

of a Quince hath taken away all the strength of the Poyson of White Helebore. If there be need of any outward binding and cooling of hot Fluxes, the Oil of Quinces, or other Medicines that may be made thereof, are very available to anoint the Belly, or other parts therewith; it likewise strengtheneth the Stomach and Belly, and the Sinews that are loosened by sharp Humours falling on them, and restraineth immoderate Sweatings. The Mucilage taken from the Seeds of Quinces and boiled in a little Water, is very good to cool the heat, and heal the sore Breasts of Women. The same with a little Sugar, is good to lenifie the harshness and hoarseness of the Throat, and roughness of the Tongue. The Cotton or Down of Quinces boiled and applied to Plague-sores, healeth them up, and laid as a Plaister, made up with Wax, it bringeth hair to them that are bald, and keepeth it from falling, if it be ready to shead.

Rhadish or Horse-Rhadish.

THE Garden-Rhadish is so well known, that it needeth no Description.

Description.] The Horse-Rhadish hath his first Leaves that rise before Winter, about a foot and a half long, very much cut in or torn in the edges into many parts, of a dark green colour, with a great Rib in the middle; after these have been up a while, others follow, which are greater, rougher, broader and longer, whole, and not divided at the first, but only somewhat roundly dented about the edges; The Stalk when it beareth Flowers (which is seldom) is great, rising up with some few lesser Leaves thereon to three or four foot high, spreading at the top many small branches of whitish Flowers, made of four Leaves a-piece; after which come small Pods, like those of Shepherds-purse, but seldom with any Seed in them. The Root is great, long, white, and rugged, shooting up divers heads of Leaves, which may be parted for increase, but it doth not creep within Ground, nor run above Ground, and is of a strong, sharp and bitter taste, almost like Mustard.

Place.] It is found wild in some places of this Land, but is chiefly planted in Gardens, where it joyeth in moist and shadowy Places.

Time.] It flowereth but seldom; but when it doth, it is in July.

*Government and Vertues.*] They are both under *Mars*: The Juice of Horse-Radish given to drink, is held to be very effectual for the Scurvy. It killeth the Worms in Children, being drunk, and also laid upon the Belly. The Root bruised and laid to the Place grieved with the Sciatica, Joynt-ach, or the hard Swellings of the Liver and Spleen, doth wonderfully help them all. The distilled Water of the Herb and Roots, is more familiar to be taken with a little Sugar for all the Purposes aforesaid.

Garden-Rhadishes are in Wantonness by the Gentry eaten as Salad, but they breed but Scurvy Humours in the Stomach, and corrupt the Blood, and then send for a Physician as fast as you can; this is one cause makes the Owners of such nice Palates so unhealthful; yet for such as are troubled with the Gravel, Stone or Stoppage of Urine, they are good Physick if the Body be strong that takes them; You make the juice of the Roots into a Syrup if you please, for that use; They purge by Urine exceedingly.

### Rag-wort.

[It is called also *St. James-wort* and *Stagger-wort*, and *Stammer-wort*, and *Segrum*.

*Descript.*] The greater common Rag-wort hath many large, and long, dark, green Leaves lying on the Ground, very much rent and torn on the sides in many places; from among which rise up sometimes but one, and sometimes two or three square or crested blackish or brownish Stalks, three or four foot high, sometimes branched, bearing divers such-like Leaves upon them, at several distances unto the top, where it brancheth forth into many stalks bearing yellow Flowers, consisting of divers leaves, set as a pale or border, with a dark yellow thrum in the middle, which do abide a great while, but at last are turned into down, and with the small blackish grey Seed, are carried away with the Wind. The Root is made of many Fibres, whereby it is firmly fastened into the Ground, and abideth many Years.

There is another sort thereof different from the former only in this, that it riseth not so high; the leaves are not so finely jagged, nor of so dark a green colour, but rather somewhat whitish, soft and wolly, and the Flowers usually paler.

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Place.] They grow both of them wild in Pastures, and untilled Grounds, in many Places, and oftentimes both in one Field.

Time.] They flower in June and July, and the Seed is ripe in August.

Government and Vertues.] Ragwort is under the Command

of Dame Venus, and cleanseth, digesteth and discusseth. The Decoction of the Herb is good to wash the Mouth or Throat that hath Ulcers or Sores therein; and for Swellings, Hardness, or Imposthumations, for it thoroughly cleanseth and healeth them; as also the Quinzie, and the King's-Evil. It helpeth to stay

Sore Mouth or Throat, Swellings and Imposthumer, Quinzie, and King's-Evil, Catarrhs and Defluxions, Green Wounds, and Ulcers in the Privy-parts, running Cankers, and hollow Fistula's, Aches and Pains, Sciatica.

Catarrhs, thin Rheums, and Defluxions from the Head into the Eyes, Nose, or Lungs. The Juice is found by experience, to be singular good to heal green Wounds, and to cleanse and heal all old and filthy Ulcers in the Privities, and in other parts of the Body, as also inward Wounds and Ulcers; stayeth the malignity of fretting and running Cankers, and hollow Fistula's, not suffering them to spread farther. It is also much commended to help Aches and Pains either in the fleshy part, or in the Nerves and Sinews; as also the Sciatica, or pain of the Hips or Huckle-bone, to bathe the Places with the Decoction of the Herb, or to anoint them with an Ointment made of the Herb, bruised and boiled in old Hogs-Suet, with some Mastick and Olibanum in Powder added unto it after it is strained forth.

In *Suffex* we call it *Rag-weed*.

### Rattle-Grafs.

OF this there are two kinds which I shall speak of, viz. the Red and Yellow.

Descript.] The common Red-Rattle hath sundry reddish, hollow Stalks, and sometimes green, rising from the Root, lying for the most part on the Ground, some growing more upright, with many small reddish or green Leaves set on both sides of a middle-Rib, finely dented about the edges: The Flowers stand at the tops of the Stalks and Branches, of a fine purplish red Colour like  
Small

small gaping Hoods; after which come blackish Seed in small Husks, which lying loose therein, will rattle with shaking. The Root consists of two or three small whitish Strings with some Fibres thereat.

The common Yellow-Rattle, hath seldom above one round great Stalk, rising from the Root, about half a Yard, or two Foot high, and but few branches thereon, having two long, and somewhat broad Leaves set at a Joint, deeply cut in on the edges, resembling the Comb of a Cock, broadest next to the Stalk, and smaller to the end. The Flowers grow at the tops of the Stalks, with some shorter Leaves with them, hooded after the same manner that the others are, but of a fair yellow Colour, or in some Paler, and in some more white. The Seed is contained in large Husks, and being ripe, will rattle, or make a noise with lying loose in them. The Root is small and slender, perishing every Year.

Place.] They grow in Meadows and Woods generally, through this Land.

Time.] They are in flower from Midsummer until August be past, sometimes.

Government and Vertues.] They are both of them under the Dominion of the Moon. The Red-Rattle is accounted profitable to heal up Fistula's, and hollow Ulcers, and to stay the flux of Humours to them, as also the abundance of Womens Courses, or any other flux of Blood, being boiled in Red-wine and drunk.

The Yellow-Rattle, or Cock's-comb, is held to be good for those that are troubled with a Cough, or Dimness of Sight, if the Herb, being boiled with Beans, and some Honey put thereto, be drunk, or dropped into the Eyes. The whole Seed being put into the Eyes, draweth forth any Skin, Dimness or Film from the Sight, without trouble or pain.

The Yellow-Rattle, or Cock's-comb, is held to be good for those that are troubled with a Cough, or Dimness of Sight, if the Herb, being boiled with Beans, and some Honey put thereto, be drunk, or dropped into the Eyes. The whole Seed being put into the Eyes, draweth forth any Skin, Dimness or Film from the Sight, without trouble or pain.

### Rest-Harrow, or Cammock.

Descript.] Common Rest-Harrow riseth up with divers rough woody Twigs, half a Yard, or a Yard high, set at the Joints without order, with little roundish Leaves, sometimes more than two or three at a place, of a dark green Colour, without

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without Thorns while they are young; but afterwards armed in sundry places with short and sharp Thorns. The Flowers come forth at the tops of the Twigs and Branches, whereof it is full, fashioned like Pease or Broom-blossoms, but lesser, flatter and somewhat closer, of a faint purplish Colour; after which come small Pods, containing small flat and round Seed: The Root is blackish on the outside, and whitish within, very rough, and hard to break when it is fresh and green, and as hard as an Horn when it is dried, thrusting down deep into the Ground, and spreading likewise, every piece being apt to grow again if it be left in the Ground.

*Place.*] It groweth in many places of this Land, as well in the Arable as waste Ground.

*Time.*] It flowereth about the beginning or middle of July, and the Seed is ripe in August.

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

Mars. It is singular good to provoke Urine when it is stopp'd, and to break and drive forth the Stone, which the Powder of the Bark of the Root taken in Wine performeth

Urine stopp'd, Stone, fleshy Rupture, Tooth-ach, Liver and Spleen, obstructed Ulcers.

effectually. *Matthiolus* saith, The same helpeth the Disease call'd *Hernia Carnosa*, the fleshy Rupture, by taking the said Powder for some Months together constantly, and that it hath cur'd some which seem'd incurable by any other Means than by cutting or burning. The Decoction thereof made with some Vinegar, and gargled in the Mouth easeth the Tooth-ach, especially when it comes of Rheum; and the said Decoction is very powerful to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and other Parts. A distilled Water made in *Balneo Mariae*, with four Pounds of the Root hereof first sliced small, and afterwards steeped in a Gallon of Canary Wine, is singular good for all the purposes aforesaid, and to cleanse the Passages of the Urine. The Powder of the said Root made into an Electuary, or Lozenges with Sugar, as also the Bark of the fresh Roots boiled tender, and afterward beaten in a Conserve with Sugar, worketh the like effect. The Powder of the Roots strewed upon the brims of Ulcers, or mixed with any other convenient thing and applied, consumeth the hardness, and causeth them to heal the better.

## Rocket.

**I**N regard the Garden-Rocket is rather us'd as a Sallad-Herb, than to any Physical Purposes, I shall omit it, and only speak of the common wild Rocket: The Description whereof take as followeth.

*Descript.] The common wild Rocket hath longer and narrower Leaves, much more divided into slender Cuts and Fags on both sides the middle Rib, than the Garden kinds have, of a sad over-worn green Colour, from among which rise up divers Stalks two or three Foot high, sometimes set with the like Leaves, but smaller, and smaller upwards, branched from the middle into divers stiff Stalks, bearing sundry yellow Flowers on them, made of four Leaves apiece, as the other are, which afterwards yield them small reddish Seed, in small long Pods of a more bitter and hot biting taste than the Garden kinds, as the Leaves are also.*

*Place.] It is found wild in divers places of this Land.*

*Time.] It flowereth about June or July, and the Seed is ripe in August.*

*Government and Vertues.] The Wild Rockets are forbidden to be us'd alone, in regard their Sharpness fumeth into the Head, causing Ach and Pain therein, and are no less hurtful to hot and Cholerick Persons, for fear of inflaming their Blood; and therefore for such we may say a little doth but a little harm, for angry Mars rules them, and he sometimes well be testy when he meets with Fools. The wild*

*Increase Sperm and Vener-  
ry, helps Digestion, pro-  
vokes Urine, biting of  
Serpents, &c. Cough in  
Children, increaseth Milk,  
cleanseth the Face, Scars,  
marks of Small Pox.*

*Rocket is more strong and effectual to increase Sperm and Venerous Qualities, whereunto all the Seed is more effectual than the Garden kinds; it serveth also to help Digestion, and provoketh Urine exceedingly. The Seed is used to cure the Bitings of Serpents, the Scorpion and the Shrew-Mouse, and other Poysons, and expelleth Worms, and other noisome Creatures that breed in the Body. The Herb boiled or stewed, and some Sugar put thereto, helpeth the Cough in Children, being taken often. The Seed also taken in Drink, taketh away the ill scent of the Arm-pits, increaseth Milk in Nurses, and wasteth the Spleen. The Seed mixed with Honey, and used on the Face, cleanseth the Skin from Morpew, and*

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other Discolourings therein; and used with Vinegar, taketh away Freckles and Redness in the Face, or other parts; and with the Gall of an Ox, it mendeth foul Scars, black and blue Spots, and the Marks of the Small Pox.

Winter-Rocket, or Cresses.

Descript ] **W**inter-Rocket or Winter-Cresses having divers somewhat large sad green Leaves lying upon the Ground, torn or cut in divers parts, somewhat like unto Rocket or Turnip-leaves, with smaller pieces next the bottom, and broad at the ends, which so abide all the Winter (if it spring up in Autumn, when it is us'd to be eaten) from among which rise up divers small round Stalks, full of Branches, bearing many small yellow Flowers of four Leaves apiece, after which come small Pods with reddish Seed in them. The Root is somewhat stringy, and perisheth every Year after the Seed is ripe.

Place.] It groweth of its own accord in Gardens and Fields by the Way-sides in divers places, and particularly in the next Pasture to the Conduit-head behind Grays-Inn that brings Water to Mr. Lamb's Conduit in Holbourn.

Time.] It flowereth in May, and seedeth in June, and then perisheth.

Government and Vertues.] This is profitable to provoke Urine, and helpeth Stranguary, and to expel Gravel and the Stone. It is also of good effect in the Scurvy. It is found by experience to be a singular good Wound-herb, to cleanse inward Wounds; the Juice or Decoction being drunk, or outwardly applied to wash fowl Ulcers and Sores, cleansing them by sharpness, and hindring or abating the dead Flesh from growing therein, and healing them by the drying quality.

Strangury, Gravel, and Stone, Scurvy, Wounds, Ulcers and Sores.

Roses.

I Hold it altogether needless to trouble the Reader with a Description of any of these, since both the Garden-Roses, and the wild Roses of the Briars are well enough known; take therefore the Vertue of them as followeth; And first I shall begin with the Garden kinds.

Government and Vertues.] What a pother have Authors made with Roses? What a racket have they kept? I shall add. Red Roses are under Jupiter, Damask under Venus, and

and White under the *Moon*, and *Provence* under the King of *France*. The White and Red Roses are cooling and drying, and yet the White is taken to exceed the Red in both the Properties, but is seldom us'd inwardly in any Medicine: The Bitterness in the Roses when they are fresh, especially the Juice, purgeth Cholera, and watry Humours; but being

*Choler and waterish Humours, Head-ach, Pains in the Ears, Eyes, Throat and Gums, Fundament, Bowels and Matrix, St. Anthony's Fire, Stomach, Womens Courses, Defluctions, fastneth Teeth, Lask, and spitting of Blood, Heat and Inflammations, Rest, and Sleep, Whites and Reds in Women, Choler and Flegm, Redness and Watering in the Eyes.*

dried, and that Heat which caused the Bitterness being consumed, they have then a binding and astringent Quality: Those also that are not full blown, do both cool and bind more than those that are full blown, and the White Rose more than the Red. The Decoction of Red Roses made with Wine and used, is very good for the Head-ach, and Pains in the Eyes, Ears, Throat and Gums; as also for the Fundament, the lower parts of the Belly and the Matrix, being bathed, or put into them. The same Decoction with the Roses remaining in it, is profitably applied to the Region of the Heart to ease the Inflammation therein; as also *St. Anthony's Fire*, and other Diseases of the Stomach. Being dried and beaten to Powder, and taken in steeled Wine or Water, it helpeth to stay Womens Courses. The yellow Threads in the middle of the Roses (which are erroneously call'd the Rose Seed) being powder'd and drunk in the Distilled Water of Quinces, stayeth the overflowing of Womens Courses, and doth wonderfully stay the Defluctions of Rheum upon the Gums and Teeth, preserving them from Corruption, and fastning them if they be loose, being washed and gargled therewith, and some Vinegar of Squills added thereto. The Heads with the Seed being used in Powder, or in a Decoction, stayeth the Lask and Spitting of Blood. Red Roses do strengthen the Heart, the Stomach and the Liver, and the retentive Faculty: They mitigate the Pains that arise from Heat, assuage Inflammations, procure Rest and Sleep, stay both Whites and Reds in Women, the Gonorrhoea, or Running of the Reins, and Fluxes of the Belly; the Juice of them doth purge and  
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cleanse the Body from Choler and Flegm. The Husks of the Roses with the Beards and Nails of the Roses, are binding and cooling, and the Distilled Water of either of them is good for the Heat and Redness in the Eyes, and to stay and dry up the Rheums and watering of them. Of the Red Roses are usually made many Compositions, all serving to sundry good uses, *viz.* Electuary of Roses, Conserve, both moist and dry, which is more usually called Sugar of Roses, Syrup of dried Roses and Honey of Roses. The Cordial Powder call'd *Diarrhodon, Abbatis, and Aromatica Rosarum*. The Distilled Water of Roses, Vinegar of Roses, Ointment, and Oil of Roses, and the Rose Leaves dried, which although no Composition, yet of a very great use and effect. To write at large of every one of these, would make my Book swell too big, it being sufficient for a Volume of it self, to speak fully of them. But briefly, the Electuary is purging, whereof two or three Drams taken by it self in some convenient Liquor, is a purge sufficient for a weak Constitution; but may be increased to six Drams, according to the Strength of the Patient. It purgeth Choler without trouble, and it is good in hot Fevers, and Pains of the Head arising from hot cholerick Humours, and Heat in the Eyes, the Jaundice also, and Joint-aches proceeding of hot Humours. The moist Conserve is of much use, both Binding and Cordial; for until it be about Two Years old, it is more Binding than Cordial, and after that, more Cordial than Binding. Some of the younger Conserve taken with *Mithridatum* mixed together, is good for those that are troubled with Distillations of Rheum from the Brain to the Nose, and Defluxion of Rheum into the Eyes; as also for Fluxes and Lasks of the Belly; and being mixed with the Powder of Mastick, is very good for the Running of the Reins, and for the Loosness of Humours in the Body. The

*A Purge for Choler, hot Fevers, Pains of the Head, heat of the Eyes, Jaundice and Joint aches, Distillations and Defluxions of Rheum, Fluxes and Lasks, Running of the Reins, Faintings, Swoonings and Tremblings of the Heart, helpeth Digestion, stayeth Casting, Infection, cooleth the Liver & Blood, resisteth Putrefaction & Infection, sore Mouths, Throat, &c. Comforts the Heart and Stomach, stays Vomiting, faint Spirits, redness of the Eyes.*

old Conserve mixed with *Aromaticum Rosatum*, is a very good Cordial against Faintings, Swoonings, Weakness and Tremblings of the Heart, strengthen both it and a weak Stomach, helpeth Digestion, stayeth Casting, and is a very good Preservative in the time of Infection. The dry Conserve, which is call'd Sugar of Roses, is a very good Cordial to strengthen the Heart and Spirits; as also to stay Defluations. The Syrup of dried Red Roses strengthen a Stomach, given to Casting, cooleth an over-heated Liver, and the Blood in Agues, comforteth the Heart, and resisteth Putrefaction and Infection, and helpeth to stay Lasks and Fluxes, Honey of Roses is much us'd in Gargles and Lotions to wash Sores, either in the Mouth, Throat, or other Parts, both to cleanse and heal them, and to stay the Fluxes of Humours falling upon them. It is also used in Clysters both to cool and cleanse. The Cordial Powder, call'd *Diarrhodon Abbatis* and *Aromaticum Rosarum*, do comfort and strengthen the Heart and Stomach, procure an Appetite, help Digestion, stay Vomiting; and are very good for those that have slippery Bowels, to strengthen them, and to dry up their Moisture: Red Rose-water is well known, and of a familiar use on all occasions, and better than Damask Rose-water) being cooling and cordial, refreshing, quickening the weak and faint Spirits, us'd either in Meats or Broths, to wash the Temples, to smell at the Nose, or to smell the sweet Vapours thereof out of a Perfuming Pot, or cast into a hot Fire-shovel. It is also of much good use against the Redness and Inflammations of the Eyes to bathe them therewith, and the Temples of the Head; as also against Pain and Ach, for which Purpose also Vinegar of Roses is of much good use, and to procure Rest and Sleep, if some thereof, and Rose-water together,

*Procure Sleep.*

be used to smell unto, or the Nose and Temples moistned therewith, but more usually to moisten a piece of a Red Rose Cake cut fit for the Purpose, and heated between a double-folded Cloth, with a little beaten Nutmeg, and Poppy-Seed strewed on the side that must lie next to the Forehead and Temples, and bound so there-to for all Night. The Ointment of Roses is much used

*Heat of the Liver, Fack,  
and Reins, Pusbes, Whcals  
and Pimples, Fluxes of  
Humours.*

against Heat and Inflammations in the Head, to anoint the Forehead and Temples, and being mixt with *Unguentum Populeon*, to procure Rest;

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Rest; as also it is used for the heat of the Liver, the Back and Reins, and to cool and heal Pusles, Wheals, and other red Pimples rising in the Face or other Parts. Oil of Roses is not only us'd by it self to cool any hot Swellings or Inflammations, and to bind and stay Fluxes of Humours unto Sores, but is also put into Ointments and Plaisters that are cooling and binding and restraining the Flux of Humours. The dried Leaves of the Red Roses are us'd both inwardly and outwardly, both cooling, binding, and cordial, for with them are made both *Aromaticum Rosarum*, *Diarrhodon Abbatis*, and *Saccarum Rosarum*, each of whose Properties are before declar'd. Rose Leaves and Mints heated and applied outwardly to the Stomach, stay Castings, and very much strengthen a weak Stomach; and applied as a Fomentation to the

Region of the Liver and Heart, do much cool and temper them, and also serve instead of a Rose-Cake (as is said before) to quiet the over-hot Spirits, and cause Rest and Sleep. The Syrup of Damask-Roses is both Simple and Compound, and made with Agarick. The simple solutive Syrup, is a familiar, safe, gentle and easie Medicine, purging Choler, taken from one Ounce to three or four; yet this is remarkable herein, that the distilled Water of this Syrup, should notably bind the Belly. The Syrup with Agarick is more strong and effectual, for one Ounce thereof by it self will open the Body more than the other, and worketh as much on Flegm as Choler. The Compound Syrup is more forcible in working on Melancholick Humours. And available against the Leprosie, Itch, Tetter, &c. and the French Disease: Also Honey of Roses solutive is made of the same Infusions that the Syrup is made of, and therefore worketh the same effect, both Opening and Purging; but is oftner given to Flegmatick than Cholerick Persons, and is more used in Clysters than in Portions, as the Syrup made with Sugar is. The Conserve and Preserv'd Leaves of those Roses are also operative, in gently opening the Belly.

Weak Stomach, purgeth Choler, bind the Belly, Melancholick Humours, Leprosie, Itch, Tetter, French Pox, open the Belly.

The Simple Water of the Damask-Roses is chiefly used for Fumes to sweeten things, as the dried Leaves thereof to make sweet Powders, and fill sweet Bags, and little use they

they are put to in Physick, although they have some Purg-  
ing Quality; the Wild Roses also are few or none of them  
us'd in Physick, but are generally held to come near the na-  
ture of the manur'd Roses. The Fruit of the Wild Briar,  
which are call'd Hops, being thoroughly ripe, and made

*Bind the Belly, and stay  
Defluxions, Whites in  
Women, Stone, provokes  
Urine, Cholick, Worms.*

into a Conserve with Sugar, be-  
sides the Pleasantness of the Taste,  
doth gently bind the Belly, and  
stay Defluxions from the Head up-  
on the Stomach, drying up the  
Moisture thereof, and helpeth Digestion. The Pulp of the  
Hops dried into a hard Consistence, like to the Juice of  
Liquorish, or so dried that it may be made into Powder,  
and taken in Drink, stayeth speedily the Whites in Wo-  
men. The Briar Ball is often used, being made into Pow-  
der and drunk, to break the Stone, to provoke Urine when  
it is stopp'd, and to ease and help the Cholick; some ap-  
point it to be burnt, and then taken for the same purpose.  
In the middle of the Balls are often found certain white  
Worms, which being dried and made into Powder, and  
some of it drunk, is found by Experience of many to kill  
and drive forth the Worms of the Belly.

### Rosa Solis, or Sun-dew.

Description.] *IT hath divers small, round, hollow Leaves,  
somewhat greenish, but full of certain red  
Hairs, which make them seem red, every one standing upon his own  
Footstalks, reddish, hairy likewise. The Leaves are continually  
moist in the hottest Day, yea, the hotter the Sun shines on them,  
the moister they are, with a certain sliminess that will rope  
(as we say) the small Hairs always holding this Moisture. Among  
these leaves rise up small slender Stalks, reddish also three or four  
Fingers high, bearing divers small white knobs one above another,  
which are the Flowers; after which, in the Heads are contained  
small Seeds. The Root is a few small Hairs.*

*Place.] It groweth usually in Bogs and in wet Places, and  
sometimes in moist Woods.*

*Time.] It flowereth in June, and then the Leaves are fit-  
test to be gathered.*

*Government and Vertues.] The Sun rules it, and 'tis un-  
der the Sign Cancer. Rosa Solis is accounted good to help  
those that have a Salt Rheum distilling on the Lungs, which  
breedeth*

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breedeth a Consumption, and therefore the distilled Water thereof in Wine is held fit and profitable for such to drink, which Water will be of a good yellow Colour. The same Water is held to be good for all other Diseases of the Lungs, as Pryticks, Wheefings, Shortness of Breath, or the Cough; as also to heal the Ulcers that happen in the Lungs; and it comforteth the Heart and fainting Spirits. The Leaves outwardly applied to the Skin, will raise Blisters, which hath caused some to think it dangerous to be taken inwardly; but there are other things which will also draw Blisters, yet nothing dangerous to be taken inwardly. There is an usual Drink made thereof with *Aqua Vitæ* and Spices frequently, and without any offence or danger, but to good purpose used in Qualms and Passions of the Heart.

*Distillations of Rheum, Prytick, Wheefings, shortness of Breath, Cough, Ulcers in the Lungs, comforts the Heart, raises Blisters, Passions of the Heart.*

Rosemary.

OUR Garden Rosemary is so well known, that I need not describe it.

*Time*] It flowereth in *April* and *May* with us, sometimes again in *August*.

*Government and Vertues*] The Sun claims privilege in it, and 'tis under the celestial *Ram*. It is an Herb of as great use with us in these Days as any whatsoever, not only for Physical but Civil purposes. The Physical use of it (being my present Task) is very much both for inward and outward Diseases; for by the warming and comforting Heat thereof it helpeth all cold Diseases, both of the Head, Stomach, Liver and Belly. The Decoction thereof in Wine, helpeth the cold Distillations of Rheums into the Eyes, and all other cold Diseases of the Head and Brain, as the Giddiness or Swimmings therein, Drowsiness or Dulness of the Mind and Senses like a Stupidness, the dumb Palsie, or loss of Speech, the Lethargy,

*Cold Diseases, Rheum, Swimmings of the Head, Drowsiness, Stupidity, dumb Palsie, Lethargy and Falling-sickness, Tooth-ach, Stinking Breath, Weak Memory, Stomach, Retention of meat, wind, liver-grown, dim Sight, Yellow-Jaundice, Pestilence, Whites in Women, Cough,*  
and

*Ptyfick or Consumption,  
benum'd Joints, Spots  
and Scars in the Skin.*

and Falling-sickness, to be both drunk, and the Temples bathed therewith. It helpeth the Pains in the Gums and Teeth by Rheum falling into them, not by Putrefaction, causing an evil Smell from them, or a stinking Breath. It helpeth a weak Memory, and quickneth the Senses. It is very comfortable to the Stomach in all the cold Grievs thereof, helpeth both Retention of Meat, and Digestion, the Decoction or Powder being taken in Wine. It is a Remedy for the Windiness in the Stomach and Bowels, and expelleth it powerfully; as also Wind in the Spleen. It helpeth those that are Livergrown, by opening the Obstructions thereof. It helpeth dim Eyes, and procureth a clear Sight, the Flowers thereof being taken all the while it is flowering, every Morning fasting with Bread and Salt. Both *Dioscorides* and *Galen* say, That if a Decoction be made thereof with Water, and they that have the Yellow-Jaundice do exercise their Bodies presently after the taking thereof, it will certainly cure them. The Flowers and Conserve made of them, is singular good to comfort the Heart, and to expel the Contagion of the Pestilence; to burn the Herb in Houses and Chambers, correcteth the Air in them. Both the Flowers and the Leaves are very profitable for Women that are troubled with the Whites, if they be daily taken. The dried Leaves shred small, and taken in a Pipe as Tobacco is taken, helpeth those that have any Cough or Ptyfick, or Consumption, by warming and drying the thin Distillations which cause those Diseases. The Leaves are very much us'd in Bathings, and made into Oyntments, or Oil, singular good to help cold benum'd Joints, Sinews, Members. The Chymical Oil drawn from the Leaves and Flowers is a Sovereign help for all Diseases aforesaid; to touch the Temples and Nostrils with two or three drops for all the Diseases of the Head and Brain spoken of before; as also to take one drop, two or three, as the Cause requireth, for the inward Grievs: yet must it be done with Discretion, for it is very quick and Piercing, and therefore but a very little must be taken at a time. There is also another Oil made by Insolation in this manner: Take what quantity you will of the Flowers, and put them into a strong Glass close stopped, tye a fine Linnen-cloth over the

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the Mouth, and turn the Mouth down into another strong Glass, which being set in the Sun, an Oyl will distill down into the lower Glass, to be preserv'd as precious for divers uses, both inward and outward, as a Sovereign Balm to heal the Diseases before-mention'd, to clear Dim-sights, and take away Spots, Marks and Scars in the Skin.

Rhubarb, or Rhapontick.

**D**O not start, and say this grows you know not how far off; and then ask me, How it comes to pass that I bring it among our *English Simples*? For tho' the Name may speak it foreign, yet it grows with us in *England*; and that frequent enough in our Gardens, and when you have thoroughly pursued its Vertues, you will include it nothing inferiour to that which is brought out of *China*, and by that time this hath been as much used as that hath been, the Name which the other hath gotten will be eclipsed by the Fame of this, take therefore a Description at large of it as followeth :

Description] *At the first appearing out of the Ground, when the Winter is Past, it hath a great round brownish Head, rising from the middle or sides of the Root, which openeth itself into sundry Leaves one after another, very much crumpled or folded together at the first, and brownish; but afterwards it spreadeth it self, and becometh smooth, very large and almost round, every one standing on a brownish Stalk of the thickness of a Man's Thumb, when they are grown to their Fulness, and most of them two Foot, and more in length, especially when they grow in any moist or good Ground; and the Stalk of the Leaf also from the bottom thereof to the Leaf it self, being also two Foot; the breadth thereof from edge to edge in the broadest-place, being also two Foot; of a sad or dark green Colour, of a fine tart or sourish taste, much more pleasant than the Garden or Wood-Sorrel. From among these riseth up some, but not every Year, strong thick stalks, not growing so high as the Patience, or Garden-Dock, with such round Leaves as grow below, but smaller at every Joint up to the top, and among the Flowers, which are white, spreading forth into many Branches, and consisting of five or six small Leaves apiece, hardly to be discerned from the white Threads in the middle, and seeming to be all Threads; after which come brownish three square Seeds, like unto other Docks, but larger, whereby it may be plainly known to be a Dock. The Root groweth*

in time to be very great with divers and sundry great spreading Branches from it, of a dark brownish or reddish Colour, or the outside with a pale yellow Skin under it, which covereth the inner Substance or Root, which Rind and Skin being parcd away, the Root appears of so fresh and lively a Colour, with fresh colour'd Veins running thro' it, that the choicest of that Rhubarb that is brought us from beyond the Seas cannot excel it; which Root, if it be dried carefully, and as it ought (which must be in our Country by the gentle heat of a Fire, in regard the Sun is not hot enough here to do it, and every piece kept from touching one another) will hold his Colour almost as well as when it is fresh, and hath been approved of and commended by those who have oftentimes used them.

Place.] It groweth in Gardens, and flowereth about the beginning or middle of June, and the Seed is ripe in July.

Time.] The Roots that are to be dried and kept all the Year following, are not to be taken up before the Stalk and Leaves be quite withered and gone, and that is not until the middle or end of October; and if they be taken a little before the Leaves do spring, or when they are sprung up, the Roots will not have half so good a Colour in them.

I have given the Precedence unto this, because in Vertues also it hath the Preheminence; I come now to describe unto you that which is call'd *Patience*, or *Monk's-Rhubarb*; and next unto that, the great round leav'd *Dock*, or *Bastard Rhubarb*; for the one of these may happily supply in the absence of the other, being not much unlike in their Vertues, only one more powerful and efficacious than the other. And lastly, shall shew you the Vertues of all the three sorts.

### Garden-Patience, or Monk's-Rhubarb.

Description.] **T**his is a Dock bearing the name of Rhubarb, for some purging Quality therein, and groweth up with large tall Stalks, set with somewhat broad and long fair green Leaves, not dented at all. The tops of the Stalks being divided into many small Branches, bear reddish or purplish Flowers, and three square Seed like unto other Docks. The Root is long, great and yellow, like unto the Wild Docks, but a little redder, and if



if it be a little dried, sheweth less store of discoloured Veins than the next doth when it is dry.

Great round leav'd Dock, or Bastard Rhubarb.

Descript.] **T**his hath divers large, round, thin, yellowish, green Leaves rising from the Root, a little wavyed about the edges, every one standing upon a reasonable thick, and long brownish Foot-stalk, from among which riseth up a pretty big Stalk, about two Foot high, with some such like Leaves growing thereon, but smaller; at the top whereof stand in a long spike many small brownish Flowers, which turn into a hard three-square shining brown Seed, like the Garden Patience before described. The Root groweth greater than that, with many Branches of great Fibres thereat, yellow on the outside, and somewhat pale; yellow within, with some discoloured Veins like to the Rhubarb which is first described, but much less than it, especially when it is dry.

Place and Time] These also grow in Gardens, and flower and seed at or near the same time that our true Rhubarb doth, viz, they flower in June, and the Seed is ripe in July.

Government and Vertues.] Mars claims Predominancy over all these wholesome Herbs: You cry out upon him for an Infortunate, when God created him for your good (only he is angry with Fools.) What Dishonour is this, not to Mars, but to God himself? A Dram of the dried Root of Monk's Rhubarb, with a Scruple of Ginger made into Powder, and taken fasting in a draught or mess of warm Broth, purgeth Choler and Flegm

Purge Choler and Flegm, stay Lasks and Bloody Flux, Scabs and ulcerous Sores, running Sores.

downwards very gently and safely, without danger. The Seed thereof of contrary doth bind the Belly, and helpeth to stay any sort of Lask or Bloody Flux. The Distilled Water thereof is very profitably used to heal Scabs; also foul Ulcerous Sores, and to lay the Inflammation of them; the Juice of the Leaves or Roots, or the Decoction of them in Vinegar is used as a most effectual Remedy to heal Scabs and running Sores.

The Bastard Rhubarb hath all the Properties of the Monk's Rhubarb, but more effectual for both inward and outward Diseases. The Decoction thereof without Vinegar dropped

*Pains of the Ears, Tooth-ach, Jaundice, Pain of the Stomach, and loathing of Meat, King's-Evil, Stone, Urine, Dim Sight, Liver and Blood.*

dropped into the Ears, taketh away the Pains; gargled in the Mouth, taketh away the Tooth-ach, and being drunk, healeth the Jaundice. The Seed thereof taken easeth the gnawing and griping Pains of the Stomach, and taketh away the loathing thereof unto Meat. The Root thereof helpeth the ruggedness of the Nails, and being boiled in Wine helpeth the Swelling of the Throat, commonly called the King's-Evil, as also the Swellings of the Kernels of the Ears. It helpeth them that are troubled with the Stone; provoketh Urine, and helpeth the Dimness of the Sight. The Roots of this Bastard Rhubarb are used in opening and purging Diet-Drinks, with other things to open the Liver, and to cleanse and cool the Blood.

The Properties of that which is call'd the *English Rhubarb*, are the same with the former, but much more effectual, and hath all the Properties of the true *Indian Rhubarbs*, except the Force in Purging, wherein it is but of half the Strength thereof and therefore a double quantity must be used; it likewise hath not that Bitterness and Astringency, in other things it worketh almost in an equal

*Choler and Flegm Obstructions, Jaundice, Dropsie, Spleen, Agues, Pains of the Sides, and spitting of Blood, running of the Reins, Swellings in the Head, Sciatica, Gout, Cramp, clotted Blood, Ulcers in the Eyes, or Eyelids, Swellings, and Inflammations, black and blue Spots, purge the Liver and Stomach.*

quality, which are these; it purgeth the Body of Choler and Flegm, being either taken of it self, made into Powder and drunk in a draught of White-wine, or steeped therein all Night, and taken fasting, or put among other Purges, as shall be thought convenient, cleansing the Stomach, Liver, and Blood, opening Obstructions, and helping those Grievs that come thereof; as the Jaundice, Dropsie, Swelling of the Spleen, Tertian and Daily Agues, and pricking Pains of the Sides, and also it stayeth spitting of Blood. The Powder taken with *Cassia* dissolved, and a little washed *Venice Turpentine*, cleanseth the Reins, and strengtheneth them afterwards, and is very effectual

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to stay the running of the Reins, or Gonorrhœa. It is also given for the Pains and Swelling in the Head, for those that are troubled with Melancholy, and helpeth the Sciatica, the Gout, and the Cramp. The Powder of the Rhubarb taken with a little *Mummiæ* and *Madder* Roots in some Red-Wine, dissolveth clotted Blood in the Body happening by any Fall or Bruise, and healeth Burstings and broken Parts, as well inward as outward. The Oil likewise wherein it hath been boiled, worketh the like Effects, being anointed. It is used to heal those Ulcers that happen in the Eyes and Eye-lids, being steeped and strained; as also to assuage the Swellings and Inflammations; and applied with Honey or boiled in Wine, it taketh away all blue Spots or Marks that happen therein. Whey or White-Wine are the best Liquors to steep it in, and thereby it worketh more effectually in opening Obstructions, and purging the Stomach and Liver. Many do use a little *Indian Spicknard* as the best Corrector thereof.

### Meadow-Rue.

Description.] **M**eadow-Rue riseth up with a yellow stringy Root, much spreading in the Ground, shooting forth new Sprouts round about, with many herby green stalks two Foot high, crested all the length of them, set with Joints here and there, and many large Leaves on them, above as well as below, being divided into smaller Leaves, nicked or dented in the fore part of them, of a red green colour on the upper side, and pale green underneath: Toward the top of the stalk there shooteth forth divers short Branches, on every one whereof there stand two, three or four small Heads or Buttons, which breaketh the Skin that incloseth them, shooteth forth a tuft of pale greenish yellow Threads, which falling away, there comes in their places small three-corner'd Cods, wherein is contain'd small long and round Seed. The whole Plant hath a strong unpleasant Scent.

Place.] It groweth in many Places of this Land, in the Borders of moist Meadows and Ditch-sides.

Time.] It flowereth about July, or the beginning of August.

Government and Vertues.] *Dioscorides* saith, That this Herb bruised and applied, perfectly healeth old Sores, and the distilled

Old Sores, opens the Body,  
Lice and Vermin, Plague,  
Jaundice.

distilled Water of the Herb, and Flowers doth the like. It is us'd by some among other Pot-herbs, to open the Body, and make it soluble; but the Roots washed clean, and boiled in Ale, and drank, provoke to Stool more than the Leaves, but yet very gently. The Root boiled in Water, and the Places of the Body most troubled with Vermin and Lice washed therewith while it is warm, destroyeth them utterly. In *Italy* it is used against the Plague, and in *Saxony* against the Jaundice, as *Camcrarius* saith.

### Garden-Rue.

**G**arden-Rue is so well known both by this Name, and the Name *Herb of Grace*, that I shall not need to write any farther Description of it, but shall only shew you the Vertue of it, as followeth.

*Government and Vertues.*] It is an Herb of the Sun, and under *Leo*. It provoketh Urine and Womens Courses, being taken either in Meat or Drink. The Seed thereof taken in Wine, is an Antidote against all dangerous Medicines or deadly Poisons. The Leaves taken either by themselves, or with Figs and Walnuts, is called *Mithridates* his Counter-poyson against the Plague, and causeth all venomous Things to become harmless; being often taken in Meat and Drink, it abateth Venery, and destroyeth the Ability to get Children. A Decoction made thereof with some dried Dill-Leaves and Flowers, easeth all Pains and Torments, inwardly to be drunk, and outwardly to be applied warm to the Place grieved. The same being drunk, helpeth the Pains both of the Chest and Sides, as also Coughs and Hardness of Breathing, the Inflammation of the Lungs, and the tormenting Pains of the Sciatica, and the Joints being anointed, or laid to the Places; as also the shaking Fits of Agues, to take a draught

Womens Courses, Urine,  
Poysons, Plague, abate  
Venery, Pains in the Chest  
and Sides, Coughs, Head,  
Breathing, Sciatica, and  
Joint-aches, Agues, Wind-  
Cholick, Mether, Worms,  
Gout, Dropisie, Bleed-  
ing, Swelling of the  
Cods, Wheals, and Pim-  
ples, Morpew, and  
Warts, Scab, Tetter and  
Ring-worm, Paint of the  
Ears, Dim Sight, St.  
Anthony's Fire, run-  
ning Sores of the Head,  
Ulcers of the Nose, Anti-

draught before the Fit come ; being boiled or infused in Oil, it is good to help the Wind-Cholick, the Hardness and Windiness of the Mother, and freeth Women from the Strangling or Suffocation thereof, if the Share and the Parts thereabouts be anointed therewith : It killeth and driveth forth the Worms of the Belly, if it be drunk after it is boiled in Wine to the half, with a little Honey : It helpeth the Gout or Pains in the Joints, Hands, Feet, or Knees, applied thereunto ; and with Figs it helpeth the Dropsie, being bathed therewith : Being bruised and put into the Nostrils, it stayeth the bleeding thereof ; it helpeth the swelling of the Cods, if they be bath'd with a Decoction of Rue and Bay-Leaves. It taketh away Wheals and Pimples, if being bruised with a few Myrtle-Leaves, it be made up with Wax and applied. It cureth the Morpew, and taketh away all sorts of Warts, if boiled in Wine with some Pepper and Nitre, and the places rubbed therewith, and with Alom and Honey helpeth the dry Scabs, or any Tetter or Ring-Worm. The Juice thereof warmed in a Pomegranate Shell or Rind, and dropped into the Ears, helpeth the Pains of them. The Juice of it and Fennel, with a little Honey, and the Gall of a Cock put thereto, helpeth the Dimness of the Eye-sight. An Ointment made of the Juice thereof with Oil of Roses, Cerus, and a little Vinegar, and anointed, cureth St. *Anthony's* Fire, and all running Sores in the Head ; and the stinking Ulcers of the Nose or other Parts. The Antidote used by *Mithridates* every Morning fasting, to secure himself from any Poyson or Infection, was this : Take twenty Leaves of Rue, a little Salt, a couple of Walnuts, and a couple of Figs beaten together into a Mass, with twenty Juniper Berries, which is the Quantity appointed for every Day. Another Electuary is made thus : Take of Nitre, Pepper, and Cummin-seed, of each equal parts ; of the Leaves of Rue clean picked, as much in weight as all the other three weighed ; beat them well together, and put as much Honey as will make it up into an Electuary, (but you must first keep your Cummin-Seed in Vinegar twenty four Hours, and then dry it, or rather roast it in a hot Fire-shovel, or in an Oven) and is a Remedy for the Pains or Grieffs

*Obstructions.*

Griefs in the Chest or Stomach; of the Spleen, Belly or Sides, by Wind or Stitches; of the Liver by Obstructions; of the Reins and Bladder by the stopping of Urine; and helpeth also to extenuate fat corpulent Bodies. What an Infamy is cast upon the Ashes of *Mithridates*, or *Metbridates*, (as the *Augustins* read his Name) by unworthy People! They that deserve no good Report themselves, love to give none to others, viz. That renowned King of *Pontus* fortify'd his Body by Poyson against Poyson. (He cast out Devils by Belzebug, Prince of the Devils.) What a Sot is he that knows not if he had accustomed his Body to cold Poysons, hot Poysons would have dispatched him; on the contrary, if not, Corrosions would have done it. The whole World is at this present time beholden to him for his Studies in Physick, and he that useth the quantity but of an Hazel-Nut of that Receipt every Morning, to which his Name is adjoined, shall to Admiration preserve his Body in Health, if he do but consider that Rue is an Herb of the Sun, and under *Leo*, and gather it and the rest accordingly.

## Rupture-wort.

*Descript.] THIS* spreadeth very many thready Branches round about upon the Ground, about a Span long, divided into many other smaller Parts full of small Joints set very thick together, whereat come forth two very small leaves of a French yellow, green colour'd Branches and all, where groweth forth also a number of exceeding small yellowish flowers scarce to be discerned from the Stalks and Leaves which turn into Seeds as small as the very Dust. The Root is very long and small, thrust-down deep into the Ground. This hath neither smell nor taste at first, but afterwards hath a little astringent taste, without any manifest Heat, yet a little bitter and sharp withal.

*Place.]* It groweth in dry, sandy and rocky Places.

*Time.]* It is fresh and green all the Summer.

*Government and Vertues.]* They say *Saturn* causes Ruptures; if he do, he doth no more than he can cure; if you want Wit, he will teach you, tho' to your Cost. This Herb is *Saturn's* own, and is a notable Antivenerean. Rupture-wort hath not his Name in

*Ruptures.* vain; for it is found by Experience, to cure the Rupture, not only in Children, but also in Elder

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der Persons if the Disease be not too inveterate, by taking a Dram of the Powder of the dried Herb every Day in Wine, for certain Days together. Or the Decoction made of the Wine and drunk. Or the Juice or distilled Water of the green Herb, taken in the same man-

ner, and helpeth all other Fluxes either of Man or Woman, Vomiting also, and the Gonorrhoea or Running of the Reins, being taken any of the Ways aforesaid. It doth also most assuredly help those that have the Stranguary, or have their

*Fluxes, Running of the Reins, Stranguary, Stone or Gravel, Stitches, Yellow Jaundice, Worms, Wounds, Defluxions, foul Ulcers.*

Urine stopped, or are troubled with the Stone or Gravel in the Reins or Bladder. The same also helpeth much all Stitches in the Sides, all griping Pains in the Stomach or Belly, the Obstructions of the Liver, and cureth the Yellow Jaundice; likewise it kills also the Worms in Children. Being outwardly applied, it conglutinateth Wounds notably, and helpeth much to stay Defluxions of Rheum from the Head to the Eyes, Nose and Teeth, being bruised green and bound thereto. Or the Decoction of the dried Herb, to bathe the Forehead or Temples, or the Nape of the Neck behind. It also drieth up the Moisture of Fistulous Ulcers, or any other that are foul and spreading.

### Rushes.

Although there are many kinds of Rushes, yet I shall only here insist upon these which are best known, and most medicinal; as the Bull rushes, and other of the soft and smooth kinds, which grow so commonly in almost every part of this Land, and are so generally noted, that I suppose it needless to trouble you with any Description of them: Briefly then take the Vertues of them as followeth.

*Government and Vertues*] The Seed of the soft Rushes saith *Dioscorides* and *Galen*, toasted, (saith *Pliny*) being drank in Wine and Water, stayeth the Lask and Womens Courses, when they come down too abundantly; but it causeth Head-ach: It provoketh Sleep likewise, but must be given with Caution. The Root boiled in Water, to the Consumption of one Third, helpeth the Cough.

Thus

Thus you see that Conveniencies have their Inconveniencies, and Vertue is seldom unaccompanied with some Vices. What I have written concerning *Rushes*, is to satisfy my Countrymens Question; *Are our Rushes good for nothing?* Yes, and as good let them alone as taken. There are Remedies enough without them for any Disease, and therefore, as the Proverb is, I care not a *Rush* for them; or rather, they will do you as much good as if one had given you a *Rush*.

## Rye.

**T**HIS is so well known in all the Counties of this Land, and especially to the Country-People, who feed much thereon, that if I did describe it, they would presently say, I might well have spared that Labour. Its Vertues follow.

*Government and Vertues.*] Rye is more digesting than Wheat; the Bread and the Leaven thereof ripneth and breaketh *Imposthumes*, *Boyls*, and other Swellings: The Meal of Rye put between a double Cloth, and moisten'd with a little Vinegar, and heated in a Pewter Dish, set over a Chafing-dish of Coals, and bound fast to the Head while it is hot, doth much ease the continual Pains of the Head. *Matthiolus* saith, That the Ashes of Rye-straw put into Water, and steeped therein a Day and a Night, and the Chops of the Hands or Feet washed therewith, doth heal them.

*Imposthumes, Boyls and Swellings, Pains of the Head, Chops of the Hands or Feet.*

## Saffron.

**T**HE Herb needs no Description, it being known generally where it grows.

*Place.*] It grows frequently at *Walden* in *Essex*, and in *Cambridgeshire*.

*Government and Vertues.*] It is an Herb of the Sun, and under the *Lion*, and therefore you need not demand a Reason why it strengthens the Heart so exceedingly. Let not above ten Grains be given at one time; for if the Sun, which is the Fountaine of Light

*Heart strengthneth, Brain, Consumption of the Lungs, Pestilence, Small Pox,*

Light

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Light, may dazle the Eyes and make them blind, a Cordial being taken in an immoderate Quantity, may hurt the Heart instead of helping it. It quickeneth the Brain, for the Sun is exalted in *Aries*, as well as he hath his House in *Leo*: It helps Consumption of the Lungs, helps difficulty of Breathing: It is excellent in Epidemical Diseases, as Pestilence, Small-Pox, and Measles. It is a notable expulsive Medicine, and a notable Remedy for the Yellow-Jaundice. My Opinion is, (but I have no Author for it) that *Hermodactyls* are nothing else but the Roots of *Saffion* dried; and my Reason is, that the Roots of all *Crocus*, both white and yellow, purge *Phlegm* as *Hermodactyls* do; and if you please to dry the Roots of any *Crocus*, neither your Eyes nor your Taste shall distinguish them from *Hermodactyls*.

*Measles, Yellow-jaundice, Phlegm purgeth.*

Sage.

**Q**UR ordinary Garden Sage needeth no Description.

*Time.*] It flowereth in or about *July*.

*Government and Vertues.*] *Jupiter* claims this, and bids me tell you, it is good for the Liver, and to breed Blood. A Decoction of the Leaves and Branches of Sage made and drunk, saith *Dioscorides*, provoketh Urine, bringeth down Womens Courses, helps to expel the dead Child, and causeth the Hair to become black. It stayeth the bleeding of Wounds, and cleanseth foul Ulcers or Sores. The said Decoction made in Wine, taketh away the Itching of the Cods, if they be bathed therewith. *Agrippa* saith, that if Women that cannot conceive by reason of the moist slipperiness of their Wombs, shall take a quantity of the Juice of Sage, with a little Salt, for four Days before they company with their Husbands, it will help them not only to conceive, but also to retain the Birth without Miscar-

*Provoke Urine, Womens Courses, expels the dead Child, and After-birth, Head and Joints, stench Bleeding, cleanse Ulcers and Sores, Itching of the Cods, help Conception, and hinder Miscarriage, spitting Blood, Consumptions, Pains of the Head, Falling-sickness, Lethargy, dulness of Spirit, Palsy, Defluctions of Rheum, Imposthume behind the Ears, Hoarsness and Cough, Bloody-flux, biting of Serpents, Worms in the Ears, or Sores, quicken the Senses, rying.*