.* It gently cleanies the Stomach and Bowels of Choler, Flegm, and Melancholy, allays the heat of Inflamations, (tops hot Rheums, and (harp Fluxes of the Bowels, by leaving a binding quality .behind it. Dole *2* or 3 Ounces in Clarified Whey, or a weak *Infufion of Sena in White Wine.*

XXV. *The Diet Drink. Take of Cboifc Rhcubarb very thin fliced,* 8 *Ounces h Alexandrian Sean* 4 *Ounces h Yellow of Orange Peels, Horfe Ra' difh Roots fctaped thin, of each 6 Ounces h Coriander Seeds, Muftard Seed bruifed, of each* 3 *Ounces ^ Juices oj Scurvy Grafs, Garden Creffes and Angelica, of each a Pint*, New Ale* 3 *Gallons-, put the Juices into the Ale, and after them, the ether Ingredients, in a Net-bag with a fione in it h after* 3 *days the Patient may drink of it. h* carries off (harp Humors which caufe the Colick, Gout, Jaundice, Scurvy and Rheumatick pains, provokes Urine, and evacuates Hydropick Humors. Dofe a Pint Morning and Evening. c

XXV L *The Gargarifm. Take Becoffion or Infufion of Rheubarb made with White Port Wine a Quart h White Wine Vinegar, Spirit of Wine oj each half a Pint* •, *Rheubarb very thin Jliced* 4 *Ounces* •, *Madder T^oots in grofs Pouder* 3 *Ounces* •, *Roch Alum* 1 *Ounce* •, *mix and digeft in a gentle Sand heat for* 24 *Hours*, then add Honey 6 Ounces h digeft again* 24 *Hours* $ *prefs out the Juke and keep it for Ufe.* It cures all forts of Sores, C ankers, and putrid Ulcers in the Throat, Almonds, Mouth, Tongue and Gums, they being wafht or gargled therewith 2 or ? times a day. It cleanies alto and heals Ulcers in the Secrets or other parts ^ vii^ns^htly applied.

AX VII. *The Dift tiled Water from the Green Leaves and Root.* It is ufed to allay or cool Inflafnations, and to heal or dry up Scabs, and foul Ulcerous Sores in any part of the Body.

XXVI1L *Pills of Rheubarb. Take fine Pouder of Rheubarb* 8 *Ounces; Scammony in fine Ponder* 3 *Ounces* •, *Cremor Tartari in fine Pouder 2 Ounces ^ Chio Turpentime 0 enough to ?nake all up ^ intoPills. Dofe from half a Dram to a Dram or Dram and half* They cleanfe the Reins and Bowels, carry off (harp Humors, cure *he Scurvy, Gout, Dropfy, Jaundice, Strangury, kheumatifm and Kings-Evil? and are prevalent againft a Recent *Gonorrhoea* in Men, and Whites in Women.

XXIX, *The Infolated or Decoded Oil rf m Bbeubarb.* It heals Ulcers which happen in tha Eyes and Eye-lids, difcuffes Inflamations ana Strumous fwellings in the Neck, Throat md other Parts j and takes away black and ftlew Marks, or other difcolorings of the Skin.

XXX. *Nota.* The *Baftard Rheubarb* has the fame Virtues with the *China Rheubarb,* but not full out fo ftrong and effeftual, and is .fed in .all.thefe feveral ways or forflt* The *Englifh Rheubarb* (which is the *China* growing in *England)* has likewife all the tame Virtues, but muft be ufed in double Dofe^ in the • mean ftafon it is the *China 9* or *Indian* which we chiefly ufe. The two laft are no *Rheubarbs,* but of the nature ana qualities of the *Great Ceniory,* to which we refer you.

CHAP. DXCVL

Of KICE.

L T·S·E *Kane*.* It is called in *Arabicf I*

X *Arz and Arzi: m Greek,* <V^-' in'**" *tinc,Oryza:* and in *Englifb, Rice.*

II. *The Kinds. G Jen* accounts *Rice, inter le&u mina points quarn inter Cere alia,* ashedid0tf/^an *Panick,* but I can fee no Reafon for it, nor any fc>rce in his Argqmenr for the fame, for that their manner of growing, and Qtuli^es are every *ib* different. It is a fingular Plant of its Kind, but may be denominated, or receive, ar* Epithite from the Country in which it is p r0* duced.

The Descriptions.

III. *Its Root is BuJJjy, compofed of many Strtyi* and fibres, which perifties every Tear, as the Rop^ of other Grains do. It rifts up will) a flro^r Stalk than* Wheat, *about a Tardhigh, with/ever*l- Joints, and a large thick heaf at each of thef* like unto the* Reed. *At the top it bears a fp#J ea /\xh2i,Tuft or Head, fpread out into very ffl*j9 Branches, which has Blooms of a purplijh co/orj with the Seed or Grain growiig fmgly on them, e n clofed in a hard ftraked and yellowijh brown tito** with an Awne at ihe end of eyery one of thew-> which Grain being HulVd, is very vhite, blunt atboth ends. and nearly as large as thojt oj* Wheat.

IV. *Gerard* defcribes it thus, from its growing in his *Garden. The* Rice *which (fays he) did grow in my* Garden, *had Leaves foj't and GraJJy like* Barly. *The Slower did not Jhew iff elf with me, by reafon of the Injury and Unfeafonablenefs of the Tear.* Theophraftus *fays, if has a Flower of a purple color. But fays my Author,* Rice *has Leaves like unto thofe of* Quitch-Grafs, *or* Barly. *And a fmall Straw or Stem full of Joints, like to other* Corn: *at the top thereof grows a Bufh or Tuft, garnifhed with round Knobs like fmall long round* Goofe-Berries , *in which the Seed or Grain is contained, every one of which has at its end one fmall, long, rough Awne or Beard adjoined to-it, like that of* Barly.

V. *The Vlaces. Strabo* reports that *Rice* grew in Water in the Territories of *Hatiria,* and near *Babylon-,* in *Sufium,* and in the lower parts of *Syria,* Where it grew to be near fix Foot high, and bore plenty of Seed or Grain. It grows' now, not only in thofe Countries, but alfo in the *Fortunate I/lands,* or *Azores,* and in *Italy* and *Spain,* from whence great quantities have been brought to us, hulPd, and prepared, as we now Buy it ^ it profpers beft in Fenny, Wet, Moift andWaterf places, which are often overflowed with Water: But it is.thought that the Original, thereof came firft to thefe parrs °f the World, out of the *Eafl-Indies*, where it is their chiefeft, if not only *Corn* they Live upon 5 kut it has not been found there only, but through aU ^*Ethiopia* and *Africa,* from whence it was bought into *Syria, JtgyPt, Italy, Spain, &c.* ^hereev^r it has been yet Sown. It Loves only to 8row in moift Grounds as aforefaid, and fuch as may ke overflowed with Water in the *Summer* time, *d let out again. It is now Spwn in *Carolina,* and become one of the great produds of the Country ; I have feen it grow, and flourifh there, With a vaft increafe, it being abfolutely the beft *Rice* which grows upon the whole Earth, as being the weightieft, large ft, cleancft and whiteft, vvhichhis been yet feen in the "Habitable' World.

VI. *The Times.* Ir is Sown in the *Spring* in the *EajbIndies,* as *Eratoftanes* fays, arid that in a fhowery and wet time. Ir is a *'Summer Corn,* and is Yearly Sown, and is Reaped or Mowed down, in the middle or end of *Autumn* with us. In feveral places in the *Eaft-lndies* it is Sown twice a Year* and probably it may admit of the fame in *Carolina,* or the *Weff-Indies,* in which laft place its goodnels is manifeft by its- weight, largenefs, and whitenefs, as I laid before, where it is Hull'd, as *French-Barly* and *Oat-Meal* are Hull'd, *Cfc.*

VII. Not a. In Germany, there is a fmaller Kind grows, which they call *'Oryza Germanica,* and which *Cordus* on *Diofcoridcs* fays, is called •*Schwaden* -, being indeed a kind of *Rice,* but leffer, having the fame Tafte and life, and tfie fame form' of growing and proportion, in its Stalks, Leaves, and *Juba,* or Tuir, growing in Marfliy, or Plafliy and Watery places, as the former larger Kind does. This *tiermolaus, Ruellius,* and fome others would have *o* be the *Uordeum Gahiticum ColumelU^* which is a miftake, for that is neither more nor lefs than our *Common Barly.*

VIII. *The Qualities.* It is temperate in refpeft to heat or cold, and dry in the firft Degree: Aftringent, Repercuflive, and Spermatogenetick.

IX. *The Specification.* It (tops Fluxes of the Bowels, and reftores in Confumptions.

X. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Broth.* 2. *A Milk.* 3. *A Pudding.* 4. *Sanguis, or the Blood thereof* 5. *A Cataplafm.*

The Virtues.

XI. *The Broth. It is inade either with fimple Water, or with Mutton Broth.* It nourishes much, reftores a weakned and decayed Body, but binds not the Body as that made with Milk.

XIL *The Milk.* It is an excellent thing for < flopping all forts of Fluxes of the Belly, and reftoring fuch as are labouring under a Confumption, efpecially. where there is an Ulcer of the Lungs. *The beft way of making it is to boil it foft firft in Milk, till it is in a manner perfectly dijjolved and becomes a thick Pap>; and then to mix it and make it thinner with Milk warm from the Cow,* and fo to Drink or Eat, a Quart or Pint of it Morning and Evening.

XIII. *The Pudding. It is made with* Rice, *foaked all Night in Milk, and then boiled till diffolved, after zvhich, with Eggs, Sugar, Raifons and Nutmeg grated, it is made into a Pudding, either "by baking or baiting. This* as alfo the *Broth* and *Milk,* nourifh much, ftrengthen fuch as arc weak, reitore fuch as are Confumptive, encreafe Seed, and makes the feeble Vigorous.

XIV. *The Blood of Rice.* It has all the Virtues of the *Broth, Milk,* and *Pudding-, and is made as you make the Blood of Satyr ion , Potatoes, Parfneps, Comfrey, &c.* Dofe 2 Spoonfuls, or more, Morning; Noon, and Night, in a Glafs of Generous Wine.

XV; *The Cataplafm. It is made of the Meat or Flower of Rice boiled with Milk to the Confiftency of a Pultirt:* or it may *be made of the whole Rice boiled to foftnefs in the Milk, and then to a confiftency, adding to it a little Barly Flower.* It is ufed to be applyed to Tumors, to repel Humors flowing

flowing to ifo to W omens Bieafts, to repercuis the M .by the Inflatimton, and this it will belt do, if ii is made of Water 01

RIVER-WORT, *fee* Pondweed, *Chip.* 572-

C H A P. DXCVIL

Of R i E.

;t knows no *Greek* Name.

JL But it is called in *Lst'wi, Steak g^ Flin'tj Li* ^derii Aurhors under

i In E/g/i' **Name** of i:

If. Tie JfiWc The- thereof, - j ^ . i Our

SEHIII or ' *btni, (*

X'tr

HI.' *Jbe h* common *a Bujh of Strings and iibfts*

Secak Kie.

not fc thick bufbing :u Wheat, *nor fucking out,* •: £0;/, *fa fesrt ngt up fom ajiervsards grows green, and brings J • •mtei Stalks, fomelhittg higl : s fmailer Ears of* Wheat, *fet in Jbort Kavtes, vtitbjhoi*

'heat, *not '•*

Ear is ripe. Whiifl it i -.early rrf?

IV. *'the /* Small Sumroer Rie. *T~>e Root of this is very like the former >. of alfo i> Stilus, Leaves, tars, timers, Gram and tn&nMf* sff, ^ *•xitk fewer Stalks, and rter and': the other, bat kfjtfi Tb/s it SetD/t it'* Spri: *riled* Summer Hie> *•i in* Autumn, *&*

Great or Broad Lea^'d

***a* Common** *a* **$rf**

and an :', much I >iber, as you may .. Vigure: i't>0 e edges, lify'

Common Rie. *The Ear* ***at***

Kind, bt rt in coin fo Wheat, i **he flrit** grews p!< •y pknrttully *fl* ppears tf the greac **quantities** ill •d other **n** alib in all the N<

I ran **had** rhu of the Leaves, out **of** ^-

••• The nitt **isa&all**

at to con•:

CHAP. DCCVIII.

WHOOPING-COUGH Gallies and Wood

T

Rocket Gentle

B. ij WILDBOAR.

Rocket Water.

CORAN DE
OR RUSH-WORT
OR
ROSE-ROOT.

CHAP. DCI.

OF THE ROSE-BUD.

CHAP. DCIII.

OF ROSMARY.

The Description.

Rosmary Lavendula.

this very tinn ; Being given to——, w1,ts.,, ,,,,•.. complained in like manner, rhey were all loon Cured, by voiding ihc:r Worms more or Ids-, and fome by voiding Rouls or Balls o! Hair, and other Heterogeneous things. It is held to he no lets effectual againtt all manner of Po jllo the Birings of Serpents, and other Venomous Gea- Many orher great thing- • (peaks hereof, which fuch as to the Author for

CHAR DCCXXII

Of VETCHES *not bitter.*

Tw / ' -rch's called in Greek •re. Gut

wmmcnjy calk.: ,, "? ;*ai lUead

^ted ' line- **the**

•her ~"

In.i n^JwIl(Mi». "»• which vei;

a Urge •en raris, and *hr* diftani Regions, wnich we

i fay nocning, butthofeof which *wt* **I** be **whai**

•vipbytheCuri ^ b arc thefe

ı, The jfdlow Wild Vcwh.

W

f.; I, f^

IWh ^^"'H-' ?; J^Aco? • • P K Milk **Vttch** i **h** isaifr, catted *Ajir^h^s HM>*

vfel MiikVetcEh

*WTOhhetyfmmStatridM^* J-iatchctVetch!

• » of m, kinds, ii,ft, //f V r.,,,

fetch ^ vfe "'•'"l J he Imc £ iei[tr H

or Sieklewort *t* . *lhJ*

The greurcr Horfc- Shooe

7. *Omitl^,^ majm*

f *m;vr,* Thegrwtir Birds F.

trom the form of the P,

P« *Avis amor,* Tfielefli

'•y - Men called ir

iiiiisbi/ii, Uur comiiKHi Ktuitey Veicli, li. *Leguminofa habeiij,* W«n *Srjapuccd Column* &&' hi/to,* (which Name I ih;nk *Baubine* has wrongfully applyed;) The Srar Ccdded Vi-uh- is. ^ " J ' .".-^tf/a *Gerardi ; G/MX vufgaris Lcgumi-* The Liquorice]ila> **Vetch.** It is **the** • *Syhejire Ttagi & Dodenai -,* the *G/yy'- Syfvefiris Gefneri',* and the *Glaux vulgar** Lob fit},* is.

tea SyhfJIrit alu Cs-memnj tS 1 hj/rj, The Other Liquwice like \ **ctcb.**

The Deferipiio/rs.

IV. The firft, or yellow Wild Vetch. *In* J /i / « j / / CJ;./ /pi^j, *aitb max? tibres, n •' t* > • *all Wtmrr, bm perijbme every Year. It rifet *? shun* LentiJs, \< -nk, fltndtr, <">» *I Joints, with Jt/ia/i(Ltsuf* at thrm, [ft by couples clrje tcgnber, until thq «^ teeffgt farttc, <•"<* Woadal bottom^ at it xstre enctcftng « Stalk, and fa.il! and faarp et tbf end, j i b t*

Vetch Yellow, Wild.

bindweed *Leaves, branching «P~ ndinz in a /mall Q«/f^r' <• Joint* efihcLf*^01 ** fmalK *** ' fefljbcm ;, nmrX >*

£ Gnintor Tares.

V. **Thefttcsri,** *or* **Biltml,** oibafeWilk- *Its Rm grevu greet ,a4 thick at the ti'j<t, » « ? and woody, THnmag deep into the ttrtb cfA «*' tint*

ding many lcr.rs ; but ail its State? pcrifli 'tear, item erifing again in ike Spring, t&Uh art feveral, upright, sni hard crefted, gretein, Xtrd in height, and/rl en ell fides with mimed Leaves, four or fix>e couple on a midiie K : *very fad green tolor, no bigger than tl* Us. *The flonrrs Hand at the topi ef the Sulks*

Vetch Milk Baftard.

•eni. Branches, many fet together, which arc /mall and fiwt, of a dead purpitfh color, turning Wan with (landing; and change into fmall, black, and almoft round pointed Cods, in which are contained 4 *or* y *fmall blackifh Grains or Pulfe..*

VI. The thirdj or the true great Hatchet Vetch, or Sickle-wort, *its Root is /mull, fmfhing every Tear. It grows not above a foot high, t»iti> divers winged Le&irs growing on its Stalks, which are fo weak, iufnot* nt *fland upright. Each of the Leaves it /mJfl, not vtry long, and round at the end. At the tip are many fmall yellow'fywers,* (Matthtolus *fay si rcddifh, in which he VIM mifiaken:) After tabfch, come as many long, flat, thin, reddifh, /mail crooked pointed Cods, containing flat and reddifb Grains ; fo lying in them, that they may be dif terned thro\ the Cod ; the ahele Cod being compared in Form to a Hatchet.*

VII. The fourth, or lefler Hatchet Vetch. *Its* [1] *- is like the former, and perifhes Tearly xnith Jit form and manner of growings it is much to the former, but fomething leffcr; yet not ') lower, if it groat in any good Ground. The wers grow many together, of a pale yellow color, dtfter them erne /mall crooked Cods bowed •Jmoft together, or much like to a Horfe-Shooe; n which iyc pale brotxn Grains, not fully round, '«(/quire and leffcr.*

Vetch Hatchet Greater,

O R,

Shkle-Wort Greater.

VIII. The fiFth, or greater Horfe Shooe Vetch. *Its Root b flender,* 3 *or* 4 *Inches hng, uith feveral libres or Strings adjoining, while and hard, and lives many lears. it hat divers fmall winged Leaves, fa on fmall weak Stalks, leaning, or rather lying upon theGraund, each Lt,ifbeing/malt, fbort, a /tith lungifh, almo/t round pointed, of a whitifhgreen color. At the Joints with the Le<tves₇ come forth fingle Flowers,* viz. *one at a place, on a very fhort toelftalk, being Jtmtl cad yellow -, after which, follow a hng flat Cod, a little bowed, and cut or divided on the Concave or inner edge, into* 4, y, *or 6 Dhifions, each being cut in round, fomething like the Letter* C. *or like an* Horfe Shooed *whence it took its Kame ; in which lye fo many Grains, as there are /paces between the Cbafms or Cuts, which are/mall, longifh and crooked.*

IX. Thefkth, or lefler Horfe-Shooe Vetch. *Thit in its Roots, St'-lks, Branches, Leaves, Vlotacrs Cods, and manner efgrowing, is very tike to the former or greater km, but leffer by the half, the Stalks being not above three or four Incheslong, and lying chfe upon the Ground, and is of a little 'whi~ ter color than it.*

X. The fet-enth, or greater Birds-foot Vetch. *Ithju a long, flender, ftringy Root, running deep into the Karth, It* w *a fmall Vetch, (tho[1] greater than the next) not growing above a Span, or* 8 *or $ Inches-high, with many Branches fpre.id on the Ground fet with many Wings of/mall Leaves.;- in manner of the lafl Vetches, but much/mailer. The Wotvers grow upon the Branches, many fmalt ones /ct* [ltt a] *Tuft or Head together, of a pale yellow color, which afterwards turn into fo many /mall jointed Cody votllrefembling the Claws of*[*]*\/matlSird₃%u)hen*[s]*'e*

f <± tht

the Name-,) in which are contained many Jmall roundGrams.

XL Theeightr^orldTer Birds-Toot Vetch. *Ttism its Roots, Stalks, Leaves, b'/ateers, Cods, and manner ef growing, is liie the former, but Ujj'er in ail its parts, and growing wish its Branches and Leaves in a more handfern manner, ir. i^hich is ait the difference,*

XII. The ninth, *or* K:iortcd Birds-F^t **Vetch.** *Th/t b/u in in* Rw/j *many/nail ahite Knots or Kerneh among its fibres; etbenstft in its Sulks, Winged Leaves, blower jf Qi.h, and manner of growing, it a like to th-greater* Birds-foot. *Jo-Sing tl blowers are oj a pale tabiti/h red color; the Cods diflinli by Joints, and the voisok Plant fcm-ihins Urger.*

XI]I. The tenth, or our common Kidney **tfetclr** *Its Root is Jong, bUchfhon the cutfide, wbn,* E, *parted many/mi's mte iar ^ermoi adjoining to them h is \i final! Plant, fiaraiy grating iv many H ; fromibtiLst, which •ire femcthng ,'• greenonthe vfferJJe, fit orderly one eratgji mother^ in: the greitiO and /ongefi teitig ,it the end,*

Vetch Kidney, *Cmmm.*

un.tJvijr.' redrtO'LtttfH' r, *but bigger* 5 *among tie Leaves rife up !rd intj H/anrhes, n ' Leatjes 0:; ., • xgrva Tuft* 1 /\-l»vaers, /i « *witch unlike, At f>ys, in farm t,> it* Meadow- *Masks. After the* I 1 *ore pjf\s then- feme in t'vfe Husks or Podt, Jnrall, round, JiattiJ}> Graim, very iih to tboft cf the* Meadow-Trefoil, *but it littU redder, and "fr ally but one in a Col.*

XIV. Theeleventh, or Star Codded Vetch. *Us « fmM, (lender, andyr.lhv>if)>, running d^P into the Ground. It groves to be about 6 ^r " * \ or it may be a Span high, viith upright Stalks, •" which are fet many winged Leaves^ confining many very Jmal! Leaves, tike unto tfofe ff (r* Birds-Foot. *From the Jointt -A thf Stalhif™ the Leaves, conies a Tujt of Jmilljile >«« * F/«im, upan a jmJl prickly fading •ti>c4fl«t*, tobieb turn into* j *or 6 fmall, hn%, crooked poinisi Cods, fianding one again/} another, tike unto a* from whence cunt the A'atze ; but nor jiiintedd* Birds-fbor *are, having within them fmill brevity" Seed, of the Tafievf other Puife, but a tittle clammy teh*

XV. The twttrth, or Liquorice like Vetch. J" *. mt is thick and (engi dividing it /elf >^°.mL three very long Strings, running veiydecpi^ id, (at deep even as* Liquorice *Root) jv> in Tajle like to Liquorice^ which dyes *<*'-?£ abides lung, jhwting four new Branches every " it: the Spring. Vrom whence rife up many & ' round, hard Stalks, trailing on the Ground, brf>* ed upwards; Jet Jomeihmg thick with Leaves, made of many lejfer ones, fit fy rs cme fort)) at the Joints, many "f? ' •ng upon a long Tcotplk, of a bleak « * ' " ^ .riding to yellow, which turn into &&* . Cods, containing two rows tf Grains, ' if)), and if tbeTafit; of ether Pulfcs.*

XVI. The rfuaecnth, or other —, Vetch. *Us Root n likethe former, ihsck, ry tcng, JprcrJing, and running deer Ground, and fiaeet in 7W/}> as the P_ ding many Ihr/ s -, and according to* TfclliUS, '* Y*. *ry tike to the* True **Liquorice** // S k / f • "Z *Stalks and Winged Leaves as the hft, w fprcading Jo far nor leaning fc tmtcb das* - are the Winged Leaves fo large, but of " green on th- upperfide, and gray underneath- Yloviers are af a Purplifh color, fist ym brownifh, long, and round; and the Grains in them more round than the former.*

XV11. *The Placet.* The firft grows in elds in *Kent,* as about *Dartfrrd,* ***Gerard*** (ays he had found it. The fccond i up in *Gardens* with us. The third and ^ grow jlfo in *our* ***Gardens.*** The fifth ani-f lnl ." j ii to the *Uritifh* Climates, being© ftci 5rV upon dry Heaths, /s beyond *Dcptford* anJ *(ovtb* in *Kent,* and feveral other places. J venth, eighth and **rdnth,** grow alio «i ttl *is,* and open Untilt'd places, in ^ " { **of *EngUmi.*** The tenth and ek-venth, as levcnth, ate found likewife in many places o Land: ***Gerard*** fays, he found them all i:g_U£on *hampftcad'Heath,* near **Highway** lading *•irtten,* within lull" a Mile of the The twelfth ***Gtntrd*** iays, *he* **(bond | *Suffolk,*** in the Highway ontherightl: in *Sudbury,* to *Corn:* 1 •totn **the end** of thcTowo^ aid in jVry other places of **the** fame County, 1 about *Dunmm,* and ia **the** Town.

and *Hrnmngbam.* It grows ,\\[» by *Purfleet,* about the foot of the Hill 0;; which the Wind-Mill ltands, and fcverol odier paj «. It grows in ituliy places about *CmbriAge^* in *Oaririgdcn-Park* by *Salisbury,* and in *Kmbamftonfl>,rr,* and many other places oi tins Land. The thirteenth grows Wild in *Germany,* but 1 have not heard tttat it has been found in our Countiy, living where it has been N urft up in Gardens.

XVIIL *The Timn,* The firft and faond, third, fourth, fifth 1, Hower in *jW,* and the Seed is ripe m /Iwja/f or jr/«i'™»- Hivftw eighth and ninth, Hower in the Summer Mon The tenth'aud !owCT towards the Una end of?**, and thru[1] the Month of *Auguft,* the Seed coming to tipenefi in feme little tiottalrer. The rwelftu and thirteenth Howcr in /*fl<r, and their Grain or Pulfe is ripe in *Auguft.*

XIX. *The Qualities.* As to rheir Qualities, they are all hot and dry in &-M h their Grains or Fulib abounding quantity of Volatile Salt, and therefore [ive, Altrineent, Diutciick and Nuititiv^*, hiving all the properties ol I' *"red Tire, Tk' AIM Vetch* is Diuretick and Vulnerary. *The Maltha Vetch* is Vulnerary, Stoynatick, and Alenipharmick. *Tie tiorfe-Hbaec Vetch* is oi the lame njmre, but rcely at all ufed in Hhyi; *Vetch* is Aperiiive, Aftringent, Dimenck, and Vulnerary. *The K;.l/!<y Fetnha* rary, Diuretick, and Nephritick. *The liquorice Vetcl* toiis Root, ir has rhe-fime properties with the true *Li/ruorice,* yet are wholly negieSeA, and not known tote ufed in Fhylkk, 1 fuppofe becaufe the true *Liquorice* is ft plwnjfol, common, and eafie to be had.

XX *The Specification. Tinyellow WMFetcb* is Aftringent, and itops Fluxes. 77* *Milk Fetch h* good againft the Strangury, provokes Urine, (tops Fluxes of the BoweU, ftops Bleeding dm ad iicjis Wounds and Ulcers. *The Hatchet* die Grains itrvngthun the Stomach, cauls a EOOd'Appe'ite, ' the *Hf^er4>* u!d expel Poifon, and help againft the Bjtings and Stinging of Venomous Creatures', kill Worms in the Belly 5 clcanfe and heal old running Sores and foul Ulcers, and are faid to take away Scttrff Morphew, and other DefcrroKies Skin ' *The thrfe-Sboot retch,* has the fame V irtuesand ufes with the *Hatchet Vetch,* juft now enumciated. *The Birds-Foot Fetch* \s did io break the Stone'mtht. Reins, and expel it, help Ruptures, and CL: [Ulcers.· *V>The Kidney Fetch,* it is an *&L* and ufcl *by* the *Germani* pj -, and for the cure aHb As (ays,) of ehe^out. *The IJqm-b,* tho[1] it has fcarcely ever been ufed in ick yet I hive nuJe feme Tryal or ir, and iw Experience, that its Re n is De-obftruftive *aJyifara,* chiefly of the Lungs, and very proble againll Afthmi's, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, fenefs, Whettinff, Strangury, and cures Coas alto Wounds and Ulcers outward or in-

L - nePulugeof the
S / i *of the Rott of the MM Fetch*
A Prntder "f the /« Root- T- A
or
o *ch. V of the fame*

tent Fttcb. ?. A DtcoUio/t of the fulfe and Her, pf the Kidney, and Star Kidney Fetch, 10. , *Juice of the fa/iu Herbs.* 11. /I *Citap/afm of tf.* 1 i. jd *Wr.cSion of the Root 0} the l.tqttcrn Fetch.* J:J. *A?oit&sr of the fame. 14. J Fz/ali/i $<\lt from the Pitifcs of all ibefe Fetiberi*

The Virtues.

"XXII. *The Parched Vutfe of the , Vetch.* So eaten it is Afrringcnt, and llcps Fluxes of the Belly, but is harder of DigelVion tfi

XXIII. *I* boiling of ihtm in \\uter, till tlk ken, after the manner of *I* Hops Fluxes l»th ui Stomacii and Rdly. lays, it is binding as the *Lentil,* and is uied to be eaten as *hentih,* bm dry^ more powtrfuliy, and heals modentely; which Afliingent quality *hJ nsm* fays, he had found (rue ly his own enct; in this

XXIV. *The tkeoSion of* •:• *Wine,* It is Affinngerit, u:ul *Galen* fays, it Hops Fluxes, ai •; *Uxhv:* ^ and is proritahly ufcd againli the Gums, (th:tr is rhe Scurvy in the Mouth) as *Pliny* I

XXV. *The PoUiUr of the Hoot of the fame.* Strewed upon running bores or Ulcers, or catt inro rhem, it drys rhem up and heals them. Ir is good a)fb to ttop the Ulecding of Wounds.

XXVI. *The P< a Vttlfe of the fame.* Being diyed in an Oren, and ca(t into Wounds and Ulcers, it drys :iiem.

XXVII. TfcelWf, *of the* >• *Hsrji-S* h is i>tomatick, ftrengthen; opens Ubltrunions of the Bow agauift the Mitiugs and Stingings of Venomous Creatures, as *Mattbielvs^* fays; a taken with Honey asp Bolus, iicaufethe exj of tough and thin Fiegm; kills Worms» andftrew- Ulcers ir cteanfes them -, anJ mule into • iintment with Honey, it hejls Ulcers, and takes aivjy Freckles, and other Uetbrmiticsor' the Skin. Dole inwardly, one Dram, Morning and ;;;;, in WuH *&C.*

XXVIII. *The Decollion of the fame in IVinc, a* tilfo oj the Stalks and Leaves of the green Herbs.* It has all rhe Virtues of the former Poutier. befides which, it opens Oblrru&ions of the Stoiruch, Liver, Spleen, Mdentery, Reins, and other Bowels-, Urengthens the Srranach, refills Poifon, kills Worms in the Belly, ani is ufed as a Wound drink.

XXIX. *The I)ectfbon of the Ful/c and Herb of the Bird:* • *tout Fetch.* Ir is a little drying and binding, and is tiled in Wound Drinks, and being a good Vulnerary, is ufed outwardly for the fame . And *Lugduncnfi!* frys, that the Knotted Birds Foot is found by experience, to break the Stone in the Reins and expel it; ami thatitwonderfully helps Ruptures inwardly taken, and outwatJly applyed.

XXX. *The DccoUwn of the Pulf/.ind Herb of Iney Fetch.* It is tJfcd us a Diet or Wound-Drink, to induce the healing of Wounds, andalfo outwardly to walh them therewith for the "

XXXI. *The Juki of the fame Ih-rb.* It is **u-fed (mixed with a litdi** ;:unnsr as the 0£co£tion, **and** curing **Wounds,** Ulcers, tunning Sores, and the

XXXU. TZr ***Cetaplafa of*** Pouder of] is good to dcante an old running SONS am! I **ind** applycd to the Joints afflicted ivitluhtiGGur, it **eafesthe pain.**

XIII. *The* ••: *the Reot nftbt* ***liquo-***

<:oughs, Co: ijlrrudions of che Sro; 11 Like Di fares of rhofc pans; riic **Virtues of die rrne** *Liquorice,* but not aliq^cher (o powerful; but opens **ajr** Obtiruaions ot the BoweLsj and cures the **Colick.**

XXXiV. ***TbtFouitr*** *Qmc* Itte^all ition, and being loncy, **powt**

XX fe *from the Puf-*

in L

Convu! mariir: i b ny proper **I**

Bj *an Qvar-jigk* Cuts *bring left cut te* . *:ild be tojl.*

Great Wild Hedge Tare;

OR,

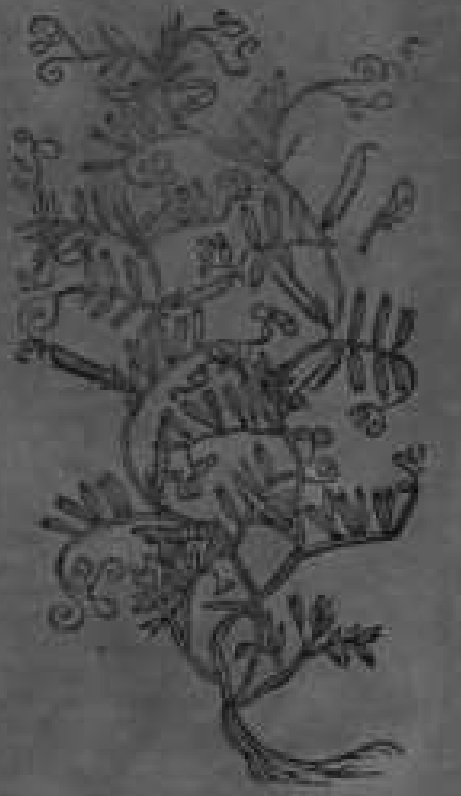
Bu/h VETCH

Bc!c»gh,g to C H A P. 685. S E C T. 8.

Strangle T A R E ;

OR,

Strangle VETCH.



C H A P. DCCXXDI

Of V E T C H *Bitter*

OR,

0 K 0 B V S.

I. *THE Name* **X** *bto,* **vel** ***Erbttm ;*** **alfo** *Kcrfirxe,* **c** ; **Greek** o,

(.Wtar*; and in Engiilli,

nds. There are firO, O«J*f- //, Garden Orobus, which is 1. *On'- hrvum IU-.* ••,< ***rttptus*** \^ *bnriurum;* **Out** common G.iukn *OioU*

tx **Vcuh of Candy. Secondly, t'** *

iu bis *licncb* llcrlijl ;

uhini, *[h<j,* "n **has** no Clafpi.t!t at al.

his other ***LathyrH*** luvc, whereby he break own order ol **treatin** Plants, in which he determined ro trot of all [uch Quid's as had 1 piis-i togerl. nad none, by themfelves, Crimibrt Flowei*d Orohus, or GufsU-:!v'd Orobus. 4. *OrokusSj.*

obtufo Triongul

Third-

A, *Orcbtu*

bus, o

Syhatkin major pur pur ens ; Qfwns Fttmonuus

5 CJ^** *Sy/vatievs B.iuhini ;*

vejirhvermts 1

Mragalus 0>hmn ;* •iKr,or

Purple Wood Of

/ ; / / « j ; Oroi-vx *Ttrrtius Our* *tent minor* ; Narrow Leav'd, or (; d Orobus.

Tie *Defcripthws.*

'f he firfl, or our common Garden Orobus, *vrijbes every i: a a (matt Vttljc, fowling forth /lender Branches^ leaning to* ***the*** *Earth, and ill fides with '•• Rib, a little*

Vetch Bitter, Common.

0 *St*

Qrofas Vents.

long narrow, at:: wfl a- other V <rx Sx- laadnbiti/b, (tW ***feme*** *my fo* JV- *£"> every ont by it frtf at the Join, tohbtbf* ***Lames.*** ***After wbub,*** *comefmall ruund long Codi, no bigger th A out in 5 or 4 piirtSy in which the Grain it contained, ifibieb* ;i *absoji full round, jniuU, and 0$ • colur, and bitter in* Is

IV. Thefecond, or Orobus, *at* bitter Vetch of Candy. *This it! Us Root, Stalfc, Branches, Winged Leaves^ flowers and Grain, at nlfo in its manner cj growk \ys, it is /-• -th,*

\ **The third,** <r Crimtbii **Howet'd I** S Leav'd bitter Vetch. /.' *jlcndtr, with j ibex with us in Winter. Ibis* U :, *or :>p tmtb Several Brancbet Feet h;j. •> '/ it groat m My Fen;.*

Vetch Bitter, Crimfon ;

OR,

Vetch Grafs Scarlet.

whkb are bc{tl umrderty, with msny long and narrtm dork green Leaver, fmailer than marry Graffes. At the tops cf the StMs and Branches, grow fret- /.r, qf an Orient Shining Qnmfon color, (but Parkinfon *foytj that he hit G<irdcn which came fram $ 'nte itowers.) After which, cim, , and almnf} r«if/tJ Cods, CM: :• them Jeveral htrd btiickijh Grunts.*

***Vhe* KWth,** or cornered, or French Orobus. *(is tong, flendcr^ and Vtbrmtt, which fendt ing* iWtfKr *StalJt, half. Jet at the Joints with many Winged Lfiives, oiler ftnallLeavqi, \otig,narrw>, d J h i*

fit Qj".
mmrnr cftbnfe

tort *b many*
rwardi
m he-

•• *thtm*$_y$

• *ir. U*

•:•• *tjled Srd/tt, about a toot brgb. 1 he Leavespand*
| *Ut, btiitg bug and narrow. 1*

the Cad *b'ack› wit'*

•igure

in not adding is it itt Tube-
imei.

s. Tho iv.
rhe ihird ••

.. **abouc**
;. **The**
irbane in *irrtuift,* ana
in Gardens. The fifth ana
grow iufhaiiy places, asWcodi.mil Fortlts-
X. j / W)
*7*ty* a i
Monti

5 t d

Of tfac
thitk **Hmncis, pj**
Suunguiy, ;
he Tumor
foul Ulcers,
and **mid** Dogs, **give**

ttr

2. A Mr,!. *- A CetqitJ* 9*
rteg Qois% Sluikt a fid t

Vetch Bitter, Wild :

Tacb Narrow Leav'd Wild.

The Virtues.

rii

penis, mad **U ^ -**
. being ***ul-*** **g**

›L

Dram of it uken inwardly, mixed with Honey every Morning, gently purges s provokes Urine, itndkilkW.rmsmt^JWiv, .,,,J W'^lg-vesa good color in the Face. It has indeed all i be Virtue* of the fbmn *DtuBh",* bm « to Kd that r it is taken in too large a Dole, it caulcs the H e * jch and to make Bloody Urm - ul a DiuVftick it is, Mixed with Honey . it ctonfes, drys, and heal and foul tilchv Ulcers, Flftula whether in the Mouth, Throat, Secrets, *o* - nans; foftens hard 'a d [d r a w s out ttaFoHbnfi - mad Dogs, &V being applv- cure the To r[[* n *Of Cr* .. iplafm with laid thereon.

Site P;il'"gc. The Grain is Mil u in Water till [he Hulls bre r>etore This m Milk *M* eattD fmoll'ly in hard ch, and reftores in < with the formri i Skin, ins J Mother reof, watlimg it silo or ten times with the arbrdl

XVII *T:* piyed to chi their Juic omeofa bUck t

C H A P. DCCXX1V.

Of the V I N E.

] i-p *n 1* It is call< ick Ji.;- J ,\n. *Karin, uniform-,* inGro i « w & •• m La tine, KKV, and *Viihvutijcr, Saliva;* in Kngti(l), *The VIM.*

\L *The Kinds.* They are to k- as to the Country, or the Species 1 *As to the Countries,* ihote which to us, are t. *Our Englifb* I *German V'tnts. %. trench.* 4. *Italian.* 5. J/* mVJ 6 Thofe of the *Ctnariet.* 7. *Portugal.* S. Thofe of the *Metro's. 9.* Thole of F&rak

HI. *At to the Species of i* . whence comes <iti[Klwnilli . j . . 37JC fxr. B-«fei Whiie^vinb. ?. t •', whence *Vrcnch* CIM^S. 4. The *White Portugal,* whence Whiro *pJt-O-Pcrr* and White *Ktbox* Wines, j. 17,r RJy Pcrncgfl/, whence Red' *Port-O-Port* Wines. / 7fcr iWn/iwa *Grape,* whence ourMalaga Rairorc, •,nd Wine. 7. Tfo Gnre* 6/*:* Grate rives a very fweet hbckilh Wine. 8. *The Wbiu Muftaiinc Grape,* which is a very great Grapc, fweet and firm, fome of whole Bundle*, (as *FfA-infon* fays,) hive weighed Six Pounds, and fcmie o/the fepes halfy. 1 Ounce oTOr *RtdMuj,,-dme* which is as large as I difieis *cWwAv* in color 1 from did ifi come the

G«K, which isoi-avcryrweetarKlJcliate *T&e,* and Ymdls like Musk, whence the pfcalam B w- f- „,'• tKaf 11. T?:f Tf„f Gr,^' wl„dl I>l k w ich yidds the T« »^-; ui a ven IWca a Wl black color or my deeprd, with b they color orher Wines. 12. I7« *Ahem* w!:ence our *Alicant Wine,* which is ot fi> deep .1 red, that no cither is thought to be comparable to it, and therefore is called *Sptmkrdi Blood,* i -\/ .•• *Bttiabar Grape,* whence our *Barabarti* fo deep a red, that it is commonly tailed *Black Wine,* , *-ry Grape,* whence our Shetry Wine 15. *I'br Canary Grapr.*^ whence our Canary and Palm *V (era Grape,* >e Red whence out KedMidcra Wine. *Grape,* th . which he inak be *Fith* words which Raifon-Grjpe. which is a very I

nels-

~ *it. J*

Smell, and a fully 1 gratifying the *V* , which is :t frrcill Grape, one

when I ro be 1 whoi- Body hut of a every thing of fo perleS ; ealily 10 lie obliterated, tho' upon the lpot. hefe *Vines* or G til *ffroil* to take notice of in this Wor' ire molt known amonglt us: *Yi* are 3 valt number ! ptilFibly 4 great many which never yet dame to our Knowledge^ which if we could Name and enumerate them all, would be of as little uTe to the *Phyjician.* as chi heard of :ch reafon, we omit any further Dt concerning the fame.

The Defcriptiofi1.

IV. *The great d of the '.* * *Numbers,* [(!(' *CtiR* 20 *fens g; knetc haw, or •mh them; but fxoing tbat ,- Branches, LtMn, manner ,;ni j)>rm of grpwing, all thefe Varieties J but one and rcat differences baj, •rra/ t'ornti^ Colors, i of ibt Grapes.* TheKootiswootly, not very gteat *ot* thick, bur tough and long, finding out many Branches, which ij" :i'oui and deep. *Manured, end where 11 hat grown a lone it comet TO hive J p>, Body, Tru/tJt" fpreadtng out iii BratKbee every m>y (if fugered) alixtfl without end or meafurs, ixfi. much as fume Khfetgrotmng m Woods, and near to very tali Xrees, of iibove dn hundred lv<>f }i;g have feen to baOt climbed up to the higheff p :•/ thuft Trees, and to bnvt jprcad themfelves out*

Mi their h, , -tcb at the ,
eTetr, *ba~ -ry where* ***full*** *of Bunches of Grapes, and fo }'all% even to •> lion -• Thtfe Arms or Branches of t!x Vine, are* ***d£ji>rding to she .*** *mt ncsl^ fame !• but a.-*

mi pi

Vine Garde

^rrs Bitc.k, and •isd at it- feme <j a

Taflcs

fame mure pleaji/ig, fvme vciy pi tj a mined Tajt, ami ***fast fwtet.*** *" Grape tt eontaincd onc$_y$ tw, and*

obiekinfomi - .ling to ;

good order^ they vug Bodies or Stems, <wH not fuffere.1

here ucid i
or PJ

VI
Vine graving in Woods,

J• only in its fi.
M jar tu I htn

, one hoth thctf

rrtnt
jedr

u *be able*

fevera! N
llyg
into our
will tlir
may appe|^r_r
::o«" become

as *ColurtelU*
. the y
Forth *be ioaf !!*

\\\z W<

KT«el

npc.

OBSERVATIONS.

IX. i. If you would mike a Vineyard in out cold and moift Climate, chute a wholefome, dry, and warm peice of Ground, Iheltet'd with a Hill from the North-Weft, North, and North-Eaft Winds, and open to the South-Eaft, South, and South-Welt Sun-, let the Earth be welt dig'd, deep, broken final], and cleared from the Roots of Weeds in Summer-time, before *Michaelmas* $_h$ then in fair open Weather in *December,* plant your Rooted Vines, of rhree or four Years old, in even (trait Ranks, about 6 Feet afunder, very (hallow, yet fo that their Roors be covered; and between every Rank of Vines, let there be a Path of 4 Feet broad, rhat you may eafily pats between the Rank?.

X.' 2- **Thefirft** Year after this Planting, do not prune them too much, but let a Stake clofe by each Root, of about 4 Feet high, to which foftly tye the Hrongeft Shout, and let the other Branches fall down as they will; and in *April* following, or beginning or *May,* juft as they bud forrhLeaves, bow the tops of each Vine Arch-wile to the next Stake, and there tyc it fo as it may not flip away ••, and from this howed Branch, will come out new Shoots, which will produce Grapes which will hang down to the Earth, and thofe will be the **Iweeteft** which will be neareft rhe Ground.

XI. 3. This is all which is to be done to them untill Pruning time, which is from the latter end or *January,* till the latter end of *February,* and then you muft cut away this Branch which was ryed the Lilt Year to the Stake, and Arched down, even as low as the loweftEye, butoneot two at the molt -, and then tye up another of the ftrongett Branches from theStock,in(teadoi"the former, Pruning away all the other Branches within an **Eye** or two of their bottoms ; for the fewer Branches you leave to the Root, the moie Grapes you will have the Year following.

XII. 4. The Ground in your Vineyard muft be digged up every Year, tho'not deep, both between each Vine, andalfo the Paths between each Rank ; and frefh Mouid out of the Paths, is to be thrown to their Roots, and fo all laid fmooth again, and clear from We^s every Spring $_h$ the Weeds inSummer muft be Howed up often * for the barer the Earth is kept, the better will your Vines thrive, and the larger and better will be your Grapes; but the Earth about the Vine-Roots mutt notbeltirred in Summer, nor in their time of Bearing.

XIII. 5. The Elder the Vineyard grows, the deeper it fhould be digg'd, and turn'd up yearly, and forfTvery old rotten Dung or Allies fhould *then tn februiiry* or *March,* yearly, or every other Yeif, be mixt with the Natural Earth, but too rnach Dung, (dpecially if it'be new) is not good, ami Aflies are much better than Dung. The Elder your Vines ate, if they be Healthy and Sound, the larger and **better** Grapes will they bring forth ; but when you find them to decay, you mLft let young ones in their (tead.

XIV. &• To increafe your Stock, or (tore of Vines, you muft either lay the new Branches in the Earth, or elfe plant Cuttings $_h$ both ways they will be apt to take Root, and in a Year or two, will be ready to Transplant, and difpofe as you haveoccalion; and whilft they Hand unremoved, thefe new Plants muft be yearly Pruned at the fame time with the Stocks, **otethro** the whole Month of *Yebrunry,* and after the fame manner.

XV 7 And therefore to get new Roots either to Plant your Vineyard af firft, ot to fupply the Stocks as they decay, you mutt take rhe;n from rhofe produced by the former method of Lams or Cuttings, which were partly covered with Earth, that thsjy might take Root in Winter, which in about two 01 three Years time will he well Rooted, fo as they *miy* be removed: Or you may take Suckers from the old Vines or Stocks, which may anfwer the end rull as well.

XVI. 8. But if you will raife a Nurfeijr from the Cuttings of Vine Branches, let them be the Cuttings of that Years growth, which Plant in a Nurfery a-parr, of good rich Mould : any Cuttings almoit will grow, but the largdi and itrongeti Branches of that Year afford the **beft:** Theft; Cuttings muft beabout a Foot, or Foot and half long, contifting of four or five joints or Eyes at moil, whereof two muft be rhrult into the Earth, and one or two left above Ground: Thete Cuttings mult Jtand in the Nurferies 2 or ! Years to get good Roots, and then they may tie Planted in the Vineyard. TheCuttings from Branches which bare well the fame Year, and were not much ihaded from the Sun are belt.

XVII. 9. Vines profper beft in a dry, gravelly, or ftoney Earth •, Clay or any ftiff or wet Soil, is diiagreeable to their Nature, and a rich black overdung'd Earth, will caufe them to (hoot too much into Wood, and to bear but lew Grapes, and thofe commonly *Morbidc,* thatisrl.it. or ill ihaptd, and not well tatted. Generally all Vines **aJfettanEaft**eily and South Sun, but profper not upon a Weft or North Wall $_5$ and they ought to be defended with high Hills or Trees, from cold North-Welt North, and North-Eaft Winds.

XVIII. 10. Every Winter the Earth about tht; Roots mutt be opened, and fome good old well rotted Dung or Ames mult he added to the Earth and well mixed therewith, (as isbtiforehinted) and foapplyed to the Roots of the Vines, which being Planted under good Walls, and welt fpread, and Nailed thereto, will bear in muft Yearsg«od'ltore or Grapes. The time of" Pruning them, *we* have told you before, but fome begin that work at the latter end of *tiecember*$_y$ for ilic new Shoots only bear Grapes j therefore in Cutting of ths Branches an Eye or two mult be Jett to (hoot out new Branches again $_5$ for if" you cut dole to the old Wood tew or no Branches from thence will fucceed • So* that in Cutting or Pruning of Vines, the Rules for Pruning order fruit Trees mult not be followed ; lorthofearetohecutoffdofetoa Bud; but Vines mutt hecur about the middle, between two Buds.

XIX. 11. *A* Fertil Soil is ttttcft for fome Vines, *viz.* fiich as bring forth thong Bodied and Jat Wines, which is every black Earth, that is not vi.ry clofe nor clammy as *Yloreminm* fays : *G>h(~ melk* advifes to have regard to the kind or nature of the Vine, to plant it in a Soil agteeabie to the Earth of the Gauntry where it was a Native. A poor and lean Vine may be Planted in a Fat and Fruitful Soil ihat is fb of its own Nature, but yet not too Fat. A ftrong and Fruitful Vine may be Planted in a leaner or moreSteril Ground. A large and ipreading Vine, may be Planted in a more cloie and compact Eatth. A Vineof lew Branches, maybe Planted in a more loofe but Fruitful Soil, But fays ***Ceivmefia,*** the Vine delights not to grow in $_a$ Soil too much Dung'd, let the Dung be of what kind foever. ButMould mixed with lbmeShavinas of Horn, being dtfpoied about the Roots, wjllcaulu the Vine to become vcty Fruitful.

XX. 12. *A* late *brunch* Author fays^ that tho' fome are oi Opinion that Vines (hould be Pruned inftftW . ? rt?^ Vet he fi)ıS *the* * are now duaily Pruned in *March* -$_t$ and that if » Vine be

not Pruned, the Grapes will not be large nor well tatted, and btfides, thai it will not be of any long Lite. That all the d&id and ufdefs Branches art; to be cut off: That the beft Bunches (hooting out the largett Stems, are to be cut off to 4. Eyes, and the other Branches lower, or beneath them, to i Eyes : Th:it in Pruning, an Inch of Wood is Co be left above the Eye, at the upper end of the Branch: That the Cut mud be made Hoping on rhe contrary fide to the Eye, for fear of prejudicing it -, for when the Sap is in motion, the Vine weeps very much ; fo that it the Slope were on tli; Eye fklc, it would in a manna be drowned by the Tears: And that the Vine be dif-budded and tyed up in *Aidy, June* and *July,* that the Gripes rmy thrive, and grow perfectly ripe. That the lower Branches are Pruned, to two Eyes, that they may give us two other good Branches, which may be hi to be Pruned the Year following, whereby you may retrench the Branch before Pruned to 4 Eyes, with all the reft (hooting from it. That theft; 2 new Branches fpringing from the faid lower Branch, are to be fo raised, that 4 Eyes may be left ro the higheft Branch thereat, ind 3 Eyes only ro the lower of the fame. But it the firft faid lower Branch gives but one Branch, that is then to be Pruned to 2 Eyes ; it it gives no Branch, then you go to the upper Branch which had *a,* Eyes left, which if it has 4 Branches, you mutt cut off the two higher Branches, and Prune the two lower, leaving 4 Hyes to the higher oS the two, and two Eyes to the lower.

XXI *IT,.* But fiuce we fcarccly ever Plant Vineyards in *England,* hut pUce our Vines againlt Walls, you mult dig a Tioncli about 1 Foot and halt broad, and prepare your Layers or Cuttings, which may have each *7,* Eyes apiece; cut off a fmall pan of the Fihres,andlay your Layers in the Trench 2 Feet afunder, ibit rhe Lattice may the iboner be formed -, after which, lay on fome Dung, till the Trench be quite tilled up, fo wilt the Vines (hoot out admirably : If the Earth be hot, Cow dung is the mottrwoper, butif that can't be had, thentake Hoife-Dung which is welland perfectly rotten, and diicbarged of its heat: But in a wet and cold Ground, Hotfe-dung half rotten will do better than the other, which being of a cold Naiure, Cow-dung will not ib well agree.

XX11. 14. Our Vines in *England,* begin to put forth their Leaves about the end of *April,* and are in t lower about the latter end of *June*; not very long after it will be good to Hop the Branch fome diihnce from the Flowers, that the Gripes coming on, may have the more Nouriflimem, and the Sap not drawn away from them, or fpent upon other ufelefs parrs.

XXIU. 15. In the end of *Augttft,* cut away fuch Branches and Leaves as keep the Sun from the Grapes, fo will they riperuthe better, and fome early kinds will be throughly ripe *'mSeptembrr,* others in *QUober -,* but it often happens, that fuch as are late ripe, are fpoiled by Frofts, unlefs they be well defended with a Tilt, efpecijlly in the'Kight, from Sunfct, till the Sun is nearly an Hour high; and if it is a trofty Seafon, all the day long.

XXIV. *16.* Befides the Vines we have enumerated, there are more than an hundred forts of others, to which we can give no Names, and many of which arevery.good kinds; but we in this place arc to confider which of them will grow beft with us in *England,* which are 1. *Tin- duffer Grape,* or *fmall Black Grape,* which is firft ripe with us, which are thick let on the Bunches, and when ripe, !>Utk and well rafted. 2. *The White Alfdi G^ipc,* which has large Bunches, and has Grapes, fweet and good, and ripening well **fears,** *z. Tbe Rei Mufcaiine Grape,* as ari iht White, but requires the moft Sunny pi • it ripens not fieri; Ib well as the former. *\ronnniack Grape,* whi ch is a whi 1 *e.* **fw*ti** Musky Grape, but in fome cold Seafoos, come not to perli.-£rion here. j. *The Rttift>/! of llv* p^ *Grape,* which is large, red and good, warm place ripens reafbn^bly well. *6. 7 Vine,* or *KCK England,* or ***Canada** Grape,* is a White Grape, ripens with tbe Lift, and bur. hinly fee oa the Bunches. To ihefc we may aflj; 7. Tie *Bur/a Grape,* which is rhe largcli 6raj« we have, but are very fowre, ant! ripen net ivit us, except by accident, as having an exrream tie Siafon. The Bunches are gTear, and the G:api> large and white, whereby they make an adm[» (how on a Wall. Our chief ure of this Grape, rs ro make Verjuice of it, which is very etceliero- If by chance in a very hot Year, it comes to i nefs, theGrapesareiaidroheplejQnt. H many other forts of good Grapes, which may grow admirably well in our Country, cerning which you may confah the *Vincron"*

XXV. 17. *The Juke of tbe unripe* theGreckscaU'O(ifaxt«: the Latines. 1 and *Agrcfla :* but we in Englifti, *Vtrpaet. flouert of tbe Wild Vine* are called 'Oirwh: "1 ,* tine, *Oemmtbe,* and KM *Vmi,* (in former lira*- much in life, but now wholly negleSed.) *Grapes dryed in ike Sun>* are called *L'v* I'tffti* *Fitful** ***Sete, faffimti*** and *A Buncht>j G>^ dryed%* is called in Greek, £«»fc in Lacine, *Bijft,* and *Pajjuld. A Bunch of Grapa nc«J* *ibered,* is called Bi[ut and *i-mtwii* 1 in Latins and *Racemus. I he Crape n M* is called *^ in Latiiie, iirww. Tfe G™/»c 5«w is ^'SL. Greek, rlwur, and *n*,™* &m: in Latinc ^^ cf«f, zlfi/w, and Aw.'« ylr;«f(alfo *\fa$. AriMi,* becaufe they are dry, and yield no J *The IVme* is called in Gre.k, «i>@;= «"/;. '"/ **Kwim. Tfc*** ***Wait** Lee, **mbii& meifi*** *«* **ffj** axe called J-.«« r;w. *Tlu Taittr, or* "Q'/r,, bfZ-i/W *tees,* is called in Greek, s*'*" " **tine, F^ *^^/ *Ufta, Lapk Km. L*P*** ***Ttrtarum*** vel *'Wirttirm,* (1 fcppofe **&om** into the deep orbortom) and in Kngliih *Argvl,* ***The** Viejjlngsvj **the** Witte,* or ft"« ate called *Vmueej,* pi. hy *Olrnnetla,* and by *Rape,* **or** ¥)*cjjingt. The Mother* (which times comes upon the topof the Wine, vvtit"; Working, or otherwise by lofi of its Spir'^ Greek, ™ rijif"*-. P-in Latine, P/»wf«, "fSjTJ *omma-pe rarimentu qiu fuptrfunt pofl Uvat,* Galen, *ie aliment,* lib. 2. X7; Is in the middle of the Clutters or which the Grapes do hang, is called *hy* Bh-fi^f, and **ot** *Ka'rro, ScapaJ Uvarutn Vineyard* is called ' A ^ i , £ 'O»rS;W Urine, *Fmetum.* And the ***Fimrose** **'bimtotyU,*** and **in** Latine^ *Vwitor,* ***" Drelkr.***

XXVI. T&s *Qualities.* Ir ishard the (.iualities of Vines and their Production*. ^ caufe they are fo various: However, the *i-* and the Stones of the Grapes are temp refpect of Cold, but dry in tfa« ftcW Aftringent, Vulnerary and Styptick. The ig. The *Grapes* are cooling and inducing Fluxes of the Betty, if atap too P' The rVuw hot and dry in the fecow jjf& Aitringent, or Diuretick according to the P, ot tbe Grape, moving tlie Belly, or Srypno*. thg iijiie reafon j but all Wines i« gcntrjl.

abound with plenty of Spirits, fb they arc (being moderately and prudently ufed) grateful to the Stomach, and Cordial, chcar the Heart revive the Soirits, rettore Nature, 3nd retrelh and ttrertgthen trie whole Body. The *Ferjmce* is cooling, drying, Styptick and Stomarick. The *Tartar* iscold,dry, Abftcrfivc, Aperitive, Sromatick, and moderately %fe Carhartick, more efpecially when it is freed from its erofler Recrements.

XXVII. *The Specification.* The various and differing Produaions of die *Tine,* are fuch which have as various and differing *Qualities* fiom whence their *Specifications* are as various and different-, lo that ii would be very rroublefome to enumerate them all feverally here, fbrafmuch as many of thofe Particulars have a confidence number ot preparations ar if) ng from each of them .for wh^hreafon we (hall omit their Specifick Properties in this place, and give an account of the fame, as we treat in order of the feveral Produas or Parts, and Preparations of this Plant-

XXVIil *The Preparations,* j, *A Juice of the Leaves and Tenireh.* *i. A Decoilion of the fame Z* • ***Tie*** *Tears.* 4. *The Ajhet of the Branches* ; *A Lye of the Afhes.* *6-An Unguent of tfxAjhcs.* 7. *ALotionorWajh.* 8. Tfc*Grapes.* *a. Verjuice.* 10. jWa/?, *or New Wine.* II. *Rob, or* Sapa. *12. Wine fermented or PerfeSed.* 15. *Brandy.* 14- *SpiritofWinc.* iy. *Pbilofophick Spirit of Wine.* *16. Raifons^ or dryed Grapes.* 17. *Honey of Raifons.* 18. *A Vecotfion of Grape or Ration Stones.* 19- *A Poudcr of the Stones.* 20. *Vinegar.* 2t. *Spirit of Vinegar.* 22. *Wtne Artificial.* 23. Hippos. 7^. *Gum of the Vine, i* 2« *Wine Lees.* 26. Tartar *or* ArgoL 27. *Cream* 1 efTartar. 28. Tartar *Emctick.* 29. *Spirit of* Tartar 30. *OilofTaimDiflil/ed.* 31. Mixtura Simplex- 32. *Salt of* Tartar *Pure.* 33. &A <>/ Tartar *Nitrated.* 34- />//</ Tartat P^ deliquium. ,, Sal Tartan Foliatum. 36. Crernor Tarari Solubile. 37. *Soluble Emend* Tartar. 38. Sal Tartar! Vitriolatum. 39- Sal. Tartar! *Volatile.* 40. *Liquor of Tartar.* 41. *Spirit of Twar Compound.* 42. DiateUaron, or Pa^fc.

The Virtues.

XXIX. Tfir 7«(V« *of the Leaves and Tendrels,* It is Cooling, Drying, Aftringent and Healing. Mixt with Honey, it makes a good Lotion for a fore Mouth or Throat, or Sores in the Privy parts, towafh, gargle, and bath therewith, italfoftops Vomitings, Fluxes, Spitting of Blood, and Womens Courfes.

XXX. *The Decoff'wn of the fame.* If a little Roch Alum be diffblved in it, and it be then iweetned with Honey, it has alt the former Virtues of the Juice ; but drank (without the mixture of the Alum and Honey) it is of good ufe againft Fevers.

XXXI. *Ibe Tears of the line.* Thefe are droppings of the Branches of the Vine, when cut out of due time, or too late in the Spring ; drank, it is good either todiffolve a gretty Stone in rhe Reins or cladder, or to expel and drive out Sjnd, Tartatous matter, Gravel, and ftrall Stones out of thofe parts $ and poflibly it may be more efteftual in this cafe, if fo be raken when fweetned with Honev • for that Honey has not only a power of Diflblvi'ng and Cleanfing, but alfo of making the PaRJges fmooth arnl ftippery.

XXXH. ***The*** *Lye made of the Afhes of Vine hrancha.* ft is very effeaual againft the Gravel and Stone in the Reins, being dunk either (imply of" it ftlf, or mixt with White Port Wine. TT.e Lye mixed with a little Vinegar, and ti!L-J JS .1 Bsrh, allays Infiamations and pains, and consumes Warts of the *Anus* or Fundament, eales the Pains thereof, and diftufles the Piles, and other Tumors. The (aid Lye is good to wafh places out of Joinr, or burnt with Fire •, and mixt with *Juice of Rue and Vinegar,* it isgood againft die fwdling of the Spleen, and helps Frertings and Gallings in any place. And mixed with Wine, it is good againlt *Ant homes* Fire.

XXXIII. *The Afhes of Vine* ***BrancBct.*** Made into an Ointment with Hogs Lard, it is good againft hard Tumors, dearies Ftltula's and hollow Ulcers, and heals them ; helps Pains, CratnpSj and flirinking of the Nerves. If they are mixed with Oil, and applyed, it difcufles Simple Coutufions, cures the Bitings of Mad Dogs, and the Wounds of Scorpions- And made into a Cataplafm with *Nitre and Vinegar,* and applyed, it confumes or walles Wens, and other Excrefcences oi' the Flefh.

XXXIV. *'T\x Ointment of theAftes. Take mil Ca/cin'd Vine Afhes* 4 *Ounces* •, *Sal Aitre in fine Pouder* t *Ounce* ; *Tobacco in fine Poudcr half an Ounce* i *Golden Colored Palm-Oil, (not* OW, *or inclining to be Rank)* 12 *Ounces ; Oil of* Khodium 3 *Drams* : *The Palm Oil being melted in the beat of a Bath,, put in the other Ingredients^ and mix them well together.* It di failles hard Tumors, and diflblves even Callous hatdnelles 5 enfes pains in the Nerves and Joints, and is profitable againft Gouts, Sciatica's, fimple Contufions, old Sores, Ulcers, Fittub's, Tettars, Ring-Worms, *HiTfes, Impetigo,* Worms in the Face and Skin, and other like rebellious Maladies.

XXXV. *The Lotion or Waff). Take of the Juice of the Leaves 6 Ounces; Red Port Wine xaOunces-, Honey* 4 *Ounces, mix and make a Lotion.* It is good to Wafli and Gargle, and heal Sore and Ulcerated Mouths and Throats^ and alfo to cleairfe and heal Ulcers in other parts. Put into the Eyes, it flops DeHuxions, clears the Sight, and heals Sores and Ulcers therein.

XXXVI. *The Grapes.* The frefh gathered full ripe Grapes being eaten, ftrengthen the Stomach, refrefh the Vital Powers, caufe a good Appetite, and cool in Fevers: Thofe of a Blood-red Juice, ;ne faid to Hop Spitting of Blood, and other inward Bleedings, becaufe of tneit Styptick quality; but almoft all forts of Grapes, if eaten in too great a plenty, are apt to caufe Fluxes, and to do other Prejudices to the Body, not eafily to lie retrieved; whereasmodeiarelyeaten, iheyareotherwifc a fingular advantage to it.

XXXVIL *The Verjuice.* It is a Juice prefled out of any unripe Grapes, butmore efpecially our ofthit kind of Grape which willriot ripen with us, being a very fair large Grape, and making very large Bunches. It is called *Omphacium^* alfo *Suecm Ompbacinm.* It is a pleafing fort of tart Juice, fie to be ufed in Broths, Meats and Sawces, to acuate and flrengthen the Appetite, alfo to refift Vomiting, and to refrefh and accelerate the fainting Spirits. Made into a *Syrup with WhiteSugar^* it is very grateful to the Stomach, quenches Thirlt, and extinguifhes the heat of Fevers. Mixt with Honey, and ufed as a Lotion or Gargle, it cures Sores and Ulcers in ihe Mouth and Throat, *&t.*

XXXVIII. *The Mujl,* or ***Kea*** *Wtnc.* U is pleafing to the Palate, but not fo wholefome as that which has Age upon it, and is very tine. Several forts of *Muft* are apt to Ioofen the Belly, bur particularly AVto *Canary,* creates Obflrutlions

in the Reins, and many times uutes a Strangury, or a kind of ftnppage and hait of Urine : But according to the Variety ot Grapes, and the Climates and Soils in which they grow. Rich are the J^«r«- *fities* of the *Maf}* \ tome are Laxative, fbme Aftringent, fome Styptick, *&c.* and according to ihofe Qualities 01 Properties, varieties of Prepit;itions may be made oi them.

XXXIX. *Rob,* or *Sapa,* Syrup of *A",ttJ),* or New Wine. *Take Wine newly prefl frm Crapes, While or Red, bail it over a gtntic* R«, *or rather in* BJIDSO, *to the tbitkntfs ef Honey.* It is or' ufe for queafie and ill Stomachs, lor Faintings, Vomitings, and want of Appetite; it. is allo good forSores and Ulcers in the Gums, Mouth and Throat, becuufe it is not only Ahtterfive and Healing, bur alfo repreffes the Flux of Humors, baring *i* Stypiick quality in it, (hut is more or left Styptick, according to the kind and Qualities of the Giape it is prdi from ;) you may take it Morning, Noon and Night, as much as *i* Walnut at a time, aione by it fclf, to fttengthen the Stomach, provoke Appetite, *&c.* This you are allb to Note, That in what *ftVMcaL Author* fo ever you rcid *Rob* or *Sapa,* without any oiher Epithite, out fimp!y Written, without any relation of what it mould be made, that this *Rob* or *Sapa,* is the thing which is always intended.

XL. *Wine tormented or PerfeUed.* All Wines whatloever ftrengthen the Stomach, cheat the Heart, tevive the Spirits, and exhilerare whole Nature; Strong Wines Urengrben moll, but many of them are heady, and being drank in too great a meafure, are apt toenftime the Blood and Spirits,and cauie Fevers. Weak Wines deanfe much, and that by Urine, but being too plentifully drank, are ape to catifc Kheurrmilms, Gouts, *tfc.* The middle fort of Wines (being very fine) are wholfomelt, and fittell for out Bodies. All forts of ***fremb*** Wines breed Gouts, Rhcumatifms, Sand, Gravel, Stone, and Tararous humors in the Urinary p;irts. All Styptick Red Wines, as *Alkant, Barabar,* &c. ftup the over-great Flux of **Urine,** and Ste prevalent againft *i Diabetes.* Choice Canary, us *Palm* [illegible] *• and Red, Sherry, White and \&d Pert Wines,* ,«nf Lisbon *Wines, W* [illegible] *Bed* Florence *Wines,* and l'uth other like itrong and Gwnetous Wines, are great Cordials, and ought to be choien when uled in Cordial Com poll tions, becjufe they add Lite and Spirit to the Medicament, and make it more Grureful to the Stomach and other Bowels.

XL1. *Brunty,* or *Common Spirit ojWine, hit made vj ueii Itimcmrd, and jometimts of Priest Wines, in a Copper y<:jica Tinned within, v>nh if; Head iind Refrigeratory, or Worm, drawing it off ft) long, till it becomet of fuch a CetiJSJIency at to be but jtif} Proof, which may be again rcBtfied in* Balneo, *ifyw fo phafe.* This Spirit being old, when the Fire is as it wiireout of it, is much better than when new drawn; and then a fmall Dram being t;ikcn of ic now and then by it fdf, (or mived with white Sugar, or fame Syrup, as fome will have it) is a finguhr Cordial, a Ifrengiheircr of rhe Stomach, a reviver of the Spirits, a chearcr of rhe Hearr, an exciter of Natural h<»t, and a caufcrof Digellion; warming of the Body, and a quickner of the Circulation of rhe Blood. With this is nude *Black-berry,* ot *Bramble-berry Brandy, Maiberry* B_r*-jndy*$_t$ *Rqfpberry Brandy,* Morella ***Cbeny-Bramh***$_t$ *Black Cherry Brandy,* 8tc. and wirh it feverd *Tintlurci* are drawn out ot particular *Simples,* as from *Catechu, Ochinelc, Saffrnn, Sic.* much better than can be done with the belt rectified Spirit of Wine.

XL11. *Sp:r:tu; K/ti,* Spirit of Wine. ***mad**** *jrom brandy, by DtfliJiatiott in a Vefica, tviibiii Head Tuni'd Kelt within, to tti proper Wnrm and Re:eivrr; com Work tilt i* [illegible] *andfuttil parts are 4' (which you may hnovo by the Tajte*; J *it may be fever a I times reilificim* Balnco, ifr.<««8 *off the half, third, or foxnh parti, tilt the Spirit is high, and no Humidity remain tchich will t"ift-* Where Note, rh-ic the Orifice *oi tin* [illegible] covert with a lour fold thin Paper, or tlu'cfcUOfflj the Spirituous pans **mil** only p^netr-ut;, and^tW Watery tall back again. It is a lingu! [illegible] ***urn*** 10 make ***ExtrtSt,*** *TmSurcs* [illegible] d *B/imvim* and performs many other Admirable things "> Cnymiltiy, as all Learned Phyficians abunujntiy know.

XLIII. *Pbibfepbick Spirit of Wine. Tiff Fare* [illegible] *'loners of Sa* Armoniack, wSal Armoniack/^ *or thrice Sublimed from common Suit,* 4 *Y"UFL affufe thereon the beji AUholiz'd Spirit 4 »m or Spirit ,,J Wine ptrfelth deftegmjted, or tW ** fl Uled from Salt of Tartar till it is free from MX"* fo much ,u to over tnp it* 3 *or* 4. *inches $ being*^ifl ^ *G/afs rial clofe jbpt with Wax, let it ft'* [illegible] *n a Blood warm Ingejlion,* 14 *or* so, *or [* [illegible] *that* ***the*** *Spirit of Wme may fully imbibe, mtJ* ^ *impregnated with the tire or Sulphur of* fW Armoniack, *to* w//, *mib its Volatile ParttcU's Salt; which keep for ufe. But* Kirkringius "ntV" *fes, after this, to DifUl! off the Spirit /«>* *'f remaining Salt, Cohobrting and Dijiillmg % ' c Spirit three times.* This Philofophick tip'11t^ Wine, is a *AXenfrrugm* vattly beyond the ^r Simple retlifled Spirit, for extracting JH '?'. Vegetable or Mineral *VnSures,* nuking of- *Potefiates^Uc.* One ot its utes is to Blood-red Tinftute from the *Ghfs of* , [illegible] ***and*** from o;her Mmtrat ajwj Metalick Bodies, is not much unlike, and poflibly not interior ^ that or *B-.i/il Saltmines,* mentioned in out *Lend. lib.* I. *cap.* 9. *foil, 11.* 1«v' [illegible] thofe Virtues. It is profitably ufc^d '" x ~~\~& tiims, Gout, Stew, Jaundice, Droplie, **and** ^ inward OLlWions : **Tfaej** ihat pWte t0 . u1 1g may poffibiy give me I [illegible] **for** commumca' e the Svcict trie of diis moll Excellent Spirit; 1°"£ tew Drops (from is, to 10 or 40,) may *1>*s 8l in a Glafs of Generous Wine.

XLIV. *Raifons or Dryed Grapes.* **T** Grareful! to the Stomach, Itrengthen the good againtl Coughs, Culds, Catarrhs, / Wheaingi, and reitoie in Conliimptions, otten eaten alone, or every Morning and [illegible] with choice Old *Cixjhire Cheefe,* and *Wb't" Bifeake*^ by which way of eating them, tbi oid and inveterate Fluxes of the Bowels, » tifie as it were the whole Body: The D *Raifons* havea little Tartnefs in them, and are v^ pleafing to the Stomach : The *Malaga R>"}*sltj alfo of fingular good ule -, but the *Kaifonr "* *Sun* excted all others for all the purports mentioned.

XLV. *Money of Raifons.* Mel ---.fitm *Take Raifons of t!v Sun ftonei^ and brwjt*l * *1 Marble Mortar,* 2 *Pounds ; warm Water 6 re*" *infufe* 24 *Hours, then boil in* Baineo *to tP** *jumptiwt ef the half, and prtfs out the* [illegible] *r* */tfi jirongly, which with Clarified Itianey 4 ?**";(0 a half, boil to its due Confifitney: If infiead* 9 ^ *Wmer, you take Canary, Malaga or letth Medicine wilt be fo much the better.* * choice thing againit Alibma's, C*lds, <<^ Ciurrhs, Coirlumpiions, Hoarfneii, ^ and other like Diicafe of the Brt.it and

Alcldc Paffulit \lompojkum, or a Compound Honey of Raifons, is thus made. *Take Jukes of Male Peony Roots, of Liquorice, of Bamm, of Hartsfengue, of tfyfibp, of each an Ounce ; of the Pulp of Raifons made with Malaga Wine or Canary, a Found i Double Refined Sugar a found and d quarter ; mix them, and boil to a Qnftflency.* _ It has all the tormer Virtues, befides which, it **is** peculiar lot Children againft Convulfions, the Falling Sick.iefs, Chin-cough, and. the Rickets.

X y f . *DecoSton of Grape, or Raifon Stones.* It is good to flop Fluxes of Blood in any pair, as Bleeding at Note, Spitting and Vomiting Blood, inward Bleedings, Bloody flux, and Pilling of Blood. It (tops alt forts of Fluxes of the **Bdly,** ftrengthens the Stomach, and prevails againlt a *Diabetes.*

XLVIL *Th$ Ponder of the Grape or Raifon Storm-* Ic has all the former Virtues, and may be given from Haifa Dram to a Dram in a little *Money of Raifons,* and then wafht down with a Draught of the *DeeoBion of the Stones.* The Pouder outwardly applyed, is a good Styptick in (topping of Blood.

XLV1H. *Acetum,* Vinegar. How our *Diftillers* make Vinegar, we have taught at large in our *Doron Medkum, lib.* i. *cap.* 24.. *fcS.* 36. fo that it would be *A3 urn agere,* to repeat that again here. But tor fuch as cannot go that way to work, for want of Necef&ries, it may be done another way, after the following manner. *Make a Pafle of Wlvtit Meal and White Wine^ aiding to every Pound and half thereof half an Ounce of dryed Salt, reduced tn a very hot Mortar to a fine Poud let ailbe wrought very well together, and lye* **in Dgfi** *24 Hours, then make it all out into little Loaves, which Bake itt an Oven with a fbft beat : Take thefe Loaves andfieep them in the flrongefi Wine Vinegar, (in every Gallon of which,* 4 *Ounces or more of fine Poudf red Salt is added,) with which make a P;>fle again, and mike into little Loaves, and Bake a* before. Tlyis Work fo often repeat, till the Loaves will be no more dtffolved in the Vinegar, or rather receive no more Acidity from it; which done, put a fujjicient quantity of this Bread, into* 4, *6, or* 10 *Gallons, or what Quantity you pleafe of Strong Wine, (efpeeially fuch of it at it prickt, or begins to grow acid) and it will in a very fbort time be converted into good Vinegar.* Vinegar if it is good, and very acute or Ihaip, is an excellent Stomatick, and therefore it is almotl always an Ingredient in the moft excellent Sawces. It is a molt fingubr thing to quench Thirir, alii to the heat of the molt violent Fevers, refilt Poiloii -, and is generally an Ingredient in moft Liquid Compofitions againft the Spotted Fever, Malign Fevers, Meafles, Small Pox, and the Plague or Peltilence it felt; and all foits of Contagious Infections, and Psftilentiat Difeafcs. It isStyptick, and good toftop all forts of Fluxes of Blood, whether inward or outward.

XUX. *Spirit of Vinegar.* Spititus Aceti, Acetum DiftiHatum, 1. *Take of the bejt Wine Vinegar, put it into a QUfs Still, and with a gentle tire in* Bulneo Mjria:, *or in Afhes, drtw off the YUgm without lafle, which teill be near a quarter part -t change the Receiver, and force ever the Spirit- If the Spirit is for* Phyfical *ufes, you mufi take heed of Burning, left your Preparation Jmell of the feme. If it is for a,* Meraiine *u/e, draw tiff the ftfegm in* Bafnco, *and in Sand Difiil violently^ till a red Spirit afcenis, and all be come over.* It Otthus,accotdingtoCiolTa:us. *Take6S&ans of Vinegar, end DijtH tn a lukewarm* BalneoM. *till but one Qtart remains ; then in Sand or Aftes, draw off the remainder to drynejs,* 1. *or three times upon the facet.* III. Or thus, which is yet itrouger. *1/ifpijf.ite Vivegar 10 the tbickiujt of ihney, au&fet it m Gyftaffise, mbicb OySalt purijie, by diffatviitg them /.. tie Vimgar, and QySallize again ; \'ike the ft Qyflu.'s, and make them into Balls with Belt; an drhtthe Spirit thro" a Retort, which vfttr relUfie^ Jo toi/lit br ticry anJOrtoJivr.* IV. Spiritus Aceii Seruierti. *Take fitccs ofDifiil/td Vtm-^sr, t akiae them dry\ add to the fame Spirit ij Viitfgor, end dra&j it off again in Sand, Lobobati/jg fa often sill all its common er fixt Sjlt afcend with the Spirit. This is Radicated or A!kdftz>d Vinegar.* V. Or thus, *'lake ftcct or Lees of V'inczar, fiifiiUitt a Vefieatory with its Refrigeratory, jo will you have a fiery Spirit, which will difohe'Metals Stones and Minerals.* VI. Spititus Actti Terebmthiuarus, *it is main of Vinegar and Turpentine^ Dijiilitng them is a Retort, then feparating the Oil tin!Spirit from the IVegm, or Water.* VII. Dr. AnthonieV Spirit of Vinegar, wich which he made his .\urum Porabite. *Get three er four Ghjs Stills, wbicB will hold a Gallon or* raw *apeice, and about 6 Gallons of the jirongejl Red Wine Vinegar, (Vinegar of White Wine or Claret, Kill be tea weak) made of Red Wine, or of Canary, or Majcadine. Put the Vinegar into the Stills, and frt as nuny a going at the* Balneum *will hold, (which* Balneum *Might to k t* too *i-eet and a half Square, to hvid m-utyGhfis.-; take a Pint of that W)kh runs ftrj}, and put it away at weak, and not Jit for u/e ; then Dilrill the re/} to drynefs: Wafb the Stills with a little of the Yh-gm or fir/i run/ting : Diflil again,* ri.vi *put emay thefirft Pint ^ this Work repeat four or Jive times ; fo of a Gallon of Vinegar, you will have three Pints of Spirit -, and of your Jix Gallons' nearly* IO *Pints. If your Spirit is yet too weak, you mufi Difiil it oftner; this Spirit keep in a Glafs clofe f\upt with a Glu/s Stopple.* For a Quart of this *Menjfruuta, Bijhop* Billon *gave* Dr. Anthony *Thirty Shilling!.* VIII. Radicaie, Spirit of Vinegar, according to Mirg^rave, *Take Spirit ef Vinegar, or the former Radicated Vinegar, and Difiil it a new from* S:il Armoniack, *fa will it be much more potent.* Spirit of Vinegar **attenuates,** incides, dirculPes, reprefies, cools, andlus allihe Properties of Vinegar, but much more intenfe and fltong. It is ufed as a *Mcnftruunt* to perform Chymiral Extractions with. *'Pie Tereointhinatedor Radicated Vinegar,* is for the diflblution of Srones of all forts, chiefly of Gems or Pretious S;ones, of which *Crul/ius* and *Hartman* nuke much mention ; and it is ufed by P^Jfc/ywagainttDireafes of the Stone, by giving ic in a proper or SpudficK Vehicle. Thete Authors Qy, that it **will** diflbive *Flints* and other Stones, without any Previous Calcination, and is alfo profitable for, mmy other ufes: Now i£ if Ms a Power of Difiblving fuch hard Sublbnces without Calcination, it mult certainly luve much more power to do the **Cfine,** after liich a Preparatory Operation of tiie Fire. Dr. *Antltenies Spirit of Vinegar,* may without doubt have alt the fame Virtues and ufes with ortier Spirits, hut what he applved it to, was chiefly to make his *Aknjhuum,* with which he prepared his *Aurum Patabile,* rhat Medicine fo much lam'd throughout aimolt the whole World.

L. *Wine Artificial. Take Malaga Rasfins freed from their Stalks an hundred'Wright, fair Rain-Water* 3-3 *Gallons; put the boiling Water upon the lUifvns, flirring them well together, which let fiaml* 4S *Hours or more, till the Water bat dr^ton forth ail the Swtetnefs and Stre/igth cut of the Rai* fvns ; then dr&K off theiVmer ft em the bruit into**

Wooden tat, where In it (land till it begtr:s to ferment; Barrel it vp, keeping it upon the Ises till the Yermentaiion h ever, and the Wtneis obfoluiely line, tobich then msy if you Jo ph\ijr, be Bottled up. This is not interior in Strength to any fvmw Wine, and much more pleatant, drinking a grtat (kal more Acute and Brisk. It has the Virtues or other flrong Wines, and m:iy be drunk ordinarily as other Wines. U'you pleafc, you may alter its "White or t\tle color, and make it ofa Red color, by putting into ic *Alkanet-Roots,* which will give it a Glorious Ked, and thereby mak'; *it** much more taking to fome lore of People. When *MaUgaRaifons* are Cheap, orattheordinary Price, this Wine will (your Labour being fet alide)Icarcely ifand you in Three Pence a Quart.

LI. *Uippocrai,* or Spiced Wine, *Vinrnn Hippocratkum,* I. Dr. Bates Hippocras. *Take Ginger, Cloves, of each one Ounce, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, tfeach ttoo Ounces; Stunifo Wine or Canary, fix Quart*-, double refined Sugar* 7 *Pounds and a half, mixt with New Milk a Quitrt and half a Pint % let them fi.md* 24 *ilvuyi^ ilxn firain off, to which add one Limott thin flieed, and ttej tender Sprigs of Rofentary* j *often palling u thrd* Hippocrates's *Sleeve, till it becomes char.* I>ofe 3 or 4 Onnces in Languors or Paintings.][, The common Hippocras of the Shops. *Take Ginger* 3 *Drams, Cloves, Nutmeg^ of each 1 Warns, Mace two Setup!, Pepper, Cardamoms of each a •; Cinntmen 6 Drams, Marjh- Mallow Seed, one O.'iice: Canary, cr White* Lisbon, *or pure Red Port Wing 6 Quarts : Let all the hgredicntt be brmfed, and put into a thin Milk Cloth bag, mtb a Snne in it to make it fink, then put in the Wine, and hi all infufe for a Quarter of a Tear, then dram it off. and Bottle it up.* Where Note, *that fome boil the Spices in the Wine, which t heyfweeten with Double Refined Sugar, and then let tt ftfs thri a* Hippocras *Bag, Bottling it up afterward* 1 But if you twuld have this, or any other Liquor purely clear, you mufi ufe a Tripp/e* Hippocras *Bag, made of White Coiton or Flannel* 1 *Jo ahat fictt p.-fs the firft Big will flay in the feconi, tnivhat paffts the fecond, tail/ Itop in thc third and laft : •!er them fir, thai the Point or toner i>f ihe one may hang in the Mouth of the other-, and the Corner or Point of the third and taf}, in the l&outh of the Cup or Veffel to receive the Wine.* 111. Hippooas Exremporanec. Hippocras msde in an Inltanr.. *Take white Tcpper a Dram, Cloves an Ounce, Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, of each two Ounces-, Cinnamon* B *Ounces, Spins of Wine three Pints: the Ingredients being all fuffieientlybruifed, mix with the Spirit, and dtgcfi* 14 *days cfofe flopt in a cold place, fidking the Veffel twice a day, tfeti prtfs cut the Tinliure very hard: To the* Magma *orixcLS, dffuje frejh Spirit of Wine a Pint and a half, mix, digefi, andfbake as btfont for* 14 *other days, then prefs out the Tinliure very hard; put this Inner Tin&ure to the former, mix them, and let them fettle for a.or ~, days, then decant the clear, andfilter it thro" brownPapcr, which keep for ufe. Take of your intended Wine you will moke your* Hippocras *of a Quart, of the aforefaid TinUure three large Spoonfuls, more or left, (as you would have it in Strength) mix them together, and you will have good* Hippocras *in a Moment.* Where Note, *That if the IVme be of it jelf harjh, it ought to be aferehmd Dulcified with Double Refined Sugar, by which it Kill be madir more grateful to ti>e Palate ; and then letting it ft and till ti is Pure and fine, it may be Bottled up.* Dr. Bates fiySj that if you add White Pepper halt a Dram, *Recipe,* it will make the Compofirion more v«JIiiU1 to the Stomach; ana tor Inch as love Perfumes, he fjys you may add hall an Ounce ot of Musk Seed. *Ml* tibefe fcveral Preparations are very Cordial, ftrengthen and fortify rhe Heart and Stomach, fupport the Animal an Powers, recreate the Spirits, dry up Hum and retrefh the Body over wtaried with much Labour : They caufe Appetite and a good Digettion, are good againft Fainting and Swooning, a™ ' * mirably expel Wind, wneiher in ihe Sronadl t>r Bowels, which trouble tbcm with fowrc Belching^ Heart burnings,firipings,Colicks,and thelike.

LII. *Gum of the Vine.* The Gum which IU" " our of the Vine of it fclf, (ticking to the Bag (which it emits in hot Climates, hut very rarely in ours) being taken from half a Dram to a *UtiSi,* diflblTOd in White Pott, or *Lisbon* Wine, is « good u(e in the Strangury, and to expel l»n > Gravel, and Tarurous. Mucilage out of the uflnary PaflTages: Being bathed on theSkm, ir i ^» away Scurtt; Morphew, Scabs, Tecrars, K"S t, and luch like Dftbrmities rhereot i asafl" the *Leprous Scurf,* if the places be fir It v;?'^ with a *Dilution of Nitre in Water* or the W™ be diflcdwd in the faid Nitrated Water, and *v>* ufed. When the **Green** Branches of rhe Vine aw burnt, a Gummy Water will drop from their this heing laved, will perform the fame thi the aforefaid Gum, having one and the taint ture and Qualities. Thty fay, being mixed Oil and Ltled, it willukeaway Hair, s Wares; this, tho' I know nothing ot by yet I much doubt it, becaule of its fife, a: multinfipid Qualities.

LIU. *Mae Lees.* From the Lees of W *Volatile Salt of Tartar* may- be Diftitled, *c* traced alter this manner. *Take Lees of dryed with a gentle tore, put them ate « Earthen or Ckjt Retort, fo as to fill it "^"'^ third parts Jull. Pur it into a* R f f f f i f f ^ " tf *race, with a large Receiver: make at firjl * (mall tire, fo as to heat the Cornuie by * that the infipid f'legm my be drawn fortn. Fumes or Vapors begin to arife, (rup')' "•" out of the Receiver, and join it to the A ' * V . Retort again, Luting it well. Encreafe tbc*#** Degrees, till the Recipient is filled mtb &>" Clouds s continue the lire at that height, tiu'^ Recipient begins to cool, then increc»ie tbe m fl thc height, which continue Jo long till no m Vapors will afeend. Tie Vf$cl being grow" «"J* unlute the Receiver, and fhake it well &$},, caufe the* Volatile Salt *which flicks to,t, i°H. the bottom. Then put all into a. Bo/t-bcad *»% long Neck, fitted with a proper head and a }*> :(Receiver, vibich Lute well m the Joints- £* y/ nto a Sand heat, with afoft orfmall hire, /" w~j he* Volatile Sale *afife, and flick to theb^l"' jop of the Bolt-head. Take off this Head, a fjr t ply another in Us ftead, gather your Salt, ana J Li tt up immediately, for otherwife it mil diffofve into Liquor: Continue now the tire- continually gather up the Salt as you fe* 'j * When no more will anfe, you may utjlvz-tfrg. Siuamity t>f Liquor, and tl?en put out tne * ^ This Liquor it a quantity of tlegm, jot"'l fome Volatile Salt, and may be called* Spirit of Tartar, *having tbe fame Virtues^ the Salt, and may be given from* 8 *Drops* '<? ' >fi *,i/iy proper Vehicle.* You may alfb make tb'* tile Salt ot Tartat after this manner. *TaAt' - ^ . Lees what quantity you pleafe, Jepurate by u ^ trig, and preffmg the Wine contained in them- „ this Wine draw a very Subtil, Volatile, -wwf^ ; nable Spirit, which refervi. The* Magma

BW, ./nr « rf* *Sun, or in a gentle &md beat it, anifrinh it with the rfrwferved . or with other veil ReUfied Spirit of Wine, making it moderately moifl. let the ^o\Mj, dry ofitfelf, as yoidr/dil befonr .-then Mmb ittL thirds 4 a large Retorfof Totters Earth, elace it in ahrgeReverberatoryiurmue flt^dattd wdl Luted 10 a large Recipient Dtftil M «nb agemlcYm; incnaftng it by degrees for* *W' i 2 I&m, till the lire comes to the «*•# After wbieh, the Vejfels being cold, Ad you mhbxit in the.* fiwjwr,,\ J Salt of Tartar, *mixed mtb the Oily part and*

lumHcaiton if other Volatile Salts • fi will the V c S Salt of Tartar *afeendfirfi, and Dick to thfnfide of the He^ in a White and(ryflfine to/fwhdb gather uitb nbat Dexterity and Speed yuem that it may be ptrfeBh Separated jrom •tt, which will afier.d next to this Vote, tile Sal'* Where Note, that the Reft'ifiedLSpirit of Wine; is not abfoltitely neceflary in this Work; but there is this in it, that by embracing Tome part of the Acid of the Lees, and taking it along with it in its Diftillation, it frees the *Volatile Salt,* fo ;is that you will have it in greater quantity, than otherwise without it. In thefc Operations, the Acid Subltance of the Juice of the Grape, unites it felt with a great part of the *Volanle^lr,* to make the Comporfcion of the *Tartar:* Whence it is that *Tirttr* yields not fomuch *Vdattk•Salt* as the *Xoih Lett* at the Ivortom of the Cask do, which mightily abound in a *Volatile Salt* and a *ISarJi Spirit.* And henceic is, that the *Vo/atilfSslt* e/ltfrtar,feHaoreeafiW, and more plentifullv drawn from *the Lees,* than ftom the more *Solid,* and *Stony Tartar The Virtues.* This *Vo'Jik Salt ofT,:n.ir* ii fold to punfie the whole Mats of Blood, both by Sweat and Urine, and fometimes hy Stool, whereby the Mifs ot Putretaaive llumors and Matter is carried otr. It is eood againft the Palfie, Apoplexy, Epilepfy, Letharfv, and other like Difeafes ot Head, Bratu and Nerves-, jtfifts all intermitting Fevers, chiefly Tertians and Quartans, opens all Obttruaions of Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Mefentery Gall, Reins and Womb-, cures Cachexies, Droplies, jaundice, Scurvy and othei ftubborn Difeafes. Dofe from 10 Grains ro a Scruple, in any fit Vehicle. *ACataplafm of Wine Lees. It is made by mixing them with Rye flower or Meal, till they come to a Con-Jijiency.* Being applyed, it is accounted an excellen[f] Uling to e-ate the pains of the Gout.

L1V. *Tartjr or Argol.* It is that hard part of trie Lees of Wine, which mooting it felf to the fides of the Cask, flicks to the fame and becomes hard almoll like a Stone. That which is taken frr.m Rherriffi, and other White Wines, rs rhe belt tobc prepared into Medicines: Butthe *RedTirtar,* which proceeds from *Red Wines,* as it yields nothinenear ib much Salt, fo it is much interior to the Former, but ferns well enough feft««, in fixinr- their Colors, and for *GollSimths* to boil their Silver in to whiten it. *T)>c White Tarter* is many times given unprepared, being reduced into a Fine and Subtil Pouder, trom 2 Drams to half an Ounce, in half a Pint or more ot boiling hot Water-Giud It purges the Bowels, and cleanles them, as alto ihe Urinary parrs, of Slimy and Watery Humors, and is profitable againtt Cachexies Dopfies, Obftruaions of the Reins, Bladder and Womb, *be.* But this *Crude unprepared Tar-tar* is feldom given, For that the *Purified'T<irtar,* as alib the *Cream of Tartar,* is common enough to be had, and at an carle price : *Purified Tartar* is thus made. *Take pure white Cryjlal/ine Tartar* i o *Pounds, heat it into fine Ponder, and dijfrlw it in 6 Gallons of boiling Spring Water, and continue the boiling till it is dijfdlved; then frefently jiraitt !)ot thro' an* Htppocras B/£ .- *The drained Liquor continually ftir round with a Wooden Slice, till it is cold, then'let it reft, and.in 2 or* J *hours ifter, the pure fine* Tartar *will fin A to the bottom of the Vcjjcl, in form of an impalpable and fhining white PouJer, vtbitb* « Tartar *Purified,* and is equal with either Cream or Cryftals of Tartar. *1%e Virtues,* Dofe and Ufe is as the former, and the fame with *Cream or Cryfiah of Tartar* nest following. See our *Sep/qjiunt,* or *Druggifls. , lib. 2. cap.* 10.

LV. *Cream and Cryfiah of Tartar. Hiffohc vnhji quantity of White Tartar you pleafe, in a large qx.ir.tity of boiling Water, wbkbdvne, ptfs it thro" an* Hippocras Bag, *into a large Earthen V(fl(l^ or Bill Glafs undetneath: Evaporate about half away, and fit it to Ctyftallize for 2 or ^ dayt, (faving what fmims a top, as well at the Cryjials ;) Evapor.ue again half avmy, and Jet it to Cryfiallisc, Joing this folong ti/lyou have gotten all the Tartar. What fwims on the top it called* Cremor Tartati, *The Cream of Tartar; and that which fhoots on the fides and bottom, is catted the Ciyifate* of Tartar. Where Note, that in diffolving and boiling the Turur in the Water, it ought EO be done rather in an Farthen Pot, than in an Iron one, left it Ihould draw a Tinfture from rhe lion. *V?e Virrtes* of both theft; Preparations ate one and the lame, and the fame with the *Purified Tartar* in the former *Setho/t,* being Aperitive, Purgative, good for CacheEiical, Hydropical and Afthmatick tWbns ; and excellent ugalnit Tertian and Quartan Agues. The Dole is from 2 Drams to half an Ouoce, more or left, which being reduced to very fine Pouder, ought to be given in the Vehicle boiling hot, that it may diflbtve therein, and not tali to the bottom.

LVI *Tartar Emetiek. Take Cream or Cryftah of Tartar in fine Pouder,* Crocus Metallorum *in Subtil Pouder, of each* 4 *Ounces h nix them, and ditfolve in boiling Water, then filter, and evaporate to drynefs.* It is the belt of all Emeticks, Operating with much Gentlenefi and Safety, Purging both upwards and downwards, and may be given ftom *gr. ij.* to *viij.* It may be given in hot Water-Gruel, or in fome Conferve or Kieftuary, or the Pulp of a roafted Apple, wafhing it down with a little warm Poflec-Drink, or Water-Gruel. It is good againft Frenzy, Madnefs, *Carus,* Lethargy, F.pilepfy, Vertigo, Melancholy, Sicknels and Wind in the Stomacji, pains of the Sides, Jaundice, Dropiie, Gout, Rhetimatifm, Putrid and Malign Fevers, Tertian and Quartan Agues; inveterate Obttru&ions of Liver, Spleen, Reins, Womb and Mefentery •, and is profitable againft a Dyfentery, and rhe malignity of the Plague or Pcftiience it lelt; *Emetic^ Tartar* may be made by ieveral other Preftripts, as you may fee more at large in our *Seplefium,* or *Druggijis Shop, lib. 2. cap. 10. feti,* IS, & id. and in *OurPharm.Bateana,lib.* 1. *cap.* 10. *JeU.* 48. ro which we refer you.

LVH. *Spirit of Tartar. Take White Tartar in Pouder as much as you pleafe, put it into,: large Earthen Retort Luted all aver, jo large as that n may not fill it above half or -} parts full, which place in a dofe Furnace of Reverberation •. fllake firft a gentle tire, which continue fo hng tillnearly all the Wcgm is comeoff: Then changtihe Receiver*

and jn io ibt Retort a large Glajs Recipient. In ereajcthc lire Gradatim, *till it comes to the utmofi degree, and Jt.' great that the Recipient he filled wholly mitb white Clouds, for a pretty long jeahn • Ummue this degree vf tire, till the Recipient bt-* f/„BW, • 1 *time put out the lire and Ihip u< trnace, letting tbe Retort coil. Then unhie the Joint of the Recipient <Uli Put the Liquor into a large AUtrafs with a long heck, fixing ton a fit Head, mdinaecntle Sandbeat draw off the Spirit (laving tbe OH at the bottom) rep/eat with a great deal of the* Volatile Salt of Tartar, *and Jam few Particlez of its fine tnd purer Oil, whtcb bep in a Glajs clofe £.* This; Spirit ,s a great Sudorifick, expelling from the Center io **tJ»Circumference,** all Sharp, Cor-™five, Mahgn Poifonous, and Peltiknml Humorsi and all iuch unnatural or corrupted Juices, wh,cn **are tfce cattle** of inveieme **Leprofcs,** Scab? b c r, Morphew, *knfipelas, Herpes,* Ring.'worms •\ *fopetigo,* and the "" ot Coticks, **RhcumjufinTGoots** againit all ions of Coticks, Qumfies, **Manattons** or **the throat** and Tonfils' Pleurtlies, *ireneb* Pox, *ffa h* **alfo opens** all Obflrutlwnsofilr'StSniob, ivLi, LrSplen, Reins. **Wefawciy** and **Wb**mb s and is prevalent Cachexy, Green **Sickwfs,** Diopfe, Ja Cations *<f the tcat, &//* Dofe from a' Scruple a Dram, or **two Drams** in an fit Ve-

Ied Oil oi Tartar. ***gWatim.*** TheDiflil- This **Oil** is drawn with rhc **and u** the p R66jft SS! of the s Matl3fs, Cr US morc P y a i i c k and grols p, ans, after this manner. *Tib cj tbt jorefcloti ami add to tt jour or five nmu in weight of* Col-' coihJt *and in a Gkft Retort dram off the OU fr a mk Sand beat. Thu Oil wh<* refofied, mil jhlt b* JUnking, tM nothwg like tb,,t bef RUifi tin, but uvnllyct fim« Ufs ,f tt he*

t IT !j-- } t* int0

If h t ^ , =

It allb expel* W nd gives **eafe** in thcCo.ick. **h** generally cures by **ttjectlv** Smelling to , huT by rJfon of 2 **hoidnefc,** is not much ufal inwardly **thai** being ke£titied from the *CakrtdVhnol* **ds** iomethin| betrcr. 11 cannot kany ways made with Reaifed *Spirit Nitre,* and S w in i M with threetimes its quantity of Rcftifed *Spirit* with theetimes ts maybegiveninwardly from IO Drops to 40. in any **fit** Vehicle, againtf Difeaies of the Head, Bram, Nerves, Worn!, and joints!

TaieRtSijurd Spirit ,f ***tile Spirit p tariol*** *(u>hich* ***Jfcetdt next*** *andim-Md,«te/y,J* **fcyjOiw, Spirit** *glfy Sealed fir a hlmb, that they may be perJeUly united according to Art.* ThisMixtureartemiaies, opens,and by theSuhtilty of its Particles, penetrates through the whole Bo-**dy wwhout any tronWe:** According to *VwactHm* it is a potent'thing in cuting the EpuWy, gives immediate relief in the Pteurilie, and r«no4 all UbUroQums ot **tbe** ***V\fetr:*** **It** is a po$_{ie}$n[thing f J ^ m i l d Pd t'kntijr fevers, cx- Sweat, and is a fi

HypochonJri:ttk

Melancholv ; as alfo againit Vjpois, and Hy* ftertck Fits. Dole one Dram, more *v,* nary, or Canary mixt with Ciunamon-IT more hereof in *my Pbarmacop/xia Bateant, cap. 2. Jctt.* I2,

LX. *Sal Tartar,:* Salt of Taitar Pure. *made rf While Tartar being Calcin'd in <x lire, in a Reverberator)/, or other lxr> emotion ; after which, the Salt is txiraSed mtt" fair Water by Elixiviation, Alteration and Dcfe' cation, after the manner of mating all other fixe* >.alts. Or ysu may prepare it jrom the* Cap«| Mortuum, *remaining after tbe L'ifii&itm 4^ firmer Spirit and Oil of Tartar, after it bdi be** •~iin Ca/cm'd toWbitenefs, by the former ac*tJf,,r Ehxiviation^ Filtration and Drjtccatiam* lr is an admirable thing againft the Si one, Gravel, and tartarous matter in the Kens ana Bladder -, *it* opens all Obft™aionsor the W« provokes Urine powerfully, and is an " " ^ thing againit the Scurvy, Droplie, J''Ljnd,c5 *J Gout ; and outwardly prevails againlt ^nin> Morpoew, Scabs, L=prolie, Ulcers, Seffi£"i'J> Tenars, *Herpes,* Said **Heads,** Tanning, Sun^urning, and all other Deformities of the Sk"1 . abforbs Acidities in theStoiructtland other Bowo* and is an immwliate thing againit Hutt-burnioSi Dofe from half a Scruple to a Scruple, i Beer, Water, or White Wine, *&e.* . h

LX1. *Sat Tartari cum Nitro,* Salt of TarBT *«£ Nitre. TdJkeCrudrabiteT*rtar,&d* Nitre, ¥*fL *(tn PouderJ equal pans; mix, and in a Qructv Calcine to Whucnej:, by jMrnng the fame f'j red_ hot Iron, till the Mitre it wholly (unj*^ which is known by tbe eeafing of tbe hlagration e Burning. Thus the Tartar being Catctn'd atf atSnew, isyet the fame in Weight wttbthe atfirjl, by tuhicb it appears, 'th.it tbe 'i'^'^'j nearly all Sail, If you mix this Salt W'l> •"> e fc% quantity of hii/pbur, and Calcine again y™ TM_ take away the naujeom Lixiviate fajle of the i"* by which it wilt become not only morep/eif"'^ alfo in a gregt we.ifure refill tie ' the Air, fo that it wilt net Jn rafitf v>* It is Diurecick, is a Famous Opener i ons, and has all the **Virtues** *oi* the termer \ Salt. It takes away itoppages of the Lungs, mach and Bowels, provokes the Terms, a prevalent againft Mthma's, Coughs, Colds, fumptions, Pkurifies, Cachexies, Dropfies,, dice, *&c.* Doie from half a Dram to a in Ale, Beer, Broth, Wine, *tfc.* See o *iMndtnenjis, lib. =t cap.* it. *fcB. <)<).* *Pharm. Bateana, lib.* I. *cap.* io. *fell.* 4a. ..

LX1L *Oleum Tarteri per dcliquium: SrL* Tarrar by Diflblution. *Put pure Salt of T>* *upon a Polifht Marble, which place jnelvitg tr Cellar, over an Earthen Glased Pot or P<i>>i* *broad Glajs Veffcl, in a mmfi Cellar, jo «"" 'Z Salt dijjblve into an Oil, and fall down ***V£g Receiver. Or put it into a* Hippocras *Bag^* *hang up in a moiji Cellar, with a Clap, or E f' Glafs'd Receiver under /r, to receive the dnpf '* Oil, which filter and b.viperate to a. Cottfip*en TM' But if you would have immediately Oil of ^ r* per deliquium, *then put one Ounce of ?* *white Salt of Tartar, into two Ounces of'?* ,^ *and it wilt alt diflolve into Liquor, which >J)* *pteafe, you may hiter thro" brown Paper, eM* *for ufe.* k has all the Virtues of theSjlc, may bo given trom half a Dram to a Dratn> any proper Liquor.

LXlll. *Sal Tartan foliatum* j Foliated Sa» Tartar. *Ta&e Pure Salt of Tartar at much tt)*

ptcafe, put it into a largt Glaft Cucurbit, and gently pour on it as fiiwh Spirit of Vinegar as the Salt an fuck up, fo that ihey may befotiated with eaet other, and no Effervefoeney at all remains, fo will the Work be done at once: Some part oj we ^Humidity of the Spirit, evaporate by gentle SanJ Imheat, fo mllabl.uk jubjUnce remain at bottom oj ^IbeGlafo. Being cold, diffolve.it in good Spirit• oj Wme, mter thro* brown Paper, and in a Cla/s Cucurbit in a Sand heat, Evaporate to drynejs. Dijjolve again in Spirit of Wine, Filler*!? and Evaporate as before. V>h Work repeat, till the Salt is white dry, and in dijlinS Leaves at bottom* **of** *the* **reflet.** It is of fingular ufe to purihe or cleanfe the whole Mais of Blond and Humors, and ro refblve and carry off all manner oi Tartarous Mucilage, (which isthecaufeot many Uironick and rebellious Difeafes,) whether in the *Vifeera,* or any other parts of rhe body. Ir keeps the Belly IbiubL-, and purges by Urine all rhe Filth of the Reins, Ure:ers and Bladder. Dole irom io Grains to 20, in Broth, or tome other proper Vehicle. - ! . ; . -

LXIV. *CrmorTirtari Solubilif -iSdabk*Cream of Tartar. *Take Cream of Tartar, diffolve it in a Sufficient quantity of tcarm or boiling^ Waiter-, then in Oil of Tartar* per deliquiumj *till the Ebulition ceafes, after which Evaporate tbo humidity to dry/aft.* **It will** readily diffolve in any ivjrm Broth, Gruel, or Liqaor, and may be given from **half** a Dram to a Dram. Ic gently looitns the Belly, abates the heat of Fevcts, ttrengthens the Stomach, and opens Obftruttions.

LXV *Soluble Emetick Tartar. Take of the former Soluble* Cremor Tartari, Crocus Metailorum *levigated, of each two Ounces; Spring Water three Pitts, digcjl a Week, or in a gentle Sand hem often Jhaking the Clafs; then boil gently for an hour or more, after which Filtrate, and Evaporate 10 drynefs.* This has all the Virtues of the former *Emetick Tartar,* but is more fit for ufe in many Paridits, **becaufe** it will readily Aiffolvc in any cold .Liquor* and may be given in the Gme manner and dofe..

LXVI. *Sal Tartari Vitriolatum ;* Salt of Tartar VittioEated- *Take of the aforefaid Oil of Tartar* per deliquium, *a Pound, more or left; dropuponit Spirit (or Oil) of Vitriol or Sulphur, fo much till it makesnonoijt; when the Ebulition cea/tf, Evaporate with a gentle heat to drynefs.* It purges very well in one or two Dnms, with much eale, and cteanles the Body admirably. It kills Worms in Children, being given from 10 Grains to a Sciuple or more, in warm Broth or Ciruclc: It cleanies and (lengthens the Stomach, cuts and diflblves tough and clammy humors in **the** *Vifcera -,* ciufe-s a good Apperite and Digeftion, quenches Thirtt, and extinKuiihes the heat of the molt burning and malien Fevers; diflblves Tartar in the Body, and opens all rnannei of Obftiuftions-, it provokes the Terms, and is good againtt the Rickets in Cb.il. dren and Green Sicknefs in Virgins *;* and is laid to cure alfo Tertian and Quartan Agues.

LXVII. *Sal Tartari Volatile-,* Volatile Salt ot Tartar. *Take white Tartar Calrin'd to blacknefs, or rather fommhat more,* viz. *till it is grey, three Pounds • p"t >* mo a &reat iroa ^ol-> UPQ" e!) put fair Water, fo much as to over-top it an Inch or tm- Put tbe Pot over a gentle hre, which when the Cakind Tartar is fully Embodied with the Water and is become Blood-warm, pen upon it by A , a h^dfutofCw^*Tartar , n f i n e Pouder, liat Ep-rvf/cence anfo: Continue to firem e Ponder of Tartar upon n* gradatim *ft will fermentation increafe, and tbt Bubbles grm larger *nd more numerous, gathering icgeiber not much unlike a* Bunch of Grapes : *Mean whil,; let not the Fire exceed in heat Juch at is cvmnwnty ujcJ for Vernu-ntations; fiill (Irezcing in more Ponder cf* Crude Tartar, *not too much at a time, left the Ebulition (hould runwer the fide t of the frfr!. When you fee the Ebulition irafet, you mult ceafe to jireui in any more Crude Ptatder oj Tartar. Pur this whale matter into a very large Irpn Gv/ttd, toitb a very long Keck, which cover with itt, head and Receiver.- Lute toeil ike Junctures, and Dilfii in a Sand heat, jirfi with a very gem Ic tue, (applying continually cold wet Cloths about the UoxrJ, to Jtcp a hale the boiling of the waiter) at lafi augment the tire, fo will the Folanlc Sail afiend- The Difiilled Liquor refiify again, at much us is fiifor the Separation of the Salt, ishichyoit will have in* **Wbiusejs** *and Purity.* TfLS Volatilization is macJc by Te.iibn of she tei mentation, made by mixing ol *Crude Tartar* with the fixed *bait of Tariar,* whereby a perteft Separation or the Salt is made, fas well from the Calcin'd as Crude pans) and fo Volatiliz'd; that after Diiiillation t'.;ere is not to be tuund in the *faces* any Salt at all, either VotatileorFixed. Bucthere isanothtrwayot'iruking this Volatile Salt of Tartar, from the pure fixed Salt thus ; *Take pure fine Salt oj Tartar* s *Pounds, of the black difiilled Oil of Tartar a Pound, mix them well together, and put them into a G.'jfs liclort, which Jiop very clo/e^ and place ii in a gentle Sand heal for 6 Months -, then open the Mouth, and fix thereto a large Receiver well Luted, and place it in a Sand beat. Dijfil with a gradual Fire,/o mill a great quantity of Volatile Salt come forth, /melting like Urme, but while and Cryftat' line, of a very penetrating Smell, with a Liquor tlfo, which contains in it a fmall quantity of she fome Salt and a little Oil, almofi as penetrating as jhe white Crystalline Salt.* In thisPrepatation, by reafon oi the long Digeftion, there is a ltcrec Fermentation between the Diftilltd Oil and the Fixed Salt; and tho' the faid Oil contains much Volatile Salt, yet rhe Volatile Salt here afcending proceeds chiefly from the; Fixed Salt of Tartar it felf, which in this Operation quitting its Chains immediately becomes Volatile, and manUefts ir Jelr with all the Properties and Qualities of a Volatile Salt. The reafon is, becaufe the Volatile Salt here afcending, is in a very great quantity, and much more than the weight of the Oil, and the *Faces* remaining (which are only a black Oily Coal) weigh very much le(s than the *Salt if Tartar* made ufe of The Virtues, Ufesand Doiesoithis *Volatile Salt,* prepared by either of thefe ways, are fully and exatlly the fame, with Volatile **Salt** extra&ed from ihe Lees of Wine, at *Secf.* **LIII,** aforegoing.

LXV11I. *Liquor of Tartar. TakeCalcin'dTariar, andCommonSalt, of each a Pound; fair Water* a *Quarts -, mix, and digejt in a gentle Sand heat for a W&k, ftirrmg it every day ; ftrain, and add thereto pure*^WhiteTartar *in fine Poudcr, a Pound; digejt itt a moderate Sand heat for a Month* 5 *then ftrain out thro' a* Hippocras *Bag, and ajterwards filter thejirained out Liquor thro' a brown Paper and keep it for ufe.* It will gently purge tha Belly of Vifcous and Watery humois, being given ftom one Spoonful to two, (moreorlefs) in Broth, Gruel, or Rhenifh Wine and Mead. It excellently opens all Obitruclions oi' Liver, Spleen, Meferttery, Reins and Womb, provokes Urine, anddeanfes the Urinary parisj isgoodagjinltMelancholv the Scurvy, Dropfie, Jaundice, Gour, ObftrucSi* ons of the Terms, Vapors and Giddinels of the Head, GreenSicknefs, cSV.

LXIX. Jf vit f Tartar Cap mad. ExirsSa fine rebite Salt e>J Tartar jrem the Caput Mottu-

tf litrur, *jr Se£i. LVH.* W*LVlll. ofa-egnwg, vibkb mix with the Jaid I'lrgm, Spirit and Oil: digefi in* Balneo, *in a* ***e&ft*** *Ve/fel, lilt the Salt h dijfofotd; then xzjie Ba//t tberrofwith dry Cfay, and diftil them by Retort, in a naked Fire-, and ail the Salt mill come over with the Spirit and Oil, perfectly united to the Spirit. from tobith ftparate the tat id Oil according 10 Art.* It has all the Virtues of the former Spirit of Tartar (at Soft. LVlI. above,) exalted, and thetetore is much more powerful, but may be given in the lame Dofe, and after rhe fame manner.

LXX. *Diatejjaro/t-, Punch,* or a Mixture of four things. *Take choke Brandy, juir Water, of each a fguart •, pure Lime Juice a Putt -t Double Refitfd Sugar a Pound; mix altogether^ and fiir the Mixture till the Sugar it M diffolved.* Fora Conclufion to the *Fruit of the line,* or the *Juice of the Grape,* we thought it fitting to add this wonderful Reviving Cordial, ihis CharmingLiquor of Confolation, which gives tdit-t to the Miiirable, removes Grief, chears the Sorrowful, elevates the Deiefted, gives admirable fjtUrattion to the Difcomented, and a plenary Rcleafe to the Slave, of what Kindred or Nation fo (.vet i making ***etm*** one teem happy to himfelf, who has the free Liberty of drinking it plentitully, and oft *as* he thinks it convenient.]t truly cheats the Heart, revives the Spirits, Irrcngchens Univerfal Nature, and makes the Patient Pk-afant and Sprightly, if moderately taken. I know it to be a true Reftorative, and ro have Cured fuch as have been in deep Conrumprions, by drinking it every Day for about ?, 6, or 7 Months together, half a Pint every Morning fafting, eating with it a White Ship Bbker, toaftcd, and fbaked in the fame; half a Pint half an Hour before Dinner, half a Pint about <; in the Afrernoorij and half a Pint at going to Bed. This Quantiry may do weli enough tor *Men,* but the *VcmdeSex,* may (ifthey plcafe) a tittle diminilri the Dofe, as their Keafon and Experience (hall dirc£t them.

C H A P. DCCXXV.

Of V I O L E T S

OAKDEH and *WILD.*

THE *Names.* It is called m Arabick, *Sentfftge, Sonofrigi^* and *Beneftjegi:* in Greek, "W: in *VMazPiola,* and inEnglim *Violet.*

II. *The Kindt.* We have firft, 'I., ntf«t», *Vtola Purpurca Dio/ccridii* 'Is> (xi^itr, vel *v***<luc*, VIQIA nigrsi~ibeopbrtifli -y Viola Honenfis,* and *Viola AUrtia, Viola purpurea,* Garden or Match Violets. *1. Viola Martin vrl purpura flore Multipita,* Double March Violets, j. *Viola furrcti* purpttrea, Viola Arborefce/tt Matthioli ; Viola jrnine fa Cc/icri -t Viola Elitwr Clufrj \ Viola Mania* **GCMSO/M** *Jurrtllit Lobclij ; Viola djfar' gent tricolor Dodenai* ; *Vwlarum mater iMgduncn. Jii,* Upright Wild Violet. 4. *Viola Sytvtfirit* ***vtttiwcH,*** Common Wild Violet. 5. *Vwla lacintato folto, Viola Montana Ucimat a Clu/ij, Viola laciniato folia Carolinians,* The Wild Jagged Leav'd Violet, or Wild Caiolinian Violet.

The Delaqpin K

HI. The flrft, or fingle Garden FioH J ^ H
/>/• J&tjr /> 'A' *G/-t?///rtf £M£ dref &£./ :•"!.-<', ^J*

*ny ftrenchet of round green Lcwes^ fa\ty J*f ^ or dented about the edges, growing fofo h[ftt at divers pUcts of the 0*V creeping Branches, tuh'teh a* they run, 4t bert t there take Ri>at in the Ground, lot.nif& i-TM''' many flowers, Severally at the Joints V^l'.V Leaves, abkh confijk of five fmall Lew-. ' fhort round Tait% Heel er Spur behind, Qj*

Violet Garden Purple.

fed blew purple color, and of ayery frqgr^'Mj.

c_//. IZETLZZA}_/-T—J. ~autsii Seed > ^i

Heads rife not from the Vootfialkt on tlcaert grevs(ai w ufuat in nilother F apart by themfehct s anAWtng Sown, others like unto it Jelf\ vdiereby there »"9 , a mere Jpccdy increa/e to Plant a Garden-, ' Slipping, a n the ufitat manner. Of ' ?, there U a fort which heart white Jtng^ J° not differing in Smell or any thing ^/'•,,^fjer i therjon which bears a dead, or/ad reddijo <• fbuer% with a water Smell, but in all oSJxr] ticulirt alike.*

IV. The fecond, or Double March *TJ>cre is no difference between this former, but in the Duplicity of the flowers, ^, have Jo many Leaves fet and thrufi toge l**'* L/t they are like unto hard Buttons. Of I'"l ." Jp fond, there are both Purple and White-, i*"l J Single, but the While fort is feldem j° shcK Double as the Purple.*

V. The third, or common Wild Violet. *is altogether Hie the firfl fmgle* Garden *that its Leaves are fewer in number, i thinner, and a little longer, or not fully fi the Wotoers are alfa larger, and of * vl TL Pvrplifl blew color, near unto a* Watchet, *J^*

Uokt Wild Common.

tribieb have the Smell of the Garden Kind, *but much* •*aker* i *and feme of them birve almofi no Smelt* m *all- Of '!>" W'M **"?•> ^ere is the Purple fnrt and the yellofifh white. I am apt to believe^ that the Garden kind is only this Wild kindTranj' planted into Gardens, where hiving a better StiHto grow in, it becomes more perfcS itt itt Color and Smelt.*

VI. The fourth, or Upright Wild Violet. *Its Root confifts of Strings, which abide not after-Seed time, but preferves its Species by Sowing it fell every Tear. It grows to be about a Foot high or more, with hard, upright Stalks, which yet bend down again their tops, having two Leaves fomevihat round, fit at each Joint, but longer, and more dented about the edges than ihofe of the Garden kinds •, at which Joints, with the Leaves on both fides of the Stalks, comes forth a larger Flower and more fpread open than it, being more like a* Heans-eafe, *or* Panfey, *but of a pate purplijb color which as* Matthiolus *fays is almofi as facet as the* Garden Violet*; but as* Lobel *fays, is without any Smell at all. After the Flowers are pa)}, follow ibe Seed Reflets, (which are longer than thofe either of* Violets *or* Hearts-eafe) *in. which H contained as final! Seed a* that of* Hearts-eafe, *but*

Iu/Vl"f'The fifth, or Wild Jagged Violet, or Carolinian Violet. *// has a (preading fibrous Root, and rife: up with Stalks about a Foot or more high, hut fo weak as that they can fcarcely keep them-Ceives upright, but bend towards the Ground, un-Uf, they have fome Shrubs, Bufhes, or other tetter thaJagaini There firfi ^JrmtU Root frjeralLeaves, upon a pretty Jong lootftalk winch are long, nnd cm in on the edges en both fides, intofewVal Divifms, which feme mil have to re-fcmble the longer fort ef* Crowfoot ***Leaves,*** *an* Anemone *Le.if] but thofe which I* ***fan <utfLe<r*** *thered with my own Hands, mere jagged,* ***andfha-****ped more like a Vervain-Leaf, ftftifii "Jtti the w kr. EctKetx rtefe* ***Efeves*** *rife up fevrrai fmalf Sttilfa, with like Leaves, but hffer upon tlvm, tvhkb grow Ujfer and tcjfcr up to their tops, vihich have Ffaaers #,•><?# tbrm, ef*p*U fwp/s evAr, v?rf like is form 11 our cemmon Garden kinds, but n t fa deep Jkaded, but Jemc of them of a pale Purph, and fonts of a mhitijb yelleta, and fame of it<efc lafi with a little redd'ifimefs towards the Kttom ef their Leaves ; fonte of tbcfc flowers had a very fair:i or Languid Swell of our cmnoti* GiiiV.^i Yioters, *and others had m Smell at till: The- Sttlii bore alfo round Heads or Se.eJ Piffrh, (which contained the Seed) like to the Seed Veffek .*/Violets.

VUI. *The Places.* The ririt. anJ f«:ond grow in *Gardens* •, the third Wild in *Fietdsmid Wbodt,* under *Hsdge Sides-,* the fourth grows wild in warm Climates, as *Spain, It;il}\ Greece, Afu,* Kc. but with us in Gardens -, the fifth grows Wild in ieveral pans of *Avierica.* I found it growing plentifully in *South Carolina,* in the Woods not tat from *Charles Town.*

IX. *The Times.* They all Flower in *March,* and ifthe Seafon is mild, fometimes earlier. The *Double Violets* Flower later than the *Single,* and hold their Flowers longer ; and fcme or them have been obferved to Flower again in *Autumn,* ifthe Weather be temperate and mild.

X- *Obfervat.* The Culture of the *Single Gar-Jen fielet,* is what eieiy body knows, which delights it ielf in fhady places, and fuch as are Jealt expofed to the Sun. The *Double Violet* grows in any fort of Ground, upon the edges oi Borders in Gardens, which when it blows, its Flower is very agreeable to both Eye and Smell; To make it tliTive, it ought to be Re-planEed every three Years, and fo kept clear irons Weeds, rvhich is all the trouble it requires.

XI. *The Qualities.* Garden Violets while frefh and green, are cold and moilt in the firft degree, Aperitive, and gently Abtterfive, or opening the Bowels by Purging.

XII. *T}>e Specification.* Violets cool the heac of Fevers, allay Infiamattons in the Throat and Lungs, are profitable in the beginning ot a Quint's and Pleurifie, and are laid to help the Falling-Sickneis in Children.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Juice both of the Leaves and blowers.* 2. *An Infufion of the Flowers.* 3- *A Syrup of The ilotaers.* 4. *A Ponder cf the Leaves.* •;. *APouder of the blowers.* 6. *A Ponder of the Seed.* 7 *ACataplafm oftheLeaves, *s alfo ofthe Flowers of the* White Violet. 8. *A Julep.* 9. *Oil of Violets.*

The Virtues.

XIV. *The Juices.* 1. *Of the Leaves.* It cools any heat or diftemperature of ihe Body, whether inward or ourward ; abates Inflamations itt the Eyes, alfo in the Womb, and in the Fundament, by being ufed as a Topick. And being drank to 2, 3, or 4 Ounces, it gently opens and putges the Bowels, and is good againit Quirifies aodrJamfits. 2. *Juiee of the Viewers.* It has the lame Virtues, and is good againtt the PLiiurifie and Obstructions of the Lungs, hot and fliarp Rheums, hoarfneis and wheezing.

XV. *Tbe lnjufwn of the irlorcerf, frefh or dry* I: h;is all the former Virtue, but not full out ft effectual, and therefore may tie drank to half Pint or more. Being made pleafant with tL *Syrup of Violets,* and (harp with a little *Oil of Sulphur,* it isan excellent Gargle fur a fore Throat, is profitable again!* a Quinfie and Pleurifie, and cures the molt maligmnc burning Fever.

XVI. *The Syrup of tbe Viewers.* It is mad i. Wirh the Juice of the Flowers thus, *'lah Juice of the Viewers of Violets a $>uttrt ; doable refined Sugar* 4 *Peunds, mix and melt in the heat oj a Baih without boiling,* h cools, moiitens, allays the heat of Fevers, quenches Thirft, comforts the Stomach, chears the Heart, and reQfts Putreraftion. Dofe from one to two Ounces, given to four Ounces, *u* purges Choler admirably, a. *U'ub an Infufion in Water. Take frefb Hewers if Violets a Found, fair Water boiling hat a Quart ;Jlop them ciofe up tn a Gla/s Malrafs or* Vefica *forma day, then ffrain out by preffing \ in the /trained Liquor two Founds, dijjblVif of ftoub/ir Refined Sugar, four Founds, by the bet if* d *Bath, and taking off tbe Scum, make it into a Syrup witlwut Boiling.* It hasalj the former Virtues, but lei's powerful, and therefore may *he* given in double the quantity. Either of theje Syrups will be much moreeffe&nal in hot, burning* malign and peftilemial Severe, it (hey bs made a little Acid (when given) with fome iew Drops of the *Spirits or Oils if Sulphur or Vitriol*^ by which they will bemsJtof a Claret Wine color, and of a fine rart Reliffl, p!« Pabte, and fo more potent in cooling all rmur.il beats, and quenching ThirS, EJV.

XVll. *T}K F^idcr of tit Leaves.* Taken to 3 Dram in Veal Broth, or White Wine Muird, it •'"•"" ;" J T a ___ ' and purges die Body SCSSHSS

XVUI. *The Pouder of tbe PurpUVtolet F/owen.* Jiiven to a Dram as the former, it has tbe fame Virtues and Effefts, but Purges not ahogctber (b In&igly : It U alfo faid io be good agjintt the Quinhe, and the Falling Sicknds in Children, e£ pttiaUy in the hegirmtng of the Difeale.

XIX. *The Ponder of tbe Seel* It is good againft the Stinging of Scorpions, is Pector.il and good againft Fevers, Qjiinfies, Pleurifios, and Epikpiy i heat and tcalding of Urine, and all pains in che Reins and Back, the Strangury, or OHtmtt ons ot the Urinary parts. Dole one Dram in anir convenient Dmrcrick, and cooling Vehicle.

XX. *The Qataplafm.* It is made of the green Learn, being fryed with Yolks of Kggs. It being appWed, eales pains, and diftulTes Swellings in the tmid-imenr, and in a fhorc time is faid to cure *Tl* . M;Ki e with *Oii* **fty",* Kdtfcuffes rnmorsj abates Inflamations in any part, andeuies pains; of the Head caufed ihro[1] want of Sleep.

XXI. *Mfum rtolarum,* Julep of Violets. 1/ « *wuh cf the Water or htfufwn of Violet Ylowers and Sugar, a Found rf Double Refined Sugar to two Quart, of tbe Water or Injufwn.* The Virtues are the fame with the Syrup, and may be ufed to alltbefime pujp^.fe an d intentions,

AXH. *Oleum* ***VuUama.*** Oilof Violets. *Take lurfite Violet Homers, tebieb brui/e M a Stone mortar aitb a woien Pefile, \lQuaees1, OilOmpbacmejcvsraltimeswi/hed, ? Pounds, mix. ami expofe them m a Ghfs clofejhpt, to hot Sun for a We-eA, JbtrAing them every day •, then boil them gentry in a R.ttb, prr/i them out, and put ixfrtjb tHew crst dving m l,ke manner, which repeat a third t,me and keep ,be Oil upon three Pounds vf Juicerj I wlett, Jbutug then, tether twite a day for a Month at /raj}.* h is Cooling Jr)d, Mofflfning, Opening and Ancdyn, good againlt In *Phlegmon*^ burning Fevers, Tleaid . and *Airopbks -,* it a!fj ejfc pains of the Brdt and Lungs.

C H A P. DCCXXVI.

0/VIOLETS Com and *Domes.*

LTT* *U E* ftwer. Tk>' thefe are propel/ 1 *Violets,* nor in the lctit o! kin to th yet fince Cuftom has obtain'd that they *ihovii* he io called, we were obliged to rank them inOJW oi the *Alphabet,* and in this place where fOi R0" hnd them. Tbe firlr 1 luppole was unknown » the Ancient *Greeks* and *Ltunc;. zn&* thtreif[1]^ ^ have no *Greek,* nor Ancient *Lattne* Nam- J?[r] them. The firlr is called in *Latine, Kola* "'w *VhU Seqettm*[i] *Catyephiilm Segctim;* in En *Corn Jfiolrr,* or *Vmm Uoking • Glafa by Ge* Thc lecond is called in Latine, *Viola AUtra* and in Fnglifr), *Dantei Violet.*

II. *Tbe Kinds,* qfthefirft or Corn there are two forts, *viz.* 1. *Viola arvenfc* *l\>don<ii, Viola pentsgoma major Taberntm<Mt*[m]j>* if *Viola. Scgctum major-, Onobrycbis* C *Ctntpff*^ *arvenfis Lugduncsfii,* The greater Coin »-°*[1]' *1- Viola arvenfis minor, Vtola Segeiitm >nti>*[0)]* The ldFer Corn Violet

III. Of the fecond or Damcs-Violct, we *tiff per if vuJgarii*^ *five VIOIJ Miml mums* s *Vtek liyemdis, Djm.ifcenn (7* ***tc!L*[h]** in EngliOi, Common Single Dames Violets, Queens Gillitiower, GiUiflower. 3. *He/peru ?aj,W>m*^- *trotuSt Panmnica-,* Hungarian Dames). *hcjptrh, fat n>U Mantsd'afiore * *Viok alba Trag}, Perfica Hermlai,* fuppolcd the *Luioium Yufcfy* (*y*[10]*U Matrottalis fiere Pf" Pedonsitf Lugdunenfis; Viol* CamJJcena P>*[1] *Vie no Lobelij -*[r] *Viola Uyhema* five *Hytmalu ; »*J Perk flore pleno albo,* White double Dames Violets. 4. *He/peris /lore plena Parpuninte-,j*[a] *Matronalisflwe plena Purpurante-*^ Double *V*^P[i] Dames Violets.

The Defcriptions.

Firjl, Of the CORN-VIOLETS.

IV. The firft, *or* Viola Segetum major, penragonia major, Speculum Veneris majuS, *Greater Corn Violet. Its Root is /mail,* [t'h] *snd Annual, abkb fends fortb feverd , weak, trailing Stalks lying on tbe Ground, and fubdivided from every Joint into Bi fi> j'l, ntifully, that one Plant growing in* [a] *, Garden, vcould hardly be covered by a V* [r] *•r • tbe Branches are tbick /er _ for. tvith /mall and /omewhat long - (lightly denied, or rather waved en the* c^-- *at every Leaf from the middle of the St.il* f uards, comes fortb a timer, of the fcg*>d*[s] *V £ ro-Pextr, Jo (that five hundred fatten ' mil be Jeen oprn a once, which it indeed a*

-<£.•}';) fet in a fine pointed green Husk, of a fair purpltfl) blew color, made of one whole Leaf plaited into fwc round painted ends, white at the

Violet Corn Greater.

ttmn, to'tth a white Pointel in the middle, ckftng up every Night, and opening in the Day rime only ; the Seed ii fmall and yellow, and contained in fmall long Heads.

V. The fecond, or *Viola Segctum minor, Speculum Veneris minus,* Codded or fmaH Corn V iolet. *Its Root U fmall and Annual, alfo not much unlike the former, which fends up Stales more upright, like unto the little* Cencory, *wi/hf}ijfer and fewer Branches, mare harjb or rough alfo in handling. The Leaves an like unto the former, but femething left. At every Joint almoft, come forth two or three Flowers, fianiing at the ends of long Cads, like* JW/O Lyfimachia Stliquofa, *of the fame fafhion ani color at the former, but fo fmall as fix Eye of a little Bird, never riftng above the Husk it Jiands in i end not but in the heat of the day to be feen, which then only lays it felf open. The Seed is fmall and yellow alfo as the former.*

* VI. *The Places.* The firft grows in Corn-fields, between *Greenbith* and *Dartfirdm Kent;* as alfo in the Corn-fields about *Lilly,* a Town in the furtherrooft parts of *Hartfordfhire,* towards *Bedford.* -, and foi its plealant Afpeft, is alfo brought into, and Planted in Gardens. The fecond is found about *Hatfield,* in *hartfordfbire,* and in feveral other places of this Land, *Parkinfon* fays, it is much more frequent than the other.

VII. *The Times.* They both Hower in *June* and *July,* even to the end of *Augufl,* the Seed ripening in the mean time.

Secondly, Of the DAMES-VIOLETS.

VIII. The firft, or Common Single Floiver'J Dames Violets. *Its Root is wholly* ***nmpofed*** *of Strings or Fibres, which abide many Years, jeniisg vp frefh Stalks every Tear, the Lcmcs abiding all the Winter. Us Leaves are broadrr, greener, and /harper pointed than the* Stack GiliihVwers, *and a little indented about the edges. The Sttlit z>oza tobc.about tvistcct high, bearingitur.ygreen Leaves upon them, jmaller than theft at the bittern, and branched at the top, bearing many Wooers in fafhion much like to thsfe of* Stcck-G ill (Mowers, *conjiftmg of four Leaves in like memeri, but not*

Violet Dames, *Single Common.*

fo large, of a faint purplifh colorin fame, and in ithers white, having a pretty fwcet Smell, efpeci' ally towards Niglft, (whence came as fs fuppofed^ the frame Hefperis.) *but in the Day time little or none all, After the flowers are pa/}, come fmall, long, and round Pods, in which are contained two rows of fmall and long black Seed.*

IX. The fecond, or Hungarian Dames Violets. *hs Root U fibrous, and its Leaves very like fix fanner, but fmcoiher and thicker, and net at all cut in or indented about the edges. The flowers are like the former alfo, but of a dull pale color, turning tbemfelves, and feldom lying plain open, having many Purple Veins and Streaks, running tbrtf the Leaves of the Viewers, nf little or no Smell in the Day time, but of* J *very facet Scent in the Evening and Morning. The Seed is like alfo, but a little browner,*

X. Thethird, or DoubtcWhueDamesViolets. *It grows not fo great in any part thereof, nor fo high at the Single does, extent in the* JKJKWX, *which*

being vrry thick of Leaver, of a pure abite-c>'lor, and many jlanding in >: (Suffer, Jmccter ,iljo '!" .1 n i he G *i* rden S i ngl e Kind, *and hag tr abiding, caufei it lobe had in fme efleem. its Leeoes are Something leffer, anJ of a frefber green color, Rule or n-thing Jgipfi about the edges, and more tender; but its branches art more plentiful, ani mere €d(ie is be ffip't to be Planted again, than tbsfe of the* Single Kind, *bat gives n»Sted, at manyoiher Double Flomer'd Plants do in like manner. It is alfo more tender to be kept in Winter time than the* Single Kind.

XL Toe fourth, or Double Purple Dimes Violets. *Tfjefe differ little or nothing from the former, favtng in the cohr cf the Flowert, which in this* H *ofdjine p.ile Purplifb color, and not full our fo double a* they, nor jo many cluttering isget her.*

Xll. *The Places.* They all grow in Gardens for Ornament fake in a great meafure -, and the two Double Kinds in many Gardens in the Weft parrs of *Kng.'ani.*

Xm. *The Times.* They all Flower in *May, June,* and *July* chiefly; and the Whue Double longeft in Flower, if it grows not too much in the Sun.

XIV. *AJ to the Qualitits^ Specification, Preparations it/id Virtues* of thdi; *Cera* and *Dames Viakts^* Aurhoisarctorallyiilent •, nor have we lea rn'd any thing of them by Experience : yet we did not think it fit dtat they fhouki want a place in this *Oar Herbal,* Since the molt *General thrifts,* and all Lovers of Flowers, ibr their Beauty lake, allow them a room in their Gardens.

CHAP. DCCXXVII.

0/ VIPERS *Grafs.*

i. *THE Kjmes.* It has no *Arabick* nor *Greek* Names that we know of, nor any Ancient *Latin* Name, being a Plant of modern invention, and therefore is called by our modern Phyliciaiis, *Serpcntartj, Viperaria, viperina,* (from its Virtues in curing the Bitings of that Serpent) and *Scorzofitra,* (from the *Spasutit^* being equivalent to *Kiperoriu)* and in Englith *VipersGrafs*$_i$ and alfo *Scorzonera.*

II. *TlicKintis.* Authors make 7,8 or 9 kinds, but moft of them being perfeft Strangers to us, and nor ro be feen in *England* in Ages^ we fhall only difcourfe here of fuch as arc Planred and Nurlt up in our Gardens, which arc the ibur following, *viz.* 1. *Scorzonera, Jeu VipcrariaStiifpanica mayor,* The Grearer Spaniih Vipers Grafs. 3. *Scnrzonera minor Pannonicn purpurea,* Hungarian Purple Flower'd Vipers Grals. ?. *Scorzonera major Ptnnamta buifttu.* The Greater Hungarian broad leav'd Vipers Grafs, i. *Scorxoncra minima radice tuberofa Hifpaniea,* The finalleii Spaniih Vipers Grafs with a Tuberofe Root.

The Defcriptiotis.

DL The firft, or Greater Spsnifh Vipers Grafs. *Its* Rwf *it long, thick and round, brittle and black, with a certain rougbneft on the outfidt, but very white witbin, yielding when broken, a fttilky U quor, at every other part oj ibe Plant doet* I *yet the IXtxt more than any other part; and it abides many Tears without decay. It batjrjcra. long l.e.rvcs, not broad, noryet very aiirrntSt* 'VTM *and crumpled on tbt eigrs, and fomcumct unevenly indented cr waved on the edges, of a bleixift &* Tein *color. From among which, njet up one Stalk, and no more.for the moj) part, two Feet high, or thereabouts, paving here and there fame narrower kng. Leaves therevtt than ihcfc below. The top of tot Stalk branches it Jc/f forth into other parts, every one bearing a long jcaly Head, from out of the top whereof, rifes a fair, large, double Ifavr, P) * pale yellow color, much like tothcWmcr oj* Yellow Goats Bend, *but a link left; tobicb being P»J£ the Seed comes, being long, vbttifh and* rou^,' *ctofed in much Down, and among them many « « r long fmooth Seeds, which are limber ami j'»* tl *lefs, but are all carried away with the Win**

IV. The fecond, or Purple Hungarian Grafs. *Us Root it like tte former, and tt Leaves, but Jberter thereon, fprcadmg out top into 2 or % parts, bearing on each of them Flower f*Jhion'd like the former, and P*l'f*$ the like fcaly Knob or Head, but of * «/ purple color, and not fully fo large,* TM*licl>*, *.*j. the fmeetefl Smell of any of the Species, crW* of* Vipers-Giafs, *not much inferior to the ntofl* dc" *cate Perfume.* . ,*

V. The third, or Greateft Hungarian *V»* Leav'd Vipers-Grafs. *Jts Root « long and £*e^*

Vipers Gra[s\?urpk

Seft. III. *and* IV.

Vipers Grafs *Iwbtrofe* Sefl, VI,

*tnfi** *i*

thrufiin, it/elf out ^p£SSVT£A

i *the upper part thenot -,* *the other,*

,* & « *Milk in every prt of the f<"'*J* like manner alfo, abiding manylears end not penjhtng tjter Seei time, as the* Goats **rfs * * * " £ *the* Vipers GialTes *are accounted as* *Boats. In*

very *almoft in all*

things, but the Leaves be *i in number,*

which rife from the head *and as broad*

long as they, but *of about the*

one of that grapifh green color, but fmooth,

a dark or dead green color. It has two or

tbJStalks rising up among the Leaves, and fome

has increafed

intl federal Heads, b>,ng fome leStr Leaves p ZtUTandatibetopafaly, and foment long Jl,,a head from* **the** *middle whereof, grows the fkTdubfe yellow* Rter, « « rtr Sjflmft «

Subfile i neither of them to bewUdifrerned the one from the other, after they have grown any time in the Garden together.

VI The fourth, or fimlleft Spamlh Vipeis-Gtafs'with a Tukrole Roor. *Its Root it at thick a; three Vingert or more, but fiortcr than the oilier Kinds, lubcrefe at the end, bUckijh without^ and ubhtfh within, yielding but little Milk when it it broken, but abidct the Winter almoft as wellas any of* **the** *former. It has divers Leaves very Jmall and narrow, lying o» the Ground, fome Roots gt- ine fmoPth Leaves, and others crumpled or waZUZ the edges.* |V * - $ *or Stfstrt very (mall, fearcely rifing butt a loot b,gb bearing a lone U>tl faty H*d* Wnj * f mdi and f m&le Jfcjtllm Mover, in ubicb grtm /matter black Seeds, andenehfid in M lefir Down than tn any of the others.*

VII. *The fixes.* The Native places of thefe PEants' are declared in their Tides or Names, but now they are made Free Denizons of our Country, and are found nurft up, and growing in many of our Gardens.

VIII. T/v *Times.* They all Flower from the btginning of *May,* and their Seed is ripe before the end of *Jttnti,* after which, the Stalks wither and dye away, new Springing from the Root again before Winter.

IX- *The Qualities.* They are temperate in refpeflof heat or cold, drinei'sormoifturei Cordial or Caidiack, and Aleiipharmick, or leCfteis of

X. *T)K Specification.* As they are faid to ttiengthen the Heart and Vital Spirits, fo alio *Monardus* lays they area Counter Poiibn, and harebeen found *10* cure the bitings of Vipers, or other like Venomous Sarpems.

XI *The preparations. 1. The Boiled, Roalled, or Baked Roots. 2. The Liquid Juice.* 3. *An OMmlmick.* 4. *A Condite or Prefirvc.* y. *A filled Water.*

7he Virtues.

XII *The Boiled, Rifled, or Bdked Roots.* They are fweet in Tafte, almofl like a Parfnep, and may he eaten in the fame manner, without doubt they chear the Hearr, ftiengthen the Animal Spirits, and reftorein Confumpfions.

Xtll *The Liquid jfmce.* According to *Alonar*dW it is a κood Cordial and Counter-Poifon and £ not o4 nap, 01 cute the hiring of theViper Sue <f any other Wbnoos Creatuie, it is good again it Burning and Conragious Fevers, MIK! induces Sweating, thereby expelling thro' tlie Pores, Peflilentiai Infeftion. It is good againtf Paftions and Tremblings ot' the Heart, SadnefejMeiaiichoIy, and Swooning Kits. It opens Obftruftions of Liver, Spleen, TVleientety 3tid Womb, provokes ihe C'ourfes, is good againft Hyfterick Fits, and other Dilafteflions of the Womb, and prevails againft theHcad-achj Vertigo, and other Difeafcs of the Head and Brain *, lengthening after an admirable manner, the Animal and Vital Powers. .This *Juice* may be taken not only from the Roots, but al To trom the LeavtS and the whole Plant.

XIV. *The Ophbalm'tck. Take of the Clanfu-.l Juice a. Pint, Clarified Honey tmoOunces, mixani. dijjolve.* Dropped into the Lyes, it isgooiagainlt Inflamaiion and Blood-fhot, takes away Clouds, Spots and Blemidies in them, and heais them it Sore or Ulcerated, ftrengthning the Sight withal.

XV. *The Condited or Pre/ervcd Root.* They are pSeatant to be eaten as a Sweer Meat, not inferior to *Eringo* Koois, and may have in fome fmall meafure the Virtues of the Liquid Jnice.

XVI. *TJx Dtjiilkd Water.* Authors give it the Virtues of the *Liquid Juice,* but I am confident it is nothing near lo itrong 01 effeftual 5 but they give itagainftbot., burning and malign Fevers, and the Iufeftion of ihe Plague, and all Ions of Contagious, Infecliousand PettHential Difeafes, Faintings, Swoonings, and other PalTions of the Heart.

CHAP. DCCXXVIII.

Of the V *I* R G I N I A *Creeper.*

OR,

CLIMER.

I.np *H E Names.* It is a Plant of Noval In- X vention, beingbrought tous fiom *Virginia,* and other parts of the *Weft-Indies*; and therefore has no Ancient *Greek* or *Latin* Name; but it is called in *Latin* by our Modems, *VitU Virgtnienfis*^ or rather *Hedera Virginiana,* and in Englifli, the *Virginia Creeper,* or *Climer.*

11. *The Kinds, Parkinfan* makes two forts hereof, *viz. The Five Leaved Creeper,* and the ***Three** Leaved Creeper.* Mr. *Rea,* in his *Pomeni\ pug.* 227. makes but one Species; but for Satisfaction feke, we will give you all that they hjve both laid.

The Defcriptions.

III. Thefirft, orHederaQuinquefoliaVirginiana, Five Leav'd Creeper. *Us Root fpreads here and there under the Ground, not very deep : It it a flender Vine, Ivy, or Plant, tall and climbing, and rifes out of the Earth with feveral Stems, none much bigger than a Mans Thumb, but mjny lefs. Front whence Jhoot forth many long uie,ik Branches, not able te flafii upright, unlefs they be Jujiained; yet Planted next to a Wall or high Pales, Poles, Trees or the like, the Branches at feveral diflartces of the Leaves, will Jhoot forth Jmall fhort Tendrels, not twining them/elves a.bout any thing, but ending in four, Jive, fix, or*

mare

more fhort, and jomething broad Claws, u- flick to, and fajien like a hand with lingers, fo clofe thereunto, that if fulled off, or forced away from the Wall, or thing it flicks to, it will bring part of the Wall, Bricks, Stone, Board, or other matter it h joined to, away taith it : By ***tbefe*** *Clam it flays it Jelf, and Jo fixes it felf, as io climb up to the top of the high/ft Cliimney of any tioufe, or to the very top of the higkefl Tree, bang Planted agamfl them. The L-eaves arecrum- t, or rather folded together, at the firfl coming b, and very red, which alter in growing large, and are very fair, latge and green, divided into* 4, 5, *6 or* 7 *Leaves, ftanding together upon a fmall Yootflalk, fet without Order on the Branches ; at the ends whereof, a* alfo fomelimes at other places, come forth divers Jhort Tufts or Buds for Flowers -, but in our cold Climate, we fcarcely ever ee them open themfelvrs, to fhew what manner ef lower they would be, or what manner of fruit uid follow them.*

V. The fecond, or Hedera Virginians Trifolia, *t three Leaved Creeper. The Roots of this Plant do Jhoot under* ***Ground,*** *<>nd* ***find*** *forth young woody Stalks, ef* ***ubitb*** *feme Kill fland* ***upright,*** *others lye down, end take Riot again as they fpread, as alfo in any Wail they Hand nigh to, like unto our* Barren Ivy. *The Leaves are broad and , three nlways Jet together upon a long foot- At the Joints toith the Leaves, come forth pale flowers, in a loofe Tuft or duller, which turn into pale yellow Berries, with fmall bard round 4fl> colored Seed, in a dry wrinkled Skin or busk, without any motjlure at all in them. Thk Plant yields a white JntlA, without any Tajle, being broken in any part thereof, which after it h:u continud a while, will change to be tu black a* Ink, and therefore held Jit to color Hair, Leather^ or any ether things.*

V. Mr. fiw's fingiikr Defcription of the *Virginia* Qimer, is riiis. *Its Roots run on the top of the Ground, and by cutting fome of them from the Stock, and turning up the ends, new Plants may be raifed. It rifet up with divers fmall Stems, divided into many long weak Branches,* ***abicb*** *fet agamfl a Wall, will faflen thereunto, with Small Claws like unto a* Birds-toot, *and climb to the top of a tall On'mney. 1 he Leaves at firfl are red and irumpled, but aftenoards fair and green, divided into* 5, *6, or more Leaves, /landing together upon a fmall footflalk, fet' without order. The Ylowert with us appear only in Bud, but never are feen to open.*

V|. *Tfx Places.* They grow in *Virginia,* and in her Cold parts of *America,* from whence they have been Tranfplanted to us, with whom they thrive well, being Planted in ©ur Gardens againft high Stone, or Brick Walls, or the fides of very high Houfes.

VII. *The Times.* The particular rimes of their Flowering, out Authors have not OblervcJ, but it is in the Summer Months.

VII!. Nothing has been Obferved as to their *Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* arvd therefore we are Silent concerning of them ; however, being a very Beautiful Ornamcnr, tve thought not (it to over-pals them.

CHAP. DCCXXIX.

Of VIRGINIA *Silk-Grafs.*

I. TT *HE Names.* It is a Plant of Noval In- -I- vention, and therefore no Primary *"t L.:tin* Names cm be given for it, but onlf luch as have been alciibed to it by Modem Authors, by whom it is called *Fcripfodi PirgimaMt* and in Eaglifo *Virginia Silk,* and *Silk Gr<*

. U. ***The*** *Kinds.* Mr. fcw gives us the Dsliip tion of but one forr, bur *Parkin/on* of nv

1. *Periploca reffa, vel major Virginian^* T*l? Greater Virginia Silk-Grals- % *Periplota ntana minor,* The Lcfler Virginia Silk-Griis *Gerard* will have it to be a kind of *Afckpi*> * Steallowwort,* but then he might have called it *AJelepia* Lallans,* becaufe this is Milky, or ha* a Milky Juice, whereas the true *Afclcpio** has no juch thing. *Alpintts dc Plant. /Egypt, cap.* 2*-

calls *Apoeynum Syriacum, Paleflinum V JEffpUf earn* : There, fome will have to *he* this *Silk-Grafs,* bur this they cannot be-, for either of them is[a] *Irutex* or *Shrub,* whereas this is not, but loot* its Leaves and Stalks, they dying down to *"f* Ground every Year. Again, the Milk of thole Plants is *Cauflick,* as *Alpintx* and *Bella &?>* whereas the Milk of our *Virginia Sdk-Grcfs* is not. Alfo the Cods of thofc of *\lpinus% Beli&>* and *Qufim,* are nearly ftraigh t, whereas thofe of *cat Silk-Grafs* are crooked, almott Like Hooks, and yet they grow perfectly upright.

The Defrriptiofis-

HI. Mr. *Reas* Defcription, which I take to be of the Greater **kind,** is this. Virginian *Silk* » [a] *Plant more r.fpeQcd for being a Stranger, IP*" for the Beauty of its llowers: Its Root a big, l?#S mduihite, running far under Ground, andJf'^S' itg Up again in many places, it rifes up with ont or more round Stalk, almoft* ***four ftet*** *high, ft' "*, fevcral Joints with two long, broad, veined, roW[1]* pointed green Leaves. At the top of the Std\ out of a Skinny tiofe, comet forth a great Tuft 4 blowers, to the number of thirty or forty, hauling down on long Vootflatks, each flower conjifli^ of Jive fmall hollow Leaves, of a pale purpltjb[0]~ tar. neither fair nor plcafant. After they <""* pafl, come kng crooked. Cods, fianding upr'w^ containing Jlat brown Seeds, wrapped Ktthitt^ great deal of fine jfoft whitijh brown Silk.* 1 *I take to be* Parkinfon's *Greater* Virginia Silk.

IV. The tirft, or *Parkinfon's* Greater Virgi Silk-Grals. *Its Root « long and white, of the H' nejs of a Mans thumb\ running under Ground 1X' ry f.;r, and Jhoot ing up in divers places, tb* Heads being Jet full of fmtl! white Grumes # Knots, yielding forth many Branches or Stalks, if it (lands any time in a place, b rifes up alith eR< or more flrong and round Stalks,* ?ff$_t$ *feet higlh on which are fet at the feveral joints, two f*** long and broad Leaves, round pointed, with m&ty Veins therein, growing clofe to the Stem, teithe*[1] any footflalk. At the tops of tbeStalks, andfi**' timts at the joints with the Leaves, tenses jertb 4*

great Bitjl> of blowers, out of a thin Skin, to^ the number of 20, *fometimes of %o or* 40, *ever/one Mpon a long Yootflalk, hanging down their Meads for the moji part, efpecially thofe which are outwardmoft, each Handing within a Husk of green Leaves turned to the Stalkward, like to the* Virginia Lyfimachia Flower, *and eaeh of them eonfifling of five fmall Leaves, of a pale fyrplijh color on the upper fide, and of a pale yellowijl> Purple underneath, both fides of eaeh Leaf being at tt were folded together, making them jeem bottom and pointed, with a few fbort Chives in the middle : After which, come long and crooked Cods, flanding upright and fharp pointed in which are contained flat brownifb Seed, difperfedh lying within a great dtat of Sne /oft and whiti/h brown Silk, very like unto Cods, Seed, and Silk of* Alclepias *or* Swallow-wort *but that the Cods are greater, more crooked, and harder alfo in the onward Shell- Tim fo Beautifula Plant, (at* Parkinfon *calls it) even the whole Plant, Leaves and Stalks being broken, yields a pale Milk.*

V. The fecond, *or* Petiploca virgbiana minor, five Apocynum Virginianum minus, *or leffer* Virginia Silk-Grafs. *This creeps not with its Roots in the Ground, like the former, but from many long tibres /hoots forth a round brown Stalk about half a Tori high, having at each Joint a pair of long narrow Leaves, and at top fuch a large Tuft of flowers a* in the firft , but of a deeper Purple color, which have^ a certain clamminefs on them, that wli detain* Flies, *or other light things which happen to fall thereon ; after which, come long and/trait Cods, (net Crooked like the Greater fort) with fill brown Seed lying therein, in a white kind of Silk or Down, like unto* Afclepias *or* Swallow-wort.- *Tfm yields a Milky Sap or June like the other, which fome think to be danserous, |W Experience has deelard no fuch thing I and therefore mull be left to a farther Scrutiny, by Tryals hereafter to be made,*

VI. *The Places.* They both are Natives of *Virginia,* and othet places of the *Wefi-Indies,* whure they grow abundantly.' They have been often raifed by Seeds which have come from thence, and alcho' rrte Stalks dye to the Ground every Winter, yet the Root is oflong continuance, and will fend forth new at the Spring, efpecially if the place where it grows be covered with Horfe-Dung in the Winter, to defend it from theFrotts.

VII. *The Times.* They Flower in *July,* but not every Year, and their Silk and Seeds are ripe in *AxguJI,* but it Jcarcely ever brings forth its Cods with us, by reafon of the coldnefs oFour Climate.

VIII. *Obfervat. Gerard* fays, (of the larger Species) that the Cods are itufted full of a molt pure Silk, of a (Timing white color, among which Silk is the Seed. Thefe Cods are not only full of Silk but every Nerve 01 Sinew, wherewith the Leaves are Ribbed, are likewife molt pure Silk, as alfo the Peelings of the Stems, Stalks, or Branches which come ftom them, even as Flax or Hemp* fro™ tueir Stalks. 'Tis admirable ro think, how God has Bleffed thofe Countries with a Subftantial matter (which they daily tread under Foot) by which they may be both well and Honourably Cloathed, and which is fufficient to Annarel or Cloath many Kingdoms, if carefully Manured and Manuraaured. But *Parktnfon* fajrs concerning it, That he knows there is another Plant growing in *Vt>g*mit,* called *Silk-Grafs,* Which is much differing from this,

IX *At to its %?alhin, Specification, Preparations 'and Virtues,* Authors have faid nothing, nor do we lay any thing concerning the fame. The NJ rives make Ropw and Cords of it, but nothing elfe, being much itronger than either Hemp or Silk •, but was it ManuFaEturcd as it might be, it would make Super-fine Qoarhing of all forts, much exceeding any thing made or Flax, Hemp, or Cotton, and poflibly not much inferior (if any thing at all) to what is made of the fined and belt Silk.

VINE WHITE, *fee* Bryony, *duo. 29.*
VINE WILD, *fee* Briony Black, *Chap* 9.
VIOLET TOOTHED, /w CoraUworrO.
VIPERS BUGLOSS, *fee* Bugloti Viperi *Ch.*
VIRGINS BOWER, /« Ladies Bower, *h.*

CHAP. DCCXXX.

OfW AKE-ROBI N:

0 * .

Cuckow - Point.

THE *Names.* It is called in Arabick *Janwaad Sara,* in Greek \,iy. andiaLatine *Arum :* Ibme call it *Pes Vituli* from the Form of its Leaf; and fome from the Figure of its Peftle in the middle"of the Hofe, call it *SacerdotU Penit* and *Cams Pruptu* .- fome all it *Dracontea minor* and *Serpeetaria miner,* but we in Englifh call it *Wake-Robin* and *Cuckoo-Paint,* or *Starch-Wort.*

II. *The Kindt.* There are many Species of- it, bur only two which are frequent with us, *vis.* i. *Aram vulgare nan Mucuhrum,* Our common Wake-Robin without Spots. 2. *Arum vulgare Maculatam,* Our Common Spotted Wake-Robin. Some will have *Ariftrum,* or *Frien-Ccnle* to be a kiad of *Wake-Robin,* and call it *hooded Waki-Robin,* but of this we have already treated in its proper place,

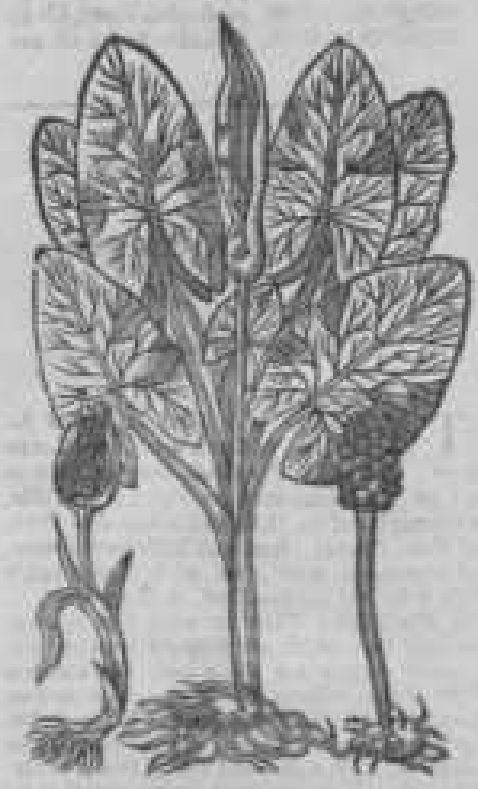
The Descriptions.

HI. The firft, 01 Common Wake-Robin without Spots, *lit Root it Tuberous, and about the bigneffs of a* Walnut Green *and all, if it grows in good Ground, is brown without, and white within, very Succulent, with fome Pibrow additions to it. If cheaed between the Teeth, it hat a vehement Heat, and Burning fharpnefs with it, almofl beyond exprefjhn, fo that if ab'tt of it, not fo big a* a fmall* Bean, *Jboitid be Chewed in the Mouth but for a Minute, it would fo inflame the Mouth, Tongue and Throat, that poffibty the Infiamation would fcarcely be allayed in* 48 *Hours* $ *and I have known fame who out of Wantonnefs, have Qievied it, who have (by reafon ofitt Violence) been in danger of their Lives, nor in more than a Weeks time could recover thcmfclve*: And yet thh k mamfeji by daily Experience, that the dryed Root (tho" it stay be as hot as* Pepper) *it void 0/all thefe Dangerous Accidemt.* ///Juice, *or fine* Pouder, *hat a very ftrangt Ckmminefs in it, fHjfhiinp hinnen or any other thing on which it is laid, no left than Starch; and informer dtys, when the*

 making

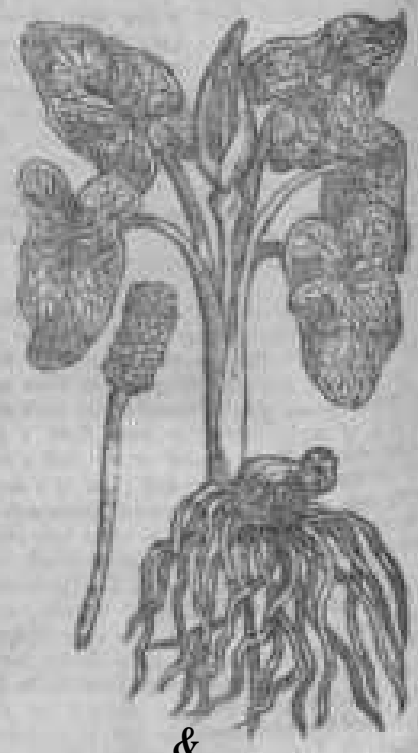
*making pj our Ordinary Starch, which is made if\ Whcit-ftower, W-JS not kam.su, or in jrcquent *\/c, tbe* **RMT«** *hereof were ujed to Starch their Liiinen, would j< > Sting and Chap the Skin pj the Servants hands that ujed it, that they could fcarcely get them /mootb and mivle, by the next time of ufmg again. It jhooti firth* j, 4, *or* 5 *Leaves at* ***mofl*** *from one Root, one if'whichit jomtthing large*

Wake-Robin *not Spotted* ± *Or Greater.*



ana •<"/$, broad at the bottom next the Stalk, and pried like unto a Wild Sonel *Leaf but ending in a Point, without Dent or Cut on tie edges, of a fad green color, each fianding upon a thick round Stalk, ofan Hand Breadth or more. Among which, (after tbty have been up two or three Months, and begin to wither,) rrfes up a bare Naked rwndwhtttfh green Stalk, fomcthing fpotted and firaked* ***mtb*** *Furple, like tbe Stalk of* Dragons, *which grates fomewbat higher than the Leaves ; at tbe top vkereof /lands a long hollow Hofe or Husk, clo/e at the bottom, but open front the middle upwards, ending in a Point .• In the middle of vsb'ttb, grow o fmali long Peff/e or Pointel, /mailer at the bottom thtr, at tbe* ***tob,*** *of a dark Pitrp/ijh co-Lr, tu tht Hifc or Husk is on tbe infide, tbo* green without •, nhicb after* it has/o remained for fome time, the Ho/e or Husk decays with its Pejl/e, and the toot or bottom thereof grotns to be a /mall long Bunch cf Berries, green at the* ***trft,*** *and each of them uben they are ripe, of a y/lfoaifb red color, of the bigneft cf a* Hafle-Nut *Kernel, whith abide thereon almoji till Winter. In the time when ibis Plant bears its Ben id, its Boot (which is Tuberous and fome-«"«/ hng, not growing dawn right, but for tbe moft ptrt lying along ; its Ltavet jhcotixg forth at lit bigger end,) it fomtvbat jkrivctled and ioafe, another being grown under sr ; and firm, with many'fibres or j-hangwg thereto, which in the beginning '7 ** Tear, when the Leaves begin to ffritfy '"'S,* ken, yields a Milky Sapor Juice, which is violhot and biting, Tbe whole Flam has the ^ fkarp and biting Tafle, v</xmently pricAtVl*

Wake-Robin *not Spotted Or Greater.*



&

ing, and inflaming the Ttfi£« "P⁰* ^'J'Jfc thereof, tebicb violent Heat continues agrea* without any diminution or a/teranon.*

Wake-Robin *Spotted, or*

IV. The fecond, or Sported Wake-Robin. *This in its Root, Stalks, Leaves, Co% Fruit and manner #f growing, differs nothing from tbe former, Jiving that both Roots and Leaves are more violently fharp and biting; and that the Leaves hereof are fomevohat harder in feeling, Jharper pointed, and have fome blackifb Spots thereon, like the Spotted* Arfmart, *vobicb for tbe mofi part, abide* is *tbe Summer longer green than thefts of the Jirjt do.*

V *Tbe Places.* They grow frequently in many parts of *England,* in Woods, and near unto Ditches, and by Ditch-fides under Hedges, in lhadowy

**Tbe Times.* The Leaves appear prefendy after Winter, early ir> the Spring, and continue but to the middlo of Summer, or fome IimtUirae loneer. The *Pclije* fhews it felf out of its Hofe or Husk in *June,* appearing before the Leaves tall away whilft they areyet in Withering; undwhen they are *S*one-> tne Bunc!l or cluAeE tJt Berries, *viz.* its Fruit, becomes ripe towards the end of *July,* or *mAugufi.*

VII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the fourrh degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Diutetick and Digeftive, Peftora), Cardiackand Hyfterick, Andatthmatick, Emmenagogick, and Atexiphurmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is prevalent againlt Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, OblhutYions of Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Mefentery, Reins and Womb, provokes the Terms and After-birth, is good againft *Difury* and Strangury, gives eafc in the Piles, and is a potent remedy againft the Plague or Peitilence, and Poifon.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, i- T/jf *Green Leaves.* 2. *A Juice of Herb or Berries.* ;. *A Juice of the Root.* 4. *A DecoUion in Water.* 7. *A Milk.* 6. *A Pouder of Roots Berries of Leaves.* 7. *An Oil.* 8. *A Gztaphfni.* <?• *A Difii/led Water.* 10. TfoFcecola *er Starch.*

Tbe Virtues.

X. *'Tim Green Leaves.* Being bruifed and laid upon any place pained wirh *Sciatica* or Gout, ir draws out the Morbifick matter, and eafes the pajn : And applyed to the Bitings of Mad Dogs, Vipers, or Plague Sores, it draws out the Poiion and Malignity, and fecures the Patient from Danger.

XI. *The Juice of tbe Herb or Berries.* Taken to the quantity of a Spoonful in any fit Vehicle, it prevails againft both Poifon and Plague; and if a little *Vinegar* or *Juke ofLimons* be added to it, it lbmewhat allays the fliarp hittng Tafte thereof: *The Juke of tbe Berries* given in White Wine, provokes the Terms in Women, provokes Urine, and prevails againft *Difury* and Strangury, brings away the After-birth, and deanfes effectually after Child bearing; and taken *w\ihSbeeps MilA,* it heals inwatd Ulcers of the Bowels.

XII- *The Juice of the Roar,* It has all the Virtues of the Juice of the Herb, butismuchltronger, and therefore muft be given with Caution ; mixt with fome other proper Vehicle, it cleanfesall manner of rotten filthy Ulcers in what pan of the Body foever, and heals the ttinking Ulcers in the Wiluils, called *Ozena* and the *Polipw.*

Xill. Tfe *DecoSion of the Herb, Root or Berrks, in Water.* It has all tbe Virtues of the Juices, but very much later, and may be given to half a Pint at a time. Dropt into the Eyes, ir cleanfes them from any Film or Skin, Clouds, Milts, or other things which obfufcate the Sight; is good againft an *Ophthalmia,* helps their watering and rednefs, and when bv chance they become black and blew.

XIV. *The JHili* IrismadebyboiSingThc Root therein : fr lias all th; Virtues of *Juice* and *Drcdtion,* and is good to heal inrerfui U!i:sr>: Do); % or 4 Spoonfuls or more.

XV, *Th Ponder nf Roots, Berries or Leave*.* Taken to a Dram, it is a moft preterit and certain Kcmedy agsinit the Plague, Poifon, aM the bit!hgs of Serpents or Mad Dogs ; The Cimt taken mixed w'irh *Clarified Ho/vy,* jr *Sugar,* (iniorm of an *fr'Attfuary)* is admirably good againft Afthma's, Coughs, Colds, Hoarfencis, Wheeling, and fbeprr. nelsofBreath: It is Sromatick, expels Wind, IiT gefts, and Abfterges the Stomach, Lungs, un3 order Bowels, from tough Salt Flegm ; and has 3II the other Virtues of both Juices and Decottion : Ic provokes Urine and the Terms, and admirably cl«nfes after Delivery.

XVI. *The Oil of Roots, Berries, or Leaves.* Anointed on pained places icgives ea% and is good againft the Palfic : Dropt into the Ears, it eales their pain, and helps againft Deatheis j gives eaie a lib in the Piles or Hemorrhoids, and is profitable againft the Falling down of the Fundament,

XVII. *Tbe Cataplafk.* The Root mixeti with *Bean-blower into a Pultife,* and applyed to the Throat or Jaws which, are Inflamed, helps them. *The SoDls or Berries made into a Pultife with Ox-Dung,* and applyed, gives eafe in the pains of the Sciaiica and Gout.

XVIII. *The DiftUUi Water cf toon or Leuvef, or both.* Ic is good for all the purpofes aforefaid. An Ounce or more taken at a time, is faid to cure Ruptures, and to prevail againlt the Iich. If the frefh Roots are bruifed, and diflilled with Milk, they yield a moft excellent Water to cleanfe the Skin from Scurff, Morphew, Freckles, Spots, or any other Defilements whatfoever.

XIX. *The* Foccula *or Starch, It* is made 1. *Of the Pouier of the Dryed Root.* 2. *from the Green Root, at you make the* Fcecula *of Brioay Roots,* Befides its ufe for Starching of Linnen, it has alt the former Virtues of the Fonder, and may be given to a Dram in any proper Vehicle.

XX. *A Caution.* By reafon of the Vehemency of the Green Root, its Juice ought to be ufed very cautioufly, and only to be adminiftred by a Wile Hand. The Poudei is an hundred timesmore fate.

CHAP. DCCXXXI.

Of WALL-FLOWERS *Single* and *Double.*

\ T"* *HE Nantes.* This Plant is called by the J. Arabians *Keiri,* or *Cbeiri* -y in Creek, Aivxtie* x#*«A(: in Latin, *Leucoium Luteum* t and in Englifh *Wall-flower.*

II. *Vie Kinds.* There are rwo fpecial forts of Wall-Flowers, *viz.* 1. *Tbe Single Kind.* 2. *The Double Flouered.* Of the Single Kind, we have, 1. *Keiri,* five, *Leucoium luteum fimphx vulgare* OurCommon Single Wall-Flower. *1. Keiri,* five^ *Leucoium luteum Jimplex majrv,* The Great Single' Wall-Flower. 3. *Keiri fmilex fiore alho* The iVhite Single Wall-Flower.

III. Oi the Double Kind," we have, 1. *Kein* five *Leucoium Luteum jlore pleno vulgare* Our Common Double Wall-Flower. *1. Keiri* Jive, *Leucoium Luteum Jlore pleno alter urn.* Pale Double Wall-Flower, a. *Keiri,* five, *Lrucvium Luteum majus ftort pleno ferrugineo,* The Douhle

t&iddifli yellow Wall-Flower. 4. *Keiri,* five *Leucoium Lute urn flare elf no maximum,* The Gicateft Double Yellow Wall-Flower.

*The Dtfcriptions**

IV. The firft, oi «ui Common Single Wall-Flower. *Its Root is white, bard, and fibrous, has /everaljmall, narrow, tcng^ and dirk green Leaves, /ft without order, upon round, wkitijh woody Stjlks.*

Wall-Flower Single, *Common.*

which hear at the tops many Single yellow flatten one above another, each of them having four Leaves apiece, and a very /meet Smell: After tuftieb, com long Pods, containing reddijb Seed.*

V. The fecond, or Great Single Wall-Flower. *Its Root it lite the former, and tuill pfrijb in Winter, if not defended from hard b'rojls. Us 'Leaves at vscil ar blowers^ are much larger than the former.* Tie *Letvet are of a darktr^ and of a Jhwing green color, and the blowers of a very derp Gold yellow color, and commonly at broad at a Half-Crown piece of Silver. The Spike cr top t>f flovsert it alfo nutty longer, and* it *abides much longer in Flowering, and is much faeeter in its Scent or Smell. Tbe Pojt for Seed are thicker and (hortrr, with a fmall point at the enA. Tf>is Plant is /lower in fpreading it felf one into branches, and rxore lender to be preferved^ and is increafed by Planting its Branches, being ilipt off.*

VI. The third, 01 White Single Wall-Flower. *It has a Ro«t like the jormer, and its Leaves are <it green as the Great kind, but nothing Jo Urge. Tbe blowers fljnd tit tbt top, tut not in (o long a Spike, but rather in a Tuft, and each Vtovaer is compofid of», Leaves, of a white color mu much hrgtr than the Common Kind, but of a Beaker Smell. The Pods are not fo grtti at tho/e of the former greater one. - Tbit is more eafie to be propagatcd or increafed, but reqmres /one tort in defending it from the Cold "j Winter.*

Wall-Flower Single, *Great.*

Belonging to SECT. V.

VII. The firft of the Double Kind, fOurC^Jmon Double Wall - Flo;ver. *T)n* ''' 'U y foil Leaves and Stalks^ are very like »^°*

Wall-Flower Double *Commtn.*

Single Kind, *favmg thai the Leaves hereof are not of jo deep a green color. The flowers jiand m the top t-f the Stalks, one above another, M it toere a long Spike, which flower by degrees, the lowejl firjl, and fo upwards, by which means it is a long time in Flowering, the flowers being very Double, of a Gold yellow color, and very fweet.*

VIIL The fecond, or Pale Double Wall-Flower. *Tl>e Flowers in this jiand not Spike Fajbion as the former, but more open fpread, and do all cf them blow open almofi at one time, and. not by degrees as the others do. They ore of a paler yellow color, and differ in nothing elfe, fav'wg that the green Leaves hereof are alfo of a pale green.*

IX. Thethiid, or Double reddifh yellow Wall-Flower. *Us Lava are a/ green, and almcjl <u Urge as the* Great Single Yellow kind, *or full ai big as the Leaves of the* White Wall-flower. *The Sawn a>e not much larger than the ordinary, but are of a darker yellow color than the* Great Single *hind^ and of a mere brgomifo or red color on the underfids of the Leaves, being at it were firiped.*

X. Tliefourth, orGreateftDoubleyellowWall-Flower. *It* Leaves ere as green and as large, if not larger than tbofe of the* Great Single *kind. The flowers are alfo of the fame deep Gold yellow color, but much larger than any of the former Double lands, and as fweet in fmelling to, At any oi them.*

XI. *The Places.* Thefiritgtowsuponoldbtoiie and Brick-Walls, Mid fidesot very old Stone-Buildings, in many places through the whole Kingdom j but has of late been brought into, and Planted in Gardens, where the other fix kinds are alfo kept and Nurftup.

XII. *The Times.* All the *Single Kinds* do Flower often in ihii end of *Autumn,* and if the Winter is mild, ail the Winter long; but efpecially in the Months or" *February, March* and *April,* even till the hear or' the Spring Hops them. The *Double Kinds* Flower lbmetimes^ery eirly, andfometimes very late in the Year, but do not continue Flowering in that manner the Year throughout.

OBSERVATIONS.

XIII. 1. *As to the Single Flowers.* Their Seed lbould be Sown in *September,* in the Earth juft as you rind it, without any previous Preparation; for it is the Nature of this Flower to grow upon Walls, and even amonglt Rubbith.

XiV. 2. When they are Cultivated, more Cais is to be taken of them, that they may fcrve as Ornaments in a Garden, for Borders of Beds and Flats, where they look very agreeably.

XV. 3. Having managed them as you do Flowets for Tranfplantation, as foon as you think them thong enough to change their places, put them *m* one that agrees with them, and Water them daily, to bcilirate their taking Root

XVI. 4- Be alfo very mindful to clear them of Weeds; for this, as well as the *Double Flower^* being Vivacious Planes, they will then grow to your• liim&ttton ; the reft of their Culture is to be done as in the *Double flower.*

Ill1. S• *Of the Double Flower you muji oe more drefuU* and it is to be multiplyed by Layers, or bv Slips: If by Layers, chufe the belt, and lay them in the Ear* J and tlur ^ *md* noc rfe too faft, drive a Hook down upon them, aud let the Earth upon your Layers, be at tlie Ground in which rhey are laid.

XVIII. 6. Then Water them daily, that they may the better take Root, and iooner fatten them', felves in the Earth, and Jet them be laid as *i'oon* as they have loft their Eloweis, *viz.* in the end of *May,* or beginning of *June;* and leave them till *September* or *Qtlober,* at which time take them up, and put them either in Open Ground, or in Pots.

XIX. 7. If you place them in Borders of Plors, *&c.* the Garden Earth will do well enough- but if in Pots, rake two thirds of Sifted Kitchen-Garden Earth, and one third of Mould, with whicii (being mixed) rill your Pots, putting your Layers into it according to Art.

XX. 8, And iince thefe Flowers are apt to be injured by Cold, you mutt Houfe your Pots in time, left the Earth fliould Freeze and break your Pots, and fo hurt your Plants: But as for thofein the Open Grounds, you have no farther care to take of them, for they will always bear the Weather.

XXI. 9. If you multiply them by Slips, let them not be kept dry, tbat they may be Noutiihed (b as to extend their Fibrous Roots round about to attraft the nourilhiug Sap, or Juice of the Earth.

XXII. 10. Let your Slips be well chofen, and put into Pots or Pans filled with Sifted Garden-Earth, with fomeMould thinly fpread upon ir, into which fee your Slips half their length •, put the Earth gently down upon them with your hand, to help to fatten them the fboner* Water them, and put them in a fhaJy place till they begin to fpring, after which, remove rhem into die Sun.

XXIII. 11. *Let* them be Planted at the fime time you do the Layers, and when they have taken good Root, let them be Tranfplanted into the places you defign for them, not forgetting to Water and Weed them, as often as occadon requires it

XXIV. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry in the firft degree, Abfterfive, Refolutive, Vulnerary, of thin parts, Neiirotick, Hytterick, andEmmenagogick.

XXV. *The Specification.* They heal Wounds, provoke the Terms, expel the Dead Child, and are good againft Agues, Apoplexies and Palfies.

XXVI. *T!)e Preparations.* 1. *A Juice from the Heads of Flowers.* 2. *A DecoOiun of the Heads of flowers in Wine.* 3. *A Dccefficn of the Roots in Vinegar.* 4.. *A Gargarifm.* j. *An Ophthalmick.* 6. *A Pouder of the Seed.* 7, Oleum Cheirinum, five Keirinum, *Oil of the Flowers.* 8. *A Bath to Sit in.* 9. *A Cataplafm.* 10. *A Dijlilled Water.* 11. *A Conferve of the Flowers.*

the Virtues.

XXVII. *The Juice from the Heads of the Flowers.* It provokes the Terms in Women, expels the Dead Child, and forces away the After-birth -, opens Obftruftions of Liver, Spleen and Reins • cleanfes the Stomach, Bowels and Womb, and is good againft Vapors, Paralytick and Apople&ick tits. Dofe 3 or 4 Spoonfuls in Wine, or the *Dijiilled Water,* or other fit Vehicle; mixt with *Spirit of Wine,* it cleanfes Wounds and Ulcers, and hails rhem.

XXVIII. *The DeeoSion of-the Heads of Flowers <n Wine.* If it is made ftrong, ir has all the former Virtues of the Juice, and therefore ought not to be taken of Women with Child, for fen of" caufi/ig Milcarriage. Dofe half a Pint at a time. It fltengttens the whole Bffdy, or any Member of it

grown

grown looft and weak, by reafon of Paralytick and Con vu Hive Dirtempers.

XXIX. *The Decollion of the Roots in Vinegar,* Being taken inwardly in the *Dijlilfcd Water,* and alfo outwardly applyed, it fo'eens the hardnels of the Liver, Spleen, Meftntery ami Womb.

XXX. *The Gargarifi*. Take of the Juice 6 Ounces, of the Difiilted Water* 3 *Ounces, Rocb-Alum 7, l)rams. Spirit of Wine: an Ounce and half -, Honey* 2 *Ounces-, mix and diffolve.* It cleanfesand heals Ulcers and Sores of the Mouth, Gums and Throat, and other parts of the Body, the parts being daily Gargariz'd or walht therewith warm.

XXXI. *The Opblbalmick. Take of the Juice* 4 *Ounces-, Spirit cj Wine or Brandy, 1 Ounces-^ Honey an Ounce and hal/%, fircng TinQure of* Aloes Succorrina, *half an Ounce*; *mix and diffolve.* Drop: into the Eyes it clanfes them from Clouds, Miffs, and other things which obhifcate the Sight-, heals Sores and Ulcers in the Eyes, jtrengthens them, and flops a Flux of Rheum falling into then.

XXXII. *The ?ostier aj* ***the Stel*** It may be given to a Dnm in any proper Vehicle. It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Dccoftion, and may be ufed Morning and Night, as long as need requires. It has been given with Succelsagaintt the Kickers in Children.

XXXIII. *The Oil of the Flowers.* It is DiP uflive and Anodyn, gives eafe in pains of the ireit, Reins, Joints, Nerves, Efc and is a very good thing againft the Gout.

XXXIV. *The Bath.* It is made of the whole Plant when in Flower, boil'd in rair Water with a proportional quantity of *Genoa Soap.* It is good for Women to Sit in, who have a Itoppage of their Courfes, or are not well cleanfed after Delivery, becaufe it induces the Terms, and cleanfes the Womb of putrid Kecremenrs.

XXXV. *The Citiapiafm. h is made cf the Heads of Ihwers beaten in a Mortar, adding fome Salt.* Bound hard to the Writts, it is ufed as a Kemedy to cure Agues. Bui if made by *boiling the fame in Vinegar, with the addition of Barley Yhvcer,* and then applyed warm to places pained with the Gour, it gives eafe in the pain, difcuHes the Tumor, cures the Difeafe, and admirably itrengthens the part.

XXXVI. *The Difii/led Water from the Heads of Ylovxrt.* It has ihe Virtues or the Juice and Decoftion, but nothing near Ib efficacious : mixt *with* a *quarter part of Spirit of Wine^ and dulcified w:th write Sugar,* it is fa id to deanfe the Blood, comfort the inward part, eafe pain, and caufe (jheatfulnefs.

XXXVII. *The Conferve of the Flowers.* It is given to the quantity of a large Chefnut or Wall-nut, Morning, Noon and Night, againlt Convultive and Paialytick Diftempers, and AVeaknefles of the Mefentery, Womb, and other Bowels.

U\LL-PENNY-WORT,/«Navel.won,Cb.
WALURUV, *fee* Maiden-Hair White, *Cb*p.*
WART-TURNSOLE, *fee* Turnfolc, *O*p.j* 17.

WART-WORT, /rrSvccoryRaftard, Chap. 674.

Iv Cutt *of the following Plant toot overlooks in that in proper place, and therefore tee thought good to plare it here, rather than to leave it out.*

Succory Wartwort.

Belonging to C H A P. 674. S E C T.

C H A P. DCCXXXII-

O/WHEAT, Bark and Cor.

I *HE Names.* The rlrft of thefe i s g^ 1 ly taken to be the *Tfiw ^J'^JU* which *Gaza* Tranflates *Trionum* •, but fome pui difference between this *Eryfimum* and ™°ſ :'n calling this *b.ryfimum Cereale.* It is alfo *&}ie r* Greek by fome T w ^ ^ r • in Latin nd by *Matthiolus* and *Lugduntnjis, Saraftnitum: Dvd&Mut* calls it *legopyrum, l& pyrum* and *Tragotnticum*: *Iragus* a1ls it *0ty** *feteritm ;* but *Clufius* and *Taberntmontans^ mum Cereale ;* and in Englilh *Bud-Wheat.* .. •

II. Tie *Kinds.* This Plant is *Six£*lf# J" Getterk,* and therefore not being manitoWi admit but of one Denomination.

The Defctiptionf.

HI. The Root of Buck-Wheat is *^f^J^,* thready, *and ri/es up with feveral round, brittle, reddifh Stalks, a Yard or more with divers Leaves^ each by it)elf on flalL which it broad and round, and bifi the b*ttom, (mall and pointed at the endt what re/embliwg an hy-l-ai, but fofter ling. At the top of the Stalks confi• fofJf Clufters efjmall White Yhixeri, which to /mall Triangular blackijh Seed, ('J the fame ufe of other Eatable Grains) not ^*

unlike to a Beach-Nut, *but very much Itjjer, which contains a white Pulp within.*

IV. *Ge^rd* defcribes it after this manner. *Its Root it f mall and thready, which fends up a round fat State, fomembat creffei% fmootb and reddijh,*

Wheat Buck.

Wheat Buck.

fprealout into mdny Arm or Branches, Twhhhh grow/moth ^M !«*£«• Jbape Hke to* Ivy-Leaves, *or one of the or not much unlike to* **Bail!.** *(whence* Tobacco*nus&'s Name of* Ocymum Cereale.) *Tht Vlmaert are "fUttlL white, and clufter'd togetfxr in one* b *more Tufts at Umbels, jfcgbtty d&Oit over hfri and there with a light Carnation color. TJie Seed is of a dark blcckifb color^ a.id Triaitgitliir, like the Seed cf* Bhck Bindwssl, *which is ufed (in places where it gro-xs plentifully) in times of Scarcity to make Bread of, or to be mixed with oiixr Corn for that pxrpo/e.*

V. The Places. It is thought to IK firft brought out of *Africa* but now is gemalLy Sown in tnoft of our *Kortherx Gtumries,* where tor t lie Uleand Profit is made of it, whole Fields are Sown therewith. It profperswellin any Ground, be it never *G>* dry or rarren, and is many times Sown, to lerve as it were inftead ofa Dunging. It quickly comes up, and is foon ripe, and is very common about *Nampt&uh* in *Qhejbire,* where they Sow it as well for Food for their Cattel and Poultry, as for the ufe of making Bread aforefaid It grows likewifc in *Lancajbire,* and in fome oi' the Southern parts *of England, mEjjex, Kent* and *Mtddkfex.*

VI. *The Times.* It is Sown in *April,* and beginning of *Moy*$_y$ and will be ripe in *Auguft* following.

VII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the firft degree, Abfterfive and Nutritive, but Nourifhes leg thaji Whear, Rye, Oats or Barley*;* but more than Millet or Panick: And Bread which is made of the Meal thereof, is eafie of Digettion, and foon pafies through the Stomach and Belly; for which realty it becomes veiy deiniing to the Bowels.

VIII. *The Spec'tfkdtion.* It keeps the Body open, and prevenrs the growing too tlefby or Fat, but is 3 little Flarulent or Windy. *

IX. *T!>e Preparations.* The Meal of it for Mans ufe, is by the Country People in *Germany^ Italy,* and fome orher places, made into Bread, Cakes, Puddings and the like, which are pleafint enough to eat.

The Virtues.

X. *Bread, Cakes, Fuddi/tgs^* Etc. made hereof, make thofe People very Strong, and able tor Labour, who daily feed on them. *Tlje Pultage* thereof provokes Urine, increafes Milk loofens the Belly j and being eaten mixt with Wine (as you do *flummery,)* it is good againft Melancholy. The whole Grain, as alfi> the Meal, is uled generally to Fatten Cattel and Poulrry of all forts, and it is obferved, that they are quickly made **Fat** therewith •, and fo Fat, that if they be not KillM in 3 fliort time after, rhey will Dye of themfelves, being Suffocated therewith.

Of COW-WHEAT.

XI. ***The Names.*** **It is called in Greek K^rr^.** *ipm* **and** *Av*lix*tw, (Tritieitm nigrum* [illegible] *ophr*$_a$*ftm,* ***lib. 8.*** *cap.* j. and *Dia/Dioidei,* ***lib.*** 4. *cap.* 17. *inLzttnTriiicuafacci/ium v&Bovinum: CrettogonumLobeftj'. MikmpyrumCamerarij, Qauhwi&Tiinlij 1 Milium Syivaticum Tragi-*$_t$ and in Englifh *Cow-Wheat.*

XII- *The Kinds.* There are many kinds of this Plant, bar moft of them are abiolutely Strangers with us, fo that we (hall only take notice of two the moft common, *viz.* i. *Crattcgomtrnvitlgare Lobelij* j

be/,) j *Satureia lute** **Dolafampij** -, *Mi/mm &,/»,,-* **ttam** *laberntmontant; Mtlampyrum Baubint V Thhij,* Our Common Cow-Wheat. *%. QraUogo- nmllere yarto -, Mekmpyrunt* **CmtHritt** *Tnti- cum Voccmum Dodowi, Lugdunenfis &* **Trap •**

The Deferiptiorts.

XIII. The firft, or our Common Cow

Zbo,t *br**

lt *nil; ** Bujkes among*

*wd fowtma about xhe edges, and pretty fi*r? pointed «* ***tbt*** *end, fammbi* **rWi** *Iff / the undtrftdc, if it be drew d*

Wheat Cow.

tops of the Stalks tni Brj/tehti are fet with "Tufts of Leaves and Viewers together, tcbicb beinggrma^ are fepardttd, tiwtlewers only fiantiiag at a Joint, with the like Leaves fct u/tb them, but Jhorter and fmafler. The Wavers are long, round and hel/inc, gaping open at the end, a/mofl like tbofe of a Dead **Nettle,** *and flani tit looking one w-iy, ef a pile yellow c#f<y and white together, but grow yellower in lime \ yet In Jsme of a blemijh er furplifb color, either deeper er paler, rath fianding in a fma/l green Hurt, therein after- \a&4t, grata round Cups or Vejjelt^ eantmning irevnifb Seed, act much unlike tt* Wheat.

XIV. The iecond, or Party-colored, or Bl Cow-Wheat. *Tins grows like the former, but Stalk is more reddijb, and fo are the I•?-••• alf\ and more finely dented uptcards, where the Spikes or Tufts of Flowers, are m fome of * redihfh or blujh color before they foread open, and then fheva the blowers to k- of a ye/lou>$> Purple, jometimes about the Mouth or Gaping place, and the other parts of a Purplijh red: but in jome others tlxy are Blew, or da Pur- plijh Blew.*

XV. *The Places.* They grow among Bu Makes and the like, upon Barren Heaths, ™>>>*Pftead* near *London*, aifo in **Feral** &»«-; Bufhy Copfes, and low Woods, and fuch like pi ces in many parts of this land. But the firft ' them *Gerard* fays, grows upon *Hamppad Ht&.* among the *Juniper Bujhes* and *Bilberry Bajhes,* i» ali parrs of the faid *Heath,* and in erery part or *England* he found it where he Travelled.

XVI. *The Times.* They Flower from the Be- ginning or* ***May,*** thro' *June* and *July,* and - Seed ripens jn *July* and *Auguft.*

XVII. *'The Qualities,* They, *me,* the G are hot and dry in the **firft** or fecond degree, thin and lubrU parts, and abound with a quantity of Volatile Salt. They are ipermatogenetick, and excite to Venery

The Vittms.

XVIIL Authors have faid little or nothing «f their Virtues, but fome finall matter of their ¥£ ces, as that the Seed being taken inwardly, « affeatheHeadandBram, *nDarnetwiU* troublUiS them, and caufing a kind of Drunkennefe, Vertig?. or Giddinds. *The Seed in fine Pouder,* being gi- ven to half a Dram or more, for Tome fpace oi time, in (bong Broth or Wine, is *Cild* to provoKC Lult.

XIX. ^Gw.-ffe/, generally in ^ P where they grow among Corn thrive % lo it they be not Weeded out, but fuficr'd to grow tilMiie Com is Reaped, their Setd mixes wirh the Wiifflt in Thrafhing, whereby when Ground, the Men i> browner or darker colored and fo the Bnsu which is made thereof, will be blacker than othcr- wife it would be.

CHAP. DCCXXXIII.

Of W H E A T *Common; Red, White, Grey.*

TP *HE Names.* It is called by the Arabia** X *tienta,* and *siencha,* in Greek n**J ^ *(irumentumA h'ruendo:)* in Latin *Tnti^'p (quod tritum ex Spkis fit, vt dial Varro:)* all» *Siligo,* which is the Name of the fineft and mo" pure Wheat; and in Englim *Whcjt.*

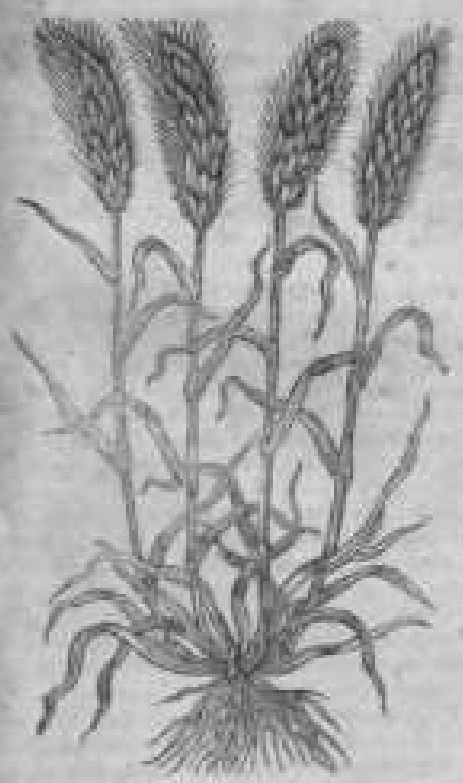
XL The Kinds. Wheat if we refpeft the E« only, is cither Naked and not Bearded j or BeJt?- ed; bur if we rdpeft the color chiefly, it'? threefold, *vis.* ***l.Trkktemiriflirmbri,*** vel *rubris,* Red Wheat, tvbich is accounted the and bvlt of all Wheat, and this is twofold, v'f either *arifii* ***ftkttJL*** with Bearded Ears -, or *J tkum muticum, Triticum ruhum fpxci mtitid,*

Wheat Naked without Beard or Awns, 2. *Intic-unt album, Tritkum unfits a/bis •, Silrga,* White Wheat j and this is alfo twofold, *vis. Trir'taat album Arifiis Munitum* vel *Arijiis Spkatts,* White Wheat wirh Bearded Eats, or Ears with Awns ^ or *Tnticum album muticum •, Siligo,* vtl *Triticum* 4 *album Spica mutica,* or WliiEe Wheat without "-Beard or Awns$_5$ and thefe white Wheats fome think to be as fine a Grain as the former, and fome will have them to be the fineft and beft Wheat ot all ; -without duubt the difference in Goodnefs between them is fo little as not to be dtfcerned. 3. *Triticum Gri/eum,* vel *Cinertum, Tnticum Crifeum arifiis munitum,* and this is that which I take to be the *Zch,* or *Zia Zea* of the Ancients, which they called *Spelta* or *Spelt-Corn -,* and *Adorcum* alfo *Ador,* which the Ancient *Romans* made to be'a kind *of bar,* or *Bread-Corn,* beingacoutfer fort of Wheat: Thiswithus, is generally through the Nation called *Gray Wheat,* and is a very good and profitable fort of Grain, tho[1] not fo abfoltuely fineami choke JS *thstoimer Red and White Wheats.* To thefe la me add, 4. *Vriticum Spica mitltipliu, Triticum ramofum,* the Branched, or manifold Eatcd Wheat, which *Tabernimontamts* calls *Tritkum Tiphinum Spica muhip'ae't,* which for a 11 that \ k»ow may be a Species of the *T\pha,* or *Tipba Cerea/it* or *Bodontus.,* their Descriptions are fo ntarly alike.

the Dejcriptiotjs.

III. The firft, or Red Wheat, *Its Root is very* [illegible] *and towards its Head as it vsere jointed,*

Wheat *Red or White, Bearded.*



fnm whenct rife $_3$, 4, A ™*rt or left Stalks v>itb fair long and green Qrafs-hke Leaves, and as the Stalks grow up higher, at cqfiy Joint om Leaf, and at the joint!) Juint u/ually comes forth the long Ear, or Spiked U,;iJ$_i$ one tmaStM, without any Branches, which while the Head IL/ids upright, blooming fnudl yellow Aglets, nbicb when it is ripe, a little bows down or bends its Head, by reafon of its weight, which is Jet with two doable rows of Grain or Corn, within fcveral Cbjjfy* 1

Wheat White or Red, not Bearded.

or Husks, which when it is cleanftd from them, it of a firm compaU Subfiance, ahtchis of a Dun reddtjh color •, and the whole bar is of a kind of reddijh color when it is perfeSly ripe j *which is either Bearded with Auins, or not Barded, but phtn and fmooth, that being ail the difference, which yet makes no Difference in the Goodnejs of the Corn.*

IV. The fecond, or White Wheat. *This in its Roots, Leaves, StalAs, Ears, Viewers, Corn, Magnitude, and manner of growing, differs nothing from the former or* Red Wheat, *but only in the color, the Stalks'and Ears being whiter, and the Grain or Corn of a clear yelloieifh white color Tt>it is alfo timfold,* viz. *cither Bearded wish Atw< O0plain and fmooth without AKJIS, in like manner as the* Red Kind. *Some, and the Generality of* Farmers, *maintain the* Red Wheat *to be the Jinefl and befi Wheat, and to make t!x Sweeteji and Whiiefl Bread: Wbilft ethers again maintain this* White Wheat *to be the chiefeft of* $_d$*// and to make truly* ***the*** *Beji and* ***Wbueft*** *hre^d. I indeed know them both very nelL and* ***haa****

[illegible] *made of the fine Flower of them both, yet I muft fay, by all that I could obferve, that I could find no difference between the* ***Sweettu/t.*** *Whitenejs end Goodnefs of the one and the other; but thai to mt> the one appeared as good- as ibe other*$_s$ *and*

Wheat White Bearded.

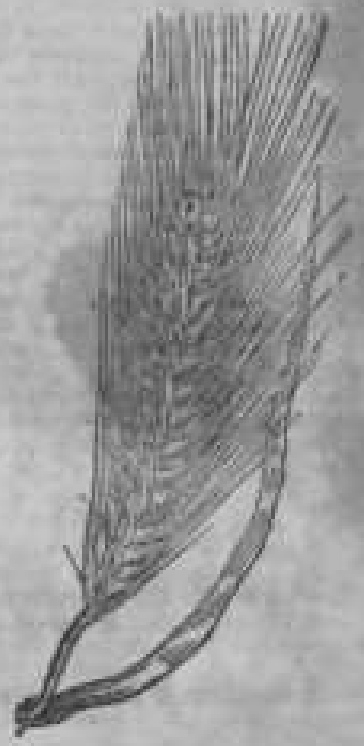
tehlmut doubt, the difference is little or none -, or if there be any, it would puzzle the Wifeft of Men to find on vibkb fide the Wbiteft and bcfi ***lii ffdi***

V. 1 he third, or Gray Wheat. *This in its Rcots, Stalks, and m<tnncr ofgrouting, is Me* ***the*** *but the Srnli h larger and flroitger,]»gher,*

Whc&t Gray i'Zea, *or Spelt Corn.*

nd rj a brown color•, and the Head or Ear i s much larger, of a brown color alfo, ***teitb*** *}»'>'" Sides or Rrnas of Grains or Corn, fo that it f o be four fqitare^ which it contained m rowa tiuskt^ all wbieb are Armed with 'o that the whole mikes a large Bearded Ear-, <M[d]*

Wheat Gray, *or Greek Wbeti>*



the color ***tftlt*** *Grain within, is j f oftheRsd* Wheat, *but much prier, tbeOrntt , being much of the fame faflnon, but* ^*w/>f;.£ *fuller and forger.* ***The*** *Meal or Flower oj «£j makes admirable good White Bread, Cakes,* S^ *it is fcarcely Jo White as the* ***otfxrt,*** *nor Sweet.* *r*

VI. Tbe'fourth, or Branched, or manifold *W** Wheat. *This in its external form cf Kf" Leaves and StMt. h much like the* Red V

the Red Wheat, *faviirg tba the Ear cf* ***this*** *»& feveral other /mailer Ears, at* 2, 4, *6,* *k\ growing out of the fides thereof. This f^^iJi aSpeaes* e/Dodonxus's Tipha,or TriticumlF num, *which by the Dejcription thereof, can 0* other than our BearJed Red Wheat. *It Deferred.* Tipha ***rifts*** *up with a ftngle ** An- Sthlk or Straw, the Ear is leng and t* fturdcA with longy hard, flatty Awns, JF^ff clofely fet together, and the Grain is i* light, but hard, and of a redder color ib* Icems 10 me to be *Our Red Meat* before *V** Imbed.

VII. Some may Objeft againft me, That *Gray Wheat* is nor, nor can be the *Zen,* 01 F of the Ancient *Greeks* and *Ramans,* beca" they, that ZM, *Spelt a,* or *Greek-Wheat^* r ^Jr Naked, without Beard or Awns, to (ot which, they bring ths Teltinaonie* of

r, *Gerard, lAef* arid *Iragm;)* whereas our ..jy *Wheat* has a Bearded or AwnedF.ar; to which 1 anfwer, that *Lugduncnfis* has Defcribed and fct forth his *Zea* with a Bearded Bar; and *Mettbiolm* has given us his *Spelta* with Awns, or a Bearded Ear alib : 'Tis true that *Tfxopbraftut,* from whom the *Zea* or *Spclttt* is taken, in his Defcription has laid nothing of the Awns or Beard of the Ear; tut let us take all the reft of his peicription, as it is in his *Hijiorie Plarttarum, lib.*^ 8. *cap.* 9. and compare it with *Camerarim* and *Tragus*^their *Zea Spita mutica,* or any others wh» maintain the fame, and you will find that they are none of *ipbrahmt* Plant.- Thar *oiTlxopbraflvt* is thus .bribed, *it'* R"""*artma"*>'-< *orbufiy-, andfirong- • ftftneil in the Ground, out of which they draw ..fuch Nourijhincnt, and it rifes up teitb many flrong, jointed, and high Stalks, with Leaves on them xtoft like to* Wheat \ *the Ear is plentiful in Corn or Grain which are enclojed in many Chaffy Husks, being the lightcfl of others, and not fo eafily beaten out as out of other* Wheat; *and is very pleafint toevery one.* Now letting alide the *Anns of the Ear,* which are here omitted, *Our Gray Wheat* is the molt like it of any thing in the World, and if that be not the *Zt&* or *Speha* of the Ancients, I can find no other Grain in the World to which it will, or can agree. As for *Qamerarius* and *Tragm,* their *Zea* or *Speha,* can be none of this of *Tbeophrafl its-,* for theirs has no fuch Bitfhy Root, no fiich ftrong nor tall Stalks, nor yet to many growing from one and the fame Root ; And as the Stalks of theirs are low, and fewer, fo the Ears are fmaller, and not orderly fct in Rows *;* by all which ir is evident, that they had no true Knowledge of *Zea,* or *Greek Wheat,* which is without doubt, what we call *Cray Wheat* here in *England.*

VIII- *The Places.* All thefe Grains are not only Sown almoft in all Counties through all the Iflands of *Great Britain,* but alfo in moft parrs of the Habitable World. 'Tis true, that not long lince they were Strangers in *America,* but fince our *Engtifh* have Planted and Inhabited almoft all iht Ealtetn Coaft or *Florida,* from the North of *Nova-Scoria,* to the South of *Carolina,* they have been made Dentzons of thofe Countries, and arc now become Natives of the fame, and prolper with the fame increafe and goodnels, which they have here with us.

IX. *The Times.* They are Sowed afterHarveft in *Autumn,* before Winter, and tho' they prelentty Spring up, are fo hardy as as to endure the (harpeft Seafons, and the Ears come to their ripenefs in *July* and *Augufi* following.

X. *The Qualities.* All thefe forts of Wheat are temperate in TefpeEt of heat or cold, drinels or moifture, are Altriiigent, Vulnerary and Nu-

XI-' *ib* Specification.* They flop Fluxes of the Bowels, Nourifh much, and reftorc in deep Confumptions.

XU- *The Preparations.* iou may have there-' from, r. Pollen & Silrgo, *Meal and Flower. 1* Alica vel Chondrus, *Pultage. %. Bread and Cakes-* 4- *PuMwgs.* *,. Athera, Panada, *or Pap. 6* Far, *or. Boiled Wheat.* 7. Ttagus, *or Flummeiy.* g' £mylum, *Starch.* 9, Fermentum, *Seven.* JO *M'tult.* 1 i. *SweetmeatWafers.* 12. *AGelly.* 1-. Sanguis Extraftum Tritici, *Blood of Wheat.* id *AOfmetick. l^.ABdffitm. 16. ACataplafm.* 17' *An Oil by Exprcffion.* 18. *AClyJier.* 19. *Mum, J'StrmPrinh. 10. A Spirit.* «.«**—» TM *frumenty.*

The Virtues.

XIII. Pollen Sc-Siligo, *Meal and Flower.* Tho' *ltgo be* the Name of the fineft and bett Whear, and of the *White Wheat* in particular; *yetSiligo* with them did alfo fignify the pureft and fineft Wiugi^ Flower. Thefe are of uie to make *Bread, Coxes, Puddings, Pu/tagc, Panada, Flummery, Starch,* ***Levea,*** *Wafers, Oelly, Cataplafm,* 8cc. Outwardly applyed to Simple Wounds newly made, in a large quantity, it prefentty (tops the Flux of Blood, and a Spoonful of them mixed with a Glafs of fair Water, and fwallowed down, is good againft Heart-burnings, and Acidities of the Stomach.

XIV. *i'ult,!gc.* It is called *Alien, *b Aiendo,* from Nourifliing, and fo all *Latin* Authors have Tranflated *Cbondrus,* which is taken to berhemolt excellent *Yttttage* ujed in thofe Ancient rimes: If madeofMiik only, or Milk and Water, it is properly a *thick Milk* ; if of Water only, it is *Pvftage.* Ir is good to fhengthen the Stomach and Bowels -, it nouiiflies very well, and Itops Fluxes of the Belly.

XV. *Bread and Cakes.* Tbefe are as it were the Staft" of Life*;* fot with Bread and Water alone, a Man may live many Years. If the Pafte be Fermented with *Leven* or *Tej},* the *Bread o^Cakej,* will be much more wholelbm, and more eafie ot digelHon -*t* and with *Bread,* the *Panada* or *Pap* for Children, and new Bom Infants is made, and for them it is better to be made with Water, than with Milk, becaufe then it is not Stuffing. If eaten dry, or alone, it abforbs the Watery humor in the Stomach and Bowels, and is prevalent againft Fluxes of the Belly.

XVI. *Puddings.* They have the Virtues of Bread, are good againlt Weaknefles and Fluxes of the Bowels, and if madewithMilkand Eggs,ftrengthen much, and rcftore in deep Confumptions, being alfo very eafie of Digeftion ! If they are made of pure White Bread, they will be yec pleafanter, lighter of Digeftion, more Nourifhing, and better for the Stomach -, by reafon the Bread is a Fermented Subltance.

XVII. *Panada,, or Pap.* It ismadewith Water, Milk and Water, and fometimes with Milk alone, of the purelt and fined White Bread, and chiefly for Infanrs and Children, and fuch Elder People as have been long Sick, and have fuch weak Stomachs as that they can fcarcely digeft any thing. It is eafie of digeftion, noutifhes much, and may be made very grateful to the Stomach, by rhe addition of *White Sugar, Wine, Juice of Oranges,* as the Sick likes beft, and may mott *quadrnre* with the nature of the Difeafe.

XVIII. *Far,* or *Boiled Wlieat.* I know *Far* has been thought to be a peculiar Grain, or a mixture of feveral kinds of Corn among the Ancients ; but what particular Corn, 01 Corns *k* Iliould be, I krtow no Author bas determined. Bui *Archigenes* in *Mtius,* gives us the Artificial matter, *vis. Ihe Wheat is fteeped a while in Wate>\ and being taken from thence, it put into a Mortar, where it is ekanfed from the husks, by gentle beating with a wooden Pefile^* ***afterwards*** *it is laid in the Sun, and then rubbed with the Hands tilt it it fully eleanfed; which done, it is broken a tittle grofsly, and being dried, is kept for ufe, to be Boiled upon occafion in Water. Ptirkinfon* is of opinion, thit this well refembles our Boiled Wheat, which, # *ter it it freed from t\>e llusksas jufl now declared^ it it boilid in Water till it brcaJtr, and become^*

pretty thick, which Country People white it « for, *do put into Wooden Dijhes^ and fo bring it to* London, *to be Sold in tbe Markets, by the]\ame of* Diih-Wheat *and* Bowl-Wheat.

XIX. Tragus, *or flummery. It is made of the .^iefi (f the Flower, mixed with fair Water in a due proportion, and Eoil'd up to fuch a ibicknefs, as being cold, it will cut with a Knife* i *which whiljl* V**, *is put mitt fmall, flat, white Earthen Dijhes, in which it it kept till it is eaten.* They commonly mix with it at Fating, Wine and Sugar, and fo it cbears the Heart, revives tbe Spirits, comforts Nature, andrettores in Confumprions. Some that ate great Rovers of Milk, ule that initead of the Wine.

XX. Amylum, *White Starch.* Ittsmadeofthe fineit Flower of the Wheat, by the means of fair Water. Made into a *Lahech with Honey,* it is good againft Coughs, Colds, Rheums, and Spitting ot Blood, and cauies an eafie exoe&oration of Flegm.

XXj. Fermenrum, *Leven.* It is made of fome Palte or Duugh of the Bread jiier Fermentation, and heing made up into a round flat Ball, it is kept in a heap of Table or Bay-tuft poudered, till *n* grows fowre, which you may know both by the Smell and Talte. It has a power to draw and digilt that which is far off; and therefore U good to be put into *Drawing Cctaplajms^* to caufe Suppaiation<jiTumors. Appjyed to placesafMled with the Gour, it in a fhort time eaies the pain : It is good alio againft Warts, and hard Knots or Kermis m the Flefh, beingapplyedwitMbmsSilr.

XXII. *Mauls.* It is made altogether in the firne manner as you make the *Mault of Barley, ihe Wooer oj it being mixed with Turpentine, Honey, and the Tolk of an Egg,* makes a good lJtgUtive •-, *mixed with* Ammoniacum, *Leven, and a little Vinegar,* it difcuffes and fohens hard Tumors •, but its chief uie is tor making that fort of :., Drink called *Mum.*

XXill. ***Swea-Mrai*** *Wafers.* They are Sold at i^t *CsnfeSiuners,* made up into finall white Rouls. Being ejten, they fingularly gratifie the Stomach, and it:engthen it, itop Fluxes of the Bowds, and reltorc in Consumptions. As they are made of the ourtlt and linett Howcr, with a imall addition of Milk, Eggs and Sugar, fo put into Water and they cure the Bloody tlux, and are good _. Kuptores in Children.

XXtV. *The Geily. It is made iff tbe former Waji-rs bailed in a fufficient quantity of Water, u> tbe Conjiflt-ncy of a Gelly;* or it may be made *of the Difb - Wheat, at* Seft. XVIIL *by adding a tittle Water to it, and Draining it very hot thro' a Cbeefc Cloth.* It is good againit Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Colds, Hoarienels and the like, being diily eaten.

XXV. *$anj>uk feu ExtraSunt Tritiei,* Blood **ot Whew.** It is made as yjo make the *Sunguk Sitiyriona, Confolid* majoris, Potatoes, Parftieps,i£c.* It is an admirable thing to cheat the Hem, revive the Spiriis, refieth the Bowels, comfort Nature, rettnrein Conliimpt'ions, and recreate Languilhing Nature. The fineit White Bread is belt ro make it of!

XXVI. *The CofmeticK Take of the Flower i, Ounees, Honey t Ounce, Vinegar a Quart; boil them gently together, fo long till the Flower will not eajily Jcttie. h* is laid ro be good againft ft, Morpbew, Sun-burning, Tanning, Freckles,

_ 11. *Tbe Bal/am. Take Turpentine i Ounces , le/Asfif three Eggs, mixthem till the Turpentine » perfefffy Aiffoivcd in the* fc/Ar, *thtn sdd Hirney, Balfam* ^/Feiu, *of each two Ounces* j *J Wheat Hover enough to give it the Confijlemy y Balfam.* It is Digtftive, Abiierlive and HeaOnfe I good Vulnero;y in all Simple Green Wouu*? Plague Sores, running putiid Sores, and Olu Ulcers.

XXV1JI. *The Oil by Expretfen, It is Prefid* j *in an Almond i>refs out oj the wbrfi WfcM. between two thick Iran or Copper Plates, being heat very hot.* It heals all inveterate King-worms; Taiars, Scabs, *Herpes,* to. on the Face or Ciitu, or other parts of the Body, being laid on wann* . and hereby fays *Galen,* we have known many to be Cured. *Matthblus* commeiids the &me to be put bto hollow Ulcers to heal them. The lime is alfo uild lor Chaps in the Hands or Feet, by rcaioo of Cold, as alto to make a rugged Skin finootb.

XXIX. *Tbe aiaplafm. It may be made of «* *Leven abnc, mixed wiib a little Vinegar;* being appiyed, it is good againit the Gout, and the naia Tumors in Womctii Btealts. *A CaUphfa mm ofKew What Chevied in the Month,* appiyed toa place birten by a mad Dog, cures it. *A CMploj® of Brad made with red Rofe-U'ater,* appiyed to the Eyes which are hot. red, and inrhmed, orate Blood-fliot, hcili: ihem. *4 Cataplafm made 0} Bread tried in a trying-Pun, trnth Wine Vintgor,* **bcieg** appiyed very hot for an Hour at a time, tot 12 or 14 Days together, to Kings-Evil Kernels in Neck and Throat, is faid perftftly to diflol^ve and cure them. *A Cataplafm made rf Wheat-\h^<'* 1 *with juke of henbane,* being appiyed, will "Op a Ftux of Humors to the Joints. *A Catiphfi* ?/ Wheat Meal Boil'd in ymegar,* Icing applied, «'»" help the ConrratVion of the Nerves, or MmnKin& of the Sinews, as *Pliny* fays. *A Caaplafm of tt» Bran, with a little flower, made by Boiling tt* W *the jharpefl Wine yinegar,* being applycd, Ottcia and difcufTes the Swellings of Womens Breaw 5 and appiyed prefently 10 tbe Biting of a v iper, draws tbnh the Poifon.

XXX. *'Be Clyjier. It is made by foiling tbt Braa (not too near Sifted) in the Broth made 0} « Sleeps Head and Gathers •,* which being exhiburf, does open and cle^nfe. the Body of fharp and ciuae Humors, and to eafe the Griping pam ot tn» Bowels i and all this it will more efleftually &° if to every Pint thereof, you add *four Ounces Brown Sugar, and a little Salt.*

XXXI. *Mum,* or *very Strong Drink. made in the fame manner a* you make very Strong Beer of Barley Mault.* It comforts t"e Stomach and Bowels, ihengthens the Back, ana is a Reiterative ro fiich as are in a Pining a[1]": Languifhing Condition, fortifying all the Natutai Faculties or' the Miaocofm.

XXXII. *The Spirit. It is drawn off from OH or Stale Mum in an Akmbiek, m the very ft"*, manner at you draw off tbe Maulted S?[th]\\[3], % Barley , or as you draw Spirit of Wine.* Unltf it be very carefully drawn, it will not tafte ve J pleafanily, by reafon it is apt to beloaded wiw ***Empyreum**** -, bnt if it is drawn neat and cle3°i is nude fo by ReSificiuon, it will anfwcral[1]^ ends of ***Spirit*** *<f Wine,* and perform the thines.

J9KX1U. *irumety,* 01 *frumenty,* it i from *Iruntefitum,* an old Name fbf Wheat *It is aade oj Boiled Wheat, v&icb is that which {' Sold in Wooden Dijbes or fowls, in the Mt* London, *and called Dijb Wheat (at* Sect *aforegoing,) by Boiling it up Kith a fyjficiext i my c/ Milk, 10 make a Puitnge thereof tf " thtcknefr.* Ir is Stomatick, ftrengihEtisihe *fto* ttops Fluxes, and reftoraiivc in Confumptions.

CHAP.

CHAP- DCCXXXIV.

O/WHEAT *Indian:*

% MAIZE.

l T-[1] *ti E Kami.* We know no G « A * Name 1 for it i but it is called in *Latin, fnimemxm Tunicum,* Turky Wheat ; *Frumittum Indicum aliquorum & MUivm Indicum maximum: in tnglijb, TurfoWbs*. Indian Wheat, Indian Corn,* and *Matte,* as the *Wcft-lndians* call it. J .,

II. *The Kinds.* We have but One Species thereof but fomemay account them Two, tyreaion of their *Magnitude,* which I lake to be rather from the Nature cf the Soil s a rich Soil affording a very laree fort ; whereas a poor Soil gives you only a Dwarf kind of Plant: But there is a great Variety in tlie Colors of the Ears, fome being all White, ibme all Yellow, fome all Red, and Tome Blew. And again, fome Ears have Grains of alt thofeCo; lors at once; but this difference, we account makes no differing Species of the Plant.

the Defcnptions.

f ill. *Its Root « Thick and Bujhy, full oj graft Tibrts or Strings, from rnlxnce fprtng up fiveral flrong and tall Stalks, fix or eight feet high, ai thick as a Girls Wrijl, if it grows in any rank Ground, full of great joints, with a white Spongy Pith inthe middle. Tbc Leaves are long, twice OJ*

VVheatIndian: *Or,* Maize.

lane as thofe of Millet. At the Tops come forth , Ffe» *n in leather-like Sprigs, bending dotonj 'like as the Tops of Millet, which are either White, Yellow, Red or Blew, as the Grains in the Ears will prime. T))efe blowers full atvay without any thing of an Ear Jucceeding them : Bur tabilft this i'/oax'ring is, come forth the Ears at the]dntx of the Stalks with the Leaves, from which in two or three cf the lower Joints up^ towards th flops of the Stalks, One at a Joint, which have many leaves enclojing them, and are fmallefi at the Top, toithn fmall long Bufb cj Hairs or Threads^ hanging doyifi, at the Ends -, which uiicn they are Ripe, are to hi gathered. The Leaves enctojtng the Ear being taken awtry, the Head or Ear appears, much like to a long Cylinder {not a Cane) fit teith 6,* 8, *or* IO *rows of Grains^ at large alntoft as Teafe, ertdfom(~ times larger-^ not fully round, but flat on the fides tob'ich jtiin one to another^ orderly and very dofily fet togctly;r, of the fame Colcr on the em fide as the Bloomings were',* viz. *either White, llellotv, Red or Blew enly, or ojfomc or all cftbofc Colors together ± the vshote Gram k hard and brink, its external Husk being very hard atmoji like a Shell, but its inward Pulp, when grovmd into Meal or Mower, almofi as white as Snow •, wljkb Grains when Chewed, arefomewhat dry, and not clammy in the Alouch, as our Wheat it.*

IV. *The Places, h* is Cud to grow ia *Turfy* and that it was h'tft brought from thence : It is true, that it is now uiviverOtHy Planted almcft all over the *JVeJi Indies -,* but ic is certain, that it was not an *aborigine* of ihofe Countries; but was fitli: carried thither by *Europeans.* It rtquirdl to be Planted in a rich and fat Ground, as *Millet* doesj for apoor lean Soil, makes butapoorfoitof Corn. It has been Planted in our Gardens in *England,* and in very hot Summershas come to perfection with us.

V. *The Times.* It is Sown in the Spring, in *March* and *April-,* and the Grain is for the raoft part ripe in/^and *duguft.*

VI. *The Qualities.* It is Temperate in refpeft o Heat or Cold, and dry in the fiitt Degree, Abterfive, and very nourishing.

VII. *The Specification.* It cleanfcs the Stomach, wels, Reins, and Urinary Patfaggs ofTarnrous yucilagcj uifomuch, thai it is laid to be very efeftual to hinder the breeding of the Stone. It alfo nourilhes well, with a thin and Abfterfive Nutriment, and reltotes in Confumptions.

VIU. *The Preparations.* Inthe *Wfji Indies* there s made thereof, I. *The toiled Grain or Maize, i. ?u!tage.* 3. *Homine.* 4. *Bread, Cakes, Puddings. %. Parched Cam. 6. ACaiaplafm.* 7. *The ht/le Grain.*

the Virtues,

IX. *The boiled Grain or Maize. The Corn is firji fieeped a little in warm iVater, then beaten in a wooden Mortar with a wooden Pefile^ till all the external harjt Hull » beaten off; then it is boiled in Water till theGrain is perfeilly /oft and barft in the boiling, and becomes almofi like to our boiled Di/h W^eat,* They Eat it beingfeafoned ivith Salt, by mixing with it Butter, ot Milk, Cream or Wine, and Sugar, it admirably nourifhes and ilrengthens, and makes the Country Man able to go thro[1] Labour and Bufinefs.

X. *Pultage. Tlie Grain if freed from the external hard Hull as afore fold: then being dryed iti the Sun, it is growitd in a Mill to Me/il, which being Sifted, and boiled in Wa^cr >till it is foft, is yet more boiled, till it becomes of the confijtance of a thin iJtifly tudding.* It is Eaten as tte former boiled Grain, with Butter, Salt, Milk, Cteam^ot Wine and Sugar, and has the fame Eft'etls in *Wu*rifliing and ihengthening thefe that Eat it.

XI. *Homtne.*

XL *Hemine.* This anfwers to the *Frumenty,* made of our boiled Wheat. *Tf>ey take either of the fvrmcr boiled Maize, or of the Pu/tage, what quantity they pleafe : to which they add a fufficient quantity of Milk, which being boiled, may make it of the thicknefs cf our* Englifh Frumenty; *and fame put in fo muth Milk as to make it a little thinner, according a: every one likes.* They genetally CJt it, being made Savoty with Salt and Enuer, and ibme put Sugat to it. It has all the former Virtues and Effects, betides it cleanfes the Bowels, and always keeps them Soluble, at leall from being Coftive.

XH. *Bread, Cater, Puddings. T!?ey an made fj the Mower, with Water or Milk.* This Bread whilit New, is wonderful Sweet, beyond any that cjn be made of *European Wheat;* but being Stale, it eais iomeihing harfli, and more unptealing: After one is ufed to it, it is then Eaten wish aGratetuliiifs to the Stomach. Somemake the Bread, *fife.* with half *Flower of Maize, and half Ylower of Wflxat;* and fbme add to the *Yloxaer cf Maize, F.ddo Ro-jtt boiled foft,* which makes the Bread keep moift a good while.

XIII. *Parched Corn.* This whether it be of the dived Corn, or before it is ripe, is much eaten by the *Indians,* becaufe of its eaiie Preparation, and *\i$* exceeding Gratefulnefs to the Palate.

XIV. *The Cattpiafm, 'tie fbmr mixed with Levrn, prnl brought to a Cvnfiflency with Oil of the Seeds* Ricinus *or* Palma Chrifti, *or frejh Butter;* bting applyed, isfaidto ripen Apoltems.

XV. *'llv whole Grain.* It is given to Cows, Oxen, Hories, Hogs, Poultry, *ifc.* to Nouiifh and make them Strong, and alfo to Fatten them.

CHAP. DCCXXXV.

Oj W HIT LOW-GRASS:

OR,

N *A* I L - *W* 0 K T.

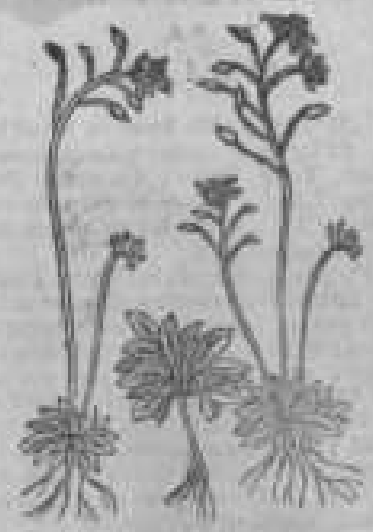
1. 'Tp W £' *Names.* It is called in Greek n*f»>- A rv^'* : in Latin *Paronyehia* -, and in Englith *Wbit/ow-Urafs,* or *Kail-Wort.*

W.'Yhc Kinds. There are I. *Paronyehia vulgaris Dodcnai, Paronychta com munis folio Alfmts Lobelij, Lugdunenfis, V? Cameranj •, fhlafpios minima jpecict 'Thalij\ Myrfor it alter* fpecies Lugiititenfis ; BttrJ'a Pafloris teculo oblongo Baubwi ;* Our Common Whitlow-Grili. 2. *Paronyehia folio rutaceo Ijibelij -, Paronyehia folijs incijit, Paronyehia aittra Dodonai; Parenychia tertia Taberntmontani* \ Jagged, oi Rue like Whitlow-Grafs. ;. *Paronycbi* mahr -7 Pitofella Siliquata major I haln ; Aizoon Tele phi um Delcchampij Lt/gdu* venfi* The Greater Whitlow-Grafs. 4. *Paronythia alter* minor, Pihfella Si/iauata minor Thali}; Paro/iychij a/tera joliis Ah-aeri Gefneri •.* The Leffw Whitlow-Grafs.

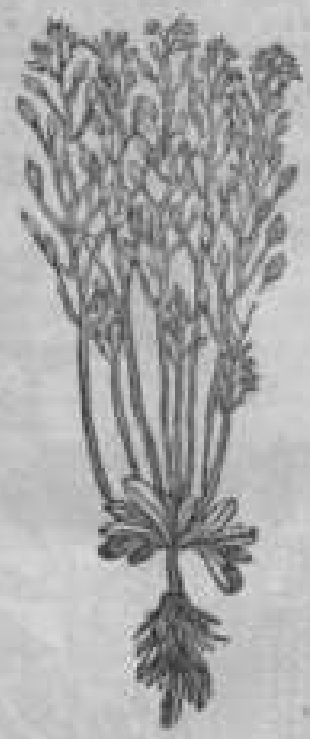
the Defcripthns.

HI. Thefirft, or our Common WhUlow-Grafs. *Its San eonfifit cf a bunch of fmall fibres ; fon whence proceed many jmM and long Leaves lying next to the Ground, fomewhtt like to* **tboft** pfChickweed, *but fomethmg longer and whiter -,*

Whitlow-Grafs *Common.*



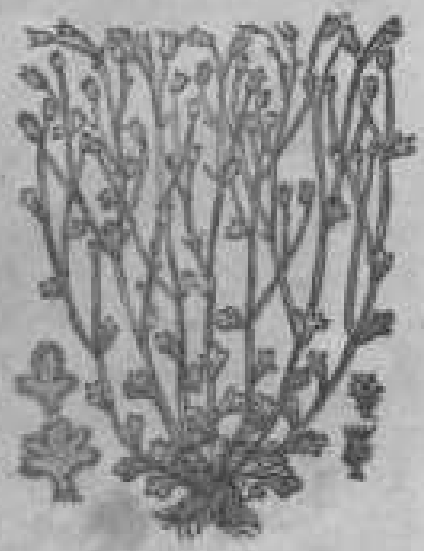
Whitlow-Grafs *Commen,*



from among which, feveral /lender naked not above 4, S, *or 6 Inches high, bearing white Mowers one above another, exceeding / after %hich, come frn^l flat Pouches, Icjfrr any of* Thlafpi ; W *vihich it contained very Seed, of a (harp Tajle.*

IV. TheTecond, or Jagged, or Rue-like WhitW"* Grafs. *1st Root U Jnull and Ysbroia I'^/'i former, which fends forth* **fome** *pale or reddij" green heaves, cut in en the edges into* 2 *cr* * *fmall parts, almofi in fajhion like to* **tbt** W&* *if* Rue 5 *from among which, grov> up divers* *

Whitlow -Grals Jagged.



molt naked Stalks, each Spread out into feveral Branches, ail of which, have at every Joint, one fingk but Smaller Leaf much Me the farmer -, which Stalks towards the tops, bend a fitt/e dnwn-thirds with fomc while Flowers at the tops, greater TJtfo foimer, and Husks which Md the Seed, which is greater al/o.

V The third, or Greater Whitlow-Grafs. TBK *from a fmall iibrous Root, bat very many Leaves fpringm /«**, and lying »n the Ground in a round Compafs, one by another, about* 3 *Inches lone and an inch brci.l <$tfcg, rough, hairy, of a dark, green color, and .1 huh dented about the edges, growing on Jb&rt I'ooiftalftt; front the middle of which, rife up one or two, rarefy three, fmall round naked Stalks, with few, or rather no Leaves thereon, fo, aeek as jearcetf to fiand. upright, but bending downwards; at their tops cmc forth feveral fmall white Flawers, after which, come /mall long Pods, containing fmall redJifk Seed, but netting fo hot or Jharp at the Seed cf the jirji.*

VI. The fourth, or Letter Whitlow-Grafs. // *bat a Root which is fmall, hard and woody, the Plant is /mailer than the former, having divers heaves lying on the Ground, Irffcr than the Greater aforegoing, like unto the leffer* Mouie-Ear, *called* CltS-Fooc, *but not fo hoary, yet a little hairy, of a ye/lowiff) green color y from among which, irow up feveral fmall, ftrait, and crcfled Stalks, 6 Inches or more high, branching forth at the topi, tehere cvmc farth fiveral white Mowers, after which fdiom very flender long Pods, like tho/e cf* Flixweed, *full of /mall reddifl> Seed, cu fkarp and hot in Tafa a** Creffes.

VII *Vfe Places.* The two firfl are often found to srow upon Btick and Stone Walls, and upon old Tiled Houfes which are come to na# much Mofs upon tl'em i and foretimes the are tourd growing upon Hadowy ano dry Walls. The two lift are found growing upon Hills, and other like.

VIII. The Spring fomctimes in *January ^Ubruary,* the v&er be mild, for about the end or April, wS die Weather begins co grow warm, they dye away, and are no more to be ften al the Year after.

iX. *The Qualities.* They are all of them hot and Jry in **the** third or fourth degreej Atiru&ive ami Sunpurative.

X. *The Preparations.* You may make, 1. *A Qal/am or Ointment of the whole Herb.* s. *A Catnplafm thereof.*

'the Virtues.

XI. TV *Bdlfam, Ointment or Cataplafm,* are applyed to rhofe Apofteras at the Fingers ends, called *felons,* and by the Roois of the Nails called *Whitlows,* which it is did they eflfeftually cure.

CHAP. DCCXXXVI.

Of WHORTLE-BERRIES.

OR,

BILLBERRIES *Heath* and *Uarjh.*

THE *Names.* ItiscalleiinGreek" *I<P«: in Latine *Viti* Ida*; i. e. *ex rte Ida quam vacant Phalacras $ Vitis Idtta Tbeopbrsjli:* in Latine *Vaccinia, Vacciniitm t?ruttx •,* and in Englifh *Wlwrts, Whortle-Berries,* and *Bilberries.*

II. *The Kindt.* Authors make 9 or 10 Species of them, or more j we fhall dtferibe thofe only which are molt known and. common to us, which are the four following, *viz.* 1. ***Myrtitfvs*** *txigutn Lugdumnfis, Matthioli,* f? *Tragi* ^ (but certainly it is no Myrtle, nor Species of a Myrtle.) *Vitis Idaa vulgaris baccis ftigris, Camerarij, Oufij, Cf Gefneri* s (but it is not the *Vttis Idsa* which bears *Currant,* tor that Noble Vine grows not on fo high, or Snowy Mountains, but in the Plains and Open Hills, being a Cultivated Vine.) *Vaccinia, nigra, Dodonstt* £? *Lcbelij ; BagoLt primum genus Cafalpini-,* Our Common Black Whorts or Bilbeiries. 2. *VttisUe* rubra* (by all Writers thereof) *Vitis ld*a folijs buxeis Uufij , Radix Iddn fruBa rubro Angular*,* (as he called, the other *Radix Idea frud/i nigra :) Radix Idna Dioftor;-dis Lugdunenfi -,* and *Vaccinia rubm* by almoft all Authors -, Our Red Wborts, or Bilberries wittt Box-leaves. ?• *Vitis idaatcrthCittfij; Jllyrtomalis, Petramcin, Pyrus Ccrvina, Pyrajier Idta Gefneri,* Sweet Whorts or Bilberries. 4. *Vacant pulufhia Dodonti* £? *Lobelij ; Acinnaria falufiris Gefneri in hortis ; Oxycoccum Qcrdi Vitis ldt<i palupris Bauhini ; Vitis lita tertia Cittfij ; Vacci* nium pa/ufire-,* Marft IVhorts, or Bilberries.

Ike Viefcriptions.

HI. The rlift, or Our Common Black Whorts, or Bilberries *Its Root grows a/lope underGround, (hooting forth in feveral places as it rues. It is a fmall Su(h, which creeps as it were upon the Ground, fcaret rifing a \oot and half high, feverai fmall durkgretn Leaves, Jit on tlx BrMthes, vehicb it /preadt abroad en both but*

but noi titw.iys one ag,iwjl another, ***Jbmewbai like*** *"Ma the finaller* **Myrtle** Leaves, *yet* ***mu*** *Jo b.irJ, and >i little dented about* ***the*** *edges. At the h-.t of the Leaves come forth /mj//,* **W/ow, *Pile,*** *bhtil colored Flowery the Brims ending in five paints,* ***with a*** *reddijh Thread in the middle^ tub:.*

Whortle-Berries:

OR,

BiBerries Black,

*,*tofm«/l nund Berne,, of the* ^ J u n i j w B , *but full f a purple Inner-fi.'d P*M)^r J omc ?uke* whkb cah'r to* ***tbth*** ** Hands does grow a* [illegible] *and Lips also* [illegible] *of breaking clean, continuing with* [illegible] *rds. This abides all Winter, but begins as Leaves.*

IV. The Second berrie [illegible] *L 1 r ,m$ under Qr6^d like the for-*

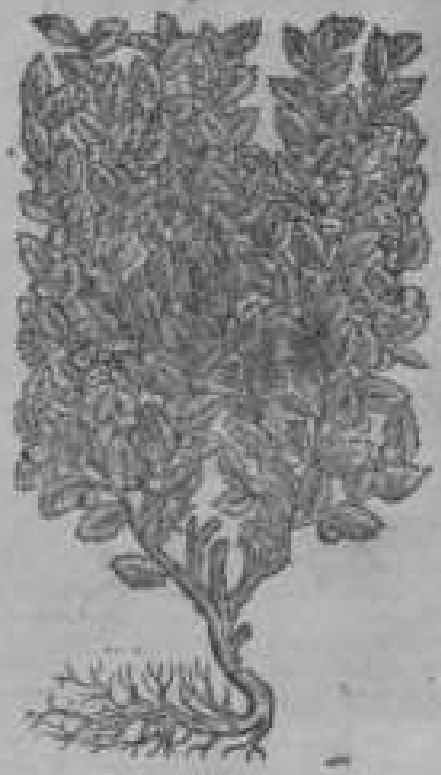
mwmm

rA ^ ? 1 r j}'<»»,heftdes

tire jomewhat long with ***their rwtitdiufs,*** *and >* •'lit/if dented about the cJg<s.* ***of*** *a jad green color tibovc, and very hvj/y underncitto. At* ***the*** *Jmms with the Leaves, cume forth many ahite tlowert, coajifiiag tj Jrve L.e.-rves apitet •, which, come jmatl round Berries, fomeiehrf bigger*

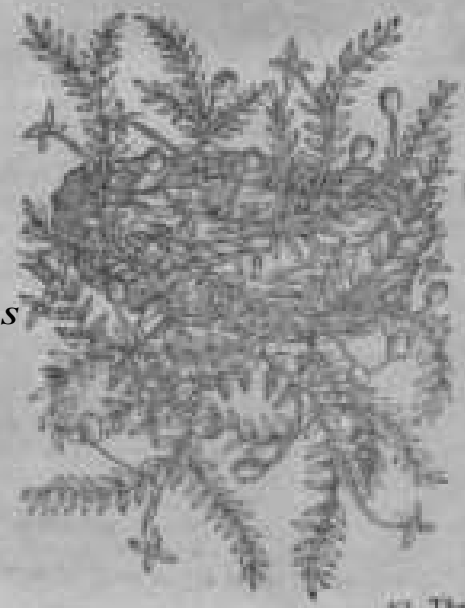
Whortle - Berries:

hillktries Sweet.



ih.m Haws *of the* Haw-Thom, *and black when tf'<y are ripe, having a fmt!! Crown at it were of fi^ve jmaH points, and are fappy, of a facet Tdjle, containing blacktfh Seed within t$em.*

Whorde-Berries, or *Bilberries Marjb.*



V. The third, or Sweet Whorts, or Bilberries, (which Some call *rough* Whortle-berries.) This rises up with several thick, smooth, woody Stems or Stalks, to 3, 4, or 5 Feet high, their lower parts being somewhat rough, and covered with a blackish Bark, the upper Branches being green, fixed with many Leaves thereon, yet without order, which

VI. The

VI. The fourth, or Marfh-Whorti, or Btllberlies. *lit Root is long and white, running a/lope under the Harih, and not dozen right; whence fpring up feveral flendzr brmznifh Branches, like unto Strings, fiercely exceeding* a *foot in length, jmrctptng upon the Ground, befit with many /mall WLCJVCS like unto tho/e of* Thyme, *at certain dijiantty green on the upper/ide, and oftentimes hoary underneath. The Flowers come forth at the tops, growing upon long threddy Vootfialks, eonjt/iing of five rcddijh Leaves, with an Vmbone or Pomtle in the middle, which tarn into round reidtjh Berries, having a fowrijh Aft'ingent Tafle.*

VII. *The Places.* The firft grows on many Heaths, and in Woods, and on Barren Hilly places in many parts of *England. '* It lias been found on *iiampfieitd-Heai}\ Vincbley-Common,* and St. *Johns Wood,* not far from *London.* It prolpers beft in a Lean Barren Soil, and in Untill'd Woody places; and are now and then found on high Hills fubjeft to the Wind, and upon Mountains. They grow in many other parrs *of England,* as on the Hills in *Qieflnre,* called. *Broxen-Wlh,* near *Beeflon-Cajlle;* and fcveral other places. Thefecond in the Northparts of rhis Land, as *\nLancafhire* and*Torkjhire%* on the HiHs in *Lane&fhire,* upon *Pendlc-ttills*; and in *WefimoreUnd,* at *Crosby Ravenfaiaith,* 8tc. The third grows as *Label* fays, on every Hill in *Provence ;* and fome lay they have founa it growing in the Southern part of our Ifland. The fourth grows only in Moorifh places, which are often covered over with Mofs \ in Bogs, Watery and Fenny places, efpecially in *Chefnre* and *Staffordjhire,* where it is found in great plenty.

VIII. *The Times.* The hrft three Flower in *March* and *Aprils* and fomctimes in *May,* and the Fruit of the Black is ripe in *Jane mi July,* but of the other two later. Tie *Marjb* kind Flower in *July* and their Fruit is ripe in *Auguft.*

IX. *The Qualities.* The Berries of them all are cold and dry in the fecond degree, Aftrtngenr, and Anri-Emmena gog ick.

X. *~T}}c Specification.* The Juice of the Berries flop Womens Courfes, and all forts of Bleedings *;* and are good againft all Fluxes of rhe Belly. It quenches Thirft, flops Vomiting, extingsi[hes the heat of Burning Fevers; flops Coughs; and is good againtt a *Phihifir,* and other Difeafcs of the Lungs.

XL *The T reparations.* You may have, t. *The ripe Berries.* 2. *A* Rob, *or Syrup of their Juice.* ?. *A Confervc.* 4. *A Purple Blea Dye.* 5, *A Crimfon color or Dye.*

the Virtnes.

XII. *The ripe Btrncs.* The Black Whorts are eaten in the Countries where they grow, with Cream or Milk, and fometimes with Wine, as we eat *Strawberries,* and lo they cool and refrefh the Sromach, ftop Vomiting, allay the hear of Choler, and hind the Belly.

XIII. *Tbefab, orSyrup.* They are good againft the Heat of burning Fevers, cool a hoc Stomacfc and Liver, refirtVojnitmgandNaufeou&es, quench Thirlr, are goodagainit the Bloody-Flux and flop all other Fluxes or the Belly, as alfo Cholenck Vluxes in particular; and are good to cure all inward Fluxes of Blood as Spitting and Vomiting Blood, PimnB Blood, Bloody Stools, or Hepac.ck Flux , the overflowing of the Loches, as alfo of the Terms in Women, *&c.* and arc profitable fo$_r$ fiaK troubled with an old Cough, and Ob Itruflions of the Lungs ; and are faid to be gooJ agatnil: a *Phthifi't,* or an Qlceration of that Bowel.

XIV. *The Conferoe of the Berries.* It has all the Virtues of the Rob and Syrup, and may be given Morning, Noon and Night, to the quaniity of a large Cheltnur.

XV. *The Purple colored Dye.* Tr#»5rfiw> that the Country People *take a Pot full ef the Juice of the bl.ick Berries flr/iUffed, inu which they put* 4 *Spoonfuls of gmd Wine Vinegar* $_t$ *tn Ounce of A/uw, and a quarter of an Ounce of Copper Filings, or Votings, or Scales of Copper, which they boil altogether, and make a Dye thereof,* tnto this Dye or Liquor, they put Cloth, Wool, Thread, Yarn, £?V. letting them lye in it fora good while which afterwards they take out and dry, and then wafh them with cold Water, fo will they have a *Turky Blew color* ^ and if they would liave itdeeper, _ they put into it an *Ounce of broken Gault.* Allb with rhe *Juke of the Berries,* Painters color Cards, Paper, Maps of Countries, of a Purple blew color, putting theretoIbme *Alum and Gauls,* by which they make it lighter or deeper, as they pleale.

XVI. *The Crimfon Dye. U is made of the Juice of the* Red Whorcle-berry, *by adding thereto a little Alum.* The Juice «f thelcSed Whortte-benies, when of an excellent red color, and the Berries are full of Juice, is of fo Orient and Beauiiriil a Purple to Limne withal, that *Indian Lacca* is not to be compared to it; efpecially when this Juice is prepared with Alum according to Arr, as 1 my ielf (lays my Author) have proved by Experience.

CHAP. DCCXXXVII.

O/WILLIAMS *and* JOHNS

Sweet, Garden and *Wild.*

1. T^£ Nam"' The? have nokno w"l *Greek* Name, but are called by this general Name in *Latin, Armerius:* Of *tome Superba,* and *CarW' phttlm Syheflrtt* -. In Englifli, *faeet Williams* and *fweet Johns.*

II. *The Kinds.* They are cither *Latifoliut,* broad Leav'd, which are called *Sweet Williams-,* or *Angufttfolius,* narrow Leav'd, which are called *Sweet Johns.* Of thefe there are theft following Varieties, *vis. 1. Armerius latifolius (implex Jfare albo,* fingle white Sweet Williams, a. *Armerius latfohus /implex Jiore rubro,* fingle red Sweet Williams. 5. *ArmeAus latifoliut Jintplex verjicofor, five Variegatus,* fingle fpeckled Sweet Williams, or London Pride. 4. *Armerius Uttfoliut /implex fiore rubro faturo holafericeo,* fingle deep red, OE Murry colored Sweer Williams, or Vetver Williams. 5- *Armerius latifoliut fiore rubro multiplici,* double red Sweet Williams. *6. Armertus AngufUfoliusrubensftrnplex,* fingle redSweet Johns, or fingle red narrow leav'd Sweet Williams. 7. *Armerius ctnguftifolius albut Jtmplex,* fingle white Sweet Joiins, *ot* narrow leav'd white Sweet Williams. 8.*Armerius anguflifeliut duple\,* double Sweet Johns, or double narrow leav'd S«'eet Williams. *Gerard* fays, that doubttds Sweet Williams are 1 kind of wild Gillirlower.

The Dsjcripttotts.

' III. The firlt « fingle whiu: Swcei Williams. *Uro/S* a _//W/ Effeww ROD*, _|/»/»,£ «/> wan/ /»«? *trailing or weak SlaJxi, with Leaves lying on the Ground^ broader that) tbafe of the Sweet Johns, t>j ufrej!) green color, the L^jves not being Brown at all-., at tbe tops of the Stalks or Branches, are tufts (>f Jingle vshtt Fiowtrt, grcwafg pretty thick aadtlofe together, and in goad numbers, having ma* nyjmall pointed Leaves among them.*

IV. The iecond, or fingle red Sweet Williams. *They all oj them Jpread into m<i/iy trailing Branches, icith long bread Leaves lying upon tbe Ground, in the fame manner that the Stoeet Johns fallowing do. 'l'be chief differences betvieen them are, that thefe*

Williams Sweet Red.

have broader and darker green Leaves, fomewhat broixmfh, efpecially towards tfo points ; and that the lloaers Hand thicker and defer, and a great many more » number together in the head vr Tuft having fmatt pointed Leaves among them, but with prickles unbuttful. The color of tlx Mower is of deep red, wlfout any mixture or fpot at all.

V. The third, or fingle ipcckled Swutt Williams, or London Pride. *He Rwu arefome kng and jome fmell and thready, running under the uppermit cruft of the Earth. Tbe/r fpottedlVtll'iKs are very like the former red Williams, in their farm endman/ier'pf growing, having tjeaves as broad am brown, /onetimes at they; The Viewers ftand at thick or thicker, clujienng together, but of very variable colors j for Jome blowers ail/ be of a fine delayed Red, with a few marks or fpots upon them, others will be full fpeckled orjprinkled, with tebit} or Stiver fpoti, cireleaife about the middle of the •lowers •. Anifiimc mil ban. manyJpicks e> difperfed upon them. All .theft rimers flow at one time, but Jome nil I be flowering. others are decaying • Jo that abiding long in (bar ?ride, they become Homers of fame value and refpecl. The Seed x blade, as u all the reft, and nf to be. diftinguijhed one hind from another,*

VI. The fourth, or fingle deep iccL or color'd Sweet Williams, <s Vdvet William, *Leaves of thU feem to be a little larger, and Johtt$ a little redder than the former; hit i« ' I 'lower cdnfifl the chief- difference, which Us deep red, or Marry VuVU color, like unto Vet ff of lbal cefor, without any Jpots, but/meothandp}} at Velvet in handling, having an tye or Circle >* the middle at tbe bottom of the Leaves.*

VII. The fifth, or double red Siveer Williams- *Thk double kind differs nothing from the Mle kind, ef the fame color (atScEt.* IV. *aforegoing)^"l in the duplicity, or doub/enejs of the blowers, » i:f are with /aw rows of Leaves in every ilover.*

VIII. Tbe fob, or fingle red Sweet Johns, « Jingle red narrow Leav'd Sweet Williams. '» *Root is difperfed feverai ways, with ma/,} ja Fibres adjoining to it. Its Leaves are brow* Jborter and greener, than any of tbe OiUifi but ntrramtr than the Sweet Williams ajort bed, Jet by pairs at tfte Jomtt of the Stalks, are Jborter than mofi ef the Gil/ifiemer s, or and not above a foot and a h&lf high. At *™ i*^ whereof grout runny jntall flowers, Hie unto /* iJinkssbitt Rending clofer together, and in Jhor Va boje or husks, conjifting of S Leaves, Jmaller mofi of the Tinki, and more deeply tigged «**£:, Williams-t of a red color in the middle, and V>D»*

Johns *White* and *Red J)ouHe-*

belonging

at the edges, having but afmalifcent or fmell, and not all flowering at once, but by degrees. The Seed is ***black,*** *fomething like t.< the Seed of Pinks.*

IX. The fevemh, or fmgle white Sweet Johns, or fingle white narrow Leav'd Sweet Williams. *This differs not in any- thing from the former, but only that its Leaves do never change bnswmjb, and that the Flower it of a fair white color, without any mixture.*

X. The Eighth, or double Sweet Johns or double narrow LeavM Sweet Williams. *Thefe double Johns are both of the red kind, and of the white kind, and in their form and manner of growing, are exalily like the finale red and white kinds, there being no difference between them, but in the duplicity of the blowers, fomc confining of two rows of Leave*, and fame of three, the edges of which Leaves of the Flowers are not fo deeply jugged, at are the fmgle kinds.*

XI. *The Places.* Thcfc grow wild tor rhe molt nan in *Italy,* and other warmer Climates; bur they are only Nurft up in *Gardens* with OS, for their Beautiful variety.

XII. *The Times.* They flourifh or bring forth their Flowers in *April* or *May,* before the *Gillifioimtrs* and *Pinks,* and hear their Flowers a great pair of the *Summer,* rheirSeed being ripe *in June* and *July-* They are hardy Plants, and will endure the extremity of our Coldeft VVinters.

XIII. *Nota.* From the lowing of their Seed many pretty Varieties are raifed^ but every flip of them Ice in the Spring will grow and abide the Winter The *Velvet Williams* , and the *Double Johns* are worthy the refpeftof thegreateft Ladies, who are Lovers of Flowers. They who haveroom enough, and are pleiled with, may by lowing their Seeds, have great and fine Diverfittes, even oF double Flowers,

XIV. As to their *Qualities, specifications, Preparations,* or *Virtues,* Authors have faid nothing, and having Experimented nothing concerning rhem, we aw Silent. Their great ufe with us in *England* is, to entertain them as an Ornament ro our Gardens, for their Variety and Beauty fake.

WILLIAMS *Wild*: OR, *CROW-FLOWER.*

XV. ***The*** *Names.* It is called in Latin, *Armeria Armeracia^ Armoraria SylveUris, Armerim fios primus Dodonai, Tunix, Cariophyllut minor Sylveflrif foliii latioribus, Flos Cuculi, Flos Corni/is :* In Engllfh, *Wild Williams Crow-Flowers,* and *Marfb GiUifiowers-*

XVI. *The Kinds. Gerard* fays thele area *Species* of the *Gillifiowcrs,* or of the *Sweet Williams,* and are raken by Tome to be the true *tios Cuculi* •, but feefteems itto be a kind *o^WildGf^er,* Of °h$_c$ft we have, i. *•tocJHfWtdW,n<m,* or *Crow-Flower.* 2. The *Female Wilei William,* or *Crow-Flower.* 3. The *Double Wild Wtlham,* or Crow-Flower.

Defcriptions.

VV1I The Firll, or Male Wild William^ or f row Flower, ft &" *Stalks of 9, to, or* 12, *hub-*Crow.HOWn *them* h couples at every* ... *r$_m$n and bluntly pointed, very* ... *The Vlmtrs are a the tops of* { *the Stalks many in dne Tuft, jinrty* ***and*** • • 0 *(nipt on the Edges, lejjer than* ***theft\pf'Gfi*** *but voell rcfcmhltng SweeJ H'ilfiwir^ tchich aitoj £ light* ***Red*** *9>* S. *trlet color.*

WILLIAMS Wild : OR, *Creto-Vktoer.*

XVIII. The Second, or Female Wild William, or Crow-Flower. *It differs not from* ***the*** *former Male, but in its Magnitude this being Icifffcr, and the Flowers more finely jagged, like the feathered Pinks, of which tJ/U it faid to be a kind.*

XIX. The Third, or Double Wild Williams, or Crow-Flower. *This differs nothing from the firfi Crow-Flower, fiving that that it Jingle Homered^ whereat this it double flowered, having many fair double Flowers.*

XX. *The Places.* They grow all abour in *Meadows* and *Paflurcs,* and in low *ftUifi Grounds:* but the double k*nd has been brought into *Gardens,* where it grows very fair and pleafant -$_t$ I fuppofe from the goodnefs of the Soil.

XXI. *The Times.* They begin to flower in *May,* and continue flowering till towards the latter end of *June.*

XXH- *Of their Virtues.* Authors are fiienr.;, they only ferve as Ornaments for Gardens, Walks, Houfts, and other places.

CHAP. DCCXXXVIIL

Of WIND-FLOWERS: OR, *ANEMONES.*

I. THE *Namti.* ThisPlant is called in Greek *idn, *-m <fk* eufi*, *quafi herbii Vent!* •' in Latin *Ancmtne* L alfo tfwfa *Ve#ti%* and Mr r#y7/i; and in Englifh we call them *Anemones* and ***Wini-tloaert.***

We have already in Ow». 17. and 14. of this Work afbreg' ing, briefly difcourfwl of the *Garden and Wild Kinds* of this Plant, nor then intending to make this our Herbal a *WoriUgium* •, but a tierwards upon iecond Thoughts, confiJerinR how acceptable it might be to *iionlrgifis,* to *Ye/font of $va/ity} Gentlemen jnd Ladia,* wliofe Giriofity might lead them that way, and were vtry inclinable and Induttrious in improving thetnfel ves in the *Knowledge end Culture of Flowers,* we then refolved to m;ike it as ufefu) to them as we could 5 and therefore in all the following Ditcouries, where we have treated of *timers,* we ha *ve* been very careful to give the Curious and Indultrious that way, it' not a plenary Satisfaction ; yet fuch an *Inin* duSion to the Knowledge and Culture of t!>em,* as we hope may gra title all the Lovers or' rhofe admirabti: Curioficies. And fo in order ro the lam^ Refolutioas, feeing we had been fo brief in the laid *Chap.* ijt. *and.* 14. under the Tide of *Anemones,* we dull now plentitully fupply here, what we were deteftive in there.

II. *Tbe Kinds.* There are 1. *Tlx Wild Kinds,* of whic.^we have already treated in *Chap.* 14, and *Chrp.* 54}. aibregoing, of which we lliall fay no more. *1, The Garden cr Manured Kinds,* of which we (hall trea: mote fully in this Chapter, and ihey are, 1. *Antmant latifeUa flore Jrmp/iei,* Broad Lcav'd Anemone Single Flower d. 2. *Anemone htifalia fiore multiphd, five Jlore plena,* Broad Leav'd Anemonedoubk b'lower'd. ?. *Aneitwnc tenuijolia fiore fimpliri,* Narrow Leav'd Anemone Single Klower'd. 4- *Anemone tenuijoiia fiore duplid, vel jL'/e pleno,* Narrow Leav'd Anemone double FlowerM; of all which in order. Ot each of thefe principal kinds, there are a great number of Varieties, too many to be fpecifitid in this *heSion* ; and thercfote avoiding that uouble here, we wiil give you their feveral and various, or piirjcular Appellations in Courfe, as they fhall be Delttibed.

The Deferiptions.

I. Of Broad Leav'd Single *ANEMONES.*

1 UI'. ,'" *AnemoneMifoliQ Jlore ftmpliet* i Broad Lea\^d Anemones with Single Flowers. Us Root is tuberous, with ibme Fibres adjoining to it. Its ttownsaitaU Single, iridi one icw otleans,)nd 3 hauy Head in the middle, of a color differing ttom that of the Leaves. It is of divers torts and colors, fome .bigger, others letter, fome taller,,*o* thtrs lower *h* and the Flowers are of divers Re™, Puiples, Scarlets, dttper or paler, wen to *Bim* or *Peach* color, white, Silver, or *Aft* color -, iorr:

Wind-Flower *Garden Single.*

of the heft forts of which, are kept by *tlmfi* fi* iheir Seed fake, from whence many dtverimts arc raifed, and lbme Double flowers as well as Single; and of differing colors, as well plain jsltnped- In all theft Single Flowers, and fome ot thofe !<•" Double, than the Double kinds, tbe Head in trie middle, after the Flowers are fallen, grows bigg« and full of Down, in which the Seed is cndoie«> which muft be careriilly gathered as foon as u '* ripe, elfe it will be all blown away with trie Wind. Thefe Single kinds are to be Sown and ordered after the lame manner as thole with the narrow Leaves.

IV. 2. *Anemone latifolia flore htlco j7mp'"c' Hortenfis* •. The Garden broad Leav'd Single y«* low *Anemone,* or Wind-Flower. Its Root grow* downward into the Ground, diverfly fpread w11" Branches here and there, of a brownifli yellow *on* the outfide, and whittfh within, fo brittle *lAAl* can hardly be touch'd without breaking. I[_•*? divers broad roundLeavcs, fomewhat divided,an indtnted withal on the edges, brownifli at the t'" riling out of the Ground, and almolt foldedJ^f^ cher; and after, of a fad green on the uppe""5 ' and reddifh underneath. Among which, rift ,UP fmall llender Stalks, befet at their middle *W two or three Leaves, more cut and divided thofe below, with fmall yeUowftowers at tops, conlifling of ten or twelve Leaves <* having a tew yellow Threads in the middle, ing round <t lhull green Head, which in time g1 ing ripe, contains fmall flat Seed, enclofca ibtt Wooll or Downj which is cafily blown with the Wind.

V. 3. *Anemone latifol'u Purparea Stella! a,* five *Papavaracea flore ftmplici* -, The broad Leuved Single Purple Star *AnemaiKy* or Wind-Flower. Irs tuberous Root is bhckifh on the ouifide, and white within, knobby, with many Fibres growing from k. Its firft Leaves, which always fpring up before Winter, (if the Root be not kept too long out of the Ground,) are fomething like the Leaves *ofSaniile,* or *Self-Heal-*, but the rdt which follow, are more deeply cut in or Jagged. Among which, rife op divers round Stalks, befet with jagged Leaves , (as all orhet *Anemones* are,) above which Leaves, the Stalks rife up about 2 or ? Inches, bearing one Flower a piece, compofed of 12 Leaves or more, narrow and pointed, ofableak Purple, or whitifh Afhcolor, fomewhat fhiningon the outfide, and of a fine Purple color tending to a Murry, on the infide, with many blackifh blew Threads 01 Thrums in the middle of the Flower, fet about a Head, in which grows [he Seed, which is fmall and black, inclofed in fort VVooll or Down, which flies away with the Wind, carrying ihe Seed with it, if not carefully gathered.

VI. 4. *Anemone latifolia flore purpurea Stelhu attera ftmplici;* another broad Leav'd Jingle Star Flower'd Purple Anemone or VVind-Hower. This differs not from the former in Leaf or Flower, faving that this is of a more pale, or dull color on the outfide, and of a paler purple color on the infide.

VII. J. *Anemone latifolia Viola purpurea fiore ftmplici* i broad Leav'd Gugte Violet colored Anemone or Wind-Flower. This has but 8 Leaves, (as many of them which follow have) and is of a Violet Purple color, whence its Name; Of the(e 3 laft forts, there ate fome which differ only in having white bottoms, fbme fmallcr andfomeurger.

VIII. *6. Anemone latifolia flare Jimplici, purpurea Jfriata;* Broad Leav'd fingle, purple, ftriped Anemone, or Wind - Flower. The Purple is the lame with the former, but a little paler, tending more to rednefs, whofe Flowers have many white Lines and Stripes thro' the Leaves.

IX. 7. *Anemone latifolia flore Jimplici Carnea v'roacijfima*] Broad Leav'd fingle Flowefd, ftefli blufti colored Wind-Flower. Its green Leaves are fomething larger, and fo is the Flyver likewifc, confuting of ^Leaves, and fometimesof more, of the color of *Carnation Silk,* fometimes pale, and fometimes deeper, with a whitifh Circle about the bottom of the Leaves; which Circle in fome is larger, and more to be ften than in others, when the blower lays it felt open with the heat of the Sun; having blewifh Threads in the middle. This may be called the *Carnation Anemone,* or Wind-Flower.

X. 8. *Anemone latifolia flore fimplid Perjici Violaeea*; The broad LeavM Gredelinecolor'd fingle Wind-Flower. This Greddine color is between a Peach color and a Violet.

XL *9. Anemone lattfolia flore ftmplici Cochinelle* •, Broad Leav'd fingle Cochirtcle Wind-Flower. This is of a fine reddifh Violet, or Purple, or Cochinele color.

XII- [10]- *Anemone latifolia flore fimplici CarSinalit:* Broad Leav'd fingle Flower'd Cardinal Wind-Flower. It is of a rich Crimfon red color. There is another fort of it which is deeper, called *Sanguine^ otjBlood red Anemone,* but it is nor of fo lively a color: And another called *Crameftna,* called the *Crimfon Anemone.,* which is of an ordinary Crimfon coloi.

XIII. ii- *Anemone latifolia fiore ftmplici Cccccinca* •, Broad Leav'd fingle Stamel colored Wind-Flower This is neai unto a Scarlet color.

XIV. 12. *Anemone latifolia flore Jimplici incarnata*; Broad Le^v'd fingle incarnite Wind-Flower. It is of 3 fine delay'd red, or Flefli color. There is another called *Incarnate Hifpaniea,* or Spanifh Incarnate Wind-Flower, which is of a lively Flefh color, fhadowed with yellow : And another called *Rubefccni,* or *Blufb Anemone,* of a fair whitifli red.

XV. 15. *Anemone latifolia flore fitnplki MifchatelU Jlriata* •, Broad Leat'd fingle Nurrncg Wind-Flower. This confiflii of 8 Leaves ofa dark whitifh color, thiped all over with Veins of a rim; tJufh color, the bottoms being white.

XVI. 14. *Anemone latifolia fiori fimptici Enfumata* y Broad Leav'd fingle, fmo^ky Wicd-Flower. It is of a pale whitifh color, tending to gray and is called *Monh Gray Wini-flower.*

XVII. ij. *AnemoneletifotufioreSmpUci five Favo mijar* H The greater Peacock Wind-Flower, or greater fingle Orange Tawney *Amman?.* Its Leaf is fomewhat broader than many, or mofl of the *Anemones,* coming near unto the Leaf of the *Great double Orange eolo^d Anemone,* colliding of 8 large or broad Leaves, very near unto the lame Orange color which is in the Double Flower, but fomewhat deeper. There is alfo *Pavo minor*% or Jefltr Orange Tawney Anemone, whofe Flower is leffer.

XVIII. *Kola.* There are befidis thefe expreffed, fo great Varieties of mixt colors in the Flowers of this *Broad Leav'd Single kind,* arifing every Veal from Sowing of the Seed of fome of the choiceft for that purpofe, that it is admirable to obferve as well in the great Variety of'Simple colors, where there is but one only, as in the mixture of two or three colors in one Flower t befides the diverfity of the bottoms of the Flowers, fome having white or yellowifh bottoms, fome having none and yet both of the fame color or colors ; and likewife in the Thrums or Threads in the middle. But the moft admirable Beauty is in the *Double Flotccn,* which arife from the Seed of the other *Single ones,* fome having two or three rows of Leaves in their Flowers; and fome as thick of Leaves as a *Double Marigold,* or *Double Crow foot;* and of the tame feveral colors as are in the *Single Flowers-,* fo that it would be almoft impoffible ro exprefs them all feverally, fome falling out to be Double in one Year, which may prove lefs Double or Single in another; yet very many abiding conItently Double as at firft.

II. *Of Broad Leav'd Double Floweret* ANEMONES.

XIX. 1. *Anemone latifolia maxima verftcolor vulgaris, Anemone Cbalcedonica maxima verftcolor.* The common broad Leav'd double variable Anemone or Wind-flower, or gieateft double Wnid-rlower of *Confiantinople,* by fome called *iheSpaniJh* Marigold. Its Root is tuberous, large and rhick, of a blackifh color on the outfide and yellowifh within, not (hooting out any long (lender Roots as others do. It fprirtgs up before Winter, with broader and greener Leaves than any of the former kinds, not fo much divided or cm in on the edges, yet ib cut in, as that the edges are folding, fddom lying fmooth and plain, of a frrfhs.' green color than many which follow, and a little liard in handling, and therefore called by fome Hard-Leaf: From among thefe Leaves rile up one or two Stalks (feldom more from one Root) having form; Leaves as bout their middles jagged (as all the Anemones have)

have) eid>Sralk tearing at is top one large Ylower j apiece, which is large and double •> coniiftiig of many narrow, long, fharp pointed Leaves, the outmolt or which, aie broaddt and greenifli at firlt, butafterwards reddifh, with fome ftripesot'Orange Tawncy ; the middle Leaves within thefc are fraaller, and of a red color, 01 of an Orange Tawrsey i ihe innermolt being fmallcft, are wholly ot the lame color, but turned form;whai inward, covering the Head or Burton, which is dual in the midit or the Flowers of molt of this kind; thefe having no Thrums or Threads in the middle as the toimer have, nor bearing any Seed-

XX. 2. *Anemone hiifeha Cbalcedonktt ahera, five Pn-ja major flare duplki.* The great broad Leav'd double Orange Tawney Wind-flower. The Root ot'tliis is like the tbimer, and its large Leaves are fo like the lair, that one can hardly diftinguifli themaliinder: The Staik alfo hasftch like Leaves upon it, beating at the top a fair large Flower, confining of many Leaves, fee in two or three ot large round pointed Leaves, of a light Scarlet Orange Tawney color. Theib Leaves lGnd not fo thick or double as the former, feeming to be but one thick row, of many fmall long Leaves, of an excellent Oimfon color, wherein fome yellow is mixed, which makes that coior we call an Orange Tawny. The bottoms of the Leaves ate red, with a whirifh Circle ^ the thrummy Hejd in the middle, being befct with many dirk blackiUi Hairs or Threads. This Flower and the former, are molt common, and belt known of all the forts of double broad Leav'd Anemones.

XXI. 3. *Anemone Ltnfoliafiore plena tocciaeovariegau Anemone Cypar'iffia*: The broad Leav'd double Anemone, with a Scarlet Flower; the double Cyprus Anempne or Wind-flower. Its Root differs not from either of the former, and has Leaves very like rhe latt double Anemone, but not altogether fo large •, the Flower confifts of fmaller Leaves, and of color very neai unto the laft Double Orange Anemone, but rhicker of Leaves, full as double as the firft, altho' not fo great a Flower, without any head in the middle, or thrums about it, as in the latt. Mr. *tiea* fays, that the Stalk is tall, and that it bears a gallant large double Flower, of a rich Scarlet color, and every Leaf thereof finely ltriped and variegated with white; and that it far furpafles any of the former.

XXII. 4. *Anemone lot-i'folia Caeumetn Margin!, five Perfica:* The broad Leav'd double Perfian Wind-flower. It came out of *Ptrfia* to *Cenflantaiople,* and from thence to us. In its Root and Leaf, it is vtry like to the former double Anemones j only the blower hereof, is rather like unto the fctond gieat double Orange colored Anemone, at Sett. XX. above, ufually called *Pavo m*jer ftore plena*, being cempofed. of three rows of Leaves, the ouiermtiU row confuting of 10 or 12 larger Leaves (and thole more inward, letfer and more in number, but all of them variably marked, with white, red, and yellow, having their botiomswhite. But inltead ci' a middle Head with Thrums about ir, as ihe other has •, this has a few narrow Leaves, of a deep yellow color in the middle, the Flower Handing upright.

XX111. j, *Anemone htijoliajlore luteo duplici 1* The broad I eav'd double yellow Wind-Bower. Its Rooi is Tuberous, and like the Root of the fingle, and his Fuch broad rtiund Leaves as the lingle, but fonauwhat larger or ranker. The Stalks ate befct with taigei Leaves, moredeeply cut in on the edges. TheJlowws are of a more pale yellow, with fome purplifh Veins on the outfide; and a little round poiniol i but tt«y ate all on the infidc of a fair yellow color, confilting of two rows of Leaves, « which the innermolt is rhe narrower, with a lmji green Head in the middle, encomp3(Ted with yellow Threads, as in the fingle. This has little or n» Smell, and fprings up and flowers later than the fingle kind.

XXIV. *6. Anemone latijelia five plena Cocamo:* The broad Leav'd double Scarlet colored Wind-flower. The Leaves are green, but firm"* than thofe *ot'Favo major,* at Sett. XX. the Flower is thick and double, confiding of many wuntt pointed narrow long Leaves, which are wholly « rich Scarlet color. There is *Comnea Jtera ;* nother of this fort of double Scarlet Flowers, trie Leaves whereof are narrow, (harp poinred, and o a light Scarlet color. And this is that fort, is called *Super-Rick* There is alfo another bean double Flowers, almoft as large as the which are of rhe color *oiMmium^ ciRedL*

XXV. 7. *Anemone UtjfoSd fiore flens* The broad Leav'd double red Wind-flower, dirk green Leaves, and a fmall double Flower, confining of many narrow Leaves. *" of this kind there is another like unto it, only,«* Leaves of the Flowers arc tipt, and a little edg<- with white.

XXVI. 8. *Anemone htifolh fore P'™*?"?^ reo varieguta:* The btoad Leav'd double pi" variegated Wind-flower. It differs irom the following, chiefly in Koblenefs 01 the which is very targe, thick, and double, of an cellent reddifh Purple color | and every Leal r>" of, lifted about with white.

XXVII. 9. *Anemone htifolk M^e purro:* The broad Leav'd double Pur, Mower. It has broader Leaves than the 7*L going, and of a brownifh green color. ™ « ; £ " V is fomerhirg larger, and & Leaves thereof no' ™ numerous, *%m* loader, of a Murry Purple: c o g There are divers forti like unto this, which^oniy differ in the color of the Flowers; deeper, fome lighter, and fome of a pa e which by long (tanking before they rail, leem white.

XXVIU. K. *Am mone* W f j " *Mf verier a:* The broad Leav'd d«We. lor'd Wind-tlfcer. This is almclt like to th at Seft. XIX. aforegoing i but lefler whole How ers are very thick and double, feme being white,.o whitifh, Tome purple, deeper or paler, iome or blufh or He(h color, and fome ot . a/ e d ^ «WJ tending to Scarlet, or Camation, w«hrevera.othrt varieties not eafy to be Named, which all of them continue conltant in their feveral appearances « colors.

III. Of Narrow LeavM Single ANEMONES.

XXIX. The *Simile narrow Leav'd* are of greater rarety, varity and ctteem, *Latifohts.* Formerly we had but few ot Howets, and fuch as were little worrh, but n of late Years we are become Matters of a ^A\- Varieiy of them, admirable in their kinds, or vers colors, plain, edged, Ilriped olmarkfd, K'»' *Scartot, Purpter, Whites^ Peach hbr'd, ^"* *Ur'd Jimpie and variegated with White.* fome others raifed from the Seeds of rhefe, produce gallant Double Flowers of feveral asRrrf, *Starlet Purpfe^c.* both plain and ftii. which have more refembled the Flowers ot *Double LetifoHft,* than thofe with narrow

ihefe confuting of many fomething broad Leaves, having no Brufh or Thrum of Leaves, but a firull Head or Burton in the middle, fome having hut two rows of Leaves, fome three, and fomefo thick and double, that the Head in rhe middle is not to befeen, until tlie Flowers fait. And yet theft kinds, (efpecially the thinner ibrts) perfeft their Seeds, from whence many fine Flowers may be produced. Thefe are called *Hermaphrodites* ; for rhat they partake of both kinds, as hairing the Roots and Leaves of the Narrow, and rhe flowers of the *Broad Leav'd Anemones.*

XXX. In the handling and ordering or the rater forts of ihefe excellent Flowers, fome particular care is to be taken -, for if the Soil, Scituation, Time, and *Modus* of Planting and taking up, he not exactly obferved, the Flowers will neither be fair nor will the Roots profper and increafe $ but on the contrary rot and confume ; more eftecially all the bed Double kinds with ninow Leaves-, but the ordinary, and rhofe with Single Flowers, ate more hardy-

XXXJ. t. *Anemone tenaifolia flore fimpha vulgaris* -, The Common Narrow Leav'd Single Wind-Flower. Irs Root is much bigger than the Double kind, and apter to incieife, and the green Leaves ate larger, ranker, ami more in number than in the Double kinds. The Stalks are rail, and bear plentifully fair large blufh colored Flowets, commonly confiiting of one row of broad Leaves, with a hairy Head or Button in the middle; which after the Flowets are pair, grow big and long, yielding ftore of (mall flat brown Semi, involved in Down.

XXXII. 2. *Anemone angufiifolia, jive Geramfolia tdtrulea fine jtmpliei:* Narrow LeavM blew Jingle FlowerM Anemone or Wind-Flower. The Root is blackifh without, and extends it felf in long tuberous pieces, fomewhaclike rothofe of rhe *Broad Anemones.* It fprings not out of theGround, till the great Winter Froth be pa ft, *vis.* about the middle of *Vtbruary,* when thin cut Leaves come iorrh, fomewhat brownifh at their rlrft appearing -% bur afterwards fpread out into winged green Leaves, fomcthing broader than the reft which follow, divided into three parts, and each parr into three Leaves, eveiy one cue in about the edges, one Handing againft another upon a long llender Footfelk, and the end-Leaf by it fel£ Among thefe, rife up two or three green Stalks, garnithed with fuch like thin Leaves as are fet at the bottom, from above which rife rhe Flowers, but upon one Stalk, confiiting of 14 or 1J fmall pale watcher, or blew Leaves, leflerrhan any of the Single Kinds which follow, which encompafs many whitifti Threads, and a fmall green Head in the middle, fomething like the Head of the *Wild Crowfoot*^ in which is contained fuch like Seed.

XXXIII. ?- *Anemone angufiifclia flore finsplta alba-* Narrow' Leav'd white Single Flower Anemone. This is a Species of the latt defcribed, but with this difference, That the Leaves of this are not brown at their firft rifing, but green ; and that the Flowers in this are white, in that blew.

XXXIV. 4. *Anemone mtguftifolti purpurej vulgarh* v The common narrow Leav'd Single Purple Wind-Fbwe^ Its Root is fmaUer, and more fnreading e v y way into (mall, long, fiat, Tuberous parts, thanany other kinds of *Single or Double Anemones.* This is one of the moft common Wind-Flowers, and therefore teift regarded -t n has many winged Leaves tending upon feverat Stalks cut and divided into divers Leaves, much tite unto the Leaves of a *Carrot.* Among which, rfe up Sulks with fome Leaves thereon, (as is ufual to the whole Family of the *Anemones, Wild and M.ixuredJ* at the tops of which ftand the Flowers, confifting of fix Leaves commonly, • but fometimes they will have 7 or 8, beiag wry large, and of a perfect Purple Violer color, vay fair and lively. The middle Head has many blackifti Thrums or Threads about it •, but I never heard that it was ever found to bear Siied.

XXXV. j. *Anemone angxflijolid foreJtmpiici^ Carnea pallida :* Narrow Leav'd Single, pale Bluih colored VVind-Flower. This in its'ltoorand Leaf is like the former, but the FIOWLT is nothing fo large, but is whitifh tending to a Blufh color, and of a deeper Blufti towards the bottom of the Flower, with blackrfh blew Thrums in the middle, never being obferved to give Seed.

XXX VJ. 6. *Anemone* ***ttHnifaiia*** *(lore Jixtptici, Carnea virida wigu'ibufque albk :* Narrow Leav'd Single lively Blufh colored Wind-Flower, witli whiw bottoms. This is like the laft in Leaf anJ Flower, but that the Flower of this is larger, and Its Nails or bottoms are white.

XXXVII. 7. *Anemone angujUfolia fiore ftmptki, albavemsfurpuris :* Narrow Leav'd Single white Anemone, with Purple Veins. This isa leffer Flower than the other, and beiog white, has Purple colored Veins and Stripes running through evtiryLeaf.

XXXVHI. 8. *Anemone tenu'ijol'u Qocanta fimplexi* thin Leav'd Jingle Scarlet Anemone. Its Root is tuberous, but confiiting of thicker pieces, fomewhat like unto the Roots of the *broad LeatfA. Anemonei,* but fbmewbat btown, and not fb black, moft like unto rhe Root of rhe *Double Surfo Anemone.* The Leaves are fomething like unto the former, but a little broader, and not fo finely cut and divided ; the Flower confilh of *fix.* reafonable Urge Leaves, of an excellent bright Red or Scarlet color : the bottoms of the Leaves are large and white, and the Thrums or Threads in the middle, of a blacktfli Purple color.

XXXIX. 9- *Anemone lemtifelia fimplex Coccinea abfyue unguibus*; Narrow, or thin Leav'd fingle Scarlet colored Wind-Flower. This is very near to the color of the Iaftdefcribed, and without any white bottom in its Leaves.

XL. 10. *Anemone temt'tfolia fimplex flare Hokfcrkeo.-* thin Leav'd fingle Crimfon Velvet Windflower. This has as large a Flower as any of the Single Kinds, and is of an Orient deep red Crimfon Velvet color.

XLI. 11. *Anemone tenuifolia Jimphx flare Sanguinea ;* thin Leav'd fingle Blood red Wind-Flower. This is of a deeper red color than the former, to wit of a deep Blood red. And there is *Jlore rubrafundo luteg,* another fort of the Same Blood red, with a yellow bottom.

XL1I. *w. Anemone tenu'ifoliii/implex Coccinea dilutior*; thin Leav'd fingle bright Crimlbn colored Wind-Flower. Its Flower has fome Leaves round pointed, and others fharp pointed -, and it is of a perfeft Crimfon color, fome lighter or more diluted, fome more red than others.

XLIII. 13. *Anemone tenuifolia fmiplex <ilb& Stuminibus furpureis;* thin Leav'd fingle white Flower'd Anemone. Irs Flower is pure white, with blewifh Purple Thrums in the middle. And there is one of this kind *Jlore alba Vi'nii Cornets,* which has Hufh Veins running through every one of its white Leaves, Alfo another white Flowefd, *unguibus furpureis,* which has the bottoms of all its'white Leaves of a purple color.

XLIV. 14. *Anemone tenvifolia fimplex flore CarncitHifpamcai* Thin Lejv'd fingle Spanifh blufh VVind-Flowcr. This has a r«J gteat Flower, of a kind

kind of dead, dull, or fallen blulh coi&r, but yet pleaCim, with bfcwifll Thrums oi Threads in the middle.

XLV. 1J, *Asemonc tenutfalm fimpkx purpumftentz,* thin Leav'd fingle pule Purple colored VVind-Flower. Tliis confifts of many fmall narrow Leaves, of a pjle Furple or Blufh color on the outfide, and ibmewhat deeper on the inlide.

XLVi. *16. Anemone tenuifolU fsmpkx tacic Yami ftorum* \ thin Leav'd Jingle Apple Fiower'd Anemone. This in its Root and Leaf is like unto the firft *Scarlet Anemone,* but its Flower confitfs of feven large Leaves, without any bottoms, of a whitecolor, having edges, and fome large Srtipss alto of a Carnation or Fleth COIOE to be feen in them, marked fomewhat like an Apple Bloflbm, and thereupon it is called in Lathe, *Anemone tenuijoiia [implex alba iujlar facie Pomt thrum,*

IV. *Thin or narrow htavd double fiow trd ANEMONES.*

XLVII. i. *Anemone tenrnfolia jiore plena rubro vulgtrk:* Common narrow Leav'd double red Wind-fiower. Its Roots are thick and tuberous, fomething rdoubling finjll Kates <*A* GingeT, of a yelloiviih brown color, and neiiher 16 big nor 16 black, as thole of the other kind wrth broad Leaves. It has many winged Leaves, divided into many and fevetal Brandies, each Leaf being cut and parted into many divifions, fmaller, and more divided than thofe of Partly, and fome of them like thole of a Carrot, Among which rifes up one, two, or more Stalks, according to the bignefs of the Root, with fome finall green Leaves about the middle of each of liiem, and bearing at the top, one great double Hoivcr, cuiififtingof 6or7, and fomeumes of more, brojd outer Leaves, of a deep red color, having in the middle a large Thiuin of final] Leaves, of a lighter and much paler red color. Out of the middle of which, comes many larger and broadet Leaves, of a lighter red rhan the outward Leaves, and deeper than tholl ol the Thrum, which warmed by the Sun, Ipread themfelves over it.

XLVIJL 2. *Anemone tenuifalid fiore Cacritico pteno vul'.ir'ii* • Common narrow Leav'd double Scarlet Wi$_{rit}$].ficwer. Its Root is tuberous and ihick, very like to the Root of iingle Scarlet Anemone : And i:s Leaves are very like to the fame, but not fo fmall cut and divided, as that with the purple Mower. The Flower when it firit opens it ielt, confiltsof6, and fometimesof 7 or 8 broad Leaves, of a deep red, or excellent Scarlet color, ilie middle bead being thick clofed, apdof a greenilh color, which after the Mower has Hood blown fome time, does gather colors, and opens it fclf into many (mall Leaves, very thick, of a more rale red color, and more *Snaul* lfte than the eaves.

XLIX. 5. *Anemonete/iuifoliafiorepknoverftcokr:* The narrow L&iv'd double variable Windflower, or double Apple-bloflbm. It is in alt things like the rirll *{m* Sect. 47.) but only in the color of the Bowers, which in this, will be of a i'lufh color, the tops of the Leaves aliTv>tt white, and the bottoms Peach color. And Tomelirne^, the Hower will be red like the firft, but tttipcd and variegated, with pale blufh, almoft white, and fomctimes without any marking at all. All thefe divtriitics ate found in this one kirtd, all proceedipg ftom one Root.

L. 4. *Anemone tenuifolia fiore Cocdmo fe?"' ro plena :* The Double Qmation Velvet Wind-Mower. Its Flower is of a deep Orange Tawney Crimlbn, near unto the color of the outer Leaves of [heNvffct *or African AhrigoM,* and not differing from the next follow ing in any thing elfe.

LI. j. *Anemone te/mifolia jiore Coccineoplexo varirgitfii';* the Parti - colored Douhle Crirofon Wind-Flower. This varies not neither in its Koot, Leaf; or rbrm of its Flower, from the fecond at *(Sctf.* XLVUIO but in the color, in that this will have fometimes the outer broad Leaves parti-colored, with whicifti 01 blufh colored grear Streaks in the red Leaves both infide and outfide ; as aljo divers of the middle or inner Leaves, tfriped in the fame manner. Its Root, gives lairer Flowers in fome Years than in others; and fometimes gives Flowers all red again.

LI I. 6, *Anemone temtifoHn Ekgant'wr fif/ plena rubro.* Narrow Leav'd more Elegant Double red Wind-Flower. Its Root is as great and tFicK as that of the *Commcn Red,* but (tatter, and more fpreading than it. It has narrower and more divided Leaves than any of the former; the Static is taller, and the outer Leaves of the Flower more u^{l} number, and (harper pointed, of a good Crimwi color j the Thrum in the middle is of a pale «dj out of whofemiddle comes orhct Leaves, urge ana fpteading themfelves almdt c^uite over the Flower, of a deeper color than the Thrum. Many times iwo Flowers will be joined together on one Stalk, which happens more frequently than in any other.

Llll. 7. *Anemone tenuifolia fiore plena /«"** rubente:* The Greater Double Blufh Wind-Flower- There is almoft no difference in the Roots 01 Leaves of this, from the *Common Double Scarlet Anemone,* (at *SdL* XLVIU.) raving that the Leaves hereot are a little broader and feem to be of a little trefter green color. The Flowex of thisisaslarge almoft, and as double -$_{7}$ and the inner Leaves likewife almofr as large as they, being of a whitifh or rldh color at their firlt opening; but afterwards become of a mod lively blufh color: the bottoms of the Leaves abiding of a deeper blufh; and with tong Handing, the tops oi' the Leaves will turn almoft white again.

LIV. 8. *AnemonetenuifohafioreplenoCocanee.* Narrow leav'd double Scarlet Anemone, or Wind-Flower. This is like that at *Sell.* LII. above, but that the Stalks grow not fo high, and the Flowers are fomeshing fmalleT, whichare thick and double, and of an excellent rich Scarlet color, ufuully called the *Incarnadine de Spain.*

LV. 9. *Anemone unuifali& fiore plena CeeclnM variegaia coma albejetnte :* Narrow leav'd double Scarlet variegated Wind-Flower, with a whitift middle or thrum. This is in all things like the laft, but only in the colot of the Flower, which i" this is of the fame Scarlet color, bu; finely ftriped and marked with white; and the Thrum feeming to be almoltall white. Sometimesalfo, thebroaoer Leaves will come out of the middle thereof, 01 a bright Scarlet ftrtped with white, like unto the outer leaves.

LVl. 10. *Anemone tenuifolia fiore ptens tffl& ScarUto:* Narrow leav'd double Scarlet tlirumeo Wind-fiower. This differs iiom the hit, in that the outer leaves hereof are white, aid the Thrum isoraScailetcolor

LV11. it. *Anemone temt'ifolia fiort plena, d^{a} hacara:* Narrow leav'd double VVind-Hower, called Nacara. This is like unto tfte Scailei; fi' ving that the Flower is of a deeper and yellower Scarlet color, refembling that of the letter *irt-ncK*

of

or *African Mangold,* bur not fodeep: the Thrum is inclining to an Orange color-

LVUI. < 2. ***Anemone*** *fiore pkr.o Sttlpbureo t* Narrow leav'd double Sulphur colored Wind-ftower. This differs from the laff, in that the outer leaves of the Flower arc of a pale: greenifh yellow, or ttrimftone-likc color; and the Thrum more green.

MX. i j, ***Anemone*** *unuijolia flare plena vtndame :* Narrow leav'd double green Wind-flower. This is like the hit, favuig that the outer leaves arc of a greenilh Orange tawney color, and the middle Thrum of a vellovviili green.

LX. **14.** ***Anemone*** *tenufoha fiore p' "* ' »'*" major-* Greater narrow leav'd double white Wind-flower! ThisdififeislUtle either in the green leaves, or faftiort of the Flower, from the former; being as large and double as any of them, and or a Milk white color.

LX1 15- *Anemone icmnjolia fiore plena moo mixim'd :* the Greaiclt Narrow leav'd double white Wind-flower. This in fj(hion is like the tuft, but much larger, and fairer, and of a pure white color.

LXfl. '£• *Anemone tetiuifolia fiore plena 4&0 'tuinort* The leffer narrow leav'd double white Wind - Flower. It bears a fmall double Snow white Flower, hjving fix outer leaves, and a tlnum in the middle made tf fmall hairy leaves, Handing even at the top, as if they had been dipt with a rmir ofSciflars,

LX1IL 17. *Anemone ttmttfofta fiereplem alb'ieante* • Narrow leav'd double blufli Wind-flower. This differs very Little from the laft, but only in the color of the Flower ; tor they are both much about the lame bigncls; the middle Thrum like- wjjg t>ei[,g as fmall and morr, and as even above, as if it was fhern fo-, only iheHoweratfirliopening js almoft white ; bur afterwards the ourer leaves have a more fliew of blufh in them, and the middle part a little deep:r than they.

LXIV, 18. *AtiemirK tcnmfol'ia fiore plena purpureo Viohceo .** Narrow leav'd double Purple Wind flower. This double *Purple Anemone,* is of the lame kindred with tire *Double Scarlet,* at *Self* XLVIll. aforegoing, having the fame form and'doubknefs of the Flower, confuting but of fix or feven leaves at the moft (in our Country, tho' in the hotter Climates, it has io, *12,* or more as large 1 a m) for the outer Border, and as large fmall leaves for the inner and middle alio, and almofl as double, hut of a deep Purple, tending to a V iolet color 1 the outer leaves being not io deep as the inner. Irs Root and Leaf comes near to the *Single Purple Anemone* before delcribed, but iis Roor (breads not ibmucb.

LXv. 1?' *Anemone tenuifcl'itt fiore plena purpurco Ctruico:* Nanow Leav'd double blew Wind-Flower This differs not in any thing from the foimer double Purple; but only that this Flower is paler, and more tending to a blew color.

f XVI *10. Anemone tenutjalm fiore plena OtombiM* • Narrow leav'd double blufh Columbine WinKwer. It has a larger Flower than any of the former, the outer Leaves being long and broad: rt. Thrum is compoied of fhort narrow Leaves, **FKrrh** S Tuft of longer and broader E S ? whth fS d over the Flower, almoft to Leav«s_, wmc. P > The whdeflow, SU a Huto «SBh « ^ . like « that which in the Flowers Columbines, whence came nothing from the Columbine Anemone, at *SsSt. 66.* above, but only in the Flower, which is ibmething fmallcr, and not fo ihick and double as that is; this being of a reddifh color, near to the color of a pale red Rofe, or of a deep colored Damask.

LXVIlf. 22. *Anemone tcnuijolin fiore plena Rofeo variegsia :* Narrow leav'd double variegated Kofe colored Wind-flower. This differs trom* the Jaft only in this, that the Flowers hereof are ftriped and variegated with white, specially in the outward Leaves.

LXIX. 23. *AnemonetenuifoliafioreplenoGirm-o yivaajjimo :* Narrow leav'd double Carnation Wind-flower. This in its Root, Leaf and Flower, comes neareir to the former double white Anemone, atSeft.^2, above: in refpeEc to the magnitude and duplicity of the Flower; and in the fmalinefs of die middle Thrums, and theii evennets at the Tops: it is not fo brge and great 3 Flower as the Double Purple, at Sea. *6d,* either in irs inner or outer Leaves, bur yet it is very fair, thick and double, and of" a molt lively Carnation Silk color, vtry deep both the outer Leave*, and middle Thrums ; and withal fo bright, that as well as ti delights the Mind of the beholder, foit fills it with'a kinfl of amazement, by reafon of ics excellent appearance: Yet by long Handing in the Sun, it grows paler, and fo pafles away, as do all the other Beauties of*this kind.

LXX. 24. *Anemone tenuifolia fiore plena rubante maculate;* Narrow leav'd double fpotted blufli colored Wind-flower. It rifes up with a u1l Stalk bearing a large Flower: the outer Leaves whereof are almoft white, marked with fmaLl reddifh ipots and marks, efjpecially on the outer fide. The Thrum is large and thick, compofed of many long narrow, Ihaip pointed Leaves, ot a reddifh or Peach color, poudered with frnall fpecks of a deeper red color. This is called by thofe ivho brought it out of *Wanders, The PerfeffCourtica/i.*

LXXI. 27. *Anemonetenuijoliafiorerabrofufta plena coma Amarantina ;.* Narrow leav'd double purple Velvet Flower. It is in all things like to thi; double Carnation, at Se£t. 69. above, but p^mething larger. The difference confifts chiefly in the color of the Flower; which in thisis of a deep or fad Crimfon red color, for the outer Leaves; and of a deep purple Velvet color in the middle Thrums, refembling rhe color of the leffer *Atnarantbus purpureut,* or purple Flower-Gen tie, (from whence it took its Name:) which middle Thrum is as fine and fmall, and as even at its top, as rhe double white or Carnation Anemones, at Sect. *62.* and 6?. aforegoing.

LXXII. *26, Anemone tenuifolh fiore pkno tricolor :* Narrow leav'd double three colored Velvet Wind-flower. Tiis is very like thelaftdefcribed} fjving, that in the middle of the purple Thrums, there comes forth a tuft of Threads or Leaves, of a more light Crimfon color.

LXXII1. 27. *Anemone tenuifolia fiore plena purpureo -.* Narrow leav'd double purple Wind-flower. It comes up with green Leaves commonly before Winter, and many times with Flowers; and therefore for the prevention of fuch fbrwardneft, the Roots are to be kept out of the Ground, and not to be fet till *November,* which caufes them to bear the fairer Flowers in the Spring following, which will be very large, thick, and double, of a lad dark Violet purple color.

LXX1V. 28. *Anemone Tesuifalia fiort plena LavenduU eolore:* Narrow leav'd double Lavender colored Wind-flower. It is in all things like the lilt, but the Flower is letter, and of a pate hcavjr

blew color, like unto the Flowers of *Lavender:* there is alfo another *d* this fort, which is ftriped with white, efpecially the outer Leaves ol the Flower.

LXXV. 2?. *Anemone* ***tenaifolii*** *fiore ;w> Csrulee:* Narrow leav'd douhleblew Wind-flower. It is in Irs iartiiort or form like the Jalf, differing only in the color of the Flower, which in this, is of a fire bright blew color, more delightful to the rive than any of ihe *Purple Anemones.*

LXXVI. 50. *Anemone tenuifolw flore plena i'urpureo:* Narrow leav'd double Wind-flower, with a Purple Thrum. This differs chiefly from the other Purples in the color of the Flower, the outer leaves of this being white, and the Flufh or Thrum, of a beautiful Purple: this Flower by reafon of its excellency, is called *The Pcrfetf in Beamy.*

LXXVJJ. 31. *Animate* ***unttifoTia*** *fore plena coma Amdrantina :* Narrow' leav'd double Wind-flower wirh 3 dark Purpk Thrum, called *Amarant.* It has broad grcen leaves as the ıhffc common Red, *(atSeff.* XLVtl.) and the Flower is of the fame ;hion •, the outet leaves of luch *s* red color, and the middle Thrum of a dark Murry Purple color, like the "Flower of the lefler *Ai/uranthui Purpureiti,* and Thtireforc wiled the *k-rurj'm Anemone.* Sometimes there will come a Tuft of bright red saves out of the middle of the Purple Thrum, and then fome have called fuel) Flowers *Amrnnthus tricolor,* as if it were a d'ltinft Kind, which in fome Yeats happens in molt Flowers, and in other Years few or none.

LXXVIIIL 32. *Anemone tcmufolia flort pkno coma Amaraminavanegdia:* Narrow leav'd double variegated Amarant Wind-flowet This is in all things like the lair, Pave only the outer leaves, and thole which come out of the middle of the Purple Thrum, are variegated with white, muc/t iairer in fome Years than in others. There are two forts of this \lower, one from *iinnders,* another from *Paris,* the latter being the better, as more conffantly marked, and mure diltincUy than the

LXXIX, ?i. *Anemone tcnuifolid flare plena* j»w^fw/t/-;iVNarrowleav'ii double Wind-flower of five colors. It is like the *Amaratit,* but that the Stalk is taller, and the Flowct larger: the outer liavesare red, theThrumof a deep Murry Purple, out of whole middle comes one or tivo rows of leaves, of ,1 light Crimlbn color tiom the erjds halt way, and the reft a pale yellow; in the middle or thefe leaves, comes forth a finall Tult of fhorrer kavts, of a pale Silver color. This is an uncertain Rower, and does not otten come well.

LXXX. 74. *Anemone tenuijolia jlore firm[1] Perpertg itigrefami:* Narrow leav'd double dark Purple Wind-rtowtr. It has fair large Flowers, of a dark Purplifli cofor, flneje irriped wirh white; its Roots are tender, and apt to perifh, unlefs che Soil be very agreeable, as all the other *Karrow Leav'ti jhijHd Anemones* **arc.**

Btfidcs thde Thirty Four, Mr. R« has given us brief Notices of Diitiiiftion of half a Hundred more, called bv particular Names, and that in an Alphabeiic.il Older, which that you might not want the Knowledge of; we (hall here exhibit them 10 you in the following Eighteen *SeSions.*

LXXXl. *Alboaeifv;* white, with a little Carnation in the bottoms of the Leaves and Thrum. *Albertine,* or *Fafs Sca/a,* Fkfli color with Carnation. *Angelica,* white Leaves, and a pale gredelirffi Thrum. *Afian,* white and Carnation Leaves, with a Scatlet and white Thrjm. *Aflrea,* while and Carnation, *Augujime,* white and Carnation Leaves, with a Scatlet Thrum.

LXXXI1. *Boulofioife:* white leaves wiih Conation bottoms; the Thrum white Carnation ana I imorj. *Briote^* white and Carnation leav Thrum all Carnation, *Bugle,* it is an ill I mixt with Carnation.

LXXX11I. *Candwte:* Gray leaves with Oration bottoms, and Thrum Cirnation upt • greenlfh Hair color. *Cazcrtuen,* the leaves Ciini^ lbn, bordered with a yellow Brimilone color, the Thrum deep Scarlet. *Qeleftine,* the white, and the Thrum white ripe with J *Cefide,* the leaves white and Carnation, Rofc color, *au'ta,* it confilts of Blulli, « r^ieW color and Cirnation.

LXXX1V. *toamaftne :* Camaiio; While perfefilly marked. *Dorifaene,* the 1 nation and white, and the' Thrum color.

LXXXV. *Extravagant:* Its Leaf is * with white, red and grcoi colors ± its T. ing of a Ibangefbrm.

LXXXVI. *Gabriel:* It has white b « l Thrum green, mixed with White a; *Gallipoh* of *Tholouzc %* the whole *i* Scarlet and White. *Gayetane,* the firft Fl aic white and Purple, the latter Dove color -<• Ptiach.

LXXXVII. *Herejjee* .-Its leayes are of a DnO£ fon color, fomedmts marked with *white,* and tu Tiirum is Scarlet.

LXXXVI11. *Jolivct,* the leaves arcFleflt^[1] and Crimfon, and the Thrum of a lirick_coiw-7«/«JW, the leaves are oi a Blulh or Fleffl and Carnation, and the Thrum reddifh. *ft* the leaves are a Carnation and White, ana Thrum Camarion color only-

LXXXJX. *Limcfinc,* it is very much *t6* the *Extravagant,* at Sett. LXXXV. ing. *Lidnoife,* the outet leaves and the within, are of a whitifh Gray, with Do bottoms -, and the Thrum is Dove color green.

XC *Ahntuane,* the leaves are Limon color, •*vn* th Carnation bottoms. *Miiidsre^* the leaves are a deep Suxktwith white botroms. *Metthnt^* tL leaves are all of a dirty Gray, mixt w;di and Carnation. *Mcrefque,* the Flowtr isal mixt with Carnation. *Moretie,* tlie leaves ai a Bluih or Flelh color, and thy Thrum "• hite with red.

X.C1. *Natalia,* the leaves ate Carnation White, and the Thrum the fame. *TCt>ire&>* leaves are of a Crimfon color, and the Crimibn and alrnott black.

XC1L *Oriental,* its leaves are of an urni"*' color, *viz.* a blew Gray, much i&e *tht: talot* f our *Common Slates* with which they cover Houfcs-

XCill *Parifien,* Jt *has* wiite leaves w«^-S botroms, and the *Thrum is Limon color, v-*"lC\' at laft is almoft white, *Parme/j^* its 1«vei .[~: white with red bottoms, and the Thrum is a t"1*" rure of Rore color, Carnation, and liglit Hair color- *Picord* or *Juno,* the Flower is all white, Veach color. *Provinfallce,* the whole hroughout is Green and Peach color.

XC1V. *Quetri Color, m Amoriinshe* .... is of tbar forts, *vis.* 1. One w:*h Crimlbn leave* ftript with White, and' its Th/um a fid Murtf' with a red Tuft in the middle. 2. One with W»J" lbn kaves, a fjd Murry Thrum, and a Scatl=c Tuk tipr with white. 3. One with white mixt with Ibme Crimfon, its Thrum Mutty, 3 |g Tufi in the middle Carnation. 4. One *w* Oimlbn leaves wtllftrip'd with whin.-, Murty, and Oic Tuft Canution,

XCV.

XCV. *Regale,* the whole, both Leaves and Thrum, are a well markM Flower with Crimfon and White.

XCKJ. *Saint Cbarlet,* the Leaves are of an ill or poor flthite, with red bottoms, *Seata^* its Leaves are alfo of a dirty white, and its Tihrum Scarlet-*Scrmoneita.* the whole flower is ail Scarlet and a pale ycllorf. S«ri*w, its Leaves are a pale *Ifobel-In,* clouded with Blufh or Flefh color, and the Thrum is a light Green To clouded.

XCVtI. *TjjtUhi '•>* The whole Flower is c-F a faded jB ..... mixed with a little Hair color. *rynvife ;* The whole Flower, both its aves i Thrum are White, but the bottoms of j are Carnation.

j\>..»iil. *ViQorim* Its Leaves are of a Blufhor :fh color mixt with Carnirion ; and its Thrum Hair color and Carnation. Thefe *Anemones,* with many others not here named, are all fine *Narrow Leaved Double \lowcn,* notably differing from each orher, and thrive very well in our Gardens.

Bel ides all thefe, many more Varieties may be produced by the Sowing the Seed of fome of the beft Single ones, not poffible to be accounted for, of which any one may make Tryals at pleafure; what we have further to do, is to fhew the manner aod way of Sowing and Planting them, and the managing and ordering them to the beft advantage.

^CULTURE.

I. *Of the Preparing the Earth.*

XC1X. In the managing of the rarer forts of thefe Beautiful Flowers, very gteat Care is to be taken, that the Soil or Earth, Scituation or Place, Time or Seafon, and the way and manner of their Planting and taking up, be exactly obferved ; otherwHe your Flowers will neither be fair, nor the Roots profper and increafe, but rarher rot and confume away ; efpecially all the beft *Double Kinds* of the *Texuifolia's*; the ordinary Flowers, and Single Flower'd, are more hardy.

C. The Soil is then firft to be confidered, which muft be Fat and Rich, and not too light; a Rich Sandy Loam Earth is faid to be beft, in which fome Meats and Shceps Dung, with a little Lime has been tempered, and lain long on a heap, and often turn'd over, *to* that the Dung be fully rorred, and well mixed with the Earth i which being firlt Sifted thro' a Wier Sieve or Skreen, you rruy then make a Bed thereof half a Yarddecp at leal(In fome place which is not in too hot a Sun, biit a little fiiadowed-

C [. Or, make five equal Heaps of yellow Sand three others as large of Kitchen Garden Earth, and' tour others of Bed - Mould well mellowed -y then mix them altogether with a Shovel; make as much of this Earth as you (hall have occasion for, which let be a Year old before you ufe it; during which time, pafs it once every Month thro' a Skreen, that it may thereby be throughly mixed and perfected, left its to'j Subtil parts (which might hurt the Beauty of ynur Flowers) mould be retained, which by this means will in fome meafure vanim.

C1I. But if you cannot well ftay fo long as a Year for the well fitting your Earth or Mould, you may then provide the Earth as in the former *Sel'lion,* and after a Months time ufe it for the firlt time \ but then you ought always ro have a good I luantity more of it in referve, ready prepared as toiefaid, a Year before hand. The more this Earth psffes thro' the Skreen, the lighter it will bs> and more agreeable ro the Nature ot *Anemones.*

CIIL Before this Artificial or made Earth be laid upon the Natural Soil of your Garden,^ the Ground ought ro be before-hand prepared. If the Fjnli of your Garden be naturally light and Tandy, or Gravelly, you need do no more but dig it up, and cover it about half a Foot thick with this your Artificial Mould; but if your Garden Ground ia Wet or Moift, (both which are Inimical to thefe Flowers) you muft dig the Bed you defign for thefe Flowers, and take out about a Foot and half deep of the Earth, and then fill up the hollow Capacity rheieo^ with a Compound of half Sand and half Artificial Mould ; in which you (hall Plant your *Anemones* as fliall anon be directed.

CIV. Inftead of Mould, you may make your Beds *of* rotten Herbs, Leaves and the like, which mixed as is before directed, and palt feveral times thro' the Skreen, will make a *Qimpoft* or Earth, as fit for *Anemones* as can be defired -, which you may lay upon your *Hcrfipurtjttenls* ot Beds, after it has been well'Sifted or Skieen'd.

II. *Of the Turns of Wanting of ANEMONES,*

CV. The beft Seafon for Planting *Anemones^* is from the middle of *September* to the middle of *OQober-,* but if you have a mind to have them in Flower a grear part of the Year, you muft Plant them in *March* and *April,* bur you are not to ex. pe£t fuch fair Productions from theie lalt as irom the firlt; where the Sap has had a primary advantage.

CVI. And this feems to be *Parkin/ox's* Secret, to teach us how we may fo order *Anemones,* that after all others are commonly patt, we may have them in Flower for 2 or 3 Months longer rhan they are otherwife to he feen. The ordinary time (fays he) to Plant *Anemones,* is in *AuguJ},* which will have Flowers, fome *per* chance before Winter, but molt commonly in *February, March* and *Aprif,* few or none of them abiding until *M*y •,* but ii you will keep fome Roots out of theGround implanted, until *t'eoriMry, Mwcb* and *Aprils* Planting fbme at one time, fome at anorher, you will have them bear Flowers according to their Planting.

CVH. Thofe (fays he) which you Plant in Er*bruary,* will Flower about the middle or end of *Mny-i* and fo the reft accordingly after that manner. And thusyou may have the pleafure of thofe Plants out of their Natural Seafons, which is not permitted to be enjoyed in any other Flower that I know oi -, Nature being nor fo prone to be furthered by *Art* in other Flanrs as in this.

CVI1I, But this tstobeobfetved, thatwhenyou keep your Roots out of the Ground for this purpole, that you muft be very careful in laying them up and preferving them-, thar you keap them neither too dry nor too moilt, chat they may neither fpiout nor rott -, and then in Planting them, that you ff t them not in too open or Sunny a Place, but where they may be a litde (hadowed.

C1X. The *Latifolias* are generally Planted earlielt or firft, as in *AxguR* and fn *September.* Th« *AngitfiifoUa's* or *Tenuifalia* are ever Planted after them, later in the Yejr, being kept out of the Ground (in tome proper dry place) till the end of *Ot/ober,* and the Purples a Month longer, and then fct in the fame manner as the others. The *Lati MA* 01 Broad Leav'd, will come up before Winter. The *AnguMoM%* or *TemafrSfs,* the Nar

ft

row LeavU, about the end of *February* or fooner, if the Winter is mild, otherwise in AWW? or *April.* li the Seifbn is dry, they ought to be Watered, which will caufe them to thrive much the better, and to bear the fairer Flowers.

III. *Of the manner of Planting ANEMONES.*

CX. The Beds or other phces being prepared, and made even and fmooth w'nh the Rake; take a Cord, and extending it long-ways, diaw a Rill, or littie hollow Line or Gutter, from one end of the Red to the other: This done, extend your Cord, and do in like rmoner again, a fecond, third, and a fourth time, or more, according co the brearh of your Bed, ar j Inches diftance, (Mr. Rrj fjys 4 o r 6 Inches) afunder ftom acb other,-

CXI. This done, take up your Cord again, and place ir in like manner, to draw Rills or Gutters crofs all theft Beds ftom one end to the other, and all of them equally at the aforenamed diftance, « S, *6,* or 8 Inches, by which means you will form *A* regular ohlong Paralleltogrsm s in which, either in the middle of each Square^ or in the points where the Lines cro& one another, yonare to Plant your Anemone Roots, which being at an equaidiitancci they will when they come to blow give you a fingui *n* plealure, which will arife from rheir great variety, of colors, and their regular order of Planting.

CX1I. When you are a going to Plant the Koots> make 3 nt)'e foe every 01)e of them with your Finger, or an Iron made for that purpofe •, which let not be above 3 Inches deep in the tiround, and place the Root always upon the lar-Rclt frleofit, with the Hit downwards, to the end that the *¥abutum,* or nourifhing Juice, may rife directly into the Root, to tjufe "it to fpring, fo as to anfwer your FxpeEtations.

CXI 11, Or as Mr. RCJ fays, put the Root into the hole with thar fide of it upwards^ where you perceive fmall Emirtencies to put forth Leaves. The *LeiifoliJi* and *An£ufiifttlia* or *Tfnvifotiit* are all of them to be handled In the lime manner, only differing in ihv Times of their Setting or :g, as we have (hewn in *Sc3.* 109. afbregoujg

CX1V. A.nemones are not Planted in open Grounds, but rhey are fometimes put into Pots, one or two or more Roots into each Pot, (according to the mignltudffof the Pot) and this becaulc, that if any oi' the Roots (hould chance to tail, there may be found in thefe Pots wherewithal to fill up the vacancies.

CXV. Tliis failure (if any *be) will* be perceived about three Wedcs after you have put your Roots into ihu Ground, and which does not always proceed from *3* corrupted Root; bur fometjmes is uccalioned by the *¥.&ulum* or Sap's not rifing lb kindly as it ought: You are ever to look ibr fiich a Root in left dian a Month ^ and you will tbmetimes rind Uiem in your Pots alfo, as welt as in your Beds.

CXVI. The Flower* inquire to be Planted in an open place, anilyno means in a (hady ; becanfe, fending forth a great many fibrous Threads or Suing*, and large inrts of Leaves, they would be apt to fpend thtmlilves too much, if fo placed, and fo cauflaweaknelsiu their Stems, and hazard tbeg proving Abortive, or oiherwilc to yield hue a very few Flower* .And the Stalk being thus render, would certainty be killed by the CoW, which they would be too fufceptible of in th' or elfe be broken with the Wind, which would <fo- a great damage to the Root it Itlf.

CXVI1. If the Autumn be dty, you, care ro Water them well: but contrarjwife, ^J "• £ Rains very rrliich, you muft then defend them lrot> W too much motltute, (whiai agrees nOLw 1 with skreens'of Straw. iTheyJBrrbe watf from the Month of *lebriihry,* to the times; or il Flowering , which how much, or how often it 'S to be done, experience only. niJtMU >'oi:

CXVIII. Tho' Cold is no mctraffrlDiy to the; yet when it happens ro be very feverq^e *rH* ought to be covered with long dry Du-nfc or 1 Straw : and your Pots ought to be alfo\aiU Placed, whei'e they may be moft fei Weather.

CXIX. Then again when the W< mild, you may uncover them; but witha muft be fure to cover them again, it it ehj be Cold again. In fum, your prudence and experience muft excite your "tnduftry, *MA* dif.^ when, how often, and long, you mutt bellow uu* trouble upon them.

CXX. If at any Seafon of Plaming or SettiDg your Roots, you put a little Willow Earth " and over the Roots, it will caufe them ft put forth Fibres; and thereby make them able abide or enduie the Winter. Yet in Froft and E Weather, it will be good.to cover them whicn are fprung up (as afbrefaid)with Mats orPeale =»c«"' which you may take off for two or three hour*' every other day, f if lair, and the Sun (Junes, an« there be no nipping North, NorthEalt, or fcftwaidg Winds) to give them Air, and prevent MouW'nc^ (whicli is apt to happen to them, and) whicri *r-* been the rain and deftruclion of many a Plant, from which you might have expetted ve admirable Flowers.

IV. *Of ChHfwg Plants for Seed-*

CXXI. There is fome Ipecial choice to made of luch Flowers whole Seed is fitteft » taken: of the *Laiifotia's,* the double Oran^ Tawny Seed being Sown, yield many pltalant varieties -, but the Purples, Reds, or Crimilms, r "' thtr *Lafifo/iiPi* or *Tenmfe!ia%* yield fmall 01 varieties, but fuch chiefly as draw neareft Original, tho' it may chance that fome may •# a little deeper or lighter than others.

CXX1I. But the light colors ate tlufc, are to bechofen for this pwpofe, asWhite, Aih- color, Blufli or Carnation, light Orange, *i* or parti-colored, fingle or double, (if they Seed, as ioroerimes riey do,; Tnefe are wiioie Seed you are carefully to garher, t" *not* before it is throughly ripe, which you may by the head.

CXXlll. For when the Seed with its nets begins to rife a little of it felf at the end, it muft then be quickly gathered, I" (".- Wind carry it alt away. After it is thus caretw 1* faved, it mult be laid to dry for a Week or 1 which, then being gently tubbed!with a !i«l aund or Eanh, it will cauk the Seed to be fom e' ftparated, altlio' notthroughly, tri!!) s or Down which cncompautS it'

• If *then* remains any WooUrwds in pull it afunder as well as you can, that they be perfectly Ieparat«l ; foemdefe this be tt will be impoflible to Sow them ifl l t o i dusl

due order, which the Nature and QjfllllTy of this Plant requires.

CXXV. Foi the raifing of new Varieties of *Anemone** from Seed choice muft be ™de of the **Boms** (is Mr- *Ru* &js) as Ui T«r/y*s »meof tV D«W LtftfifiA bringSceds, therichelt Scarlek paleft Purples, Pink colored, White and Sky *' •• ire the belt

^VI. But in the Single *Anguft.foiui,* or OTfirfw'si there is more choice* as Red and ts witn deep white edges, all that are vanelated or ltripcd with White; and in theie, the d S S l Velvet Purples are the beft : But above all others, thofe which have 2 « *i* Rows of Leaves, and that esccellen: *Single Velvet Blew,* are thieflj to be preferM.

CXXVU. In fhorr, to have good beed, you oueht to pitch upon *Single Anemone:* which have Ill-one Stalks, and proportioned, in height to the lareenefs oi the flower, and which have long and round Leaves, for-thtil; kinds of Flowers never degenerate ; and therefore it may be in a manner certain, that if Nature, the Seafon, and the Soil favour us, they will give us a produce of **wry** fine Flowers.

V. *Of Sowing the Seed.*

CXXV1II. The Seeds 'of thefe Flowers will be ready to bs gathered in *AUy,* which muft be done as the Down rifcs, elfe they will be all blown away • and hiving gathered all your Seed, dryed I cleared them from their Down, as diteftej at *J,* CXXIII. above, or by mixing with thema Sufficient quantity of dry fine Sifted Earth, and in a Bowl, Trey or Bafon, ftirring and mixing them with your Fingers fo long, till none of the white Down appears -, you ate then (not to ftay till *Aitgufl* as Tome Fi-iwfc Gardiners diieft,) but to Sow them about aMonth after as *Parki/i/on idvi&S, 01* not exceeding *6* Weeks, or the middle of *July* at molt, as Mr. *Rta* fcys.

CXXIX. Then be furc the Earth in which you Sow] them be good, and finely Sifted, and lee the Ground be mads into Beds as before directed, or puc into Boxes or Pots, it you defign them: This Ground muft not be a too ftiff Clay, nor too light 2 Sand 5 but if not fie for the purpofe, it mult be prepared, and may be compounded thus. *The Clay Earth is to- be mixed with Brook Sand and Pearl Sand, jnd good frefh fat Earth, taken from next under the Turf of fsnx god Pafiure^ vfah with fome eld Neats Dung met/ rotted to Earth, and fome Lime, are to be tcell mixed together, and being dry, to be often Sifted or Skrcen'd wer, that The Mould may be made very fine.*

CXXX With this Mould thus prepared, you may make Beds, *&c.* as aforefiid; u pon which you are to Sow your Ssed reafonably thin, and not too thick; (fo alfo in Boxes or Pots,) lee the rop of the Bed, #* be firft made very plain and Gnooch, then your Swd being Sown upon the fame, gently ftrew or Sift over them, fome fine good froth Mould, covering them abour an Inch thick at moft for the firtt time.

CXXXL About a. Month after their iirltbpringine up flie^ 01 Sift over them again another Inch (h-ckifis of fine Earth •, and in the mean time, if the Weather proves dry, you muft Water them aently and often, but not to overglut them with moiSture. And thus doing, you will have them - up before Winter, and grow pretty ftrong, i abide the (harp Seafon in this their fo ten- *Age s efpeciaUy if you take a little care to cover fKeIfT loofely with forne Fearn,'Stia) Straw, Hay or the (iVe, which mufl nor Ij-cclole upon them, nor yet too tar o&, being laid ovc: 'hem upon Sticks.

CXXXli. But in your Sowing the Seed, tlio' you arenot to Sow them too thick, yec'yoo ought not to err on the other Hand neither, in Sowing them too thin, becaute nii:iy of them may n carry, and neve* Spring up, which bcin^ covered as afore&id, about an Inch thick with tine Sifted rich Earth, and fo to be farther ordered as in the former *SeJSion,* will not fail to anfwer your Expe£tations.

CXXXUI. Some in Sowing the S*e4,' *io* it afrer this manner, (the Bed being before hand piepared) they take the Seed and pur it into a Leather Bag, and clofing up the whole, fo as'only-three Fingers may enter in, you may prelj the Bag with one Hand, and Jerk, or a liule (hake it with \hz other, fo will the Seed fpring out; iiifucb *3* manner as it ought co he Sown, moving the Bag up and down over the Bed, both long ways and crofs ways, :hateach part may have its (hare of Seed.

CXXXIV. Which done, and fii)e Earth being Sifted over it as aforefaid, immediately ftrew the whole Bed thinly over with long Straw, and forthwith Water it with a Watering-Pot, which let be pretty • confiderable, but afterwards lefs^ becaufe roo grear a Quantity of Water would tot the Seed, and *To* to rally deftroy it.

CXXXV. After 1; or 26 days, take off this thin tlrewed Straw. It may be the Ssed may begin ro fprout in that fpace of time, or fooner : but if they fhoot not for $ 01 *6* Weeks gtne, be ~~not~~ concern'd , for they may yet grow well

XXVI. The *French* Gard'mers fay, tbat if the Seed be well Sown, and great care be taken in Cultivating it, that you will not tail of Flowers in *Mareh* following, or in *April* at farrheft ; becaufe in *June,* when the Stalks begin to wither, and their Roots are difplanced, the Bed where they are is to be digg'd thro* three Inches deep, and the Earth as foon as it is call up, to be laid upon a Linnen Cloth or Canvafe, till fuch rime irs the hole be dug, which is then to be crumbled, and lifted, 01 feate'd on a hollow Bed, till fuco. time as there remains above Ground only the *Fangs* of thefe young Anemones, which are then called Peas, becaufe they referable that Pulfe in form and magnitude.

CXXXVII. *Fiirkififontevs,* the Seed being thus ordered, that the Plants will bear Rowers the fc cond Year after Sowing -, and moft or all of them the third Year, if the place where you Sow them be not annoy'd with Smoak of Breweis, Dyers. Malt Kilns, 01 other inconveniencies, which if they be, rtiev will never thrive well.

CXXXVIU. Mr. *Sea* in his *Eora,* page. 128. fays, that fome report: that they have had Anemones bear Flowers the next Year, and others, the fecond Year after Sowing. But I (lays he) can expeft few or none that are good before the third Year, and many will not bear until the fourth Year. But the agrecablsnefs and goodnels of the Earth and Air, for bringing them Forwards is moft confiderable •, therefore you ought to be fare to make it as rich (for the kind) and as good as you can, taking heed cf not putting or mixing with the Mould too much Dung.

CXXX1X. Thefe *Pejfe* aforenamed, at *SeS. \%(f.* above, being gathered, are to be carried and kept in a dry place, as carefully as pofiibly may be till *September ,ntxx,* when'(new Beds being made for Tiaming Antmony RootsJ they ate 10 be

Keptanred, after [he method before prefcri-

CLX. This way of *Multiplying Anemones,* is as it were a Nurfery, where Nature from fmgle Flowers which were Sown, gives double ones, according as (he is pleafed to Aft. When the favourable chance does fo happen, you ought to fct ? mar* of diftinftion on fucn as deferve it i to the end, that in :he third Year when you take them up, you may put them in Beds by themfelves.

Vi. *Of the taking up the Roots.*

CXLI. *farkinfon* fiys, that the next Spring after Sowing, you may if you will remove them; buthealfb lays, that it is better to flay' till *Auguft,* and then make the Kemove, when you may fct them in order by Rows, with fufficienrdiftanceone from another, as is before diiefted ; where they may abide until you fee wkii manner of Flower each Plant will have, which you may afterwards better difpofe of jeeording to your Mind.

CXLI1. As to the *Anemones* nifed from the Planting of their Roots, if they like their Entertainment grow Strong, bear fair Howerson tall Stalks, and profptr well, you may ibrbe3r to take up their Roots until the end of *June* or *July*-. But on ihe contrary, it' the green Leaves are rcw, the Stalks fliorr, and the Howers finall, it is a manifeft (ign of their di/like, and that the Soil is too cold and poor, or die too hot and rank, which is far more dangeroifc.

CXLIII. In ds cafe, they mull be taken up as fooa as the green Leaves turn yellow ... Flowers, the Earth being unfuitable, they would all or mell of them ... ,ul aim twiiume away, efpecially if any ftore ol Rain fhouid fall upon them.

CXL1V. In taking up their Roots, you muft rake care that they be not broken, efpecially the ***LatifbHa's***; which mull not be divided nor broken, until they part of themfelves. The *Anguftifo/ia* or ***Texutfwfs,*** may be broken or parted with kfs prejudice; but the wholei they are kept, the betrsr they will thrive.

CXLV. And tho' the Times mentioned in fotne of the former Seftions, be belt for planting or fetting thefi; Roots, of both kinds 01 the mote excellent and rare of thele Flowers, *yet* the more ordinary kinds, may be kept out of the Ground till the end *at'February,* which form; do. to caufe them to flower late, after the other finer and rarer kinds are gone.

CXLVI. In this cafe, it will be good to fteep thete long kept Roots 34 hours in warm Water, before you Plant or Set them : and then to Plant them with focne Willow £mh under and over them, and in a more (liady place than ordinary -, becaufe the heat of the Sun, in the time of thar flowering, will much ditninifh thtir beautiful appearance.

CXLVQ. If then you have two Beds ftored wirh choice varieties ni Anemones, let the latter which are Set, be more fhady than the tirft^ and fo gradually as they are later in Planting: and then if the aforementioned Rules be oblerved, you will be fure to have admirable Flowers in pan of *Marcb^* and all *April,* and the greatctt part of *My;* uniefs your Garden ftand in Tome Smoaky or ill natured place, where neither *An* nor *Induflry* can make them profper j unlefs they be Set, in a hot Bed, as fome in and about *London* commonly do.

VII. *Of the Choice ofVUms md[Flowers.*

CXLVIII. The Beauty of this Flower con in its largenefs, roundnefs, and fine colors, to wl m the double kind add its duplicity comdleac* e i pe 5! all y wi(h i« great Leaves, exceeding a little fhe bignefs of its Tuft: and the extremities of its «rgeit Uaves are round, as well as thole of its r v i f^ hlctl ougi } t t0 ^ !arge and not MB^oW

<-ALIX, That is a fine Plant whofe Stem is proportioned in height to the largeneii of its rlower, and is ftrong enough to bear ic up without biding r alfo when its Leaves are curl'd, its Tuttlow and bufliy, reprcfenting a kind ofCu-P^o i and withal has a great many Stalks or

CL. Its Poiiite! in the middle ought to appear a Lttle, and be as it were upon a level, with teavesof the Flower, of an indifferent thicknefs, ror it it is too thick it is a defect (and it ought to be alfo of fomething a different color from the great Leaves and the Tuft.

CLI. There are fome Anemones which are apt to (hoot up into height, fo that inftead of Flowers, they only produce Leaves; and this comes from having fuch a great number of produaions on every fide, which draw away the fucculent and nutritive Juices and Salt of the Earth. This great abundance of Leaves you muft re£tiiy, by clearing the Plants of fuch as are fuperriuous, whereby the reft of the Plant receiving fo much the more of that fucculent Nutriment, will make it the better to produce its Flowers.

CLII. If the Anemones (hould grow mouldy at that part of the Root from which they (hoot, (which is their Oldeft part) give them a fillip with your Finger on that part, and if they found hollow, or have little holes therein * then you may take a Knife and pare away that decayed p3rt to the quick, fmoothing the place where you make the lncifion, lor fear that if any hokfhould remain, fome of the tumidity may lurk behind, which may make the Root fall into the ftme Difeafe again; which when the decayed part is cut quite away, new Roots will fhoot forth, which will give you Flowers in great abundance.

CL11I. In doing this work, many Roots 01 fegments of Roots you may cut off; theie you ought not to. throw away, but to Re-plant them again i for many times chofe off cuts being Keplanted, will admirably revive, grow ftrong, and bear very good Flowers.

CUV. But in the Roots where you have made the Incifion, fo foon as ever they are dry, y^ou muft rub them in the wounded place with a mixture of melted Kofin and Wax, which being well hxed en them, will hinder them from farther corrupting.

CLV. And as it is to be oblerv'd, that the Seed only or chiefly of the *Single Anemone*** bring forth Double ones* lb the *Double Anemunei* feldoro or never multiply but by the Fangs of their Roots, which are conflant fa their produQion, and never found to degenerate.

CLV1. We have given you the Names of the principal kinds of above fouifcore various fops of k^ 7 s V a TM tls P^olc, there are an hundred other forts, with Names in,pored up0J1 them,

tban, which indeed can fignify yew little to infer here, being given them purely from Whinrfie, Fancy, and Fantafricalnels, many of which, when the Flowers Die, their Names Die with them: for which reafcn we forbear, thinking it diffident what is already find, and that we have givon you enough Signs and Manifefto's todifcover and know all fiich, as you are to fet a good value and ettimation upon.

CLVII. What remains, has relation to their *Qualities Specification., preparations* and *Virtues ;* bur they being'die fame with rhe moft vulgar and *Qmmn Anemones,* of which we ittve treate . Xlll. ar IV. afonijoing, we (hall "iy no mote in ibis pbee, but will .rufrr ym lit her.

CHAP. DCCXXXIX.

O/WINTER-GRHEN,

It was unknown to *thcGreeh;* and is called by the *Latmes Pyroh (k foliorum Pyri arborii, . etiam finiihtudine:)* from its.likenefc to the l.eavesand Flowers alfo of the *Peat-Tree ;* in tnglitii, *Winter-Green.*

11. T» *Kinds.* Authors have mjde many Spe- of this Plant, moft of which ate perfeEt Strangers to us, we (hall only takt notice of thcib two, *vis.* l. *PyroU nofiros vuigar'is; Pyrola. vulgatior :* Our common Winttr-Gceen. 2. *fyroLa Euzep.tii Alfines jbrc -7 tterbti TrientalU Cordi; AlfmeAtpinaSchtccntyddij-, Aljinanthemos Tbalij,* 1. e. *Alfines Yk::* European Winter-Green with ^d Flowers.

Winter-Green,

the Dcfcriptioni.

IH. The Firft, or OUT Common Wint'jr-Green. *Its Hoot U /lender, fmall, creeping^ cerspaS 0] many fma!l Fibres, or thready Strings -, jn \ ihoot forth 1 or* 8, *or* 9 *Lr^vr.;, ll/tndhig on d'ton? foot Stalk, which ttre'a/mvjl IU broad'M long a nunA pointed^ of a/ad green crio>\ bard in hunding\ and feme thing like to a Pa;r-'lree Is \ij , nee the Jsame) or at Jome will have it tike to tbe/mallLriivrs ofWild Beets, whence comet forth for ihb mcji pun bat one (but ftmetbnei txca) (lender tot'ak Stalks, yet jlartding upright, bearing at t)ye Top many /wa|f vtbite* F&ttv/v, *fwelling as Jeet as tlwfe of the Lil/y Conv.ili'y. laid open like a Star, confifiing of* 5 *round pointed Leave*, tnhb mmgy yeftomiJbTbreadt in :h' middle about a green hcad% and a long ftile with them, which in time grom to be the Seed Vejfei. which when it is ripe, is quinquangulsir, or five Jfded, toiib a Jm-.iUpoint at it, in which is contained Seed as fmall as duji it fclf.*

IV. The Second, or Winter-Green with Chickweed Flowers. *Its Root is*made of 111 any fmill Ftbret, proceeding from a fntali'raynd head. H rifes up with one or more, flrait round Stalks^* 6, *lyor* 8 *inches high, tlmofr bare of Leaves for a fface next to tlie Root* 5 *or at moji with but* 2 *or* 3 *very fmall Leaves, fct one a little above another : but at the top thereof grotos* 5, 6, 7, *or* 8 *Leaves, fomeibing long, and pointed at their ends, famething like to a Pear Tree Leaf, but longer and nut jo round* 5 *being many of them tin Inch jind half long or more, tende>\ jmeoth, green, having one middle Rib, with divers Veins in the Leaf finely dented about the edges: from among which Leaves, rife up weak foot Stalks, rather than Stalks, about ? inches long, fuftmning* 3 *or* 4 *flowers, each by it ftlf wade cf fix white pointed Leaves apiece^ Star fi/hion, fomething like a G'kkweed Flower, bat larger ^ with feveral fmall yelfoivi/h Threads in the middle; which bring ftift, there conies in place a/mall round head, j'malkr than a Coriander Seed) containing within it divers fmall black SceJ, covered with a thin white Skin.*

V. *ThePhccs.* Thefirftgrowsin fcvcral of the Northern Parts *o£England,* as *Laneajhire, Torkjhire,* and in otherplaces farther North, and in a place called *Crag-Qofe-,* and in the *Woods* in *Scotland,* almoft every where, tint rarely in Fields. The fecond in the *Woods* in *Germany,* in divers places; as alfb in the *Beechiaood* in *Scotland,* as *Biinhinsu* fays, and likewite on the Mountains in *Wales.*

'VI. *The Times.* They both grow *Winter* and *Summer,* .and Flower in the Months *rffune* and *y-*

VII. *The Qualities.* They ace Cold in the fecond degree, and dry in the third; Ablterfive4 Afttingcnt, and Vulnerary.

VIIL *The Specification.* The firft which is only or chiefly ufed, as it is exceedingly Aftringent and Glutinous withal, fo it is a fpeedy Cure for Green Wounds; as alfo for all Inward Wounds and Bleedings: ir flops all Fluxes of the Belly whether of Blood or Humors, the Bleeding of Wounds, and the overflowing of the Terms in Women; It alfo Cures old-'running Sores, putrid Ulcers, B&ila's, and the like.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefroro, *1. A Liquid Juice. 2. A Dccodion in Wine and Water. %. A Balfm or Ointment.* 4. *A Cataplafm of the Green Herb.* 5. *A Dijiilled tVjUr.* ***6. Tlv I'vmdcr of the Herb.***

the Virtues.

X. *The Liquid Juice.* It consolidates Green Wounds, uiinng their Lipslpeedily together, atid inwardly 2 or *j* Spoonfuls atatime in Wine :irjd Water, it flops inward Fluxes of Blood," and Cures inward Wounds; it Hops theoverflowing *vi* the Terms in Women, Cures Spitting and **Pojmting** of Blood, the Hepatitk Flux, Bloody Flux, and all other fluxes of the Bowels. It is did co Cure Ulcers and Wounds in tile Keins and Bladj <3er, Womb, and other feciet parts, as alfoUlcas and Fiftula's in any other pajt of the Body, being inwardly taken andoutwjrdly applyed; not beinj interior to *Agrimony, Avtns, Betony, Burnt), Comfry, Daijies, Golden Hod, ilarfetail, Knotgraft, Ladies Mantle, Abwfi Ear, Mjdkr Roots, Periwinkle, Sanick, TaraeMil,* 01 other Herb of like kind.

XI. *The Decotfion in Wine and Wafer, ii* has all the former Virtues, but not -ittogesruir I **erfui** 5 and may be ghren Morning and Night, from 3 Ounces to *6,* ivfleetned wiih Syrup of the juice of the fame. It heals inwatd Ulcers in the Keins and Bladder* and hirdecs liiilainations, hcing iomenred upon any part aftefted."

XII. *The Biilfiim or Ointment.* It is made with Hogs Lard, or with Oil Olive, Bets WJX, and a little Turpentine. It heals all manner of Wounds, and Sores : the *Germans* ufe it very much, and extol it beyond any other Balfam made of a fimple Herb. It is no left helpful tor foul Ulcers and **Fiflula's,** hard to be Cun.-d in what p^rt of **tie** Body foever, and heils Cankers of the Mouth and Gums.

X.1U. *The Catjp/tijtti of the Grc-n Herb.* It is Aftringent and Glutinous withal, and a Gngular remedy to be prcfeutly applyed to fimpk Green Wounds, to contblidaie them. It alfo gives cafe in the Gout, and abates the Tumor.

XIV. *The btlVillcd Water.* It has all the Virtue* of tht juice and Decotrion, but much inferior in Virtues and **Efi&s** ; and therefore may be uied as a Vehicle to convey **the** other Mpdidees .down in. But it may be given of ic felf for the lame purpoles from 4 to *6* Ounces, **fweetned** wuli Syrup of Comfrey, or Syrup of fome of the other Confoli datives.

XV. *The Fonder of the Ifrrb and flowers.* It may be given tor all the ftme purpofes in the Decoftion, Ditlilled Water, or fome proper Syrup, or in Honey, from 2 Scruples to a Dram, orDrai**m** and halt, Morning and Night.

CHAP. DCCXL.

0/WOAD, *Garden* and *Wild.*

THE Names. It is called in *Greek,* 'I«VK in *Latin, G!aj}nm* and *I/at it* alfo; and by fome *Cntadum:* and in *Englijb, Vioad.*

U. *The KinJs.* We have but two Kinds hereof, *vis.* I. 'W™ *iut&: G/aflum falivum, J /aim:* Our Manured Woad. 2. 'U711 a'^ *Glfl fjSveflre, Ifetis agrU :* Wild Woad.

tht Defcriptions-

III. The Fitft, or our Common Manured Woad. *lit Root is white and long, growing doivnmrdi: «*

Woad Garden.

Woad Garden.

bat divers large, long, and fomething broad Leaves, not much unlike to tbofe of Ribwort Plantane, but larger, thicker, and of a darker blevoifh green color, i'rtm among which rife up, one or twofirong Stalks 1 or 4 ⊳⊲ high, and. Jometimes more, with divers fiicb Leaves Jet thereon, but fmaller as they ap- ub up to the tup; where they fpread them/elves into many Branches: at the ends thereof grow fmall yellow Floaers in whofe places come long flattifi Cods or Pods like Tongues, black wlxn they are ripe, and pendulous, or hanging downmards, wherein lye the Seed, which if it be a little chewed or broken with moijlure, will give a blew color.

IV. The Second, or Wild Woad. *It is very like vnto the former, mitt Root, Stalks, Leaves, manner anifafhwn of growing, faving that the Stalk is*

Woad Wild.

flenkrtr, tenderer, and. browner, the Leaves leffer, and the Husks or Cods not fo great, and. narrower, and the tobole Plant fmaller.

V. *The Places.* The Manured Woad is Sown in *Gardens,* and whole Fields are Sown with it in *England, France, Germany, Italy,* and *Spain,* as alfo in the Iflands of *lerceras,* belonging to *Spain.* The Wild in Fields and Untied Places in *England, German},* Sec. where-the Manured has been Sown.

VI. *The Times.* They Flower in *June* and *July,* and the Seed is late Ripe, *viz.* in *September* or *QQober.*

VII. *The Qualities.* The *Manured woad* is hot in the firft Degree, and dry in [he fecond, bitter withal, bat not (harp. The *Wild* is as hoc, but more dryingjfe. in the third Degree, and is more (harp ifidMoiig, exceeding the Manured in all its properties^tliey are Abftafivc, Aftringenr, and Vulnerary.

VIII. *The Specification.* It is good againlt the Obfeuaion, Pain, and Tumor of the Spleen; and is proper for the Cure ot fimple Green Wounds, and Ulcers.

IX. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom, *viz.* from the Herb, t. *A Liquid Jui<-e.* 2. *A Decotfion in Wine or Water.* 7.. *A Bdfam.* 4. *A Difftlled Water.* 5. *APouder of the Herb.*

17?e Virtues.

X. *Ti?e Liquid Juice.* It is binding and very drying, refills Putrefaction, flops Bleedings of all ibrts, whether inward or outward, by the Mouth, Note, Fundament, or private Parts, and therefore is profitable to flop the overflowing of rhe Terms and Loches in Women: uied ro Green Wounds, it fodders up their Lips and quickly heals them •, and is no lefs profitable to deanfe and cotrecl die putridity and malignity of old running Sores, and eating Ulcers, rebellious Fiftula's, pernicious Cancers, and che like, being outwardly applyed and inwardly taken, from 1 Spoonful to *6,* (according to die Advice of the rhyficianj Morning and Night, mixr with a little Wine, or Wine and Water, or other fie Vehicle; and fo taken, ic is good to open the Spleen, cafe its Pain, and todifcufs all hot Tumors thereof?

XI. *The Decodion in Wine.* It has alt the former Virtues, tho' not altogether 1b powerful, and therefore may be taken Morning and Night, from 3 to *6* Ounces i and outwardly applyed to fimple Green Wounds, old running Sores, foul Ukers and Fiftula's, to waft and foment them therewith, it Abfterges or cleanfo, and induces their healing: but particularly helps the hardnefs of the Spleen being Drank, and the Region thereof being alfo i omen ted therewith.

XII. *The Balfam.* It is of lingular ufe (being applyed) for the Curing of fimple Green Wounds, and deanfing, incarnating, drying and healing, of old running Sores, malign and putrid Ulcers, ar.d rebellious Fiftula's, *&c.*

XIII. *The Difjilled Water.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice or Decoftion ; but as it is much weaker, fo-it mult be taken in much greater quantities, and is belt ro be ufed mixed with cither the Juice or Decoftion.

XIV. *The Fonder of the Herb.* It may be given from half a Dram to a Dram, Morning and Evening in 3 Glafs of Wine, or Wine mixed with che Diitil&d Water, or in the Decoftion aforementioned, to all the purpofes laid. It is good againft the Bloody-Flux, as alfo all other Fluxes of the Belly, or Defkxions of Humors upon any part, vehement Catarrhs, and the like.

XV. *The Tsccottion in Water.* It is ufed by Dyers to Dye Cloth, W00IL, Yarn, *&c.* of a blew color, by Boiling the matter to be Dyed therein.

CHAP. DCCXLL

0/WOODROOF:

OR,

WOODROWEL; *Common,*

BUJP, and *Breakstone,*

THE Names. IthasnoknownGreekName, but in Latine it is called *Afperula,* and *Afpcrgula -y* and in EngUih *Woodrcof.*

It. *He Kindt.* Thole which are moll known to us, are the three following, *vis.* 1. *Afperula Do-,tondi & lAelij ; AJprrula odorata Cliffy:, AfperguU odoraia nojirat fene -, Aparinc Syfoejins mtxiam Cordi; Rub'ta SylveJIris aha minor Gefnen tiepstiet Sttliata Tahern^montani* i Our Commou Woodroof; *1. Afperula Wore Ctrulea Dodo-*H/i, *Omerariji Lobehjtf Lugdunenjis; Afperula Ctrulea wenfis Bnuh'mi^* Woodroof with a Blew Hovver. ?. *Afperula repent, Juncaria Sitlmaticenfti Qlufi) ; SynMcbica Species Luidunenfis; Juncarin Tttbern&FUpniani ^ kubia Imifolta nfpera Baubhi,* Small Break-Scone Woodroof, or Woodroof Stone-Break.

The Defcriptions.

III. The fiift, ot our Common Woodroof. *In Rtm runs and creeps under Ground, and floats up new Stalks round nbmt it every where. IT fends forth feverrf fqutire Stalks half t toot high or more%*

Woodroqf Common.

JMU of Joints, and,4vcry ^oitti, 7 *or* 8 *fair grew Jhining Lewes, broader than ibojc of* Clavers *or* Goofe-Gtafs, *in a manner Jmom\ or but little rough at all. At the tops of the Stst/u, Hand* 4 *or* ; *ahtte fact Smelling flowers, made of* 5 *Leaves apiece, kid open like a Star* j *after which, comet fmdli rouni Seed, a little raugb, or. (leaving to vibatfoever it touches.*

IV. The fcond, or WoodrooF with a blew Flower. *Its Root is fmall, fometahat yellex'fo and iibrout, ferijhing eiiery Tear. It hat feldom more than one round Stalk arifing from its Root, fet full <$ Joints, at every one of wNcb fiand feveral fmall and Something long green Leaves tncomp*ffine it, not Jo fmoolb and green as the former* i *which fpreads it fe/f out into fmall Branches, from the bottom almoj} up 40 the top, fet with the like Leaves, but fmlkr ^ where the t'loners Jiand* 3 *or* 4 *together, each upon a fmall FootJiaW, which are of tie fame Magnitude with the former, or rather jomcthing left, and cf a fair blewifh Turple color,*

Woodroof Blew Flower'd.

wtbeut any Smell et cJL After they are pull, in their places grow *fm*U ^dbrmf* rough at ill. *trm this Seed x»bcn it fall* up *frejh 'Slants the next Tear.*

Woodroof Break-Stone.

V. The third, or fmall Stone-Break Woodrooh *Its Root it white and thready : It is a very [mM 'Plant, growing upright, with fquare, rough, rujb-iike Benches, fpreading it Jilf out into mm /mall Divifions, ulmft like unto an* Horfe-Tail, *full of Joints, with two Leaves, and jometimcs more at a Joint, fomevobat long and narrow Me unto* Line *or* Fhx, *but rough. „<*£*«& "f f Branches come forth many fmall ubite timers fe in Spikes, and* 4 *or* s *fin*'? *P^M•' $^ort, **£ HalA together, vbicb fhnd tn rough Wish, ,n nbich is contained the Seed, which ts black and fi The Places.* The firR is found growing Wild in the Woods in *Germany*, but both firft and fecond are Planted and Nurft up with us in Gardens. 1 he third *Clujiw* faysgrowsabouiSuAi«¡7ff//fJ mS/ww, hue *Parkinfon* fays he found it on the tight hand *of Bradford-Bridge,* at the lower end or *brays-Inn Une* near *London,* by the Water Courfe which pafies along rhere 5 and for that reafon, may poffibly be found in many other parts of this Kingdom

%!!. *The Titury.* The two firft Flower about *May* and their Seed ripens in the mean Seafon, while they are in Flower, orprefenrly aftec. The third Flowers in the end of Summer, the Seed ripening in Come fmall time following.

VIII. *The Qualities. Woodrocf* is temperate in lerpea of heat or cold, drynefs or moifture:, and is very like in Qualities to our *Udwt-Btdjlraw.* They are Aperitive, Abfterfive and Vulnerary Gtrdiack and feparick, chearmg the Heart and makbig it merry- *The Break-Stone•XVtod'roof* s t m . pemte alfo, hot and dry in the firft drcree Aperitive, Abltafivc, opens Obtrru&ons at the Bowels, isDiuretickandWephntick.

IX *Ti>e Specification.* The *Wooirooh* cheat the Heart, rcEft Melancholy, make a Man lightftm and pleafant, and inducetheCmire of Wounds. *The BreMone* opens Obftruftions of the Urinary Pafliges, provokes Urine powerfully, and gives ttfe m the Stiargury, and is ar^xcellent thing for that Difeafe in the Throat callefla *%uinfie.*

X. *The Preparations.* From the *Woodrwf* you may hare, 1. *AUqu'id Juice.* 2. *Aalnjujionor Dccotfion i_n Wine,* 3. *A Cataplafm.* 4. *A Dijit/led Water.* From the *Break-Stone* you have, 1. *A Uqmd. 'juke.* 2. *A DeceSion in Water or Wine ;* where Note, that of the *Woodroofs,* the tirft is only or chiefly fd

Tfje Virtues.

XI *TJ)e Liquid Juice of Woodroof.* If it be Clarified, it may be given from 1 Spoonful to 2 or 3 at a time, againlt Hypochondriaek Melancholy, and Paflions of the Heart, for it very much cbears the Hearr, and revives both Vital and Animal Spirits, making the Patient merry. It ftrengthens the Stomach, and retries its depraved Tone 5 caufes Appetite, and is good againft Naufeoufnefs and Vomiting. It is both a Prefervadve and Cu«rive of the Plague, and is good againft all kinds nf Malign and.,Pettilential Difeafes.

vn *The Infufton or DecoSion of* Woodroof *in Wine '* They iave all the former Virtues, but not X" ether fo powerful, but admirably open Obfaid to dilcufs hard Tumors, and to heal Simple green Wounds in any part.

XIV. *The Diftilled Water of Woodroof.* It is effectual for all the purpofes atorefaidj and may be given alone, *(Dulcified wth Syrup cj Citrons, either of juice or Peels)* from 4 Ounces to a j 01 it may be uled as a Vehicle for other rhings.

XV. *The Liquid Juke <f Break-Stone.* Given from an Ounce to 3 Ounces, in Whire Port Wine, 01 mixt with *Parjley* or *Hydropiper* Water, it potently opens all ObftruEHons of th^ Urinary paffages, expels Sand, Gravel, Stones, andTanatous Mucilage our of the Reins and Bladder. And being ufed vehemently hot, it helps fuch as are troubled with the *SSjrinfte,* theThroat beinggarglcd therewith, and outwardly Bathed very hot upon the afflicted parts; Smphs atlb wet therein being applyed very hot thereto.

XVI. *T\)e DccoBion of Break-Stone in U'inc.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice, but by reafon it is not full our fo Itrong, it muft be taken in a larger Dofe, as from a quarter of a Pin», to half a Pint, againlt Difeafes of the Urinary parts. And *Qtinjus* muft be often Gaigariied therewith, as hot as can well be endured.

CHAP. DCCXLII.

OfWOLFS-BANE *Deadly.*

I.'T^/f *E Names.* The *Arabian:* call it *CbmaA -L Adip,* or *Adib,* (i.e. *Stra/igl/itorem Litpi:)* in *Greek* *AxS«nr: in Latin *Aconaum, Lup.iria^* as alfo, *LycoSonon,* and *CynoQonon,* (becaufe it kills both Woolves and Dogs:) in EiigLiJh*Wwlfo-Banc.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors make many forts of this Plant, we (hall treat only of the Principal, fuch as we Plant and Nurfe up in our Gardens, viz. 1. *Aconitum Hymeale:* The Winter Woolfcbane. 2- *Asonitum Hymeale fiorc pailido:* Pale Flower'd Winter Woolfe-bane. 9. *Aconitum lute' um ponticum frttcox :* The earlier whiufli Woolfsbane. 4. *Aconitum ftore albido ferotinum Fvnticum, Aconhum primum flare albido Gefneri:* Late Flowering Wocifs-baoe. *$• Aconitum LycoUonum Jiore Delpbimj mqt* Sihfiacum C/ufij -_y Aconitum (lore Detpbinij Guserarij •, Aconitum Ctrukum 'aliudGefneri; Aconitum Caruteumbirjutum /lore Confolida regalis Raubiai:* The greater Woolfsbane with Larks heelFIowers. *6. Atomtumjlore Delpbinij minm, Dodonti & Lobelij; Aconitum LyceUomtm Ceruleum majut Da/echawpi;; Acorn* turn qmrtura Mattbioli; Aconitum Ctrulcum gUbrum fare*con-folid* regain Bauhini*: The rinei Leav'd, or lefter Woolfs-bane, with Larks heel Flowers.

the Defcripthns.

III. TheFirft, orWinterWoolfs-bane. *ItsRoot U Tuberous, fo like both for fyapt and color unto Anemone Roots, that they may cafily deceive One not wcl/vers'd in them* j *but th^t ibis* M *browner and. fmaother without, and yellow within, if it it cut or broken. This little PlMt tbruflt up divers Leaves oftentimes in the deep of Winter in* January, *// the weather it any thing mild, but nufi commonly after the deep and km Yrdfis, bearing up miny*

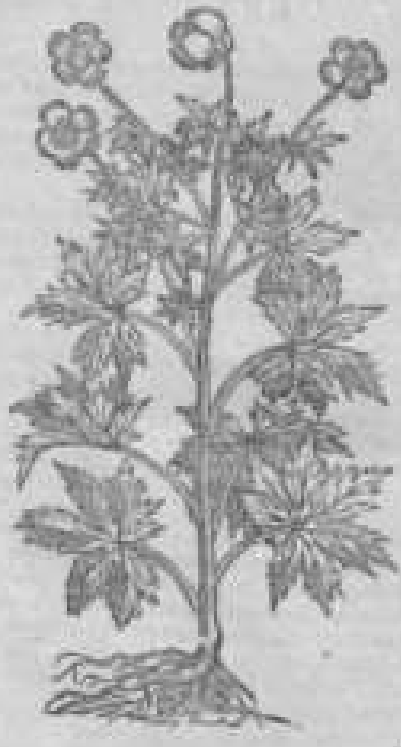
of S green Heibbiuiftd. Eeing applyed, u «

times the Snow vpMi the heads of the Leaves; which, like unto the Anemones, do every Leaf rife front the Root, upon fevcrai fiwn fwt Stalks, not above 4 fingers high, fame having Homers in the middle of them, (which ntoft commonly come upfirfl) and fome none : which Leaves fland as it were round, the Stalk rifing up under the middle of the Leaf, deeply cut in, an;\ gafir dlmoft la the middle Stalky of a very fair de(p green color: in the middle whereof, dye unto the Leaf, fiands a fmall yellow flower, loitfifiing of %/>r6 Leaves, very like a Crow-foot, teith yellow Threads in the middle. After the flower K fallen, there rife up divers fmall Horns or Cods fa together, in which are contained whiti/b round yellow Seed.

IV. The Second, or Pale FtowerM Winter Woolfs-baiie, *This in its Root, Stalks, Leaves, flowers and Seed, manner and form of growing, H in ail re/petft like the farmer; faving only, that the flovwrs of this are of a pale yellovt color, end in fome Plants j.'mofi white.*

V. The Third, 01 earlier whicifli Woolfs-bane. *Its Root confifis of ,1 number of diirkbroainStrings, which fsreitd and fafle/t themfahes firon^ty in the Ground, b jprags net out of tlte Earth til! the Spring* M *taeU bcgun, and then it fends forth great broad green Leaves, deeply cut in about the Edges, and net much unlike the Leaves of the great Wild*

Woolfs-bane whitifh early.

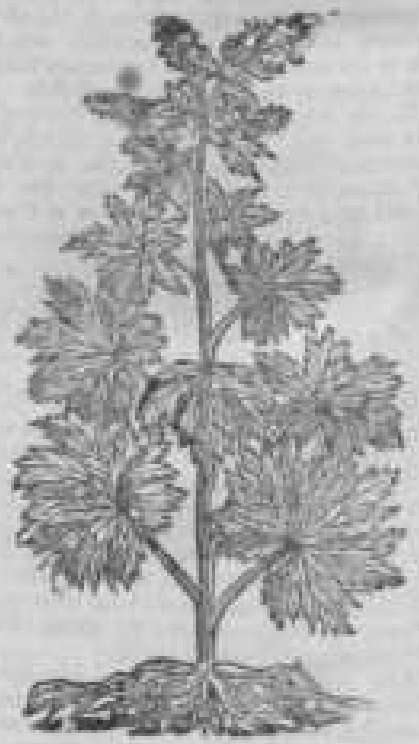


Crow-foot, but much greater : from among..... JLAWM, *rijes up a ftrong fiiff Stalk* 3 *feet high, raving here and there Leaves fa upon it, like unto them which are lower, but /mailer. The Top of the Stalk is divided into* 3 *or* 4 *Branches, on which grow feveral pale yellow Homers, which turn at laftto be almoji white i in Jafhion a/molf like the tie/met flower, but much fmaller, and not gaping fo wide open.- which being paft, divers fhort Pods come up in their place, in which is contained black*

V f D- T 5c/on rt^J3rhteFloweringWoolfs-bane. *lit Root differs not from the former: it has <u large Leaves at the other lafl defcribed, and ar much divided. cut alfo on the Edges fomevtfat deeply, but of a f?cjl)cr green color, and not fifing or jpring-ing cut rf the Ground, for almod a Mo/ilh aftff the former is come up. The Sulk with Leaves thereon rifet to be* 4 *or* ; *Feet high, and with " long Branched head, of pale yeilom colored blowers, almifl wbitifb, but fwurj later ,1/1/10/1 by eJ&ontb than the third aforegoing. The Cods and Seeds are like the former.*

VII. The Fifth, or greater Woolfi-bane, wirh Larks heel flowers. *Its Root is fomeihing thick, long, and bhckifh, with Jeveral iibres and hftg Strings adjoining to h% oy which it takes fining hid in the Ground: From viJAth Jhsot forth ftvtr» green Leaves, of a very fad or dark green color, Standing upon pretty long foot Stalks, cut in en ('•' Edges into ; deep divifions or parts, even to the Stalk, and fomeahat rough or hairy; each p«'' whereof is alfo denied about the Edges: front* J-*mong which rifes up a rcafonahle great and ffrong round hairy Stalk, about 2 feet high, having f^ fuch Leaves thereon as grow below ; at the Top whereof is growing manyl'leuers Spike fafoion, one three another, which are fafhioned hmtthing* A*f *thofe of Larks heels but larger and thicker, v>ito a Jhcirt thick crooked heel behind them, of a very dead or fad blewijh purple color, feemingas ifi'ty were rugged or crumpled withal, which adds * greater illfavor'dnefs to them on the oiafide ; but of a little frefber or more lively blew color, and fmmb en the infide. After which come feveraf fmall rough Codt fltndwg together, tike as other* Aconites *and.* Columbines *alfo do, in which is contained a rugged black Seed.*

Woolfs-bane Larks heel'd, *Greater* and *Ltfftr.*



VIII. The Sixth, 01 lefler Woolfs-bane, with Laiks heels. *Its foot djffers from the lafl, W* having 1 or ^ thick fljort blackifh Roets, ending >» fmall long points, faflned together at tU bead.* *'

has divers faooib green Leasts, upon very long foot Stalks, but not a/together Jo large, or of Jo fid a green color, much more finely cut in and divided, in many jags or farts than the former. Vie Stalk al/o rifet not up Co high, and bean fame f mailer and finer Leaves thereon, which ends in a fmallJ'pike or bead, of almoft as large Floaters, •with a jhort fpur or heel behind at the ether has-, but of a fairer blewifh purple color\ and more live fy, at well on the out fide a in fide. The Cods and Seed are al/o like the former.

IX. *The Places.* They all grow Wild in *German. Italy,* and other Countries, in Woods and fhady places*:* but with us they are only Nurft up in *Gardens.* **.*• i_s r t.

X. *The Times,* The two firft forts bring forth their Flowers with their green Leaves, commonly in *January*, for which they are only efteemed. The others Flower later, as in *May anijxne,* and the Seed is ripe commonly in the following Months. The Roots of the two firft may be Set in any ot the Summer Months, and almoft in any place, for they are hardy Plants, and will thrive almoft any where.

XI. *The Qualities.* They are all hot and dry in the extremity of the fourth degree, burning and deleterious, or deadly, and therefore are not to be given inwardly. The Fieids or Arrows being dipt into the Juice thereof, fo Empoylons them, that they kill all Living tilings who are Wounded therewith. . _ „ « . . , - . c

XIL *The Specification.* Woolrs-bane is proii eatable to kill Lice and Vermin in Cttildrens Heads, and to cleanfe them from Scurf; *ifc.* to confume dead Fle(h in Ulcers and Sores; and to clear the Eye-fight from any Haw, Pin and Web, Cloud or Film, *&e.* which nuy obfufcate the Sight.

XIII. *The Preparations.* You may have therefrom T *A Pouder of the Roots and whole Plant.* 2. *A Dcc^Sicn of the fame.* 3. *A DijHUedWater from the abole Plant.*

The Virtues?

XIV. *The Pouder.* Either alone, ormade into an Ointment with Hogs Lard, and applyed to Childrens Heads troubled with Lice, Scurf^ Morphew, Dandriff, running Sores, 0V. ir kills the Lice, and cures the Head of the other Maladies.

XV. *The \5CCQUKM of Roots, Leaves, Seed in Water.* Ir is good for all the purpofes atbrefud. Both *Deeotfiox* and *Pouder* are ufed, as *Galen* fays, in foul Sores and pucrid Ulcers, to coniume the dead Flefh, and cleanfe them; but they are not to be applyed to Sores in the Mouth or Privities, which are too tender Parts for any fuch violent Medicaments.

XVI. *The DifiiUed Water.* Being dropt into the Eyes, it is good to take away the Intimation, as alto Specks, Spots, Haws, Clouds, Films, E'N, which may grow in them, or trouble theEyeSight.

XVII. *Nota.* If any one mould by accident be Poifoned, by taking inwardly Wootfs-bane, he ought immediately to feek for Cure, the method of which, we have laid down in the Cure of Poitbn by *Ht-lmtt-Flower* or *Monks-Hood* ; which *(to* avoid Tautology or vain Repetition) be pleafed to have Recourfe to Chap.CCCUII. Sett. XVI. aforegoing of this Work, where it is plainly expofed.

/

CHAP. DCCXLIU.

Of WOOLFSBANE *Antidote i OR,* *DORONICVM.*

THE Names. The *Arabians* call it fas is fuppoled) *Deromgi* or *tbiruttgi*, (whence the Name *Doronkum* is (uppoled to be derived, becaule it is not to be found in any of the Ancient *Gnek* or *Latine* Writers;) Chr Modern Authors call it ioLatineDw^/rww::ind we in Englifti *Woolfs-bane Antidote, Wiolfim Woo!fs-b,;ie*, and *Dorsnieum.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have made eleven or iwelve Species hereof, many of which may not in {bme Ages be feec *hy* us: we (kill tlierelote t^ke notice only of40r j forts, which are either Nurft up in our *Gardens,* or grow Wild in our *Country,* or the Roots of which are Sold in the *Pruggijis-Shops.* 1. *Doronicxm Vulgar?^ Darantcxm Romanian -,* by all Writers, our common Wootts-banc Antidote or Doronicum: I call it ours, kcauie ic is common as well in our Gardens in *England,* as in the Gardens of other Countries, *2. Doronicum minxiClufi} alierumque*; *'Doroniemn Plantaginis folio Baubint:* The lefler Woolis-bane Antidote, or Doronicum. 3. *Doronicum brachiatu radice pena & Lobelij*; *Doreniatm auflriacitmfecundum Clufij:* The Scorpion Rooted Doronicum, or Woolis-bunc Antidote. 4. *Doronicuta Germamcum Clufij s A'ifma feu Danta/onmrn Mmbkli is! Diofcorid/s} Ldltba Atpina. Gtjneri y Kardt/s Celtica alter* Ptnt, LoSelij, Rondeletij; Ptar mica muntana Lugduntnfis -, Doronicum Pannonicum, & Dironiatm frxtumCluJi):* German, or our EngUlii Woolfebane Antidote. J. *Dorcmcutnejjictnaritm -, K.idices Doronta; Radices Alechin't; Doronicum amujuorias Pent:* Doronicum of the Shops. *6. Doronicum Arabum genuinum.*: The true Arabian Doronicum.

T/jf *Defcriptions.*

III. The firft, or our comracn Wooifsbane Antidote, 01 Doronicum; *(Jo called ourr, becauje it has been longeft known unto m, and kept in our Gardens.) Its Roots are Tuberous, fmall, thick and Jhort^ creeping or lying under the upper craft of the Hartb, with divers Jmill Fibres fhooting /ram them down into the Ground, and encreafing dtveri fuch itla tuberous Roots round about it, which are tender and net hard, fomewhat whitifl}, with fome Joints therein, andgreenifh on the upper fide next to the upper* f<ice of the Ground. Same mould make tbcfc Roots to refemble a Dead Scorpion, becaufe of the Joints, ahicb are like Scales tkcreon: Ti)e former part next the Leaves, being thick, to be the Body, and the other parts being fmall to be the Tail, which « fomething fwect in Tape, and a little bitter, and a little aj/jlere clamminrfs withal, from this Root fpring up divers Leaves, each (landing by it felf upon a long foot Stalk, which are foMtwbat round, greater than the Romw Sowbread Leaves, foft and gem te in handling, fomething hairy, and of a frejh grteri color. From among which rifes up feverd green roundifh Stalks, about a Tard high or more, parted jr the Top, fometimes into one or two Branches, every one carrying a large Flower, fonteKhat iike tf>e Corn Mangold, but much larger, having many narrow hngyelhta Leaves,*

VVoolfs-bane Antidote :

Doronictim.

Leaves, as a Border fet about a middle Thrum, fomeaibat yellower; which when it falls away, tarns into fmall vehttifk Down, with very fnsatl blackijhSeed, nbicb it carried away witb the Wind.

IV. The Tecond, or lefier Woolfs-bane Antidote, or Doronicum. *Its Rout in fmall, not HAe the former, being without tbeje Joints fo plain in them.* I *{livers Leaves longer and. narrower than the Jirft., famenhat like unu Ribxeert Plantant\ but hitiry, and of a yelicmijh green color. The Stalks are /lender, and rife nothing Jo high, nor ore much Branched, but carrying the like yellow i'lcm- (ri as the former, but fometsbat paler.*

V. The third, or the Scorpion Rooted Doroniaitn, or Woolfc-bane Antidote, *its Root creeps not fo ntuch^ but it J'omething longer thruji down into the Ground, with Joints growing upwards, branched (ai it tcerc) en each fide, with young Roots, and ending in a fmalt point, having divers long iibrts adjoining to them. It ha- forge round hairy Leaves like the Jirfi, fomewhat toirvcd or unevenly dented tibont the Edges, cf a [adder green color, and fameth'wg bigger: the Stalks have divert narrow Leaves thereon. The Vioaers are yellow, and their Leaves dented at their ends i and the Seed is like unio the other.*

\L The fourth, or German, or our Englifli Woolis-bane Amidote. *Its Root is final I, Jointed withal, not much unlike the firfi, bur not fo plainly to be difceritei, rf a facet Smell, and & bitter i/iting Tafie, hrjing m.tny fibres underneath it, giving many *f}-Jets, by which it is encreafed. It bus feverat bread hairy Leaves, cf a yellawijb green color on the upper fide, but wbttifii am j'maoth underneath, lying on the Ground, famcthing like unto bread flantane Leaves, or rather like unto the Cro/s-wertGentian, having fome loMgRtb herein. Among tbefe Leaves rij'es up a Stalk, and fometimes many, bearing long Leaves at every Joint. At tbeTop, it Branches forth into ? or* j, *or more* parts fometiaes, bearing every one a fiir !**£* blower, fet as it were in a rough Cup, which confifts of many pale yellow Leaves, dented el their ends, as a pale or border about the middle ; vtbiei) is made up of many fmalt tlowers of* 4 *Leaves a piece, of a deep yellow color, as it were ihe'Lhrum, wbicb being paff, the head turns into Down, which with the Jmall black Seed therein, is carried av>fy with the Wind.*

VII. The fifth, or Doronicum of the Shops. *That which is Sold in the Shops, it the* Doronicum <juartum Clufij, vel Stiriacum 1 Dorontoim jaruoinim tiore magno Bauhini: *The broad Leav\lLoronieum with a large flower. Us Hoot « /'*'* what long, blackifh on the out fide tad Jointed, but not Jo plainly to be difcerned, the Joints f'f'n&*K wards, and not downwards, (at they do in mojt oj he refl) Spreading it fet by means of art** f rings, very jar Jbout, with other tuberous* w*" 1/ *like jerm, many in number, each T«bcr having many long white libres underneath it. if ii a a- Plant, but hat many large, and fomewhat h'fig'J" round Leaves, dented about the ESges, like **}9 the third fort before Drfiribed, Jianding «[<>* '"S" foot Stalks. The Stalk ha* fame leaves thereon, longer and narrower than tboje belma •, and at >'* Top (not having any Branches) one Winter, itrgtr than any of the former, but elfe like unto ttefy having many long yellow Leaves, fit about a miM" 'irownijh yellow Thrum. The Root of t^J'T. •bat we have in the Shops, xvbicb ii Sold fo' !& True* Arabian Doronicum; *but truly is not a- however, our Modern Pbyficuns generally agree, that >t Anjtuers the End, and bat the ****** the True* Arabian Kind, *ibo' it hit no agreement, therewith inform.*

V1H. The fmh, or True Arabian Doronicum; Avian Lib. II. Cap. CC. *end* Serapio *in his Boo* cf Simples,* CapXCCXXV. *hove Defer ibed'tie it,* A Root of theiigncfi of ones Thumb, of a nara and heavy SubMnce, of a yellow color on tnc outfidc, and brown within, with fome white Vein*, and that it is hot and dry in the third .*•"'?'j Parkinlbn/fMM *to be ef Opinion, that it i' " W.* **of American Mechinus, (often found** *m^fJ^m* Mechinus, *or Black Ginger) brought cbkfly* Brazil, *which* Lobel *cells* Mechini rara va which has divers circular knotted Lines, as i like Joints on the outfide, is firm and heavy, ai» full 01white Veins when it is broken, is allo very fharp, quick, and biting, and Aromatical in Tai*te* *Thafays be, having all the Kvtes cf the* Arabia" Kind, *can be no other than the* Legitimate a°? True Doronicum i *bouever he fays, he leavet for every one to judge as bit reafon Jball air bite.*

IX. *Tlx Placet.* The firft grows on tains in &JW>-, beyond the Lake *Leman,* - - . . . ther places in *Prance* and *Germany*-^ but witn only in *Gardens.* The fecond grows in *Jr J:'* The third on the Woody Mountains in *A")1'" I* and about *Trent* ^ as *Muffin* Jays : but botn o» them with us, only in *Oaidens.* The fo*uttil* many places in *Germany,* in Medows and where^ and with us on the Hilly Grounds in- *tbumbcrland.* The fitch, C/*//>«*fays, grows *Kewberg* in *Siiria.* the Root of which is *"~ to us dryed, and Sold at the Druggilt The fixth, is an abMute Stranger with us, and u"_ lefs the *American Meehmus* be ir, which ty ^ cident as it were, is now and than brought hi"16 • we know nothing at all of it. v- T2x

X. *The Times.* They all Ftower early for the rnoft pair, *viz.* in *Mty,* and their Seed is Ripe in fome fliort time after.

XI. *Rotu. Cortufw* of Poi*<*, and *Matthiolu^* calls that whicli is Sold in the Shops, *pjrda/iax-tbes,* and refer it to the *Boifonottw Aconites,* deliming and railing againif. ir, as a Poifon not tit to be uled inwardly in Mans Body; and that rhoie Phyfkians who put \t into Cordial Medicines, as *Ek3, de gemmis, EleQ. ex Aromatibu^ Didmef-chumDuke,* and other *Cordial Compofitioiu,* do very ill, and have little refpeft to the Lift or Health of Man, becaufe they both upon Tryal found it to be true, and that being mixed with Flefh and given to Dogs, it killed them; *to which it is anfteered,* that many things which will kill Fowls, Dogs, and other Beatts, may notwithstanding *he* lafely given to Mankind: And man/ things which are wholfom to Man, and ate often ufed without Scruple, or the leait danger, will yet quickly kill other Creatures. So *Aloes* and *Bitter Almonds,* given to Dunghil Fowls, or to Foxes, will quickly kill them \ and the *ChnmaleonTbijjle,* will kill Dogs and Swine, whilit all thefe things being given to Man, are not only innocent, and abfolutely free from any deleterious or deadly quality, but are even Antidotes againft Poifon, and Soveraign Cordials; and the Roo: of the *thatnateo** being Drank in Wine, is good agiinft the Poifonous Bitings of Vipers, aud other Venemous Creatures. But on tie contrary, fome other Phylitians fay and affirm, that this *Doroaicum <| the Shops,* is a perfectly innocent thing, and without the leaft danger in it. *Gefaer* fays, that he had taken much of ir, and oftentimes a good quantity, even to 2 Drams in Pouder, that he might find the 0-peration of it, yet found no harm thereby 5 and that he had given it to others, without any danger or hurt. And *Pe/ta* and *Lobcl* report, that *John de Vrode,* did Eat many Roots thereof without any danger, or Scnte of ill thereby j and therefore they advife others, not to abdicate the uft of this Plant to Mankind. *Dofonsw* was once ot the lame mind with OrWifcand *ftotlhioljts,* but atterwards he found his ErTor and reclaimed it. _ By what has been fiid on this matter, 1 think it is mamfeft, chat the dangetous Qualities faid « A" L hls Iant) aie r*ifetl °n'y Go"' Ignorance of-Faft, Scruples and Suppofitions, and not from any real Grounds; forafinuch as Experience has firffinently proved the contrary.

XII. *The Qualities.* Doronicum of the Shops, is hot and dry in.the end of the fecond Degree; CaidiackjSudorifidc, and Atexipharmick.

XIII. *The Specification.* It is a peculiar Antidote againft the-Poifon of Woolfs-bane, and Helmet flower or Monks-hood : Italfo reiills the Poifon caufed by the Bitings of venomous Creatures, opens Obltrufttons of the Lungs, and ftops rhc Defluxions or Humors into the Throat and Eyes, eafing their pain, and taking away the Inflamation of the Pans.

XIV. *The Preparation.* Our Difcourfe now, and presently of the Virtues, has chiefly refpeftto the fifth Species aforegoing ^ tho' fome Authors think that die fune may be faid and applyed to all the oiher Kinds, feeing that they are all in Form, and ptrccs of growing one fo like to another % and poliibly if Tryal be made, would perform the fattC Effefts. You may have therefrom, when frelri GatherU, 1. *A Juice from the Roots and Leaves.* 2. *A Decoflion of the Root.* 3. *A Poudtr of the Root.* 4. *A Detoflioii of the Engfifb or Gernun Wootfs-Une Antidote, (at* Seft. 6.) ;. *A ?Qaierofthe Root and Herb of the fame Plant.*

The Virtues.

XV. *The Liquid Juice of the Bwtt sni teavtr.* It is fiid ro be found good to be put into Efes which are hot, red, and inrlimed, to take away rheir prickings and eale their pain.

XVI, *The DecoSion of the knot iff Wine'cr ter.* Ir is an excellent Cordial, refills and Ci the Poifon of Aconitum, Monks-hood, and orhtr poifonous Plants 5 as alfo the poifonous Bi tings of Vipers, Mad Dogs, and other venomous Creatures * it cleanfes the Brett and Lungs of thick tough Humors, ftops the Cough, and gives eafe in Ptcuritick Pains and Stitches in the Sides, Head-achs, Vertigo's,£?>. Dofe halfa Pint at ;ir a utneMorning and Evening, a little Dulcified with Sugar.

XVU. *The Pouder of the Root, h has* all the Virtues of the Decotlion, and may be given Morning and Nighr, from 2 Scruples to 2 Drams, made up into an Eleftuary with fome proper Syrup, or Conferve j or mixed in Syrup oi Citron Peels, or of Juice of Citrons, and fo given in a Glafs of Canary, Sherry, or Madera VVines, CSV.

XVIII. *T\se DecoBion of the Entjijl} or German Woolfs-b&ne Antidote in Wine.* It provokes the Terms tn Women, eafes the Pains and Difeafes of the Womb, is effectual againft Poifon, efpecially the Poifon of the Fi(h called *Lupus martnut,* as alfo the venomous Biting of Shrew Mice and Toads. It refifts the mighty Potency of *Opium,* in l'uch as have taken too much of it: and is given with good fucceft to thofe who have a Bloody-Flux, or any other Pains, or Giipings in fhe Stomach or other Bowels, by teafon or ft irp Humors offending them. It is profitable againft Convglfions, Cramps, Weaknenes, and orhsr pains aud difaffeflioits of the Nerves, TenJoiis, arid Joints; and if it is given with the fine Pouder of *Carrot Seed,* or rather oi *Daucus Seed* -, it potently expels Gravel,fmall Stones,and Tartaioas Slime, from the Reins, Ureters and Bladder. It is applyed alfo outwardly to eafe Incarnations, and take away the paiusofold running SoreSjputrid and eating Ulcers, and the like.

XIX. *The Pouder of the Rcat of the fame Plant.* It may be givenMorning and Night, from a Dram to two Drams, mix: with fome proper Syrup, and then to be fwallowed down with ibme of the former Deco£tion, orwithaGlafsofCanary, Sherry, or fome other like generous Wine, for all the purpofes and intentions the aforefaid *Vsecothon* is appropriated to. It isufedalfoas anErrhine,or rather a Sternutatory, by which way it cleanfes the Head and Brain of cold and moilt Recrements, which caule Dullnels, Drowfinefs, and other ill habits of thofe Parts.

CHAP. DCCXLIV.

Of WORMWOOD *Common.*

THE Names, It is called by *X. Affinthium^* by the *Gretkt 'A^Uiun* and in Latin *Abfimhium :* and in Engllfll *Wormwood. Y)Ufeorides* calls it BaSfW'sF, ** prof undo amarare* j from fts exceeding Binetnds.

II. *V>c Kinds.* Authors make a great many Kinds of this Plant; we lhfill tiike Nonce of tour feveral forts *viz.* 1. *A^flnAlum vuig^rt, Abfinfoium*

thium iMijsliitm^ & Latifoliuwvulgare: Our common Wormwood, of which we fhall Treat in this prefent Chapter, *i- Abfinthium Romanum, Abfintbium Font/cum,* of which in the next Chapiet DCCXLV. 3. *Abftntbtum murinum, Abfinthium Belgicum •, Abfintbtum Anghcansim\ Abfinthium Stripbiuw, five Mtritinum Anglkum :* Matftl or Sea Wormwood j of which in Chap. DCCXLVI. 4. *Abfimbiumfantonicum; Abfintbutm fementina:* "Vomfeed Wormwood; of which, in Chap. XXLVII. following.

The Defcripions.

111. The Root of our common Wormwood is *bard and Woody, whh many Strings adjoining to it. h has many large tubitijb green Leaves, Jomewhat more beery underneath^ much divided or cut into many parts ; jrom among abicb, rife up feveral bard, moody, and bonry Stalks^ two or three*

Wormwood Common.

fmaller brandy whveon grov, many fmall But-

T:T, pa!eye ,,mVl0Vltrt ,,in ">*> TMhTM« 1 w™d JmM Seed. The Stalk* dm, mcry rea^ but the Rw/ hold, a reen Lews M tU Wiittr^ Jhooting forth "f r mhuh ?r< °f" firong but ffeafing of a very btnter Take.*

•J Jr 'SSmnOOCG TM ,^^ "Cancer the Tlir* ptck of Cancer,* a Tree Wormwood, very like to this our *Ummon Wormwood,* which grows confidc-«hly grater and higher, andfeemlto be a kind Climate?' U Wil nOt thrive irt our Coldet

j erows plentifully Wild al it throughout the whole Kingdom, and is be- ften found in Gardens, running up of its own accord.

VI. *lie Jims.* It tlowers and Seeds in *Jttfy* and *Auguj}*, which when it is in the heighi W its Howering, ought to be gathered, dryed, and tatc-"ully laid up for Medical ufes.

VII. *The Qualities.* It is hot and dry in the third Degree ; Aperitive, Abfterfive, Aitringwt, Stomatick, Nephritick, Hyltetick, and Caihaitick.

VIII. *The Specification.* It Cures the Scurvy in a coJd Constitution -, re£tifies the Tone of the Stomach and Bowels, is good againlt naufeouliieft. ftops Vomiting, ftrengrhens the Venuicle, pf°-vokes Urine and the Terms, CuKSSurfeia helps againft the hard Swellings *of* the Belly * caufes *3* good Appetire, and a ftrong Drgeilion, and is profitable againlt the Yellow Jaundice, n is alfo an Antidote againlt many Vegetable Poifons, difcufles Quinfies or Tumors in the Throat, and is a good Cofmcticfc, taking away Wheab, Pimpk-s, Worms, Roughncfs, and other defoirnittes of the Skin: It helps the dimnefi of the Eyes, lore and running Eats, and cafes their Pains: *n* is ;ood againft the fwelling and hardndfe of the ipleen; it purges Ghoieriek Humors downwards, both by Stool and Urine. It alfo kills Worms in Children be'mg inwardly taken, and outwardly applyedi it is good againlt the Colick, Bloody-Hux, and all other Rajfts oi'the Belly i And being conltantly ufed, ic is laid to Cure a (linking Breath. It is commended againft Tertian and other lingering Agues, by opening Ohftructions, purging by Urine, ftrengthening the Stomach and Liver, and altering the whole habit ofrhe Body-

IX. I7jf *Preparations.* From Common Wormwood you may have thefe, i. *A Liquid jfitia.* 2. *An Effcxcc.* 3. *A Deeoffhn.* 4. *Wormwood Beer.* 5. *An Infu&on in Wine. 6. A Jfeudcr;* 7. *An Effentia! Salt.* 8, *Cameranui's mixture. 9. Syrup of Wormwood Shape.* 10. *Syrup Compound. 11. AnlnfolatedOU. i2.A\Catap!afm. i^.Tmbes.* 14. *A Simple Diji'tiled Water.* Ij. *A Simple Spirit. 16. A Water end Spirit Compound.* 17. *A Diffilled Oil.* 18. *Potefiates *r Powers.* 19. *A Spirituous -Tinff^.* 20. *An Acid* X *it. AnOiiyrmMre.* 22. *A fixed Salt.*

The Virtues.

X. 77jf *Liquid Juice.* If it be given to *i,* ?, ,, or 5 Spoonfuls, according to Age and Strength, it is Cathartick, and Purges the Body of Cholerick and Pituitous Humors, ftrertghtening the Bowels at the fame time ; and Snufrd up the Noftri'[5] as an Enhine, it purges the Head and Brain of Pituitous Recrements. If it is infpilTated and made up into Pills, 10 Grains being taken at a rim[6]* admirably ftrengthens the Siomach.

XL *1U Effence.* If taken in dueDofe in Broth or Wine, it gently Purges the *Kifccra* of Cholerick and Flegmatick Humors, kills Worms in the Stomach and Belly, provokes Urine and the Terms, opens Obltruaions of Stomach, Liver, Spteen> Mefentery, Keins and Womb; is good againlt the Jaundice, Dropfie, Gout, 3nd Scurvy, creates a good Appetite and Digeition, Ihengdiens the Stomach and Bowels, Cutts Huxei &r the Belly, and is good againft Tertian Agues, auJ othtJ like Chronick Difejfes : it flops Vomiting, is good a* giinft a Stinking Breath and Loathings, and *K*-ftores the Tone of the Stomach, Dole from * quarter to half a Spoonful in Canary, or other, generous Wine, Morning, Noon, and Niglir: but it it is to Purge withal, it may be taken ftoon * Spoonful to *2* or 3, or more, in any proper Vehicle-

XII. *The Decollion in Water or Wine.* It has all the former Virtues, and may be given Morning and Night a quarter of a Pint at a time, in any proper Vehicle. It is laid to be peculiarly good againft the Yellow Jaundice.

XIII. *Wormwood Beer.* It is gtomatick, comforts and warms a cold Stomach, takes away loathing of Meat, and caufes a good Appetite and Digeftion; it alters a Cold habit of Body by long taking ir, and purifies the Blood.

XIV. *An Infufion in Wine, or Wormwood Wtne. Take Choice Rbexifh Wine a Gallon , dried Wormwood Leave* and Tups of Flowers, a good handful: mix them, and flop them up clofc for a Month or more fhaking the feffel once or twice a Day-, and all the while it is ufed, let it remain upon the Herb or* Farces, It is taken at any time mixt with choice Canary; it warms a Cold Stomach, caufes a good Appetite and Digettion, expels Wind, kills WormSj and being Drank alone without mixture, Cures the Green-Sicknefs, being taken in the Morning Fatting; and frequently ufed, it prevents the Cachexia and Dropfy.

XV. *The Pouder of the Herb and Heads of tinners.* It heats, deanfes, drys, and ftrengthens the *Vifcera*: It has all the Virtues of the Eflence, and kills Worms in Children, being taken from 10 Grains to a Dram, (according to Age and cither Accidents) mixt with Honey, or Pulp of an Apple or fome fuch like, and waflit down with a Glafs of Canary, Morning and Evening *;* it is eood aeainft Surfeiting and Drunken nefs and the Putridity of the Stomach, and helps againlt a ftink-

in^CVI. *The Effential Salt.* It has all the Virtues of the Liquid Juice, Effence, Deception, Wine and Pouder, and that in an exalted meafuie. It may be given againft all thofe Difeafes, as alfo the Green-Sicknefs in Virgins j frsm a Scruple to a Dram, every Morning T'afting, and at Bed time, in a Glafs of White Fort or *Lisbon* Wines, or in Canary, witha *Continuando,* rill the Patient grows well.

XVII. *Camerarius's mixture. %i6c the Tops or flowers of Wormwood, Flowers of Rofevtary, and Flowers of Black Thorn, or Sloe-Bufh, of each* 4 *Ounces; Saffron* 2 *Ounces , Rhenijb Wine* 4 *or* j *Quarts, mix them, and in a Vejfel dofe covered, fimmer them over the fire for an hour or more, then Strain out and keep it. for ufe.* It is commended for the Cure of the Yellow Jaundice, a fmall draught of it being taken in the Morning fading, (the Body being prepared beforehand by Purging:) and fo raken, it brings down alfo the Terms in Women -, and if a little Wine Vinegar be added to it, it is faid to help thofe who are Poifoned or almoft Strangled, by eating Poifbnous MufhroornS; and being taken mixed with Wine, it is good againft thePoifon of the black Chameleon Root, Hemlock, Shrew -Moufe, and *Draco Msrinvs,* which is called a Quavivex.

XVIII. *The Simple Syrup. Take Clarified Juke of Wormwood, Clarified Sugar, or the double Refined of each* 4 *Pounds •, mix, and in the heat of a Rath make a Syrup.* It has all the Virtues of the Tuice Effence, and Decoftion, and may be given from'one Spoonful to two, in a Glafs of Wine -. If Nitre be diffolved » J t , it is then good againft the Ouinfey, and Inflammations of the Throat and Almond, to GVgle with n. Dropt mto the Eyes, ir " eood againft the dimnefs of Sight, Clouds, Films *tfc.* And dropr into the Lars, it heir Pain, and heals runuing Sores therein.

I The Compound Syrup. Take drycdWormR,d Rofes, 4 *Ounces*; *Indian Old White Port or Lisbon Wine, Juice of Quinces, of each* j *Pints: jiccp them a whole Day in a c/ofe Earthen Vt-jfcl, then Boil very gently, and Strain out without prcjjing; and mfifr $. Pounds of double refirid &u£jr, make it into a Syrup in the heat of a Bath, h* is good for a cold and flegmatick Stomach, eafes its Pain, and ftrengthens it, as alfo the Liver and Conco-9iye Faculty*;* caufes a good Appetite, expels Wind, provokes Urine, and prevails againlt ths Yellow Jaundice. Dofe from one to two Spoon, fuls Morning and Night, in a Giafs of generous Wine.

XX. *Oleum Abfinthiacum* j Inlblated Oil of Wormwood. *Take Flowers or Tops of Wormwood,* 4 *Ounces* j *choke Oil Olive,* 3 *Pounds: mix, and fet them in a hot Sun in aGla/s clofefiopt a whole Week, fhaking them every Day then bail in a Bath-, prejfs out the Oil,andput infreffi Wormwood or before, which boil andprefs out: then a fecond and third time, adding* 4 *Ounces more offrefh Wormxvood,put to it alfo* 4 *Ounces of Juice of Wormwood; which boil again in a Bath, till the humidity of the Juice it evaporated, then prefs out and keep it for ufe.* It heats and ftrangthens the Stomach, being Anointed thereon, Anointed on ibe Stomach and Belly, it kills Worms, rhe Pouder heing given alfo at the fame time: Anointed on the Back- bone, it abates the fhaking Fits of Agues,ifdone the whole length thereof for half an hour before the coming of the Fit: Anointed on Stomach, Sides and Belly, it ftrengthens all the Bowels, chiefly Liver and Spken^ and is good againft Cachexies and Dropfies, and Difeafes arifing from Coldnets and Weaknefs *Q* thole Parts; it caufes alfo Appetite, helps Digeftion, and diflipates Wind, for which reafon it is good againft the Colick.

XXI. *The Cfaplafm. It* w *made of the green Herb, by beating it in a teoode/t Mortar with a wooden Fefle,, adding a little Ox Gall to it.* Applying it to tie Stomach, h kills Worms in thofe parts, and ftrengthens them, giving eale alfo to pains of the Liver and Spleen.

XX1LTjwto *of Wormwood Compound. $t Wormwood Leaves and b'lotoers in fine Pouder, Red Rofes in Pouder, Anife-Seeds in Pouder, of each* 2 *Ounces; Roots of Afarabaeca, Rhubarb, Spicknard, Smatlage-Seed, Jiidce^ MajlkA,cacb in fine Pouder, one Ounce*; *Almonds bitter, lnfpijfate Juke of Maudlin of each an Ounce alfo* ; *Juice <£ Succory enough to make all into a Mafs for Troches,* It is a very bitter Medicament, and fcarcely ever taken alone, but with fome proper Vehicle. They ftrengthen the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Mefentery, and other Bowels, "kill Worms in the Body, opens Obftruflions of the *Vifera,* and are profitable againft ihe Yellow Jaundice. Dofe a Dram Morning and Nighr, in Syrup of Citron Peels.

XXIH. *The Simple Dialled Water.* It heats and comforts the Stomach, is good againft Loatti ing, flops Vomiting, expels Wind, helps Digeftion" and caufes a good Appetite; and is faid to give, eafe in the Tooth-ach. It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Eflence, but much weaker: Dropt into the Eyes, it clears the Eye-fight; and bathed upon the Temples, it eafes the Head-ach.

XXIV. *The Simple Spirit, It is made from the fermented juice, by DiflilHng it in a Capper A-Icmbick Tinn'd within, with its Worm or Refrigeratory.* Or, *Take Leaves undTops tfdrygd Wormwood,* 4 *Founds •, fmall Wines, 6 Gallons, digefi* 24 *hours, then Difiil in art Alembkk as before • adding to every Pint of the Dijiilled Water, two Ounces of double refined Sugar 1 The jirft \u<trt you may call Simple Spirit of Wormwood\ what follows after, fave for Wormwood Water.* Theft

 have

have the Virtues of Wormwood, but more fit for Anriem People, whofe Natural heat is abated; it warms and comforts the Stomach, and helps D> geftion, and is good for fiich as are troubled with Cachexy, Droply, and Jaundice, Cc

XXV. *Water and Spirit ofWormtcoodCompound. Take Tgpt and leaves of dryed Wormwood,* s |P(W7<&j *Annifeeds, half a Found., 6 Gallons of]fmall Wines: mix, and digej} all together for* S4 *hours, then difiilibem in an Alembick as aforefmd, adding* 2 *Ounces of double refined Sugar to every Pirn of(be djftilkd Liquor. The firfi Quart hep for Spirit of Wormwood Compound: end all rbe reji for Wormwood Water Compound.* It has all the former Yirraes, but more agreeable to fuch as have got Coughs, Cold, Wneering, or any (luffing in the Stomach and Ltiags, 01 troubled with the Colick.

XXVI. *Oil of WormaobR TnjMhl.* ft Jias all theSperifick Virtues aftfibed to Wormwood, at *Sr3.* VIII. aforegoing. A Drop,or *2,* or 3, 01 this Oil, mjxt firit with a little white Sugar, and then drink in a Ghfs of *White tort* or *Lisbon* AVine, or Canary, m:ikes an exa-tlen: draupht to (hengthen the Stomach, Liver, and otter*rifttrt-,* TO help atpinft a CacuexiiL, caufc a good Appetite and Digeftion, and make 3 good color in the Face : Ir expels Wind, provokes Urine, and is good agiirrlt Hypochondriatk Melancholy, and univer-1'illv Strengthens the whole Body.

XXVII. *Voteflates Abftmhijpt* PowersofWormwood. They have all the Virtues of the Oil exalted, and fo more fubtil, and are alfo much more plealant to be taken: you may rake Morning, Noon and Night, 40 or 50 Drops in a Glafs of generous Wine.,

XXVIII. *TheSpirituousTmSurt.* TisaNobk Medicamenr, and has alt the Specifick Virtues enumetatal, atSri?.VII{. aforegoing; irrcfiftsVomitmg and Naufeoaliiefs and itrcngchens the Stomach above ail orher Preparations of Wormwood. You may take 20,50, or 4^ Drops, or more at a time, in a Glafs of Canary; the more 'the Wine $ the greater number of Drops may be given at a time.

XXIX. *The Acid TinSure.* It is an Antidote againft all hot, burning, and malign Fevers, and is an excellent thing againft the Plague or Peftilence « fdf, and all other Contagious and Pcftilential Difeafe : it provokes Urine and the Terms, and carries off the Morbifkk cauie of Internal dilaffcftions by the Urinary paflkges.

XXX. *Tkt- QilyTinBure.* It is good toprok **Urine, and clean**fe the Urinary paflages fram Sand, Gravel, Stones, and Slimy and Tartarous matter infefting thole Parts : it « an excellent thing againlt the Colick, Palfy, Convulfions of the Bowels, and Gout affefting the Stomach. Kofeftom 8-to \6 or 20 Drops, firft Dropt into and mist with Sugar, and then to be taken in a * ilafs ol *White Pan* or *Lit fan* Wine: outwardly, it is good to Anoint pans affltfted with the Gout, Sciatica, Kheutnatifm, *&c.* As alfo to help the Headach, ptoceeding frrtm .1 cold and moift caulc, being Anointed upon the Pan. And applyed to the Tiles or Hemorrhoids, it gives prefent cafe, and in a Ihort time after Cares them.

XXXI. *The i-ixed or Efementary Salt, madefy inancrtfion and Elixiviation.* Taken from 10 Grains to a Scruple, or half a Dram, it is an Anndote againft the Scurvy, and purifies the whole Mais or Blood and *Lymph*^ eftc£bally carrying oft the Recrcmops of ttiofe Fluids by Urine. It may be given in Wine, in a cold and moift habit or Body: but in a hot and dry Conttirurion, it ought to be^given in a thin fort of Water Gruel- If a Scruple or half a Dram of it be mixed with a large Spoonful of Juice or Limons, and ib given to one that is affetled with an extream Vomiting, it Hops it upon the fpot: It gives eafe in en- Strangury, provokes Urine potently, atiJ exr«l» Sand, Gravel, and Tattarous Mucilage, from the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder.

CHAP. DCCXLV.

Of WORMWOOD *Roma*

OK,

F 0 N T J C *K.*

E *Kames.* It is called in *Greek* '^

I *ftmin* in *Latin Abfinthmm Kmnanum* ¡ ^ * *fmtVmm Ponticum,* by almolt all Writers, i" *Englijb, Reman Wormwood,* and *Vonntk Worm-*

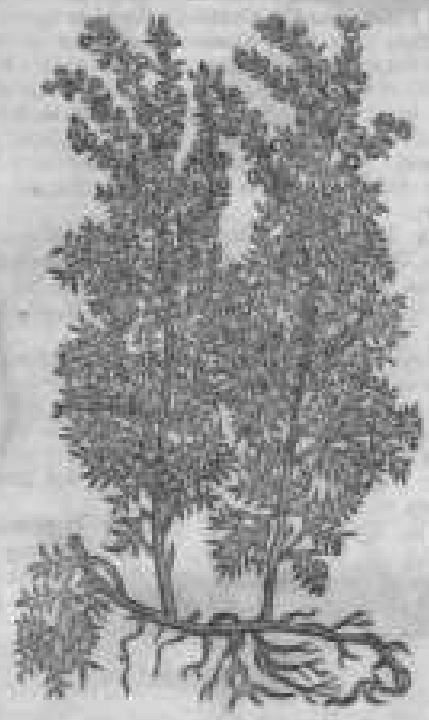
II,* *The Kinds.* We obferve but three Species, viz. I. *Abjtmb'mm Romanum vulgare-¡ Abfathttu* Poiiticam commune :* Our common Roman, or Pontick. Wormwood. This by many is judged to be the true *Abftnthium* of *Poniui¡* which i"* *ofcorides* and *Galen* do fo much commend- * *AbfintVmm Ponticum -aerum^ Abfinthium Fonttcum Alontanum Bauhini* j *Abjintbium MontanuM Omerarij* W *Tabern<emontan't :* who alfo caUs it *Romanian Abjintbium commune^ Jive Alp'tnumGejniri; Abfinthmm unmfolium Vonucum G&leniwraria :•* The true Roman Wormwood. ?. *AV'"" thium tenuifufium Auflriacum Cli/fij, & Jtahcam,* (becaufe it has been found to grow in feverai Pans in *Italy.) Abfinthium Ponticum Tridenunuf Uerbariorum LAflw & Lugiunenfi:* Fine Leav *a* Pontick Wormwood, or Auftrian Wormwood.

The Deferiptjonf.

III. The fiift, or our common Roman tick Wormwood. *Ti:e Root from a Jhort fboots forth many long t'ibret into the Earth, which it is nourijhed% and fends forth dr Sprouts round about it, by which it notch encrtajes- It is a fmall lew Herb, teitb mucb more /lender end, Jhort Stalks than the next • on which grout vep> fdll cddfine Jlhort hoary white leaves, fmauer and finer than thofe of the fine* Southernwood; *which grow at feveral Joints, many coming J^rl? together .* at the tops of the Stalks grata fmali)"" lowifh Flotcen, neither fo marry nor fo great, & thofc of the next. The fmell hereof is faint, sna. far weaker than in the next to be hffcribtd; *" the Taiie thereof much lefs bitter.*

IV. The fecond, or true Roman Wormwooo- *Its Roots are* **fimtBer,** *lefs* **Weoty,** *and fuiler q Fibres, than thofe of our* Common Wormwood '» *ht the lafl* Chapter: *// has aljb more flcnder oft" Jhorter Stalks, by a Foot at leajt, tpan that of ""* Common Wormwood, *and rcafonable Urge Leavt-> yetfisa/ler, and more finely cut in and divided tto it, but as mhite and hoary bath Leaves and •$""*}' TI.'e Fftrarers are alfo of a pale yellow color, /""""" ing upon the fmalt Efanclirs in the fame turf*".' fo that excepting it n fmaller every way, dad ' each part, it it altogether like to our* Common

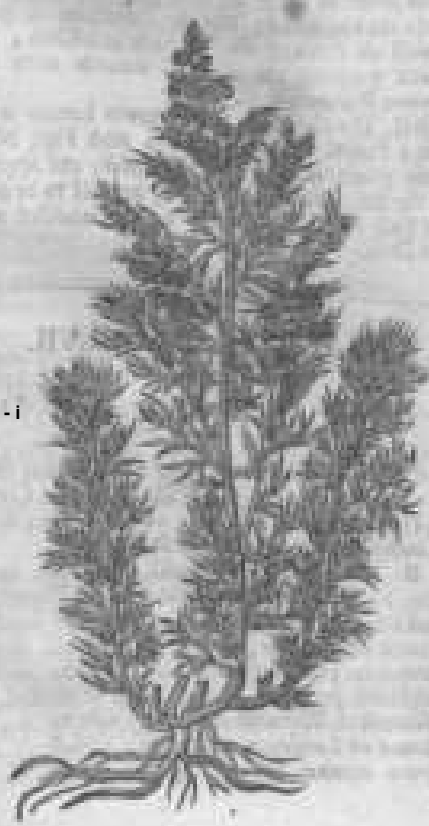
Roman: Wormwood? *Or,* Jtrue. Pontick



bioad Leav'd Wormwood. *Its fall is fomething Aromaticalfweet, audits b'titernefs is notfogretf.*

V. The third, or fine Leav'd Pontick, or Aulhian **Wormwood,** *// has a long flender, and fibrous*

Wormwood,* Pontick *fine Leav'd.



*licet, jpreading it Ji/J under Ground, f up many fmall, **batd,** fiifi\ and boary Stalks , on tcbitb are fct, without erder^ fmall and fometebat lung, and hoary Leaves, very like to the Leaves 0}* Marfh Wormwood; *which Stalks arc divided towards their topi, into many otter **fwttiit** andjkndfr Branches, r'tfwg jrom the Joints where the Leaves do grew, with many fmall Heads, wbicb give jcrtb m:iny fmall mitijb blowers.*

VI. ***Jbe** Places.* They ate *Italian, Ae.ftr'un,* and *Hungarian* Plants % but/or thtir excellent Virtiies fake, have been Tranfphnted into our Cauntiy, where now they are Nurft up in *Gardens.*

VII. *The Times.* They all Flower in *July* and *Auguji;* in which Times they ought to be Gathered, and carefully laid up *lot* Medical ufes-

VIII. As » *laea Qualities, Sficcjficaruut, Preparations* and *Virtuet*, they arc the iame **with** thofe of our *Q>mmon Wormwood^* in the former *Chapter* j and therefcujp no more need be laid of them here. But this is to be Obferved, that our *Common fort:* in the former ***Chapter,*** is the motr Potent and EffeEtual to all the Purpofes to which any of thofe may be applyed.

CHAP. DCCXLVI.

Of WORMWOOD, *Sea* or *Marjb.*

TTf E *Names.-* It is called in *Greet* tine *Abjinthittm Serighium^ zn&Scriphium^ Abftnihittm Mariiimum,* £? *Marinum*: in Englifh, *AUrJfr Wormwood,* and *Sea Wormwood.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors give us 4 or j foits of this Plant, but not being Common with us, **we** fhaU only Treat of fuch as Grow in our Salt Marfhes, or are Nurft up in our Gardens, *we.* I. *Seripbium Auglicum^ Abfintbmm Seriphium ; Abftnthtttm. Msriiimum vel Marir.um* : Out common Englifh Marfh Wormwood. *1. Seriphium album, Abfimhium Marinum album* ; White Marfli Wormwood.

T/JC *Defcriftions.*

III. The firfl, or our Englifh Marfli Wormwood. *Its Root runs Something deep, yet fpreads it feif in the Ground, being compofed of many large Strings and fmall Yibres. It rffet up vith many boary round woody Stalky two feet or more high, being well furnijhei and repleat with it vaji number 0) white boary long and narrow Leaves, rather broader and longer than* am> Southernwood *Leaves^ having a fmall biturijb Tafie, and a very pleafing Rrong Smell. The blowers an fmall and yellow, Handing at the tops of the Leaves and Branches, icbicb afterwards give very fmall Seed.*

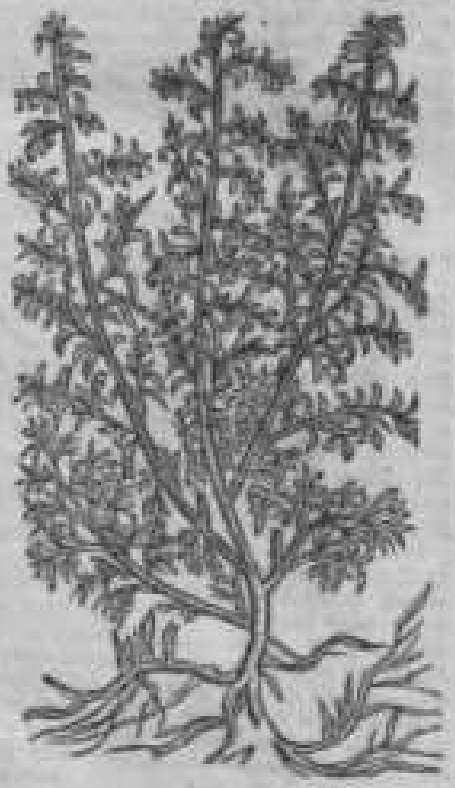
IV. The fecond, or white Marfli Wormwood. *Its* Rwr *it toughs moody and Jinagy, creeping far abroad, by which means it very much encreafes. It bat tough hoary white Stalks 2 or* 5 *beet high, which a little jpread out Jnts Branches. The Leaves are winged, feveral fmall narrow ones (not very teng) fet upon one middle Rib, which feem to be divided Oi it were into many }tgs, not altogether fo Urge at the* True Roman Wormwood, *oj J bitter Tijie and pleafant Smeff, >f a very white hoarinefi ;*

Wormwood Marfh.

Befaging to Sect. III.

fi at the tops ofthefe Sulks andBranches, grm fmsll yellow Hewers not much unlike the femur.

Wormwood Sea orMarib, *white.*



V. TJ)e Places. The firlt grows in the Sale Marllies In many places of *England-* I found it growing in the SaltMarth by the Rivers fide, running along the South fide cf" the Town Of £/* *Regis* in *flforjol/^* on theSouth of that field called the *Fryers;* and iji feveral other Salt Marihes Dfll that Town. And is plentitiilly found in the *SM* Marflies in *Holland, Vlandars,* and other of the *Lm Countries.* The other is found on the bea Coafts of *Germanyani Italy ;• and* in ibme oi the Salt Marines of *England:* Thofe Salt Soils overflowed by rhe Sea, are their Native places oi growth; but beingTranfphntedintoourGijM-Wj they thrive as well as il they were Natural to hem.

VI. *The Times.* They Flower and Seed io the lame Times, in which all the *otbzi Wormwood: do-*

VII. *The Qualities.* They are hot and dry m he fecond degree, Aperitive, Abfterfive, Stpntt[1] ick and Alexipbarmick.

VIII. *The Specification.* They have all theVirues of the *Common and Reman Womnxesds, IM* not half their ftrengrti and force in rheir Efttts. Bur by rcafon they are not altogether ft> bitter. :hcy are more acceptable to the Nicer fort or rjijates. They refitt and expel Poifon, and gen^y Purge the Belly.

IX. *The Preparations,* All the Preparations which axe made of *Common WorMwaed,* may be made of the *Marjh* Kinds; yet theft three are the moft ufual, *vis. i. A Liquid Juice.* 2. *A Dr coiiicn in Wine.* 3. *A*

the Virtttes.

X. *Ihe Liquid Juice.* Taken to 2 013 Ounces in Veal Brorh in the Morning, it gently loolens the Belly, and kills final! Worms in the Stomacn and Guts,

XI. *The DecoSicn in Woe.* Taken ^ a quarter of a Pint to half a Pint, it reEfts and e£ pelsPoHon, chiefly that of Hemlock: but the Juice given in Wine for that purpok, much exceeds tbeDecoaion : But the Decoaion is g<»a againft all Pains of the Stomach and Liver $ t« which purpofes the *Mtrjb,* eiceeds even trw *Common Wormwood.*

XII. *The Cataphfm.* The green Leaves made into a Pultife by bearing them with Figs, Nitre finely poudered, and Darnel Flower^ and a to the&lly, Sides, and Flanks, are laid to b for fiich as are Splenerkk, or are troubled the Dropfy.

CHAP. DCCXLVU-

OfWORMSEED*

I. Tp H *E Names.* I find not by what *Grttk* 1 Name it has been called *h* but in *Latm* « is called *Sementina, Semen ud Lumbrkes ;* af#[OT] *Lumbrkorum •,* and in Englilh *Wormfeed.*

II. *The Kinds.* We make two forts hereof, *vie.* i. *Semen Trtnfnwmum,* Foreign Wormfeeo •, and this is called *Sjmomcurx -, Semen* 5j«#[i]<[w] *Semen Sitntonieum , Abfmibi) Janionici Semen* i *Semtmina ± Ab/inihium Santomcum Alexandria^ Abfinthij peregrim Semen,* Shop Wormfeed^"" Wonnfeed Wormwood. 2. *Sementina An~ Semen ad Lumbricos Anflitum , Camelina; - grum alterant amarum,* Erigtiih WonnfeW- *[r*

thefe I think good to add, £ *Myagrum Sylveftre, F/eudomyagrum* •, *Linaria yumta Tragt-ₜ Sejam Tragi*, Wild Gold of Pleafure, or Oily Seed. The Seed of this 'tis true, when perfe£lly ripe ana dry, has no Birternefs in it, but isSwcecand veijf pica-fint, and a molt acceptable Food to final Birds, *isFincbet, Linnets,* and the like j hut boch Herb and Seed while they are green, have an unaccount-able Bicternefs beyond Expteffion, and there tore whilft it isGreen, ii Unfed as *Worm/eed,* and will indeed do the fame thing.

The Defcriftions.

plentiful Stringy and Iihrom R, f p g ⁱⁱ *felt far and deep in the Ground y from whence rifei up a link fbort Stock, which tftermards fpreads it /elf out into many Stalks, and fmalhr*

Wormfeed *Tranfmarine:*

Or, *Satitonicnm.*

Ramifications, infonmch that it is very full of Brancbes, but aitb very fem Leaver, and tbofe very faall, and finely cm at the bottom, of an Afh color i *but flared fo plentifully with Seed upwards, that itfeemi to be there without Leaves, and wholly to eonfifl of Seed, which as* Rauwolfius */ays, ire femmbat bitter in their Natural Places, and of a rea/onable liveh &nd quick Smell with us, efpecially if they be/refh and not old; but are indeed much ftronger where they grow, and are but memh gathered.*

IV The fecond, or Englifh Wormfeed, (which *Gerard* calls Treacle Wormieed.) /" &f */»*// *and* Hfa*fc #"**»* ««7 ^*ar after Setd time, ud then rijixg'again of its own Seed. It grows Zthpretty tall upright Stalks branching themjelves ZLJdi the top, andtbtcker fet with long norrm green Leaves iban the next, fomewhathke to Zfof tbt* Single WalUftowcr, *but /mailer and* [illegible] *Ski* [illegible] *n color, and at the tops of the* [illegible] *Stalks and Branche*^ *com* forth many very fmall*

Wormieed lingliih.

pale yellow flowers, eonjifting of 4 *Leaves apiece* s *very like to tbofe of* Leucoium Sylveftre, *or* Wild Single Wall-flower, *but mud) fmailer^ even by more than half; tebicb being paji away, after tbem come fmall long Cods, containing within tbem a very pale colored Seed, of a very bitter Tajlt.*

The other Wormfeed Englifb-

V. The

V. Thechird, or Wild Gold of Fleafure, • the other Englilh Wormfeed. *It* ***bat*** *a long /lender Root,* ***mth*** *fome String! and Fibres adjoining to it. ti comes up with but one round Stalk a/mop a Tard high, v>hicb ff reads it fctf cut into Branches or Arms, which have long andfomvihat narrow Leaves, yet a/moji twee as broad at the former, Jharp pointed, fomething rcfemblingthofc of WOld, but •'hat theft are longer, and broad at bottom, vihere 'cy eompafs the Stalk about, with two pints fikk-Wrtg out on either fide, at wbefe tops come forth* ***ffeverd*** *whitifh Mowers, very like to thofe of* Flax, *after which come forth fmall round Heads-, vsith a Jmali point it the top, very like in fafyion to the* Myagrum *coitb one Seed^ but thefe are full of fmall ycllomijhSeed, like to thit* o/Crefles, *which vihilfi a is green and frefh, is exceeding bitter, t)x? not Jo after it is full ripe and dry.*

VI. *The PUcts.* The firft-grows in *Arabia, Syria* and *Palejiina,* from which places the Seed is brought to us. The iecond grows Wild in many places of *England,* which being brought into a Garden, and there fuffer'd to Sow its Seed, it will come up again Yearly of its fslf. The third grows in *Germany,* and is much round in all their rlax-Fields and Grounds, which being in Stalk like it, 5s accounted a Weed, and cafi away 5 but fome five the Seed to give w frrull Birds, on which they will fed when it ^s perfeEtly ripe, and peck It from the Stalk. S

VII. *The Times.* ThelSrft Flowers late in the Year, but I think the wrtain time is not let down by any Author: The pthei two Flower *'m'June* and *July,* and their Seed is ripe in *Auguft* and *September.*

II11. ***The*** *Outlines.* They are all .hot and dry as Aurhors fay$_s$ in the third degree.

IX. *The Specification.* They are only, or chiefly ufsd to kilt Worms in the Belly, tor which rhey have been found very effettual.

X. *'The Preparations.* The Seeds of thefe Plants areonly ufed, being taken either whole, or a litile Lruifed.

the Virtues.

XI. *The Seed of the Santonicum.* ItJs given a Scruple at *a* time Evening and Morning to Children, cither in a tew Raifons ftoned, or in die Pulp of a Roafted. Apple or Pear, or in a Siew'd Prune, or in Honey, h kills Worms in the Stomach and Belly , but if a little *AJtiesOt Rhubarb* be mixed with ir, the Worms will then not only be killed, but they will likewife be expelled withal And if the *Seed be mixed aith Aloes, and brought to the farm of an Emplafler* $_{TO}$)V6 *Ox-Gall,* and applyed to the Stomach and Navel, it isT^id to do the iame thing.

XIL *The hngiifb Wormfeed.* If it is bruifed, and given from a Sauple to a Dram, Night and Morning as the former, in any proper Vehicle, and then wafht down with a Draught of Wacet-Gruel, Broth or PoCet-Drink, it is (aid eftettuaUy to kill Worms in the Stomach and Entrails, of what kind foever, it being often enough repeated.

XIII. *Tl)e other Englijh Wormfeed, or Seed of the Wild Gold of Pleafure.* This is to be taken hruifed whiltt it ii'Grcen, andwhillt its inherent Bitremeli is yet with it jt may be given from a Sauple to a Dram, as the former are given, and is much more erreftuiil than themhotb, being continucd Morning and Night tor fome time. This by iwibn of its exceeding. Bitterneis, 1 am afraid few Children can be obliged to take it.

CHAP. DCCXLVIII.

Of WOUNDWORT.

I. 'Tp *H E Names.* All the *Woundwru* being J. *All-heals,* they have one and the feme common Greek Name, which is n<£r«£, *; naf**^ > in Latin *Panax,* or *Panaees*; and in Englifh ***Aik*** *heal,* or *Woundwort.* ••

II. *The Kinds.* There are fevetal forts of thefe *Woundvoorts,* many of which we have already treated oi'in *Chap.* IX, X, and XI. CL. and *CU.* aforegoing of this Work * theie are fome few remaining, which we (hall difcourfe of in this *Chap-er,* and they are, 1. n«'m£ Aw*>«cr iiwB« : -m**"* *&*>«* ^rib-. *Panax Heracleum verm, Vanace< tieracka. veru,* The true AU-heal 01 Woundwort of Hercules. 2. n<u<i« n »& *Panaees Chimm*) Panax Cbironis; Panax Aureum, Peaces Aurea, Panax Chironium TbcopbrafH, Merba Voria vug* ris,* (from one *Doria* a General of an Army, wno ordered it to be applyed to the Cure of his soldiers Wounds •,) All-heal, or Woundwort ot Chiron. *Panax Cbironium Amtricanum Minor, hcroa Voria Americana minor,* The lefler American Woundworr. 4. *Panax AurcumKemorum, Paw ees Aitrea Kcrxeruni; Confelida Aurea Nemerum ;* The Golden All-heal or Wonndwon.

the Descriptions.

III. The firft, or true Hercules All-heal m Woundwort. Jtt'Rw/M *very thick, fat^ and full of fmce, of a mbiti'sotor, ramified into feveral great or confiderabk Branches. It hat many broad grctnLarvcs*

***Woundwort*, or All-heal *of HERCULES.*,**

fpread upon the Ground, or growing near to J/, *vety rough iind hairy, but of an over-worn green color, deeply cut in, imo* 3 *or more parts, not much unlike o* fig-Leaf, *or tbqfe of the* Cow-Parlhea *each ftanding on a long Footfialk, which at well as the Leaf is fomewhat rough or rugged. From among whicb, rifts up a very flrong Stalk, covered voer tvith a rough hatrinefs,* 4 *or* 5 *Feet high,* (Gerari *fays* 4 *or* 5 *Cubits high, which may be m a Rich Sail, and its Native Climate,) having upon it fitch like Leaves as grow* Ww, *but leffer and Irfier. It is divided (in font Plants) into fevcral Branches, and fomenmes it bis only but one Head, the tops or top of which Branches or Stalk, have upon them one forge Tuft or Umbel of yellow Flower;, fet tegetberin a. Rxndle, like thofe of* Dill, *ichicb turn into Sced7 large, Jlat, and of a Strain color, Jharp and hot in Tuftc, and df a plcafmg flavour, i'rom this Plant being Wounded^ it it probable that that valuable Gum called* Opopanax, *does proceed, tohkb is brought to us out ofSyih, and the Parts adjacent, to their* M.irr Towns, *as* Alexanim, Ciiro, Damafco, *and fonts others. But ethers fay, that the Gum* Opopanax, *is produced from the*Paiiax Heracteumalcerum, *defenbedinChap.* X. *of this Book aforegoing. 1 will not iiifpute the contrary, Yitprobable that they may both produce a like G ^difficult to be ^fown a/under, /(becafe their Juices feem to be of ane and the fame color,) and both called by^ the fame Name.*

IV. The ibcond, or All-heal, or Woundwort of Chiron, *called slfo* Dcria's Wonodwort. *Tije Root is not fa gnat as the Plant would feeni to have, but with its larger Branches has many Fibres proceedings frmn its Head, which together take jfrong hold of the Earth, net dyini in the Winter., but coming Up frefly ag:iin every Spring. }r bat taen\ grcit^ thick, Jiefby, long, deep green } .r.hn'r, u'moff as long as* Dock *heaves, l>uf thicker^ (h.irpcr at the points, fmaller at the Liner ends, and triadcr in the middle, fomejahat hsrfb or hard in handling. From amoitg, which, rifes up but one great furrcteed Stalk for the taoft part, about a Mant height, on which grow very fpiinngly, »K> or three.* fuch Leaves_as grow below, but jmailer. At the\ tops of which, and of its Branches, come forth a great r.any yellow Viewers, in green fcaly Heatit, like ilioje of* Knapweed, *greener than tbrfc of* GbtdcuRod, *orcf* Saracens Confound, *wbicbidxn they are ripe, are blown away wtb the Wind.*

V. The third, or ldTer'Ametican Woundwort. *Us Root is compofed of m&ny bhicktfh Fibres, fang and fpreeding, in the Ground. 'This Phut is fo like the fvrnitr Hn appearance, that it cannot but be ac-*

Wotindvoort American.

counted i Species thereof': It abides green all the Winter, (as fix former does.) Us Leaves are thick, fomewhat long and narrow, but not half (o great as the former, and of a paler green color, elfe for the Fafbion, very like them. The Stalks which are many, not rifing to half that height, are round, and for the moji part lean a.ljttle on one fide, not being able, by reafon of the multitude of Flowers to ftand upright; which Flowers Ifand upon longer and greater green fcaly heads, than tbofe of Chirons *aforegoing, and are aJfo greater, and more laid open, with many fmall, fang, narrow Leaves, u turn into a white Moffy Down, and are carried away with ti>e Wind.*

VI. The fourth, or Golden All-heal, ot Woundwort. *Us Roots are many fmall white hibres, like unto the* Dailies, *whofe Tafie it fomewhat jbitrp and Aromathal^ and Aflringent or Binding withal.*

Wotmdmrt, or *All-heal of* Chiron *Common.*

This

This Golden Herb, hat feveral long, narrow, and /burp pointed Leaver, coming forth from the top ef the Roor, very like to Chirons, *or* Doria's Woundwort, *but not fo great, yet thick like them, and of a darker green color. 'The Stalks rife not to much above a loot high, having here ar.i there narrower long Leaves on them than below. The lowers which ftand at the topi, art larger than mhofe of the former, hiving many narrow, long, yellm Leaves, and when open, like a Star-Yloteer, with Tffrums in their middies.*

VII. *The Places.* The firft is a Native of *Syria,* and was brought from thence to *Italy :* It glows in the Kingdom *of Naples* as *Mttth'wlus* fays, on the *Alpine Hills,* and on the Sea Coaft of *Siena,* but with us is Nurtt up in Gardens. The fecond grows as *Label* fays, near the Banks of Rivers in *Provence,* and *Narbone* in *trance.* The third in fome nans of *Ylonda* in ***America.*** The fourth in thick Woods near *Orleance* in *Frame*; but with us, thele three laft are Garden Plants.

VIII. *The Timer.* The firft Flowers in *September,* and fometimes towards the end of that Month. The fecond and fourth Flower in *June* and *July,* and the third in *Auguft,* none of them much earlier 01 later.

Hercules's *Woundwort,* or *AU-heaL*

IX. This Plant, *as toits Qualities, Specification, Preparations and Virtues,* as alfo the *Opopanax* proceeding therefrom, have the fame with thofe of the other *Herculeii Allheals,* difcourfed of at large in *Chap.* X. of this *Hifiory ef PLANTS* aforegoing, fo that the *Properties* being every way the fame, we fhall fay no more of them here, but refer you thither.

Of Chirons, *and Coldtn Woundwort,* or *All-heals.*

X. *The Qualities.* It is hoc and dry in the third degree, Abfterfive, Aftringent, Vulnerary and Alexipharmick.

XL *'The Specification.* Its chief nfe is for the curing of Green Wounds, and toexpel the Poifon, and cure fuch as are bitten by Vipers, Mad Dogs, and the Spider *Phalangium,* and other Venomous Creatures.

XII. 77« *Preparations.* **Yon** may have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *ABecoltioninWinc or Water,* %. *An l/tfolatei or DecoSed Oil.* 4. *A Baljum.* 5. *A Ponder. Parkin/on* lays, that this is in a *Medium* between the *Confounds*^ as *Saracem Confound,* and the *Golden Rod,* and therefore that this needed no farther Repetition or Amplification of its Virtues. However, we think fit for die Publick Good, to add the following *Seffiont.*

The Virtues.

XIII. *The Liquid Juice.* Given inwardly, from i Spoonfuls to 4, or more, in a Glafs of Rod htypuck Wine, it ii good againft inward Bleedings, Bruifts, or Ulcers in the Bowels, Reins or Bladder -, and continued for fome time Morning and Night, u contributes to the healing of all recent Wounds, running Sores and Ulcers, as alto the Bitmgs of Vipers, Mad Dogs, *Fbalangium,* or ot any other Vwomous Creature, in what part of the Body foever. It is profitable againtt Spitting and Pitting of Blood, the Bloody Flux, and all other Fluxes of the Bowels whatfoever.

XIV. *The Dccotfiox to Water or Wine.* It has all the former Virtues, but as it is weaker, fo it may be given Dulcified from a quarter of a Pint[t0] half a Pint. Injefted into FilWs, it cleanfes them, and induces their healing. Sweetned witn Honey, and injefted into the Yard, it cures a Gonorrhosa in Men, *ifc.*

XV. *The Infolated or Decoded Oil.* , Anointed upon the Bitings of Vipers, Mad Dogs, the *¥hu-Ungium*^ or other Venomous Creatuies, it curci them, provided the Patient at the fame iin*.'i takes the *Liquid Juice,* or *Decofiion* inwardly-

XVI. *TixBalfam.* Ithealsfimplegreen1 WounJ> many times at once drefling; it alio digefts old Sores and eating Ulcers, cteanlmg, incarnating, and drying them, thereby inducing a fpeewy healing.

XVII. *T}.'e Ponder of the Herb.* It has all the Virtues of the Juice and Decoflion, and trjay bt given from 2 Scruples to *2* Drams, Mor:iing • Nighr, in a Gbls of the *Decotlwn,* for all the pu* pores afoiefaid. Outwardly applysd in a plentiful manner, upon old running Sores or Ulcers, U cleanfes them, drys up the Flux of Humors, **incarnates,** and caufes a fpeedy healing.

C H A R DCCXLIX.

Of W R A C K - S E A ;

OR,

ALGA MARINA.

I. T"[1] *HE Names.* It is called *in Greek t*** *X tuhari* [illegible] *Phucus;* ana *I'ucm marinus,* to diftinguifh it from *Fucus herba,* which is *Anchufa,* or *Alkanet* •, and *Alga marina* in Englifh *Sea Wrack,* or *Sea Weed.*

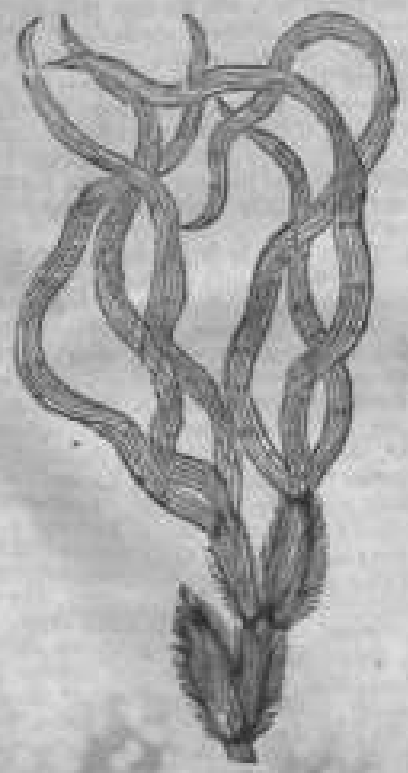
II. *Vie Kinds.* Tho[J] Authors make near 2° forts of thefe Plants; yet we fliall Difcouric only of thefe *6* following, *viz.* 1. tic«f *mannix &*" *minem, Alga marina graminea -s f'ueut marina* alter Dodonni; Palea marina* by thofe of *Mon'p^e' Her,* being ufed by them for Litter for their Cattile, and the belt fort of Dung for their Fields ; *Alga angitjiifolia vitrariorum Bauhini:* (becauftin the *Levant* or *Mediterranean*^ they Burn it *vx* Pot-alhes , whereof they make Glafi.) Gr[als] Wrack or Sea Weed. There is alfo a broader fort of it, called *Yucus giganUut,* and *Pa/mifi'"* •*am giganteum,* by *Imperalus, 1. Yucus manfflM Cr_ap, ktifoliut t* Broad thick Sea Wrack or Girdle. 3. *Fucm mannus Utiffimsts u/tuif< >l"> ;* Broad and chin Sea Wrack, or Girdle. 4. ***" M i n i *anguftifolio, vet fecundus Dodonsi* \ ^'*S^a marina angujlifolia; Yuctts Zojier Lugdttnenf^l* i *tuais bngo Angufto Of Crajfo holio^Baubini:* Narrow long and thick Sea Wrack, orGirdles. *$•* ,**" *cui miirinns Ytrufacew Lobelii -, Mufcus martnui Yerulaceus, Alga marina Yerulawa :* Long Funnel-like Sea **Wrack** or Sea Mofs. *6. Alga tinSsrt* Lugdunenfts, Yucus marinas Untioribui Lugfotn** fit; Mufcut marinus tiaQorim -.* Dying Sea WrJCK* red Dying Sea M Q £ ; the Dyeis Wrack, with which they Dye deep CrimJbn, or reddilh Puip[ie]» which will bit lung.

The

The Defcriptiottf.

III. The firft, or Grafs Wrack, or Sea Weed. *Jts Roots are roundijh and hairy, and blackijb en the outfidc ; From whence rife up final! round and white hairy Heads, breaking out at the fides as it vscre into Branches •, on the tops whereof, fiand ; or* 4 *very long and narrow foft green Leaves* feme*

,WRACK-SEA *Grafs:*
o x,
Sea Weed Grafs.



being 4 *or* ; *?ect or more bng, aniabota an Inch more or kjs brand, it has neither Stalk nor Seed, but lyes on the Ground till the Tide raife it on the top of the Water; which being broken off by the force "/ the Waves, it carried to the Sbore^ where it is Gather '7, and kept for Tnany things.*

IV. The fecond, or broad thick Sea Wracfc, or Girdle. *T)m differs from* **the** *former, in that the Root is wholly Fibrous* j *the Sulk rijlng from thence thick and round, 2 or % In&es high, and the Leaf which is fomcttmes but one, (very feldom two) of a very great lengthy fometimes* 6, 8, *or* 10 *Fcer er divers Ells long, and above* 4 *Inches bread I equal from a little above the fating on to the cttd\ but fomeiehat waved or crumpled on the edges' being thick, and of a deep green color : fo foft or moijl whitfi* <f « / " A *that it is almoft tike to foft Clew, and will hardly dry, uniefs it lies long in the Sun; ard wijl not be fit to. be kept, till after many Days drying.* '

V. The thirl, or broad an., thin Sea Wrack, or Girdle. TW* « '" "^ *things like the laf}t faving that* **the** *Leaves are thinner, broader, andjhorter* j ***yet*** *crumpled or waved en the edges, and of a paler green color ; which mbeit dryed, is atmofi like unto thin Vnrcbment.*

. VL The fourth, or narrow long and thick Sea-Wrick, or Girdles. *Its Root is reundand flat *y from whencefpring* 2 *or* j *narrotu thick Leaves, about a foot and half long, divided into feveral fiat, thick Thongs like Leather, fame teng, and fame Jhorter s and they again divided into other fxtallcr and longer ones, atmofi like a Buff).*

VII. The fifth, or long Ferial like Sea Wrack, or Sea Mofs. *The Leaves hereof are very • long and fine, tike to thofe of the* Ferula, *or* Fennel Giant, *growing from Stalks near a Foot long, wfa*

Wrack or *Mefi* Sea *Vennnellike,*

are divided into many Branches, at vshofe topi, white Mowers and the Jaid Fennel like Leaves grow. Its Rojr is manifold, fometimes a Tard, i, *or* 5 *long, ami fiender, extending and creeping much about.*

VIII. The liKth, or Dying Sea Wrack, or red Dying Sea Mofs or Alga) the Dyers Sea Wrack. *It rifes up with* 4, /, 6, *or more Stalks,* 4, J, *or 6 Inches high, each Stalk fpreai out into fame few Branches, each of which are well repleat with it fort of fine Xeaves on them, not much unlike to Fennel, of a reddifit color•, but with fame whitenefs mixed together. This it ufed by divers forts of Mcebanicks, tofirike a dcrp Qrimfon color, or reddifb Purple Dye; which will not quickly nor eafily decay, but iafi long,*

IX. *The Places,* Moft of thefe are found on our *Engtifiy* and *Scotch* Coaft j but they are alfo found in the *Levant* or *Mediterranean* Seas ; and Coafts of other warmer Climates.

X. 77;e *Times.* They perifli not in Winter j but their chiefeft time'of Beauty Ufe, and Gathering, is in the Summer Seafon, and latter end of Summer.

XI. *The Qualities, Sea Wrack* is cold in **the** firft Degree, and dry ia the fecond i Aftringcnr. and Anodyn,

XII. *The Spccifkathn.* Being Applyed whilft they arc frcfh, they allay Heat and Inrlamations, eafe the Gout, flop Vomiting, and ftiengthen the Stomach-, and to cleanie, dry, and heal, old running Sores, and old Ulcers.

XJIL *The Preparations.* You have, i. *TI>e Sea Wrack in fubftance, either green or dryed.* 2. *ATteccttion oftbe Dying Sea Wraek.* ;. *APouder cf the fame.*

'the Virtues.

XIV. 17* *Sea Wrack is fubfltnte of the firfi five Kinds.* Whilft frefh and green, being Applyed as a Cataplafm to the Gout, they abate the Infbimation, eafe the Pain, and remove the Difeafk;, and withal ftrengthen the Par: 5 but when dry, their chief ufe, by the *Venetians,* our Selves, and others, is. inftead of Hay or Straw, to pack up GlaUcs, and other tender Wares, to keep them from Breaking : they are alfo ufed as Litter for Horfes. And being made into a Compoft, are an excellent good Manure for Barren and worn out Lands. *The firfl efthcm,* which is found in the *Mediterranean* Sea, is alfo of ufe to make a kind of JEV *AJhes,* of which *Glafs* is made in rbofe Conntrin -z as sao *Spap:* But the feme N found in our *Korthert* Seas, will do no fuch thing; as not containing fo V.Kccllcn: a Salt, nor fo large a quantity of it, as $at does which is Gathered in the *Levant.*

XV". *The Deccttien of the red tying Su Wrack, or Sea Mofs.* It ftrengthens the Stomach, is good againft the Poifon of Vipers, mad Dogs, and o-iher venemous Creatures, and to reulhhe Longings of Women with Child: It cools, drys, binds, and is good againft all Fluxes of the Belly, and alfo kills Worms in Children: and in the Gout, being fomented therewith hot, it eafcs the Pain : dropt inro the Eyes, it eafes then Pain, and allays their heat and "tnflamation. If it is made with Wine, ir fiopseVomiting, and admirably ttrengthens the Stomach. Injected up the Womb, it is good a-agdinft the Overflowing of the Terms, and the Whites in Wotnen; and afrer due Purging, cures a *Gonorrbxn* :ln Men ^ and injected into **tie** Bladder in fcden, it is goodi to deanfe and **heal** Ulcers in the Neck thereof: dofe from 3 quairer to half a Pint, Morning and Evening. *The Decoftioa in Water^* makes an admirable Dye, whereby Silk, Linnen, Leather, and many other things, may be Dyed and Stained of a moft glorious deep Ctimfon, or *3.* Cngubr reddim Purple, which will not ejfily fade, 01 become dull, but abide in its Beauty for a long time.

XVI. *The Ponder of tbe red Dying Sea Wrack, or Sea Moft,* It has alt the Virtues of the aforegoing Decottion, being taken inward I y*Morn ing and Night, from half a Dram to 2 Drams; mixed faff with a little Syrup of *Cleve Gillijlawcrs,* or *of Citron Peels,* or Jome fuch like, and then mixed with a Glafs of *Red Pert* Wine, and to drank. Taken alfo with Wine mixed with Vinegar, or Syrup of Limons, it is a fingular thing againft vomiting. Loathing of Food,and weaknefi of that Bowel, tor it ftrengthens it alter a lingular manner: Applyed aifo outwardly, to old ninfttngSores and putrid Ulcers, it cleanfes them, drys up the Araux of Humors, 'and induces their healing. And given in Wine, it is laid to be good againft the btonein the Reins: Injected with *ted Pan Wine* into i i X}< *inA* Bljdder i » is gottf to heal Ulcers in the Neck thereof, and to cute a virulent *Gonerr-* Univer&ls being fait Premiled.

CHAP. DCCL.

0/YARROW *Land,* or *Milfoil-A*

THE Names. The *Arabians* call it *EgHo*;* but in Greek it is called STCMMTM *i* **Xrwf-**T™^, *Stratiotcs Cbiliophyllos: 'A%M£& mSiv"l Diofcoridis ; Acbillca Stderiiis* ot *Diofcorides:* in latine, *Mitlcfolium ^ Millefolmm Miliw™»* *Acbilea, Achilea Siderbit .-* and in Englifh» '<"" me, *Millfoil,* and *Achilles Woundmrt.* Many Authors fay that *MHlcfolium* andJ(iW//«, are one and the £ime Plant, and the fame Herb which one Author caJls *Millefslium,* another calls *Achileaj* Others fay, that *Qiiltophyllut,* or ***JM&efolim*,*** IS the general Name, and that *AtbiUea* is the prop^ Name to one of the particular Species •, but be that how it will, it is certain that all Ac *1'arrows* ha*= been called by many Authors, by both the Names indiSerently ; **thtf** the Name *Achillea,* has by B« Writers, been chiefly applyed to our *fifth Specie** following.

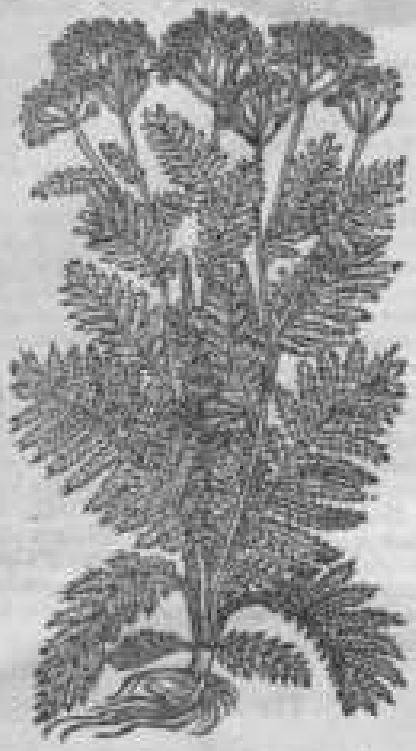
II. *TheKindf.* It is not out bufmefs here, w enumerate all the Kinds of *Xarroms,* entreated 01 by Authors, for as much as the greater part ot them are perteft Strangers here, we (hall only dilcourie ofluch as are familiar with us, molt known, ar» which arc only or chiefly ufed in Pliyfick, whicn zre the five following, *viz.* 1. *Millefdium *»& vulgare, MiUefvliumtlbumminor-, StratictetMi' lefolia, Stranotet terrcjlrii, Achillea,* ^chi m'. *Militarist* OurCommon Whire Yarrow. *2. BV*\ Itfolium album majm Bsuhini, Lugdu«">'«* w *Mattbioli*: The Greater White Yarrow. *lefolium rubrum vulgare,* Our Common J ettd **Yarrow.** *4. Millefdium blare rubro nwxf mum (Ctaft) -, Millefclium maximum-.* The Great Red Yarrow. j. *MtiefdmrnKtbihTregtySt't tiotes vera , Stratwtes, -& Stratiotes Millrf^ Gefnert, Mtiicfiifiifi Noble, Cf Achillea, laOer nemoftani ; Achillfa Corda, Lacunt, M" Achillea A'cbtJ;sodmifai* Achitess Noble .- - wx^ J M. Arbit<\ NobleWoundwort, fo called irom *Achillas* the General otj) Army, who applyed it for the Curing of his crs Wounds.

K'

Iht DefcriptioflS.

III. The firft, or our Common White Flower** Yarrow. *Its Root confifts cf many long white iibret or Strings, fpreading far about and deep- }* *'** many Leaves fpread upon the Ground, tebich & long and winged, finely cut into many fmaH f^rttt^ exceeding the fine Leaves of* TanGc. ***From** among ribicb. rtfe up 2 or 3 round green St^l, ":" fuch like winged Leaves upon them us grow bel0&> but /mailer and finer as they approach up to the W^h where come forth rsany fmill Flowers ahkb *r white, and fct in a Tuft or Umbel cleft tcgethcr, each Flower confifling- of j fmali round pot**** Leaves^ with a little yelloicifb Thrum in the $&• die, J welling fomevihat flrong bei>:'i rubbed "ll Hand, but net unpleafanr. Where A'w, i"*^ there is fame Varieties obferved in the Y!or" • fame being more white than ethers ; fomt fhicker fet together; and fonte either gret't fmai/er than other*.*

Yarrow Common.



IV. The fccond, or Greater White Yarrow. *This in its Roots, form of the Leaves and flowers, and manner of growing, differs not much front the*

Yarrow White, Great.

former; /living that the Stalks and Lejves oj rl> are larger, its green Leaves being as large almoj} as thofc* (/Tanfie ; *the Flowers a/fo being greater, andftanding in a larger Umbel\ the Smell of which is a little ftranger than ordinary.*

V. The third, or our common Red Flower d Yarrow. *Tliis differs in nothing, neither in Root, Stalks, Leaves, Ylowers, nor manner of growing from the firft, or our* Common White *Jort, but only in the color of the i'lovaers; ibefe being oj ai deeper or paler red, or almofi of a bhtfh color. tM" Thrum in the middle being yellow.*

VI. The fourth, or Great Red Yarrow. *It ha* as great, and as large Winged Leaves, as the great* White Yarrow, *(at* Se&. IV, *above,) but morejinefy cut in on the fides. The Stalks are as great and as high, Branching forth at their tops^ and ftored with large Umbels of red Flowers like unto them, faving that they are of a fair, bright^ reddifh color, and in jome paler, with pale yellow Tlirums in their middles, which have a pleafing, but /mail Smell.*

VII. The fifth, or *Achitles* Noble Wound wort. *This Woun&vwrt,* or Yarrow of Achilles, *hat a. long, thick, and creeping Root under Ground, vibwb perijhes every Tear after Seed time. It hat many l*rgti tbin, or fine cut Leaves lying next the Ground, more finch and deeply cut in, into the middle Rib, andeacô part divided alfo, which makes it to differ /omeihing fr>>m our firft* Common Yarrow. *From among tbkfe Leaves, rife up more and taller Stalks, oiith"divers finer Leaves /et thereon ; and at their tops many Ffoieersin Tufis together, being both more in number, and larger than our firjl* Common Yarrow, *cf « whitijh or redditb color, with a yellow Thrum in the middle. TJx zeho/e Plant Smells very fu&et.*

VIII. *The Placet.* Tbe four firft grow all in *England;* the firft and third of which, are very common. The fifth is a Stranger with us, being only Nurft up in Gardens, and requires a fat Ground and rich Soil.

_ IX. *The Times.* They all Flower from the beginning of *June,* to the end of Summer, *viz.* rill near *Bartholomew-Tide.*

X. *The Qualities.* They are cold in the firlr. degree, and dry in the end of the fecond, or beginning of the third, Aftringcnt, Glutinative, Anodyn, and Vulnerary.

XL *The Specification.* They ftop Bleeding at Nofc or other parrs -, the Bleeding of Wounds, Piffing Blood, Bloody Flux, and all other Fluxes of Blood, inward or outward. Stopthc Couries in Women, and arc good to Cure all Simple Green Wounds in a very Ihort time, by drying them, and confolidating their Lips. They eafe the Tooth-ach, give help in the Colick, and cure the Gononhcea in Men, and Whites in Women, Univerfals being premifed.

XII. *The Preparations.* You may have Therefrom, r. *TJje Qeanfed Green Root, or Green Leaves.* 2, *A Liquid Juice.* 3. *Ait Ejjence.* 4, *A Deco&ion in Wine or Water.* 5. *A Pouder of Leaves and Heads of flowery* 6. *An Oil by Infolat'wn.* 7. *A Balfam.* 8. *A Cataplafm.* p. *4 DijWled Water.*

The Virtues.

XIH. *TlieOeanfed Green Root,or green Leaves,* Being chewed in the Mouth, and held againft the Teech for fome time, ii is did, to give eafe in th« Toorh-ach.

XIV. *Tht*

XIV. *Tlx Liquid Juice.* It Hops all inward Bleedings whatever, as Spitting and Vomiting Blood, Bloody Flux, Pilling of Blood, the Overflowing of the *Lochei* and Terms in Women ; and all Fluxes of the Belly whaifoever, being taken from 1, to 5 or 4. Spoonfuls at a time, Morning and Night, in a Glafsof Red *Spa/tijb* or *Fort-Wine.* Outwardly allb applyed, it [tops die Bleeding at Nofe, and Bleedings or* Wounds. Taken to the quantity yforelaid, in tome of the *Dftf,lifiWoter,* (Univer&ls beinggppemifed,) i i cures a *GonoGhea* in Men, and the Whites in Women, and other Wtakneffes of the Womb. If dropuntotheFyes, it takes away their Inftsmati&n, eates their Pain, and cures their Rednefs, being Blood-fhor. Injefred into Filtuia's, it cleanfes them, and induces their healing. Taken to three or four Ounces in Wine, it is a good Remedy againlt Agues, and for fuch as are troubled with Nauteouftieis or Vomiting, and cannot retain tlieir food in the Stomach: It ought to be given a or ; Hours before the Kir, to be continued till the Ague is gone, and yet ftiH to be repejred tor $., *6* or 7 times afterwards : It (tops Bleeding at Nofe alfo, being Snufied 01 Intetred up.

XV. *The Ejfetiee.* It has ill the Virtues of the Juice exalted, and therefore may be given inaleScr Dole, *vis.* irom 1 to ; Ounces, or two Ounces and a halt, Morning and (Night, in any proper Vehicle. If given in a *Gaaoftbs:,i,* or ibe Whites, a little *Voudcr of Amber,* or *iiiiecbu,* or both of them may be added , and Ib it may k given againtt Pitting of Blood, and the Overflowing of the Terms in Women.

XVI. *The DeeaU'wn in Wine or Water,* It has all the Viirues of the Juice 01 Eilence, and therefore may be given from a quarter to half a Pint. It is a good Lotion for old running SoreSi putrid Ulcers, and inveterate Fittula's.

XVII. *The fonder nj the* **Letvet,** *and heads of Warners.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, Eflence and Decoftiort. Dole from half *J* Dram, to a Dram and half, in Come proper Vehicle, as *Mithridaie,* fV*nice Treacle,* Etc. Outwardly applyed, it ptefently flops the Bleeding of Wounds, *at.* Ifrb« Pouder inwjrdly given, be mixed with half a Dram cr 2 Strupk-s, of fine *Bolt* or *Citechu,* ir will be fo much the more cflt&ual agiinlt inwaid Bleedings, Cf.

XVIII. *The Infolded Oil.* Ir gives tare in the Goat, and other Neurotick pains ; and anointed upon the Head, comforts the Roots of the Hair, and hinder its (hedding or falling.

XIX. *Ike Baljm.* It digelts, deanfcs, incarnates, glutinatesanddrys, and therefore isoffingular ute, not only to heal and cure fimple Green Wounds, but alfo old running Sores, putrid Ulcers, and rebellious Fiftula's$_3$ being featonably and Artliilly applyed.

XX. *Tlie CaupUfm.* Applyed immediately upon a fimple recent Contufion, it dtlcuffes it, and prefently eafes the pain. Applyed to a Bleeding new Wound, it Hops the Flux of Blood ; and in the Gout of Bands or Feet, it prefendy gives eafe.

XXI. *The Dipil/ed Water.* It has the Virtues of the Juice, Eflerrce and Pouder, but nothing near fo effectual; and rho[1] it may be ufed in all thofe cafes alone, or Dulcified, yet it is more often ufed as a Vehicle, to tonvey fome of the other Preparations in down the Throat. M'txt with Honey, it is a goodOphthalmkk, helps rednefsand Inflamations in ihe Eyes, and cures Sores or Ulcers in the fame.

CHAP. DCCLL

Of YARROW *Water.*

inn** HE Names.* Ir is called in *Greek*: M 1 ww ***MMrufailin, from the valt^un dance of Leaves which ir has, as it were a as the word imports: in Latin *Myrtopbtlao**, *AYilUfoltUM Aqualicuta :* in Euglilh *Water* and by fome *Water Scant!.*

II. *The Kinds.* Authors have made near dozen Species of this Plant } but we (nail prefent you with what are Common^ to us, " r,i are, i. MMJM"-** *Divftoridistf* ^" *folium aquuttcum vulgntius ; i* / *Bodomei; MillefoliumaqiiaUcit laces brevtaue folio Bauhim* : Uur common Yarrow. 2. *Millefolium aqu<iucum Violate* j *riophyllum durum AUttbhtt & Lttgdunenp* (*r'wnhvlion eauiSetifolium fiuvtaule Lobclij* ••, *aqUuh ltab**i*: The Violet Water Yarrow Tome the Water GilMower, and Water 3. *Millefolium aquatkum fiore am UupJ folium jquaitcurn fxiticuUtuin, vet MillefoitMS MitMicum Ranunculi fiore* ..... **ylhn fiore & 'tee fade Lobelij :* Water Yarrow.

The Defcriptions.

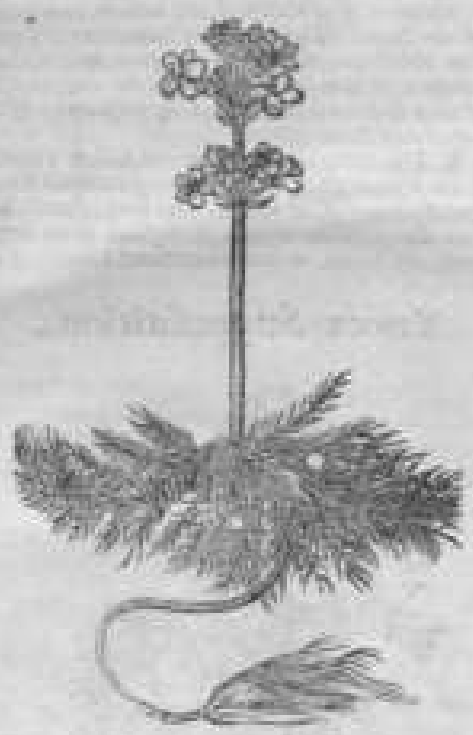
III. The firft, or our Common VV«oTf«rc«J *R f b t h n ^ white* *ani ini* ^J *d,vcn tib'res adywng to it. U r,fn *P round freight* **Stalk,** *having divers long*

Yarrow Water, Common.

Leaves at the bottom of it, cut and divided into &any fine fmdl Leaves, jet on both Jides of a mid- V/e Ri^ *like unto the* Land Yarrow, *but much tenderer, and with as fine Leaves •xlmoU tu* Fennel *itfelf. At the Stalk /ikcwife grow fuch fine Leaves Up to the top; where fiandon Brandies, largttufts of fmdl'i white Floweir/et ckfe together.*

IV. The fecond, or the Violet Water Yarrow. *Its Root it very fmall and creeping, fhooting forth fibres in many places, and a Bunch of Fibres at its end: From teakh rife up fevers/ long winged Leaves, confining of many fmall Leavis,* ***Jet*** *on each fide of a middle R.A, which are Itrger and greater than thofeof the former, of a fad green color. The Stalk, or Stalks, which rife up among them, are bare of Leaves from the bottom to the upper Joints^*

Yarrow Water Violet,



whereabout grow divert fmall vihitifh and fweet Flowers, fomctbing like to Stock Gillifiowers, *or* Violets j *of* 5 *Leaves apiece, one row above another, with yellouiifh Threads in the middle. There is a-nuthcr fort hereof very like it, but that it has larger Wings, and finer jagged Leaves.*

V. The third, or Crowfoot, or Fennel Leav'd Water Yarrow. *It hits a long flcnder* Ra»;) *wj.h a Fibrous bujh or tuft at its end. It U a lejfer Herb thin jtny of the former, growing only in fallow Waters, where it feldsim rifes above an handfulhigh, with very many, and very fine Jhort Leaves, at fmall as* Camomtt, *and of a yellowi/h green color. The fhort Stalks among them^ bear Jingle fmall white Flowers, refemblmg the* Water Crowfoot, *both in the Flowers, and in the finer Leaves, but his no broad Lewes at bottom^ as the* Vvfeer Crowtpot *has: it bears ulfo a head of Seed after the Flower is pa!}, very like to thofe of* Crowtoot, viz. *) *fmall bunch of Seeds fet cfofe toge*

"i'l. *The Placet.* The firft grows very plentifully about *London,* even in the Water , and in

Yarrow Water *Crowfoot.*

Belonging to Seft. j.

many other Parts *of England:* and fo do the other two, in Flathy and Watery places * bur the **bit** grows only in the Water, efpecially being (hallow.

VII. *The Tunes.* They all Flower from the middle of *Summer* to the end, ***vis.*** from the middle *Qfjune* to the middle of *September* if [he Seafon is warm.

VIII. *The Qualities.* They are all cold in the firir. Degree, and dry in the end of the fecond, Aftringent, Glutinative, and Vulnerary.

IX. *T!>e Specification.* They cool, allay inflamations in Wounds and Ulcers, are good againft inward Falls and Brutfes, help the Strangury, and give eafc in the Tooth-ach.

X. TTv *Preparations.* You may have therefrom, 1. *A Liquid Juice.* 2. *A Deco&ion in IVme.*). *A. Mixture-* 4- *A Balfant.* 5, *ACatapkfm.*

The Virtues.

XI. *The Liquid Juke.* Given from a Spoonfiil to % Spoonfuls or more, mixt with a little Vinegar, it is good againft inward Bruifes coming by a &11 from tome high place ; and fo mixt, being held in rhe Mourh, it eafes the Tooch-ach.

XII. *The DecoSion inWine.* It has rhe Virtues of the Juke \ and fomented upon inflamed Wounds, it abates the InHamation, and e^ifo the Pain: Taken with a Scruple^ or hall a pram of Salt of Tartar, tt opens Obftru£tions of the Urinary Patfages, and gives eafe in the Strangury.

XIII- *The Mixture.* Take of the DecoftioB 8 Ounces^ Spirit of Wine, an Ounce and halt •, Nine in fine Pouder, 3 Drams.- mix and diffolveJ Ufed as a fomentation, and as a Wafh, 01 Lotion, it gives

gives eafe in old painful running Sores and Ulcers, allays their Inflamations, digelts, cleanfes, incai-. nates, and heals *them.*

XIV. *The Bal/am.* It digefts and cleanfes admirably all running, putrid or filthy, and ibul running Sores and Ulcers ; and with the Mixture atbregoing, quickly incarnates and heals them.

XV. *The Cataplafm.* Beaten up with Nitre in fine Pouder, adding thereto a little Wine Vinegar, ••and bringing it to a confiKency with Barley flow- p. er, and ib applyed to a Simple recent Contufion, *Wp* it diicufies it, hinders the In Hamad an, and takes away a hot Fluxion if prefent: It difcufles ho: Tumors alfo, eafes Pain, and is truly profitable againtl the Gout.

CHAP. DCCLII.

0/ YUCCA; HIUCCA; *OR,* *C A Z A V I.*

I- HP *H E Names.* It being to us a Plant of J. new Invention, it cannot be fuppofed to have any *Greek* or *Latine* Name, but it is called *bv* the *Indians Hiucca, Jucca* and *Tttcca* •, alfo *AUndioca, Manibot,* and *Cazavi* •, many, or all of which Names, are brought into the *Reman* Tongue; and the Lift, *vis.* ***GaSft?*** \a *Cdfmi,* is made *inghib*

II. *The Kinds.* Ir is dWIded into the Tnre and suppofiritious. The *True* ***YIUCM,*** or *Cazavi,* is V* W*» **ve. ^UCCtX-> Pve *Mandioca Genuina Mcxicana,'folijt Cannab'tnit,* The True Indian *Csi* or *tueca,* HHemp-Leav'd. *22.* ***Uiucca,*** five 3*«<i, five *HdtchAAmericd/tunh-t* The Mafoow-Leav'd Indiin ***Cazavi,*** or Potatoe-like ***Cauui.*** 5. *Tucca, fatijs Alots,* five *Jucca India putara,* The Suppoiititious Indian *Cazavi* .- This is not the True *1'uccdy* or *Cazavi* of *Ovicdu/, Thevet,* and others, of which the Bread *Gifaui* is made, as *Monardut* has plainly demonftrated •, ibr the *True lucca* is the *hemp-Lemfd Tucea,* firft Named, its Leaves being divided into 7, 8, or 9 parts, Handing on long FootKalks, as immediately will be declared.

'the Defcriptiotis.

III. The hrft, or True Indian Yucca, or Cafcavi. it *hat a pretty great long Root, at great at that of a Luge* Carrot, *brown on theoutfide, and very white within, alfo Sappy, and full of a Juicy I'lejhy Subjia/tce- Tirit Root is Planted every fear, or every otlrer Tear, axd quickly grows to be very great or target and long withal, from this Koot Springs forth one or more woody Stalks, of* 4, 5, *or more feet h'tgh,^ growing up to be at it were a /mail Slwub. Vpon the Stalks grow many fair broad Leaves, ach upon a. long t'octjialk, and divided if to* J, 6, 7, *or more parts, or Jingle Leaves *s it were, not much unlike to* HeUeborafter, *or* Hemp-Leaves, *{whence it hat part of its Name,) which 1.covet are about* 6 *Inches long, two Inches or more brojd, not indented, but even about the edges, and abiding almayt Green. Tiie Stalk it divtdea into divers unequal Branches, bearing many pretty large t'fovscrt, Spotted a little ; they are narrow at iheir bottoms, Jong and fh.irp pointed, and arc in number fix, abiie on the inftiie, but of a dead brovsnijh v:')ite color on the outfide ; fo that it* w *a Ihwer of no great B^itty, and is only to be elieemed at m* Exotick——

IV. **The** fecond, or Mallpw - Leav'd Cazavi, *or* Potato-like Cafavi, *or* Yucca. *hat a Root* 5, *6,* 7, 8, *or* 9 *Inches long, and fit times longer, great and thick at its top, and fi', pointed at the bottom, very like to thofc of tee great long* Turneps : *Thk Plant is of tmjf'b* viz. *one which is yello-aijh, and another which 1* white, when they are Boiled or Baked into Bread. From thetopofthis Root, fprings forth many long, ftender, tender weak Branches of Lewes, ftme of them being very long, and feme muebjhorter\}om* not a half, and fome not a third part of the lengtn of the longer Stalks of Leaves. Theft StalhP** each of them at their extremities, one large much larger than thafe which grow below about the middle, or other parts of the which are not a quarter part, and many times no an eighth part, or tenth part of the Magnitude0} the great Xeaf at the en/of the Stalk t all ubtc% both greater and fmailer, are roundijh, Ull» Jomc nftmblance of a* Mallow-Leaf, *vbence cemf.?"' of ike Name. Tlxft Stalks of Letve tare ft •&**> that the longer of them never grow uprtgM, always trail upon the Ground, and the veryjpa of them lean much, never growing perfc but in a declining pojiure.*

V. The third, 01 Suppofitirious Indian *b hot a great thick, end withal long tuberous *#** Spreading it ft If out in time, intomany other luscious hiads'from whence Jhcot forth many lottg, hard, andholku, crnarrm guttered Leaves,*

Yucca Suppositions.

Hmk Subjiance, Jbarp edged, «nr *flafp P01*"' encompatfng one another at the bottom, fj a g'7, ijb green color, abiding frejb con.imMy, or p dom falling aiay, mth feveral hard ^rcf"" ningin or thro* them length-aays, && f" withered, become pliant withal, to bind iff** mth. from the middle of th* Bunch of U***> fpringt up a firm rwi Stalk, and that* tf* /

Tear, in the Native Places of its Growth, (but not stveryTrar with us, incur Colder Climates ;) woich Stalk fpreads its fctf out into feveral Branches^ on which grow divers Flowers, fomewhat large, and banging downwards, eonftjiing offix Leaves, Kith divers Veins, of a weak reddifb er blufh color, ft/bread on the buck of the three outward Leaves, ' from the middle to the bottom, but not reaching to the edge of any Leaf. Tl.vfe Flowers abide not long^ but quickly fall away, without bearing any Seed in our Cold Countries.

VI. This Plant is thus defcribed. by *Gerard. It hat a. great Root, thick 'and Tuberom, very knotty, and full of Juice, which is fomewhat fweetin Tap, but of a Pernicious Quality. From which Root, rifes up immediately very many Leaves round the head thereof, the Stalks of which are about a Cubit long, hollowed like a Gutter or Trough, very fmostb, and of a green color, like unto that of* Woad. *The edges of the Leaves arejharp, like tbtjrige of a Knije, and of a brown color.* T'lc *point of the Leaf is aTrickle, asfiarp asaXecdk; and the whole thereof being well viewed, is not much unlike toa W\ierry, or fade fucb like Boat. Thcff Leaves are alfo very tough, hard to break, and not eafte to be cut, except the Knife be very fharp. To this Defcription,* Jdhnfon *upon* Gerard *alfo farther adds, in fhme Tears (fays he,) it puts forth a pretty fiiff, round Stalk, fame three Cubits high, divided into divers unequal Branches, carrying very many pretty Urge I'bwerr, Jhaped fomewbai Me thefe of* Fritillaria, *but that they arc narrower at their bottoms ; the Leaves of the flower are fix in number, which are of a white color on their infidc, but on the out fide, of an overworn reddifb color, from the Footjialk to the midfi of the Leaf; fo that it is a Flower of no great Beauty but is only eficemedfor its rarity.*

VII, *The Places.* The two rirlt grow in molt places *of America,* from *Florida* to *Peru,* and about the Straights of *Magellan,* as alfo in the Iflands of the *Ocean,* as in *Jamaica, BarbaJoes,* and others of the *Caribbet* and *Leeward Iflands,* even in rhofe places where They had *Maize,* or *Indian Wheat.* The third or lalt of them, grows alfo in all, or moil places in the *Weji - Indies,* where the two former grow, irom the Southern parts of *Brazil* and *Gnli,* to tie Cape of *Florida* • and in mott of the *Canabal Iflands*, and other Countries near adjacent to them ; as tikewife In our *Cnglijh Plantations,* as in *Virginia Maryland, New-England,* &C. as it is conftantly affirmed.

VIII. *The Times.* The Seafons wherein the fjrtt and fecond flower and Seed aie uncertain, and thereof Authors have laid nothing. The third or laft, Flowers about the middle or latter end of *July,* the Flowers falling away within a littletime after' they have been blown open; but as for its Seed, it has never been obfaved to come to perfection with us. As to its Leaves, *Gerard* fays that rhev kept Green both Winter and Summer, in his Garden, without any coveting upon them to defend them, notwithftanding the injury or infelicity of OUT cold Climate.

IX. *The Vitalities.* Of thefe forts of Plants, the Koots arc enly of uin. *The Juke of the firft* is hot and dry in the fourth degree -, Volatile; in the highell depree, and Deleterious or Foiibnous; and fo is the Root it felt; if eaten whilft it is frelii and moift -, but when dry, or reduced into Flower, it is template in lefpea to heat or coldnefi drynefsormoifturc, bemg perteftly free from a n V r ^ w or malign QuaUiy, and he for j o o d and Nourilhmcnt of the Body. *The Jmee of the fecond,* is affirmed by fbme to be free irom any Poifonousor hurtful Qualities, whereas others fjv, it has the fame *Deleterious* Qualities with the iirtt. 1 know nothing of it by Experience, but if the Koot is of the nature *ofSpanifh Potatoes,* as is affirmed, it muftbc Innocenrenough; and the Koot it felf^ anfwers toall the Intentions of the firit. l'llanr. *The ram Juice of the third,* is faid to be Deadly, or very dangerous, like to the Juice of the firft. *Aid's-nut* retores, that a Wound made in his Hand by ;he fharp Prickle or point at the Leafs end, g him fuch inalterable Pains as almort Dittracled him, (which fhews the Malignity of its Subtil and Volatile parrs,) and that he could have no eafe till he applyed his own Ballam thereto, which cured it. But the dryed Root, or the Flower thereof, is innocent, temperate as to heat or cold, and dry in the flrlt degree, rlc to make Food of; in like manner as the former.

X. 77« *Specification.* Authors have afcribed nd Virtues to thefe Plants; but if we may make an Eltimateof them, irom the confidetation of their Roots being received as Food, and nourithing Mankind, making him to increale in Subftafice and Strength •, it is rational to believe that they ar« reftorative in Confumprions, comFoit and refrefh weak and decayed Nature, accordingly as they may be applyed to rhofe purpoies: And as they arc of a drying Quality, fo they ma? be Aftrin- p t, and io be profitable to ftop Fluxes of the iowels i this we fpeak as to the Root it fclf. And as to the Juice, *r;\<fcn* it is well prepared, fo as to be divefted of its Deleterious and Poitonous Qualities, it may be of excellent ufc to allay the heat of Fevers, quench Thirir, cure fore Mouths and Throats, and the like ; as alfo to chear and refrefli the Vital Spirits, when oppreft and weakned thro' Cares, Afflictions, Melancholy, Perturbations of the Mind, or any preient Heterogene matter deprefling them.

XL *The Preparations.* You may prepare from the Jukes gi all thefe Plants, but efpecially Irom the Juice of the firit of them, i. *A Drink,* a. *A Vinegar, i. A RoborSapa.* And from thedryed Roor, i. *A Flower. 7.* Cuzavi, *or a Fine Write fort of Bread;* the like of which may be prepared from both the fecond and third forts alfo.

XII. *Aa Obfervition.* That the Juice of the firft of thefe Plants, (if not of the other rwo) is an Egregious Poilbn, hxperience, as well as the Tettimony of Authors, has fufriciemlyalcettain'di and that it is a Poifon of that indubitable Efficacy, that it certainly Kills in a very (hort time after the uking of it; whilft the Root it fdf when dryed, and the Juice when fufficiently boiled, have not the leaft of any fuch Qualities in them ; the daily Eating and Drinking of rhem for many fcores ofYears, have affiir'd us that they have no malign or hurtful Qualities in them, butabfolutdy on tha connary, are-Coniervatorjr to the Health, Strength and Life of Mankind, which fcems to be a kind of Paradox $ fince other Poifons, neither drying, boiling, nor even burning, can alter their innate Properties. The like is to be fiid of *Opium,* that the Poudet of that Succulent Gum being gradually drycd, has not the leatt. *Deleterious* property in it, (what ever it had before) but on the contrary, inItead of making Sick at Stomach, caufing Vomitings, Convullions, Faintings and Swoonings (as it has done in multitudes of People,) does rettore and comfort the Tone of the Stomach, chear und enliven the Parienr, and profligates rhe prefent Evil beyond all that pottibly it could do, whitlt it retained within it, its Native *Deleterious* humidity; this is a *Note* worthy of Oblemtion.

XIII. It

Kill, li may then bcdemanded how theie things come to be freed from thofe their Deadly dualities > To which I anfwcr, That their Poiibns ate Volatile, highly Volatile, Volatileeveninrhehighett degree ^ which by the means of the heat of the tire, or Subtil Attractive properties of the Air, are made to evanifli, and fly away, and fo clear the remaining parts of the matter, and make it abfolutely tree from ar.y hurtful or evil Qjialtty ; whereas had that Poilbn been fixt, and eflentially incorporated into the fubftance of the matter, every Particle thereof would have had tht.- Tame Properties, nor could any Evaporation, drying, oi even burning it felf, have alter'd it, but that it would have bten inviolably the time, as long as it could conferve it felf in the World ; of which Truth, and master oi' Fa£l» many Example* are cafie to be given.

T/je *Virtues.*

XVf.The Drink. It « made of the exprejfed Juice of the Root $_s$ which when it is new preft cut, bas an evil Smell, and of fuch hurtful Qualities, thatwhofoew fhould tafte ofit, v. Man or Beall, dies without Remedy, and that quickly. *The rind of the Rcct ufirji pared mny then the Root it felf is either (craped, or broken into j'mall bit t, andbruifed; after which, it is put Mo a Hair Cloth* or ft-*, $_C$*r fame other proper* «™«wr, *^d<scxprc\f$_t$dl>ywchehofa?rejs* 8« -•-.. *Juice they take, and boil it half away, which ojierwards by a very gentle Fermentation, becomes a good nholelom, and pleafant Drink, like to a middle fort of Ale.* It quenches Thirft admirably, cools in hevers, more efpcctally if the Juice of a *Union* or *Orange* is Iqucrz'd into it : It chears the apirus, retrefhes the *Vtfccra,* and rclifts the malignity of putrid and peiTilential DUcafcs. *// made very facet with foney,* it makes an excellent Gar-&!n(m for a (ore Moutb or Throar, and to deanfe and heal Ulcers in thole rarts.

XV. *The Vincg-ir. it is made of the exprejfed j nice, by fetttng it in the Sun till it becomes* ***acid,*** *ar.d asjbarp as the beji. Wine Vinegar.* Authors Uy, thar the Vinegar made hereof, is lull as good as th« which is made of Wine. It cools in Fevers, and quenches Tliirlt, and is admirable againft malign and Pettilcniial Dlfcafes. It may be made in- To a 5 > ra ? *vtih Honey, or double refined Sugar,* which diank mixt with Water, or other proper Liquid cools fingularly, any heat or Inflamation 01 the *\fctrs,* opens ObfrruEtkms of the Lungs, and caufcftce breathing. It likewife heals all ions of Sores, Cankers, and Ulcers of the Mouth and Throat, cleanfing and drying them , and alfo alleviating any Ijiriatnation in thofe places.

IV1. *The Rob or S-jpa, It h made o) the Juice boiled to the thicknefsof new Honey.* When **it** is To Boiled, to fucb a ConfUtency of a *^uiddony,* it **I- T rl! 101 ? fa ^ as fweet as Hotie y- OF this > a** Kind ot *A]eadm,rybrmade, by mixing it uitbWater in I r fame proportion, as you vf- ofHoney, when you make Mead thereof.* Buttf'the quantity of this *hob* or *Sapa,* be half as much more, it will make iink fo much the flrongcr, and more pleaTant withall. h is a pltafing fort of Liquor, to drink in hot Weather, to reirigerate or cool,: quench Thlrft.

XVII. *The Flower of the Root. It it cxprejjingtbc Juice, and then drying* ***the res*** *after which, it is reduced to a fine arj Flower, either by Grinding it in a proper Mtlh by beating it in a Mcrtar, and continually Siftitiz it, till the whole A\afs is reduced to foch a Subtu Confiftency. Some only flkc the Rout into very* ***thin*** *Slices, which they fa edge-mayt, fo that the Juice may* ***drain*** *out of its own accord, and continue it fi Jianding till it is thro* dry •, after which, they break it into fmall hits with their Fingers, and then either by a proper AMU, or by beating in a Alortar, reduce it to fine Fiower as aforefaid.* Of tl^{iiS} Flower with Milk, Eggs, *&c.* they make Cak^s, Pan-Cakes, Puddings, Chcefe-cikes, *&c* as os ulually done with Wheat Flower, which are very fweet, Palatable, good and nourifhing, and very iuinbleto the Bodies of Human kind. , ,

XVIII. Cazavi, *or the Bread, it U* ***atadf*** *efj!* *aforegoing fine* ***flower*** *withWoter, or rather"•-a) Mitt, cither alone, or adding Teaf}, Eggs, or whatever may make the Bread light and pleafant % which they form into little, thin, fmall Loaves at P/eafure, "•* *fa gently Bake them-, vebieb* ***Bread ferns*** *tobe af as whiteat Snow.* Thh wkillt it is New., is very pleafant, palatable, and agreeable to the bromacn, and what the mcetl Appetite will nor refiife. Ana when Stale, very good and pleafant, tho' not W calling as when itis New : Bui I hireeauni or « when Stale, (being about 5 or *6* Months oldj ana to me it feemed to be full as good as any of our Wheat-Flower Bread, of four or five days *(M-* This Bread Authors fay, will abide and keep *50011* for a very long time. Some make their Bread thus- *Tbty take the AUfi of the Root, from whence the Juice u prefs'd, which they put* ***into*** *an Eartte* *Pan, and fet it over the Fire to make it grmtlncR i then being dry, they beat it into Fcudtr: ibis ro*' der they moifien* ***aub*** *Water, and form it itrtefmau CaAes or Leaves, which they dry in the Sun, &* then keep them for* ***iff.*** Thefe little Cakes or Loaves, will keep good for a long feafon, even twenty Years without corrupting, and give gooa Nourifliment to the Body. *Tir a*

XIX, Of this Root, the *Americans,* or *W$' Indwns* in many places, (tho' they had *Ahis,* or *Indian-li^eat* in great plenty,) did make their Bread, on which they Lived, after the former manner, and that (as they %,) fofcfome hundreds of Vrars, which Bread was ufed by all the People of *America,* ftom the moft Southern parts *oi'Cw"* and *Ftru^* even to the Northern parrs of *Florida* or *KewEngiand.*

XX, *The way and manner of flaming and "Sfp pugating it, it this. Of the firft* ***fort*** *or kind;* they cut off a Stalk about a Foot long, which they put more than halfway into the Ground, where it luddenly takes Root, and within a Year or little more, the Root comes to be fufficiently great, a"^{4} fit to be rakenup-for rhe ufesaforemenrioned. *l l x* *fecond kind is Planted* from the Root cut into many pieces, each piece having fome of the outmje fhereon : Theft pieces they put each into a hole in the Earth, made fit for them, which in ,^{3} Years time or lefs, grow to their juft Magnitude and are fit for tafcingup, and to V prepare* let Food.

Fimlitr, 15 Deccmb. 1708.

THE END.

Index PL A NT A RUM.

Note* The *Number* denotes the *Chapter.*

A.

B.

Bilhops-

Index Tlantarum.

Index Tfantamm.

D;

Index Tlantaruf/u

Fan

I

f

Index Tlantarum.

G.

GlaJioJus.,

Index Tkwlarum.

H.

Index Tlantamm.

N.

Navel:

Index Tlantarum.

Index Tlantamm*

J.

K.

Index Tlantarum*

M.

Index TlaMarum.

Index TlaniaruM.

Q.

R.

S.

Index Tlantarum.

Index Tlantarum*

T.

Index Lacinus.

*Arejfa Bov'u, knort'u, Remeritm Arairi^* Reft-Har-
10w, Gaaimodt.
rgemoi: 1 Poppy, *f"»c lake it for*
Wild Tandy.
A Wake i

.uie.

AIICTT,

Afar;.

Apr Att
01 Purple M

ft
, *Ajin*

mzDiaei, tic

y
\ih.ira; A Pulrage 0
iray V

Atrip

Mrs.
-Sjheflrh, Wild Oats.
-, *A* Ehck Aider.
*ims^* pi. *Aumntia,* Urengs, Orent;es.
Garden Aracti.

:-itil 1 IiiWCI

B

index Latinus.

Index Lannus.

Index Lacinus.

inara. Cynnrd, Sry/ymus, Artichoke.

Slwftrk^ Scoynut Syheflns, Wild Arti-
chdfca.

*Zi/icritrh Do hn*i*% Jacob** m.tr'm.*

So \tnum Cireturn, tnehancers N

Headed ThilHe.

p }

^

Beion

of I

v Oft Is.:

fi 5:

———• Hemlock.

\orJoUd- Kif.jr, Prx,; heal.

U qu!aqucf:'hi Butter-wort

Confound Sjiiccns.

Y.

INDEX LATINUS

Index Latinus,

Index Tlantaruf/L

Index Tlaniarum.

W.

Index LatinuSi

Crepanclla, ticnttiUria, Molybdtmjlumbago P/inij, L Lad-wort.
Crtfpinm Berberis s Barberry Bufti.
Crinita, Copiilus Veneris, Adinntum^ Tnchomanes; Maiden-hair.
Crinon, Lilium -, Lilly.
Convallium^———vcrnum; Lilly Conyally.
Album i White Lilly-
Lutami Yellow Lilly.
O-ijIa Galli, Fedkularis^ Pedkutana, Fijtutdria; Cocks or Cox-comb, Loufe-wort, Yellow Rattle.
Kubra ; Red Rattle or Loufe-wort.
(. *;::um, Yxukulw* marinum;* Sampiii:.
tWaritimum Spino/um -, Thorny Sampire.
Chryjamhcvrum, Antbyllis major; Golden coloted Sampire.
Croats^ Croatm ; Sjftron.
Koibus, Cnicas ; Baftard Saffron.
Jsotbus———s/veflris, ArraSylis ; Wild B^lUrd SjrTron.
; *Curcuma* •, Turmerick.
.7, *CherWy Kervs, Pkinus, Ricinus, Palma* t *brifii i* Great Spurge.
Cruditlis, Cruciata, Cruciaia minor, Hcrniariti; Oofs-wort, Crofs-wort Gentian.
Cubebs.
umi's, Sityt -, Cucumber.
Afxninus———agrejiis -, Wild Cucumber.
Afminus———• /yJveflru ———• angitinus, WiM Cucumber.
*Cucurid", Dentil/arta, Plumbago Plinij, Molyb-d*mi -,* Lead-wort.
Cucullaia^ Pinguuulii-i SaniculaEboracenfe j Butter-wort.
CucurbitaRotunda C? oMw^Gourd round and long.
Sy/vrftris, Colocyntbis 5 Wild Gourd, Coloquimida.
Cuminum ; Cummin.
JEthsopkumy Ammi, Ameot s Biftiops-weed.
Cumta Fuehfijy Tbymbra; Savory.
JEftiva; Summer Savory.
Hyberna -, Wititer Savory.
Orctica. y Candy Savory.
Cunilago, fW-saj Flea-bane.
Major, Greater Flea-bane.
Minor-, Lefier Flea-bane.
Pumila i Dwart Flea-bane
Cupayba Copaybd ;* Balfim Copayba or Capivi.
Cupreffus, fyparifj'ut; CyprefsTree.
Curcuma, Crocus Indicut; Turmerick.
Curwi Diofceridis •, Barly Ptifan ; allb Ale and Beer, as fome will have it.
Cu/cuta, Cajjwha, Capias I'linij h Dodder.
Cusbar, O>liandru0i, Corianun:^ Conundrum j Coriander.
Cyanut; Bkw-bottle.
Muliiflorus s Double Flowered Btew-bottle-
Minor, Baptijecula •, Leiler Blew-bottle.
Cyamot, Cuamus, iaba; Beans.
Coccinut -, Scarlet Beans.
Equinus———minor———Agriusi, Field or Horle Beans.
Cyclamen, Cyclaminus, Pants Porcinus, Orbkukris, Rapion Terra; Sowbread,
*Cyionim^* A Quince.
Cytabahria. It alarum ; Bauard Navel-wort.
•, *Cuminum birricnfe ;* Cummin-Garden.
- • ; Wild Cummin.
M, Fell-wort, Gentian.
Catulay 0>tuld fxtida, May
wchica, Rub'ta Synnnchica, Quinfey
der.

Cinar,;, Scvlywus, Artichoke..
Agrees———SpfvefirU, Wild cr Thifll Artichoke.
Dogs Mercury.
Cyncghjjum, Lingua QatjkA, Lingua Cam's, Hounds Tongue.
Cynorrlodon, Rofa Egkmeria, Sweei Briar. \
Cynofercbis, Tfjlkulut vel Tijtscu.'i Qmis £? *Ow nus.* Dogs ftones.
Cynosbatus, Rubus, Bramble-fcu(h.
dus, Ocuhis Eovis, A?iesum
Bupbtbiln-.um, Ox-Eye.
i/t, Peonia, Dukijida, Peony.
Mas, Male Peony.
lamina, Female Peony.
s, Afp.ilasbum, Juncxs quadrants C/ angu-bjus, Galingal or Cyperus.
Jfus, Cuprcjjut, Cyprrjjus, Cyprefs Tree.
Cyprus, Ligujtrum, Ppjjyrqt, Priver.
Cytifus, Trijolium arborefcens, Shrub Trefoil, Milk Trefoil, Tree Treroil.
Vents, True Tree Trefoil.
Common Tree Trefoil.

D

DAtura, Stramonium minus, Dutroa, Dutery-
DJUCUS, Pitjiinaca. Syhejirit w/mifolia, Wild Carrot.
*Cretiatt^* Out common Daucus Seed of the Shops.
DaSylus, pi. *Da3yh,* Dates.
Damafamum , Ahjma, Hcrba Paralyfit minor, Primrofe.
*Dama/onium, Digitalis hortenfu^* Fox Giove,
Daphne, Laurus, Bay Tree.
De3a, Baa, Beet.
Alba, Sicula, Sida, White Beet.
Rubra vel nigra, Red Beet.
Rcmana, Roman Beet.
Delpbinum, Confolida Rcgalis, Larks-fpur.
Dens Caninus, DeMafi Clufij, Dogs Toothi a Kind of Satyrion.
Dentaria, Denti/laria, CeraJioiiet, VioU Tooth-wort, Coral-wort.
*Dcntilkria, Plumkigo Plinij, AWyidm^* Pliny's Lead-wort.
Di/igredium, Scammony prepared with Sulphur or Juice of Quinces.
Riapenji,:, Cucullata, Pingukula, Butter-wort.
Diaamnim, Dittany.
Crcttkum, Dittany of Greet,
Notbum, Baftard Dittany.
Dieitus Venerti. Kympbta Water Lilly.
Albus, White Water Lilly.
Luteus, Yellow Wjrer Lilly.
Digitalis bortenfts, Bemjfonittm, Fox Glove Garden.*
Syhefiris, —— Purpura vxlgaris, Our Common or Field Fox-Glove.
Dili\ I/aits, Gfoftum fativum, Woad.
Sylvitfre, Ifatis tigria, Wild Woad.
Dionyfm, iiedera, Ivy.
Dio/pyron, Milium fofis, LHbafpermum, GromwelL
Majus, Greater Gromwell.
Minus, LciTer GromweH.
Repent, Creeping Gromwell. '
Dipcadi,M.ifcj ri fiu!bu\ I•'mnm«s Musked Great Flower Jacinth.
Botroides ———Mofcttus lutcus, Yellow.
ttyacimbus mofcbotju griftus, Al
bortenfiti Fullers Tcalle.
Syhefiris, Wild Teafle.

Dijikbo/i,

Index Latinus,

Index Latmus.

Index Latinus.

Ll Grafs.

Index Latinus,

Praunje, Meadow Grafs.
Pa/tkufatum, Mountain Grafs.
Pmkeum, Panitk Grafs.
Scopulm, Ben: Grafs.
Corn or Wheat Grafs,
flis, Kufh Grafs.
SpicMunt, Spiked or Eared Grafs-
Spicaiisp/ih, Spiked Leav'd.
Static?, Sei Thrift.
Srmita/e, Way or Wall Grafs.
Typbinum, Cats-nil Graft. •
Iritkeum, Wheat *G.*
Tmcntofum, Cotton daft.
Totnemarium; idem.
Trttgj:/uat, Quaking Gtn.
Faradifi; Cardamomum maim , Grains of Pandife.
;u).i cpmmuaii, Common Hedge HyHbp.
*Vera^* True Hedge Hyffop.
,::folh———, Btoad Leav'd Hedge Hyffop.
Graminca, GriTs Hedge Hyflbp.
Grojfuls. ij, Vva en/pa, Gootebary.
Giijultiria ultra manna% *Ribet,* Curt.
Groifi; Ficut artdi, Dry Figs,
Gruinalif, Geranium , Uojir.'im Gruirsunt^ Gruis ant Cicpni,* Cran«-Bill.
GutijMum, LtgnumVtfx, Pock-W'
Gummi Amoniitcumy The Gum Amomacutn.
Gumnii Animt, Gum Anima.
Gummi Arubkum, Gum Arabick.
Gummi Cof ./, The
Gummi admuaMe
, Cambogtc or Carabogium,
Gutta Gaa G«*r«f, idem.

n.

HATicaubum, Alkokengi, Solatium Winter Clierry.
Amerkanxm, Carolina Winter Oieny.
*lUlkucabum peregriwws, PI/UM Cerdatum^* Heart Peafe.
fidimus, Portulaca Marina, Sea Purfh'm.
Hartnd^ Ultra Syivfftrh> RutaSynaca, Wild Rue.
tiaritl'ta, Cucurbit a, Gourd.
Harbatum, Pcuccdanum, Fxnkulum Poranum, Hogs Fennnel, Sulph* Wort.
ihrtn&u, CarnttOcrvivclarvittum% Bucks-horn.
h.;/ce, Tbymus, Thyme.
" *rtgut; Ajpmichii albus.* White AfpliodeL
?, *Arundv,*
igt Dare,* \iitidote.
Hcfafcui, Ahhta minor, LefTer Mirth Mallow.
•, Ivy Tree or Wall.

Ivy, AlehooF.

Riinunct/lits
llind-wced
Hedypfli i!ow Succory.
Hedyforitm, Hoi
Heiyofmm, Mentis
>r'utmSyhelirc, HorC; Mint.
brim, Water Mint.
w, Barren Ivy.
^w/(J,
Ciit'is, or Sii'
w, *Gmphdi'tum*
"weed.
;IM«S, Turn-i
MeUcbarus niger, Elkhrut, Ventrap Hellclior Black.
,ii, Bears-fbor.
,- *Syhrjfris,* Wild Black Hdld
jl/i;/i-, *Veratrum album,* White Hellebor.

Hdkborine, Wild White Hellebor.
Hdhborine ntgrs, Wild Black I-MIeLor.
eirefiiii Wild White Hellebor.
miltborajttum. Wild Black Hellebor.
Helliborafter, BattarJ Black Hellebor, Bears-foot.
ttcHotrepiunt, Turn Me,
Li/iiigo, Liliaj}ratify
'heDay Lilly.
. Wild Thyme.
w. .:./, Muon FLriTi
Harts IV..
Hcpjtkti vuig Liver-wort Common 01
—
Arborca, ¥u!moi:-
v **orr. Oak L**
•
igue.
'cony.
Cjt Mint.
Dw-w, Dona's or ffi iron's Wowid-woit.
i'cgaJit, Larks^fj
fwtij, Soltditgo Siirafi/iia), Confound.
•ut-wort.
I i Goats Rue,
Herbs :
Werba is
'tit. Celandine
Baric *\\txk.*
Herbn I
ha LaBjrtOy Sea Spurge.
Liiffufata, BaJjamita major, Cofins Coftn
J *Lai:* d, Dyers Weed.
M,-«.yj, —*jenfibtlis,* The Ssnfiblel
HW*J PeUirorjr ofthe WalL
MB I
KfA.j *htijium,* Cow ParTnep.
Hwfta ., Hucks-hom.
Wcrb.
Werba Scyth
Vurbajcekrata, Ranur.cul,
Wrrba f.rrde, ILwunculu.
Herbafinact/rii, A'cet
Herba Tunica, Caryapbyiltts Wartfafa, Clove GiU lirl'jwtx.
Twr-j, Herxiam, Ruprure-v ife.
Vervain.
Authors
hut

index Lannus.

if it is, it is **a** Kind unknown to us. The • not the *True* *\\ermodti8ylus,* ***ytt*** by fome is ufod for ir. , *M/Ih-gnm.!, Uerba Tuna,* Kupnire-wort.

com-

JW5*

Id **Chrv.**

*ftypogrfijt^* 5 **few** ««/«, *Sempcrv--*

mon

Store Ci^P

S

Index Latinus.

Index Latinus,

Index Latinus.

Met

Index Lat 1A1US.

treon, ChumeUd ***Germanica,*** Spurge **Olive,** Mezaeon.
s, Sstfotn ttqualicum minus, Small Water Stnstviiti, or Water Soldier.
. *Meline varronis*^ Millet.
ua-'jo/is. Lithe/pennant majitt, **The** Common or Greater **GiomweU-**
Mima, — Syivcfirt, Small or Leflw.
Rcpc/is, Creeping GromweU.
yefohim:, Militarise Straiiotes, Cbyftq Acbitfea, Yarrow.
Atfi/leum, A&hitiear, Achilles or Noble Yarrow cr_VVound-wort.
Lutrsnt, YSIIOA- Yarrow.
•ticua,——/ ,
h i-, **Fennel** LeJv'd Yarrow,
Hermann, Ufehnfala, Empctnm Tragi% Kuptuie-wort.
bia, Scropbulnriu, Hcaria, **Fig-wort.**
::ltts Plinij, Kum Moneyworr, Herb Twopence.
Peruvianun, Jafminim Mexisanum, Marvel ol Peru.
Dentilltru lie/iddetij, flumkigoPiuiij, Plinies Lt-ad-worr.
_ , *Ruha m/thu,* Balhrd MadJcr.
\luge i 'turn album, **V\hite Row-**tiM Ladifcj Budltraw,
am Ccprun:, Moly, Onion Garlick.
wwdictt, Belfamita mas £? major, **Colixnary.**
nifaliUM, **One Blade.**
t **I^//.J,** ***Sckmtm hcnenfe, f&Iatrum,*** **Garden** Nightff
>ahs, Dwale, Deadly Nightftiade.
ifera, Sletpy Nightihade.
.-, Incharass Nightdiadc
T *Arborejcens,* Shrubby Nighrihade.
\ion, Anthiopoworphos , Greta, Mandragora *tirm,* \tale Mandrake.
Female Mandrake.
Succij , \iprta Plinijt Geym an* iiqttOTum quarundam **^ DLVIIS Bir.**
(tit Gallms , Alfint Ucdtracca vtt Hcdcniie^ Hen-bit, Chickwsed Ivy Lcav'd.
Ra/w, ***Kympfxa p arva, Kympkaa alba minima,*** tioj^hir.
a, Sucamiaos, Mulberry Tree,
t *Herba,* Ceteracb, True Spkenwort.
jet radix, Cfnuuristm minus, **The Lefler Cen-**toiy.
hi Ewa, Petrvfett/izHii **Pjrfly.**
ifi-wi, Hyacixtmtt Haroides Hofchatus, **Musked** Grape Flower'd Jacinth-.
Ki/carij, Catch Fly,
ur, Bryan P/inij, **Mt.("s.**
Ttrreftrit, Ground Mofs.
Aihorcm, Tree Mofs.
Fubno'ijriusv LungwortMofs.
.-/r, *Quertinut,* Oak Mofs.
MjrJnuj, Sci Mofs.
Nletetxpyntm, Gold of Pleafure.
JiclbitM, fjeiubnry/igruii:, **Wild '.iold of** Pteal'ure.
utiila, AJfare&Hi **Afpangus.**
fetis, Auricula **M»m,** ***I'lhfd'u,*** **Moufe Far.**
ifnroi,CaudtiWiuri*,lfolofi(umL>:tiicrrt, **Mouft** Tail.
e, Myrtle.
(»x *no'ilis,* Noble Myrtle.
o olantna, A Myjobalane.
|r » *Smyrrbisa,* Stojrjr;«w, *Conilutit,* C.illcy$_T$ Sweet Ci Hey.
, T*njrj/cw$_t$ *Tamarrxi* Tamari;k.
vr, DirwK«», VVorffitemeATii
H/tUtefe/ittm, **Y**
i* Myrrh, the Kolin.

^ *l,hm Sylvtjlris., Myrttu AngH-ca,* Sweet **GJU**I.
Qsrii, idem.
Myxarion, Sebeften$_7$

*N*ApeHui, TW,f, G/jpa JliiJ^r Monks-hood, Helmtt-floi
Ntipits, Bttaiai, Gaiden Navciv Gentk-.
Sylvrftrii,———Agrcjiu$_y$ Bunium, **Wild** Na\.
J\iiffa *Bauhini, Aitunot*^ Pine Apple.
Norcijftu htttjoliui, **Dailijdil broad L**
hhrc jimplici. Single Floiitrd Lbii
remuhipUci, Double blowefti Djflbtlil-
w *,mgujltfotius*^ DaffixTil narrow Luv'tl
• TI.V, Siiigk rluiv(.-r'J Dafl
f/o^f *picno,* Double Flowtr'J Daflbdil.
Nsrciffus, Juncijchus, Kufh Daftbdil, Junquile.
fhfz-t- fimplici, Bulbus VomiterfUt, **Si** FlowerU.
rc />/r$_W$, Brf/*«J ***rmitmxt*** *fiorc* /
Doubb **HerweiM.**
———Unoraih, So Junquile.
., Broad Leav'd Ballaid Djfibdil.
r'hre fmpltci, Single Flower'd.
remu/tlpnn, I Joubic Flower d.

narrow Leav'd.
//ci, Single Flower d.
w, Double Flower d.
Kulh Leav'd &altard **DafibdiL**
Kufli U.v M **Bal**
;nw w w w ! Sea DafiodiL
1 J / » wWcgo/ar, Lhecquet'd Sea Daffodil,
Fritillary DaffodiL
AWw «L, , Indian L
w, Celtick Nard or SpieknaTd.
tea, *Pbu magnum,* Great Valerian.
tea, Afarttm, Afarabacca.
^..... *radix, Iris,* flower-de-luce Root,
Nartbax, *ferula,* Fennel Giant
tiaftmrt'utm *Hybcrnum, Biirbtreii,* WJnrer Cn

A¥*^Sy&SSi-^to-, Wa

\ WinierCreli

l&ticum, Indian Gets.
VTaitrftfrrefapjia, Syfimbrim *elttr***
Meadow Crete **fingle** tbwer*d.
n, Stone orKock **Gre6.**
', idem.
Vff;, O**J»M vW *Awmit, Lutt.1* "<"yJl$_M$
Arejti *Bwis,* **Refthaitow,** ^^

Ktrtupbar. Nymph* *alba,* **White WTatex**
O,i, *Aittxt: avit, Orcbis tibviliv.i, OU*
Titpbrittcum Lignum, **Nephritick Wood.**
Arft,- ***\entba Cattaria,———•***
Nep or Cat Mint.
fferium, Aeris, Oleander, R06 Bay.
Atu; mt, *'lubaccum,* Tobacco.
', Spanilh Tobacco.
inian Tobjcco.
tutcus, Englith To-

Index Latinus,

Nidus avis, Orchis abortive, Neottfa, Birds Nelt
Nigelk) ***Mtiantbium,*** Girh, Fennel Flower.
*Nigelld Romnna, Plot divi Cdtbarint^* Kadmin's Flower.
Hujlrum, Pfeudsmekntbhim, Cockle.
*Kilofer^ Kymph*ii,* Water Lilly.
\cli" tie tungcre , Perfiearia jtiiquofa , Codded Arfinarr.
Najiuriium impatient, Impatient Crefs.
Cucumit 'igrrfiu, Wild Cucumher.
Nummutaria, Manmitlus, Centumntarb'w, Money Worr, Herb Twopence.
A'ucu/a terrejirit^ Bulbscaftanum, Ground Nur, F^rth Nut.
dens Pi»eus, Fruffus PMM, A Pine Nut.
v, pi. *Nuces,* Nur, Nuts,
r *Grx.ea%* pi. *Nuces Grsc*, AmypLh,* ^ Almond, Almonds.
• *Heraclcotica, — Prcneftina, Avellana^* Filbert Nur.
SytvrQris, Cory!us, Hafle Nut.
i.x Indtca, Coecos ferens, Cocar Nut.
[*1/idica, Nucufa, hdica,* Indian Nur.
r *Jugitlans,* Wall Nur.
: *Mofchna,* Nutmeg.
riai Bladder Nut.
Vomiting Nur.
r *minima, Morfus Ran<t,* Frog Bit.
J a/ba, Nenuphar, White Water Lilly.
Nympkta rubra lutca, Red or Yellow Warer Lilly.

0.

\Ollus "bdmofcemtSiryopbyHus 1)orten/t Carnations, ClovegilliHowers.
Cebruj Lugduncnfts, Ervi/ia, Winged Wild Poafe.
Ocymaftrum Valerianthos, Dodoniui's Red Valerian, BaGl Valerian.
Ocymutit vel Bajilicum bortenfe, Garden Bafil.
*Caryopbylltitum^* Clove Bafit,
Gtratum, Citron Bafil.
Petr4iim, Ac'tmis, Clinopcdium, Srone Bafil.
Amcricanum, American Bafil.
Syivtfire, VVild Bafil.
*a, Eufragia, Euphrafta^* Eyebright.
*culus Bovit, Biipbtbalmum , Cbryfantbemup Gefncrt^* OK Eye.
Verum, The True Ox Eye.
*Alburn^* White Ftower'd Ox Eye,
*usCbrifli, Uorminum Syhejir^* VVild Clary.
Dentillaria Rondohtij, Plumbago fiiniu Pliny's Leadwort.
*eapbrafii, Ontigra vtterum, Owxane- t-yTutoitbiajihywf^* Codded Loole.
, YtipenduU, Dropwort.
gfifi, mu Apy N A
Leav'd Dropwort.
Gems facie. Hemlock Leav'd Dropww
Aquatica, Water Dropworr.
Oka, Olivi, An Olive Tree.
pjtafier, VVild Olive Tree.
tcugnus, Cbjmc!.!,* VVidow Wail,
bum, Oil.
Qlivtirum, Oil of Olives.
*Oleander, Nerium^* Rofe Bay,
Vlha, pl.O/iv«, An Olive, Olives.
iQlus Indiacua, Corcoras, Afisgalfis, Pimpsrrjel
YOlufaSrunt% Htppofcl'mum, Alexander.
* *QlibMiem, Tim,* The true Frank incenfe
Olivum, Oil or Olives.
Mivella, Olcajlcllus, A Dwarf Olive Tree.
validity Q)am.tmelum, Camomil,
tyhcium-, An unripe thing, whether Grjpc; or Olives, thcix Juice 01 Oil.

** Lvfimacbh fJ'.qurf,:-,* ded Loofe-ilria-.
Aaehufa, Alcanna, Alkancr.
Cimpanuh arvexjit, speculum Cryopiiyliui Segstum, Corn •' ' nr-w<ri Corn Piuk, *\yi-y* ;.g biafs.
Cocks Head, Red **Fitchitig, M-Iiei** Fitch.
Oncjma, Bugloffam Sylvefirt, Echwidei, Wild
OxocordM, Gr.imcn Pba/jrciJcs, Canary Grafs.
Ono/iii, Amnk, Art/id Bovis , Rewora Aratri j Reltharrow.
Qnopordum, Acanth'iurs , Cal'ditits Tome at of urn% Woolly ot Carton **Thiftlfc**
Afles or Highway Thifllc.
Ophiog/cjpm, Lingua Scrpfnth, Adders Tongue.
*O^-hfcQi-odan, AUHmViperijistta^* Vipers Garlitk".
Ophris, Bifohum^ Pfcxdonbit, Klkbar'snc qui'run-
Paluftrh, **MirihTwa-BIfldR**
d/'/ws, *Papsveris fucais a mknfatas,* Opium or rhe con den fed Juice *oi* Poppies.
*Qpob*lfj>mtrr,* **The** h inefi Ibrr of" Balm •
Opoptmex Gmm'u Tiie Gum Opnpin^x,proceeding from Fanjx *ox* All-heal,
^/»/'tf"i *Sohnum f.inmjmm,* Sleepy **Nightflwd**
0punt id PjJi»//, **n^w** *Inditii,* Indian Fig, which Eaten, colors tlie Urine Red.
Cydanunns, Sow-bread.
Dogs S^iies.
Orchis abcrtiva, Orobanchc Gtfaer't\ Kartti.i, COJgufont Terrd, Birds Nelt.
O i / i *atrcvuii Trugercbis,* Goacs Scones.
« *Mono,* Fools Stones.
/V *Piiimaiii,* Fenny or Handed Stones.
O r t o *Seraphs^* Serapias Stones.
Oreofihnum, Pttrofelinum, Garden Partly.
Origanum^ i'anik, Cunitii Eubulu, AUj-.-rj.ia n:thi vcl fylveftris, Origanum.
Orminum, aerminum% Sc/area, Clary.
OrncogloffitMj traxinat, Aih Tree.
Ornus, Malta, braxixxs, idem.
Sylvtjhis., Wild Afb orQuicken Tree.
Ormtbtiialitm, Star of Bethlehem.
Album, Bnlbu: Leucitntht-musminw, V Star of Bethlehem-
OiUmg, Pet Avir, Pelygatem Diofaridit quorundent, Birds Foot.
Nodcfuia, Hermann, Knotted Birds Foor, a Kind of V«ch.
Orobanche, Broom Rape;
Gefnen, Nidus Avis^ On bis abortivn, Keoiiia, Birds Ndt.
OrobcHor.-, Pto'/tia., Peony.
Mes, Male Peony.
V'amina, **Female** Peony.
Qrobus, Ervnm, Vm ttmara,* Orobtts or Birtci[1] \'etch.
@<trtenfit% — • vulgar is, Ttltebus-, Garden Orobus,
*Sylueflris, Ervum Sy/vejlre, Catena/ice Grfneri. Lathy-rut Syloefirti tstnvr^* V\ild Orobus or **Bitter Vena.**
Syfojtiats, SyiViintm, VToodOrobus.
Gr,imini: tokens, Lttbyru* Syiutft* Grais Vetch.
Creticus, Cumiy Orobus or hitler Vetch.
Orontium, Os Leo/sis, Leotierba, CanitCaebrtt/Xf
Antirrhinum) **Calves^nout.**

Index Lacmus.

P.

Index Latinus.

Ccv, Cernx Qrvitta, Buck-horn Plantain.
Aquatic,* Water Plantain.
*Marina, Haloft'tvm, HohjUum^* Sea Plantain
t, The Plain Tree-
FH/tij, Moiybdtna, Dc/itil-iria, Pliny's Lead-wort.
?!anta Leonis, P« *Leonis, Aicbimilh, Stnkul* major,* Ladies Mantle.
*i, Xipbidioa, E/ifuu!w, Spurgiinium, arex^* Bur Reed.
, Ptrficarh macuhta, The Mild (nor Biring) Arftnarr, Spotted Arfmart.
ambti Geniiana Autunt/iMit, Campanula Autummlit, Cilathian Violcr.
, titrbi Gtrarii, Angelica Sjlveflrit, Gour-worc, or Herb Gtrard.
Volycepbalut Gu-diifts, Many Headed Thiftle.
Folium, folium Mm&um, Poky, Pol ey Mountain.
Ylbtmum Dedoitsi, Ranunculus Aquaricm, Water Crowfoot,
, Trifclium frufliexns, Shrubby Trefoil.
Volyganoidet Diiyccridit, Vinca pervsnea^ Ckmalii, CUmdtn Djph/wiJa, Peiwinkle.
y i, 2 Urn ago. Plantain.
Fofyftichen, Dijliebo/i, Critbe, Hvrdcum, Barley.
Jgrefl,* Wild Barley,
Munnum, Jfurium, Wall or Way Baiky.
mat!, AtripUxfyhejlrit. AlLS-rf, Wild Aiach.
Folytrkxm nigrum, CtpU/ut Vcnerit, AJijittbum nigrum^ Tricbomanes, Miiden-hair.
*?o!yacantha, Qarduut fyinafijjimut^* Thiftle upon Thiftle.
Polygtla recrntiorum Amnrella Gefneri, V!os SO!H, Common Milk-wort^ Oefe Flower.
Maritim,* Sea Milk-wort, Gtaux.
?o!y£QnaSuni, Siglllum SiilomonU^ Sola Ctrli, Seracu! Mcxardi, Solomoni Seal.
*Yofygomtm, Crmumnndiii, S-mguisaFt^* Kjiot-grars.
Miner, KniwelL
Ubunii Adianibum^ Tnchomana, Maiden-hair.
?olypodhtm^ Filicult, Herba Ftlicuterk, **Rotjpody.**
$Jttranum,9x/-rinum,¥alyQo&y oiihcOak.
Murirtum, Wall Polypody.
?omum pi. *¥omi, Malum* pi. *ACila,* An Applet.
Adjmi, Adams Apple
Amons, Apple oFLove."
Artmniiicum^ An Apricocki
Aratatm, An Orange.
Auraittiam, An Orange.
Annum, idem. *.
Cm^nm, Mandrake Apple.
.«j, A Citron,
Ciir'w, idem.
Gtreum, idem.
Gaudiattum, Queen Apple.
Cotcncum, A Quince,
niufB, A Quince.
Orjnjium, A Pomgtanatc.
hiipcricttnt, An Urangc
Hitrajbfomtia, Rililim Apple.
Infmum, Mad Apple,
tixouM, A Limon.
i A Citron.
A Medlar.
/VbW,AwiulberTy.
3itltiiraim, A NeEtorint,
Pcrjicum, A Peach,
tf&tiam, A I'omgrjnate.
S'itni'i Summer Gold ings.
e, The Crab Apple, (.yJer Apple

Tern **Binh-worrRoot**
Terr.
icLk, Great Round tj
or Limon.
•a. Alp^n cr P^pubr Tue.
Albutt White Afpcn, or Popular.
jck Afpen, or Popular,
PnpuU *..•>, Beehive,* *«****-
Pan •> Btiuge.
Ponitm, **Leeks.**
,,JT, Wild
UK, Vine L
Fcrtuluta iwte/tjij, Garden ..-——
,,, Golden L^v'J Pi
Ji marni, Common G««t
PurHtoc.
»,——(
r, Water P^i
^ fe/ijww, Sea Pu
f, Pond-weed.
w, River I
K, Spiked Poud-vvifl-
.,r-vi .
n»t,,»*, I Croats Thorn.
Sv. eatows-
f Colun
r, An Apri<
turn, ***Sttdy*****
Horehound.
vrns ***major,*** Cowflips.
Miner, Primrofc.
¥rattnfu, Oxttips. ..
ma berba, Cbemtmtliim, CamornU.
O/3 **«M/«rt,**
heal.
Piunum, A Plum, or Prune.
*V,*numjyivtj\re,* A BuUels
?runellum, A Prunella.
SU U e,
DHfa, Bitter bweet,
Qtade
bodclui , 4 * * " ^
or BaltatJ Aiphodel.
Bank, or Winter Crels.
Pftubrcbu, *Bifofium,* ***Opbrit,*** T
J J /^ *JUh* Blhtd Ouil
hfo/irs fiore faplici, B
Howet'd Daftbdil.
Latife/ius JU»c mutupW ?
H a d
era i^Tjjjuow
SiDEle Daflodil. vi,
*Ae£tijiifi<tinf, ik,re pka^ F**
Double Flowrfd Uaftodil-
Juncifolim, Uulli Lcav'd. ftW*
ALrinm, I i Dafiol'1--
pfyllntm, ***Tulitaria.*** *Herbs pulicarn,*
fem.
I> Kern,
Bralc
Oak

Index ' ariiiUsl

jlnd Latinus,

fy/huirhnh, Bofaannttm, Ubanvt'tt C
Common Roiemary.
/sguR'ifohus, Narrow Lciv'd Rofcraary.
Uuty Bioad Lcjv'd Rofem-Jry.
JatuiiZa, p£cmt>, Peony MJIU and Female.
*p>fd Junonis, Omm, Lilwm^* The Lilly.
rum Gruiitstm. Qruis aid Gcexij, Gtrj::
Cranes Bill.
, Field Madder,
j, *^.itbiaiinQorium^* Great Madder.
Quinfey **Madder,** Crop I I
— *parva,* Smalt Madder.
Vt Jylvtjlrit, Senth, Vcptrn$_A$ limits,
—*-••/, Bramble Berry Bu(h.
, *Smiliut a/pcm,* Prickly Biod
weed.
u[1], Rafpberrres.
i monococcQs, Cbamtmorui, Knotberry Bufh.
• *tricoccocos, Rubus/egtttn,* Dewberry.
Xvmex, Lcpatbum, Dock.
Acutus, Oxyltptbm,* Sharp Pointed Dock.
brT *H'PP°l^"t^m,* Biftjrd Kfaeu-
• ..'-» ~-..»**fiitj, Britany,**
Oxymtrfine Br«jcus$_y$ Scopa Rcgh, Ct«,ro~
-"—*boe,* Butchers Broom, Km
, **P$f«nw,** Garden Rue.
is, Wild Rue.
-— *Paluftrit, TbaliBntm,*
J, Meadow Rue.
Opraria, GaUxa, Goats Rue.
nay<>Ad, Mountain Rut.
"fj idem,

*, *» /irfa AfSer «>»*, Amaican Vervain
Mallow.
Unfit, .— tubarit. Garden Savin.
ttfarO) Berry bearing Savin.
••"—j, Savory.
, *urij,* Fumiteny.
», Sugar.
tbarbu Arundo, The Sugar Cane.
***tbcrbi, Verbena, Vcrbcwa,* Vervain.**
***l&idcb, Ruta, Pegamt+t* Rue.**
***Ypfr'gcl* MatumCy&nium,* Quince.**

7j, *Afperuld, Spergufa,* Great Spurry.
8»«u, P/^j/f,;, *Migopijftuia, Anow* Head
{9T4TU, idem.
firumPfmiji Amsra dutch, DaUamjr.:
Mm drborefceat, Bitter Sweet, or Woody
NightOude.
V, *Lyfixichia,* Loofcftrife, Willow Herb.
••'••, *KoG mtjits,* Greater Glafa••
hea, Vincus,* Willow *Ties.
PuKifo, Dwarf Willow.
***Amtriiu, .——humlis,* idem.**
***Marhu, Qpttt Caffju,* Cbafte Tree.**
y w, Pelliicjiy of Spain.
NarJu
***tia borttnftt,* Garden Sage.**

N<i}t>r$_t$ Rubra vu/garis
Minor,———. Virtual -———
cnguflftia, Sage ot Virtue,
Mtnr$_y$ aUcra,———« t M –
Wormwood Sage.
V irg.itJ,* Party colour'd Sage.

— *"g'tft[11], Sc*
ruir, Wild S3,
Aferortf///, ttY-jrl urGarli;
.: /tfic.(, *Vrrbajtum /.*
jruticefa, U.
AJtgufiijoiufrt 'omis% V
Leav'd Yellow [L]
nirrt, A'^c//,, R-nnel Flower, Gith.
fo»W/*, *Rasfol.t, R-fjUit,* Sun
***'/.?. Sarfapjnila,* '**
. . u mu>
Wall Roe, or Whue MJ
'1 *Jj}minun)*, Jtfljmy 01
Sdmbfium Crefcemii^ Brj/fi<.\i Capital
***"•'' " 11s, Aaiaraati, Jijjorjm?,* S**
rjm.
w» Pot Marjoram.
•> ***Cugiia buiu/j,* Wild Mi**
***H:rtinum, 'Iragorigamtm^* Goats M.**
-•, *A:!?,* Elder.
v, *Sanda!um$_y$* White Sanders.
, SjnJtis.
, Yellow Sanders.
ht HeUeionts White
tar.
• ./•, TJie Gum Dragons Blood.
* **M Wwitf, *Lapjibvm fahvum***
IV
Horn. *emtnuD^*
vulgnris , Bit
Jt/ia, Sanicle,
*)$_y$ **A/dtmiHt,*** La Jus Aljntk,
ncle.
^ Spotted Saniclc, London
Urfwa, Bears Eai'd Sjriide, Bears «..
Atiaujlifatia, Narrow Lcav'd Saniclc-
Sangutforba, Pimpineila, Bipmetta, Burner.
Magus, Great Bumct.
P<trvj, Small Meadow Buraet.
ili, f kath Spurge.
Ebsracenfit, Pinguicuh, Cucpllatj, \
Won.
Gumriti, Gum SarcocoL
Sanjx, Ft/ix, Fern.
7/J, *S.://i7pjri/h$_t$ Velubitis Udicj, h*
Bindweed, **Snfi.**
Lignum vtl Radix, Ths Root or
of rlie Saflairati **1Yet**
Satk/t-ia, 17ymbr«; Savory.
sEJJiv.!$_t$ Summer Savory.
T ,V/T,,,———• *v*/jgaru,* 1 v inter Sav^
Crrtka,———Crttenfiii Candy Savor
picata, Saxdfi/it vet Rupis, Rock Siu
j\\dium PcrJicuKy A Peach,
f, *Stbinj bonenfu,* Garden Savin.
Batafcra, Berry bearing S
Sityrium.Tnfipj, Sntyrion, the Tulip.
Sjxifrngia anglhsn. —'frateulu acfl*
Engiifh Saxifrage.
PJxflrit, MJIUI Saxifrage.
Alba valgiiritt Common White Saxifrj
*Aurr.;, SJd>tmt facie, Cbryfa/pienium, tt(**
patia paMbv, Golden bjxitrj
PtMpintll*-, Burnei Saxifrage.
niuh$_s$ Dro{jwort.
Sash Otf, *F"fygo^;t»m$_i$* Solomons Seal.
••/, **Scimilirin)'.**
•;, ***Imybm***
***SftveJIrit,* Wild 01**
!;x, AfUi Vtner'sty PeOea Venem* Siar.
Is Needle.
Scabious,

Index La tints.

fii pratenjis., Meadow Scab
Gimpejlris———Scgetum, Com Scabious.
Ovilla, Sheeps Sabious.

Schxntintbum, Scbs/ius arentiil:cu.t, Jun tits, Ungutttariat, Camels Lb
paffum, Kufli Leek, or Gves.
Seilla, Squ'Mi, Sea Onion , or Squill.
Scijfimn, Vagus, Beech Tree.
Setareu, Horminam, GMitrkum, Centrum Geminalis% Clary.
Scolynus Dio/corid/s, Gatra, Haitichoite.
S Ofyrk^ Pfeudolinum, Linsria, Has- T d t l
Uahrttm, Oj'yrk, Befom Flax-weed.
Latijhtid, Ofyik fafifolia, Broad **Leav'd** Jrlax-weed.
Repc/ts, Linariapumi/ot PfeudoVirsumrcpcns, Creeping Flax-weed.
W v, *VfeadoHnariz,* Baflard Flax-weed.
^.<!, *Brufim, K.yl.ts,* Butchers Broom, Knee Holm.
rojonia, Safai fy/vrfirit,————Kiemora/is. Wild Sage, Wood Sage, Garlick Sjge.
ia, idem.
Sc&rdjtx, Scvrdium faivig **rapw,** Sage Leav'd ScQidium, or W:iter GefmaiKler.
Scordium^ScbordJnm, Water Gefflnafidcr, Scordiurn.
Scorpio Xheopbmfiu Gcm.-jiajftnofn, Furze Uufh.
*Seohpendria, Ccterach^* True Splectiwon, or Ccterach.
Seorodoprafjumi Great Mounrain Letk Garliek.
Siwrpioides, Scorpion Herb, Catterpiliars.
Scorpiurum, Hciiotropium, Tucnfole.
Scutctlnria, Lamiura pen-grinum-, Srrange Archangel, or Dtad Net lie.
ScorzoHcra., Vipcraria, Vipcrina, Serper.tin.i, Vipers Grafs.
Scropbularii), Millemerbi^ ficarh, ***Qxlidon'wm*** *minus)* Fig-wort.
Seen/ty Brixa, Bryza, Farrago, Slligo vetcrum, Rye.
Secitrldka, Hcdyfarum, Hatchet Vetch.
Stracitl ftlonardi^ Sig'sllstm Salomealt^ toiygonatum^ Scala Cab, Solomons Seal.
Sebeflen, Myxos, The Sebeften.
Seigar, Nux mqfehata. Nutmeg.
Selagofi'txijtSabinafyhejirisTrfigiy Wild Savin.
Stlkm, Rupum, Turnep.
S, P.eonia, Peony-
n, Crotnt Vemus, Spring Crocus's.
li:^ Equifelum, **HotfeTaU.**
5emos, b£i»L, Bectbungi An,i£.ilii aqiwtkiL. Brook Lime.
Scmpcrvivam major, Sedum major, ***Aihttfct Sem-*** *pcrfiorium, Herba Javis,* Houfleek'
Minor, Lcfler Houfleek.
*Scmefi'i^* ***Viola*** *Martin,* Our Common Match Violer.
Scmuda Tfieopbrqfli, Betula, Brook Lime.
Scats, Rubixjylvejirif, Bramble **Bchy** Bufli.
*Sena Mexmirau^* Alexandrian Sera.
Aitppriis, Aleppo Stna.
Kothi, Co/utca, TJalfoid Sen;!.
Sedum **u y ,** ***Smpervhm mqer* Hah*** *7ovis* Great Houlleek.
Minor, LdTer Fioudeek.
•*Seliga, Saliu/ica, Nardus ditict,* Celtkk Nard.
Selwim Si; fohts, Sum terrtfirc Gcodycfl, Se/inum Segttale, Hone-wort, Corn P«jW
St/ieac, Er'tgerum, Groundfel.
Tragi , ErigtruM lomenttfuu; * Cotton Groundfcl.
$trapias, Orchis Serapiat, Serapias Stones.

'n^/'^'TM'^-??TM dTimft ft*$lh>
ium, Abfimbib- ttarkt Hvfofifum •*Ytu mnmri,* Se.i W'ormwpc *jlj/h* Gr.
tacej Sea nantane.
Strata, Ceretta.
i, idem.
Seriuhi Cm: :lotusi
?
\f.:mum. > Oiiy
\jalEUS8. J
• *ides iMuJ'cspuiit yt!,,,^* Catch **flj**
Silty Sifeli CtttieuA Mtliopteat. wort.
Angluaitum, Englifh Hart wort, or Enj Green Sixifrjge.

SKW/J, *Beta alba,* j **nu:n..**
Sida Tbeopbrafti, Altbst! p3&/f>»XMcado i
Stg'illum MarU, Eryonid mgfa Vtt'r. nignt, Btai Brj'ony-
SigiUtm Sshmonis, Vofyganetun^ Scuij C:!':% lomoni Seal.
OtttStratutts. Miiitaris, Iron won. Soldi Herb.
Silyhum^ Cnrditm Mart,* Ladies Tlitflle.
, *Ssctle, hnza, b^rragi,* Kve.
dulcis, Uw ..-, *Cwobc^* Johns Erea i.VA. Pepper,

SilpScium, Laferpitiua:, L.
w/-/, *Tbla/pi Pltatj, Smapis,* Mufu;-j.
Satiyum———bortenfis, Gardea Mu[
Stitivum Rapi folio, Broad Leav'd
Stitivum album, **White** G'jiut.'n Ni
Muftjauk, Kiijiurtiunt Tahru/fr, "Mithridnte Muftard.

lAhbridatkum vmm, Tb/jfpi vauw, Tr Mithiiilate Mulhrd.
Agrefie——fiytoeflre,^itd Md
Alterumfyhejlre—^ iV *\fimum-, Ino Pfo* **Hedge Muftard.**
Alterum taujohum, V.ryfimum tdTifdium L rertfjw, Broad Leav'd Hedge Muttjtd.
Sylvefire vtntm, Eryfimttm vtrum Tt Hedge Muttati:
Turrittt vulgntwr, Turrim Lobeiij, Cc mort Towers Multard.
Orient;:!,:, Kojlurtium QrUntdc, At Draba, Arabian or Turkey MuiUrd.
Simipi Per/ictus, TbL-Q-t, Treacle, orJs, Muflard.
ik, Se/ilij Hart wort.
*SHJIX Plinij, Thyffeiwm, Apimxfyheflrc, feltmmi Smyrtiium vulgar?** Alexandt
Sittasbarmm, Mxatia MManan, Water M

5/flff, Baitard Srone Partly.
*Sifon Syriiicum, Ammi, Ammeos^* Bidiops-wt
SitbirH, Larix, Larch Trtc.
Sium^ PalBnoc laiijoha aquatic J,* Warci
*Sifymbrium^ Memha aquatics^* \\'ater Mi
Smfox, Convolvulus, Polutntts, Biod-wecS
Swi/rf* oZ/'fa, (t^iw **GnrviAM)** liough o r ^ Bind-weui
Smyrmum, Hippofi/imtm, Apium fyhei lexander, HorieP;!;,
Smyrrbiza, ftiynbts, Ciiky.
SoUnum balkarabum, Soknut.t Vefu kengi, Wintw Chsny,
*Carolinian*w,* Catvlifia Wun

Index I umus*

T.

w, *ftirotianii,* Tfftacco.
'giicxM, tiyofcyamut fulnis, Tobacco.
-nkum, Swnifli Tobacco.
litmus, Virginia **Tobacco.**
Gum mi,
'Ca; bios Afr'tcanuSf African 01 French **aiiaold.**
% The Grcar>toble Velvet African Ma-o!d.
r, Tlis LefTer African Mangold.
W?r«, Ducks Mear,
\, The Tamarind Tree
The Fruit of the Tamarind Tree.
Tamarisk-
vulgar>\r, Garden
mm ***crifpum.*** Crifped or Curled Tanfie.
utginojttxt, Woolly Tanfie.
Jrci/w, Pany Colored Tjnfie.
\tf}re, <——agrejh, Posemilh, Argc'n-
l»i, *Argentine, Argemonid^* Wild Tanfie, **BverWeed.**
j, *Virbijcum^ Tbtififtts^ Q:nJelij llegia,* Mullein, Higtaper.
\bui,———Vilis———Vile, Baftard or iafe Mullein-
\e&nus ,————Elattanitty Blattaria, Moth Mullein.
tnculus borunfii^ Tragum^ Draco irrbj. Tarragon.
rt, Dens LcoBtr, Dandelion.
*Tfiarum^* T rtar or Wine Lees.
mri/cus, Tam<irix, Tamarisk.

tieopbr. Smilax ,irber, Yew.
*n, i •. ••:•;, \raQula% Leraiiniu^* Orpine, Live *l-opg-*
\ Daronicurr,. Wolfs-bane Antidote.
:«r, *I'ahum 1/idi vel lndum,* Indian Leaf.
if, Turpentine **Tree.**
hum, Turpem.nt.
V i «, Tu rpcntt ne C/fthe Fir Tree.
Of the Larch **tfte.**
i/tf, Of the Pine Tree.
'erebintbt, Of che Turpentine **Tree.**
tpr'mm, Cyprus Turpentine.
Cbie, Chio or Scio Turpentine.
•"•*Rcnft,* Strisburg Turpentine-
'enetit, Venice Turin-mint:.
*bus^* The Turpentine Tree,
rn'/j, *Curcuma,* Turmcri'.k.
*iaru, Bctonka aquatic^* Water Betony,
r, *Vanux,* All-heii, Wound-wcrr.
*iiri.i Baubini, Lyftintichd Gakriadata^* T!ie Greater Blew tlowered, 01 Broad Leav'd Hedge Hyirop.
is dporaiur, Orchiei odenuut, Sweet Cul-lions, or Ladies Traces.
//, SitUvith, Iron-wort.
uercuU major^ Qbamxdrys MJ}0>\ Trt;e or Shrub Germander.
'•on'm, Evonymus, Prick-wood, Spindle Tree.
', *TbaBarum, Ruu pratesfis, Ruta pu-lujlnt,* Meadow Rue.
tm miijui £? minus, i?aflard Rhcuharb, loth **Qtcat** and Small.
*»;, *Ruta prMenfity* Meadow Rue.
\la tatifelid , Great bpanifh fcorchifig Fea-nel.
Tbci, Tea, Thea, or The«.
Larix, Latth Tiee.

Treacle
hrihituurn ***verum*** ; True MithriJice Muffs rd.
Л\:}••• iai'tcam minus •, Lefler Mithridate **Muf**
TI.WJ, Acomtum liitifoliumHj riomaimmi, Therriott Poiionons Wclis-bane!
\rbis'\"mtrsjera, Fiankintenie Ttee.
Tinti *Krfin.i,* Incenil", **or Frfcnkinctnfe.**
^ Mulberry.
Styrax, Storax, all'o Siorax Tree.
S i , **Savory•**
Mffivj, Summer Suvor^.
Hybcrmi • -•• vu!gans, Common Wintej Savory.
Crctica -—— Cretenfis, Candy Savory.
S.;xu'itlis———Jpicgla, Rock or Spiked Sa-**ranr.**
Thymum-, 1 ymus berttnfu, Garden Thyme.
Maucinma^ —Litijc/iunr, MaftickThyme.
Ciimum———Limorutum, Citron or Lirnoa Thyme.
Syhcjirr^ Srrui/hm,SerpyJIati7, Wild Thjtne, Motbei fhyme.
lk:, Apium Jytvcjlrt, Wild Partly , alfo Smallage.
, Cbttm,tlc3, Spurge Olive, Widow-wait.
Ti/ia Pbilyra, Tleh, Line, or Linden Tree, Tile Tiee.
ut^ Tnhynrmtit C3>araciar, U e. Wood Sps
Faluffrit, Bfila major Germanic^ I Spurge.
*?ar,iiifts, LaStiria, tlerba 1uSl*ria,* Sta Spurge.
Tintinmibutum Terr,'Pyrv/j,* Wii!;erGrecn.
*j mi ,vxm, G/iapbdlium, Ctntuncultiris^* Cud- weed.
T i t i , idem.
Vrfinai Biars Breech.
Tordylmm, SejcIiCrcttnJc, Hart-WOrt of Candy.
Tormemiiia, Sepfifoltum, lkpup}yt!um^ Co/i/elid<i, rubri, Tormsntil, **set-foil."**
Tarnjo/r^ ilclwiropium, Hcorpiurum, llcrba cancri Ruellij, Turn-iole.
*Tota bona. Boms MatricMt, Lapaibim unfluofum^* Engliil) Mercury.
Tragacamba, Goats Thorn,
"Iragacambum Gummi, Gum Tragacanth.
Trachdium, Cervicarin Vvu/ari", Throat-wort.
Trtigiutn, yraxincJia, PfeudodiSarnnus, White Ba-ftard Dietary.
Tragium Germamcm, AiripUx olidu , Stinking Arach.
*Trago/t, KalijM/tcfum^* Prickly Ghfj-ivort.
Tragopogon, Bflfbi litre;,———hirc'nuu Gems Beard.
\ Ttqrgtm team, Erg ;, -*rum, Yrumcnutm far~ijcn:c!(m, Ocymitm cereal^* Buck Wbar.
t, Origar.u Htn'mum,* Goats Mar-joram.
Trapezumica Uaffj/iiu. L?.::r?ccrafus, Chery Bay.
Tributes lerrejlris, Satigot, Land Caltrop.
, • *Aquancui,———Lacuflru,* Water Caltrop,
Trkbomuncs, Adiantum ttigrum, Cupilius vexeni g ;; Black Maiden-hair.
TrifeUum, Tripbytttm, Triapbi/brt, Trefoil.
T f f, Meadosv Trifoil.
Album vitigare. Common White Trefoil.
*P i (Z * TTrliJ.
p ^ , Great Pinplt: Tretb
Album ruigrr.iv!, Great VVhita Trelbil.
Vurpurcum m'tmttt, Small Purple Trcfetfi
Album minm, fmallWhke Treto'j-
» H ft/Jrf-

:•'•",. Hc.irt TreL.
urn minus, fma" Mlow Trefoil.
hut earn mimrauf-, lmalltl Yellow Trefoil,
SiJijitp/um, Codded, or Claver Trefoil.
***Tntiet*6 — bumik, Lagopus,* Hare Trefoil.**
***Pi/arum, L?tus Pijatut, Lotus S\ 'ixjtrii, Lotopifum, Lotus filiquo/us,* Peaii Trefoil.**
***Odoratum, Lotus urbana vel bortenfu,* fweer** Trefoil, Garden Claves. * (toil.
***frdgiferum , — Veftcarium,* Strawberry Tre-**
***Stellatt/m, - • — Otpitulit Stellatts,* Starry** Trefoil.
***Afpbalites —— Bitum'mofuns,* flrong Item-ed** Trefoil.
***Arbortfccns, Cyti/us vcrut,* Right Tree** Trefoil.
***Arborefctns vulgarc,* Common Tree Trefoil.**
FjlvRre •——Paludofum —- Htrcinum, Marlii Trefoil Buck Bean.
Cotbkatum, Medico, Snail Trefoil, St. Foin, Mediek Fodder, Q a m .
***Acettsfum, Alkluja, Lujula,* Wood Sorrel.**
***Frutkani, P(slernanmm%* Shrubby Trefoil.**
Tripttlium, Sea Star-wore
***Trtjfago^Cbamedryt, Iva Arthritic a, Abiea,* Ground** Pine. Gour Ivy, Field Cyprds.
***Msrit'wu , Antbyllii Hcrburiorunt,* Sea** Ground Pine.
***Tr'-um, Siltgo,* Wheat.**
AJbitm——arijlh albhi Sitrgo unfl'tt f»u-nitum, White Wheat.
***Rxbrum uriflum -—- fpitit rubrh,* Red** Wheat Awned.
***Rubrum, Spica nuikd'y* Red not Awned.**
***Album mitticum, Siligo /pica mtttica,* White** Whtat not Aivned.
Gri/cuM,————G/terevm, Ariftis muni-

rry, Bi
majorhortstlfis^ Terji Valerian, or Set-wall.
Minor barren/is, Pbx mini
Grxta——Pciegri,
***Crttkd———. Tubcroj,!,* C'jn.ly**
Jrj-lt-'ii •———- AlrXJCtiffti I/,*
riditj Indian Valerian.
Rubra, Phi /•trsgrinut;: Red Valerian.
***Sflyejlris ——- pabftrii,* Wild**
***Ventrca, Aceru,* .ruirmick,]** Smelling.
***Vepres, fcAi* fytvtjtrit,* Bramble E**
***VetMirum, Htutbrm,* Htlkbor.**
. 7, White Ht;!lebor.
ildlobor.
***KetbtiK ijler* BaftardHi**
Kar, Mad Apple
M, Tbapfus, Ti,'jus ijrbiitut^ /f<f'j, Mullein.
abim,———KtU; Biftard OIBJ(
inejrim lcin.
•nuUvtrisminer; Atifm<i **Prunrole.**
***Verbena, Vcrhenica^ Herculana, AUtric\ upera, Herba fjcra,* Vervain.**
***VcrmicuUris, Wtcebrs,* Stone Crop,**
focnifii »tw, Feroait* Fault, Bciem *Paulina,* Spued-wclL, or Pauls
***Veronica Puuli,* idem.**
Veficana^ Alkikengi^ Solatium Veficari"

or Spelt Corn.
***RamefitMy — •— fpic'u multiplicis,* Many** F^ir'd Wheat.
***InJinum, Vrutninta^ ledkum^* Maize Wheat.**
***Veec'tMMm, Crutscgoitum,* Cow Wheat.**
Tritkum axyltum, White Starch of Wheat,
***Tripby!hn, Trifulium,* Trefoil.**
Tuber terrz, fyrfawien^ Cycfaminus, Pa/tit porci-nus, Sow Bread.
***TuJipaJSatyrium verum,The* Tulrp,orTrue Satyrloa**
***Tuhpj prjrcox alba,* Eaily White Tulip.**
Prscex furpurea. Early Purple Tulip,
WAM, Early Ked Tulip.
Prttox lutea, Early Yellow Tulip.
Mi-dualbi, Mean White Tulip.
Aledii purpurea, Mean Purple Tulip.
Media rubra, Mean Red Tulip.
Media futca, Mean Yellow Tulip,
yii^ifij *viridit,* Mean Green Tulip.
Scretin<,, Late f lowering.Tulip.
AOTIM, Baftard or Dwarf Tulip.
Turbitb, ikrba Latfarij Me/net, Alypum Affuari;, Turbith.
***Turpctum,* idem.**
***Twritw,———• vttlgotkr, TunUa Lobcli},* Tow-ers** Mult i
***Tufithgo, larjara^i'tvugiitm, Faronum, Becbiua, uh CJmlitm, Vopuhgo,* Colts-toot.**
***Tout, Tinnt, Laufujti/Tus,* Wild Bay, DwjrtBay.**
i *.MXJttc^* Cats Tail, Reed Mace.
***Ihctfhrjjh, luffiiegc,* Colts-toot.**
i

V *Acoiri'U* Cow Bafil.
fjcrnia nigrj, Vitit lii.tj Black Whorrs, or Bilberry.
***rjtujtnt, Viicciniumpaluftre,* Marfh Whort-;** ct Bilberries.

***Alba vel C:ioltmana,* Carolina Wi**
rejic&-ia pertgrina • - Pifum Oxd Pc
rernix, Juniper! Rcfi/u) Sandarmba nt per Gum.
i, *iktonici,* Bctony.
, Wata Betoojr.
Iburuvm, \Vayfiriii(j Tree.
pi. *Vitis nvnamac.* Tare, or Vetch i
Sativa——vulgarity'
Syltiflins^ Craecj m>ignt, Ar^ch magnti, - •— Dumcivrum, Gt Vetch.
Sylvfflrif Minor. Arecbus m\n,: or, Lefler Wild Tare or Vcith-
Syhcjlns
Gak^d iiiscra Dutonti^——On *fion-,* Wild White Tare.
Perennii^ Latbyrutptrennit flcn lut Evcrlafling.
Lutea joint Cenoohuh,^Aphjia, Af veftrif. Wild Vetch.
AftragiiJut Afiriitalttt itetl'ltr '«, Milk \
•, ***Solej. rquma, lerrum tquittu*** Sboue Vetch.
•, ***Ormtbopodium, Pet avtt*** *miner,* Birtls-foot Vetch,
i fntifimiin, AmlyHit 7 Kidney Vetch.
Glyeyrrbizata, Liquotice tike Vetch.
***MMM, Vrobui, hrvuK,* BitK:** Utubus.
***lloitenfis, •• —— vulgiirisi* Cornmij;;** tV^/d^—ir; '!msorBittc

X

T.

Z.

Explicit INDEX LATINUS,