Cabbages and Coleworts.

Shall spare a Labour in writing a Description of these, fith almost every one that can but write at all, may describe them from his own Knowledge, they being generally so well known, that Descriptions are altogether needless.

Place.] They are generally planted in Gardens.

Time.] Their flowering time is towards the Middle or

End of July, and the Seed is ripe in August.

Government and Vertues. The Cabbages or Coleworts boiled gently in Broth, and eaten, do open the Body, but the fecond Decoction doth bind the Body. The Juice thereof

Venomous Beafts, Terms provokes, Hoar seness.

Confumptions Obfiructions, Stones Stitch, Canker, Surfeits, Swellings, Gout, Sores, Scabs, Wheals, Melancholly , Winda

drunk in Wine, helpeth those that are bitten by an Adder, and the Decoction of the Flowers bringing down Womens Courfes: Being taken with Honey, it recovereth Hoarlenels, or Lols of the Voice. The often eating of them well boiled, helpeth those that are entring into a Consumption. The Pulp of the middle Ribs of Coleworts boiled in Almond Milk, and made up into an Electuary with Honey, being taken often, is very profitable for thole that are purfie and short-winded. being boiled twice, an old Cock boiled in the Broth and drunk, it helpeth the

Pains, and the Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and the Stone in the Kidneys. The Juice boiled with Honey, and dropped into the Corner of the Eyes, cleareth the Sight, by contuming any Film or Cloud beginning to dim it; it also consumeth the Canker growing therein. They are much commended, being eaten before Meat to keep one from furfeiting, as'allo from being drunk with too much Wine, or quickly make a Man fober again that is drunk before. For (as they fay) there is fuch an Antipathy or Enmity between the Vine and the Coleworts, that the one will die where the other groweth. The Decoction of Coleworts taketh away the Pain and Ach, and allayeth the Swellings of Sore and Gouty Legs and Knees, wherein many grols and watry Humoursare fallen, the Place being bathed therewith warm. It helpeth also old and filthy Sores, being bathed

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bathed therewith, and healeth all small Scabs, Pushes, and Wheals, that break out in the Skin The Ashes of Colewort Stalks mixed with old Hogs-greafe, are very effectual to anoint the Sides of those that have had long Pains therein, or any other Place pained with Melancholy and windy Homours. This was furely Chrysippus his God, and therefore he wrote a whole Volume of them and their Virtues, and that none of the least neither, for he would be no small Fool: He appropriates them to every part of the Body, and to every Disease in every part: And honest old Cato (they say) used no other Physick. I know not what Metals their Bodies are made of, this I am fure, Cabbages are extream windy, whether you take them as Meat or as Medicine; yea, as windy Meat as can be eaten, unless you eat Bag-pipes or Bellows, and they are but seldom eaten in our Days; and Colewort-Flowers are something more tolerable, and the wholesomer Food of the two. The Moon challengeth the Dominion of the Herb.

The Sea Coleworts.

Descript.] THIS bath divers somewhat long and broad, large, and thick winkled Leaves, somewhat crumpled about the Edges, and growing each upon a several thick Foot-stalk, very brittle, of a greyish green Colour, from among which riseth up a strong thick Stalk, two Foot high and better, with some Leaves thereon to the Top, where it branches forth much; and on every Branch standeth a large Bush of pale whitish Flowers, consisting of sour Leaves apiece: The Root is somewhat great, and shooteth forth many Branches under Ground, keeping the Leaves green all the Winter.

Place.] They grow in many Places upon the Sea-coasts, as well on the Kentist as Essex Shores; as at Lid in Kent. Colchester in Essex, and divers other Places, and in other Countries of this Land.

Kind do. They Flower and Seed about the Time that other

of these also. The Broth or first Decoction of the Sea Colewort, doth by the sharp, nitrous, and butter Qualities therein, open the Belly, and purge the Body; it cleanseth

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Sores, Wounds, Ulcers, Swellings, In-Hammations.

and digesleth more powerfully than the other kind: The Seed hereof bruiled and drunk killeth Worms. The Leaves or the Juice of them applied to Sores or Ulcers, cleanleth and healeth them,

and dissolveth Swellings, and taketh away Inflammations.

Calamint, or Mountain Mint.

Descript.] THIS is a small Herb, seldom rising above a Foot high, with square, boary, and woody Stalks, and two small hoary Leaves set at a foint, about the bigness of Marjorum, or not much bigger, a little dented about the Edges, and of a very fierce or quick Scent as the whole Herb is: The Flowers standat several spaces of the Stalks, from the middle almost upwards, which are small and gaping like to those of Mints, and of a pale Bluft Colour: After which follow small, round blackish Seed. The Root is small and woody, with divers small Sprigs spreading within the Ground, and dieth not, but abideth many Years.

Place It groweth on Heaths, and Upland, dry Grounds

In many Places of this Land.

Time.] They Flower in July, and their Seed is ripe quick-

ly after.

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of Mercury, and a firong one too, therefore excellent good in all Afflictions of the Brain; the Decoction of the Herb being drunk bringeth

Terms provokes, Dy-Jury, Ruptures, Con. vulsions, Cramps, Shortness of Breath, Jaundice, Vomiting, Worms Leprofie, Serpents, black and blue Marks, Scars, Sciazica, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, Tertian Agues.

down Womens Courles, and provoketh Urine. It is profitable for those that are Bursten, or troubled with Convulsions or Cramps, with Shortnels of Breath, or Cholerick Torments and Pains in theirBellies orStomachs; it also helpeth the Yellow Jaundice, and stayeth Vomiting, being taken in Wine: Taken with Salt and Honey, it killeth all manner of Worms in the Body. It helpeth fuch as have the Leprofie, either taken inwardly, drinking Whey after it, or the green Herb outwardly applied.

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The English Physician Enlarged.

or strewed in the Chamber, it driveth away venomous Sepents. It takes away black and blue Marks in the Face, and maketh black Scars become well coloured, if the green Herb, (not the dry) be boiled in Wine, and laid to the place, or the place washed therewith. Being applied to the Huckle-bone, by continuance of time, it spends the Humours, which cause the Pain of the Sciatica. The Juice being dropped into the Ears, killeth the Worms in them. The Leaves boiled in Wine, and drunk, provoke Sweat and open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen. It helpeth them that have a Tertian Ague, (the Body being first Purged) by taking away the cold Fits. The Decoction hereof, with some Sugar pur thereto afterwards, is very profitable for those that be troubled with the over-flowing of the Gall,

and that have an old Cough, and Gall, Cough, Bowels, that are scarce able to Breath by short- Spleen.

ness of their Wind; that have any cold Distemper in their Bowels, and are troubled with the hardness of the Spleen, for all which purposes, both the Powder called Diacaluminthes, and the compound Syrup of Calamint (which are to be had at the Apothecaries) are most effectual. Let not Women be too busie with it, for it works very violent upon the Feminine part.

Chamomel.

T is so well known every where, that it is but lost time and labour to describe it. The Vertues thereof are as followeth.

A Decoction made of Chamomel, and drunk, taketh away all Pains and Stitches in the Side. The Flowers of Chamomel beaten, and made up into Balls with Oyl, drive away all forts of Agues, if the Party grieved be anointed with that Oyl taken from the Flowers from the Crown of the Head to the Sole of the Foot, and afterwards laid to Sweat in his Bed, and that he Sweats well. This is Nechef-Jor an Egyptian's Medicine. It is profita-

Stitches in the Side. ble for all forts of Agues that come either from Flegm or Melancholy, or from an Inflammation of the Bowels,

Stitches in the Side, Agues, Liver, Spicen, Weariness, Sinews, Swellings, Cholick, Stone, Bellyach, Cold, Aches, faundice, Dropfy Brain, Cramp

being applied when the Humours caufing them shall be concocted; and there is nothing more profitable to the Sides. and Region of the Liver and Spleen than it. The Bathing with a Decoction of Chamomel, taketh away Weariness, easeth Pains to what part of the Body soever they be applied. It comforteth the Sinews that are over strained mollifieth all Swellings; it moderately comforteth all parts that have need of Warmth, Digesleth and Dissolveth whatsoever hath need thereof, by a wonderful speedy Property. It easeth all the Pains of the Cholick and Stone, and all Pains and Torments of the Belly, and gently provoketh Urine. The Flowers boiled in Poffet Drink provoke Sweat, and help to expel Colds, Aches and Pains whatloever, and is an excellent help to bring down Womens Courses. A Syrup made of the Juice of Chamomel; with the Flowers in White wine, is a Remedy against the Jaundice and Dropsie. The Flowers boiled in Lie, are good to wash the Head, and comfort both it and the Brain-The Oyl made of the Flowers of Chamomel, is much used against all hard Swellings, Pains or Aches, shrinking of the Sinews, or Cramps, or Pains in the Joints, or any other part of the Body. Being uled in Glytters, it helps to dissolve Wind and Pains in the Belly; anointed allo, it helpeth Stitches and Pains in the Sides.

Nichessor laith, The Egyptians Dedicated it to the Sun, because it cured Agues, and they were like enough to do it, for they where the arraintest Apes in their Religion as ever I read of. Bachinus, Bena, and Lobel, commend the Syrup made of the Juice of it and Sugar, taken inwardly to be excellent for the Spleen. Also this is certain, that it most wonderfully breaks the Stone: Some take it in Syrup or Decoction, others inject the Juice of it into the Bladder with a Syringe. My Opinion is, that the Salt of it taken halfa Dram in the Morning in a little White or Rhenish Wine, is better than either; that it is excellent for the Stone, appears in this which I have seen tryed, viz. That a Stone that hath been taken out of the Body of a Man being wrapped in Chamomel,

will in time diffolve, and in a little time too.

Water

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Gums, Almonds of

Water Caltrops.

HEY are called also Tribulus Aquaticus, Tribulus Lacustris, and Tributus Morinus, Caltraps, Saligos, Water

Nuts, and Water Chefnuts.

Descript.] As for the greater Sort, or Water Caltrop, it is not found here, or very rarely. Iwo other Sorts there are which I shall here describe. The first bath a long creeping and jointed Root, sending forth Infts at each Foint, from which foints arise long, flat, flender, knotted Stalks, even to the Top of the Water, divided towards the Top into many Branches, each carrying two Leaves on both Sides, being about two Inches long, and half an Inch broad, thin and almost transparent, they look as though they were torn; the Flowers are long, thick and whitish set together almost like a bunch of Grapes, which being gone there Succeeds for the most part sharp pointed Grains altogether, containing a small white Kernel in them.

The second differs not much from this, sawe that it delights in more clear Water; its Stalks are not flat, but round; its Leaves are not so long, but more pointed: As for the Place, we need not determine, for their Name sheweth they grow in the Water.

Government and Vertues.] They are under the Dominion of

the Moon, and being made into a Pultis, are excellent good for hot Inflam. Inflammations, Canmations and Swellings, Cankers, fore kers, Mouth, Throat, Mouths, and Throats; being washed with the Decoction, it cleanfeth and firengthneth the Neck and Throat much, and helps those Swellings which when

the Ears, King's-evil, Stone, Gravel, veno-People have, they fay the Almonds of mous Beafts, Poyson. the Ears are fallen down, it is excellent good for the Ranknels of the Gums, a safe and present Remedy for the King's-Lyil; they are excellent good for the Stone and Gravel, el-

pecially the Nuts being dried; they also refift Poylon, and Bitings of venomous Beafts.

Campion Wild.

et venemous Beaks Descript.] HE Wild White Campion bath many long and I fomewhat broad dark green Leaves lying upo the Ground, and divers Ribs therein, somewhat like Vlantane, but somewhat bairy, broader, and not so long: The bairy Stalks rife up in the middle of them, three or four Foot high, and Jometimes.

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The schereon, and two such like Leaves thereat up to the Top, sending forth Branches at several Joints also: All which bear on several Foot-stalks, white Flowers at the tops of them, confiring of five broad pointed Leaves, every one cut in on the End was the Middle, making them seem to be two apiece, smelling somewhat sweet, and each of them standing in a large green striped hairy Husks, large and round below next to the Stalk: The Seed is small and greyish in the hard Heads that come up afterwards. The Roots is white and long, spreading divers Fangs in the Ground.

The red wild Campion groweth in the same manner as the white, but his Leaves are not so plainly ribbed. somewhat shorter, rounder, and more woolly in handling. The Flowers are of the same Form and Bigness; but in some of a pale, in others of a bright red Colour, cut in at the Ends more finely, which makes the Leaves seem more in Number than the other. The Seed and the Roots are alike, the Roots of both sorts abiding many Years.

There are forty five Kinds of Campions more, those of them which are of a Physical Use, having the like Vertues with those above described, which I take to be the two chiefest Kinds.

Place.] They grow commonly through this Land by Fields, and Hedge-fides and Ditches.

Time.] They flower in Summer, fome earlier than others,

and tome abiding longer than others.

Government and Vertues.] They belong unto Saturn; and it is found by Experience, that the Decoction of the Herb, either in white or red Wine being drunk, doth stay inward

Bleeding inward and outward, Dyfury, Gravel, Choler, venomous Beafts, Plague, Sores, Ulcers, Cankers, Fitulaes.

Bleedings, and applied outwardly, it doth the like; and being drunk, helpeth to expel the Urine being flopt, and Gravel and Stone in the Reins or Kidneys. Two Drams of the Seed drunk in Wine, purgeth the Body of Cholerick Humours, and helpeth those that are flung by Scorpions, or other venomous Beasis; and may be as effectual for the Plague.

It is of very good Use in old Sores, Ulcers, Cancers, Fistulaes, and the like, to cleanse and heat them, by consuming the moist Humours falling into them, and correcting the Putrifaction of Humours offending them.

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Carduus Benedictus.

T is called Carduus Benedictus, or Blessed Thissle, or Holy Thistle; I suppose the Name was put upon it by some that had little Holinels in themselves.

I shall spare a Labour in writing a Description of this, sith almost every one that can but write at all, may describe them

for his own Knowledge.

Time.] They flower in August, and seed not long after. Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb of Mars, and under the Sign Aries. Now in handling this Herb, I shall give you a rational Pattern of all the rest; and if you please to view them throughout the Book, you shall, to your Content, find it true. It helps Swimmings and

Giddiness of the Head, or the Disease Vertigo , called Vertigo because Aries is in the Faundice. House of Mars. It is an excellent Reme-

dy against the Yellow-Jaundice, and other Infirmities of the

Gall, because Mars governs Choler. It strengthens the attractive Faculty in Man, and clarifies the Blood, because the one is ruled by Mars. The continual drinking the Decoction of it, helps red Faces, Tetters and Ring-Worms, because Mars causeth them. It helps Plague, Sores, Boils, and Itch, the Bitings of mad Dogs and venomous Beafts, all which Infirmities are under Mars; thus you fee what it doth by Sympathy.

Attractive Faculty; Tetters, Ring-worms, Plague, Sores, Boils, Itch, mad Dogs, venomous Bealts, French Pox, strengthens Memory, Deafness, Quartan Agues, A. dust, Choler, Urine.

By Antipathy to other Planets it cures the French-Pox. By Antipathy to Venus, who governs it, it strengthens the Memory, and cures Deafnels by Antipathy to Saturn, who hath his Fall in Aries, which rules the Head. It cures Quartan Agues and other Diseases of Melancholy and Adust Choler, by Sympathy to Saturn, Mars being exalted in Capricorn. Allo it provokes Urine, the stopping of which is

usually caused by Mars or the Moon.

Carraways

Carrots.

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Carrots.

Arden Carrots are so well known, that they need no Description; but because they are of less Physical Use than in the wild kind, (as indeed almost in all Herbs the wild are most effectual in Physick, as being more powerful in Operation than the Garden kinds) I shall therefore briefly

describe the wild Carrot.

SECURE)

Descript.] It groweth in a manner altogether like the tame, but that the Leaves and Stalks are somewhat whiter and rougher. The Stalks bear large Tufts of white Flowers, with a deep purple Spot in the middle, which are contracted together when the Seed begins to ripen, that the middle part being hollow and low, and the outward Stalks rising high, maketh the whole Umble to shew like a Bird's Nest. The Roots small, long and hard, and unsit for Meat, being somewhat sharp and strong.

Place.] The wild Kind groweth in divers Parts of this Land plentifully by the Field-fides, and untilled Places.

Time.] They Flower and Seed in the end of Summer.
Government and Vertues Wild Carrots belong to Mercury,

Wind, Stitches, prowokes Urine and the
Terms, Stone, Dropfie, Cholick, Barrennefs, Ulcers.

and therefore break Wind and remove
Stitches in the Sides, provokes Urine
and Womens Courses, and helpeth to
break and expel the Stone; the Seed
also of the same worketh the like effect,
and is good for the Dropsie, and those
whose Bellies are swollen with Wind;

helpeth the Cholick, the Stone in the Kidneys and rifing of the Mother; being taken in Wine or boiled in Wine, and taken, it helpeth Conception. The Leaves being applied with Honey to running Sores or Ulcers, do cleanse them.

I suppose the Seeds of them perform this better than the Roots; and tho' Galen commend Garden Carrots highly to break Wind, yet Experience teacheth they breed it first, and we may thank Nature for expelling it, not they; the Seeds of them expel Wind indeed, and so mend what the Root marreth.

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Carraway.

Descript.] IT beareth divers Stalks of fine cut Leaves lying up-on the Ground, somewhat like to the Leaves of Carrots, but not bushing so thick, of a little quick Taste in them, from among which rifeth up a square Stalk, not so high as the Carrot, at whose Joints are set the like Leaves, but smaller and fitter, and at the Top small open Tufts, or Umbles of white Flowers, which turn into small blackish Seed smaller than the Anniseed, and of a quicker and botter Tafte. The Root is whitift, small, and long, somewhat like unto a Parsnip, but with more wrinkled Bark, and much less, of a little bot and quick Tafte, and stronger than the Parsnip, and abideth after Seed-time.

Place. It is usually fown with us in Gardens.

Time. They flower in June and July, and feed quickly after.

Government and Vertues.] This is also a Mercurial Plant. Carraway-feed hath a moderate sharp Quality, whereby it

breaketh Wind, and provoketh Urine, which also the Herb doth. The Root is Wind, Dyfury, Indibetter Food than the Parsnip, is pleasant and comfortable to the Stomach, and helpeth Digestion. The Seed is conducing to all the cold Griefs of the Head and Stomach, the Bowels, or Mother, as

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also the Wind in them, and helpeth to sharpen the Eye fight. The Powder of the Seed put into a Pultis, taketh away black and blue Spots of Blows and Bruises. The Herbit self, or with some of the Seed bruised and fried, laid hot in a Bag or double Cloth, to the lower

Parts of the Belly, eafeth the Pains of the Wind Cholick. The Roots of Carraways eaten as Men eat Parinips, Arengthen the Stomachs of ancient People exceedingly, and they need not to make a whole Meal of them neither, and are fit to be planted in every Garden.

Carraway Confects, once only dipped in Sugar, and half a Spoonful of them eaten in the Morning fasting, and as many after each Meal, is a most admirable Remedy for those that are troubled with Wind.

gestion, Head, Sto-

mach, Bowels, Mo-

ther, black and blue

Spots, Bruifes, Cho-

brok.

Celandine.

Descript.] This hath divers tender round, whitish green stalks, with greater foints than ordinary in other Herbs as it were Knees, very brittle and easie to break, from whence grow Branches with large tender long Leaves, much divided into many Parts, each of them cut in on the Edges, set at the foint on both sides of the Branches, of a dark bleu-ish green Colour, on the upper side like Columbines, and of a more pale blueish green underneath, full of yellow sap; when any part is broken, of a bitter Taste and strong Scent. At the tops of the Branches which are much divided, grow gold yellow Flowers of four Leaves apiece, after which come small long Rods, with blackish Seed therein. The Root is somewhat great at the Head, shooting forth divers long Roots and small Strings, reddish on the outside, and yellow within, full of yellow Sap therein.

Place.] It groweth in many Places by old Walls, by the Hedges and Way-fides in untilled Places; and being once planted in a Garden, especially some shady Places, it will

remain there.

Time.] They flower all the Summer long, and the Seed

ripeneth in the mean time.

Government and Vertues.] This is an Herb of the Sun, and under the Coelectial Lyon, and is one of the best Cures for the Eyes; that is, all that know any thing in Astrology, know as well as I can tell them, that the Eyes are subject to the Luminaries; let it then be gathered when the Sun is in Leo, and the Moon in Aries, applying to his Time; let Leo arile, then may you make it into an Oyl or Omment, which you pleafe, to anoint your fore Eyes withal: I can prove it both by my own Experience, and the Experience of those to whom I have taught it, that most desperate fore Eyes have been cured by this only Medicine; and then, I pray, is not this far better than endangering the Eyes by the Art of the Needle? For if this do not absolutely take away the Film, it will so facilitate the Work, that it may be done without Danger. The Herb or Root boiled in White-wine and drank, a few Annifeeds being boiled therewith, openeth Obstructions of the Li-

Obstructions of the ver and Gall, helpeth the Yellow-Liver and Gall, Jaundice; and often using it, helps the Yellow Jaundice, Droppe and the Itch, and those that hav

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old Sores in their Legs, or other Parts of the Body. The Juice thereof taken fasting, is held to be of singular good ters, Ring-worms, ule against the Pestilence : The distilled Cancers , Warts , Water with a little Sugar and a little Belly, Bowels, Mogood Treacle mixed therewith (the party ther, Worms, Terms upon the taking, being laid down to flops, Tooth ach, Iweat a little) hath the same effect. The Juice dropped in the Eyes, cleanfeth

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Dropfie, Peftilence, Eyes, Ulcers, Tet-Itch, Beauty loft.

them from Films and Cloudiness which darken the Sight; but it is best to allay the sharpness of the Juice with a little Breast Milk. It is good in old, filthy, corroding, creeping Ulcers, wherefoever to flay their Malignity of fretting and running, and to cause them to heal more speedily: The Juice often applied to Tetters, Ring-worms, or other luch like spreading Cankers, will quickly heal them, and rubbed often upon Warts, will take them away. The Herb with the Roots bruifed and heated with Oyl of Chamomel, and applied to the Navel, taketh away the griping Pains in the Belly and Bowels, and all the Pains of the Mother; and applied to Womens Breasts, slayeth the overmuch flowing of the Courses. The Juice or Decoction of the Herb gargled between the Teeth that ach, easeth the Pain, and the Powder of the dried Root laid upon any aching, hollow or loofe Tooth, will cause it to fall out. The Juice mixed with some Powder of Brimstone, is not only good against the Itch, but taketh away all difcolourings of the Skin whatfoever; and if it chance that in a tender Body it causeth any Itching or Inflammations, by bathing the Place with a little Vinegar it is helped.

Another ill-favoured Trick have Physicians got to use to the Eye, and that is worse than the Needle; which is to eat away Films by corroding or gnawing Medicines. This I absolutely protest against.

1. Because the Tunicles of the Eyes are very thin, and therefore soon eaten asunder.

2. The Callas or Film that they would eat away, is seldom of an equal thickness in every Place, and then the Tunicle may be eaten asunder in one Place, before the Film be conlumed in another, and so to be a readier way to extinguish the Sight than to restore it.

It is called Chelidonium, from the Greek Word XEALGOT, which fignifies a Swallow; because they say, that if you pick out the Eyes of young Swallows when they are in the Nest, the old ones will recover their Eyes again with this Herb. This I am confident, for I have tried it, that if you mar the very Apple of their Eyes with a Needle, she shall recover them again; but whether with this Herb or not, I know not.

Also I have read (and it seems to me somewhat probable) that the Herb, being gathered as I shewed before, and the Elements drawn apart from it by the Art of the Alchymist, and after they are drawn apart rectified, the earthly Quality, still in rectifying them, added to the Terra damnata, (as Alchymists call it) or Terra facratissimo (as some Philosophers call it) the Elements so rectified, are sufficient for the Cure of all Diseases, the Humour offending being known, and the contrary Element given: It is an Experience worth the trying, and can do no harm.

The Lesser Celandine, usually known by the Name of Pilewort and Fogwort.

I Wonder what ailed the Ancients to give this the Name of Celandine, which refemble it neither in Nature nor Form; it acquired the Name of Pilewort from its Vertues, and it being no great matter where I fet it down, so I fet it down at all, I humoured Dr. Tradition so much, as to set it down here.

Descript.] This Celandine then, or Pilewort (which you please) doth spread many round pale green Leaves, set on weak and trailing Branches, which lie upon the Ground and are flat, smooth, and somewhat shining, and in some Places (though seldom) marked with black spots, each standing on a long Footsalk, among which rife small yellow Flowers, consisting of nine or ten small narrow Leaves, upon slender Foot stalks, very like unto Crow's foot, whereunto the Seed also is not unlike, being many small one's set together upon a Head. The Root is made of many and small Kernels like a Grain of Corn, sometimes twice as-long as others, of a whitish Colour, with some Fibres at the End of them.

Place.] It groweth for the most part in the moss Corners of Fields and Places that are near Water-sides, yet will abide in drier Ground if they be but a little shadowy.

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Time.] It flowereth betimes about March or April, is quite gone by May, so it cannot be found till it spring again.

Government and Vertues It is under the Dominion of Mars, and behold here another Verification of the Learning of the Ancients, viz. that the Vertue of an Herb may be known by its Signature, as plainly appears in this; for if you dig up the Root of it, you shall perceive the perfect Image of that Disease which they commonly call the Piles. It is certain by good Experience, that the Decoction of the Leaves and Roots doth wonderfully help the Piles and

Hæmorroids, also Kernels by the Ears and Hamorrhoids, Throat, called the King's-Evil, or any other King's-Evil.

hard Wens or Tumours.

Here's another Secret for my Countrymen and Women, a couple of them together; Pilewort made into an Oyl, Oyntment or Plaister, readily cures both the Piles, or Hæmorrhoids, and the King's-Evil: The very Herb born about ones Body next the Skin, helps in such Dileases, though it never touch the Place grieved; let poor People make much of it for those Uses; with this I cured my own Daughter of the King's-Evil, broke the Sore, drew out a quarter of a Pint of Cornuption, cured it without any Scar at all, and in one Weeks time.

The Ordinary fmall Centaury.

Descript.] This groweth up most usually but with one round and somewhat cristed Stalk, about a Foot high or better, branching forth at the top into many Sprigs, and some also from the joynts of the Stalks below; the Flowers thus stand at the tops as it were in one Umble or Tust, are of a pale red, tending to Carnation Colour, consisting of sive, sometimes six small Leaves, very like those of St. John's-wort, opening themselves in the Day time, and closing at Night after which come Seed in little short Husks in form like unto little Wheat Corns. The Leaves are small and somewhat round: The Root small and hard, perishing every Year. The whole Plant is of an exceeding bitter Taste.

There is another fort in all Things like the former, fave

Only it beareth white Flowers.

but that with the white Flowers not so frequently as the other.

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Time.]

Time. They flower in July or thereabouts, and feed with-

of the Sun, as appears in that their Flowers open and shut as the Sun either sheweth or hideth his Face. This Heib

Choler, Sciatica, Obfiructions of the Liver, Gall, Spleen, Agues, Dropfie, Green-Sickness, Cholick, Terms provokes. boiled and drunk, purgeth Cholerick and groß Humours, and helpeth the Sciatica, it openeth Obstructions of the Liver, Gall, and Spleen, helping the Jaundice, and easing the Pains in the Sides, and Hardness of the Spleen, used outwardly, and is given with very good Effect in Agues. It helpeth those that

have the Dropsie, or the Green-sickness, being much used by the Italians in Powder for that Purpose. It killeth the Worms in the Belly, as is found by Experience. The Decostion thereof (viz.) the Tops of the Stalks, with the Leaves and Flowers, is good against the Cholick, and to bring down Womens Courses, helpeth to avoid the dead Birth, and easeth Pains of the Mother, and is very effectual in all old Pains of the Joints,

Foints, Gout, Sciatica, Cramp, Convulsions, venomous Beasts, Eyes, Wounds, Ulcers, Ears, Scabby Heads, Freckles, Spots.

as the Gout, Cramps, or Convulsions. A Dram of the Powder thereof taken in Wine, is a wonderful good Help against the Biting and Poyson of an Adder. The Juice of the Herb with a little Honey put to it, is good to clear the Eyes from Dimness; Mists, and Clouds that offend or hinder the Sight. It is fingular good both for green and fresh

Wounds, as also for old Ulcers and Sores, to close up the one, and cleanse the other, and perfectly to cure them both, although they be hollow or fissulous; the green Herb especially being bruised and laid thereto. The Decoction thereof dropped into the Ears, cleanseth them from Worms, cleanseth the foul Ulcers and spreading Scabs of the Head, and taketh away all Freckles, Spots, and Marks in the Skin, being washed with it; the Herb is so safe you cannot fail in the using of it, only give it inwardly for inward Diseases; use it outwardly for outward Diseases. 'Tis very wholesome, but not very toothsome.

Thei beareth former green, it doth told yo observe Blood, but if I

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1 lake thereof. Place. every C Gover they are The Iw dily, bu more p Meat, gross H dried, t than w in hot . Stomac Gum of Wine, Throat. Eye-fig

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There is besides these, another small Centaury, which beareth a yellow Flower; in all other respects it is like the former, lave that the Leaves are bigger, and of a darker green, and the Stalk passeth through the midst of them, as it doth in the Herb Thorowax. They are all of them as I told you, under the Dominion of the Sun; yet this, if you observe it, you shall find an excellent Truth; in Diseases of Blood, use the red Centaury; if of Choler, use the yellow; but if Flegm or Water, you will find the white best.

The Cherry-Tree.

Suppose there are few but know this Tree, for his Fruits I sake, and therefore I shall spare writing a Description thereof.

Place. For the Place of its growth, it is afforded room in

every Orchard.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Tree of Venus, Cherries as they are of different Tailes, so they are of different Qualities. The fweet pass through the Stomach and Belly more speedily, but are of little Nourishment; the tart or sowr are more pleafing to an hot Stomach, procureth Appetite to Meat, and help to cut tough Flegm, and

gross Humours; but when thele are Appetite lost, Flegm, dried, they are more binding the Belly grofs Humours cool, than when they are fresh, being cooling in hot Difeases, and welcome to the Stomach, and provoke Urine. The Gum of the Cherry-Tree dissolved in

provokeUrine, Cough, Hoar senes, Sight, Gravel, Wind.

Wine, is good for a Cold, Cough, and Hoarfeness of the Throat, mendeth the Colour in the Face, sharpneth the Eye fight, provoketh Appetite, and helpeth to break and expel the Stone; the Black-Cherries bruised with the Stones, and dissolved, the Water thereof is much used to break the Stone, expel Gravel and Wind.

Winter-Cherries.

Descript.] HE Winter-Cherry hath a running or creeping Root in the Ground, of the bigness many times of ones little Finger, shooting forth at several Foints in several Places, whereby it quickly spreadeth a great compass of Ground. The Stalk rifesh not above a Yard high, whereon are fet many broad

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broad and long green Leaves, somewhat like Nightshade, but larger; at the foints whereof come forth whitish Flowers made of five Leaves apiece, which after turn into green Berries enclosed with thin Skins, which change to be reddish when they grow ripe, the Berry likewise being reddish, and as large as a Cherry, wherein are contained many slat and yellowish Seeds lying within the Pulp, which being gathered and strung up, are kept all the Year to be used upon Occasion.

Place.] They grow not naturally in this Land, but are

cherished in Gardens for their Vertues.

Time.] They flower not until the Middle or latter End of July, and the Fruit is ripe about the End of August or Beginning of September.

They are of great use in Physick: The Leaves being cooling, may

Inflammations, Dying as the Berries and Fruit are; which
fury, Stone, Gravel, by drawing down the Urine, provoke
Ulcers in the Reins it to be voided plentifully when it is
and Bladder, Pissing flopped, or grown hot, sharp and painful in the Passage; it is good also to expel the Stone and Gravel out of the
Receipt.

to diffolve the Stone, and avoiding it by Grit or Gravel, fent forth in the Urine; it also helpeth much to cleanfe inward Imposthumes or Ulcers in the Reins or Bladder, or in those that void a bloody or foul Urine. The diffilled Water of the Fruit, or the Leaves together with them, or the Berries green or dry distilled with a little Milk, and drunk Morning and Evening with a little Sugar, is effectual to all the Purpoles afore specified, and especially against the Heat and Sharpnets of the Urine. I shall only mention one way amongst many others, which might be used for ordering the Berries to be helpful for the Urine and the Stone, which is this: Take three or four good Handfuls of the Berries, either green or fresh, or dried, and having bruised them, put them into so many Gallons of Beer or Ale when it is new tunned up: This Drink takendaily, hath been found to do much good to many; both to eafe the Pains, and expel Urine and the Stone, and to cause the Stone not to ingender-The Decoction of the Berries in Wine and Water is the most usual way; but the Powder of them taken in Drink is more effectual.

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Chervil.

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Descript.] The Garden Chervil doth at first somewhat resemble Parsley, but after it is better grown, the Leaves are much cut in and jagged, resembling Hemlock, being a little hairy, and of a whitish green Colour, sometimes turning reddish in the Summer with the Stalks also, it riseth a little above half a foot high, bearing white Flowers in spiked Tusts which turn into long and round Seeds pointed at the Ends, and blackish when they are ripe; of a sweet Taste, but no Smell, tho' the Herb it self smelleth reasonable well. The Root is small and long, and perisheth every Year, and must be sown anew in the Spring for Seed, after July for Aurumn Sallet.

The Wild Chervil groweth two or three Foot high, with yellow Stalks and Foints, set with broader and more hairy Leaves, divided into sundry parts, nicked about the Edges, and of a dark green Colour, which likewise grow reddish with the Stalks; at the tops whereof stand small white Tusts of Flowers, and afterwards smaller and longer Seed. The Root is white, hard, and

enduring long. This bath little or no Scent.

Place.] The first is sown in Gardens for a Sallet Herb, the second groweth wild in many of the Meadows of this Land, and by the Hedges side, and on Heaths.

Time.] They flower and feed early, and thereupon are

fown again in the end of Summer.

doth moderately warm the Stomach, and

is a certain Remedy (laith Tragus) to diffolve congealed or clotted Blood in the
Body, or that which is clotted by Bruifes,
Falls, Esc. The luice or diffuled Water

Fall, &c. The Juice or distilled Water rifles in the Sides. thereof being grunk, and the bruised

Leaves laid to the Place, being taken either in Meat or Drink, it is held good to provoke Urine, or expel the Stone in the Kidneys, to lend down Womens Courfes, and to help the Pleuritie and pricking of the Sides.

The Wild Chervil bruised and applied, Swellings, black and

Body, and taketh away the Spots and

Marks of congealed Blood by Bruiles or Blows in little

Sweet

Sweet Chervil, or Sweet Cicely.

Descript.] THIS groweth very like the great Hemlock, baving large spread Leaves cut into divers Parts but of a fresher green Colour than the Hemlock, tasting as sweet as the Annifeed. The Stalks rife up a Yard high or better, being creffed or hollow, having the Leaves at the Joints, but lesser; and at the Tops of the branched Stalks, Embles or Tufts of white Flowers; after which comes large and long crested black shining Seed pointed at both Ends, tasting quick, yet sweet and pleasant. The Root is great and white, growing deep in the Ground, and spreading sundry long Branches therein, in take and Imell stronger than the Leaves or Seed, and contimuing many Years.

Place. This groweth in Gardens.

Governments and Vertues.] These are all three of them of the Nature of Jupiter, and under his Dominion. This whole Plant, besides its Pleasantness in Sallets, hath its Phyfical Vertue. The Root boiled and eaten with Oyl and

pidemical Diseases.

Vinegar, (or without Oyl) doth much Cold Stomach, Wind, please and warm old and cold Stomachs, Flegm, Lungs, Pti- oppressed with Wind or Flegm, or those fick, Pestilence, that have the Ptisick or Consumption Terms provokes, of the Lungs. The same drunk with After-Birth, Appe- Wine, is a Preservative from the Plague. tite lost, Ulcers, E- It provoketh Womens Courses, and expelleth the After birth, procureth an Appetite to Meat, and expelleth Wind.

The Juice is good to heal the Ulcers of the Head and Face; the candied Roots hereof are held as effectual as Angelica, to preserve from Infection in the time of a Plague, and to warm and to comfort a cold weak Stomach. It is fo harmless you cannot use it amils.

Chefnut-Tree.

T were needless to describe a Tree so commonly known, as to tell a Man he had gotten a Mouth; therefore take the Government and Vertues of them thus:

The Tree is absolutely under the Dominion of Jupiter, and therefore the Fruit must needs breed good Blood, and yield commendable Nourishment to the Body; yet if eaten overmuch they make the Blood thick, procure Head-ach, and bind the Body; the inner Skin that covereth the Nut . is of f ple of Grain what and 1 If you nels I Powd Hone Spitti

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Jupiter, od, and if eaten ead-ach, he Nut o

is of so binding a Quality, that a Scruple of it being taken by a Man, or ten
Grains by a Child, soon stops any Flux
Whatsoever; the whole Nut being dried
and beaten into Powder, and a Dram

taken at a time, is a good Remedy to stop the Terms in Women, If you dry Chesnuts, and beat them into Powder (only the Kernels I mean) both the Birks being taken away, beat them into Powder, and make the Powder up into an Electuary with Honey, so have you an admirable Remedy for the Cough, and spitting of Blood.

Earth Chesnuts.

THEY are called Earth Nuts, Earth Chefnuts, Ground Nuts, Ciper Nuts, and we in Suffex call them Pig Nuts.

ADescription of them were needless, for every Child knows them

Government and Vertues. They are something hot and day in Quality, under the Dominion of Vermus; they provoke Lust exceedingly, Lust provoke, Dysurand stir up to those Sports she is Mistress ry, spitting of Blood, of; the Seed is excellent good to propilling of Blood. voke Urine, and so also is the Root, but

it doth not perform it so forcibly as the Seed doth. The Root being dried, and beaten into Powder and the Powder made into an Electuary, is as singular a Remedy for spitting and pissing Blood, as the former Chesnut was for Coughs.

Chickweed.

It is so generally known to most People, that I shall not trouble you with the Description thereof, nor my self with setting forth the several Kinds, sith but only two or three are considerable for their Usefulness.

Place.] They are usually found in moist and watry Places, by Wood-sides, and elsewhere.

Time.] They flower about June, and their Seed is ripe in

Government and Virenes. It is a fine for pleafing Herl, under the Dominion of the Moon. It is found to be as effective al as Purstain to all the Purposes whereunto it serveth, except for Meat only. The Herb bruised, or the Inice applied

Francisco de cherdon

twith

(with Cloths or Spunges dipped therein) to the Region of the Liver, and as they dry, to have fresh applied, doth wonder-

Hot Liver, Imposthumes, Swellings, red Face, Wheals, Pushes, Itch, Scabs, Cramp, Convulsion, Palsie, red Eyes, Hemor-Thoids, Ulcers, Sinews.

fully temper the heat of the Liver, and is effectual for all Imposthumes, and Swellings whatfoever; for all rednefs in the Face, Wheals, Puffies, Itch, Scalis; the Juice either simple used or boiled with Hogs-greafe and applied, the fame helpeth Cramps, Convulsions and Palfies. The Juice or distilled Water, is of much good Use for all heats and red-

ness in the Eyes, to drop some thereof into them: As also into the Ears, to ease Pains in them; and is of good Effect to ease Pains, the heat and sharpness of Blood in the Piles, and generally all Pains in the Body that arise of heat. It is used also in hot and virulent Ulcers and Sores in the Privy Parts of Men or Women, or on the Legs, or elsewhere. The Leaves boiled with Marsh-mallows, and made into a Pultis with Fenugreek and Linfeed, applied to Swellings or Imposthumes, ripen and break them, or affwage the Swellings, and eafe the Pains. It helpeth the Sinews when they are shrunk by Cramps, or otherwise, and to extend and make them pliable again by this Medicine. Boil an handful of Chick-weed, and a handful of red Rose Leaves dried, but not distilled, in a quart of Muscadine, until a fourth part be consumed, then put to them 2 Pint of Oyl of Trotters or Sheeps-feet, let them boil a good while, still stirring them well, which being strained, annoint the grieved Place therewith, warm against the Fire, rubbing it well with one Hand, and bind also some of the Herb (if you will) to the Place, and with God's Blefling, it will help it in three times drefling.

Cich Peafe, or Cicers.

Descript.] THE Garden forts, whether Red, Black or White, bring jorth Stalks a Yard long, wherean do grow many small and almost round Leaves, dented about the Edges, fet on both Sides of a middle Rib: At the foints come forth one or two Flowers, upon sharp foot Stalks, Pease fashion, either white or whitish, or purplish red, lighter or deeper, according as the Peafe that follow will be, that are contained in small, thick and Bort Pids, wherein lie one or two Peafe, more ufually, a little pointed

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pointed at the lower End, and almost round at the Head, yet a little corner'd or sharp; the Root is small, and perisheth yearly.

Place and Time. They are fown in Gardens, or the Fields, as Peafe, being fown later than Peafe, and gathered at the same

time with them, or presently after. Government and Virtues.] They are both under the Domion of Venus. They are less windy than Beans, but nourish more; they provoke Urine, and are thought to encrease,

Sperm; they have a cleanling Faculty, whereby they break the Stone in the Kidneys. To drink the Cream of Stone, Costiveness, them being boiled in Water, is the best way. It moveth the Belly downwards, provokes Womens Courses and

Urine, encreaseth both Milk and Seed.

Dyfury Seed encrease, Terms provokes, Pains in the Sides, Ob-Aructions, Stone open, digeft, dissolve.

One Ounce of Cicers, two Ounces of French Barley, and a small Handful of Marsh Mallow Roots, clean washed and cut, being boiled in the Broth of a Chicken; and four Ounces taken in the Morning, and faiting two Hours after, is a good Medicine for a Pain in the Sides. The White Cicersused more for Meat than Medicines, yet have the same Effect, and are thought more powerful to encrease Milk and Seed. The wild Cicers are fo much more powerful than the Garden Kinds, by how much they exceed them in Heat and Driness, whereby they do more open Obstructions, break the Stone, and have all the Properties of cutting, opening, digetting, and dissolving; and this more speedily and certainly than the former.

Cinquetoil, or Fiveleaved Grais; called, in Jones Countries, Fivefingered Grafs.

Descript] TT spreadeth and creepeth far upon the Ground, with long stender Strings like Strawberries, which take Root again, and spoot forth many Leaves made of five Parts, and Sometimes of feven, dented about the Edges, and Somewhat hard. The Staiks are stender, leaning downwards and bear many small yellow Flewers thereon, with some yellow threas in the middle, standing about a smooth green Head; which when it is ripe, is a little rough, and containeth small brownish Seeds. The Root is of a blackish brown Colour, so big as ones little Finger, but grow

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it quickly spreadeth over the Ground.

Place.] It groweth by Wood-fides, Hedge-fides, the Pathway in Fields, and in the Borders and Corners of them, almost through all this Land.

Time.] It flowereth in Summer, some sooner, some later.

Government and Virtues.] This is an Herb of Jupiter, and therefore firengthens the parts of the Body it rules; let Jupiter be angular and strong when it is gathered; and if you give but a Scruple, (which is but twenty Grains of it) at a time, either in White wine, or White Wine Vinegar,

Agites.

you shall very feldom mifs the Cure of an Ague, be it what Ague foever, in three Fits, as I have often proved to the Ad-

miration both of myfelf and others; let no Man despise it because it is plain and easie, the ways of God are all fuch. the ungodliness and Impudency of Man, that hath made Things hard, and hath (by fo doing) made Sport for all the Devils in Hell, and grieved the good Angels; and when you read this, your own Genius (if you be any thing at all acquainted with it) may dictate to you many as good couclufions both of this and other Herbs, It is an especial Herb

Inflammations, Fevers, Peftilence, fore Mouth, Ulcers, Cancers, Fistula's, Quinfie, Yellow Faundice, Falling Sickness, Flux, Terms stopt, Whites, Bloody flux, Tooth-ash, Hearfeness Cough, Palfie of the Hands, Knots in the Flesh, St. Anthony's Fire, Shingles, Scabs, Itch, Joints pained, Sciatica, Ruptures, Gout, Bruifes, Falls, Bleeding.

used in all Inflammations and Fevers, whether infectious or pestilential; or among other Herbs, to cool and temper the Blood and Humours in the Body. As also for all Lotions, Gargles, Injections, and the like for fore Mouths, Ulcers, Cancers, Fiftula's, and other corrupt, foul or running Sores, Juice hereof drunk, about four Ounees at a time, for certain Days together, cureth the Quinfey and Yellow Jaundice; and taken for thirty Days together, cureth the Falling fickness. The Roots boiled in Milk and drank, is a most effectual Remedy for all Floxes in Min or Woman, whether the White or Red, as also the Bloody-flux. The Roots boiled in Vinegar, and the Decoction thereof held in the Mouth easeth the

Pains in the Tooth-ach. The Juice or Decoction taken with a

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little Honey, helpeth the Hoarseness of the Throat, and is very good for the Cough of the Lungs. The distilled Water of both Roots and Leaves is also effectual to all the Purposes aforesaid; and if the Hands be often washed therein, and suffere ed at every time to dry in of its felf without wiping, it will in a fhort time help the Palfie, or shaking in them. The Rooe boiled in Vinegar, helpeth all Knots, Kernels, hard Swellings and Lumps growing in any Part of the Flesh, being thereto applied; as alfo Inflammations, and St. Anthony's Fire, all Imposthumes, and painful Sores, with Heat and Putrefaction, the Shingles alfo, and all other forts of running and foul Scale, . Sores and Itch. The fame also boiled in Wine, and applied to any Joint full of Pain, Ach, or the Gout in the Hands on. Feet, or the Hip Gout, called the Sciatica, and the Decoctions thereof drank the while, doth cure them, and eafeth much pain in the Bowels. The Roots are likewise effectual to help Ruptures or Burflings, being used with other things available to that Purpofe, taken either inwardly or outwardly, or both; as also for Bruisesor Hurtsby Blows, Falls or the like, and to stay the Bleeding of Wounds in any part, inward or outward.

Some hold that one Leaf cures a Quotidian, three a Tertian, and four a Quartian Ague, and a hundred to one if it be not Dioscorides; for he is full of Whimlies. The Truth is, I never stood so much upon the Number of the Leaves, nor whether I give it in Powder or Decoction: If Jupiter were strong, and the Moon applying to him, or his good Aspect at the gather-

ing, I never knew it miss the defired Effects.

Cives.

C Alled also Rush-Leeks, Chives, Civer, and Sweth.

Temperature and Vertues.] I confess I had not added these, had it not been for a Country Gentleman, who by a Letter certified me, that amongst other Herbs I had lest these out; they are indeed a kind of Leaks, hot and dry in the fourth Degree as they are, and also under the the Dominion of Mars; if they be eaten raw, (I do not mean raw, opposite to roasted or boiled, but raw, opposite to Chymical Preparation) they send up very hurtful Vapours to the Brain, causing troublesome sleep, and spoiling the Eye-sight; yet of them Dysury.

prepared by the Art of the Alchymist, may be made an excellent Remdedy for

the Stoppage of Urine.

Clarya

Clary, or more prperly Clear-Eye.

Descript. JOR ordinary Garden Clary hath four Square Stalks, with broad, rough, wrinkled, whitish, or hairy green Leaves, somewhat evenly cust in on the Edges, and of a frong sweet Scent, growing some near the Ground, and some by couples upon Stalks, The Flowers grow at certain Distances, with two small Leaves at the Joints under them, somewhat like unto the Flowers of Sage, but smaller, and of a whitish blue Colour. The Seed is brownish and somewhat slat, or not so round as the wild. The Roots are blackish, and spread not far, and perish after the Seed time. It is usually sown, for it seldom riseth of its own fowing.

Place. This groweth in Gardens.

Time. It flowereth in June and July, some a little later than others, and their Seed is ripe in August, or thereabouts.

Government and Virtues. It is under the Dominion of the

mations, Boyls, Fe-Lust provokes, Back, Tarms provokes.

Moon, The Seed is afed to be put into the Eyes, Swellings, Splin- Eyes to clear them from Motes and fuch ters, Thorns, Inflam- like Things gotten within the Lids to offend them, as also to clear them from lons, Head, Brain, white or red Spots on them. The Mucilage of the Seed made with Water, and applied to Tumours, or Swellings, difperfeth and taketh them away; as also draw-

eth forth Splinters, Thorns, or other Things gotten into the Flesh. The Leavesused with Vinegar, either by it felf, or with a Little Honey, doth help hot Inflammations, as alfo Boyls, Felons, and the hot Inflammations that are gathered by their Pains if it be applied before they be grown too great. The Powder of the dried Root put into the Nofe, provoketh Sneezing, and thereby purgeth the Head and Brain of much Rheum and Corruption. The Seed or Leaves taken in Wine, provoketh to Venery. It is of much use both for Men and Women that have weak Backs, and help to strengthen the Reins; used either by it felf, or with other Herbs conducing to the fame Effect, and in Tansies often. The fresh Leaves dipped in a Batter of Flower, Eggs and a little Milk, and fried in Butter, and ferved to the Table, is not unpleafant to any, but exceeding profitable for those that are troubled with weak Backs and the Effects thereof. The Juice of the Herb put

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into Ale or Beer, and drunk, bringeth down Womens Courses, and expelleth Afterbirth the Afterbirth.

It is an usual course with many Men when they have gotten the Running of the Reins, or Womens the Whites, they run to the Bush of Clary; Maid, bring hither the Frying Pan, fetch me some Butter quickly, then for eating fried Clary, just as Hogs eat Acrons, and this they think will cure their Disease (forsooth) whereas, when they have devoured as much Clary as will grow upon an Acre of Ground, their Backs are much the better, as though they had piffed in their Shoes; nay perhaps much worfe.

We will grant that Clary strengthens the Back; but this we deny, That the Cause of the Running of the Reins in Men, or the Whites in Women, lies in the Back (though the Back may fometimes be weakened by them) and therefore the Medicine is as proper, as for me when my Toe is fore, to lay

a Plaister to my Nose.

Wild Clary.

7 Ild Clary is most blasphemously called Christ's Eye, because it cures Diseases of the Eyes. I could with from mySoul, Blasphemy, Ignorance and Tyranny were ceased among Phyficians, that they may be happy, and I joyful.

Descript. It is like the other Clary but leffer, with many Stalks about a Foot and a half high. The Stalks are square and Somewhat hairy. The Flowers of a Eush colour. He that knows the common Clary, cannot be ignorant of this.

Place. It grows commonly in this Nation in barren Places; you may find it plentifully, if you look in the Fields near Grays-Inn, and the Fields near Chelfea.

Time.] They Flower from the Beginning of June, 'till the

latter End of August.

Government and Virtues.] It is something hotter and dryet than the Garden Clary is, yet nevertheless under the Domnion of the Moon, as well as that; the Seeds of it being

beaten to Powder, and drunk with Wine, is an admirable help to provoke Luft provoketh, con-Luft. A Decoction of the Leaves being gealed Blood, cold Stodrunk, warms the Stomach, and 'tis a mach fore Eyes, Films wonder if it should not, the Stomach in the Eyes, Indibeing Cancer, the House of the Moon. gestion.

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nts. of the Also it helps Digestion, scatters congealed Blood in any part of the Body, and helpeth dimness of Sight. The distilled Water thereof cleanseth the Eyes of redness, waterishness and heat. It is a gallant Remedy for dimness of Sight, to take one of the Seeds of it and put into the Eyes, and there let it remain 'till it drop out of it self, the Pain will be nothing to speak on; it will cleanse the Eyes of all filthy and putrifyed Matter, and in often repeating of it, will take off a Film which covereth the Sight; a handsomer, safer, and easier Remedy a great deal, than to tear it off with a Needle.

Cleavers.

Tr is also called Aparine, Goose-share, Goose-grass, and

Descript.] The common Cleavers have divers very rough, square Stalks, not so big as a Tag of a Point, but rising up to be swo or three Yards high sometimes, if it meet with any tall Bushes or Trees whereon it may climb, (yet without any claspers) or esse much lower, and lying on the Ground full of Joints, and at every one of them shooteth forth a Branch, besides the Leaves thereat, which are usually six, set in a round Compass like a Star or a Rowel of a Spur: From between the Leaves, at the Joints, towards the Tops of the Branches, come forth very small white Flowers at every End upon small thready Foot-stalks, which after they have fallen, there do frew two small, round and rough Seeds, joined together like two Testicles, which when they are ripe, grow hard and whitish, having a little Hole on the Side, somewhat like unto a Navel. Both Stalks, Leaves and Seeds are fo rough, that they will cleave to any thing that shall touch them. The Root is small and threddy, Spreading much in the Ground, but dyeth every Year.

Place.] It groweth by the Hedge and Ditch Sides in many Places of this Land, and is so troublesome an Inhabitant in Gardens, that it rampeth upon, and is ready to choak whatever

Time. It flowereth in June or July, and the Seed is ripe, and falleth again in the End of July or August, from whence it springeth up again, and not from the old Roots.

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Place.

Government and Virtues.] It is under the Dominion of the Moon. The Juice of the Herb, and the Seed together taken in

Wine, helpeth those that are bitten with an Adder, by preserving the Heart from the Venom. It is samiliarly taken in Broth to keep them lean and lank, that are apt to grow fat. The Distilled Water drunk twice a day, helpeth the Yellow Jaundice; and the Decoction of the Herb, in Experience, is sound to do the same, and stayeth Lasks and Bloody-Fluxes. The

Venemous Beafts,
Heart, Fatnefs, Yellow Jaundice, Flux,
Bloody Flux, Wounds,
Ulcers, Swellings,
King's-Evil, pain in
the Ears.

Juice of the Leaves, or they a little bruised and applied to any bleeding Wounds, stayeth the bleeding. The Juice also is very good to close up the Liks of green Wounds, and the Powder of the dried Herb strewed thereupon, doth the same, and likewise helpeth old Ulcers. Being boiled with Hogs-grease, it helpeth all forts of hard Swellings, or Kernels in the Throat, being anointed therewith. The Juice dropped into the Ears taketh away the pain of them.

It is a good Remedy in the Spring, eaten (being first chopped small, and boiled well) in Water gruel, to cleanse the Blood, and strengthen the Liver, thereby keeping the Body in Health, and fitting it for that change of Season that is com-

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Clowns Wound-wort.

Descript. It groweth up sometimes to three or four Foot high, but usually about two foot, with square, green, rough Stalks, but stender, joined somewhat far asunder, and two very long, somewhat narrow dark green Leaves bluntly dented about the Edges thereof, ending in a long point. The Flowers stand towards the Tops, compassing the Stalks at the foints with the Leaves, and end likewise in a spiked top, have long and much gaping hoods of a purplish red Colour, with whitish Spots in them, standing in somewhat rough Husks, wherein afterwards stand blackish round Seeds. The Root is composed of many long strings, with some tubrous long knobs growing among them, of a pale yellowish or whitish Colour, yet sometimes of the year these knobby Roots in many places are not seen in this Plant: The Plant smelleth somewhat strongly.

Place.] It groweth in fundry Countries of this Land, both North and West, and frequently by Path-sides in the Fields near about London, and within three or four Miles distant about it, yet it usually grows in or near Ditches.

Time.] It flowereth in June and July, and the Seed is ripe

foon after.

Government and Virtues.] It is under the Dominion of the

Wounds, Ulcers, Blood Cankers, Bloody Flux, Veffels broken, Ruptures, Spitting, piffing, and Vemiting Blood, Veins swelling, Muscles out. Planet Saturn. It is singularly effectual in all fresh and green Wounds, and therefore beareth not this Name for nought. And it is very available in stenching of Blood, and to dry up the Fluxes of Humours in old fretting Elcers, Cankers, &c. that hinder the healing of them.

A Syrup made of the Juice of it, is inferiour to none for inward Wounds, Ruptures of Veins, Bloody Flux, Vessels broken, Spitting, Pissing, or Vomiting Blood: Ruptures are excellently, and speedily, even to admiration, cured by taking now and then a little of the Syrup, and applying an Ointment or Plaister of the Hexb to the Place. Also if any Vein be swelled or Mussle, apply a Plaister of this Herb to it, and if you add a little Comfrey to it, it will not do amiss. I assure thee the Herb deserves Commendations, though it have gotted but a clownish Name; and whosoever reads this, (if he try it as I have done) will commend it as I have done; only take motice that it is of a dry earthy Quality.

Cock's-Head, Red Fitchling, or Medick Fetch.

Descript.] THIS hath divers weak but rough Stalks, half a Yard long, leaning downwards, beset with winged Leaves, longer and more pointed than those of Lentiles, and whitish underneath; from the Tops of these Stalks arise up other stalks, naked, without Leaves unto the Tops, where there from many small Flowers in manner of a Spike, of a pale reddish colour, with some business among them: After which rise up in their Places, round, rough, and somewhat stat Heads. The Rage is tough and somewhat woody, yet liveth and shooteth anew every Year.

Place.] It groweth under Hedges, and sometimes in the open

Fields, in divers Places of this Land.

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Time.] They Flower all the Months of July and August,

Government and Virtues.] It is under the Dominion of Venus. It hath power to rarifie and digest; and therefore the green Leaves bruised and laid as a Plaister, disperse

Knots, Knodes, or Kernels in the Flesh; and if when it is dry it be taken in Wine, it helpeth the Stranguary; and being the Flesh, Stanguary, anointed with Oyl it provoketh Sweat. Milk in Cattle.

It is a singular Food for Cattel, to cause

them to give flore of Milk; and why then may it not do the like, being boiled in ordinary drink, for Nurses?

Columbines.

Thefe are so well known, growing almost in every Garden, that I think I may save the Expence of Time in writing a Description of them.

Time. They flower in May, and abide not for the most part when June is past, perfecting their Seed in the mean time.

Government and Virtues.] It is also an Herb of Venus. The Leaves of Columbines are commonly used in Lotions with good success for fore Mouths and

Throats. Iragus faith, That a dram of Sore Mouths and the Seed taken in Wine with a little Siffron, openeth Obstructions of the Liver, ons, Yellow Jandice, and is good for the Yellow Jaundice, if the Party after the taking thereof be laid to

fweat well in the Bed. The Seed also taken in Wine causeth a speedy Delivery of Women in Child-birth; if one draught suffice not, let her drink the second, and it is essectual: The Spaniards used to eat apiece of the Root thereof in a Morning sasting many Days together, to help them being troubled with the Stone in the Reins or Kidneys.

Colts-foot.

C Alled also Cough-wort, Foals-foot, Horse-hoof, and Bulls-foot.

Descrip.] This shooteth up a stender Stalk, with small yellowish Flowers somewhat earlier, which fall away quickly, and after they are past, come up somewhat round Leaves, smitimes dented a little about the Edges, much lesser, thicker, and greener than shofe

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Time.]

those of Butter-bur, with a little Down or Freeze over the green Leaf on the Upper side, which may be rubbed away, and whitish or mealy underneath. The Root is small and white, spreading much under ground, so that where it taketh, it will hardly be driven away again, if any little piece be abiding therein; and from thence spring fresh Leaves.

Place.] It groweth as well in wet Grounds as in drier

Places.

Time,] And flowereth in the End of February, the Leaves

Leginning to appear in March.

Government and Viriues. The Plant is under Verus; the freih Leaves or Juice, or a Syrup thereof, is good for a hot dry

Cough, Wheezing, Shortness of Breath, Agues, Inflammations, Swellings, St. Anthony's Fire, Burnings, Cholerick Pushes, Piles, Inflammations in the Privities.

Cough or Wheezing, and Shortness of The dry Leaves are best for Breath. those that have thin Rheums and Distillations upon their Lungs, caufing a Cough, for which also the dried Leaves taken as Tobacco, or the Root is very good. The diffilled Water hereof fimply, or with Elder Flowers and Nightshade is a singular good Remedy against all hot Agues, to drink two Ounces at a time, and apply Cloths wet therein to the

Head and Stomach, which also does much good, being applied to any hot Swellings or Inflammations : It helpeth St. Anthomy's Fire and Burnings, and is fingular good to take away Wheals and small Pushes that arise through Heat; as also the burning Heat of the Piles, or Privy-Parts, Cloths wet therein

being thereunto applied.

Comfrey.

Descript.] TH E common great Comfrey hath divers and very large and hairy green Leaves lying on she Ground, fo hairy, or prickly, that if they touch any tender Parts of the Hands, Face, or Body, it will cause it to itch; the Stalk shat rifeth up from among them, being two or three Foot high, bollow, and cornered, is very hairy alfo, having many fuel like Leaves as grow below, but lesser and lesser up to the Top: At the Joints of the Stalks it is divided into many Branches, with Some Leaves thereon; and at the Ends stand many Flowers in order one above another, which are somewhat long and hollow like the Finger of a Glove, of a pale whitish Colour, after which come Small Ima thic wit jui

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small black Seeds. The Roots are great and long, spreading great thick Branches under Ground, black on the outside, and whitish within, short or easie to break, and full of glutinous or clammy juice, of little or no Taste at all.

There is another fort in all Things like this, fave only it is

somewhat less, and beareth Flowers of a pale purple Colour.

Place.] They grow by Ditches and Water-fides, and in divers Fields that are moist, for therein they chiefly delight to grow. The first generally through all the Land, and the other but in some several places.

By the leave of my Authors, I know the first grow often

dry places.

Time.] They flower in June or July, and give their Seed in

August.

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Government and Vertues.] This is also an Herb of Saturn, and I suppose under the Sign Capricorn, cold dry and earthy

in Quality. What was spoken of Clowns Spitting and Piffing Wound-wort, may be faid of this. The Bloodsinward Wounds great Comfrey helpeth those that spit Blood, or make a Bloody Urine. The and Bruises, Ptisick.

Root boiled in Water or Wine, and the

Decoction drunk, helpeth all inward Hurts, Bruifts, and Wounds, and Ulcers of the Lungs, caufing the Flegm that oppresseth them to be easily spit forth: It stayeth the Defluctions of Rheum from the Head upon the Lungs, the Fluxes of Blood or Hu-

motirs by the Belly, Womens immoderate Courfes, as well as the Reds as the Whites, and the running of the Reins, happening by what cause loever. A Syrup made thereof is very effectual for all those inward Griefs and Hurts, and the distilled Water for broken Bones, knotted the same purpose also, and for outward Wounds and Sores in the fleshly or finewy part of the Body what foever; as also to take away the Fits of Agues, and to allay the sharpness of Hu-

Bloody Flux, Terms Stopt, Whites, Nerves cut, Mustles cut, Sharp Humours Wounds, Ruptures, Breafts, Hemorrhoids, Inflammation, Gout, Pained Joints, Gangreens,

mours. A Decoction of the Leaves hereof is available to all the Purposes, tho' not so effectual as the Roots. The Roots being outwardly applied, help fresh Wounds or Cuts immediately, being bruised and laid thereto; and is especially good for Ruptures and broken Bones; yea it

is faid to be so powerful to consolidate and knit together, that they be boiled with differered Pieces of Flesh in a Pot, it will join them together again. It is good to be applied to Womens Breafts that grow fore by the abundance of Milk coming into them. Also to repress the overmuch bleeding of the Hæmorrhoids, to cool the Inflammations of the Parts thereabouts, and to give ease of Pains. The Roots of Comfry taken fresh, beaten small, and spread upon Leather, and Laid upon any Place troubled with the Gout, doth prefenly give eafe of the Pains; and applied in the fame manner, giveth ease to pained Joints, and profiteth very much for running and moist Ulcers, Gangreens, Mortifications, and the like, for which it hath by often Experience been found help-

Coral-Wort.

T is also called by some, Tooth-Wort, Tooth-Violet, Dog-

Teeth Violet, and Dentaria.

Description.] Of the many Sorts of this Herb, two of them may be found growing in this Nation; the first of which shooteth forth one or two winged Leaves, upon long brownish Foot-Stalks, which are doubled down at their first coming out of the Ground; when they are fully opened, they consist of seven Leaves, most commonly of a fad green Colour, dented about the Edges, fet on both Sides the middle Rib, one against another, as the Leaves of the Ash Tree; the Stalk beareth no Leaves on the lower half of it; the upper half beareth sometimes three or four, each consisting of five Leaves, Sometimes of three; on the Top stand four or five Flowers upon Short Foot-Stalks, with long Husks; the Flowers are very like the Flowers of Stock Gilliflowers, of a pale purplish Colour, confishing of four Leaves after, after which come small Cods, which contain the Seed; the Rout is very Smooth, white and Shining; it doth not grow downwards, but creeping along under the upper Crust of the Ground, and confifteth of divers small round Knobs fet together; toward the top of the Stalk there grows some single Leaves, by each of which cometh a small cloven Eulb, which when it it ripe, if it be fet in the Ground, it will grow to be a Root.

As for all the other Coral-wort, which groweth in this Nation, 'tis more scarce than this, being a very small Plant, not much unlike Crow foot; therefore fome think it to be one of the Sorts of Crow-foot : I know not where to

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direct you to it, and therefore I shall forbear the Description. Place. The first groweth in Mayfield in Suffex, in a Wood called Highread, and in another Wood there also, called Foxholes.

Time. They Flower from the latter End of April to the Middle of May: and before the Middle of July they are gone, and not to be found.

Government and Fertues. It is under the Dominion of the Moon. It cleanfeth the Bladder, and provoketh Urine, expels Gravel, and Dylury, Gravel, Stone. the Stone, it easith Pains in the Sides Sides, Lowels, Wounds and Bowels, is excellent good for in- in the Breaft and ward Wounds, especially such as are Lungs, made in the Breafts or Lungs, by taking Fluxes, Wounds and a Dram of the Powder of the Root every Morning in Wine; the fame is ex-

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Ruptures,

cellent good for Ruptures, as also to stop Fluxes; an Oinement made of it, is excellent good for Wounds and Ulcers; for it foons dries up the watry Humour which hinders the Cure.

Coffmary, or Alcoft, or Balfam Herb.

"HIS is so frequently known to be an Inhabitant in I almost every Garden, that I suppose it needless to write a Description thereof.

Time. It flowereth in June and July.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of Jupiter. The ordinary Costmary, as well as Maudin, provoketh

Urine abundantly, and moitneth the Hardness of the mother; it gently purg- Dyfury, Womb, Choeth Choler and Flegm, extenuating that ler, Flegm, Putrewhich is gross, and cutting that which faction, Corruption, is tough and glutinous; cleanfeth that Quiffructions, Quowhich is foul, and hindreth Putrefaction tidian Agues, Stoand Corruption; it dissolveth without mach, Liver, Head-Attraction, openeth Obstructions, and ach, Rheum, raw healeth their evil Effects, and it is a wonderful Help to all Sorts of dry Agues. It is affringent to the Stomach, and

Humours, Cachexia, Worms, Ulcers.

Arengtheneth the Liver, and all the other inward Parts; and taken in Whey, worketh the more effectually. Taken fasting in the Morning, it is very profitable for the Pains

in the Head, that are continual, and to flay, dry up and confume all thin Rheums or Distillations from the Head into the Stomach, and helpeth much to digeft raw Humours that are gathered therein. It is very profitable for those that are fallen into a continual evil disposition of the whole Body, called Cachexia, being especially in the beginning of the Difeafe. It is an especial Friend, and help to evil, weak and cold Livers. The Seed is familiar given to Children for the Worms, and so is the infusion of the Flower in Whitewine given them to the quantity of two Ounces at a time; it maketh an excellent Salve to cleanse and heal old Ulcers, being boiled with Oil of Olive, and Adder's Tongue with it, and after it is strained, put a little Wax, Rosin and Turpentine to bring it into a convenient Body.

Cudweed, or Cotten-weed.

PEfides Budweed, and Cotten weed, it is also called Chafweed.

Dwarf-Cotton, and Petty-Cotton.

Description.] The common Cudweed rifeth up with one Stalk fometimes, and sometimes with two or three, thick set on all sides with small, long and narrow whitish or woody Leaves from the middle of the Stalk almost up to the top; with every Leaf standeth a small Flower of a dun or brownish ye law Colour, or not so yellow as others; in which Herbs after the Flowers are fallen, come small Seed wrapped up, with the Down therein, and is carried away with the Wind; the Root is small and thready.

There are other forts hereof, which are somewhat lesser than the former, not much different, save only that as the Stalks and

Leaves are shorter, so the Flowers are paler and more open.

Place. They grow in dry, barren, fandy, and gravelly Grounds, in most places of this Land.

Time. They flower about July; some earlier, some later,

and their Seed is ripe in August.

Government and Virtues.] Venus is Lady of it. The Plants

Bind, dry Fluxes, Terms, ill stopped Ruptures, Worms, Bleeding , Ulcers , Quinsy.

are all aftringent, or binding and drying, and therefore profitable for defluxions of Rheum from the Head, and to stay Fluxes of Blood wheresoever, the Tenasmus, Wounds, decoction being made into red Wine and drunk, or the Powder taken therein : It also helpeth the Bloody Flux, and eafeth eafet derat outv both nasn noth brui and doth The fait furt trou

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eafeth the Torments that come thereby, stayeth the immoderate Courses of Women, and is also good for inward or outward Wounds, Hurts and Bruises, and helpeth Children both of Burstings and the Worms, and the Difease called Tenasmus, which is an often provocation to the Stool, and doing nothing, being either drunk or injected. The green Leaves bruised, and laid to any green Wound, stayeth the Bleeding, and healeth it up quickly. The Decoctions or Juice thereof doth the same, and helpeth all old and filthy Ulcers quickly. The Juice of the Herb taken in Wine and Milk is as Pliny faith, a sovereign Remedy against the Mumps and Quinsy; and further faith, That whofoever shall so take it, shall never be troubled with that Difease again.

Cowslips, or Peagles.

Oth the Wild and Garden Comslips are so well known,) that I will neither trouble my felf, nor the Reader with a Description of them.

Time. They flower in April and May.

Government and Vertues. Venus lays claim to the Herb as her own, and it is under the Sign Aries, and our City Dames know well enough, the Ointment or diffilled Water of it adds Beauty, or at least restores it when it is lost. The Flower are held to be more effectual than the Leaves, and the Roots An Ointment being made with them,

of little use. taketh away Spots and Wrinkles of the Skin, Sun-burning, and Freckles and adds Beauty exceedingly; they remedy all infirmities of the Head, coming of Heat and Wind; as Vertigo, Ephialties, false Apparitions, Phrensies, Falling Sickness, Palsies, Convulsions, Cramps, Pains in the Nerves; the Roots eafe Pains in the Back and Bladder, and open the Passages of Urine. The Leaves

Spots, Wrinkles, Sunburn, Head, Heat, Wind, Beauty adds, Vertigo, Ephialtes, Convulsions, Cramps, Back , Bladder , Wounds, Trembling, Phrensies , Fallingsickness, Palfy.

are good in Wounds, and the Flowers take away Trembling. If the Flowers be not well dried and kept in a warm place, they will foon putrify and look green : Have a special Eye over them. If you let them see the Sun once a Month, it will do neither the Sun nor them harm.

Because

Because they strengthen the Brain and Nerves, and remedy Palsies, the Greeks gave them the Name Paralysis: The Flowers preserved or conserved, and the Quantity of a Nutmeg eaten every Morning, is a sufficient Dose for inward Diseases; but for Wounds, Spots, Wrinkles, and Sunburning, an Ointment is made of the Leaves and Hogs-grease.

Crabs-Claws.

C Alled also Water-Sengreen, Knights Pond-Wort, Water-Houseleek, Pond-Weed, and Fresh-Water-Soldier.

Description. It hath sundry long narrow Leaves, with sharp Prickles on the Edges of them, also very sharp pointed; the Stalks which bear Flowers, seldom grow so high as the Leaves, bearing a forked Head like a Crab's Claw, out of which comes a white Flower, consisting of three Leaves, with divers yellowish hairy Threads in the Middle; it taketh Root in the Midd in the Bottom of the Water.

Place.] It groweth plentifully in the Fens in Lincolnshire.

Time.] It Flowers in June, and usually from thence till

August.

Government and Vertues.] 'Tis a Plant under the Dominion of Venus, and therefore a great Strengthner of the Reins; it

Reins, St. Anthomy's Fire, Instammation which is commonly call'd St. Anthony's
my's Fire, Instammations and Swellings
tions and Swellings
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them; there is scarce a better Remedy
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is excellent good in that Instammation
which is commonly call'd St. Anthony's
Fire; it asswageth all Instammations and
Swellings in Wounds; and an Ointment
in Wounds, Kidneys
them; there is scarce a better Remedy
growing than this is, for such as have

Account pissing Blood; a Dram of the Powder of the Herb taken every Morning, is a very good Remedy to stop the Terms.

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Black-Cresses.

Descript. TT hath long Leaves, deeply cut and jagged on both Sides, not much unlike Wild Mustard; the Stalks be small, very limber, the very tough; you may twist them round as you may a Willow, before they break. The Stanes be very small and yellow, after which comes small Cods, which contain the Seed.

Place. It is a common Herb, grows usually by the Wayfides, and sometimes upon Mud-Walls about London, but it delights most to grow amongst Stone and Rubbish.

Time.] It Flowers in June and July, and the Seed is ripe in

August and September. Government and Vertues.] 'Tis under the Dominion of Mars, and is a Plant of a hot and biting Nature; the Truth is, the

Seed of Black-Cresses, strengthens the Brain exceedingly, being in performing Erain , Lungs, Cogh, Yelthat Office, little inferior to Mustard-Seed, if at all; they are excellent good low faundice, Scito flay those Rheums which may fall atica, tions in the Breaft down from the Head upon the Lnngs: you may beat the Seed into Powder if and Testicles.

you please, and make it up into an Ele-Chuary with Honey; fo you have an excellent Remedy by you, not only for the Premises, but also for the Cough, Yellow Jaundice, and Sciatica. The Herb boiled into a Puliis, is an excellent Remedy for Inflammations both in Womens

Breafts, and Mens Tefficles.

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Sciatica-Cresses.

Descript.] These are of two Kinds: The first ariseth up with a round Stalk, about two Foot high, Spread into divers Branches, whose lower Leaves ars somewhat larger than the upper, yet all of them cut or torn on the Edges, somewhat like Garden Cresses, but smaller; the Flowers are small and white, growing at the Tops of the Branches, where afterwards grow Husks, with small brownish Seed therein, very strong and sharp in Taste, more than she Creffes of the Gardon: The Root is long, white, and woody.

The other hath the lower Leaves whole, somewhat long and broad, not torn at all, but only somewhat deeply dented about the Edges towards the Ends; but those that grow up higher are lesser. The Flowers and Seeds are like the sormer, and so is the Root likewise, and both Root and Seed as sharp us it.

Place.] These grow by the Way-sides in untilled Places, and

by the fides of old Walls.

Time.] They flower in the End of June, and their Seed

is ripe in July.

Government and Vertues.] It is a Saturnine Plant. The Leaves, but especially the Root, taken fresh in Summertime, beaten and made into a Pultis or Salve with old Hogs-grease, and applied to the places pained with the Sciatica, to

Sciatica, Gout, Man, and two Hours on a Woman; the Headach, Rheums, place afterwards bathed with Wine and Oyl mixed together; and then wrapped

with Wool, or 3kins after they have sweat a little, will affuredly Cure not only the same Disease in Hips, Hucklebone, or other of the Joints, as Gout in the Hands or Feet, but all other old Griess of the Head, (as inveterate Rheums) and other parts of the Body that are hard to be cured. And if of the sommer Griess any parts remain, the same Medicine after twenty Days is to be applied again. The same

Spleen, Scars, Leprofy, Scabs, Scurf. is also effectual in the Disease of the Spleen, and applied to the Skin, it taketh away the Blemishes thereof, whether

which altho' it ulcerate the part, yet that is to be helped afterwards with a Salve made of Oyl and Wax, esteem of this as another Secret.

Water-Creffes.

Descript.] OUR ordinary Water-Cresses spread forth with many weak hollow sappy Stalks, shooting out Fibres at the foints, and upwards long winged Leaves made of sundry broad, sappy, almost round Leaves, of a brownish Colour. The Flowers are many and white, standing on long Foot-stalks, after which come small yellow Seed, contained in small long Pods like Horns. The whole Plant abideth green in the Winer, and tasteth somewhat hot and sharp.

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Place. They grow (for the most part) in small standing Waters, yet fometimes in fmall Rivulets of Running Water.

Time.] They Flower and Seed in the beginning of

Government and Vertues.] It is an Herb under the Dominion of the Moon. They are more powerful against the Sourvy, and to cleanse the Blood and Humours, than Brook-lime is, and serve in all the other uses in which Brook-lime is available, as to break the Stone, and provoke Urine and Womens Courfes. The decoction thereof

Scurvy, Blood, Hitmours, Stone, Dyfury, Terms provokes, Ulcers, Freckles, Pim ples, Spots, Dulness, Lethargy.

cleanfeth Ulcers, by washing them therewith. The Leaves bruifed, or the Juice, is good to be applied to the Face, or other parts troubled with Freckles, Pimples, Spots, or the like, at Night, and washed away in the Morning. The Juice mixed with Vinegar, and the fore-part of the Head bathed therewith, is very good for those that are dull and drowfie, or have the Lethargy.

Water-Gress Pottage, is a good Remedy to cleanse the Blood in the Spring, and help Head-achs, and confume the grofs humours Winter hath left behind; those that would live in health, may use it if they please; if they will not, Ivannot help it. If any fancy not Pottage, they may eat the Herb as a Sallet.

Crois-wort.

Descript. Ommon Cross wort groweth up with square bairy I brown Stalks little above a foot high, having four small broad and pointed, hairy, yet smooth green Leaves, growing at every foint, each against other cross way, which has caused the Name. Towards the tops of the Stalks at the Joints, with the Leaves in three or four rows downwards, stand small, pale, yellow Flowers, after which come fmall blackish round Seeds, four for the most part set in every Husk. The Root is very small, and full of Fibres, or Threads, taking good hold of the Ground, and spreading with the Branches a great deal of Ground, which perish not in winter, although the Leaves die every year, and spring again anew.

Place.] It groweth in many moist Grounds, as well Meadows as untilled places about London, in Hampflead Church-yard, at Wye in Kent, and fundry other Places.

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Time.] It flowereth from May all the Summer long, in one Place or other, as they are more open to the Sun; the Seed ripeneth foon after.

Government and Vertues.] It is under the Dominion of Saturn.

Wounds inward and outward, Flegm, Obfiructions, Stomach, Eowels, Ruptures. This is a fingular good Wound Herb, and is used inwardly, not only to stay bleeding of Wounds, but to consolidate them, as it doth outwardly any green Wound, which it quickly sodereth up and healeth. The Decoction of the Herb

in Wine, helpeth to expectorate Flegm out of the Cheft, and is good for Obstructions in the Breast, Stomach, or Bowels, and helpeth a decayed Appetite. It is also good to wash any Wound or Sore with, to cleanse and healit. The Herb bruifed, and then boiled, and applied outwardly for certain Days together, renewing it often; and in the mean Time, the Decoction of the Herb in Wine, taken inwardly every Day, doth certainly cure the Rupture in any, so as it be not too inveterate; but very speedily, if it be fresh and lately taken.

Crow-Foot.

Any are the Names this furious biting Herb hath obtained, almost enough to make up a Welshman's Pedigree, if he fetch no farther than John of Gaunt, or William the Conqueror; for it is called Frog's foot, from the Greek Name Barrakien: Crow-foot, Gold-knobs, Gold-cups, King's-knob, Bassiners, Troil-slowers, Polts, Locket-goulions, and Butter-slowers.

Abundance are the Sorts of this Herb, that to describe them all, would tire the Patience of Socrates himself; but because I have not yet attainted to the Spirit of Socrates, I shall but describe the most usual.

Descript.] The most common Crow-soot hath many dark green Leaves, cut into divers Parts, in Taste biting and sharp, biting and blistering the Tongue; it bears many Flowers, and those of a bright, resplendent, yellow Colour, I do not remember, that I ever saw any Thing yellower. Virgins in ancient Time used to make Powder of them to surrow Bride Beds; after which Flowers come small Heads, some spiked and rugged like a Pine-Apple

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Place.] They grow very common every where; unless you turn your Head into a Hedge, you cannot but see them as you walk.

Time.] They flower in May and June, even till September. Goverment and Vertues.] This fiery and hot spirited Herb of Mars, is no way sit to be given inwardly, but an Oinment of the Leaves or Flowers will draw a Blister, and may be so sitly applied to the Nape of the Neck, to draw back Rheum from the Eyes. The Herb being bruised, and mixed with a little Mustard, draws a Blister as well, and as perfectly as Cantharides, and with far less Dinger to the Vessels of Urine, which Cantharides naturally delight to wrong: I knew the Herb once applied to a Pestilential Rising that was fallen down, and it saved Life even beyond Hope; it were good keeping an Ointment and Plaister of it, if it were but for that.

Cuckow-point.

IT is called Airon, Jauns, and Barba-aron, Calves-foot, Ramp, Starch wort, Cuckow-pintle, Priest's pintle, and Wake Robin.

Descript.] This shooteth forth three, four, or five Leaves at the most, from one Root, every one whereof is somewhat large and long, broad at the Bottom, next the Stalk, and forked, but ending in a point, without cut on the Edges, of a full green Colour, each Standing upon a thick round Stalk, of a handful Breadth long, or more, among which, after two or three Months that they begin to wither, rifeth up a bare, round, whitish, green Stalk, spotted and Streeked with purple, somewhat higher than the Leaves: At the Top whereof standeth a long, hollow Hose or Husk, close at the Bottom, but open from the Middle upwards, ending in a Point; in the Middle whereof stand the small, long Pestle or Clapper, Smaller at the Bottom than at the Top, of a dark purple Colour, as the Husk is on the Inside, though green without; which after it hath so abided for some Time, the Husk with the Clapper decayeth, and the Foot or Bottom thereof groweth to be a small long Bunch of Berries, green at the first, and of a yellowish red Colour when they are ripe, of the Bigness of a Hazel-Nut Kernel, which abideth thereon almost until Winter; the Root is round, and Somewhat long, for the most part lying along, the Leaves Shooting forth at the bigger End, which when it beareth his Berries, are somewhat wrinkled and loose, another growing under it, which is folid and firm, with many small Ibreads hanging shereas.

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thereat. The whole Plant is of a very sharp biting Taste, pricking the Tongue as Nettles to the Hands, and so abideth for a great, while without alteration. The Root hereof was antiently used in-

stead of Starch to starch Linnen withal.

There is another fort of Cnckow pint, with leffer Leaves than the former, and sometimes harder, having blackish Spots upon them, which for the most part abide longer green in Summer than the former, and both Leaves and Roots are more sharp and fierce than it: In all Things else it is like the former.

Place. Thefe two forts grow frequently almost under

every Hedge-side in many places of this Land.

Time.] They shoot forth Leaves in the Spring, and continue but until the middle of Summer, or Iomewhat later; their Husks appearing before they fall away; and their Fruit Thewing in April.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of Mars. Tragus reporteth, That a Dram weight, or more, if need be of the spotted Wake Robin, either fresh and green, or dried,

Cough.

being eaten and taken, it is a most pre-Poison, Plague, Boil, fent and sure Remedy for Poyson and the Difficulty of Breath, Plague. The Juice of the Herb taken to the quantity of a Spoonful, hath the fame effect. But if there be a little Vinegar

added thereunto, as well as unto the Root aforefaid, it somewhat allayeth the flarp biting Tafte thereof upon the Tongue. The green Leaves bruifed, and laid upon any Boil or Plaguefore, doth wonderfully help to draw forth the Poyfon: A Dram of the Powder of the dried Root taken with twice fo much Sugar in the form of a licking Electuary, or the green Root, doth wonderfully help those that are pursie and shortwinded, as also those that have a Cough; it breaketh, digesteth, and riddeth away Flegm from the Stomach, Chest and Lungs. The Milk wherein the Root bath been boiled, is effectual also for the same purpose. The said Powder taken in Wine or other Drink, or the Juice of the Berries,

Flegm, Dyfury, Terms provokes, After birth, Ulcers, Itch, Ruptures Polypus, Eyes, Threat, Faws, Gout, Piles or Hamorrhoids, Funda-

or the Powder of them, or the Wine wherein they have been boiled; provoketh Urine, and bringeth down Womens Courses, and purgeth them eff-ctually after Child-bearing, to bring away the After-birth. Taken with Sheeps Milk, it healeth the inward Ulcers of

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Powder Berries, he Wine provo-

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the Bowels. The distilled Water hereof ment Falling down, is effectual to all the purposes aforesaid: Scurf, Freckles, A Spoonful taken at a time, healeth the Spots, Blemished.

Itch; and an Ounce or more taken at

a time for fome Days together doth help the Rupture: The Leaves either green, or dry, or the Juice of them, doth cleanfe all manner of rotten and filthy Ulcers in what part of the Body foever, and healeth the stinking Sores in the Nofe, called Polypus. The Water wherein the Root hath been boiled, dropped into the Eyes, cleanfeth them from any Film or Skin, Cloud or Mists, which begin to hinder the Sight, and helpeth the watering and redness of them; or when by some chance they become black and blue. The Root mixed with Bean-flower, and applyed to the Throat or Jaws that are Inflamed, helpeth them. The Juice of the Berries boiled in Oil of Roses, or beaten into Powder mixed with the Oil, and dropped into the Ears, easeth pains in them. The Berries, or the Roots beaten with hot Ox-dung and applied, eafeth the pains of the Gout. The Leaves and Roots boiled in Wine with a little Oil, and applied to the Piles, or the falling down of the Fundament, eafeth them; and so doth sitting over the hot Fumes thereof. The fresh Roots bruised, and distilled with a little Milk, yieldeth a most Sovereign Water to cleanse the Skin from Sourf, Freckles, Spots or Blemishes whatfoever therein.

Authors have left large Commendation of this Herb you fee, but for my part, I have neither spoken with Dr. Reason, or Dr. Experience about it.

Cucumbers, or, (according to the pronunciation of the Vulgar) Cowcumbers.

Government There is no Dispute to be made, but that and Vertues.] I they are under the Dominion of the Moon, though they are so much cried out aginst for their Coldness, and if they were but one Degree colder they would be Poyson. The best of Galinists hold them to be cold and moist in the second Degree, and then not so hot as

either Lettice or Purslain: They are excellent good for a hot Stomach, and hot Livers; the unmeasurable use of them, fills the Body full of raw Humours

Stomach hot, Livet hot, Humours raw, Skin cleanseth, hot Rheums in the Eyes,

F

and

provokes Urine, and eleanses the Passages, Ulcers in the Bladder, Red Face, Sun burnzng, Freckles, Morphew.

and fo indeed the unmeasurable use of any thing elfe doth harm. The Juice of Cucumbers, the Face being washed with it, cleanfeth the Skin, and is excellent good for hot Rheums in the Eyes; the Seed is excellent good to provoke Urine, and cleanfeth the paffages there-

Neither do I think there is a betof when they are stopped. ter Remedy for Ulcers in the Bladder growing than Cucumbers are. The usual course is to use the Seeds in Emulsions, as they make Almond Milk; but a better way far (in my Opimion) is this, when the Season of the Year is, to take the Cucumbers and bruife them well and diffil the Water from them and let fuch as are troubled with Ulcers in the Bladder, drink mo other drink. The Face being washed with the same Water, cureth the reddeft Face that is; it is also excellent good for Sunburning, Freckles and Morphew.

Dafies.

Hefe also are fo well known almost to every Child, that I suppose it altogether needless to write any Description of them. Take therefore the Vertues of them as followeth.

Government and Vertues.] The Herb is under the Sign Cancer, and under the Dominion of Venus, and therefore excellent good for Wounds in the Breaft, and very fitting to be kept both in Oyls, Ointments and Plaisters, as also in Syrup. The greater

Wounds inward and outward, Choler, Liver, Breaft, Ulcers, Swellings, Kernels, Bruises, Falls, Rup-Zures, Burnings, Inflammations.

wild Dafie is a Wound Herb of good respect, often used in those Drinks or Salves that are for Wounds, either inward or outward. The Juice or distilled Water of these, or the small Dasies. doth much temper the heat of Choler, and refresheth the Liver, and the other A Decoction made of inward parts.

them and drunk, helpeth to cure the wounds made in the hollowness of the Breast. The same also cureth all Ulcers and Puffules in the Mouth or Tongue, or in the fecret Parts. The Leaves bruised and applied to the Cods, or to any other parts that are fwollen and hot, doth dissolve it, and temper the heat. A Decoction made hereof of Wall-wort and Agrimony, and the places fomented or bathed therewith

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