

and only Salt remains, which must be dissolved, filtered, and coagulated once and again, till it is free from all its impurities, and becomes white, and so are made Salts from Plants, parts of Animals calcined, and the like; of these the following are best; Salts of Wormwood, Thyme, Rosmary, the lesser Centaury, Mugwort, Carduus Benedictus, Masterwort, Parsly, Rest-harrow, Ash, Dwarf Elder, Gujacum, Box, Cammomile, St. John's-wort, Succory, Celandine, Scurvy-grass, Bertonny, Hemp Agrimony, Baulm, Ceterach, and the like.

The preparation of some simple Medicines.

The way of preparing Fats.

Fresh Fat, the little veins, fibres, and skins being taken out, must be washed in fair water till it is freed from blood; afterwards being well bruised, it must be melted in a double vessel, then strain it into water, and there let it remain till it is cold; then drain the water from it, and keep it in an earthen pot in some cool place; it will keep a year. The same way is prepared Marrow taken out of the bones, in the Autumn chiefly.

The burning of Brass.

Make a lay of small Brass plates in an earthen pot, and a lay of common Salt, or Sulphur

powdred, which is called, *Stratum super Stratum*, burn then sufficiently, and dulcify the ashes with hot water, by pouring hot water often on them.

The way of purifying Aloes.

Take what quantity you please of Aloes finely powdred, put it into a glazed pot, and pour as much Spirit of Wine on as will rise three fingers breadth above the matter; stir it with a Spatula, till the purer part of the Aloes is dissolved by the Spirit of Wine; then pour it off, and pour on more as before, and having stirred it about, pour it off, that the impure parts may be separated; reduce it to a Mass by evaporating the moisture, and so keep it for use.

The burning of Alum.

Take what quantity you please of Alum, put it into a new earthen pot and burn it so long till it has done bubbling, and does no longer emit froth, cool it, and keep it for use.

The way of preparing Anacardiums.

Powder them, and infuse them in a moderate quantity of Vinegar, and when they have sufficiently imbibed it, dry them by gently evaporating the Vinegar.

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The preparation of Bole Armonick.

Grind the Bole Armonick, and moisten it with May dew, and dry it in the shade.

The Lees of Bryony, in Latin, Feculæ Bryoniae.

Take of the roots of Bryony what quantity you please, scrape them with a Knife, and strain out the juice in a Press, put them in a vessel, and do not move it; after a few hours it will put off a white Lee like Starch, which must be dried in a glass, having first poured out the water. In the same manner is made the Lees of Wake-Robin, Horse-radish, of our Orris, and the like.

May Butter, in Latin, Butyrum Majale.

Take fresh Butter unsalted, made about the middle or end of May, put it into a large glazed pot, and place it in the Sun Beams, that it may be all melted; and when the Sun shines hottest, strain it without pressing through a thick linnen cloath, and expose it to the Sun again, and when it is white, strain it again, and keep it a year.

The preparation of Lapis Calaminaris.

Take of Lapis Calaminaris what quantity you please, make it red hot twice or thrice, and quench

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it as often in Plantain and Rose water, then grind it upon a stone, and with the same water make it into balls.

The Infernal Stone, in Latin, Lapis Infernalis.

Take the Lee of black Soap, boil it to a Stone in a frying pan, yet take care that all the moisture be not evaporated; when it is cold, cut it into small pieces, and keep it in a glass well stoppt. This is a Caustick, and is used to open tumors.

The way of preparing Coral, Pearls, Crabs eyes, and of precious stones.

Take of these any quantity you please, grind them to a very fine powder, in a Steel or Porphyry Mortar, dropping upon them now and then a little Rose water, and then form them into Balls.

The burning of Harts-horn, Ivory, and other bones.

Take of Hartshorn, Ivory, or of any Bone, what quantity you please, burn them in a Crucible till they are quite white, then powder or grind them very fine, and make them into Troches with Rose water.

The way of making Elaterium.

Take wild Cucumbers almost ripe, cut them and press out the juice gently with your formost fingers

fingers, strain it through a fine Sieve, into a clean glazed vessel, and let it settle till it has put off its grosser parts, pour off by inclination the thin, juice that swims on the top, what remains filter; dry the sediment in the Sun, and keep it for use. The thinner part may be reserved if you please, for making the Oytment *de Artbanita*.

The preparation of the Bark of Spurge roots.

Infuse the Barks well cleansed for three days in sharp Vinegar, then dry them, and keep them for use: The same way may be prepared the leaves of Spurge, Lawrel, Mezereon, and the like.

The preparation of Euphorbium.

Put Euphorbium cleansed and powdered into a glass vessel, and pour upon it so much juice of Lemons clarified as will rise four fingers above the matter; then place them in a hot Bath, till the Euphorbium is dissolved by the juices; then strain it through a clean cloath, and evaporate all the moisture of the juice in a Bath, and keep the Euphorbium for use.

The preparation of the roots of black Hellebore.

Infuse the roots of black Hellebore, that we have three days in the juice of Quinces, in a moderate heat; then dry them, and keep them for use.

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The preparation of Goats Blood.

Put the blood of a middle aged Goat into an earthen pot, and having covered it with a cloath, expose it to the Sun, that it may coagulate, throw away the watry part, dry the thicker part, powder it; keep it in a glafs for use.

The preparation of Lac.

Take of Lac not cleansed, broken a little, not reduced to powder, boil it in water, that it may be cleansed from its impurities; dry what is pure and keep it for use.

Preparation of Lapis Lazuli.

Grind the Sky coloured Stone, wash it with water, dry it, and keep it for use.

The preparation of Litharge.

Grind the Litharge to a fine powder, pour on it clear water, and stir it till its thick, then pour it off into another vessel, and put in fresh water, stir it as before, then pour off this water to the other; continue to do so till the feces sink to the bottom of the Mortar, and the thinner part is carried off with the water, let it stand without being moved, that the pure Litharge may settle to the bottom; then pour out the water, and gather the Litharge, and grind it so fine upon a stone, that no roughness of it may be perceived by the tongue,

Preparation

Preparation of Earth-worms.

Slit the Worms in the middle, and wash them clean in Wine, then dry them, and keep them for use.

The preparation of Millepedes.

Put Millepedes cleansed into a new earthen pot, place them in a warm Oven after the bread is drawn, that by the moderate heat they may be dried, and reduced to powder.

The way of preparing Oesypus.

Take of wool unclesed, sheared from the neck huckle bone, and shoulder pits of tired Sheep, pour upon it hot water often, and wash it well, till all the fat swims upon the water; afterwards press out the Wooll, and the fat and filthy water must be poured high from one vessel to another, till it becomes frothy; then you must let it stand till the froth goes off; then take off the fat that swims upon the water; then pour the water from one vessel to another as before till it froth, then take off the fat as before; continue to do so till no more fat nor froth appears then wash all the fats with the froth in clean water stirring it about with your hand, and change the water often, till the filth is washed away, and till the fat does not bite the tongue, keep
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it in a clean thick earthen Vessel in a cold place.

Preparation of Opium.

Dissolve Opium in Spirit of Wine, strain it and evaporate it to a due consistence.

The preparation of the Lungs of a Fox.

Wash the fresh Lungs of a Fox well in white Wine, wherein Hyssop and Scabious have been first boiled: but you must take out the wind pipe; put them into an earthen pot and dry them in a gentle heat take care they are not burnt, keep them in a glass stoppt with Wax.

Preparation of Scammony.

Put the powder of Scammony into a Quince made hollow, covered with past, bake it in an Oven, or rost sit under the ashes, take out the Scammony and keep it for use. This is called Diagrydium.

Another way of preparing Scammony with Sulphur.

Take of Scammony powdred as much as you please, put it upon a paper, hold the paper over live coals, whereupon Brimstone is cast, till the Scammony melts or grows white; this is called Scammony Sulphurated, but you must be sure to stir it all the time it is over the fire.

Preparation

Preparation of Squills.

Take a large fresh Squill, pull off the outward dry tunicks, wrap it up in bread past, and bake it in an Oven with bread till it is tender, which you may know by thrusting a Bodkine into it, then take it out of the Oven, and pull off one by one the Coats, casting away the middle, which is hard, run a thread through them, and hang them in a dry place till they are dry; but you must take care they do not touch one another whilst they are drying, and in this business you must use a Wooden or Ivory knife for cutting or piercing them.

Boiled Turpentine.

Take of Venice Turpentine one pound, pour upon it twelve quarts of water, wherein boil it till it is so thick, that it will break like Rosin or glass when it is cold.

Preparation of Tutty.

Tutty being prepared the same way as Lapis Calaminaris is, tie it up in a clean rag, which is to be stirred about in a vessel full of clean water, that the fine and useful parts may come through into the water, the gross and impure remaining in the rag; then let it settle, and pour off the water; continue to do so, till all that is good is washed out of the rag. Sprinkle this powder with a litte rose water, and make it into balls to be kept for use.

Addenda