
MESSOUR BERÂNIE de BAUDEN

A CURIOUS HERBAL,

Containing

FIVE HUNDRED CUTS,

of the most useful Plants,

which are now used in the Practice of

PHYSICK.

Engraved on folio Copper Plates,

after Drawings, taken from

the LIFE.

By

Elizabeth Blackwell.

To which is added

a short Description of ye Plants;

and

their common Uses in PHYSICK.

Vol: I.

LONDON

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MDCCXXXVII.

This UNDERTAKING *was honoured with the following Publick* RECOMMENDATION *by the Underwritten Gentlemen.*

London, *October 1. 1735.*

We whose Names are underwritten, having seen a considerable Number of the DRAWINGS *from which the* PLATES *are to be Engraved, and likewise some of the* COLOUR'D PLANTS, *think it a Justice done the* PUBLICK *to declare our Satisfaction with them, and our good Opinion of the Capacity of the Undertaker.*

R. MEAD, M.D.	IA. DOUGLAS, M.D.	IOSEPH MILLER.
G.L. TEISSIER, M.D.	IAMES SHERARD, M.D.	ISAAC RAND.
ALEX^R. STUART, M.D.	W. CHESELDEN.	ROB. NICHOLLS.

Les PERSONNES *soussignées ont bien voulu faire à l'*AUTEUR *de cet* OUVRAGE *l'honneur de lui donner leur* APPROBATION *de la maniere suivante.*

Londres *ce 1. Octobre, 1735.*

Nous soussignés, ayant vû un assés grand nombre des DESSIENS *sur lesquels on doit graver les* PLANCHES, *de même que quelques unes des* PLANTES ENLUMINÉES, *avons trouvé le tout si bien* EXECUTÉ *que nous avons conçu une* IDÉE *avantageuse de la Capacité de l'Auteur, & nous avons tout lieu de croire que le* PUBLIC *recevra cet Ouvrage favorablement.*

R MEAD, M.D.	IA. DOUGLAS, M.D.	IOSEPH MILLER.
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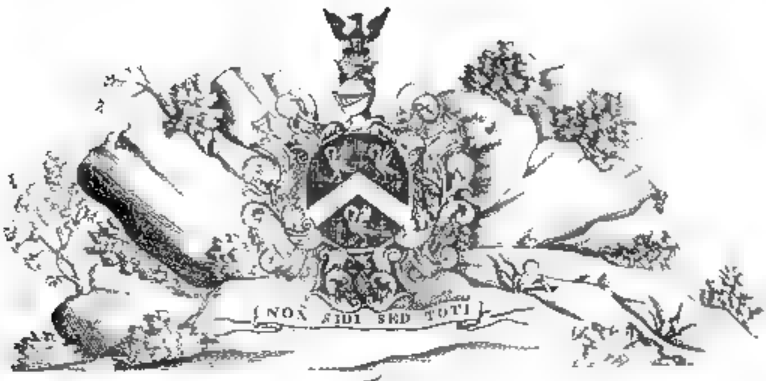
Dat. Comitiis Censoriis ex Ædibus Collegii nostri Die primo Julii. 1737.

Imagines hasce Plantarum Officinalium per Dominam **ELISABETHAM BLACKWELL** *delineatas, æri incisas & depictas, iis qui Medicinæ Operam dant, perutiles fore judicamus.*

THOMAS PELLET, *Præs.*

HENRICUS PLUMPTRE,
RICHARDUS TYSON,
PEIRCIUS DOD,
GULIELMUS WASEY,
Censores.



To

RICHARD MEAD M.D.

PHYSICIAN in Ordinary to his MAJESTY's and Fellow of the ROYAL COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS of London, *and Fellow of the Royal Society.*

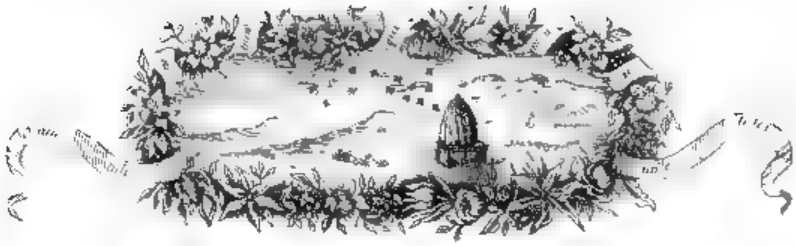
Sir:

As the WORLD is indebted to the ENCOURAGERS of every Laudable Work, if the following UNDERTAKING should prove such it is but justice to declare who have been the chief PROMOTERS of it, and as you was the first who advised its PUBLICATION, and honoured it with your NAME, give me Leave to tell the READERS how much they are in your Debt for this WORK, and to acknowledge the Honour of your FRIENDSHIP

I am

Sir with great Respect your most obliged humble Servant
Elizabeth Blackwell

Chelsea, 14th of July 1737



INTRODUCTION.

The Undertaker being desirous to make this Work more useful to such as are not provided with other Herbals is resolved for their Sake to give a short Description of each Plant the Place of its Growth and Time of Flowering with its common uses in Physick, but extracted from Mr Joseph Miller's Botanicum Officinale with his consent and the Names of the Plant in different Languages

Plate 1. Dandelion or Pissabed Dens Leonis

1 *The Roots of this Plant lie very long and the Pedicles or Pipes on which the Flowers grow are about nine or eight Inches high and the Flowers yellow. The Root grows about a Foot deep thick and eight Inches long full of a white Milk*

2 *It grows almost every where in Fallows and Flowers most Months in the Year*

3 *The Roots & Leaves are used as cooling aperitive provoking Urine & strengthening the Stomach and are much used as a Sallad in the Spring*

4 *Greek Leaves Latin Dens Leonis Italian Spanish Diente de Leon Italian Dente di Leone and Piscia letto French Dent de Lion or Pissenlit German Pfaffenblumen Dutch Pannechlopp Dutch Upon Lion*

Plate 2. Red Wild or Common Poppy Papaver rubrum

This Plant grows in Corn fields which the Leaves are a Yellow green & the Flowers Scarlet It grows in most Countries and flowers in June and July

The Flowers of the Poppy are cooling & time to keep & much used in inflammatory Fevers Spanish Dropsies & Pleurisies & are the Ingredients of the Flower & Tincture

4 *Greek Latin Papaver rubrum erraticum rhoeas Spanish Amapolla or Papoulla Italian Papavero salvatico French Pavot sauvage or coquelicot German Mapper Rose or Kornrose Dutch Wilden hoed*

Plate 3. Mullein or Hog Taper Verbascum Tapsus barbatum

1 *It grows to be six Foot high the Leaves are a Yellow green & the Flowers*

2 *[illegible] Flowers in June*

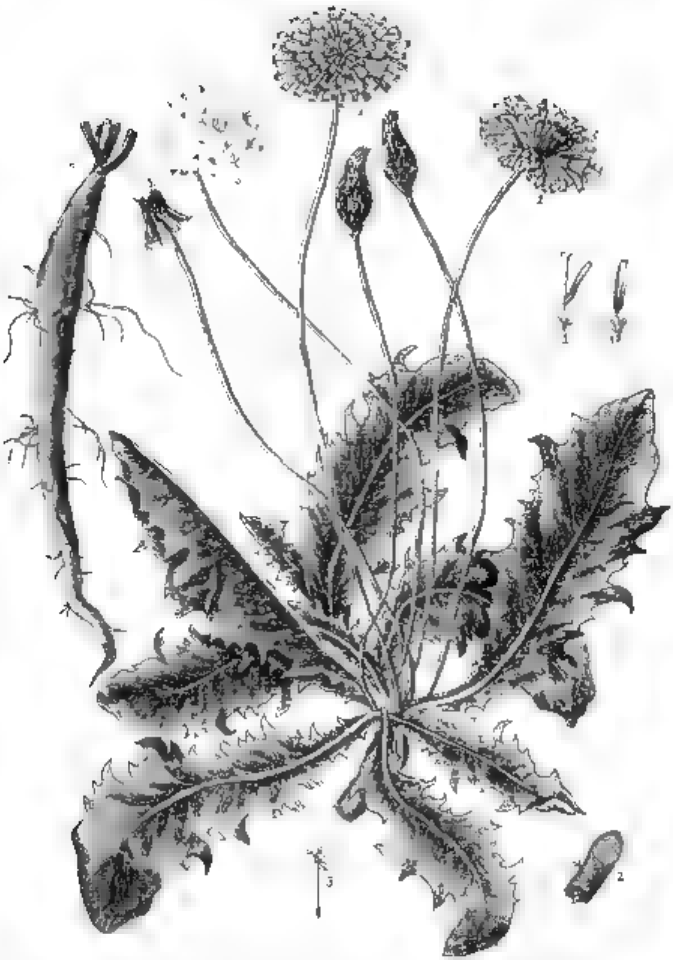
3 *[illegible] thought a [illegible] to cure the [illegible] recommends a Decoction [illegible]*

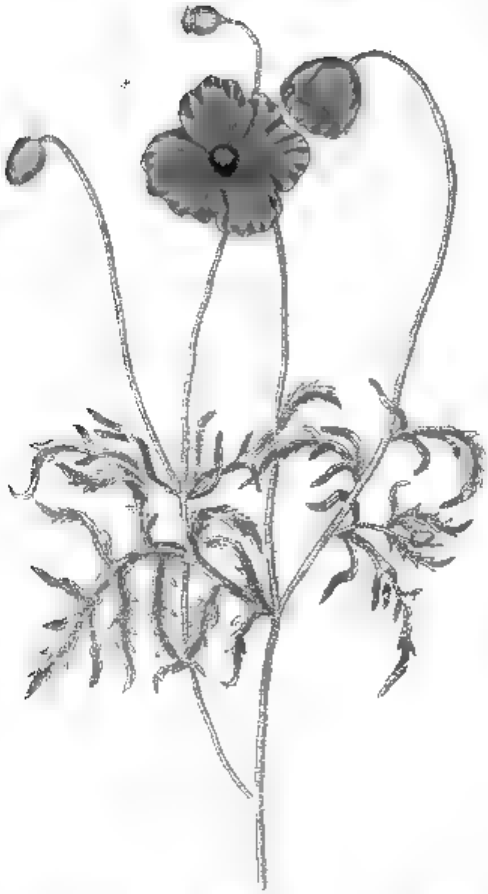
4 *[illegible] Latin [illegible] Tapsus barbatum Spanish gordolobo or Verbasco [illegible] Mullein German Berb Bullkraut Dutch Wilde kruid*

Plate 4. Garden Cucumber Cucumis Citrus

The Roots [illegible] round the Leaves are a Yellow green & the Plant [illegible]

4 *[illegible] Flowers & Leaves Fruit for Fevers at Mouth [illegible] The Seeds [illegible] Mouth heat of Urine burning Fevers and Plurisies [illegible] recommends the Leaves [illegible] Spanish Granado [illegible]*





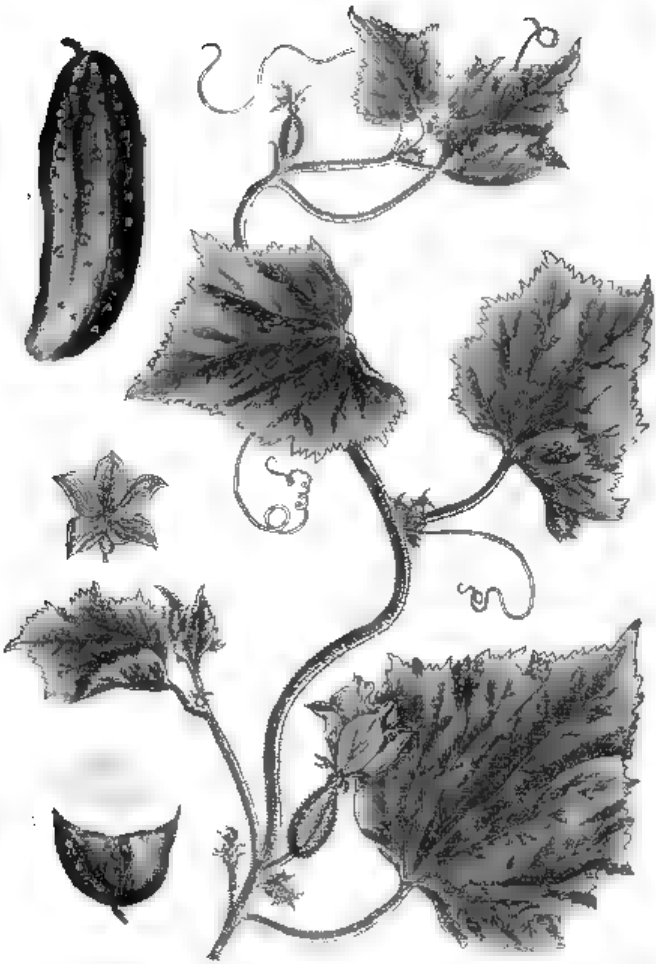


Plate 5 Shepherds Purse. Bursa Pastoris.

1. The lower Leaves lie flat upon the ground, the Stalk grows about a Foot high, and the Flowers are White
2. It grows among Rubbish Banks and Walls and flowers all the Summer
3. This Plant is esteemed adstringent incrassating & good in all sorts of Fluxes & spitting of Blood bleeding at the Nose the Whites Gonorrhoea Menses Flooding & Bloody Urine
4. Greek Latin Bursa Pastoris or Thlaspi minus Italian Borsa Pastoris French Bourse a Pasteur, or Bourse de Berger German Seutel kraut or Zeichellcraut Dutch, Borse kens cruyt

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Plate 6 Wild Tansie, or Silver weed Argentina or Potentilla

1. This Plant creeps upon the Ground, emitting Fibers from the Joints by which it roots in the Earth and spreads, the Leaves are a light green covered as it were with a Silver Down, and the Flowers yellow
2. It grows in most barren Ground where Water has stood all the Winter & flowers commonly in May or June
3. The Leaves are restringent and vulnerary good to stop all kinds of Fluxes & preter natural Evacuations, to dissolve coagulated Blood to help those who are bruised by Falls, outwardly it is used as a cosmetic to take off Freckles Sun burn and Morphew and is good in restringent Gargarisms
4. Greek Latin Argentina, Potentilla, Tanacetum agreste Italian Potentilla French, L'Argentine sauvage, or Tanesie sauvage German Genserich, Grensich, or Grensing Dutch, Silvercruyt

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Plate 7 Rue. Ruta.

1. The Leaves are a Willow green, and the Flowers yellow; the Stalks grow about two Foot high
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June and July
3. The Leaves and Seed are used being esteemed alexipharmic, good against all infections and pestilential Diseases, and all kind of Fevers it eases Disorders of the Head Nerves Womb convulsion and Hysteric Fits the colick Weakness of the Stomach and Bowels it repells Poison, and cures the Bite of venemous creatures and mad Dogs It is an Ingredient in the Aqua Brion comp and the Aqua Theriacalis The officinal Preparations are the simple Water conserve of the Leaves, and an Oil by Decoction
4. Greek, Πηγανον Latin Ruta & Ruta hortensis major Spanish Ruda Italian Ruta French Rue German Rauten or Beincraut Dutch, Ruyte

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Plate 8 Wild Rose or Briar Rose. Rosa canina

1. The Leaves are a darker green than the Garden rose, and the Flowers are some times white, but oftener a pale Red
2. It grows in Hedges & flowers in June & July The Hips are fit to gather the latter End of September in the Stalks of this Bush is Bedeguar or the which is a reddish green spongy hairy Excrescence, made by small Ichneumon Flies See Ray's Catalogue of the Plants about Cambridge p. 14.
3. The Flowers of this Rose are thought more restringent than the other ten Some look upon them as a specific for the Excess of the Catamenia The Pulp of the Hips strengthens the Stomach cools the Heat of Fevers is pectoral, good for coughs, spitting of Blood & the Stoppage The Seed is good against the Stone and Gravel The Bedeguar is said to have the same Virtues The officinal Preparation is the conserva cynosbati
4. Greek, Κυνοσβατος βοδον ἀγριον or Κυνοροδον Latin, Rosa canina, or Rosa Sylvestris French, Le Rosier or l'Eglantier sauvage German Bilderstein or Heckrosen Dutch Eglantier

No 2

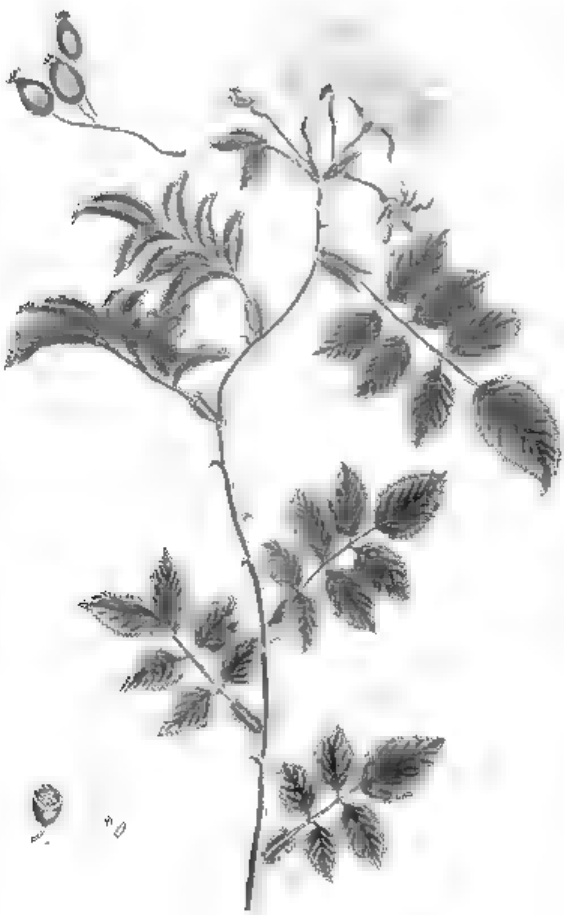


Plate 9 Wood Sage Salvia agrestis or Scordium

1 It [illegible] high, its Leaves are greener and broader than the garden [illegible] the Flowers are yellow, with purple Stamina
2 It [illegible] in Fields, and flowers in July and August
3 It is esteemed an [illegible] against Rheumatism, Scurvy & Dropsy, provoking Urine & the Menses [illegible] vulnerary Plant, preventing Mortifications & Gangreens.
4 Greek [illegible] Latin Scordium, Salvia agrestris, Scorodonia Spanish, Scordio Italian Scordio French Chamaraz German, Bafferbalsamia or Knoblauchkraut

Plate 10 Sage. Salvia.

1 It is planted in Gardens, the Leaves are sometimes a hoary green & sometimes a reddish Purple, the Flowers are a blush Purple, and grows about 12 In [illegible] high
2 It grows best in dry sharp Ground, and flowers in May and June
3 The Leaves and Flowers are used, as good for all Diseases of the Head and Nerves they are also diuretic and good for Obstructions of Urine, and much used in all Sorts of Fevers in Tea or Posset Drink
4 Greek, Ελελισφακος Latin Salvia and Salvia hortensis major Spanish, Salvia and Salvia Italian, Salvia French Sauge German, Salben Dutch

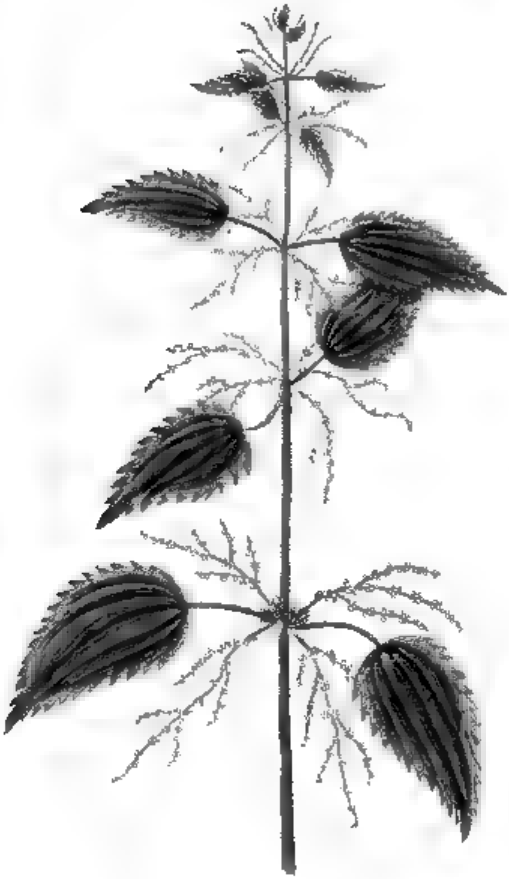
Plate 11 White Lilly. Lilium album

1 The Lilly grows about four Foot high, the Flowers are white with yellow Apices in the middle
2 It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June and July
3 The Flowers and Roots are used chiefly in external Applications, they are softening and anodine good to dissolve and ripen hard Tumours and Swellings, and to break Impostheumations Matthiolus recommends the Oil made of the Flowers, as good for all Pains of the Joints & contracted Nerves The officinal Preparation is Oleum Liliorum
4 Greek, Κρινον, Λειριον. Latin, Lilium album and Lilium album flore erecto Spanish, Azucena, and Lirio blanco Italian Giglio bianco French, Lis German, Zilgen and Gilgen Dutch, Lelie

Plate 12 Stinging Nettle. Urtica

1 This Nettle grows to be two Foot high the Leaves are of a lighter Green than the Roman Nettle the Flowers are a dull Yellow
2 The Nettle grows every where in too great Plenty and flowers for several Months in the Summer
3 The Roots, Leaves and Seed are used as cooling and restorative the Juice is thought good for all kinds of inward Bleedings Haemorrhagies and Fluxes A Tent dipt in it stops the Bleeding of the Nose or Wounds The Root is esteemed diuretic and a Specific for the Jaundice The Seed is recommended for coughs shortness of Breath, and Obstructions of the Lungs
4 Greek Κνιδη or Ακανθη Latin, Urtica urens and urens maxima Spanish Ortiga Italian Ortica French, Ortie German Brennhader Brunsch Nessel Dutch

Jaan.



[illegible] Jasmine or Jasmine Jasminum or Jasminum album

1 This Shrub shoots forth long slender green Twigs which would lie on the Ground if they were not supported the Flowers of the common Jasmine are white
2 It is planted with us in Gardens and flowers for several Months in the Summer
3 The Flowers are the only Part used Schroder commends them as good to warm & relax the Womb to heal any Ulcers therein, and to facilitate the Birth and also for Cough and Difficulty of breathing The Oil made by Infusion of the Flowers is used in Perfumes Matthiolus thinks that the Unguent made of Jasmine by the Ancients was not that Jasmine which we have now
4 Greek, Latin. Jasminum or Jasminum album or Gelsminum. Italian Gelsmino French. Jasmin German Beschreben Dutch

Plate 14 Common Broad Plantain or Kidney Plantain Plantago Quinquenervia

1 It grows with a long Footstalk the Leaves have five Nerves which run quite through from the Root the Flowers are of a light Umber Colour with white Spots
2 It grows in Fields and Highways and flowers mostly in May and June, altho' you may find some of it in Flower most Months of the Summer
3 It is cold dry and binding and in all kind of Flux and Haemorrhages as spitting or vomiting of Blood bleeding at the Nose the Flux of the Catamenia or Lochia It stops by mechanical making of Urine gives it Vent & Sharpness & the gonorrhea & stops the bleeding of Wounds The Offi and Preparation is the simple distilled Water
4 Greek [illegible] Latin Plantago angustifolia & Quinque nervia Italian Piantagine lomba or Lanciola French. Plantain German, Spigwer Wegrich Dutch.

Plate 15 St John's Wort Hypericum

1 This Plant grows to be two Foot high the Leaves when held up against the Light appear full of small Holes the Flowers are a bright Yellow, with a great Number of Spires & Stamina which being bruised between the Fingers emit a bloody Juice
2 It grows in Hedges and among Bushes and flowers in June and July
3 St John's Wort is accounted operative deterfive diuretic alexipharmic good in tertian and quartan fevers destroys Worms and is an excellent vulnerary Plant Administered in Powder or Spirit Wine commended against Melancholy & Madness Outwardly applied in Bruises Contusions & Wounds, especially in the nervous Parts The officinal Preparations are the simple and compound Oil
4 Greek [illegible] Latin Hypericum or Hypericum vulgare Spanish [illegible] Italian, Hiperico and Perforata erba di San Giovanni French Millepertuis or Trucheran German, Sant Johannuskraut Dutch

Plate 16 Fox Glove. Digitalis

1 It grows to be three Foot high, the Leaves have a little Down upon them & Flowers are red spotted with white and grow all on one side of the Stalks
2 Fox glove grows in Hedges and Lanes and flowers in June and July
3 This Plant is [illegible] used in Medicine [illegible] and approved [illegible] The [illegible] made of the [illegible] May Buds [illegible] and then [illegible] The officinal Preparation is the Unguentum digitalis
4 Greek [illegible] Latin Digitalis or Digitalis purpurea Spanish [illegible] Italian French. La Diantale German. [illegible] Dutch

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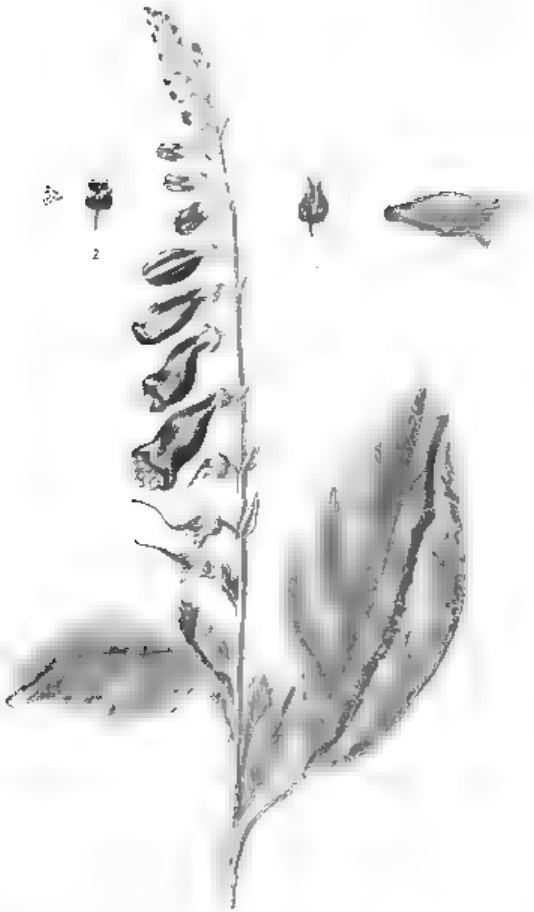

Plate 17 Wormwood Absinthium vulgare

1. [illegible] Stalks are hairy all of a white Pith & hollow [illegible] & white hairy underneath, the Flowers are yellow
2. [illegible] Places and flowers in July and August
3. The [illegible] they purge Melancholy Humours provoke Urine [illegible] Drinking They are good against the Disorders [illegible] strengthen the Viscera kill Worms, & are of [illegible] certain & quantain Agues in all of these cases it is used [illegible] Land great [illegible] W' Rue & W' [illegible] a good cordial Remedy against & fainting of the [illegible] Plantain [illegible] Preparations are a simple Water [illegible] compound Water a simple and a compound Syrup, an Oil by [illegible] and decoction and Oil by Distillation in Extract a fixt Salt
4. Greek [illegible] Absinthium vulgare or Pontic um Spanish Ajenjos or Alo na Italian [illegible] French [illegible] German Wermut Dutch, Alsem

Plate 18 Yarrow or Milfoil Millefolium

1. The Stalks are about eighteen Inches high and are smooth & hairy the Flowers are white and are in the Top of the Branches in flat Umbels
2. It grows in most Fields and flowers in June and July
3. The Leaves are esteemed cooling drying binding, serviceable in all kinds of Haemorrhages as Spitting or vomiting Blood bleeding at the Nose Dysentery the Whites great Fluxes, the Menses, violent bleeding, cooling and tempering its immoderate Sharpness it is good in a Gonorrhea, Strangury Heat of Urine, when applied outwardly it is of service against Ruptures, stanches & bleeding of Fresh Wounds
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Millefolium [illegible] vulgare or vulgare Flore alba Spanish Milhojas [illegible] Italian Millefoglie [illegible] French [illegible] garben Dutch, Duizend blad

Plate 19 The Garden Bean Faba major, or major hortensis

1. The Garden Bean grows to be three or four Foot high the Leaves are [illegible] and the Flowers white, with two black Spots in them
2. It is sown in [illegible] and flowers in May and the Beans are ripe in June or July
3. The Water distilled from & Flowers is used by many in Women & that from the Pods is accounted good for Wind & Gripes in Children. Dioscorides says & Meal made into a Cataplasm removes & Swellings in Women's Breasts which are occasioned by the Milk he also recommends it mixt with Roses Time & white of an Egg as good to purge all watery Rheums from & Eyes & mixed with Wine as good for & Hips & bloody flux of the Eye The Meal given inwardly is esteemed good for a bloody flux The officinal Preparations are the Aqua Florum [illegible] Fabarum
4. Greek [illegible] Latin [illegible] Faba major hortensis Spanish [illegible] Italian Fava French Fève [illegible] German Bonen Dutch Roomse, or Boere Bonnen

Plate 20 Meadow Trefoil or clover Grass Trifolium vulgare

1. The Leaves are a pale Green and the Flowers purple spotted with white the Stalks grow to be eighteen Inches high
2. It grows in most Fields and Meadows and flowers in May or June.
3. The Leaves & Flowers are used as drying binding [illegible] & Strangury & heat Urine made into a Cataplasm with [illegible] Land [illegible] & Inflammations Flushes [illegible] a Decoction of & Whole Plant in Flowers by & [illegible] in Women
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Trifolium vulgare [illegible] French [illegible] German [illegible] Dutch [illegible] Klaver en

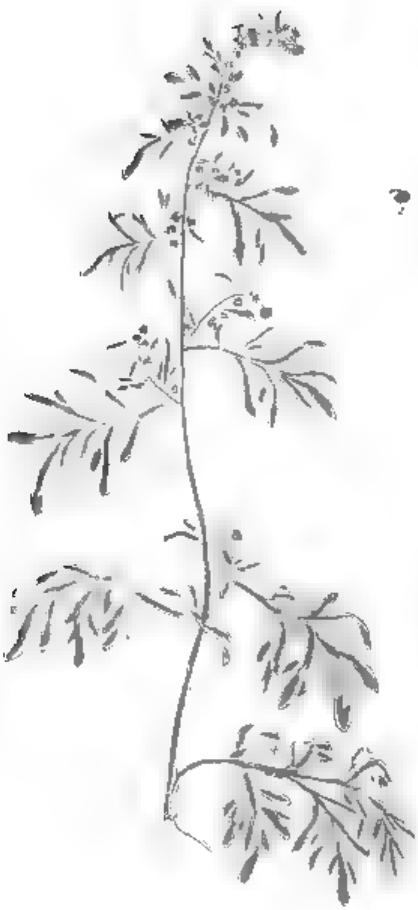


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Plate 22. Agrimony. Agrimonia

1. This is the Eupatorium of Dioscorides, Pliny & the ancient Greeks it grows about two Foot high having several winged hairy Leaves of a pale green colour, and yellow Flowers
2. It grows in Hedges and the Borders of Fields and Lanes in June and July
3. Agrimony is esteemed cleansing and purifying in the Blood strengthening of Liver, and good in all Diseases arising from the Weakness thereof as the Dropsy Jaundice &c Matthiolus recommends it with white Wine as an excellent cure for the Strangury and bloody Water Ruverius extols it for Pains in the Bowels, or the Incontinence of Urine Its likewise a vulnerary Plant & put in Wound Drinks & outwardly used in Baths & Fomentations.
4. Greek Εὐπατώριον Latin Agrimonia or Eupatorium or verum Spanish Agramonia Italian Agrimonia French Agremoine German Ackermenig Dutch, Agremonie

Plate 22. Common Mallow. Malva vulgaris

1. Mallows grow to be three Foot high the Stalks are somewhat hairy & the Leaves are a yellowish Green & Flowers are a bright reddish Purple striped with a deep Purple
2. It grows commonly by Way sides and flowers for most Months in the Summer
3. This is one of the five emollient herbs being Loosening cooling & Moistening A Decoction of the Leaves sweetned with Syrup of Violets, & drank now and then to the Quantity of a Quarter of a Pint, keeps the Body soluble assuages choleric humours allays the heat & sharpness of Urine eases the Stone & gravel and provokes Urine A Cataplasm made of the Leaves eases the smart of the Place that is stung by Bees or Wasps Where Marsh Mallows are not to be had this may supply the Place
4. Greek Μολόχη Latin Malva & Malva vulgaris or agrestis Spanish, Malvas, Italian Malla or Malva French, Malve German, Pappel Dutch, Kaasjes kruid

Plate 23. Garden Cress. Nasturtium Hortense

1. It grows to be eighteen Inches high, the Leaves are a bright Green, the Flowers white
2. It is sown in Gardens yearly and flowers most Months in the Summer
3. The Leaves are much used as a Sallad their warmth being good to help the coldness of others mixed with them They are esteemed good for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Palsy and Lethargy A Cataplasm of the Leaves with Hogs Lard cures Scald Heads the Seed helps the Scurvy and Dropsy and swelling of the Spleen, and opens Obstructions in the Female sex, and prevents the falling off of the Hair
4. Greek, Κάρδαμον Latin, Nasturtium. Spanish Nastortio and Mahoa Italian Nastruzio and Aretto French, Cresson de Jardin, and Nasitort German. Garten cress Dutch, Tuyn Kers

Plate 24. Self Heal Prunella or Brunella

1. This Plant grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are of a dark Green and the Flowers are purple
2. It grows in Meadows and pasture grounds flowering all the latter Month of the Summer
3. It is used for all Inflammations and Wounds in the Throat Lungs and Thorax [illegible] or a strong Decoction as all [illegible]
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Prunella or Prunella [illegible] Italian [illegible] French [illegible] Brunelle [illegible] Dutch Brunelle

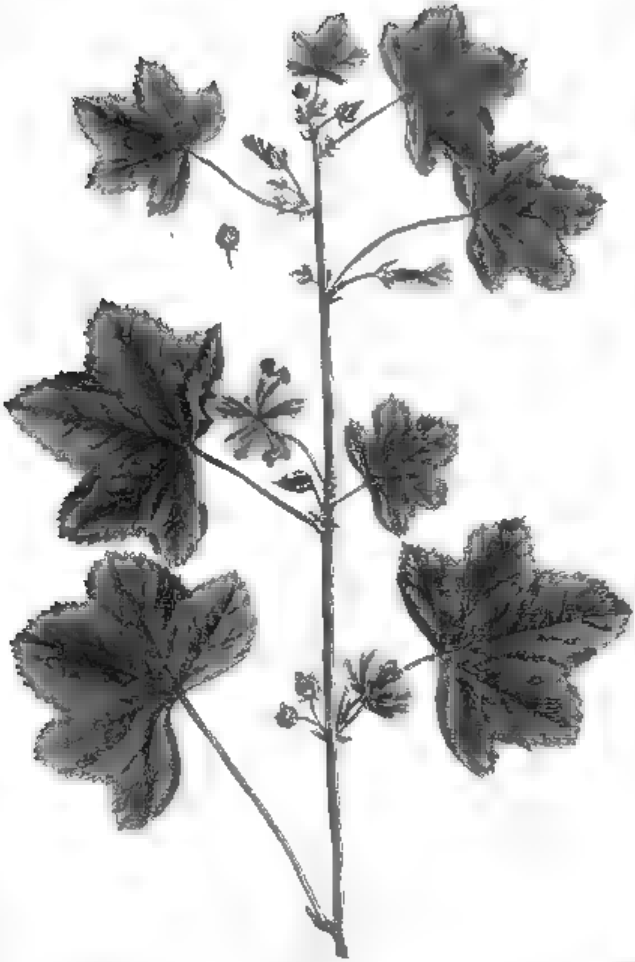

Plate 25 Honey Suckle Caprifolium, Periclemenum

1 This Shrub grows to the thickness of eight or ten Inches in circumference shooting out many slender Stalks which twist about every thing they meet with the Leaves are a green colour, and the Flowers a pale red which are succeeded by Berries of a deeper Red

2 It grows in most Hedges, and flowers the greatest part of the Summer

3 The Leaves are sometimes put into Gargarisms for sore Throats Some commend a Decoction of them for a Cough and the Phthisick, and to open Obstructions of ye Liver & Spleen The Oil made by infusion of ye Flowers, is accounted healing & warming good for the Cramp & contractions of ye Nerves. Matthiolus recommends the Leaves & their Juice as good in the Ointments that are used in Wounds in the Breast and Ulcers in the Legs

4 Greek, Περικλυμενον Latin Caprifolium, & Periclemenum Spanish, Madreselva Italian Vincheroco French Vinchoille, German Beilblatt Dutch Geytenblad & Mammenes-kruyd

Plate 26 Larks Spur Delphinium, or Consolida regalis

1 It grows to be a Yard high the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers commonly a fine blue, but sometimes a Purple

2 It seldom every year in Gardens, and flowers most part of the Summer

3 This is esteemed a vulnerary Plant, of a healing Nature Matthiolus says it cures the Rheumatism and Inflammations of the Eyes if washed with Honey & drank with sweet Wine it cures the sharpness of Urine It likewise cleanses up fresh Wounds and heals Ulcers

4 Greek Δελφινιον Latin, Delphinium or Consolida regalis Spanish Italian Consolida reale French Pied d'Alouette German Lerspora Dutch Ridder

Plate 27 Balm Melissa

This Plant grows to be three Foot high the Stalks are square the Leaves a light yellow green and the Flowers white

2 It grows only in Gardens here, and flowers in July and August

3 The whole Plant is used and esteemed cordial cephalic good for Disorders of the Head and Nerves cheers the Heart cures the Palpitation prevents Faintings, Melancholy Hypochondria and hysteric Disorders resists Putrefaction, and is of great service in malignant and contagious Distempers natural the applied it helps the stinging of Bees and Wasps The officinal Preparation is the Simple Water

4 Greek, Μελισσόφυλλον Latin Melissa or Melissophyllum Spanish Torongil or Hierba Cidrera Italian, Melissa French Melisse & Pomcarade German, Melissen Mutterkraut. Dutch Cenfily de grenn

Plate 28 Hedge-Mustard Erysimum

1 It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow green & ye Flowers a pale Yellow Hedge-Mustard grows commonly by Way sides, and on Banks and flowers most part of the Summer

3 This Plant is hot by opens & attenuates and warming Qualities, it dissolves thick & clamy Humours in the Lungs helps a Cough and shortness of Breath It is much recommended against an habitual Hoarseness to recover ye Voice Riverius praises a Decoction of it as a good remedy against the Jaundice. The officinal Preparation is the Syrupus de Erysimo

4 Greek Ερυσιμον Latin Erysimum Spanish Ranchaon French Velar or Tortelle Italian Erysimo or Irion German Hederich & Wegerauff Dutch Steen Raket

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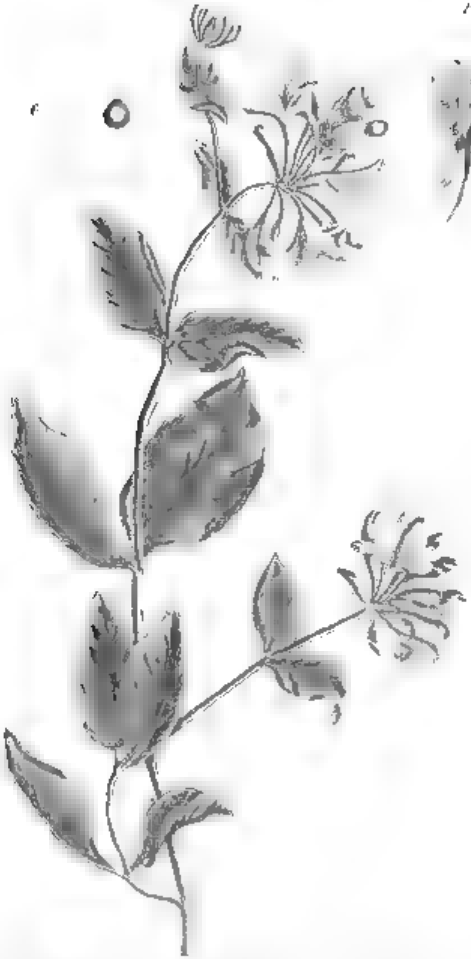

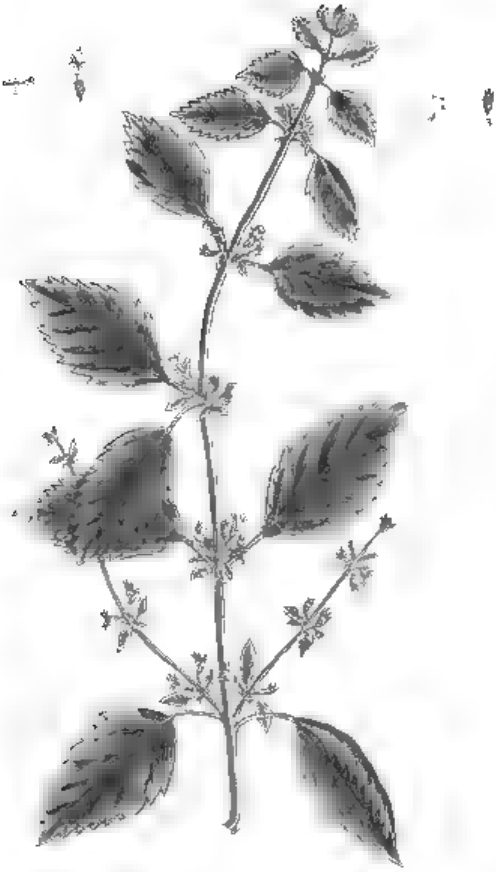

Pulsatilla

Melissophyllum

[illegible] White Mustard Sinapi album.

1 [illegible] grow to be two Foot high, and are hairy: the Leaves are a light [illegible] and the Flowers a bright yellow
2 It grows wild in dry Banks and the Edges of Fields, and flowers in July
3 The Seed provokes an Appetite strengthens the Stomach and helps Digestion [illegible] recommends the Juice mixed with Water and Honey as good to gargle the Throat with and help Women who are troubled with the Mother, a cataplasm of Figs and the Juice is good for the Letharay by laying it on the head shaved till the place grows red & the same cataplasm laid on ye Hip eases the sciatica. The Seed he recommends as good in Plasters to soften ye Scabs of the Head
4 Greek Σ[illegible] or Latin Sinapi album or nigrum Spanish Mostaza blanco Italian Senape Senape Senape silvatico French Senevé blanc German Gelder Senf Dutch Wit Mostard Zaat

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Plate 30 Sow Thistle Sonchus asper.

1 It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green, and the Flowers a pale yellow
2 The Sow Thistle grows commonly on Banks and flowers in May and June
3 The Leaves are of the same Nature with those of the Dandelion being aperitive and diuretic and good for the gravel and stoppage of Urine. Mathiolus says the Roots and Leaves when young are much used in Italy in Sallads, & recommends the Milk of the Stalk in Wine as good for an Asthma & the distempers of the Eyes, when boiled with Oil. Galen recommends ye Leaves to be chewed for an offensive Breath
4. Greek Σόγχος Σόγχος Latin Sonchus asper Spanish Serraya or Serralha Italian, Soncho, Lucerbita French, Latteron German Bulder Hasentol or Gausdistel Dutch, Gonse distel

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Plate 31 Crow foot. Ranunculus pratensis repens

1 This Plant grows to be a Foot high, the Stalks and Leaves are somewhat hairy, the Flowers are a shining bright Yellow
2 It grows in most Fields and flowers in May
3 Crow foot is caustic, and may be used to draw Blisters, where Cantharides cannot be had but then must not lye on too long, for fear of ulcerating the Part. The Bavarians extol the distilled Water from the Leaves of the bulbous Sort or the Leaves infused in Brandy, as an excellent Remedy against the Plague
4 Greek Βατραχίον, ἢ σεσινοειδὲς, ἢ Πεπτιφόλιος Latin, Ranunculus pratensis bulbosus Spanish Yerba belida Italian, Ranoncolo or Pie corbino French Grenouillette or Bassinet German Linen Fuss Dutch, Sabthoens Kruyd

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Plate 32 Water Mint. Mentha aquatica or Sisymbrium

1 It grows to be 3 Inches high, ye Stalks are hairy & ye Flowers a red Purple and ye Leaves a reddish green
2 It grows in Ditches and Watery places and flowers in June and July
3 The [illegible] than ye Garden Mint being carminative expelling Wind out of the [illegible] it opens Obstructions of ye Womb and procures the Catamenia [illegible] to the Parts is good to ease their Pain & help Death [illegible] Distillation [illegible] Water is good to stop a Reaching or Vomiting
4 Greek [illegible] Latin Mentha aquatica or Sisymbrium Spanish, Berro [illegible] German [illegible] Dutch Rose water [illegible]

Plate 33 White Archangel or Dead-Nettle Lamium album or Urtica mortua

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers White
2. It grows by Hedges and flowers in April and May
3. The Flowers are accounted a Specific against the Fluor albus and are frequently made use of in a Conserve or Decoction for that purpose which is to be continued for some time. Some recommend this Plant as of Great use against the Kings Evil, and all scrophulous Swellings. The officinal Preparation is, the Conserve of the Flowers
4. Greek, Λαμιον ὀφις Latin Lamium album or Urtica mortua Spanish Ortica muerta Italian Ortica fauda or Ortica morta French Ortie German, Daubnessel Dutch Dood Netelen

Plate 34 Woody Night Shade, or Bitter Sweet Solanum lignosum, or Dulca mara

1. This Species of Night-Shade has many long ash coloured Branches, that climb up upon any thing it grows near to, the Leaves are a deep Green and the Flowers Purple
2. It grows in most Hedges & watery Places and flowers in May and June.
3. The Leaves and Twigs are used, and are commended by some against the Dropsy, Jaundice, and Kings Evil. Parkinson says it purges violently enough. Prevotius in his Medicina Pauperum, commends it as a kindly Evacuator of Bile. Dioscorides commends the Berries as good to take Spots out of the Skin
4. Greek, Μανδραγορας ἀγρια Latin, Solanum lignosum & Dulca mara Spanish Italian Vite salvatica French Morelle German, Telenaerie heber Dutch Groote winde

Plate 35 Broad leaved Plantain Plantago latifolia or Septinervia

1. The Stalks of this Plantain grow to be eight Inches high the Flowers are a whitish Colour
2. It grows by Way sides and Meadows, and flowers in May
3. Plantain is cold dry, and binding, usefull in all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhages as spitting & vomiting of Blood bleeding at the Nose, the Excess of the Catamenia or Lochia. It is likewise esteemed good for the involuntary making of Urine, & Heat and Sharpness & the Gonorrhea, it helps to stop & bleeding of Wounds & consolidate their Lips. The officinal Preparation is the Simple distilled Water
4. Greek Αρνογλωσσα or Latin Plantago latifolia or Septinervia Spanish Llantem or Tamehagem Italian, Piantagine or Centinervia. French, Plantain German, Megrich Dutch, Weeg bree

Plate 36 Borrage, Borrago, or Buglossum

1. It grows to be 18 Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers Purple
2. It grows frequently as a Weed in Gardens and is often found wild near Houses and upon Walls, and flowers in June
3. The Leaves are esteemed cordial comforting the Heart, preventing Faintness & Melancholy. The Tops are much used in Wine & Cool-Tankards They are accounted Alexipharmic, and good in malignant Fevers The Flowers are one of the four Cordial Flowers The officinal Preparation is the Conserve of the Flowers Matthiolus recommends the whole Plant distilled as good for the Inflammations of the Eyes whether inwardly or outwardly applied
4. Greek Βουγλωσσον Latin Borrago or Buglossum Spanish Borraja Borrajenes Portuguese Italian Borragine French Borra, he German Burretsch Dutch, Bernagie

Plate 37 White Bryony. Bryonia alba or Vitis alba

1 The Stalks of this Bryony climb up to a great height in the Hedges, the Leaves much resemble those of a Vine the Flowers are a whitish green colour
2 It grows in Lanes and Hedges and flowers in May and June
3 The Root is a strong Purgar of serous watery Humours which it does both upwards and downwards & is esteemed good for ye Dropsy Gout Epilepsy Palsy & hysteric Disorders Doctor Sydenham commends it very much in cases of Madness The Faecula is much of the same Nature but something Weaker The officinal Preparations are the Aqua Bryoniae comp or the Hysteric Water, and the Faecula Bryoniae
4 Greek Λευκη Λος Λι κη Latin Bryonia alba or Vitis alba Spanish Nueza or Nueva Italian Bryonia, or Zucca salvatica French, Couleuvrine or Couluree German, Stickwurk or Zeufelkurbis Dutch Wilde Wyngaarde

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Plate 38 Great White Bindweed Convolvulus major albus or Smilax laevis

1 It runs up to a great height when it has any thing to twist about, the Leaves are a willow Green, and the Flowers white
2. This Plant grows in most Hedges, and flowers all the latter end of the Summer
3 The Root of the Great White Bindweed is somewhat cathartic Prevotius in his Medicina Pauperum reckons it a gentle Evacuator of the Bile Camerarius doubts whether this be the Smilax laevis of the Ancients
4. Greek Σμιλαξ λεια Latin Convolvulus major albus, or Smilax laevis Spanish, Correguela major Italian, Vilucchio maggiore French, Liset or Campanette German Binden Dutch. Groote Winde

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Plate 39 Clivers or Goose Grass Aparine.

1. This is a creeping Plant that grows annually from the Seed, the Stalks Leaves and Seed are rough and the Flowers are white
2. It grows in most Hedges, and flowers for several Months in the Summer
3 The whole Plant is used & is esteemed moderately cooling & drying good to sweeten ye Blood It is also accounted vulnerary, & of Service in ye Kings Evil, for which some give the Juice as a great Secret It is likewise diuretic, and helps the Stone and Gravel This is one of those Herbs which are commonly put into Spring Porridge as good for the Scurvy
4 Greek Αφαγινη Latin Aparine Spanish Italian, Aparine, or Speronella French German, Kleberaut Dutch, Kleef-kruyd

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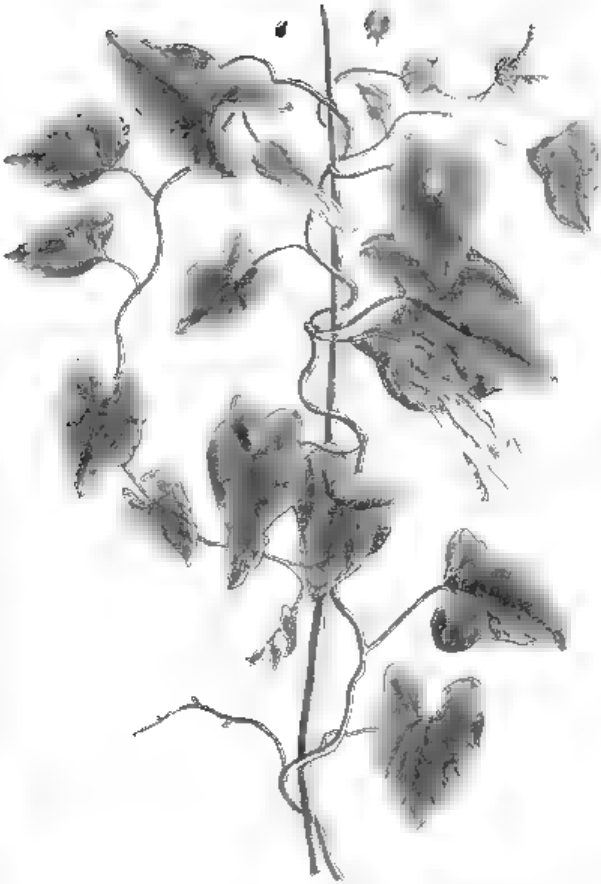
Plate 40 Wheat & Bearded Wheat Triticum, & Triticum aristatum

1 The Wheat without Awns or Beards is that which grows most common in England some call the Bearded Wheat Dudale Wheat
2 It is sown commonly in Autumn and reaped the July or August following
3 This Grain is reckond more nourishing than any other grain for Bread A Poultice made of it boiled in Milk eases Pains and ripens Tumours & Imposthumations A piece of Bread toasted and dipd in Wine is good to stop Vomiting by applying it to the Stomach The Bran is used in Cataplasms, and applied hot in Bags for Pains in the Side There was formerly kept in the Shops an Emplastrum de crusta Panis
4 Greek Πυρος Latin Triticum or Triticum aristatum Spanish Trigo Italian Grano or Formento French Froment German Beissen Dutch Tarwe



Flower (

Plate 41 Vervein Verbena & Verbenaca.

1. It grows to be two Foot high, the Stalks are a purplish Brown, the Leaves a yellow Green and the Flowers pale Purple
2. It grows in Highways, near Towns & Villages, flowring in July
3. The Whole Herb is used being accounted cephalic, good against Diseases arising from cold and phlegmatic causes Some commend it to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, help the Jaundice and Gout Outwardly it is esteemd vulnerary good for sore watery inflamed Eyes
4. Greek Περιστερεών Latin, Verbenaca supina Spanish, Berbena Italian, Vermanasca French Vervaine masle. German, Fisenkraut Dutch, Yserkruyd

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Plate 42 Or Eye-Daisy, the Great Daisy. Bellis major.

1. The Stalks grow more than a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass green & the Flowers white with a yellow Thrum in the middle
2. It grows in Pasture Grounds, and flowers in June
3. The Flowers of this Daisy are esteemd balsamic good for all Disorders of the Breast and Lungs as Coughs, shortness of Breath, Pleurisies, Consumptions and Wasting of the Flesh They are frequently put into Apozems and Decoctions, or inward Bruises Wounds, and Ruptures
4. Greek Βοῦφθαλμος Latin Bellis major Spanish Buphthalmo Italian, Occhio di Bue French Oiel de Beuf German Rinds Aug Dutch Groote Maagdeheyen

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Plate 43 Pimpernel or Male Pimpernel. Anagallis terrestris mas

1. It grows to be a Foot high the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers scarlet
2. It grows in Corn Fields flowring in May and June
3. The Plant is moderatly warm & dry with a little stipticity and by some is accounted a good vulnerary The Juice taken inwardly by itself or mixed with cows Milk is good in consumptions and Distempers of the Lungs It is often put in Cordial Waters as alexipharmic & good against malignant Distempers Some Writers of Note have recommended it in cases of Lunacy and Delerious Fevers Matthiolus commends ye Juice for ye Tooth Ach, snuffed up the Nostril on that Side where the Pain does not lie
4. Greek Αναγαλλὶς Latin Anagallis mas Spanish Mirauges Italian Anagallo French. Mouron German, Gauch heil Dutch. Bastard Muur

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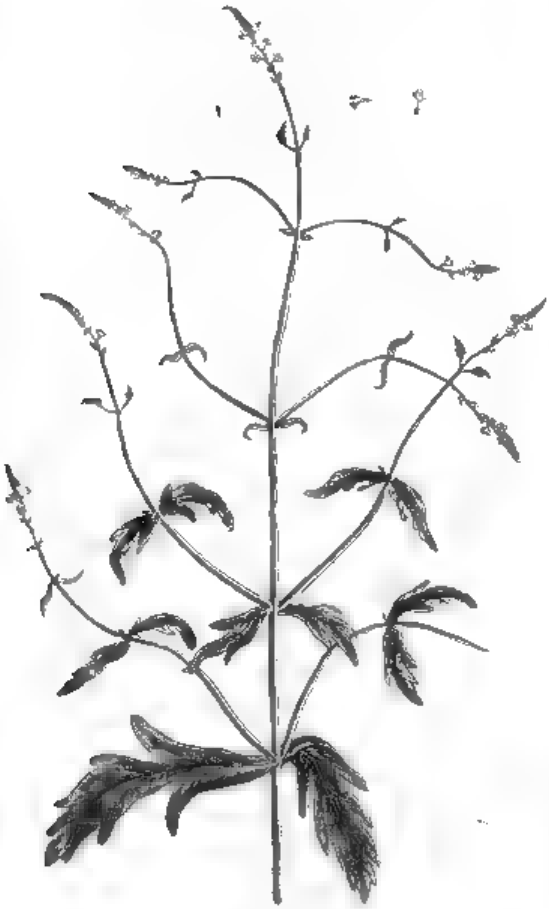
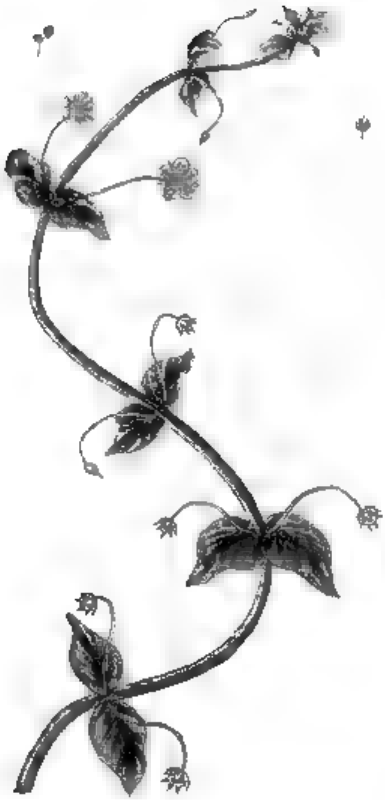
Plate 44 Pansie or Heart's Ease Viola tricolor Lat. or Flos Trinitatis

1. It grows a Foot high the Leaves are a dark Green the Flowers spotted with a light Purple a deep Purple and Yellow
2. It grows Wild in the Borders of Fields and is also planted in Gardens, flowring great Part of the Summer
The Leaves are esteemed mucilaginous and a decoction good to take off the Gripes in Children, and prevent the Fits arising from them
Greek. Ἰόδαμνος Latin Jacea Spanish [illegible] Italian, Jacea French Pensees German Gibenfrab [illegible] Dutch Pensee





1 . Bramble or Blackberry Bush Rubus or Rubus vulgaris

1 [illegible] many long creeping Branches, her[illegible] commonly 5 Leaves [illegible] on a stalk in the lower Parts, and three on the upper Parts next the Fruit [illegible] deep Green the Flowers a pale Red, and [illegible] sometimes White [illegible] Fruit when ripe is of a black colour

2 It [illegible] & flowers in June & July the Fruit is ripe in September

3 [illegible] united restringent, & are frequently prescribed in [illegible] [illegible] the unripe Fruit is very binding and restringent, use [illegible] Fluxes & Bleeding [illegible] or Thrushes & sore Mouths The Juice of the ripe fruit made into Syrup is esteemed good against the [illegible] Jaundice

4 Greek. Βάτος Latin. Rubus & Rubus vulgaris Spanish Carza Italian. Rovo French. Ronce German. Brumen Brumbeer and Grakbeer Dutch Braam bezem

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Plate 46 Betony Betonica & Betonica silvestris or vulgaris

1 It grows to be eighteen Inches high the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple

2 Betony grows in Woods & Thickets & in Hedge sides, & flowers in May and June

3 It is accounted a good cephalic, hepatick & vulnerary Plant The Ancients had it so much in esteem that Antonius Musa Physician to Augustus Caesar wrote a whole Treatise on it The Leaves dried & mix'd with Tobacco are frequently smoaked for the Head Ach Vertigo, & sore Eyes Mixed with Wood Sage & Ground Pine, it makes a good diet Drink for the Gout & Rheumatism The fresh leaves bruised are good for green Wounds & to draw out Splinters The officinal preparations are the conserve of the Flowers and the Emplastrum de Betonica

4 Greek Κεφαλή & Ψυχότροφον Latin Betonica Spanish Bretonica Italian Betoneca French Betoine German Betonien Dutch Beton ie

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Plate 47 Marum, or Syrian mastic Thyme . Marum Syriacum

1 This Plant grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are mullen Green & ye Flowers red

2 It grows naturally in Candy and Syria and is nurs'd up here in the Gardens of the Curious, and flowers in July

3 Marum is accounted a good cephalic and nervine Plant, and is much used in cephalic Snuff but is of little service else in Physick

4 Greek Μάρον & Ἀσσάρωνος Latin Marum Syriacum or Marorina and Cretica or Marum Cretense. Spanish, Italian Maro French German Dutch

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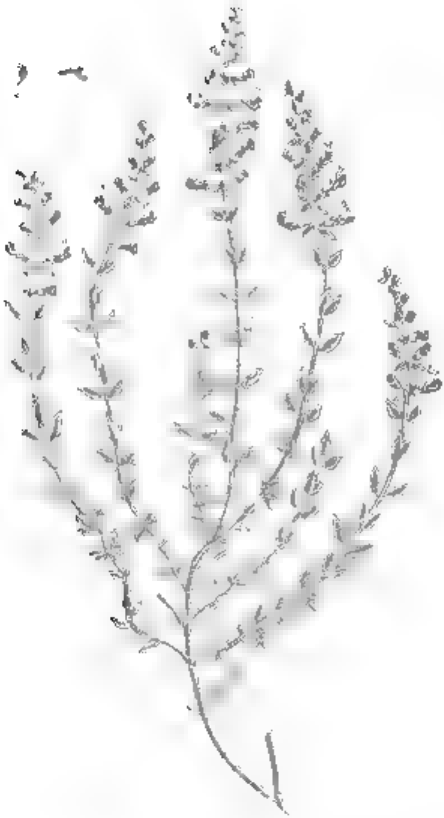
Plate 48 Brooklime Anagalis aquatica or Becabunga

1 It grows to be sixteen Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Stalks a reddish green, and the Flowers a fine Blue

2 This Plant grows in Rills & running Du[illegible] [illegible] in June & [illegible] the Leaves all the Winter

3 It is accounted a good restrinent & anti scorbutic abounding with volatile Parts, very good [illegible] being an Ingredient of ye antiscorbutic Juice & the Drinks [illegible] that Dr [illegible] [illegible] to derive & cleansing, useful in obstructions of ye Kidneys by [illegible] the Stone & Dropsy Matthiolus says it is good to bring away a [illegible] Mange

4 Greek Ἀναγαλλὶς Latin, Anagallis aquatica & Becabunga Spanish Italian French Berle German Wasserlungen and Backbunge Dutch Bekeloom & Beek [illegible]



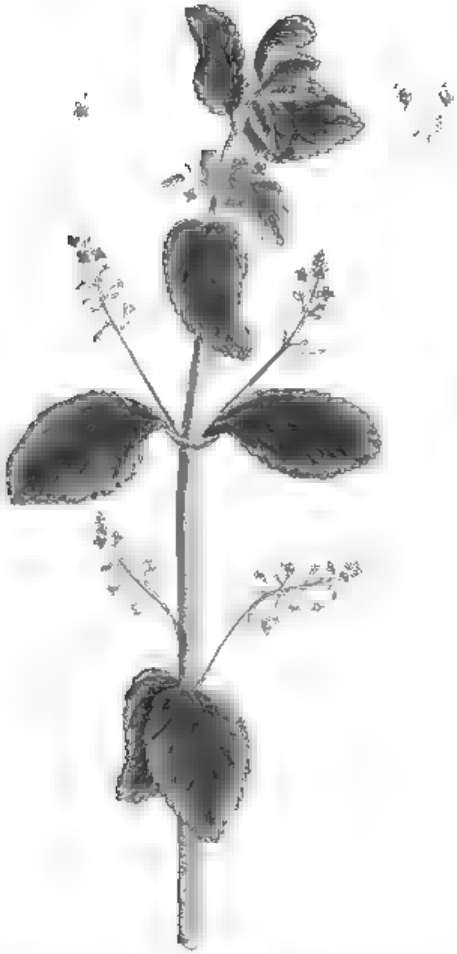


Plate 49 Spinage Spinachia

1 It [illegible] Foot high the [illegible] are a grass green and the Flowers [illegible] yellowish [illegible]

2 [illegible] in Gardens, and flowers according to the Months [illegible] sown in

3 Spinage [illegible] used for Food than Medicine, being a good boiled sallad, and much eaten in the Spring as good to temper the Heat & Sharpness of the [illegible] it is esteemed cooling [illegible] rendring the Body soluble Serapius an Arab and [illegible] that Spinage creates Wind, so that those who are troubled [illegible] had better not eat

4 Greek, Σπαρανιον Latin, Spinachia or Lapathum hortense Spanish Spanache Italian, Spinache French Espinoches German, Spinat Dutch Spinaese

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Plate 50 Wild Teasel Dipsacus silvestris or Labrum veneris

1 This Teasel grows to be four or five Foot high the Leaves are a light grass green, and the Flowers purple

2 It grows upon Banks in the borders of Fields, and flowers in June and July

3. The Roots are esteemed cleansing the Ancients commend a Decoction of them in Wine boiled to a consistence & kept in a brazen Vessel to be applied to ye Rhagades, or clefts of the Fundament and per a Fistula therein and to take away Warts The Water [illegible] in the hollow of the Leaves is commended as a Collurium to cool Inflammations of the Eye and as a Cosmetic to render the Face [illegible]

4 Greek Δίψακος Latin Dipsacus sylvestris or Labrum veneris Spanish Cardin bravo or Cardo peinador Italian Cardo [illegible] French [illegible] German [illegible] Dutch Groote Wilde [illegible]

Plate 51 Pilewort or Small Celandine Chelidonium minus

1 The Stalks grow to be [illegible] high the Leaves are a dark green and the Flowers [illegible] fine bright Yellow the Root resembles the Piles or the Human Body

2 It grows in Meadows & moist Pastures [illegible] and flowers in March & April

3 This Herb is accounted to be good for the Haemorrhoides or Piles, to ease their Pain and Swelling & stop their bleeding the Roots being taken inwardly, & an Ointment made of the Leaves & Root applied outwardly Some commend it for the Jaundice & Scurvy especially in the Mouth to strengthen the Gums and preserve the Teeth

4 Greek Χελιδονιον μικρον Latin, Chelidonium minus Spanish Scrofularia menor Italian Chelidonia minore French, Coulos de Prestres German Pfaffenhodlin Dutch Kelandreen kruid

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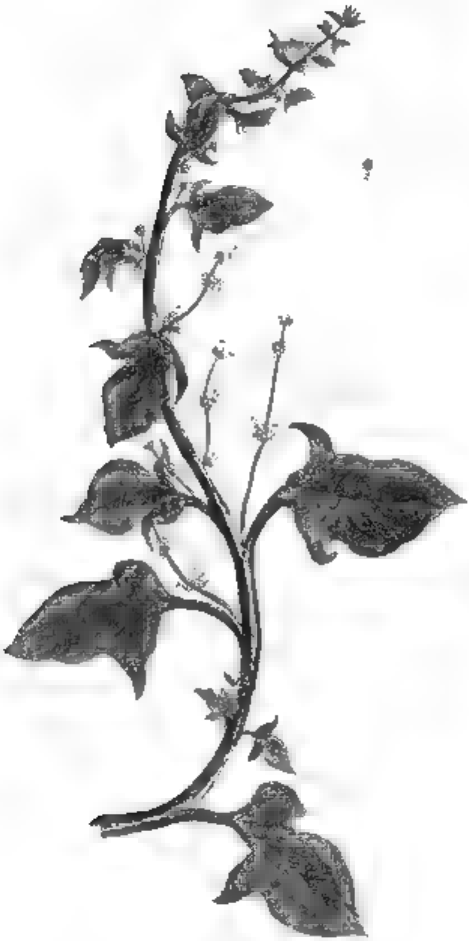
Plate 52 Primrose Primula Veris

1 The Stalks [illegible] to be eight or ten Inches high the Leaves are a grass Green, & the Flowers a pale Yellow and the Roots a reddish Purple

2 It grows in Thickets and under Hedges and flowers in March and April

3 The Flowers [illegible] commended as good against Disorders arising from phlegm [illegible] the Root is used as an Errhine to purge the Head [illegible]

4 Greek [illegible] Primula Veris Spanish [illegible] Italian Fiore di [illegible] Primevere German Schlüsselblumen Dutch Groote Wilde sleutel bloem



[illegible]

To

THOMAS PELLET M.D.

PRESIDENT of the Royal COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS of London, *and Fellow of the Royal Society*

Sir

If this WORK proves useful to MANKIND they are chiefly indebted for it to the ENCOURAGERS of the Undertaking, among whom YOU ought in a principal manner to be remembered

Permit me then on this Occasion to acknowledge the HONOUR I esteem your APPROBATION and to subscribe my Self

Sir your much obliged humble Servant
Elizabeth Blackwell

Chelsea 14th of July 1737

Plate [illegible] Male Satyrion, or Male Fools Stones. Satyrium mas.

1 [illegible] common Satyrion of the Shops, grows to [illegible] Foot high, the Leaves [illegible] spotted with Black, and the Flowers [illegible] Red Purple.
2 It [illegible] and flowers in April and May
3 [illegible] Stimulus to Venery, strengthening the Genital Parts, and [illegible] and for these Purposes are a chief Ingredient in the Electuarium Diasatyrion.
Outwardly they are applied in form of a Cataplasm, and are esteemed good to dissolve [illegible] Swellings.
The Officinal Preparation is the Electuarium Diasatyrium.
Dioscorides says that the Roots of this Plant boiled and eat by Men makes them beget Boys, and the Roots of the Female Satyrion eat by Women makes them conceive Girls.
4 Greek, [illegible] The [illegible] Dioscorides Latin Satyrium mas or Testiculus [illegible] Italian Testicolo di Cane. French Couillon de Pigeon. German, Schmal Knabenkraut meunle. Dutch, Kulleyes kruyd.

Plate 54. Hollyhocks. Malva hortensis.

1 This Plant grows six or seven Foot high, the Leaves are a light green and the Flowers a pale Red.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers in July and August.
3 Hollyhocks are much of the Nature of the common Mallows viz Plate 22 but less mollifying they are mostly used in Gargles for the Inflamations of the Tonsils and Ulceration of the Uvula.
4. Greek [illegible] Camerarius Latin, Malva hortensis Spanish Malvas Italian Malva maggiore French, Mauves de Jardin German Ermopen. Dutch, Stokrosen.

Plate 55 March Violet. Viola martia.

1 The Stalks of this Violet creep on the Ground the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers a blue Purple
2 It grows wild in Hedges, and is cultivated also in gardens, and flowers in March
3 The Flowers are one of the four Cordial Flowers & esteemed cooling mollifying and [illegible] good in Affections of the Breast and Lungs, helping Coughs and pleuretic Pains
The Syrup is given to Children to open and cool their Bodies.
The Leaves are cooling and opening, and frequently put into Glisters and Ointments against Inflammations
The Seed is reckon'd good for the Stone and Gravel
The Officinal Preparation is the Syrinpus Violarum
4. Greek [illegible] Dioscorides Latin Viola martia. Spanish, Violetta. Italian Viola French, Violette German. Merken Bioten Dutch, Viole

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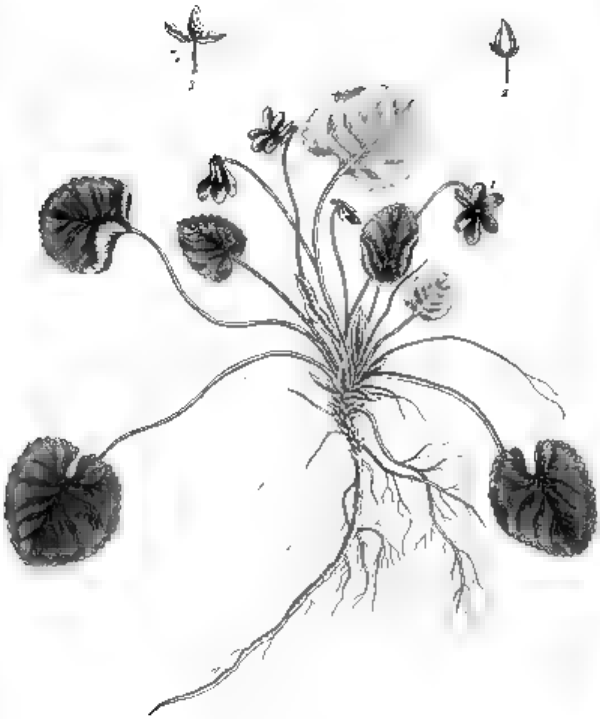
Plate 56 White Saxifrage Saxifraga alba

1 White Saxifrage grows to be a foot high the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers White with Yellow Apices
2 It grows in Meadows and flowers in April and May
3 This Plant takes its Name from the supposed Virtues [illegible] and [illegible] good for the Stone and Gravel, and Stoppage of Urine
The Officinal Preparation the Simple Water
4 Greek [illegible] Latin Saxifraga alba Spanish [illegible] Italian [illegible] French [illegible] German [illegible] Dutch Steenbreuk

Fig. 1. Salpichroa rhomboidea. } Flowers } Salpichroa rhomboidea.

Fig. 2. Buchanania latifolia var. [illegible] } 4. [illegible]



Marsh. Crocet.

Elis. Brownell delin. sculp. Pinx.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed vessel

Crocell. Martius

[illegible]

Bears foot or Black Hellebor.

1. It grows to be 18 Inches high the Bottom Leaves are dark green, and the upper light Green, the Flowers are a very light Green, tincture with Purple round the Edges
2. It grows on the Mountains of Switzerland, Austria and Styria, are so planted with us in Gardens and Flowers the latter end of December whence it is called the Christmas Flower
3. Bears foot is esteemed by the Ancients good for melancholy and Madness, to purge black choler and Humours arising thence, they likewise gave it in Leprosies, Pimples the Itch and the like cutaneous Diseases It is also recommended for Dropsy and of late it has been very much made use of in severe Asthmas [illegible] tatumenia. The officinal Medicine is the Tinctura Ellebori.
4. Greek Ελλεβορος μελας. Dioscorides Latin Ellebrum nigrum or Helleborus or Spanish Tirbe Tambre nere or Ellebor. Italian Ellebro nero French Ellebore noire German, Christwurt Dutch

Plate 58 Doves foot, or Crane's Bill Geranium Columbinum, or Pes Columbinus

1. This Species of Cranes Bill grows a foot high, the Leaves at the Bottom spread on the Ground and are a bright Green the stalks are a Reddish Green and the Flowers a red Purple
2. It grows on Banks and Flowers great Part of the Summer
3. It is esteemed a vulnerary Plant, usefull in wounds and Inward Bruises and Hemorrhages and all Fluxes It is much cryd up for the cure of Ruptures in children given in Powder It also helps the stone and provokes Urine
4. Greek Γερανιον or Dioscorides Latin Geranium columbinum Spanish Pie de Gallinetha Italian Geranio French Bec de Grongue German Belfuter Storchschnabel Dutch Duyvenvoet

Plate 59 Perwinckle Vinca pervinca or Clematis Daphnoide

1. Perwinckle grows a foot high, the Leaves are a bright shining Green and the Flowers a lightn Purple, but sometimes white
2. It grows in shady Banks, & dry Ditches, & Flowers most Months in ye Summer
3. It is accounted a good vulnerary Plant & is often used in Wound Drink for Brains contusions and Bleeding Hastens & plumps of Blood & ye Excess of ye Menstruum & ye Flux [illegible]
4. Greek Κλεματις Δαφνοειδης Dioscorides Latin Vinca pervinca Spanish Pervinqua Italian Provenca French Ly [illegible] Singrin [illegible] Dutch

Plate 60 Wood roof Asperula odorata, or Aspe

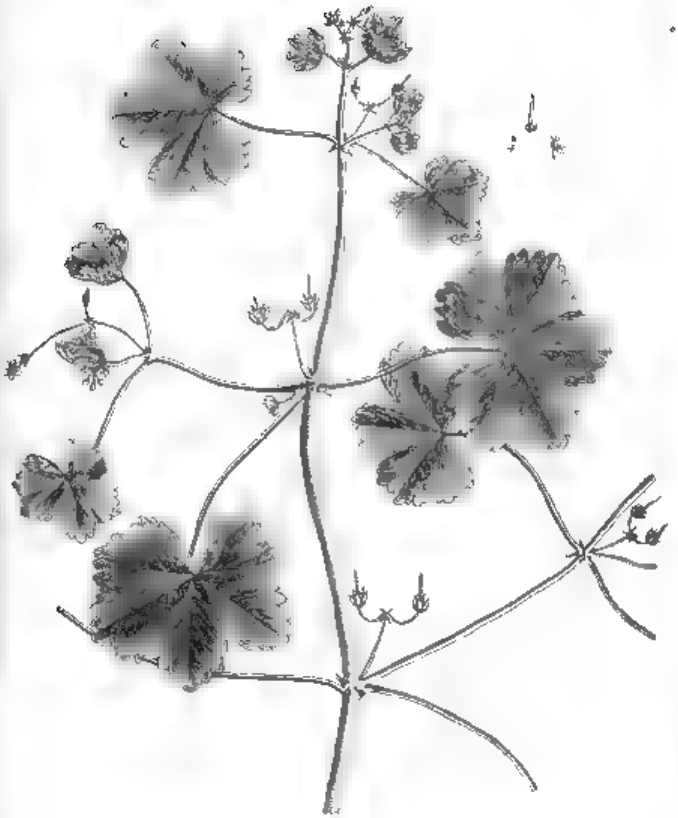
1. The Stalks grow to be a foot high ye Leaves are a deep grass green & ye Flowers [illegible]
2. It grows in Woods and Copses, and Flowers in May
3. Wood roof is esteemed a good Hepatic and usefull against Inflammations of the [illegible] Obstructions of the Gall Bladder and Jaundice. The Germans put it into their [illegible] we do Borrage & Burnet as a great Cordial and Comforter of the [illegible] Tumours, Inflammations and fresh [illegible]
4. Greek [illegible] Dioscorides Latin Aspe [illegible] Italian Rubia [illegible] German Labbt Pot Du

Beta p. 1.

Da Bietola [illegible] Lob.

1. Flores.
2. Calyx post [illegible]
3. Semen.

Beta radicata



[illegible]

1. The Stalk grows 8 or 9 Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green the Flowers [illegible] somewhat white
2. It grows in Hedges and Woods and Flowers in May
3. The Leaves are used and esteemed by some Diuretic and good to stop all kinds of Fluxes
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Hyacinthus Spanish Maros flores Italian Hyacintho French Tuiset or Jacinte German Merkenblumen Dutch Hyacinth

Plate 62 Spurge Laurel Laureola

1. The Shrub grows 3 foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers a yellow Green
2. It grows in Woods and Thickets and Flowers in March and April, and [illegible] ripe in September
3. The Leaves and Berries are used by some, as good to purge Bile choleric and [illegible] Humours, but they purge with great Violence both upwards and downwards Some Adventurous Persons gave them in Drapsies
4. Greek Δαφνοειδες Latin Laureola Spanish Italian Laureola French Laureole German Grofs Kellershalfs Dutch.

Plate 63 Sanicle or Self-Heal Sanicula or Diapensia

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers white
2. It grows in Woods and Flowers in May
This is one of the Chief vulnerary Plants, being frequently put into Hound-Drinks and traumatic Apozems, and is esteemed good for Ruptures inward Bruises, spitting of Blood or any Haemorrhages and Wounds both inward and outward
4. Greek Latin Sanicula or Diapensia Spanish Italian Cinquefoglia Maggiore French La Sanicle German Sanctel Dutch

Plate 64 Bugle or middle Confound Bugula, or Consolida media

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers [illegible] are 8 Inches high the Leaves are a Reddish green, and the Flowers a bright Blue
2. It grows in Woods and Hedges and Flowers in May
3. Bugle is a noted vulnerary Plant and used inwardly & outwardly for all [illegible] Bruises Wounds and Contusions as likewise for Sores [illegible] Spitting of Blood and [illegible] any Part
4. [illegible] Latin Bugula or Consolida media [illegible] French Bugle [illegible] Dutch

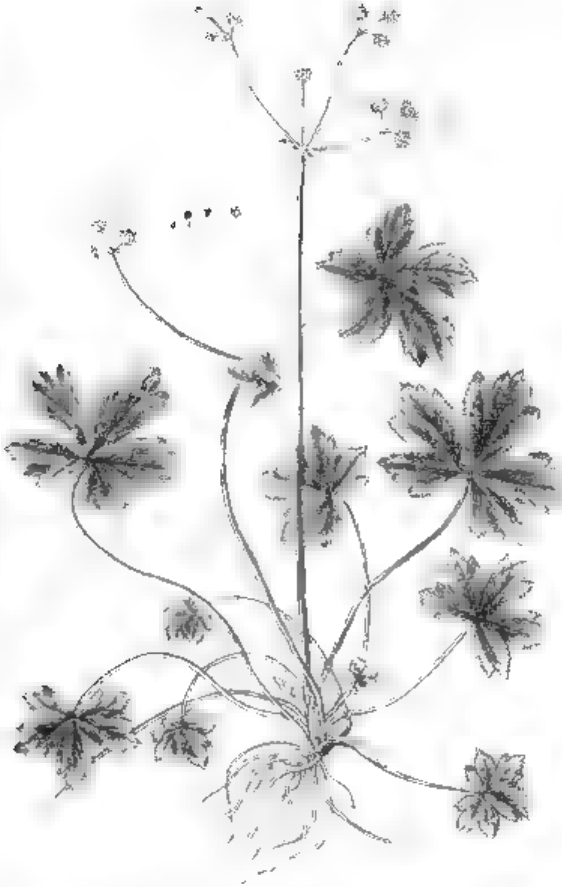


Plate 65 The Female Piony Paeonia foemina

1. It [illegible]
2. It is [illegible] and flowers in April and May
3. This Plant yields [illegible] supplies the Juice of the Male Piony, and is accounted good for the [illegible] of Apoplexy and all kinds of convulsions and nervous affections, both in young & [illegible] [illegible] the Obstructions of the Menses and the Retention of the Lochia. The Root and Seed are hung about Children [illegible] to prevent convulsions in breeding their Teeth
4. Greek Παιονία or Παιονία Indica Latin, Paeonia foemina Spanish Rosa del monte or Rosa albardera Italian Peonia French, Pivoine or Pynoine German Peonien Dutch

Plate 66 The great Blew bottle. Cyanus major

1. It grows 18 Inches high the Leaves are a deep Green on the Inside and a light Green on the Backside the Flowers are a full blue
2. It grows in Gardens and Flowers in June
3. This is reckoned among the vulnerary Plants the Juice being commended against Bruises and contusions which come of Falls though a Vein be broken and the Party spit Blood. as also to heal any Cut or green Wound
4. Greek Κυάνος Latin Cyanus major Spanish, Campese fior Alisi & Battifuocero French Dutch, Groote blommen Italian, Fior German Cornblum

Plate 67 May Weed or fœtid Camomile Cotula fœtida

1. It grows about a foot high the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers white with a yellow Thrum in the middle
2. It grows amongst the Corn and on Banks and waste Places, and Flowers for several Months in the Summer
3. Some Authors commend this Plant as good against Vapours and Hysteric Fits Mr Ray says It was sometimes used in Scrophulous cases Tournefort says That about Paris they use it in Fomentations for Pains and Swellings of Haemorrhages
4. Greek Ἀνθεμὶς and Ἀνθεμὶς ἄγρια Latin Cotula fœtida & Chamaemelum fœtidum Spanish Manzanilla Italian Camamilla French Camomma or Camomille German Kamillen Dutch Stinkende Camille

Plate 68 Treacle Mustard Thlaspi

1. This Plant grows to be a foot high the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers are white
2. It grows in corn fields in Essex and Flowers in May
3. It is hot and dry and somewhat diuretic, and is esteemed good to provoke Urine and to help the Dropsy, gout, Sciatica, and forward the Menstrual Evacuations The Seed of this Plant is what ought to be used in the Theriaca & Mithridate but being scarcely to be had the Seed of the Mithridate Mustard or Thlaspi vulgatissimum may be used as a Succedaneum pro
4. Greek Θλάσπι Latin, Thlaspi Spanish, Pamqueso de flor blanco Italian Thlaspi French Senevre Sauvage German Besen, rant Dutch Boeren kersse

[illegible] Flowers at Lace [illegible]

[illegible] Flowers in May

[illegible] R[illegible] a strong Errhine when snuff'd up the Nostrils it purges ye Head
and clears the B[illegible] of their serous phlegmatic Humors
A strong Decoction of the Root given inwardly is a strong Vomit, and accounted good for
the Dropsy Jaundice and Gyre
This Vomit is very offensive to the Stomach
Greek [illegible] Latin Ir[illegible] notha hortensis Spanish Lirio Cardeno Italian [illegible]
French Flambe German Blaw gilgen Beitwart Dutch, Lisch

Plate 70 Lillies of the Valley Lilium convallium

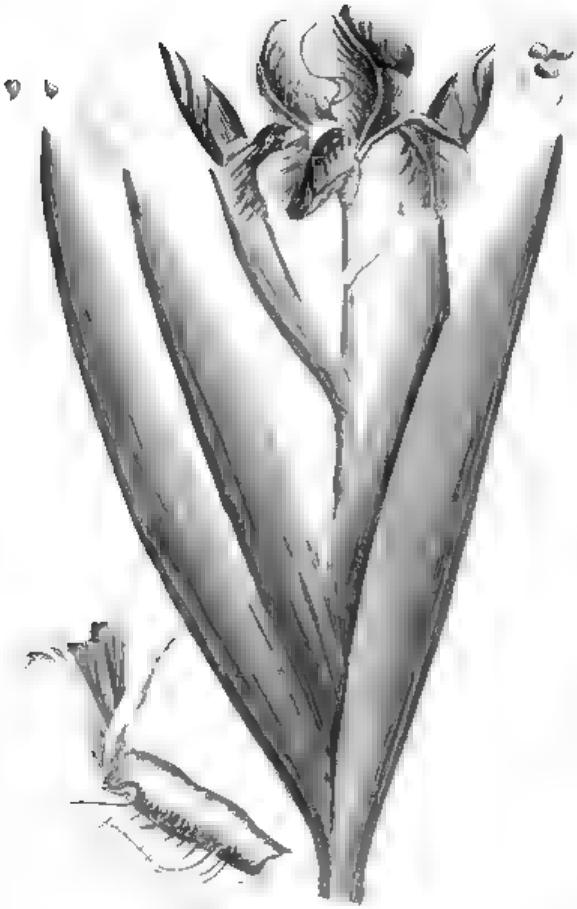
It grows to be 8 or 10 Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers white
It grows in the Vallies but chiefly in Gardens and flowers in May and June
Lillies of the Valley are of great service in all Disorders of the Head and Nerves as Apoplexy
Epilepsy Palsy, convulsions Vertigo
They are much used in Errhines and cephalic Snuff
A Large quantity of them are put in the Aqua Paeoniae C[illegible] and spirit Lavendulae
and the Aq Antepileptica
Greek Latin, Lilium convallium Spanish
Italian Lilia convallio French, Muguet German, Ryenblumlin Dutch Lelie
van den Daalen
An Insect was travelling upon the Lilly but it feeds commonly upon fruit Trees & is called ye Lacker from its variety of colours

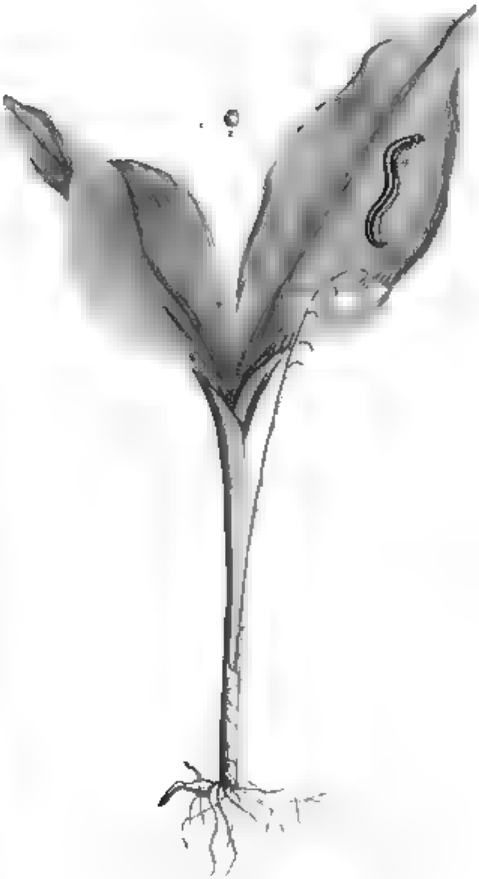
Plate 71 Sage of Vertue Salvia minor or Horatus

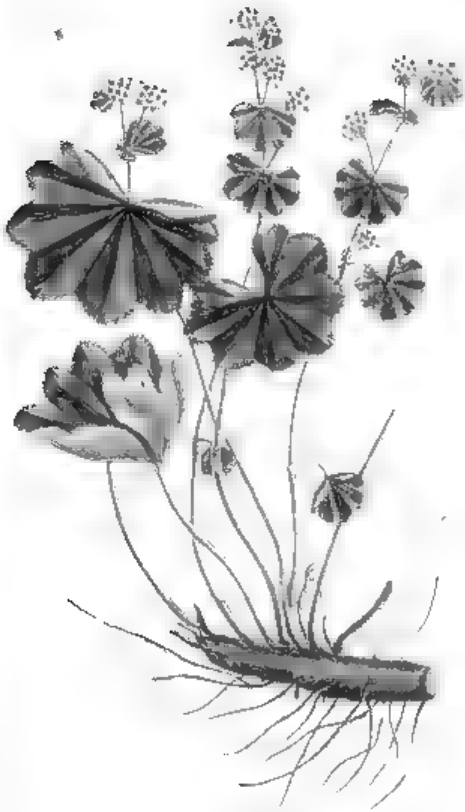
The stalks grow to be 18 Inches high, ye Leaves are a light Green and ye Flowers a pale Purple
It grows in Gardens and flowers in May and June
It is esteemed good for all Diseases of the Head and Nerves as ye Palsy Convulsions &c
It is also used for Uterine obstructions and in Fevers of all sorts
The Leaves are used in the Aq Antepileptica Antipar[illegible] Composita
Syrup Stoechados Ung Martiatum Caspar Commelin
Greek [illegible] Latin Salvia minor or Salvia virtutis Spanish Salvia or
Salvia menore Italian Salvia minore French German
Dutch Salie

Plate 72 Ladie's mantle Alchemilla

It grows to be a foot high the Leaves are a grass Green, and ye Flowers a yellow green
It grows in Meadows and Pasture Grounds, and flowers in May
This Plant is reckond a good vulnerary, being drying & binding incrassating and
[illegible] and of great Force to stop inward Bleeding, the immoderate Flux of
the Menses and the Fluor albus
The Leaves applied outwardly are accounted good for lank flagging Breasts to bring
them to a greater Firmness and smaller Compass
Greek Latin Alchimilla Spanish
Italian Stellaria French, Pie de Lyon German Synnan Dutch
Sprenaalie or Drouwen mantel







[illegible] green [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] them is much used in Collyriums [illegible]

The [illegible] Preparation is the Distilled Water

Latin, Rosa alba Spanish Rosas blanco Italian [illegible] with a [illegible]

[illegible] French, Rose German Rosen Dutch Witte Roos

[illegible]. White Hellebore Elleborum or Veratrum album

[illegible] 3 foot high the Leaves are a bright Green [illegible] [illegible] a dark Purple

[illegible] Stoffenrand, Austria and Saxony [illegible]

[illegible] strong [illegible] purges with great violence for [illegible]

[illegible] the Roots [illegible] meeting when [illegible]

[illegible] Part outwardly applied is of great service in [illegible]

There [illegible]

The [illegible] Preparation is the Electuarium [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] White Dittany [illegible] Fraxinus albus Frassinella

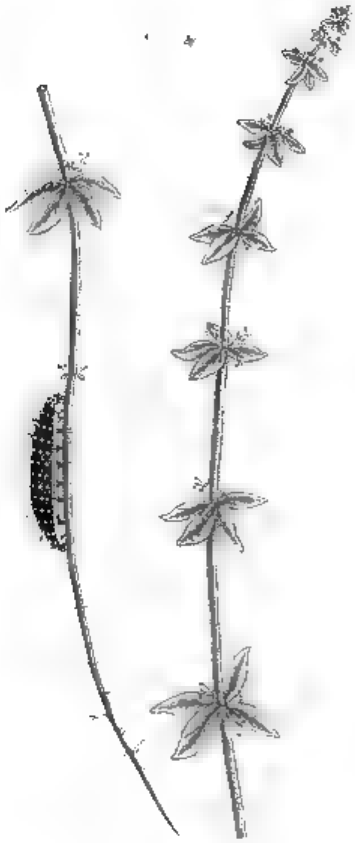
[illegible]

[illegible] Latin Fraxinus alba French Frassinelle Spanish Dittany [illegible] Dutch Witte Dittany

[illegible] Cross-wort. Crucianella

[illegible] bush, the Leaves are a light [illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible] Eupatorium

[illegible] Latin [illegible] Spanish Italian
French [illegible] German [illegible] Dutch Kardufien

[illegible] The Red Rose Rosa Rubra

[illegible] Damask the flowers have very few Prickles on the stalks the Leaves are a grass [illegible]
[illegible] June and July
[illegible] more cooling and restringent than any of the Other species & are esteemed good in all kinds of Fluxes
[illegible] the Stomach preventing Vomiting and kicking Coughs by preventing the Defluxion of Rheum
[illegible] Consumptions. The Quincs are also accounted cordial
[illegible] Prepared [illegible] Simple Water the Conserva Rosarum Saccharum Rosarum Syrupus e Rosis siccis
[illegible] Rosarum Tinctura Rosarum Tincura Rosarum et Species Aromaticum Rosarum
Latin Rosa rubra Spanish Rosas Italian Rosa French Roses
German [illegible] Dutch Kard Rosen

[illegible] Ladies Thistle Carduus Mariae

[illegible] 4 or 5 foot high the Leaves are a willow green [illegible]
[illegible] Purple
[illegible] Banks and Borders [illegible]
[illegible] esteemed to partake of the virtues of Carduus [illegible]
[illegible] for the Pleurisy especially in [illegible]
[illegible] the Jaundice the [illegible] and stoppage of Urine
Latin Carduus Mariae Spanish Italian
French Chardon de Notre Dame German Unser Frauen Distel
Dutch Drooms Distel

Fabaceae Melilot Melilotus

[illegible] Leaves [illegible] grass [illegible]
[illegible] Rosen and Hare [illegible]
[illegible] Butter
[illegible]

81 Garlick Radish Raphanus [illegible]

[illegible] the Leaves [illegible] Flowers [illegible] and June

[illegible] and measures

[illegible] for the June and Green

[illegible] Raphanus Spanish Raxan [illegible] Rairo [illegible]

[illegible] Dutch Peppernel

[illegible]

The Damask Rose Rosa Damascena

[illegible] Rose Bush grows not so tall as the white [illegible]

[illegible] a light grass Green and the Flowers a pale Red

[illegible] Gardens and flowers for several Months in the Summer

[illegible] a gentle cathartic Vertue [illegible]

[illegible] Latin Rosa Damascena [illegible] Spanish Rose [illegible]

[illegible] Dutch Provence Roos

Plate 83 Pease Pisum

[illegible] grow to be four foot high the Leaves [illegible]

[illegible] white

[illegible] Gardens & Fields they flower [illegible]

[illegible] good & sweeten y Blood & are a cold Vertue Pulmonic [illegible]

Greek [illegible] Latin Pisum Spanish [illegible] Italian [illegible] & Bse

French, Les Pois German Erbis Dutch

Plate 84 Hedge Nettle Galeopsis

[illegible] two foot high y Leaves [illegible]

[illegible] and on Banks and flowers [illegible]

[illegible] a good vulnerary [illegible]

Wounds and putrid Ulcers

[illegible] stop inward Bleeds & y making of the

[illegible] Galeopsis Spanish [illegible] Italian [illegible]

[illegible] Dutch [illegible]

Plate 85 Clove July Flower. Caryophyllus [illegible]

The Stalks and [illegible] are of a light [illegible] Green [illegible]

They are cultivated in gardens and flower in July

The flowers [illegible] which are [illegible] in all Diseases [illegible]

They are used in [illegible] and other malignant Distempers and [illegible] [illegible]

Officinal Preparations are A Syrup and a Conserve of [illegible]

Greek [illegible] Latin Caryophyllus [illegible] or tunica [illegible] Spanish [illegible] Italian Garofani French Oeillets or Giroflees German Grasblumen Dutch [illegible]

Plate 86 Water Betony or Figwort. Scrophularia aquatica

This has larger and [illegible] Stalks than the other Figwort but less branch'd and [illegible] are growing on longer [illegible] Stalk. The Leaves and Stalks of this are a Duller Green [illegible] Flowers a brighter Red

It grows by water [illegible] Places and Ditches and flowers in June

It is esteemed good for the Pain and Swelling of the Hæmorrhoides or Piles, and is accounted [illegible] some deterfive and vulnerary [illegible] good against the Itch

Greek [illegible] Latin Scrophularia aquatica Spanish [illegible] Italian Scro[illegible] French [illegible] German Wurmcru[illegible] Dutch Speenkruyd

This Creature was found by the Side of a Ditch in the middle of June and since it has [illegible] Sometimes in water and Sometimes in Earth It eats Herbs and small worms. Some think [illegible] Species of the Squ[illegible]

Plate 87 Great Fig Wort Scrophularia Major

The Stalks grow to be a Yard high the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers [illegible] Purple

It grows in Hedges and Thickets and flowers in June

This Plant from the [illegible] Root [illegible] good for Scrophulous Tumours or the Kings Evil in any Part of the Body [illegible] for the Pain [illegible] Hæmorrhoides either used [illegible] or dry or [illegible] it is likewise [illegible] Stubborn Ulcers

Greek [illegible] Latin Scrophularia [illegible] or nodosa [illegible] Spanish [illegible] Italian Scrofolaria French grande Scrofulaire German Brysee Raudtschad Dutch [illegible] Speenkruyd

The [illegible] is commonly [illegible] more than any other Plant

Plate 88. Lettice Lactuca

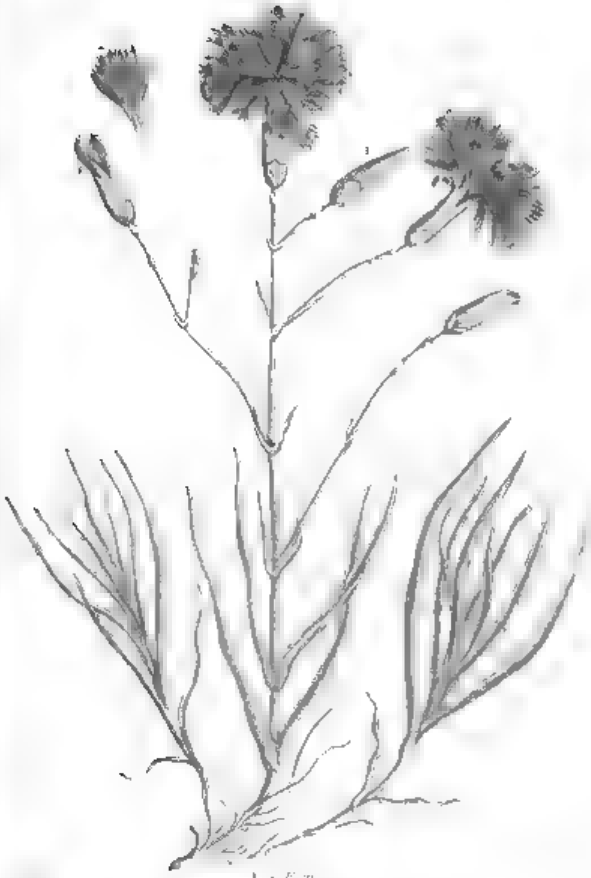
1 The Stalks grow [illegible] two or [illegible] high, the Leaves are a [illegible] Green and the Flowers [illegible]

2 [illegible] according to the Months it is sown in

3 [illegible] Eaten in Sallets being [illegible] the Stomach and [illegible] But it also tempers the Sharpness of [illegible] Bodyes [illegible] Milk in Nurses

[illegible]

4 Greek [illegible] Latin Lactuca Spanish Lechuga Italian Lattuca French [illegible] German [illegible]



Pl. [illegible] Bear's or Brank Ursin. Acanthus Branca Ursina

1. The [illegible] the Leaves are a shining dark Green [illegible] the Flower [illegible]
2. [illegible] the Pattern of their foliage Work from the Leaves of this Plant
3. [illegible] native Place being Italy, France and the southern Part of France [illegible]
4. The Plant [illegible] or Ooss where [illegible] the Root and Gravel
5. The 9 or Vomer [illegible] of the Heleborastor or Bear's foot or Spinnaphum or [illegible] the Plant to those that are ignorant
6. Greek [illegible] Acanthus Branca Ursina or Acanthus sat[illegible] Spanish [illegible] and Bearsfoot Ursina Italian [illegible]cantho or Branca Ursina French Branche Ursine German Bären Klau Dutch
7. The Mother [illegible] from the Caterpillar Plate 76

Pl. [illegible] Marshmallows Altaea Bismalva Ibiscus

1. The Stalks grow [illegible] yard high - the Leaves are of a yellowish green Colour the Flowers are a pale Red
2. [illegible] grows in Salt Marshes and flowers in July
3. This Plant is mollifying ayesing and Soupling of great use in the Strangury Gravel Stone Pea[illegible] [illegible] Sorrowing Pains in the Stomach and Guts Coughs Hoarseness Swellings & Inflamations [illegible] Preparations are the Syrupus de Altea Pulv. Dialthea & Unguentum Dialthea
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Althaea Bismalva Ibiscus Spanish Hierva Lauamera or Malvaviscus Italian Malvavisco French Guymauve German Ibisch Dutch Heemswortel

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Plate 91 Great Celandine or Yellow horn Poppy Chelidonium majus

1. The Stalks grow to be a foot high the Leaves are a dusk Green and the Flowers yellow
2. It grows among waste Grounds and Rubbish and upon old Walls it flowers in May and June
3. It is accounted apperitive and cleansing opening Obstructions of the Spleen & Liver & of great Use in Curing of Jaundice and Scurvy Some reckon it cordial & good against pestilential Distempers — Outwardly for sore Eyes to dry up the Rheum, and to take away Specks Films Tetters Ringworms & Scurfy Breakings out
4. Greek Χελιδονιον μεγα Latin Chelidonium majus or Papaver Cornuculatum luteum Spanish, Celidonia, or Yerva dellas Golundrinas Italian Celidonia maggiore French Chelidoine, or Eschiere German Schelcraut Dutch, Sinkende Bloem

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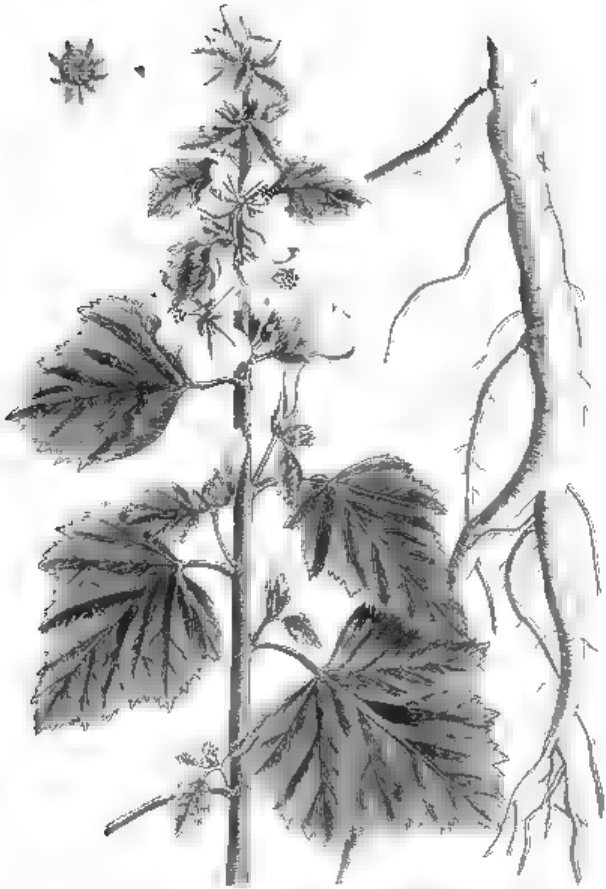
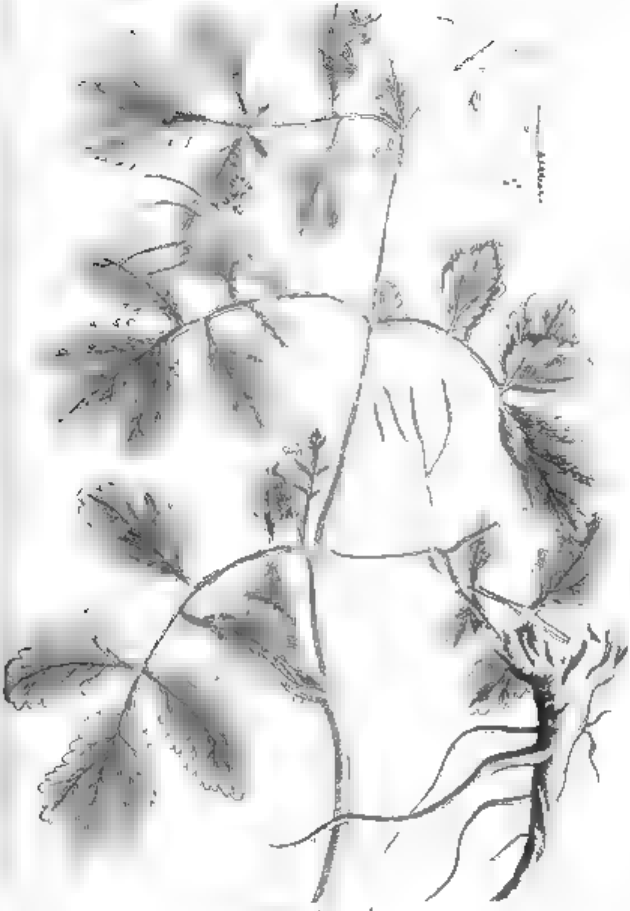
Plate 92 Goats Rue Galega or Ruta capraria

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grass Green, & the Flowers a pale Blue
2. It grows in several Places of Italy wild, but is planted here in Gardens and flowers in June and July
3. Goats Rue is esteem'd cordial, sudorific, alexipharmic good against pestilential Distempers It is use of use in most Fevers, the Small Pox and Measels — It kills Worms and is good to cure the Bites of Venemous Creatures

Greek [illegible] Latin Galega or Ruta capraria Spanish [illegible] French [illegible] German [illegible]





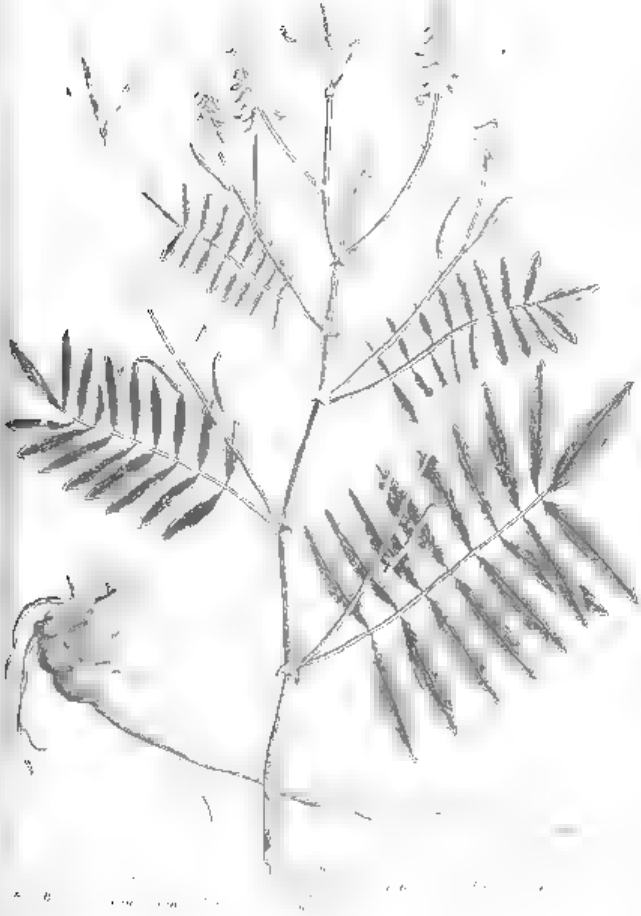


Plate 93 Great Centory Centaurium majus or magnum

1 The Stalks grow to be five or six foot high the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers purple
2 It grows wild in Italy but is planted here in Gardens and flowers in July
3. The Root is accounted a very binding good for all kinds of Fluxes Stopping Bleeding at the Nose Mouth or any other Part It is also esteemed good to heal Wounds taking its Name as Pliny Says from the Centaur Chiron who cured himself of a Wound he received with one of the Arrows of Hercules by the Use of this Plant
4 Greek Κενταυριον μεγα Latin Centaurium magnum Spanish Ruponticc Italian Centaurea maggiore French Rheponics German Reuponact Dutch.

Plate 94 Tutsan or Park Leaves Androsaemum

1 The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers Yellow and the Berries when ripe purple
2 It grows in Hedges and Thickets and flowers in July
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted much of the Nature of St Johns Wort being a good Wound Herb used both inwardly and outwardly In French it is called Toutsain All heal and from thence by us corruptly Tutsan
4 Greek Αιγοσελινον Latin Androsaemum vulgare Clymenon Spanish Italian Androsemo French Toutsain German. Dutch

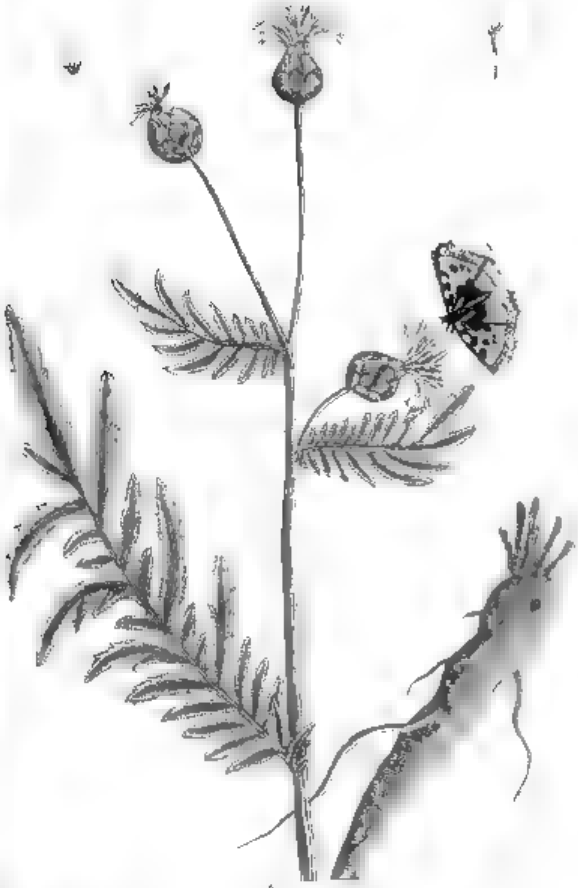
Plate 95 Thorow Wax Perfoliata

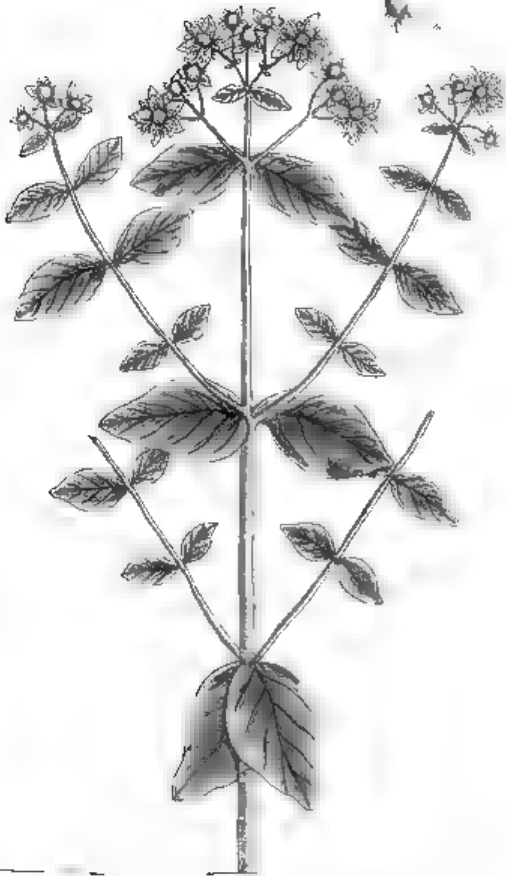
1. It grows to be a foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers a greenish Yellow
2 It grows among the Corn and flowers in June & July
3 Thorough Wax is reckond among the Vulnerary Plants and is much used for green Wounds Bruises Ruptures, Contusions, old Ulcers and Sores either given in Powder or the Decoction
4 Greek Latin Perfoliata - vulgaris Spanish Italian Perfogliata French German Durchwachsis Dutch

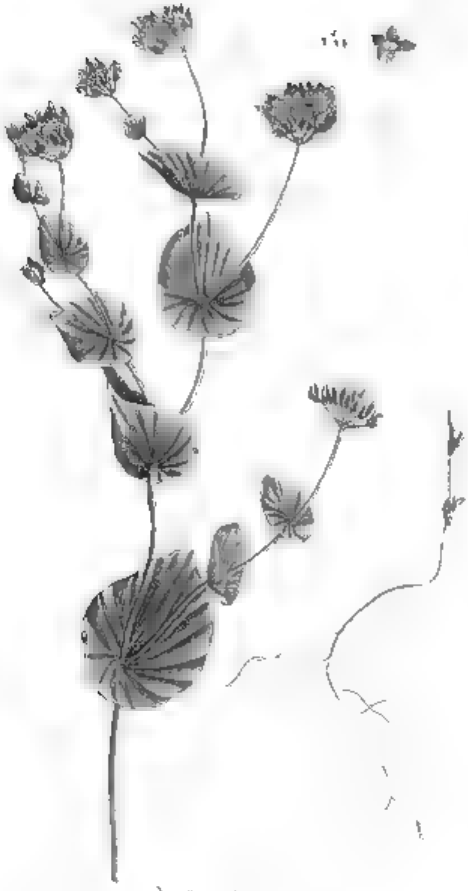
Plate 96 Swallow Wort Tame Poison Asclepias Vincetoxicum Hirundinaria

1 The Stalks are about a foot and an half high the Leaves are a dark [illegible] Green, and the Flowers white
2 It grows here in Gardens and flowers in June and July
3 The Root is esteemed a great Counterpoison especially against the bad Effects of Apocynum and other poisonous Herbs
It is also used to cure the Jungs and Bites of Venemous Creatures
It is helpful against Malignant pestilential Fevers which it carries off by Sweat
It is used also for the Dropsie and Jaundice
4 Greek Ασκληπιας Latin Asclepias Spanish Italian Vincetossico French German Schwalvenwurt Dutch.

N°. 24







The root of an [illegible] *Perennial*

Fig. 1st. Shews only a Plant [illegible] *seed* [illegible]

Plate 97 Pomgranates Granata, Punica mala

1 This is a low Tree having on its Branches a few Thorns. The Leaves are a fine grass green and the Flowers a fine Scarlet

2 Pomgranates grow in Spain & Italy and many other Countries and flowers in June and July

3 The Balustia ye are the large double Flowers of ye wild Pomgranate, which differs not in its manner of Growth from the other These as well as the single Flowers and the Bark are very drying & astringent good for all sorts of Fluxes Hemorrhages bleedings They strengthen the Gums fasten loose Teeth help the fallings down of the Uvula and cancerous Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat

4 Greek Πόα Latin Granata Spanish Granadas Italian Melagrano or Pomo granato French Pomes le Grenades or Mygranes German Granatapfelbaum Dutch Granaat Boom

Plate 98 Costmary or Alecoast Balsamita mas or Costus hortorum

1 The Stalks grow to be more than a foot high the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers yellow

2 It is planted in Gardens and Flowers in July

3 The Leaves are accounted good to strengthen the Stomach, & ease ye Head Ach arising from the Disorders thereof It expells Wind and prevents your Belchings outward by as used in Fomentations to comfort and strengthen the Limbs

4 Greek Latin Costus hortorum Spanish Italian Menta Greca French Coch German Bufer Franen Kunt Dutch Balsame

Plate 99 Arrach Atriplex.

1 The Stalks grow to be 3 foot high the Leaves are a pale green and sometimes purplish and the Flowers a greenish white

2 It grows in gardens and flowers in June and July

3 The Leaves are frequently boiled & eaten like Coleworts with Salt Meats & in Sallads and are esteemed cooling and nourishing rendring the Body pliable and good for hot bilious constitutions They are used with other emollient Herbs in cooling glysters

4 Greek Ἀτράφαξις Latin Atriplex alba hortensis pallidè virens spanish Armoles Italian Atriplice French Arroches German Molten Dutch Melde

Plate 100 Wild or King Arrach Atriplex olida.

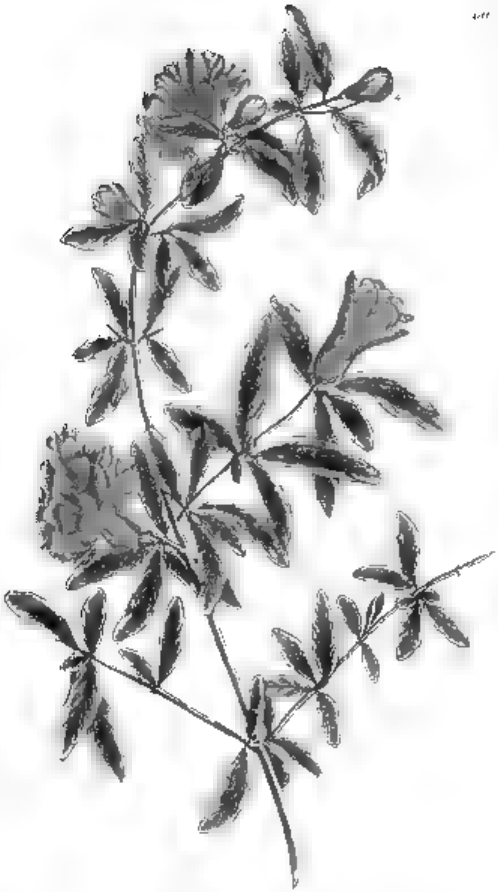
1 The Stalks of this Plant spread on the ground and the Leaves are covered with a mealy green the Flowers are small and Green
The whole Plant has a strong pretty fishy smell

2 It grows on Dunghills & Waste Places flowering [illegible] some Months in the Summer

3 This Herb is peculiarly appropriated to ye female Sex being aperitive deobstruent usefull in menstrual Disorders good to promote the Birth expell ye Afterbirth helps hard Labours Purgations appease ye Strangulations of the Womb take away Fits It is usually given in Decoctions There is a Syrup kept in ye Shops made with the Juice & Sugar

4 Greek [illegible] Latin Atriplex olida silvestris [illegible] Armoles [illegible] Pepper [illegible] French Arroches [illegible] German Dutch Melde [illegible]

No 25

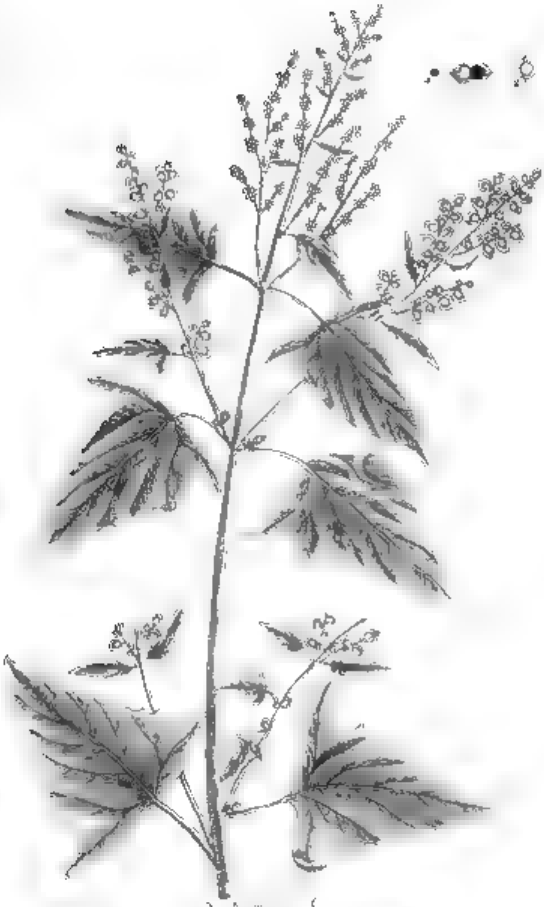


[illegible]

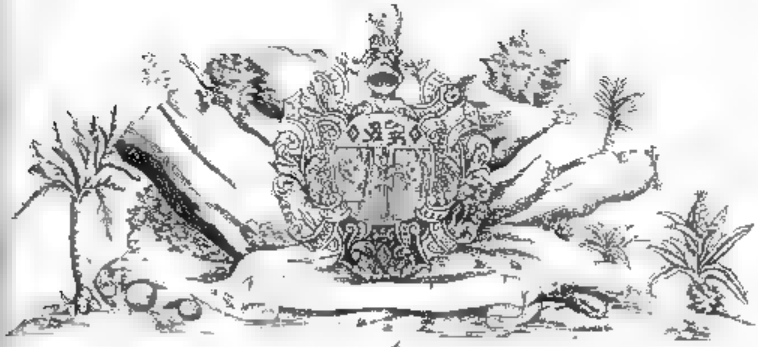
[illegible]

[illegible]

Drawn by [illegible] Bickwell delin. [illegible] engr. [illegible]



Wild Hark ing the [illegible] Flower [illegible] Drupe [illegible]
The Nectar in Edin [illegible]



To

Sir HANS SLOANE Bar^t MD

PHYSICIAN in Ordinary to her MAJESTY

and

PRESIDENT of the Royal Society

Sir

The Encouragement this WORK has met with from your generous Bounty in giving me the Liberty to draw such Figures from your SPECIMENS as were not to be had in ENGLAND oblige me to this publick Acknowledgment, that it may be known to whom I have been obliged in this UNDERTAKING, and that I may have the Honour to Subscribe my Self

Sir your much obliged humble Servant

Elizabeth Blackwell

January 1st August 1737

Plate 101 The Peach Tree Persica Malus

1. This Tree grows to a great Bignesse here the Leaves are a deep Green and the Flowers a fine Pink Colour
2. It is planted in Gardens & flowers in March the Fruit is ripe in August
3. The Flowers are opening and purging and are chiefly given to Children to carry off thin serous humours, and to kill Worms The Fruit is cooling and moistning ungrefull to the Palate, but apt to putrefy and cause Surfeits
4. Greek Μηλοπεικὴ μηλέα and Ροδάκινα Latin Persica Malus Spanish, Pecaegos Italian Pesche & Persiche French Pesches German Pfersich Dutch

Plate 102 Plenmans Spikenard great Conyza Buccharis Monspeliensium

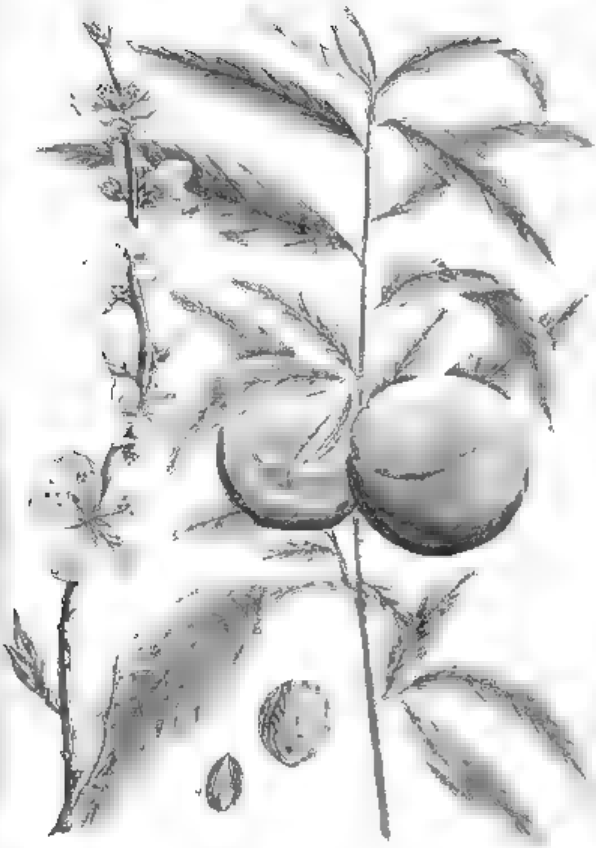
1. The Stalks grow to be Three foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green and the Flowers Yellow
2. It grows on hilly chalky Places and flowers in July
3. This Plant is esteemed by some a good Vulnerary for Bruises Contusions Ruptures and Inward Wounds, Pains in ye Side & Difficulty of Breathing
4. Greek Κονύζα Latin Buccharis Monspeliensium, and Conyza major vulgaris Spanish Attadegua Italian Coniza or Pulicaria French, Herbe aux Puces German, Geel Munk Dutch

Plate 103 Flea bane. Conyza & Pulicaria

1. The Stalks grow about a Span high, the Leaves are a grass green and the Flowers yellow
2. It grows in moist Places and where Water has stood all the Winter and flowers in August and September
3. This is the Pulicaria of Lobel so calld because by its Smell it destroys Fleas and Gnats Parkinson and Gerard commend the Conyza Media as better than this Some commend an Ointment made of this Plant as good for the Itch
4. Greek Κονύζα μικρὰ Latin Conyza and Pulicaria Spanish Attadegua menor Italian Conyza minore French, Herb aux Puces German, Geel Munk Dutch

Plate 104 Basil Basilicon or Ocimum

1. It grows about a foot high, the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers white
2. It is sown in Gardens and flowers in July and August
3. The Ancients condemn the inward use of this Plant as hurtfull to the Stomach Shoulders & nerves but it is cleanse ye Lungs of Flegm and provoke the Menses The Leaves are used in the Aq Hysterica and Aq Martiatum The Seed is used in the Aq Vitae comp Syrup Artemisiae Pulv Diarrhoden Sic Cooper Commendations
4. Greek Βασιλικὸν Latin Basilicon & Ocimum Spanish Albahaca Italian Basilico French, Basilic German Basilien Dutch Basilicon



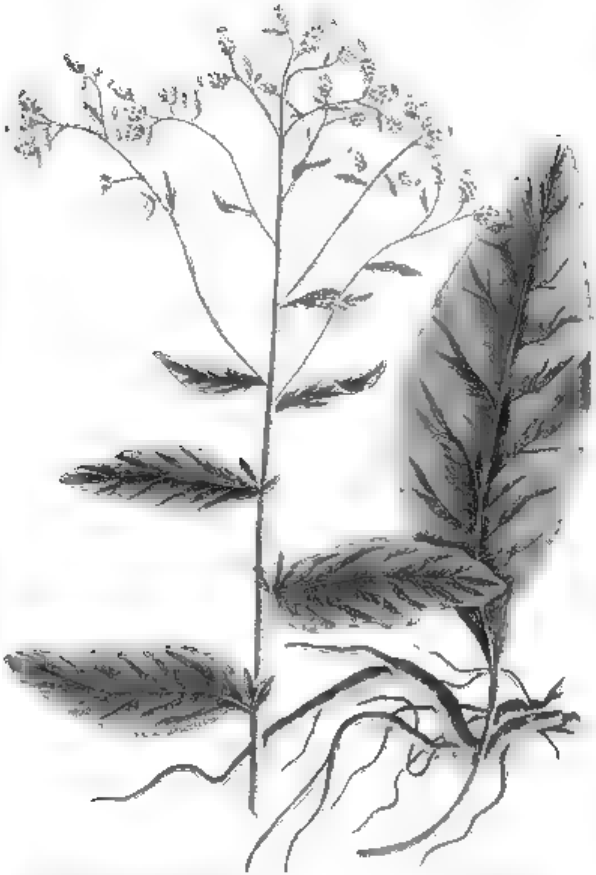


Fig. 2. [illegible] Fig. [illegible]

The Bee Orchis [illegible]

Basil

1 Flower
2 Bud
B Seed

Ray Syn. Pavell. dens. Sp. 1. 1.

Plate [illegible] The Almond Tree Amygdalus

This Tree resembles that of the Peach in the Leaves and Blossomes, only the Blossomes are [illegible] ler

The Almond Tree is a native of Spain and Barbary, it flowers early in [illegible] and the Fruit is ripe in August

Sweet Almonds are accounted nourishing but if eaten too much hard of Digesting The Oil of the Sweet is good in Affections of the Lungs Stone Gravel &c.

It [illegible] the pretty of it before they Expect their Delivery and of great [illegible] Children mixed with any opening Syrup The Bitter are used as a Cosmetick being deansing and beautifying. The Oil drop'd into the Ears is good for Deafness &c. frequently used among Inward Ointments The Oleum Preparation is the Expressed Oil

Greek [illegible] Latin Amygdalus amara & dulcis Sativa Spanish Almendras Italian Mandorle Fr. Amandes German Mandelbaum Dutch Amandelboom

Plate [illegible] Marygolds Calendula

The Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers Yellow

It grows in Gardens and flowers great part of the Summer

The Leaves and Flowers are accounted Cordial, Alexipharmic good in all kind of Feave they promote sweat and are frequently used to drive out the small Pox and Measles Some commend them for the Jaundice, sore Inflamed Eyes, and Warts

Greek [illegible] Latin calendula, [illegible] flore maximo Calthe vulgaris Spanish [illegible]

Italian Fior Ranno French Pourpier German Ringel Blum Dutch Goudbloem

Plate 107 Night-Shade Solanum hortense

1 It grows to be a foot high the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers White with a Yellow Tinge in the Middle

2 It grows by High Ways and among Rubbish and Flowers in August

3 The Flowers and Leaves are used and esteemed cooling good for all kinds of Inflammations and hot Swellings the Shingles and other cutaneous Eruptions as also for Burns and Scalds

This is the Solanum that should be put in the Unguentum Populeon but the Herb folks sell the Solanum lignosum in it stead which is of a contrary Nature therefore it is better to use the Solanum lethale which is to be had at the same time and agrees better with ye other Ingredients

Greek [illegible] Latin, Solanum hortense vulgare Spanish Yerva mora Italian Solatro or Herba morella. French Morelle German Nachtschatt Dutch Nachtschade

Plate 108 Wild Cucumber Cucumis agrestris · asinnus

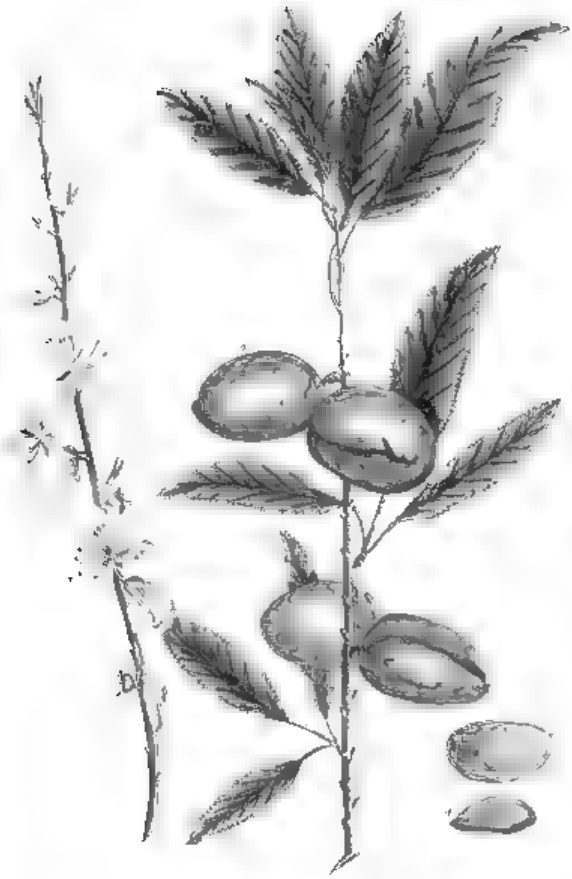
1 The Stalk of this Plant creep on the Ground, the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers Yellow

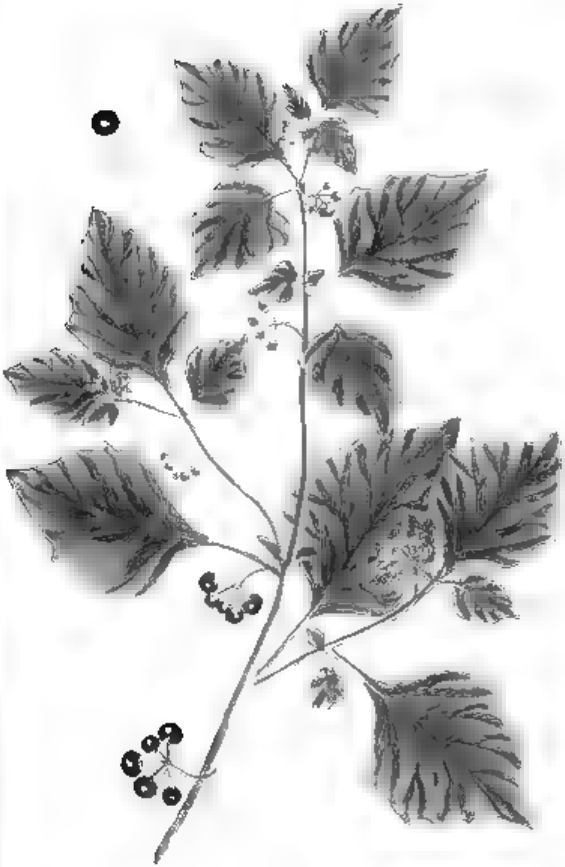
2 It is sown in Gardens here, and flowers in July

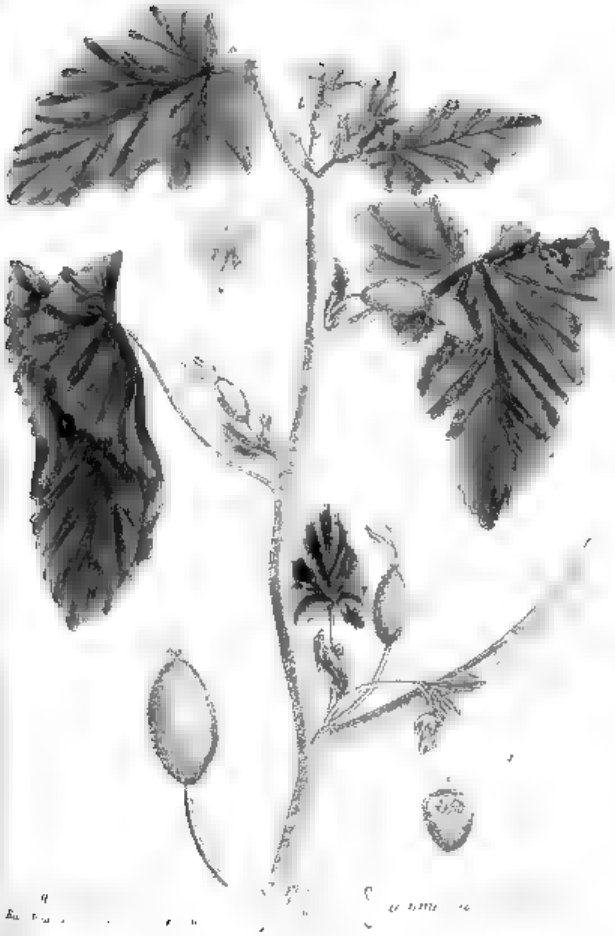
3 This is a Strong Cathartic carrying off serous watery Humors both upwards and downwards with great Violence whence it is of great use in the Dropsy when ye Bowels are not decayed it forcibly brings down the Catamenia and even destroys the Foetus in the Womb it is therefore only fit to be administred by a very skilful Hand

4 Greek, [illegible] Latin, Cucumis agrestis sylvestris - asinnus Spanish Pepomorillos amargos Italian Cocomero salvatico French Concombre sauvage German Buder Cucumer Dutch Foels Comcommer

No 27







P. 109 Starwort, or Aster Attic. Aster Atticus or Inguinalis

1 The stalks grow to be a foot and an half high, the Leaves are a Grass Green, & the Flowers purple with a Yellow Thrum in the Middle

2 It is planted here in Gardens, its native place being Greece Italy Spain, & the Southern Parts of France It flowers in August

3 The Ancients commended the Leaves, eaten & applied as a Cataplasm against Buboes and Inguinals in the Groin

Dioscorides recommends it for the too great Heat of the Stomach & Inflammations of the Eyes

4 Greek, Ἀστὴρ ἀττικὸς Latin. Aster Atticus, Inguinalis or Bubonium Spanish Astaratucon Italian, Asteratico French, Petite Espargoulte German Stern Graut Dutch

Plate 110 The Eupatorium of Avicenna Eupatorium Avicennae

1 The Stalks grow to be two or three foot high, the Leaves are a dark Grass Green, & the Flowers purplish.

2 It grows by Rivers and Ditches and flowers in August.

3 Schroder commends this as a very good Vulnerary Herb, as a vulnerary, but especially outwardly, & useful to correct in All Heads by Bath & cure Coughs & Catarrhs

4 Greek Latin, Eupatorium Avicennae or Vulgare Spanish, Agrimonia Italian, Eupatorio French German, Gunigunat kraut Dutch,

Plate 111 White Henbane. Hyoscyamus albus.

1 The Stalks grow to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a pale Yellow

2. It is a Native of the warm Countries being planted with us in Gardens flowering in July and August

3. This Henbane is accounted milder than the Black and therefore safer to be given inwardly, being emolient cooling and Anodyne good for Inflamations and Defluctions of hot Rheum and is often put into cooling repelling Ointments

4 Greek, Ὑοσκύαμος λευκός Latin, Hyoscyamus albus Spanish, Velenho blanco Italian, Iusquiamo bianco French, Iusquiame blanc German, Bilsam. Dutch, Bilsenkryd.

Plate 112. Alkanet. Anchusa.

1 The Stalks grow about two foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers a true Purple

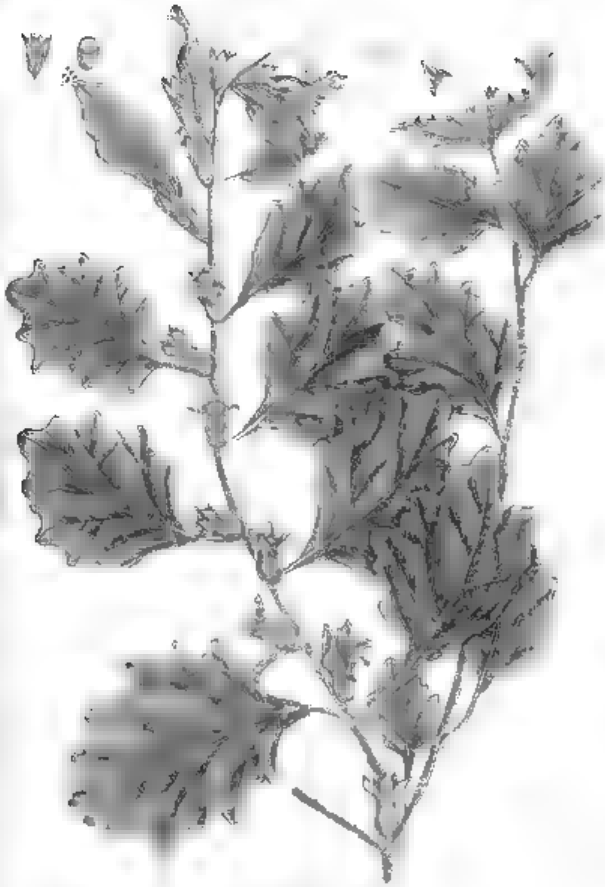
2. It grows in Gardens here, and flowers in June and July

3. Dioscorides & other Ancients commend the Root as good against the Bites of Venemous Creatures being drank in Wine & outwardly against Burns & St Anthonys Fire Parkinson commends the Infusion of the Bark in Petroleum as good for fresh Cuts and green Wounds.

4 Greek, Ἀνχούσα Γραφ Latin Anchusa Spanish Sayem Italian, Anchusa French Orchanette German Rot Ochsenzungen. Dutch. Alkanne.

No 28.

The Fu[illegible]



[illegible] Pennant or Bruyenwort Saponaria [illegible]

1. [illegible] and on half high the Leaf [illegible] a pale Purple
2. It grows in Hedges near Ruins and [illegible] for [illegible] the [illegible]
3. It [illegible] Pennant because the Juice with it [illegible] spots of [illegible] It is esteemed Aperient and Alterative and [illegible] It is recommended by some against the Lues [illegible] Outwardly applied it helps Hard Tumours and Whitlows
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Saponaria vulgaris or Lychnis Saponaria dicta Spanish [illegible] Italian Lichnide coronaria French [illegible] German Marienroslin Dutch Seepkruyd

Plate 114 The Myrtle Tree Myrtus Betica sylvestris

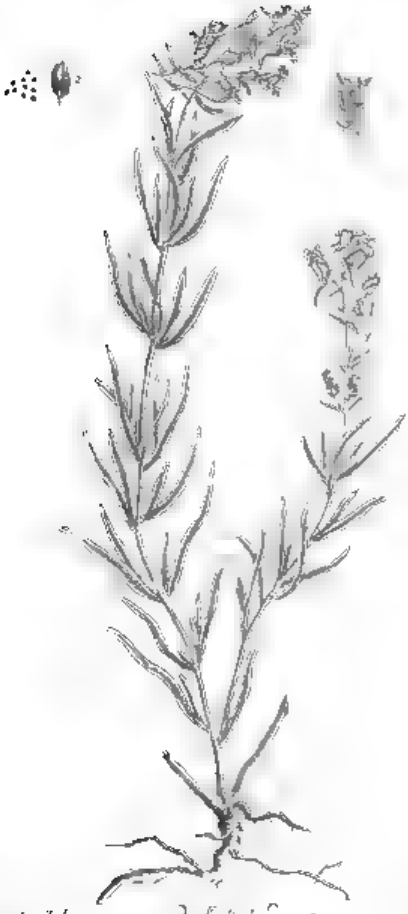
1. This is a little Tree [illegible] many slender Twigs [illegible] the Leaves of which are a grass Green and the Flowers White
2. It grows wild in Spain and Italy flowering in August
3. The Leaves as well as the Berries are accounted drying & binding given for a Diarrhoea or Dysentery spitting of Blood Catarrhous Deflux one upon the Breast the Fluor albus the falling down of the Womb or Fundament both taken inwardly Outwardly they are used in Fomentations & Injections Preparations from the Berries are Syrupus Myrtinus Pul Diamargaritum frigid Ol Myrtinum Unguentum astringens Fernel Empl ad Rupturas
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Myrtus Spanish Murta or Rayan Italian Myrto mortina & Mortella French Meurte German Bellekhenderbeerbaum Dutch Myrte Boom

Plate 115 Toad Flax Linaria lutea vulgaris

1. The Stalks grow a little more than a foot high the Leaves are a willow Green, and the Flowers Yellow
2. It grows common on Banks and Hedges and flowers in July
3. The whole Plant [illegible] accounted diuretic opening Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen helping the Dropsy and Jaundice which it carries off by Urine. The Ointment made with Hogs Lard and a good Quantity of this Herb is esteemed a good Remedy of the Piles by anointing the Part, at the time of Using it mix some of the yolk of an Egg with it The Officinal Preparation is Ung Linariae
4. Greek Cordylis Latin Linaria lutea vulgaris and Syris Spanish Linaria Italian Linaria French Linaire German Harnerraut Dutch [illegible]

Plate 116 Tarragon Dracunculus hortensis.

1. It grows to be two foot high the Leaves are a shineing dark Green and the Flower a Yellowish colour
2. It is planted in gardens and flowers in July and August
3. The Leaves which are chiefly used are accounted heating and drying good for those who have cold Stomachs for which they are often put into Sallad some say they expell Wind provoke Urine & the Menses
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Dracunculus hortensis Spanish Dragoncillo Italian Dragone French Tarragon German Dragunell Dutch Dragon



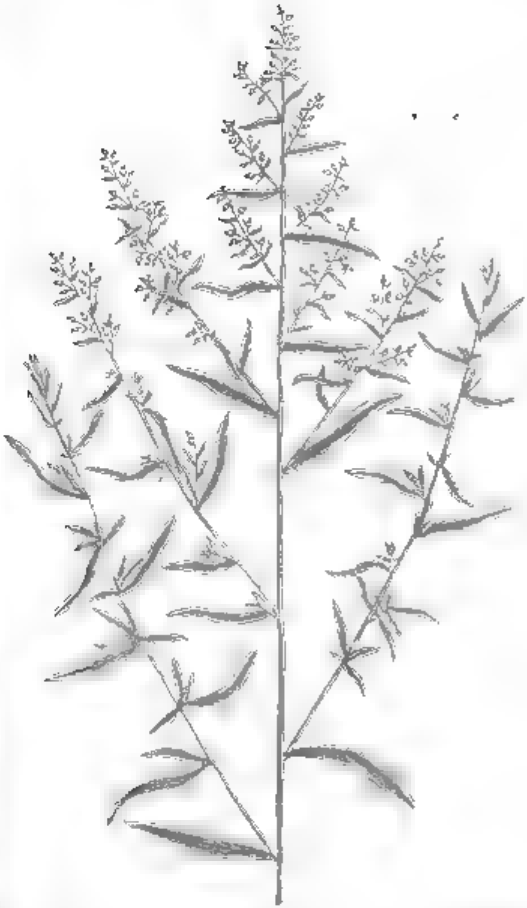


Plate [illegible] The great Burdock Bardana major Lappa major

1 The [illegible] grow to be two Foot high the Leaves are white hoary underneath and a very grass green above and the Flowers are Purple
2 It grows by Way sides and flowers in June and July
3 The Roots are sudorific and alexipharmic good in malignant Fevers & are therefore used in the Dry Thirsicales They are accounted good against the Gout and Pains in the Limbs The Leaves boild in Milk and applied as a cataplasm are by some used for the same Distempers as also for Burns and Inflammations and are one of the Ingredients of the Unguent Populneum The common People apply them often to the Feet & Wrists in Fevers The Seed powdered and given in white Wine is good to provoke Urine, and help Fits of the Stone
4 Greek [illegible] Latin Bardana Perfonata or Lappa major Spanish Bardana Italian, Lappola maggiore French Gloteron or Bardana German gresse Pletten Dutch Klisen

Plate [illegible] Dead or spotted Arsmart Persicaria maculata or maculosa

1. It grows to be two Foot high the Leaves are a deep Green with a spot in the middle in shape like a half Moon and the Flowers are a pale Red
2. It grows in moist Places by Ponds and Ditches and flowers in July
3. The Leaves are esteemd by some of a cooling Nature, good against hot Tumors Inflammations, Impostumes and green Wounds
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Persicaria maculosa Spanish Hierba pexequera Italian Persicaria maggiore French Curage German [illegible]merken Dutch Perfich kruyd.

Plate [illegible] Sharp Arsmart or Water Pepper Hydropiper

1. This Plant grows to the same height as the former the Leaves are lighter and want the spot in the dead Arsmart and the Flowers are a paler Red
2. It grows in the same Places as the other and flowers at the same time
3. The great M' Boyle in his Book of the Usefulness of Experimental Philosophy recommends the distilld Water of this Plant as a good Remedy against the Stone It is commended also as very cleansing and good for old fouldern Ulcers
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Hydropiper and Persicaria maculata Spanish Hierba manchas Italian Pepe aquatico and Persicaria French Curage German Bakerpeper Dutch Perfich kruyd

Plate [illegible] Buckshorn or Swines Cresses Coronopus Ruellu

1 The lower Leaves of this Plant lie on the Ground, and are in shape and colour like the Garden Cresses, the Flowers are White
2 It grows by Way Sides and flowers great Part of the Summer
3. In the West Country this is much used as a Sallad both raw and boiled, for its great Usefulness in the Stone and Gravel and several gardners about London cultivate it in their Gardens for this End being a great diuretic
4 Greek. Latin Coronopus Ruellu recta or repens Ruellu
Spanish Italian French
German Dutch

No 30

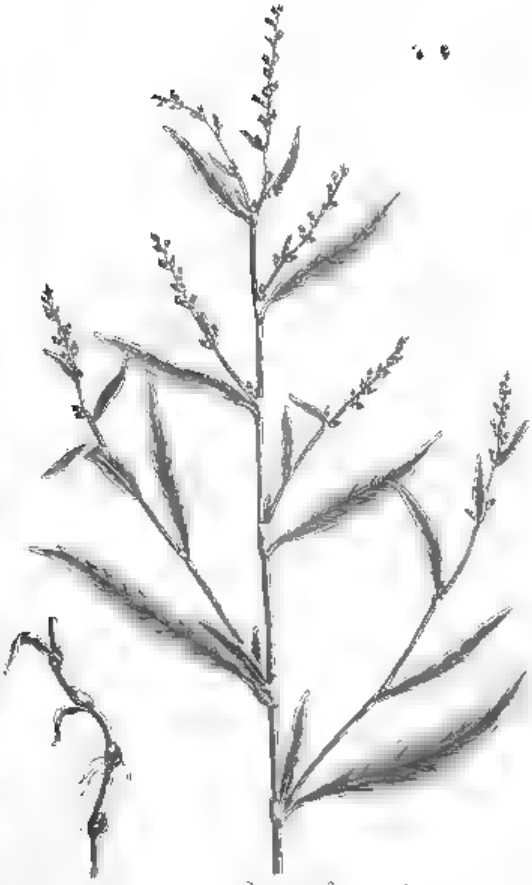


Plate 121 The Cornel Tree. Cornus mas

1 This Tree grows to the Size of a Cherry Tree the Leaves are a deep Green the Flowers Yellow and the Berries red

2. It grows in Gardens & flowers in March & April, but ye Fruit is not ripe till August or September

3 The Fruit is esteem'd cooling drying and binding. Strengthening ye Stomach stopping all kinds of Fluxes & Lloseness & is good in Fevers especially if attended with a Diarrhea The Officinal Preparation is the Rob de Cornis.

4. Greek. Κρανία Latin Cornus and Cornus hortensis mas Spanish Cornizolos Italian. Corniolo French. Cornier German Cornelbaum Dutch cornoelye

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Plate 122. Garden Clary. Horminum hortense. Sclarea.

1 It grows to be two Foot high the Leaves are a dull Green on the Face and hoary on the Backside the Flowers are a light Blue

2. It grows in Gardens flowring in June and July

3 Clary is esteem'd warming & drying - Infused in Wine it comforts a cold windy Stomach Some commend it as a great strengthener of the Reins helping the Fluor Albus & mingor ating a lood relax'd Women. Matthiolus recommends ye Leaves infused in Vinegar & a little Honey a good for Boils The same Author says that the Women in Italy put a single seed into their Eyes when they are troubled with any Redness, humors or Dimness, but Mr Miller gives this Vertue to the Wild Clary.

4. Greek. Ὀφθαλμικὸν Latin Horminum hortense and Sclarea Spanish Italian. Scarlegya French Orval or Toutes saine German Schartach Dutch Scarlen

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Plate 123 Garden Spurge or Lathyris. Catapultia minor & Lathyris.

1 The stalks grow to be three or four Foot high, the Leaves are a bluish Green and the Flowers yellowish

2. It grows in Gardens and flowers for several Months in the Summer

3 Some use this Plant to purge watery Humors, which it does with great Violence both upwards and downward and is seldome used for this but by Empirics The Milk of the stalks destroy Warts by anointing them with it

4. Greek. Λαθυρὶς Latin Lathyris & Catapultia minor Spanish. Tartago Italian Catapultia minore French. Espurge German Springeraut Dutch, Springskruyd Spurge

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Plate 124 Shepherds Staff. Virga Pastoris

1 It grows to be four or five Foot high the Leaves are a light Grass Green and the Flowers Yellowish

2 It grows in Marshey Grounds particularly behind the Bishop of London's House at Fulham.

3 Matthiolus says this has the same Vertue as the Teasels & ye Root of this boiled to the Consistence of Beeps Wax in Wine and kept in a Brazen Vessel is good for a Fistula and Clefts in the Fundament The Rain Water found in ye Hollow of the Leaves is commended for some Cooling Inflammations of ye Eyes & to render the Face fair

4 Greek Latin Virga Pastoris Spanish Italian Virga di Pastore French Verge de Pasteur German Dutch.

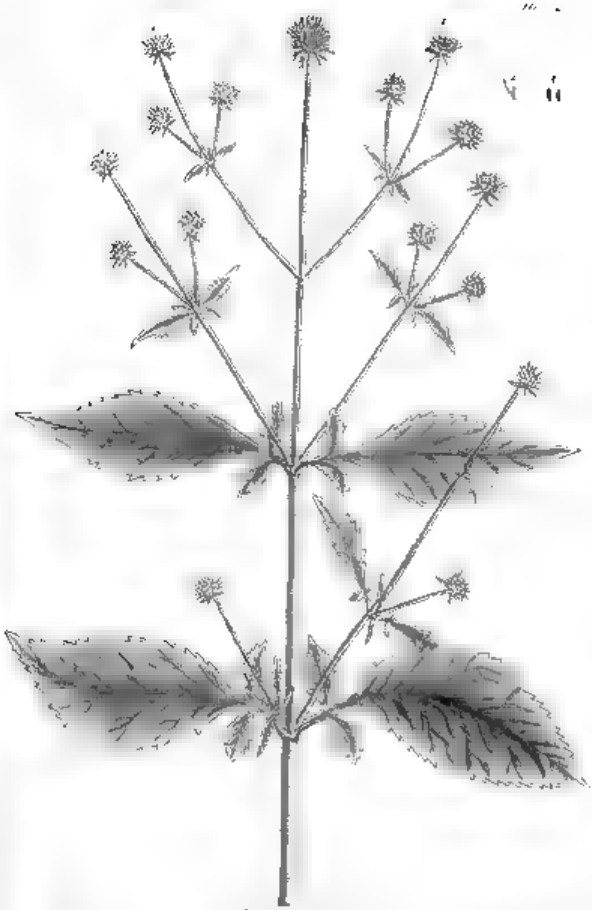

Plate 125 The Fig Tree Ficus

1. It [illegible] very great branches in England the Leaves are a deep green and the Fruit when ripe of a brownish green it beareth no visible Flowers which makes it believed they are bred in the Fruit
2. [illegible] are [illegible] and [illegible] of Bearing is in Spring and [illegible] the [illegible] hot [illegible] made of the [illegible] and [illegible] they dry them carefully in the Sun
3. [illegible] and [illegible] scour [illegible] Breath and all Diseases of the [illegible] all the Stone and Gravel and the [illegible] Pox and Mealed which they drive [illegible] and ripening [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] Balsa
4. Greek [illegible] Latin [illegible] Spanish [illegible] Italian Fichi French France German Feigen Dutch Vijgen

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Plate 126 The Mulberry Tree Morus Morus vulgaris

1. This grows to be a tall Tree the Leaves are a dark green the Flowers yellowish and the Berries white ripe a dark Purple
2. It grows in Gardens and the Fruit is ripe in August and September
3. The Bark of the Root is thought to [illegible] and dry, opening obstructions of the Liver and Spleen and helpeth the Jaundice The [illegible] Fruit is binding and drying good in all kinds of Fluxes and Inflammations [illegible] Mouth and Throat The ripe Fruit is cooling and to allay the Heat of Burning Fevers and [illegible] an Appetite
4. Greek Μορέα [illegible] Latin Morus [illegible] Spanish Moras del Moral Italian Moro French Mauriers German Maulbeerbaum Dutch Morenboom

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Plate 127 The Male Cypress Tree Cupressus mas

1. This grows to be a tall Tree but [illegible] much branched as the Female the Leaves are a grass green the Flowers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Summer and the Cones are ripe in August
2. The Cones are [illegible] drying and [illegible] [illegible] Spitting of Blood Diarrhea Dysentery [illegible] Menses [illegible] Urine They likewise prevent the Breeding of the [illegible] Teeth [illegible] they are used in Septic Fomentations and Cataplasms
3. Greek Κυπάρισσος [illegible] Spanish [illegible] Italian Cipresso French Cypres German Cypresse Dutch [illegible]

Plate 128 Herse Tenace or Double Tenace Hippocolidum Bistinqua

1. The Stalks grow five or six in her bush the Leaves are a deep green the Flowers white and the Berries red
2. It grows wild in Italy and [illegible] in June
3. This Plant is esteemed heating and drying good for Disorders and Suffocations of the Womb Cholicks Fits hastening the Birth expelling the After Birth, and Procuring the Catamenia
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Bistinqua Hippocolidum Spanish Lengua de [illegible] Italian [illegible] French Bistanque German Zapfenkraut Dutch [illegible]

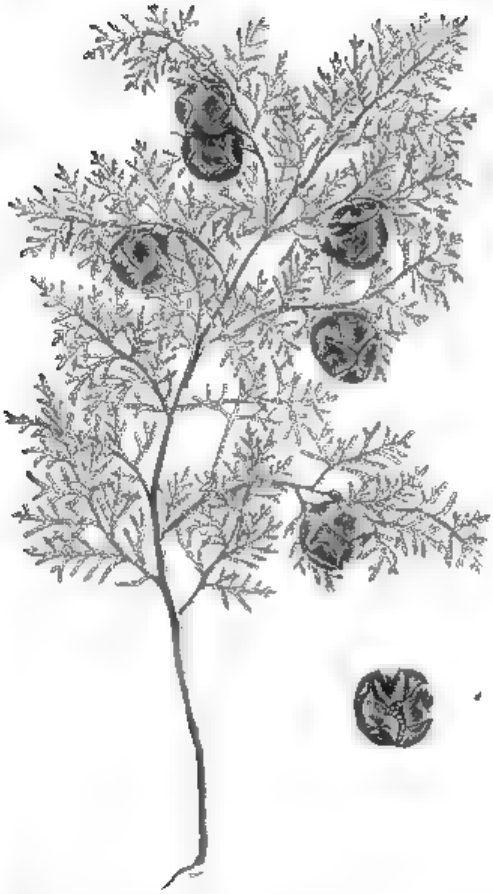

Plate 129 Guinea Pepper Capsicum Piper indicum

1. The Stalk grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, the Flowers white and the Fruit red
2. It grows in Gardens and Flowers in August the fruit being ripe in September
3. Some commend a Decoction of this with Penny Royal as good to expell a Dead Child. The Skins boild and used as a gargle help the Tooth Ach. A Cataplasm of the Seeds powderd and mixt with Honey applyed to the Throat is good for the Quinsy. It is much used as a Sauce, to any Thing that is flatulent and Windy
4. Greek Καψικον Latin, Capsicum Siliquastrum Spanish, Pimiento Indiano Italian Pepe d'India French, Poivre d'Inde German, Indianisch Pfeffer Dutch

Plate 130 Smooth Sow thistle Sonchus laevis

1. It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers yellow
2. It grows upon Banks and Way sides, and flowers in May and June
3. The Leaves are much of the Nature of Dandelyon being apperative and diuretic good for the Gravel and Stoppage of Urine. Some boil the Leaves in Posset drink & give it in Fevers. The Young Shoots are often eat among Sallads as Lettuce
4. Greek Σονχος Latin Sonchus laevis Spanish Serraya Italian Cicerbita French Laiteron German Gansdistel Dutch

Plate 131 Water Calamint Calamentha aquatica

1. It grows to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull Green and the Flowers purple
2. It grows in moist Places where Water has stagnated all the Winter and flowers in June and July
3. It is hot and dry and is peculiarly appropriated to the female Sex, it is esteemd a good Uterine, provoking the Menses and Lochia. It warms the Bowels and helps the Colick and Jaundice
4. Greek, Καλαμινθα ὑδρηρος Latin Calamentha aquatica Spanish Nevedo Italian Calamento aquatico French Poulliot de German Balsermunk Dutch Water Calameneh

Plate 132 Groundsel Erigeron Senecio

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light green and the Flowers yellow
2. It grows on Banks, Walls and Rubbish flowering the greatest part of the Year
3. Some take the Juice of the Herb as a Gentle Vomit, to ease the Pains in the Stomach, evacuate Choler, help the Jaundice and destroy Worms. Outwardly it is usefull in Scrophulous Tumours and Inflammations of the Breast, and helps Scald Heads
4. Greek ἐριγερων Latin Erigeron Spanish Bon varon Italian Cardoncello French Senecon German Greukraut Dutch Kruyskruyd

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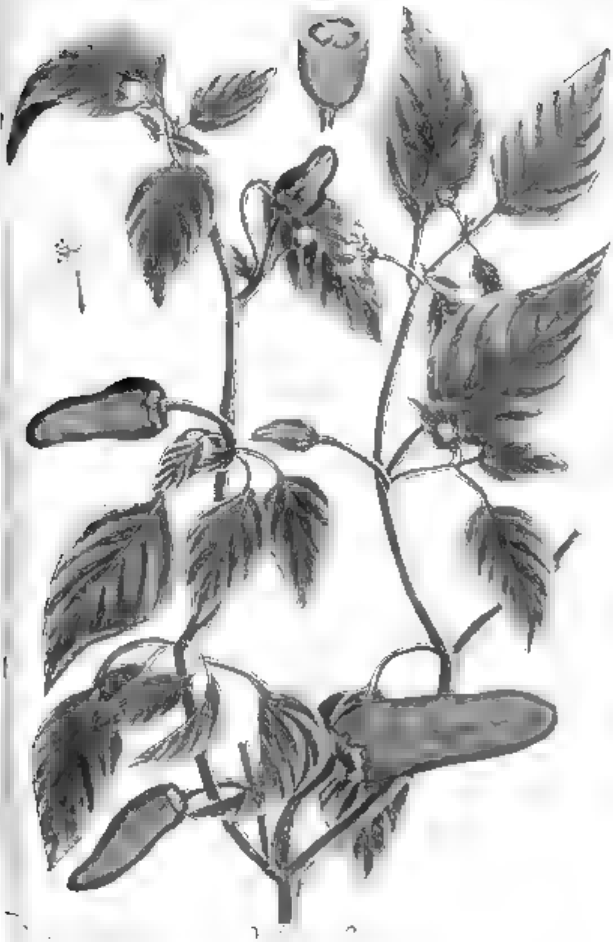

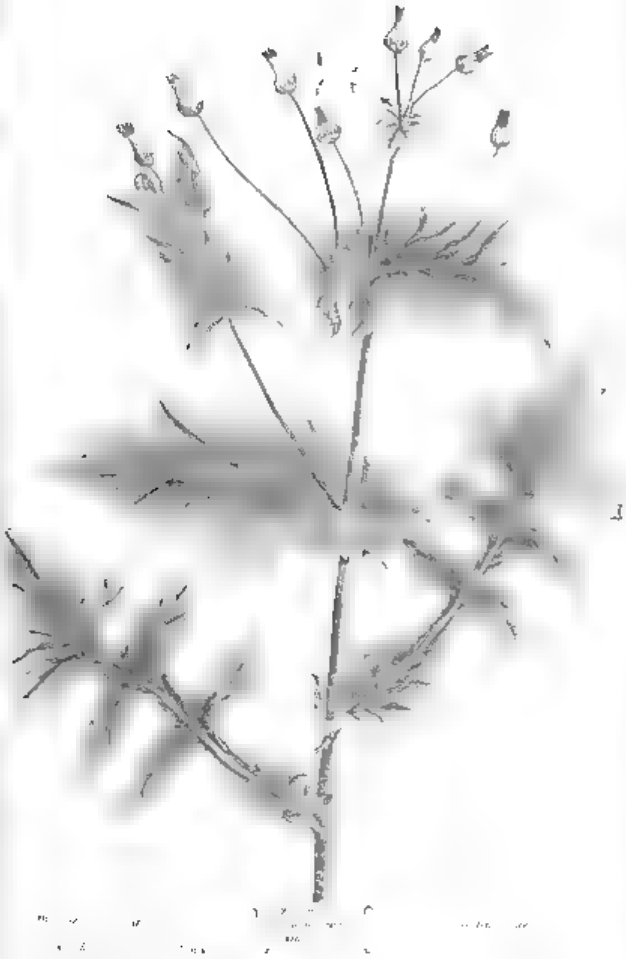

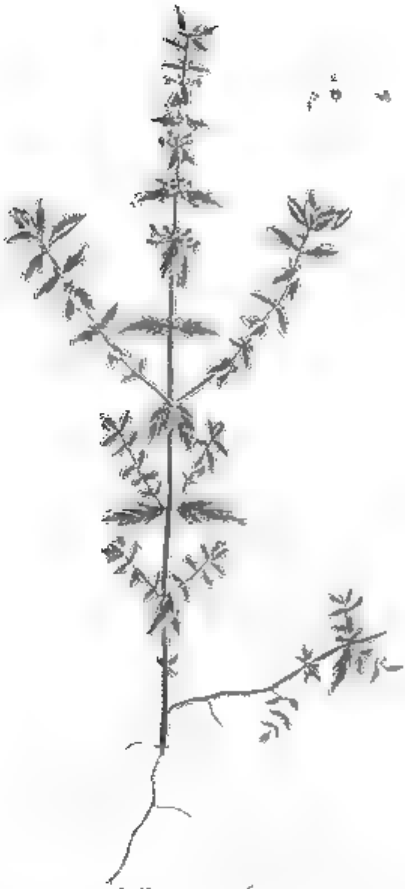

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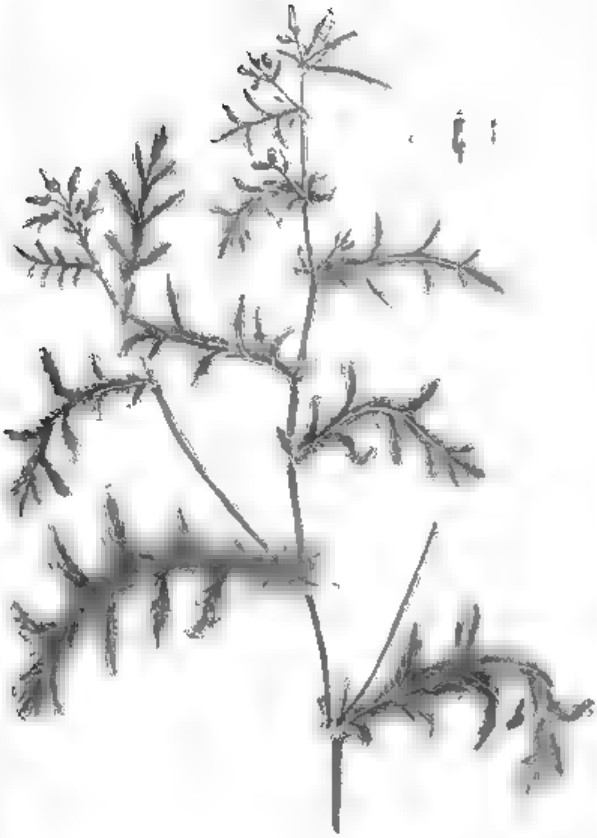


Plate 133 Love Apple Amorum Pomum

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high the Leaves are a light yellowish Green and the Flowers yellow
2. It grows in gardens and flowers in July the Fruit being ripe in September
3. Some have usually applied it as a cooling and mollifying food for Inflammations Erysipelas the Juice is commended in hot Defluxions of Rheum upon the Eyes in Colds they eat them with Oil and Vinegar as we do Cucumbers
4. Greek Σφαιρόμηλον Latin Pomum Amoris Solanum pomiferum Spanish Tomate Italian Pomo d'Oro French Pommes d'Amours German Gold apffell Dutch

Plate 134 Mastich Time or Herb Mastich Marum vulgare

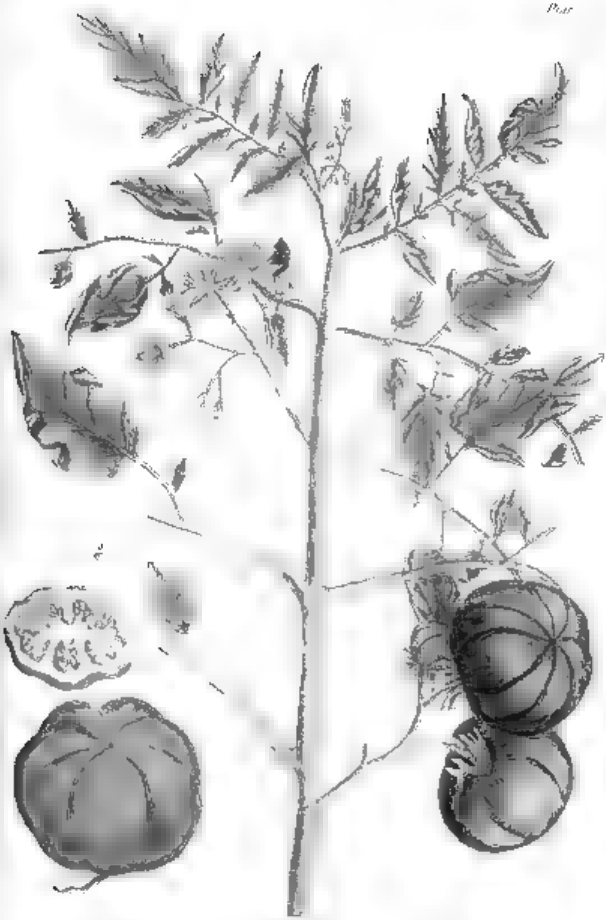
1. It grows to be a Foot high the Leaves are a deep Green and the Flowers white
2. It is planted in gardens and flowers in June and July
3. It much of the Nature of Marjoram some commend it for the too great Flux of the Menses a Drachm of the Powder being given in rough Wine Dioscorides commends a Decoction of the Leaves as good for the Dropsy when drunk or to be applied to the Head and the Leaves mixt with Honey as good for removing the Blackness of any Bruise
4. Greek Σάμψυχον Ἰδαῖον Latin Marum vulgare Sampsuchus Spanish Mayorana Italian Majerana gentile French Marone genial German Meyeran Dutch Mastick ruyckende Marum

Plate 135 Buckthorn Rhamnus catharticus Spina cervina

1. The Bush has Branches full of long stiff Thorns the Leaves are a yellowish Green and the Flowers yellow
2. It grows in Woods & Hedges flowers in June, and the Berries are ripe in September
3. The Juice of the Berries purges serous watery Humours and is esteemed good for the Gout Dropsy Jaundice Curious Itch and all manner of Eruptions in the Skin The Officinal Preparation is the Syrupus e Spina cervina
4. Greek Ῥάμνος Latin Rhamnus catharticus Spina cervina Spanish Scambrones Italian Spino merlo or Spino cervino French Bourgepin or Sepion German Beisdorn Dutch Rhynbeyen

Plate 136 Black or Sinkina Horehound Marrubium nigrum Ballote

1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers a blue Purple
2. It grows by High Ways and Hedges flowering for several Months in the Summer
3. Dioscorides says the Leaves beaten with Salt and applied to the Wound cures the Bite of a Mad Dog and the Juice mixt with Honey is good to cleanse foul Ulcers Dodoens Bonetus commends it as a singular Remedy against Shivering & Hypochondria
4. Greek Βαλλοτ Latin Marrubium nigrum or Ballote Spanish Marrojo Italian Marrobio bastardo French Marruben noir German Schwarz Andorn Dutch Zwart Andoorn



[illegible]

[illegible] Quince Cydonea or Mala cotonea minora

1. The Tree seldom grows so big as the Apple Tree [illegible] usually [illegible] with many weak Branches. The Leaves are like those of the Apple Tree but rounder and whitish underneath. The Blossoms are a whitish Purple and the Fruit a yellow green [illegible]
2. It [illegible] commonly planted by Land [illegible] Hedges where the Fruit begins to ripe in September and October
3. The Fruit is accounted cordial and prevailing against the [illegible] Bloody Flux [illegible] Vomiting & the Hiccough. They are also [illegible] [illegible] Mouth, Throat and Thrush for which [illegible] frequently prescribed. Outwardly it is [illegible] [illegible]
4. Greek [illegible] Latin [illegible] French Coings [illegible] German [illegible]

Plate 138 Harts Tongue Lingua cervina & Phyllitis

1. This Plant [illegible] green the [illegible] of a deep obligue Lane [illegible]
2. It grows in Shady Lanes and old [illegible] Buildings [illegible]
3. It is much commended for Disorders of the Liver and Spleen [illegible] and [illegible] hard schirrhous Tumours in either. It is usefull in the Rickets [illegible] and the Bloody Flux. Mr Ray recommends the Powder or Conserve [illegible] Leaves, for Hysteric & convulsive Fits and the Palpitation of the Heart
4. Greek Φυλλίτις Latin Lingua cervina Spanish Lingua cervina Italian Lingua cervina French Langue de Cerf German. Hirschzunge Dutch Herts Tonge

Plate 139 Agnus castus or The chaste Tree Vitex or Agnus castus

1. This Tree [illegible] the [illegible] cherry [illegible] a dark green above and whitish underneath the Flowers [illegible] a blackish green
2. It [illegible] Flowers the latter End of Summer
3. The Leaves Flowers & seed are reckoned Carminative and drying helps the Hardness of the Liver & Spleen & well [illegible] [illegible] much used to allay venereal heats & preserve chastity but the [illegible]
4. Greek Ἄγνος καθαρός Latin Vitex [illegible] Vitex American Spanish [illegible] Italian Vitice or [illegible] French [illegible] German Chastmaller Dutch [illegible]

Plate 140 Privet or Prim Tree Ligustrum

1. This is a low Shrub the Leaves are a grass green the Flowers white the Berries Black
2. It grows in Hedges and flowers in May & June & Berries ripe in September
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted cooling [illegible] & restringent used for Lues & Inflammations of the Throat Bowels of the Guts and & Laxation of the Urine [illegible] the Head [illegible]
4. Greek [illegible] Latin [illegible] French [illegible] German Brambolk [illegible]

41 The Apple Tree Malus sativa

1 [illegible] great variety of Apples those which are accounted best are the [illegible] Pearmain and Pippin The largest Permain is of a pale [illegible] are a dark red [illegible] underneath and the Blossoms white tinctured with purple

2 It is planted in Gardens and grows in March

3 Apples are accounted cordial cheering the Spirits and driving away Melancholy of the Juice is made the Syrup of Pomus, which is an ingredient in Diacodium Alkermes

4 Greek Mala Latin Malus sativa Spanish Manzana Italian Mela or Pomo French Pomer German Depfell Dutch Appelen

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Plate 142 Devils Bit or smooth Succisa Morsus Diabolo & Succisa

1 The Stalks grow to be a Foot and a half high the Leaves are [illegible] green and the Flowers a blue Purple

2 It grows in Meadows and Pasture grounds and flowers the latter end of Summer

3 The Leaves are esteemd alexipharmic useful in malignant Fevers and Pestilential Distempers Juan Mathiolus is simple in that are good for Bruises and contusions The Scots Women sell the Leaves of this Plant instead of the common Scabious

4 Greek Latin Succisa or Morsus Diabolo Spanish Italian Morso de Diavolo French German Teufels Abbiss Dutch Duivel Beed

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Plate 143 Male Speedwell Veronica mas

1 This is a low creeping Plant the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers a blue or Purple

2 It grows in [illegible] and [illegible]

3 The [illegible] and a [illegible] both inwardly & outwardly [illegible] cough and consumption, the Stone Strangurie and [illegible] Fevers

4 Greek Latin Veronica mas Spanish Italian Veronica French German Ehrenpreis Dutch

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Plate 144 Saffron crocus

1 The Stalks grow four or five Inches above [illegible] and The Leaves are a dark grass Green, and the Flowers purple, with red Stamina which is the Saffron of the Shops

2 The best Saffron grows in Essex Suffolk and Cambridgeshire it flowers in September and October

3 [illegible]

4 Greek [illegible] Latin Crocus sativus Spanish Azafran Italian [illegible] French Zaffran German [illegible] Dutch Saffraan

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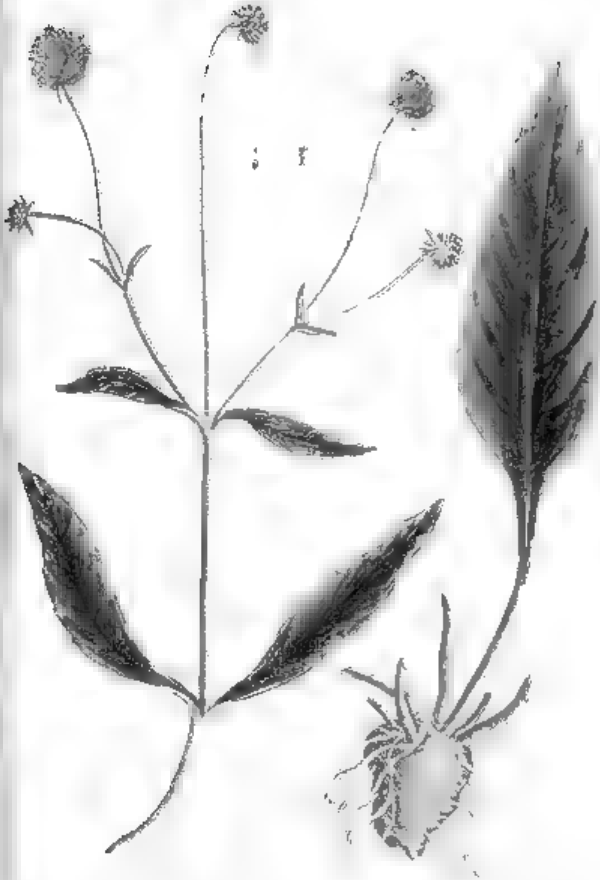

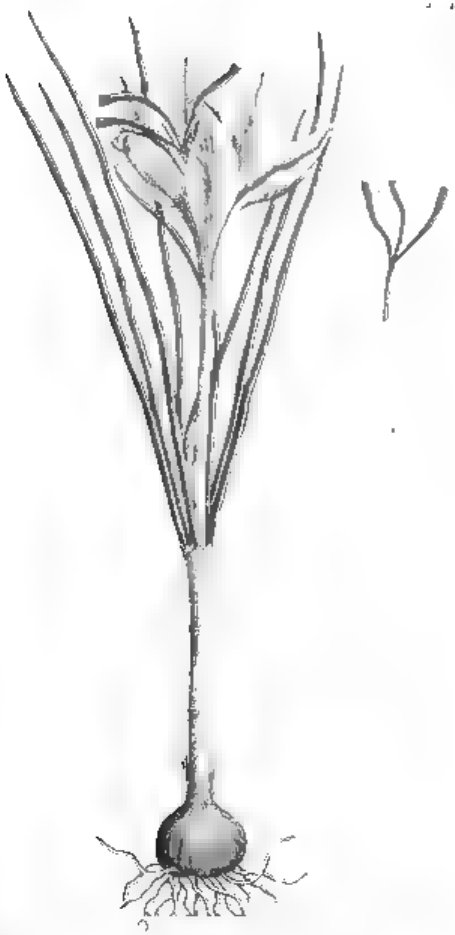

[illegible] Pomaranates Granata Punica mali

1 [illegible] Tree which bears Fruit [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] the double and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]
2 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in Spain, Italy and the warm Countries
3 [illegible] [illegible] binding and restringent good in Hemorrhages & Bleedings inward and outward The Fruit is [illegible] and strengthening to the Stomach [illegible] [illegible] and the immoderate Flux of the Terms and is usefull in hot [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]
4 greek [illegible] Latin Granata Spanish Granadas Italian Melagrano or Pomo granato French Pomes de Grenades or Migraines German Granatapfel [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Tobacco Petum Tabacum

1 It grows to be [illegible] Foot high the Leaves are a pale green & the Flower a pale Red
2 It is sown in the Spring and flowers in July and August
3 The green Leaves are used in Ointments and Oils for Wounds Ulcers Inflammations Tumours, Piles and the Kings Evil. The dried Leaves are a strong Emetic & ought to be used with great caution chew'd or smoak'd it evacuates Phlegm A Drop of the Distilled Oil taken inwardly will kill a Cat sometimes the Oil is dropt into a rotten Tooth to cure the Tooth Ach The Dust destroys Fleas Lice & other Vermine
4 greek [illegible] Latin Petum Hyoscyamus Peruvianus Spanish Petun and Tabaco Italian [illegible] French Herbe de la Royne Mere German Indianisch Bundkraut Dutch Taback

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Plate 147 Sow bread Arthanita Cyclamen.

1 The Stalks grow to be six or eight Inches high the Leaves are a grass green spotted with white above & purplish underneath & the Flowers a pale Red
2 It is planted here in Gardens flowering in September and October, its Native Places being the Alps Austria & Styria
3 The Root is very strong and usefull to bring away the Birth and Secundines and provoke the Menses Some commend the Juice against vertiginous Disorder of the Head used in form of an Errhine it is also good for cutaneous Eruptions
4 Greek Κυκλάμινος Latin Arthanita Cyclamen Spanish Pan de Puerco Italian Pan Porcino French Cyclamen or Pain Porcin German Schweinbrot Dutch Varkensbrood

---

Plate 148 The greater Spurge or Palma Christi Cataputia major Ricinus

1 The Plant grows to be Six or Seven Foot high the Leaves are [illegible] [illegible] green the Flowers are small and staminous of a yellow colour
2 It is planted in Gardens and flowers late in the Summer
3 The Kernels are used by some to purge watery Humors but they must be used with great caution The Oil expressed from the Seeds is good to destroy Lice in Childrens Heads
4 greek Κίκι ἢ Κρότων Latin Ricinus Spanish Higuera dell Inferno [illegible] [illegible] French Palma Christi German Wunderbaum Dutch [illegible]

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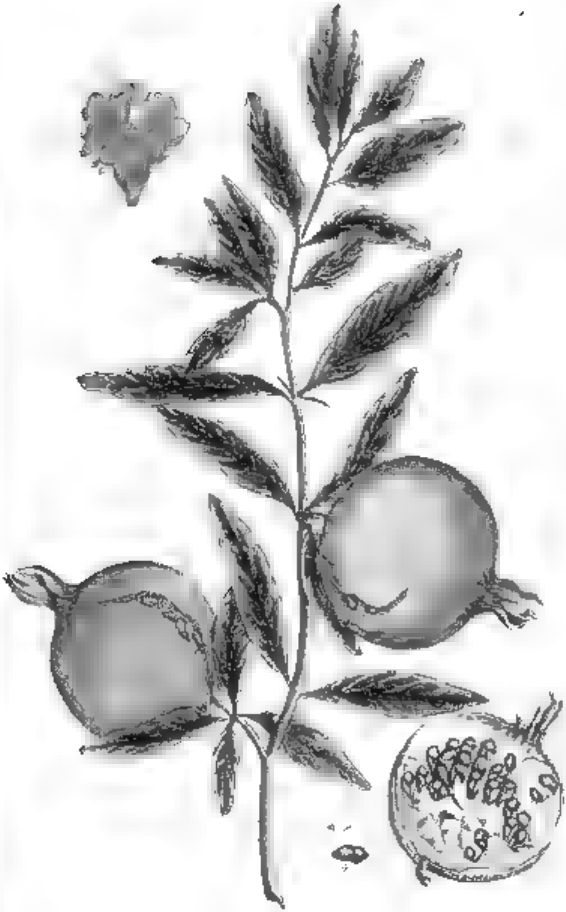

Nicotiana Tabacum

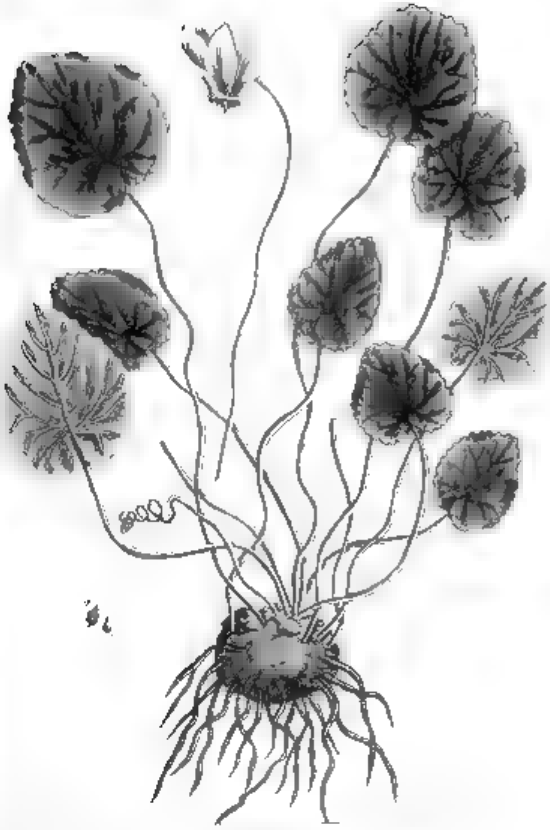

Plate 149 Haw thorn Spina Alba

1. This grows to be a pretty large Tree, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, the Flowers white with reddish Spices in the Middle, and the Berries red
2. It flowers in May and the Fruit is ripe in September
3. The Flowers & Fruit are both used in the Shops and are a [illegible] for the Stone, Gravel, & Pleurisy. The Aqua Aphrodisiaca is made of the Flowers
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Mespilus [illegible] Spanish Azarolo Italian Azarolo French, Aesplier German, Dornbaum Dutch, Deornboom

Plate 150 Musk Crane's Bill Geranium moschatum

1. The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers purple
2. It is generally planted in Gardens flowering all in part of the Summer, sometimes it is found Wild in several Parts of England
3. This is accounted a vulnerary Plant and is useful in inward Wounds, Bruises and Women's hardness and most Fluxes
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Geranium moschatum, Spanish Pico de Cigueña Italian Geranio terzo French Bec de Cicogne German, Storchschnabel Dutch

Plate 151 Elder Sambucus

1. This is a common Hedge Tree & seldom grows to any great bigness, the Leaves are a light grass Green, the Flowers white and the Berries a deep purple
2. It grows frequently in Hedges near Ditches and flowers in May the Berries being ripe in September
3. The Bark, Leaves, Flowers & Berries are used. The inner Bark is much used for the Dropsy. The Leaves outwardly are good for Inflammations, St Anthonys Fire & the Piles, the Flowers are used for the same and are also put in Fomentations & ointments for all kinds of Swellings, Tumours & Pains in the Limbs, inwardly they expell Wind & help the Colic. The Berries are cordial & useful in hysteric Disorders [illegible] Fare being accounted good for the Swelling & Inflammation of the [illegible] Throats and Quinsys
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Sambucus Spanish [illegible] Italian Sambuco French Suyer German, Holder Dutch Dhersboom

Plate 152 Black Alder Alnus nigra

1. This Tree never grows to any great Bigness, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers white and the Berries black
2. It grows in moist thick Woods, as Hampstead and Kornley and flowers in May the Fruit being ripe in September
3. The Inner Bark purges jerous [illegible] and [illegible] commended for the Dropsy & Jaundice but it must be prepared with proper ingredients [illegible] it will [illegible] a griping and [illegible] the Inside [illegible] the Fruit be [illegible] with the expressed Juice
4. Greek [illegible] Latin, Alnus nigra, and Frangula Spanish [illegible] Italian Frangola French [illegible] German Faulbaum Dutch Pulbout Spakeboom

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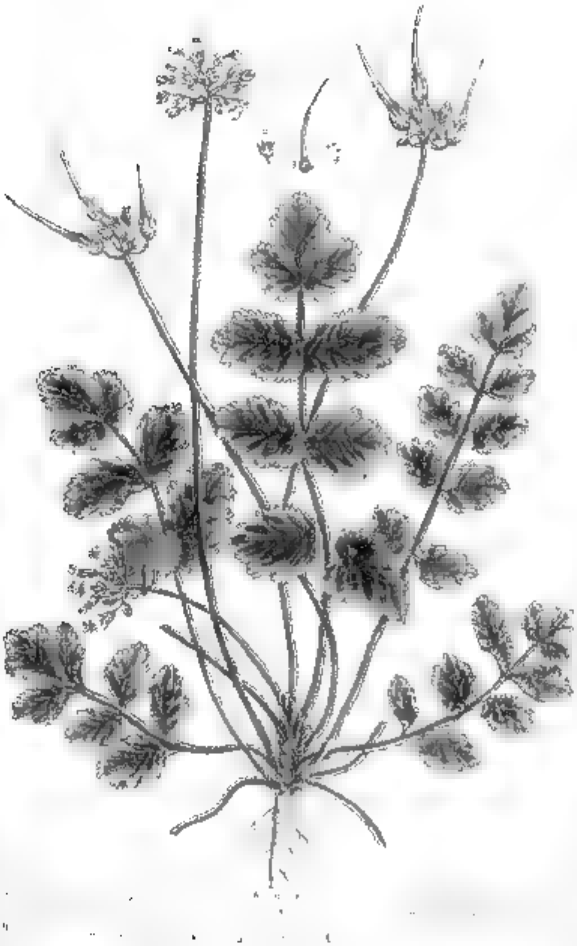

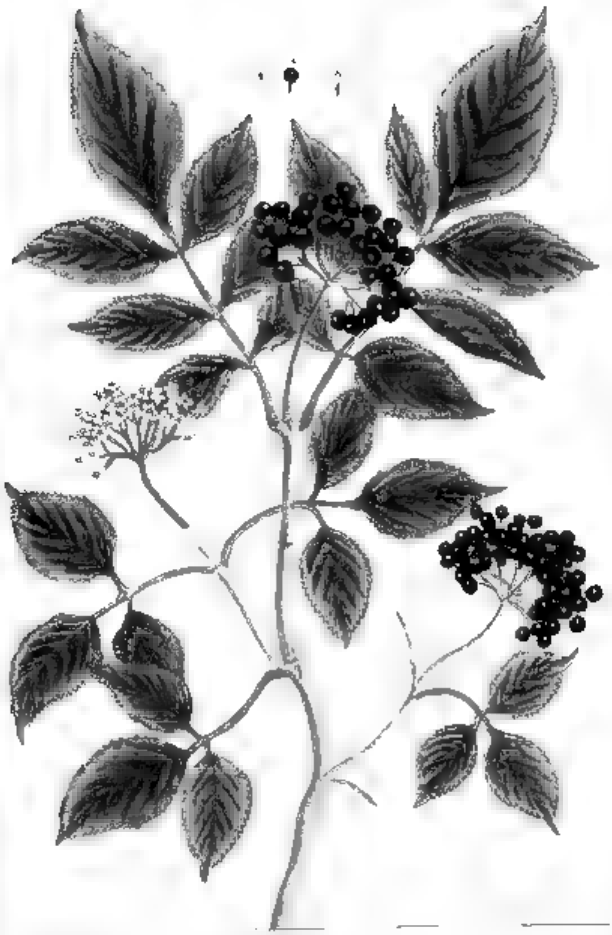

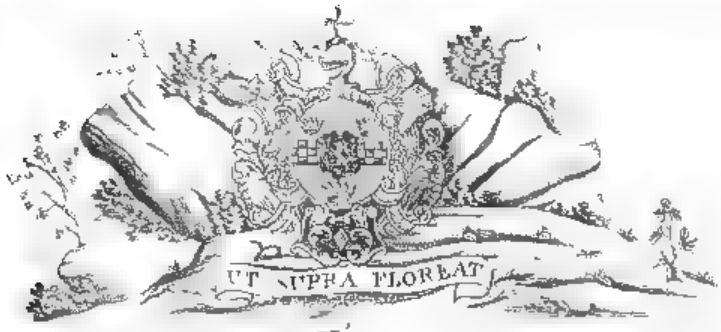

To

ALEXANDER STUART M.D.

PHYSICIAN in Ordinary to her MAJESTY, and Fellow of the ROYAL COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS, & of Royal Society of London

Sir

As you have given me the greatest Marks of your Favour, by encouraging and promoting this **WORK** *on all proper Occasions, more especially by shewing some of the first* **DRAWINGS** *at a publick* **HERBARIZING** *of the Worshipfull Company of* **APOTHECARIES**, *and recommending me to the* **FRIENDSHIP** *of Mr* **ISAAC RAND**, *without whose* **ASSISTANCE** *this* **WORK** *would have been very imperfect I should be guilty of the highest Ingratitude if I omitted this* **OCCASION** *to make a publick Acknowledgment, and to Subscribe my Self Sir your much obliged humble Servant*

Chelsea the 2d of August 1737

Elizabeth Blackwell

[illegible] The Vine Vitis Vinifera

[illegible] Spain Portugal Italy and France [illegible] and the Grapes are ripe the latter End of [illegible]

[illegible] strengthens the Stomach, helps Digestion comforts the Bowels and is a great Preservative against the Plague. The Raisins of the Sun are made by [illegible] the Stalk of the Branches when on the Tree almost in two by which means they hinder the sap from coming to them in so great a Quantity as it would do other ways till on the heat of the Sun & Degree of Nourishment they are [illegible]

Greek Ἀμπελος οἰνοφόρος Latin Vitis Vinifera Spanish [illegible] Italian Vite Vinifera French Vigne German Wein Rebe Dutch [illegible]

Plate 154 The Medlar Tree Mespilus

It grows as big as an Apple Tree the Leaves are a grass green, the Flowers white, and the Fruit when ripe of a brownish green

It is planted in Gardens [illegible] in May and the Fruit is ripe in November

Medlars are esteemed cooling drying and binding especially before they are quite ripe and are useful in all kinds of Fluxes Some commend the Hard Shell as good for the Gravel and Stone They are an Ingredient in the Syrupus Myrtinus

Greek Μέσπιλος, ἡ μουσκέλη Latin Mespilus latina Spanish Nesper Italian Nespolo French Nesplier German Nespel Dutch

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Plate 155 Kneeholm or Butcher's broom Bruscus or Ruscus

The Stalks grow to be a Foot high the Leaves are a deep Green the Flowers yellow with a purple Umbel in the Middle and the Berries red

It grows in Hedges and Thickets particularly on Epping Forrest and flowers for several Months in the Summer

The Root is one of the five Aperitive Roots and is accounted good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, the Jaundice and Dropsy It is a strong Diuretic, provoks Urine helps the Gravel and Stone and brings down the Menses Tournefort commends a Conserve of the Berries to stop a Gonorrhea

Greek Μυρσίνη ἀγρία & Ὀξυμυρσίνη Latin Oxymirsine Spanish Jus barba and Gil barbera Italian Brusco & Ponaitopi French Brus German Brusch Renfsdorn Dutch

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Plate 156 Pellitory of the Wall Parietaria, Helxine

It grows to be Eight Inches high the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers red [illegible] they are full blown and white after as [illegible]

It grows [illegible] Walls and flowers in May

The whole Herb is used being cooling opening and cleansing containing a nitrous Saphurous Salt which recommends it for the Stone Gravel Stoppage and Heat of Urine [illegible] which Ends the Juice or Decoction is given at the Mouth and in [illegible] Some commend it [illegible]

Greek Ἑλξίνη ἡ Ἀποδίωρον Latin Helxine Spanish Hierba del muro Italian [illegible] French Pariétaire German Zaund Raute Dutch [illegible]

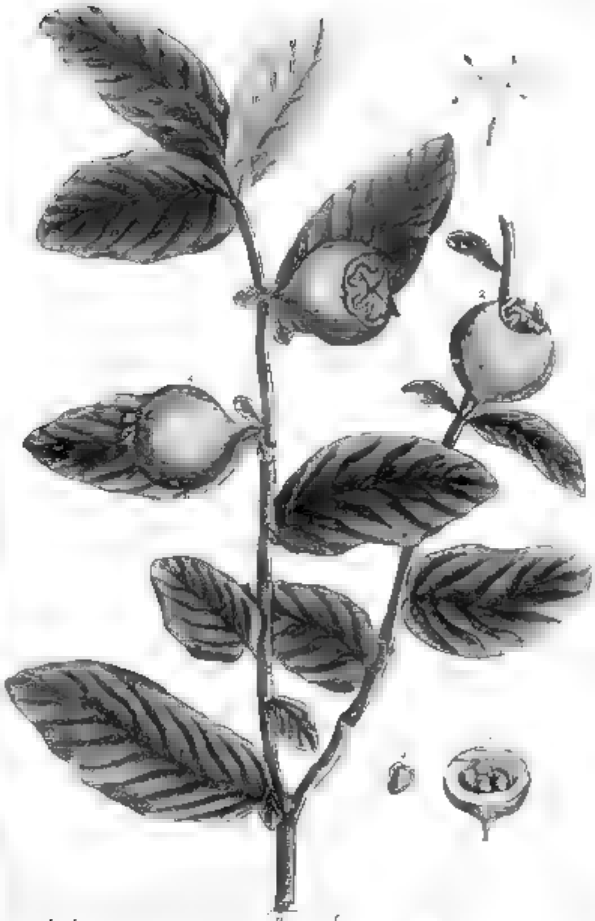


Plate 157 The Gourd or Water melon Cucurbitus or Anguria

1. [illegible] number the Flowers [illegible] as big as a Pompion
2. [illegible] Countries as Italy Spain Turkey the East & West [illegible]
3. Water Melon [illegible] esteemed for their cooling and refreshing Quality being very [illegible] The [illegible] one of the greater Cold Seeds and is much of the Nature of Melon and Cucumber agreeing with them in their cooling Aureus Fructus
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Anguria Spanish Cucumbre Italian Anguria French [illegible]

Plate 158 Wild Iris or Stinking Gladwyn Iris fœtidissima spatula fœtida

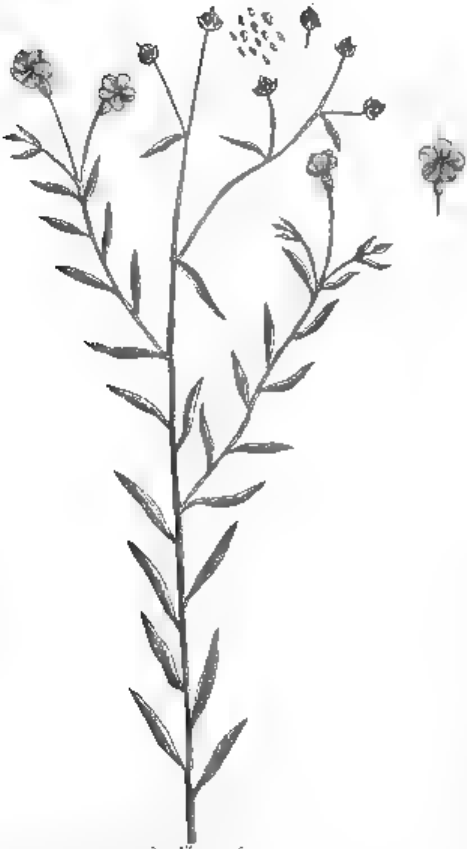
1. It grows to be a Foot high the Leaves are a grass green and the Flowers a dull colour with purple [illegible] and [illegible] Red
2. It grows in Hedges and Thickets particularly by Jack Straws castle beyond Islington and flowers in June
3. [illegible] the Kings Evil and Scrophulous Swellings [illegible] and applied outwardly It is said also to provoke Urine and to be useful in Hysteric Disorders
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Iris Spanish Iris Spadanal Italian Spatola fetida French Glaïeul German Bandlerkraut Dutch [illegible]

Plate 159 Rosemary Rosmarinus

1. This Shrub grows larger in England than in most Countries the Leaves are hoary underneath and a dark green above and the Flowers a pale Purple
2. It grows wild in Spain & Southern Parts of France but it is planted here in Gardens flowering in April
3. It is accounted good for affections of the Head & Nerves It strengthens & Stabilizes Memory, and opens Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen The Dried Leaf burnt is good to sweeten the Air Officinal Preparations are, Conserva Anthos Aqua Reginæ Hungariæ the Chymical Oil and fixed Salt
4. Greek Λιβανωτὶς ἡ ἐπιμαρίνη Latin Libanotis or Rosmarinum coronarium Spanish Romero Italian Rosmarino Romarino French Rosmarin German Rosmarin Dutch Rosemarijn

Plate 160 Flax Linum

1. The Stalks grow to be a Yard high, the Leaves are a grass green and the Flowers blue
2. It is sown in Fields and flowers in June
3. Linseed is esteemed emollient, diaretica and ripening of great use in Inflammations Tumours and Imposthumes Cold drawn Linseed Oil is of great Service in all Distempers of the Breast and Lungs It also helps the Colic and Stone, both taken at the Mouth and given in Clysters
4. Greek Λίνον Latin Linum sativum Spanish Lino Italian Lino French Lin German Lein or Flachs Dutch Vlas



Linum

Plate [illegible] Red Winter cherries Alkekenge or Halicacabum

1. The Stalk is [illegible] two Foot high, the Leaves are a dull green, the Flowers white with yellow Stamina, and the Fruit red.
2. They are planted here in gardens flowering in July and August, the Fruit being ripe [illegible] September.
3. The Leaves are [illegible] cooling, and the Berries [illegible] Diuretic, as well in the Gravel and Stone. Boiled in Milk and sweetned with Sugar they cure the Heat of Urine making it bloody by Water Worms in the Kidneys and Bladder. They help the Jaundice by opening the Obstructions of the Liver and Gall Bladder, and the Dropsy by carrying off the Water thro' the Urinary Passages. The officinal Preparation is the Trochisci Alkekengi.
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Solanum vesicarium Spanish [illegible] Italian Alchekengi French Baquenaude German Judenkirschen Dutch Kriekenvan Oberzee

Plate [illegible] French Mercury Mercurialis mas & foemina

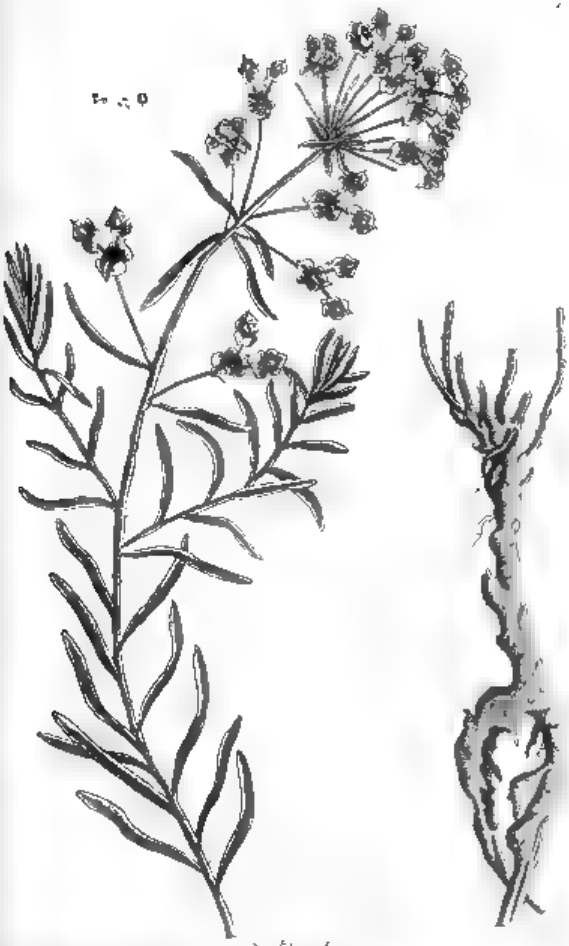
1. Rises [illegible] high, the Leaves are [illegible] the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows frequently in Gardens, waste Places and Rubbish, flowering for several Months in the Year.
3. The Leaves and Stalks are [illegible] and [illegible] a Decoction of them purges choleric and [illegible] and is good in Glisters. Matthiolus commends a Decoction of the Leaves with Worms and for the yellow Jaundice. The [illegible] Mania.
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Mercurialis vulgaris mas et foemina Spanish [illegible] French [illegible] German [illegible] Dutch [illegible].

Plate 103 The smaller Spurge Esula minor Pityusa

1. The Stalk is no more than a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers yellowish.
2. It is planted in gardens here & flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. This Plant is a violent Purgative & Cathartic & Emetic, and is said to be good for the Dropsy, gout & other chronic Distempers. But must be used with great Caution.
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Esula minor Spanish Lecce di rama Italian Esula [illegible] Dutch [illegible].

Plate 104 Chickweed Alsine

1. It grows [illegible] in height, in hot climates the Leaves are a light grass green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows everywhere in moist Places, and [illegible] in Gardens, flowering most Months in the Year.
3. It is esteem'd cooling and mollifying, good for Inflammations of the Eyes, St Anthonys Fire, Redness and Pimples in the Face, being applied to the [illegible] affected as a Cataplasm or Cloths dipt in the Juice. A Poultice made of the [illegible] Lard helps hot Swellings & Tumours, the Juice [illegible] Relief [illegible]
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Alsine Spanish [illegible] Italian Paparina [illegible] Alsine German Beerkraut Dutch Muur



[illegible] The Barberry Bush Berberis Oxyacantha

1. It seldom grows to any great Bigness the Leaves are a fine green when the Flowers are yellow and the Berries red
2. In most Parts they grow wild and are also planted in Gardens flowering in May the Berries ripe in September
3. The Inner Bark of the Bush is accounted a Specific for the Yellow Jaundice either taken in an Infusion or Decoction being opening and attenuating The Berries are used to moisten the Mouth and quench Thirst in Burning Fevers being cooling & refrigerant The inspissated Juice is valuable against all kinds of Looseness Fluxes & Dysentery The Seed is esteemed binding & refrigerant The officinal Preparation is the Conserve of the Fruit
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Oxyacantha Spanish, [illegible] Italian [illegible] French Epine Vinette German Berbisch Dutch Berberisse

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Plate [illegible] Mountain Calamint Calamentha montana

1. It grows to be a Foot high the Leaves are a deep green & the Flowers a pale Purple
2. There are two sorts of this Calamint, and in Kent in great Plenty growing by Hedges and flowering in June and July
3. This Calamint is hotter than common Mint being a good Stomatic expelling Wind, and helping the Colic It is of great Service to the Female Sex in Hysterick Fits by the stimulating humours in them to a regular course this it does taken inward or by a strong Decoction given as a clyster The officinal Preparation is the Pulo Dyacal Simplex
4. Greek Καλαμίνθα δρεινη Latin Calamentha vulgaris montana Spanish Neveda Italian, Nipetella montana French, Poulio mont in German Bergmunt Dutch Calamenth

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Plate [illegible] The Common Calamint, or the Shepherds Calamentha officinalis

1. This Calamint is much like the former only this lies much upon the Ground and the Leaves are smaller the Leaves and Flowers are alike in colour to the former
2. It grows in like Places as the former but flowers in July and August
3. Has much the same Vertues as the other being opening and deobstruent and is used often for the other because it grows in greater Plenty and the Shops are mostly Supplied with this
4. Greek Καλαμίνθα Latin, Calamentha officinalis or Pulegio odore Nepeta Spanish Neveda Italian, Calamenta French, Poulio Sauvage German, Bilder Pfeffer Dutch Berg Calamenth

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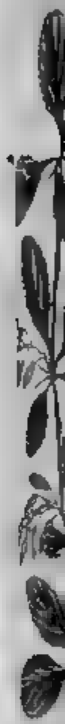
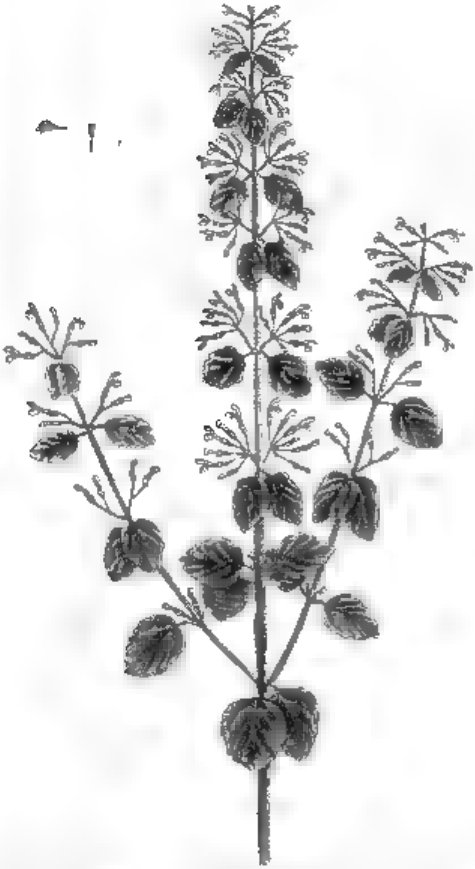
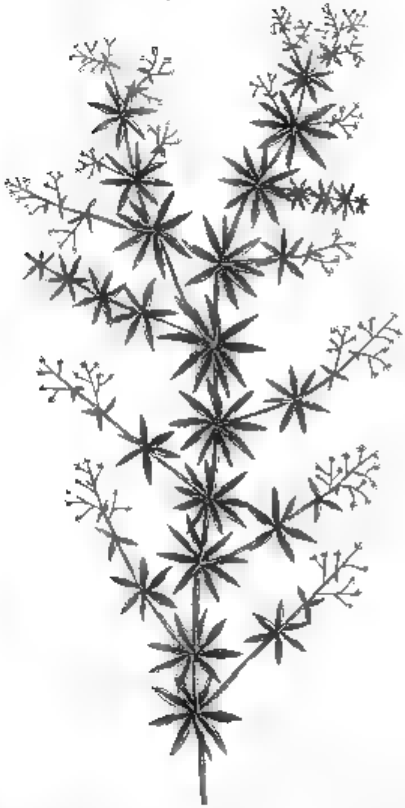
Plate 168 White Ladies Bed-Straw. Galium album latifolium

1. It grows to be two Foot high the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers White
2. It grows on Banks and dry barren Places flowering in June and July
3. This Plant is esteemed drying and incrassating good to stop all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhages and cure Wounds Some commend a Decoction of it for the Gout and a Bath made of it to refresh the Feet when tired with overwalking In the North they use this Plant instead of Rennet in making their Cheeses
4. Greek [illegible] Latin, Galium Spanish Coaja Leche Yerva Italian, Galio French Petit Muguet German, Wesser Kraut Dutch







Hell. Fol. Bel. Lam. Fl. Flam. Flam. latum
Ele. Bl. Flam. sulp. Pinn.

[illegible] Golden Red Tuna aurea

The Stalks grow to be two or three Foot high the Leaves are [illegible]
and the Flowers [illegible]
It grows in Wood and [illegible] flowering in July
The Leaves and Tops are used the herba accounted [illegible]
Plants [illegible]
Bound outwardly in Ulcers Issues and Fomentations [illegible]
Blood and other Haemorrhages and drunk it of great [illegible]
Greek [illegible] Latin Tuga aurea [illegible] Spanish
Italian Tuga aurea French La Herse [illegible] German
Steydnisch Bunds and Dutch

Plate 170. **Fluellin or Female Speedwell Elatine or Veronica foemina**

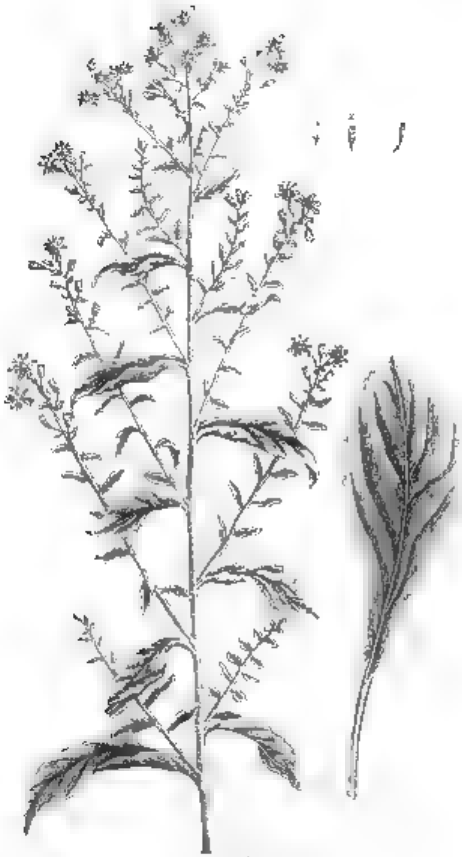
This Plant creeps on the Ground and has small hairy Stalks about eight Inches long
the Leaves are a dark green and the Flowers Purple and yellow
It grows in Corn Fields and flowers the latter End of Summer
[illegible] a vulnerary Plant being accounted good for old Ulcers and Spreading [illegible]
and Sores, Fluxes Haemorrhages and Inflammations of the Eyes
Greek Ἐλατίνη. Latin Elatine Spanish [illegible] Italian Elatine French
German Ehrenpreis Bible Dutch.

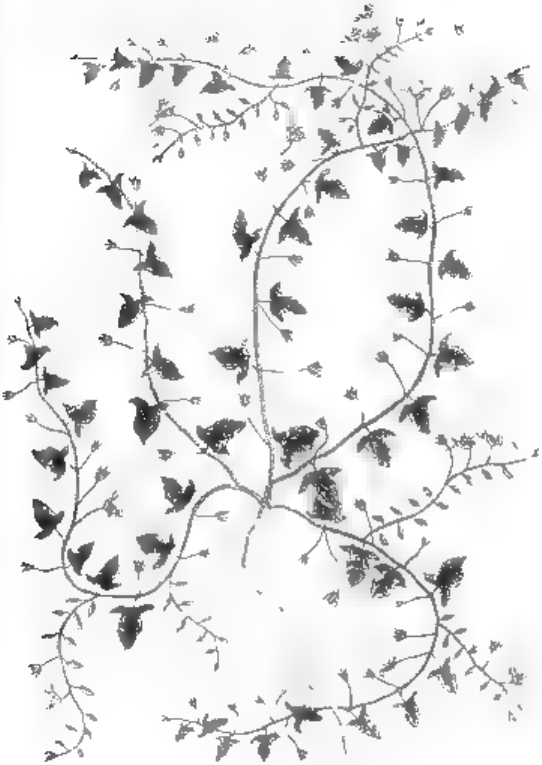
Plate 171. **Motherwort or Marrubium called Cardiaca cardiaca.**

It grows to be eighteen Inches high the Leaves are a dark green on the Face and
light on the Back, and the Flowers are red Purple
It grows in Waste Places and Lanes flowering in June
This Plant, from a supposition that it relieves the Disorders of the Heart
in a Palpitation and Fainting takes the Name of Cardiaca Dr. Bewlet
has commended a Decoction of it sweetned with Sugar as a singular Remedy
for the above Illness, and for Affections of the Spleen and Hysteric Fits.
The Powder given in Wine to the Quantity of a Dram is commended as a
present Remedy to expediate the Birth.
Greek Πηδόνιον Latin Marrubium cardiaca dictum Spanish Marrojo Italian
Cardiaca French Cardiaque Wine German Herkge per Dutch.

Plate 172. **Garden Parsly Apium hortense or Petroselinum vulgare**

It grows to be two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green and the
Flowers white
It is sown in gardens and flowers for several Months in the Summer according
to the time it is sown
The whole Plant is opening attenuating diuretic usefull for Obstructions of the
Liver and Spleen, helps the Jaundice provokes Urine and [illegible] Stone in the Reins
and Strangury The officinal Preparation is the Simple Water
Greek, Σέλινον [illegible] Latin Petroselinum vulgare Spanish [illegible] Italian
Petrosemolo French Persil de Jardin German Petersilie Dutch





Phyllo [illegible]

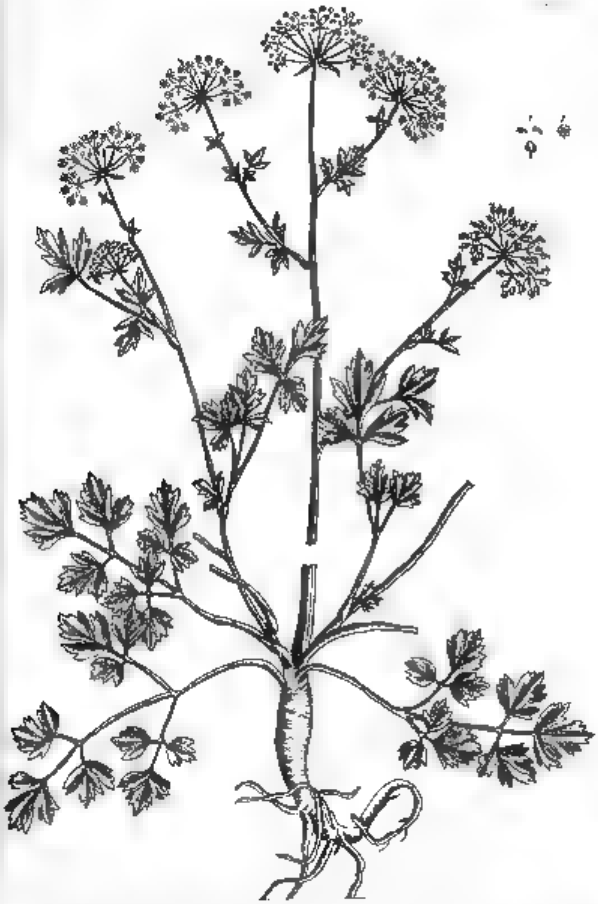


Plate 173 The common Service Tree Sorbus torminalis

1. The [illegible] all the Leaves are a light [illegible] the Flowers a [illegible] and the [illegible]
2. [illegible] and Thickets flowering in May but the Fruit is not ripe [illegible] November
3. [illegible] used to astringent and binding good for all kind of Fluxes [illegible] when ripe it promotes Digestion and prevents the [illegible] into the Bowels [illegible] commend it in Fevers [illegible] with a Dry [illegible]
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Sorbus vulgaris Spanish Sorbas Italian Sorba Italian Sorbo Salvatico French Sorbes sauvage German Eberesche Borelbeer Dutch Wild Quaden

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Plate 174 The Manur'd Service Tree Sorbus sativa

1. This Tree grows much to the same Height as the former, the Flowers [illegible] the Leaves are a light [illegible] on the Face & somewhat heavy on the Back and the Fruit a deep Brown
2. Plentiful wild in Staffordshire and Cornwal flowering in May the Fruit being ripe in December
3. The Fruit when green is very astringent and useful for all kinds of Fluxes. The Fruit is become to be met with in our Markets which obliges many to make use of the former Service Tree in the Place of this
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Sorbus legitima Spanish Sorbas Italian Sorba French [illegible] German Sperberbaum Dutch Tame Quaden

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Plate 175 The Bay Tree Laurus

1. The Bay Tree seldom grows to any great Bignes here the Leaves are a dark [illegible] a pale underneath. Flowers are yellowish and the Berries black
2. Plentiful wild in Spain, Italy and France flowering in May the Fruit being ripe in October
3. The Leaves [illegible] are accounted heating drying and emollient good for Wind in the Stomach and Bowels helping to ease comforting the Head and Nerves [illegible] Infections provoking Urine & the Menses & expelling the Secundines [illegible] they are used in Warming and Strengthening Fomentations & Ointments Usual Preparations are the Bleff de Baccis Lauri Emp de Baccis Lauri and the Oleum Laurinum
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Laurus latifolia Spanish Laurel Italian Lauro French Laurier German Lorberbaum Dutch Laurier boom

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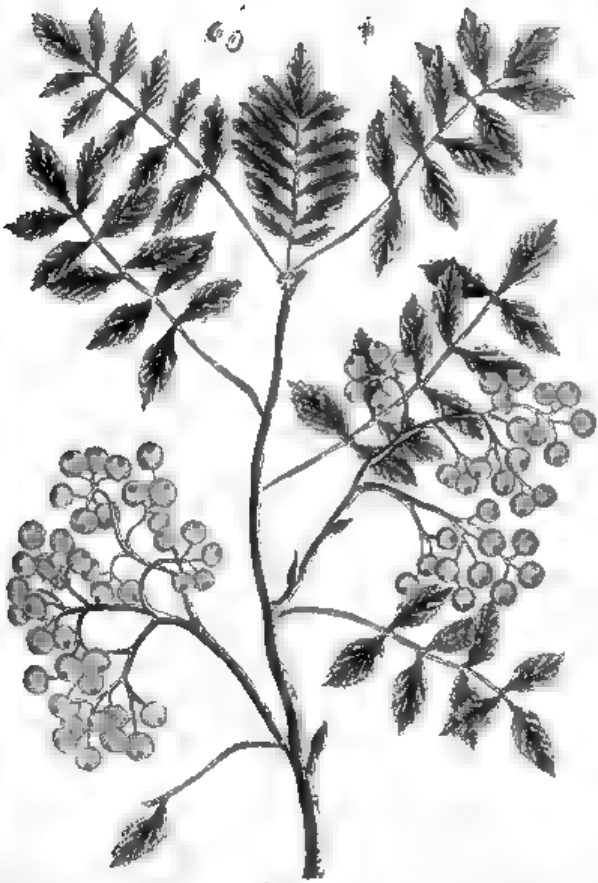
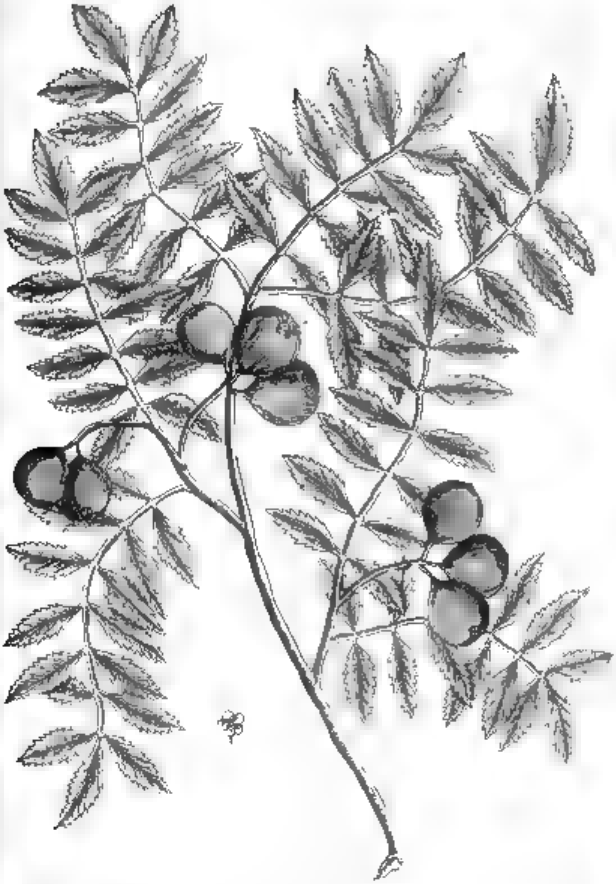
Plate 176 Coriander Coriandrum

1. Rises not to be more or three Foot high the Leaves are a bright green and the Flowers white
2. Plentiful wild in some Places but is commonly sown for the Benefit of the Seed flowering in June
3. The Seed is esteemed to strengthen the Stomach & expell Wind & is frequently used [illegible] Medicines some also commend it for the hard [illegible]
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Coriandrum majus vulgare Spanish Cilandro Italian Coriandolo French Coriandre German Coriander Dutch [illegible]



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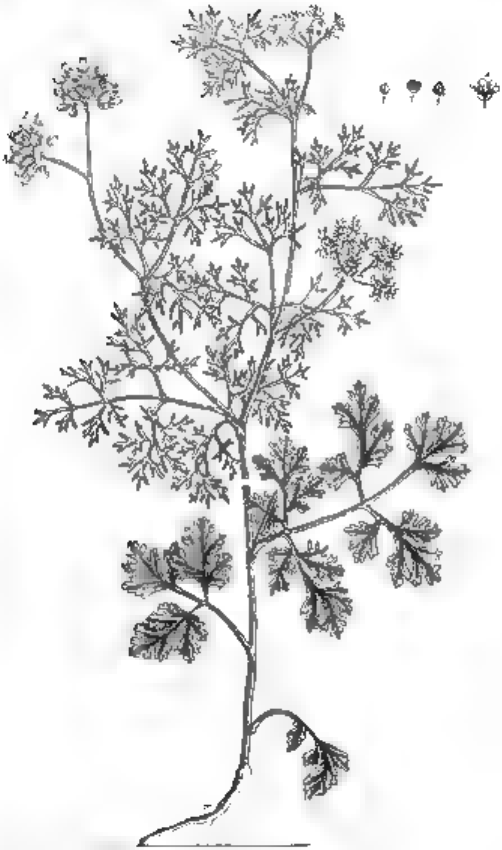

Plate [illegible] Garden Succory Cichorium sativum or Seris

1 It grows to be a Yard high the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers blue
2 It is planted in gardens and flowers commonly in June and July
3 Most of the Succories that has Plants old but its Bitterness shews it to be hot, and is extreme aperative diuretic opening Obstructions of the Liver & helping the Jaundice It also provokes Urine and cleanses the Urinary Parts of slime humors The officinal Preparation is the Syrupus de Cichorio cum Rhabarbaro
4 Greek [illegible] Latin Seris and Intibus sylvestris Spanish American Italian cichoria domestica French, Cichoree German Begwurte Begwurk Dutch Cichoren

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Plate 178 The Wilding or Crab Tree Malus sylvestris

1 This Tree grows smaller than the Garden Apple the Leaves and Blossomes are much the same in colour
2 It grows in Hedges and flowers in April and May
3 Jelly is made of the Juice of the Fruit which is septic and Binding good for restringent Gargles, Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat and falling down of the Uvula Outwardly it is good for Burns Scalds Inflammations St Anthonys Fire and red inflammed Eyes
4 Greek Μηλον ἀγριον Latin Malus sylvestris Spanish Manzanas Italian Mele selvatiche French Pomme sauvage German Bild Deppell Dutch Wilde Appelen

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Plate 179 Wall Flower Keiri Cheiri.

1 It grows high the Leaves are a blue Green and the Flowers yellow
2 It grows upon old Walls and flowers in March and April
3 The Flowers [illegible] and cephalic strengthen the Nerves, help the Apoplexy and Palsy ease the green-sickness and procure the Menses The officinal Preparation is the Cold by Infusion of the Flowers, which is warming comforting and good for Pains in the Limbs
4 Greek, Δάκτυλος ἀγρός Latin Leucojum luteum vulgare Spanish Violetas Italian Viola quella French Violets German Gelb Reseel Beil Dutch

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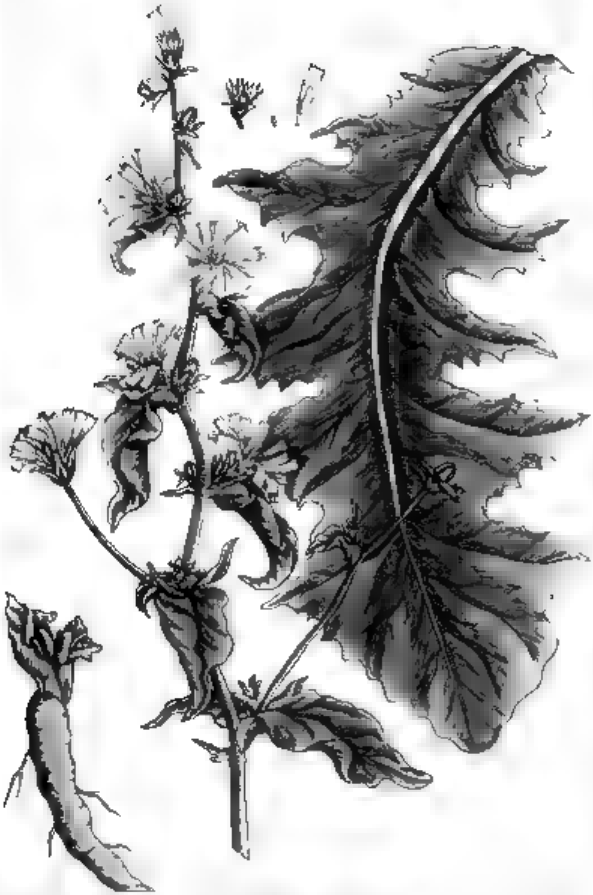
Plate 180 Small Germander Chamaedrys Trifago

1 It grows about eight Inches high the Leaves are a deep Green & the Flowers a red Purple
2 It grows here in Gardens and flowers in June and July
3 This Plant is accounted warm, opening Obstructions of the Liver Spleen and Kidneys helping the Jaundice Dropsy and stopping Urine Some cry it up a Specific for the Gout Rheumatism and Pains in the Limbs
4 Greek Χαμαιδρυς Latin Chamaedrys minor Spanish Chamedreos Italian Calamandrina French Germandree German Gamanderle Dutch Badhengel



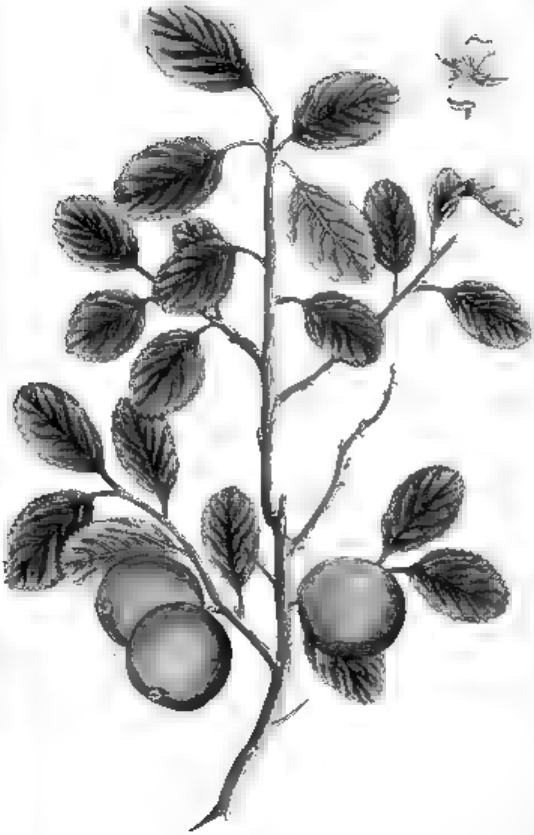


Plate 181 White Stock July flower Leucojum album

1 It grows about two Foot high the leaves are a light Green and the Flowers sometimes White and upon Red and White
2 It is planted in gardens and flowers most Months in the Summer
3 Dioscorides commends the Flowers for Ulcers & Chaps in ye Fundament & Inflammations of the Matrix also says that they help ye Infirmities of ye Liver & Spleen and provoke the Terms and hasten the Birth
4 Greek Λευκόιον Latin Leucoion album et purpureum Spanish Violetas blanca e [illegible] Italian Viola mammola e pronizzi French Violetz blanches & rouges German Rot Braun und weiss Veil Dutch

Plate 182 Red Archangel Lamium rubrum

This Archangel is much less than the White the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers a pale Purple
2 It grows commonly by Highways and Hedges flowering the greatest part of the Year
3 This Archangel is accounted as great a Specifick for the Excess of ye Catamenia and all Women Diseases as the White Archangel is for the Flux Albus Some commend it for great Service in Wounds & Inflammations when outwardly applyed
4 Greek Λαμιόν ἢ Λαμιόβοτανον Latin Lamium purpureum, pectinum or Galeopsis purpurea Spanish Ortiga muerta bermeja Italian Ortica fetida French Ortie rouge German Taubnessel Dutch Dove Neetelen

Plate 183 Wild Succory Cichorium sylvestre

1 The Stalks of this dont grow so tall as the Garden but are more subbed & twisted the Leaves are a pale Green and the Flowers a fine Blue
2 It grows in Lanes and by Hedges flowering in July and August
3 The Vertues of this are much the same as the Garden, See Plate 177
4 Greek Κιχώριον ἄγριον Latin Intybus sylvestris Spanish Cichoria de Bosque Italian Cicoria salvatica French Cichorée sauvage German Bild Begwurt Dutch Cichorei

Plate 184 Mistletoe Viscum or Visco quercinus

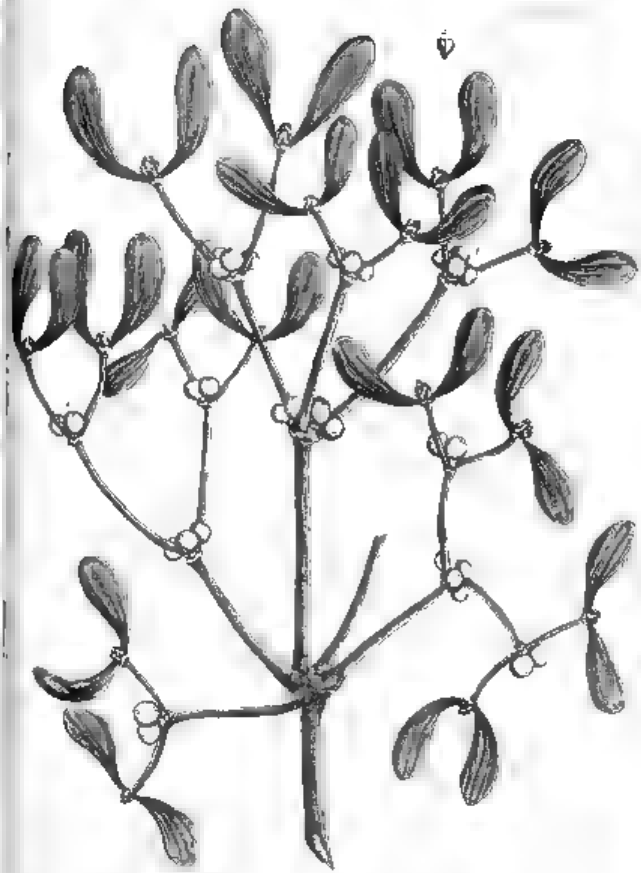
1 This Plant takes root on the Branches of Trees and sometimes grows two or three Foot long The Leaves are a yellow green the Flowers Yellow and ye Berries almost the colour of white currans
2 It grows upon several Trees as the Apple and Hazel Ash Mapple Lime Willow White thorn & Oak The last of which hardly is to be met with here in England which perhaps added to ye Cure now that the Ancient Druids paid this Mistletoe
3 Mistletoe is accounted Epileptick and more in particular used for all kinds of Convulsion Fits the Apoplexy Palsy and Vertigo for which Purpose some prefer the Mistletoe of the Hazel as better than ye others The Viscus Aucupium or Bird Lime was formerly made of the Berries of this Plant but now in England it is made of the Bark of ye Holly Tree Bird Lime is a powerfull Attractive good to ripen hard Tumours and Swellings See Sir John Colebatches Discourse of Mistletoe
4 Greek Ἰξός Latin Viscum Spanish Vifco Italian Vischio or Panie French Gui German Bogelleim Dutch

No 40

Pl. [illegible] f.

Flor. [illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible] Tufted Scabious Scabiosa tuberosa pratensis

1. The stalk [illegible] two or three Foot high the Leaves are a grass green [illegible] purple
2. Flowers in Hayden and Lowers in June
3. The Leaves are accounted cordial drying harmless diuretick pectoral good [illegible] Diseases [illegible] the Lungs are [illegible] Breath &c as also sore Throats and Quinsies Outwardly they are [illegible] in the Itch scabby Sores, Tetters and other cutaneous Distempers They also take black and blue Marks out of the Skin
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Scabiosa Spanish [illegible] Italian Scabiosa French Mabieuse German Apostemen kraut Dutch Scabiense

Plate 186 The Scarlet Oak Ilex coccinea

1. This is a small shrubby Oak with prickly Leaves on the [illegible] which are little round grains or rather Nests of Insects [illegible] colour about as big as Peas made by small Worms [illegible] Nests are [illegible] while they are full of little Worms and being heat [illegible] the Scarlet Liquor [illegible] strained into a Sieve and mixt with [illegible] Weight of Sugar which is the Sweets hermes or the Snap
2. It [illegible] in the Southern Parts of France Italy and Spain
3. The [illegible] hermes is accounted cordial moderately binding comforting the Heart chearing the animal Spirits and good to prevent the Carrying It also drives out the small Pox and Measles
4. Greek Κόκκος Βαφικὸς Latin Ilex aculeata [illegible] Spanish Grana in Grano Italian Grana da angere French Vermillon German [illegible] Dutch Scharlaaken Eichen Boom

Plate 187 The Juniper Tree Juniperus

1. This seldome grows to any great Bignes in England the Leaves are a blush Green the Flowers a greenish Yellow and the Berries black
2. [illegible] Heaths and flowers in May and June the Berries are green the [illegible] year and ripe the Second
3. The [illegible] and [illegible] are used the Wood is accounted hot dry and cephalic [illegible] Pestilence Contagious Distempers The Berries are esteemed [illegible] diuretick expelling Wind and usefull in the Stone, Gravel & Stoppage of Urine The Fume of the Gum is said to be good for Catarrhs & serous Defluxions upon the Nose and Eyes The Optimal Preparation is the Distilled Oil
4. Greek Ἄρκευθος Latin Juniperus vulgaris Spanish Enebro Italian Ginepro French Genevre German Beerholter Dutch Deneber Boom

Plate 188 The Ivy Tree Hedera arborea

1. This shrub climbs upon any Thing it grows to the Leaves are a deep Green, & Flower yellow and the Berries black
2. It grows in Hedges & flowers in September & Berries ripe in March & February
3. The Leaves are accounted good for Inflammations in Eyes [illegible] & bald Heads Mr Boyle commends a large Dose of the all ripe Berries as a Remedy against the Plague The gum is said to take Spots and Freckles out of the Face
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Hedera Spanish [illegible] Italian Edera French Lierre German Ranker Dutch Klimop Boomgl

No 47

[illegible] The Lime Tree or Manur'd Pine Pinus or Pinus [illegible]

1. This is a large Tree with slender sharp pointed dark green Leaves yellow [illegible] and brown oblong round pointed Cones
2. It grows wild in Italy but is planted here in gardens [illegible] earth in the Spring
3. The Tender [illegible] have a balsamic noursheing Nature and strengthen and [illegible] Coughs and Consumptions restorative and of Service after long Illness. The oil helps [illegible] inquiry heat & sharpness of Urine
4. Greek [illegible] Leaves Pinus Spanish Pino Italian Pino French Pin German Fahrenbaum Dutch Den Boom

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Plate 190 The wild Pine Pinus sylvestris

1. This Pine grows near as tall as the former its Leaves are much shorter and slenderer, especially on the Bottom of the Branches, the Catkins & Cones smaller and sharper but much of the same colour
2. It grows in great Plenty in Germany & flowers much about the same with the other
3. From this Tree comes the common Turpentine, chiefly used by the Farriers from which is distilled the oil of Turpentine and the Spirit the Drops that are left at the Bottom of the Still is the common Rosin. M'Dale affirms from Doctor Kreig that the Burgundy Pitch is made of the Turpentine from this Tree. The Curious may consult Mr Miller the Apothecary's Botanicum officinale p 147. where there is a better Account of this Tree
4. Greek Hirvs agrio Latin Pinus montana Spanish Pino de bosque Italian Pino palestino French Pin sauvage German Bildfichtenbaum Dutch Wilde Pynboom

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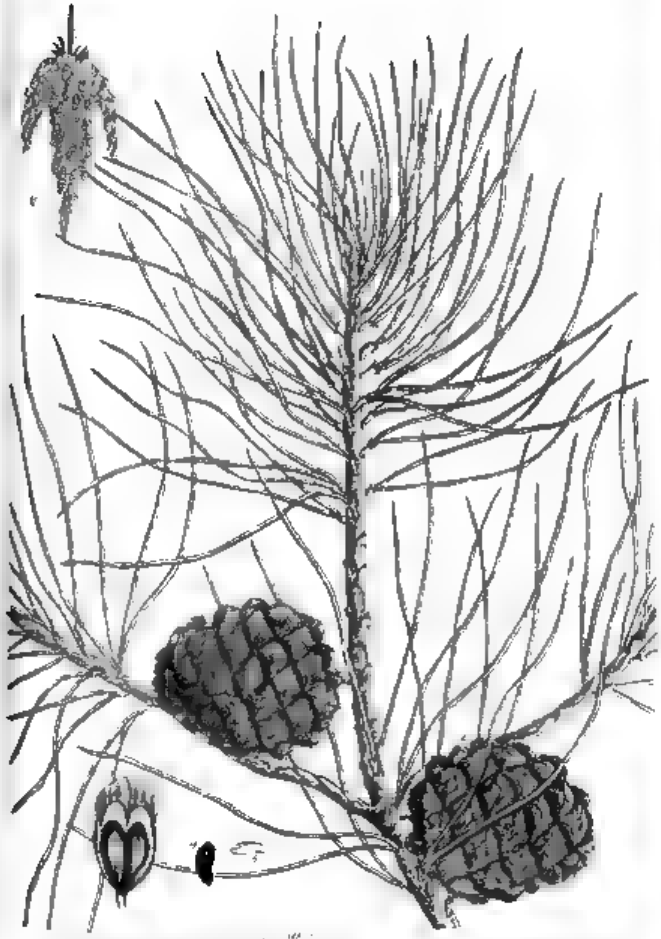
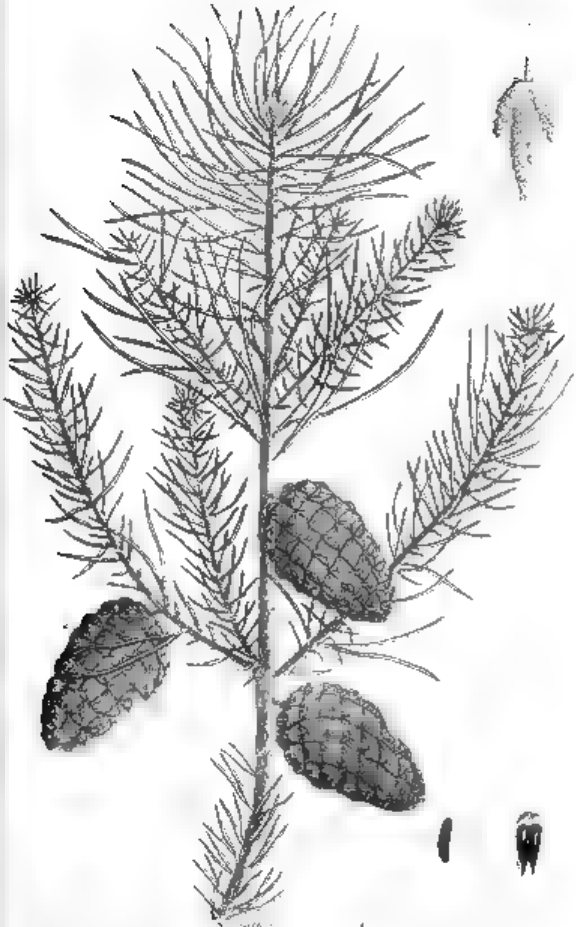
Plate 191 Orpine or Live long Crassula. Fabaria.

1. The Stalks are not so Crooked as the Leaves are a light blue green and the Flowers a pale Pink
2. It grows in [illegible] and shady Places flowering in June and July
3. The Leaves and Flowers are accounted cooling and binding good for the bloody Flux [illegible] the Heat and Acrimony of those Humours which cause an Erosion [illegible] the Bowels [illegible] they are used against Burns and Scalds and all kinds of Inflammations
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Telephium [illegible] Spanish [illegible] Italian [illegible] French [illegible] German [illegible] Dutch [illegible]

Plate 192 Feathersfew. Matricaria

1. The Stalks green about two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow green the Flowers white with a yellow Thrum in the Middle
2. It grows in Hedges and Lanes flowering in June and July
3. This Plant is particularly appropriated to the Female Sex being of great Service in all cold flatulent Disorders of the Womb and hysteric Affections procuring the Catamenia and expelling the Birth and Secundines. About an Ounce of the Juice taken an Hour before the Fit is [illegible] all kinds of Agues it also destroys Worms provokes [illegible] and helps in Dropsy and Jaundice
4. Greek [illegible] Latin [illegible] Spanish [illegible] Italian [illegible] French Matricaire German Kutterkraut Dutch Moederkruid





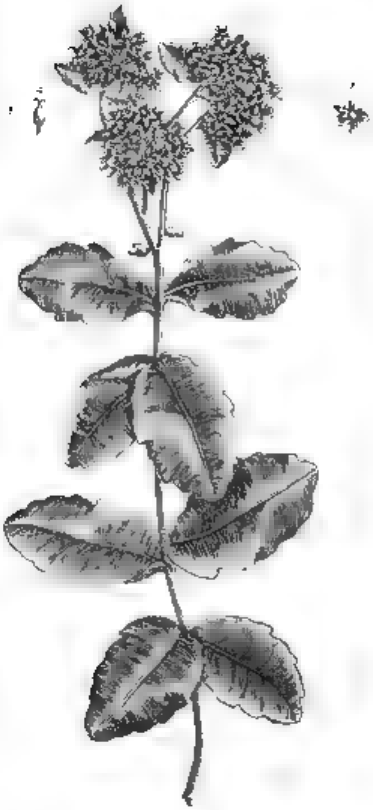


Plate 193 The Cork Tree Suber

1. This is a kind of ever green Oak its Leaves are thicker and much less indented than the common Oak and the Acorns smaller
2. It grows in Spain and Italy and the Southern Parts of France
3. The Bark of which they make Cork is separated from the Tree by making a long Incision from the Head to the Root of the Tree when they take care to do it in dry Weather for the young tender Bark is liable to be destroyed and the Tree killed by Rain Cork is said to be very astringent and good for all kinds of Fluxes Some commend the Ashes or burnt Cork for the same Purpose
4. Greek Φελλός Latin Suber latifolium perpetuo virens Spanish Italian Sugaro French German Pantoffelholtz Dutch Kurck

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Plate 194 The Bay of Alexandria. Laurus Alexandrina

1. The Stalks are tough & limber seldom growing to any great Height the Leaves are a light green the Flowers are greenish with a purple Umbo in the Middle
2. It grows in the Mountainous Parts of Italy and in Sardinia
3. Dioscorides and Galen recommend it to open obstructions of the Kidneys & the Womb to provoke the Urine & the Menses and to help long & hard Labour Some account it a good vulnerary Plant & useful to dry up old Ulcers and Sores
4. Greek Δάφνη Ἀλεξανδρινή Latin Laurus Alexandrina genuina Spanish Italian Lauro Alessandrino French Laurier Alexandrin German Dutch

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Plate 195 The Mastich or Lentisk-Tree Lentiscus

1. The Tree grows to a considerable Bigness in its native Soil the Leaves are a dark grass green the Flowers a greenish Yellow and the Berries black
2. It grows in the Southern Parts of France and in Italy but it yields the Gum Mastich only in the Island of Scio or Chios in the Archipelago
3. The Gum is esteemd heating & drying strengthning the Head & Nervous System & Stomach it eases a cough stops Spitting of Blood & stays Vomiting The Ladies in Turky chew it to preserve the Gums & Teeth & perfume a Sweet Breath Outwardly it is used in Plasters for the Head ache The Wood is esteemed drying & binding & good for all kind of Fluxes
4. Greek Σχῖνος Latin Lentiscus vulgaris Spanish Italian Lentisco French Lentisque German Mastixbaum Dutch Mastboom

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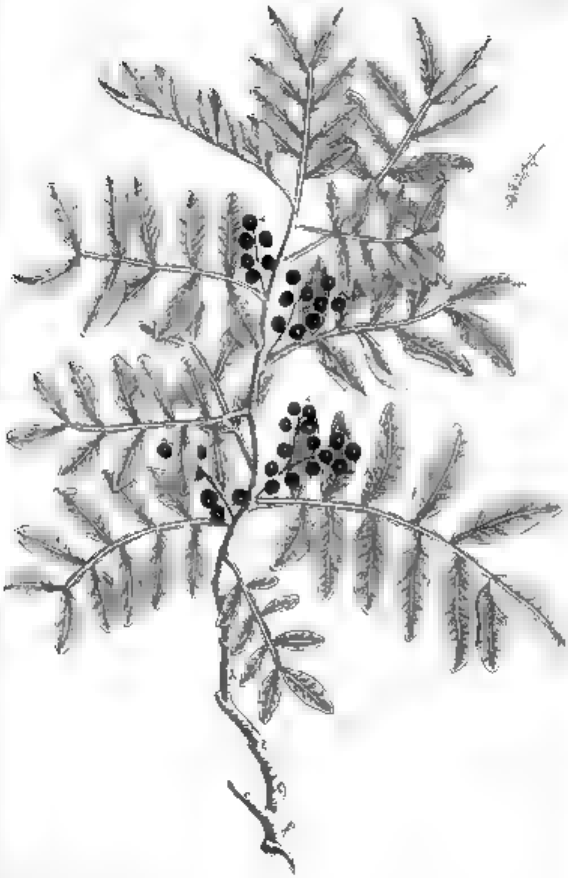
Plate 196 The Box Tree Buxus

1. Box seldom grows to any great Bigness here the Leaves are a deep shining Green, the Flowers yellow and the Fruit a brownish Green
2. It grows wild in some Parts of Kent & Surrey at Box hill near Dorking
3. Some commend the chips of the Wood for the Lue Venerea instead of Guaiacum being much of the same Nature The Oil distilled from the Wood is used for the Tooth Ach a little Lint or Cotton being dipt in it & put into the Hollow Tooth
4. Greek Πύξος Latin Buxus arborescens Spanish Italian Bosso French Buis German Dutch Palmboom

The work [illegible] Flour [illegible] ulce

Ex [illegible] all [illegible] Fama [illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible] & Leafe [illegible] Flower [illegible] & Fruit [illegible]

Plate [illegible] The Dwarf Cistus or Candy Cistus Ladanifera vera Cretica

1. This Shrub [illegible] to be two or three Foot high the leaves are a grass green the Flowers [illegible] Red with a large purple spot in the bottom next the Seed Vessel
2. [illegible] Island Candy & other places in the hopelands & flowers in June
3. From this Tree [illegible] the gum Ladanum of the Shops which some commend as a [illegible] & [illegible] used by sharp humours The Fume of it comforts the Brain & [illegible] Distillations Outwardly applied it is accounted strengthening to the Stomach and [illegible] Fomentang See Mr Joseph Miller's Botanicum Officinale p 252 & 253
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Cistus Ledon Gelense Spanish [illegible] Italian [illegible] French [illegible] German [illegible] Dutch Ladanum Bo[illegible]

Plate 198 The Common Fir or Pitch Tree Abies rubra or Picea

1. This grows to be a large Tree the Leaves are small slender & prickly of a bright grass green [illegible] the Catkins [illegible] the cones a light Brown & the Seed Brown
2. It grows wild in Germany & Scotland sending out its Catkins in the Spring
3. The Leaves and Tops are used in Diet Drinks [illegible] the [illegible] & are an Ingredient in the Brunswick Balsam The [illegible] Turpentine comes from this Tree which is mollifying to the [illegible] [illegible] useful in Wounds Ulcers & against the Flux of the Stone & Gravel & Affections of the Breast & Lungs The [illegible] also the Product of the Tree and is accounted a good pectoral Medicine useful for shortness of Breath and Obstructions of the Lungs
4. Greek [illegible] Latin, Picea Spanish, Pino negro Italian, Pezzo French Pesse Pignet [illegible] German Rot Zannenbaum Dutch Denne Boom

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Plate 199 The Olive Tree Olea or Olea sativa

1. This Tree grows to a great Bigness in its native climate the Leaves are a deep Green above & hoary underneath, the Flowers yellow & the Fruit black when ripe
2. It grows in Spain Italy and Turky
3. The Oil is moderately heating & mollifying rendering the Body lax & soluble it helps Disorders of the Breast & Lungs & eases griping & the colic It is of great use against All corrosive mineral Poysons as Arsenic Sublimate &c It opens the Urinary Passages & is good for the Stone & gravel The pickled Olives are grateful to the Stomach and provoke an Appetite The ripe Olives are a great Part of the Food of the Eastern Countries, among the Greeks especially in Lent
4. Greek Ἐλαία Latin Olea Spanish Olivo or Azeytuno Italian Olivo French, Olivier German Oelbaum Dutch Olif

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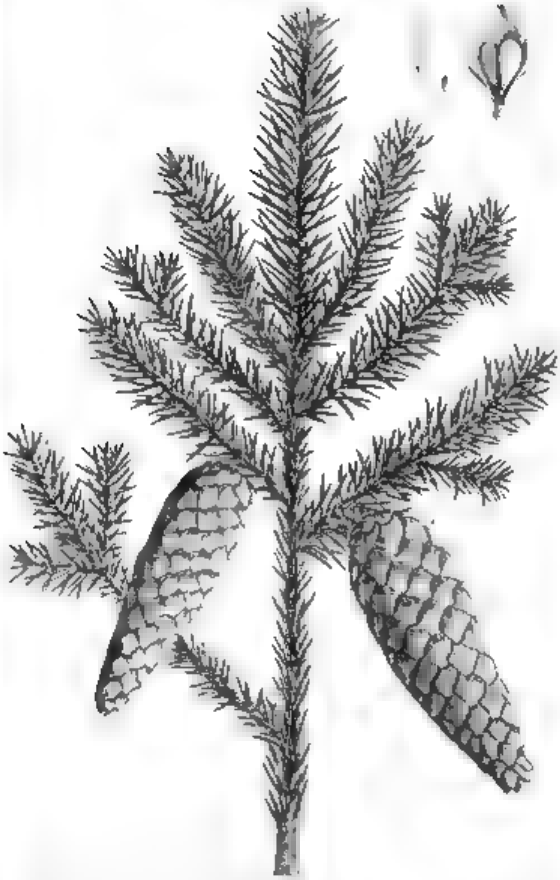
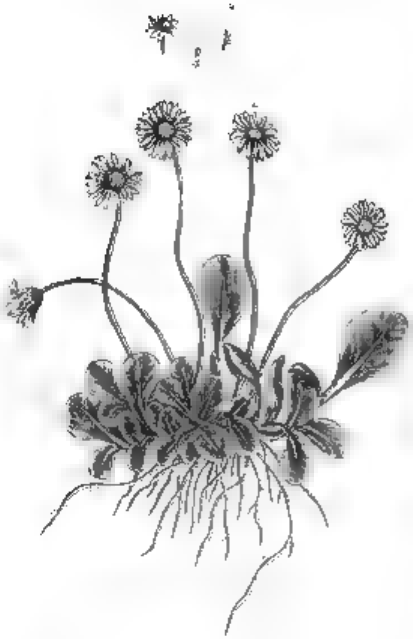
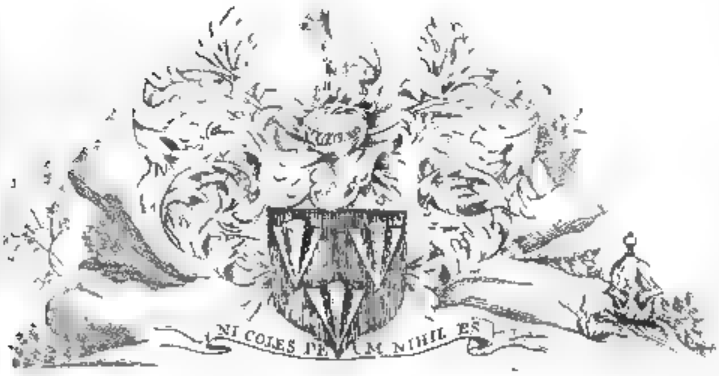
Plate 200 The Small wild Daisy Bellis sylvestris minor

1. The Stalks are on about four Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green the Flowers white or without a yellow Thrum, & sometimes red round the Edge & [illegible] with [illegible]
2. It grows in Fields & Meadows flowering in March April and May
3. This is accounted a haematick & vulnerary Plant being used in Wound Drink the Leaves are esteemed good to dissolve congealed & coagulated Blood [illegible] Pleurisies and Peripneumonies Some commend a Decoction given Inwardly and a [illegible] of the Leaves [illegible] outwardly as extraordinary Remedies in the Kings Evil
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Bellis minor Spanish [illegible] Italian Fior di prima vera French Marguerites or Pasquette German, Maslieben Dutch, Maasliebeen







To

ROBERT NICHOLLS

Apothecary

Sir

The Encouragement you have given this **WORK** *by promoting its* **INTEREST** *amongst your* **ACQUAINTANCE** *and assisting me in the Prosecution of it, by procuring me several choice* **SPECIMENS** *of the* **PLANTS** *are circumstances which deserve this, likewise, that I may have the Pleasure to tell how much I am indebted to your* **FRIENDSHIP**, *and to Subscribe my Self with great Respect Sir*

your much obliged humble Servant
Elizabeth Blackwell

Chelsea 4th of August 1737

Plate 201 The Tamarind Tree Tamarindus

1 This is the West India Tamarind the Specimen of the Tree was taken from the Stove in the Physick Garden and the Fruit taken from the Lipscut of Mr Randy's collection The Tree grows very large in the West Indies the Leaves are a light grass Green the Flowers white & yellow with purple Veins the Pods a brownish yellow mixed with Red the Pulp of the Pods is yellow at first & then changes into a brownish black & the Stones are a reddish shining Brown

2 It grows in the West Indies, and flowers in Summer.

3 These Tamarinds are generally eat by themselves without any other Medicine mixt with them and are accounted good to purge choleric Humours, & correct the Salts Heat in the Stomach and Bowels

4 Greek Ὀξυφοίνικες Latin, Tamarindus Spanish Italian. French. German Dutch, Tamarinde

Plate 202 The Palm, or Date Tree. Dactylus or Palma.

1 The Stem of this Tree with a rough scaly Bark on the main Stem the Leaves grow on the Top of the Tree upon one of the stalks of a Fan, the Flowers are white, and the Fruit yellow and red

2 It grows in Barbary Egypt and Syria.

3 The Dates are much used for Food in the Countries where they grow here they are esteemed heating and binding usefull for Fluxes, and to smooth the Roughness of the Lungs & Arteries

4 Greek Φοῖνιξ Latin Palma, Spanish Palmera Italian, Palma French Palmier German Dattelbaum Dutch Datel

Plate 203 The male Fir or Silver Fir Abies mas.

1 The Stem is to be very large the Leaves are broad at the Ends & white underneath and the Cones grow erect

2 This Tree is said to grow wild in some Parts of England, but is found in great Plenty in the mountainous Parts of Germany

3 This is the Tree which ought to be used in the Shops according to the Dispensatory but not being so common as the Spruce that generally supplies its Place the Vertues of both being much the same See the Explanation of Plate 108

4 Greek Ἐλάτη Latin Abies mas Cons sive spectantibus Spanish, Abeto Italian Abete German, Tannenbaum Dutch, Denne Boom

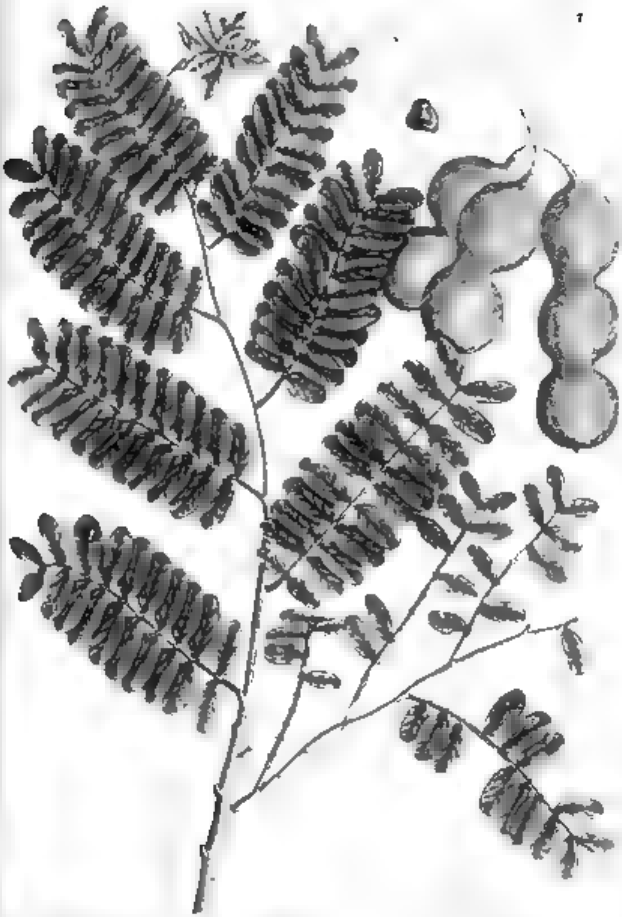
Plate 204 Colts foot or Foles foot Tussilago or Farfara

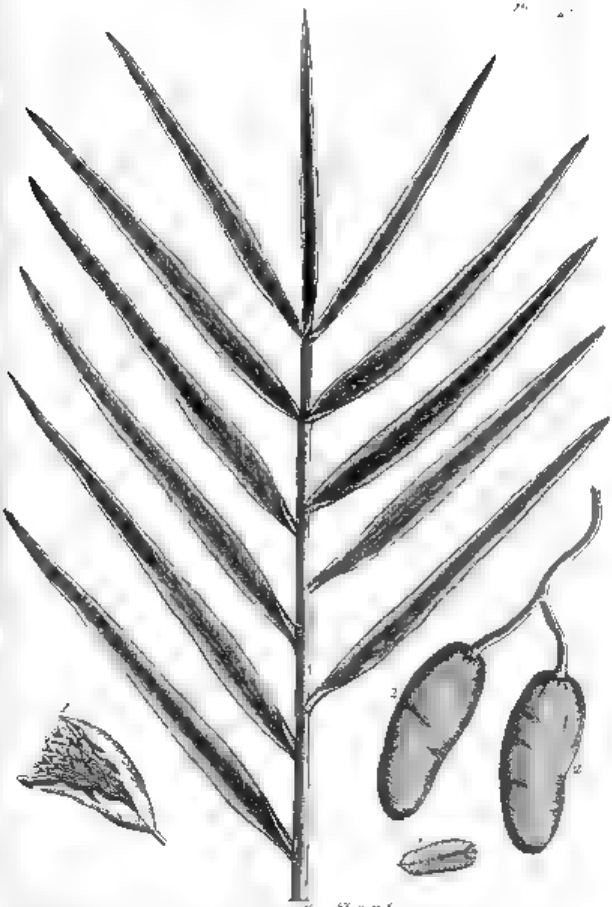
1 The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about four Inches high the Leaves are yellow Green above & whitish underneath, and the Flowers yellow

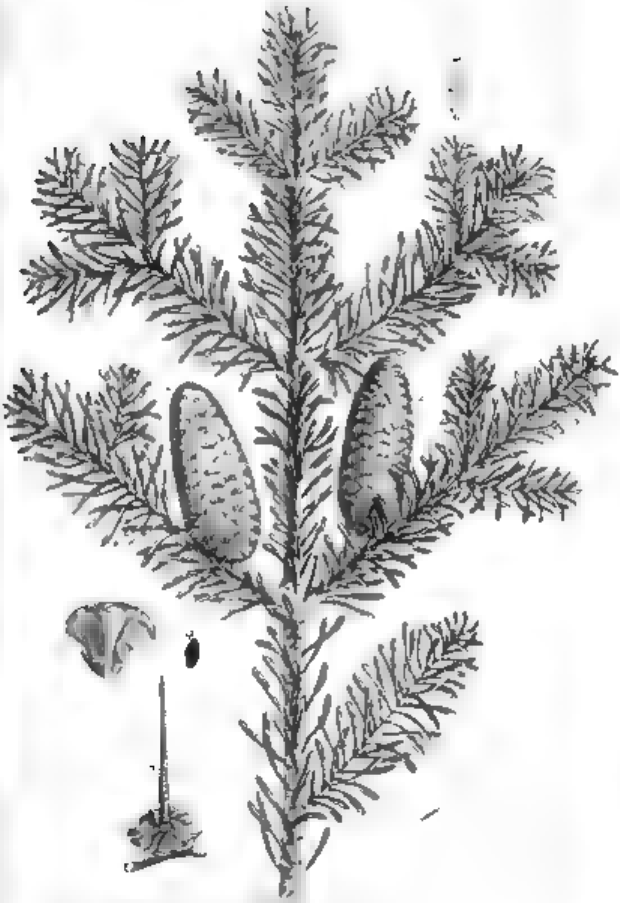
2 It grows in moist watery Places and flowers in February & March

3 The Leaves & Flowers are accounted pectoral good for Diseases of the Lungs and Breast as Coughs Consumptions & shortness of Breath some smoak the dryed Leaves among Tobacco for Coughs & Affections of the Lungs

4 Greek Βήχιον Latin Tussilago abellana Spanish Unha de Caballo Italian Farfarella French Pas d'Ane German Brandlattich Dutch, Hoefblaeden







[illegible] The Holly-Tree Aquifolium

1. The [illegible] seems to be pretty large the Leaves are a deep Green the Flowers [illegible] and the Berries red
2. [illegible] Flowers in the Warm Winters and flowers in the Spring
3. From [illegible] made in Bird lime which is a powerfull attractive & good to ripen [illegible] Swellings [illegible] an Ingredient in Emplastrum Diachylon magnum
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Aquifolium Spanish [illegible] Italian Agrifoglio French [illegible] German Bildstein oder Stechpalmen Dutch Hulst

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Plate [illegible] The Mirtellus Bay like Tree or Winters Bark Cortex Winteranus

1. The Bark of this Tree [illegible] is Part chiefly used it a brownish Ash colour the Leaves a blue green & the Flowers purple succeeded by Green Berries
2. It grows on the Magellanic Coasts
3. This Bark is rarely to be met with in the Shops it is accounted a specific against the Sea [illegible] Scurvy Medicine helpfull in Palsies and Convulsions some account it good for Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Cortex Winteranus Laurifolia Magellanica [illegible] Spanish [illegible] Italian [illegible] French [illegible] German [illegible] Dutch [illegible]

Plate [illegible] Noble Liverwort Hepatica nobilis.

1. The Stalk [illegible] not four or five Inches high, the Leaves are a mass Green the Flowers sometimes white sometimes blue & sometimes a red Purple
2. Its planted in Gardens and flowers in March
3. The Leaves are commended by some foreign Authors as a good Vulnerary and useful in Distempers of the Liver
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Trifolium aureum Spanish [illegible] Italian Herba Trinità French [illegible] German [illegible] Dutch Edel Leverkruyd

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Plate 208 Venetian Orobus The True Orobus Orobus Venetus & Orobus

1. The Plant marked with the Figure 1 is the Broad leaved or Venetian Orobus and has generally a purple Flower That marked 2 is the Brown [illegible] Vetch, which is commonly used in the Shops the separate Figures [illegible] to this last for the Seed Pod and Flower of the other are [illegible] different the Seed of the first being black the Pod [illegible] & [illegible] pale Purple the Seed of the other white the Flower [illegible]
2. They grow in Italy and some Parts of France flowers in June
3. The Powder of Orobus mixt with Honey is said to [illegible] the Lungs [illegible] Phlegm and is a strong Diuretic expelling the Stone [illegible] too frequently it causes bloody Urine
4. Greek Ὄροβος Latin Erum & Orobus [illegible] Spanish [illegible] Italian Ervo or Herbe French [illegible] German [illegible] Dutch [illegible]

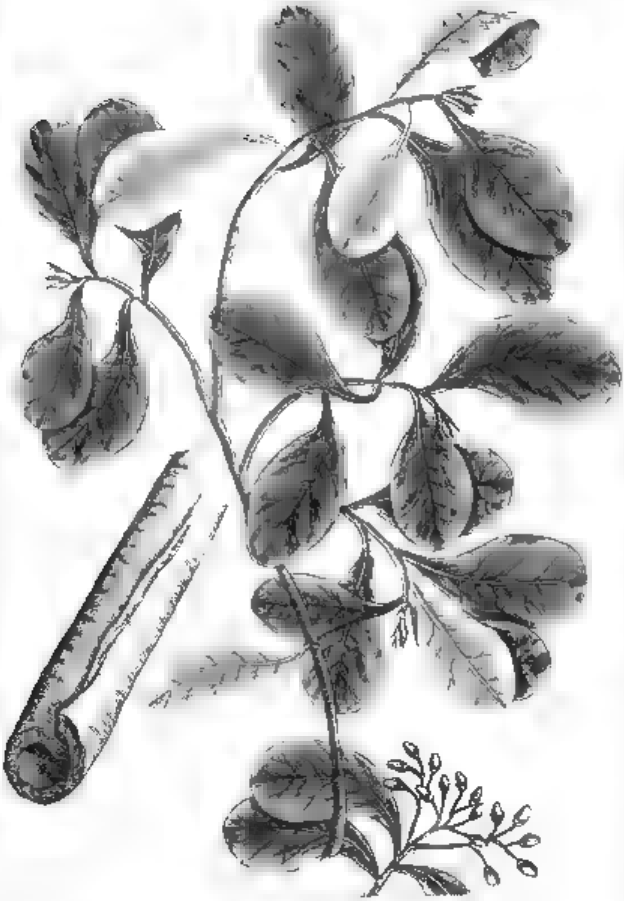


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Plate 209 The Carob Tree Carobe or Siliqua

1. This Tree grows to a considerable Bigness in its native climate the Leaves are a bright grass green the Flowers red the Pods a dark purple red and the Fruit a deep red
2. It grows in Syria & Greece, & flowers in ye Spring the Fruit being ripe in Autumn
3. Mathiolus recommends the Fruit as good for the Stomach and Griping of ye Guts, & to provoke Urine The Decoction of the Beans is accounted by him a great cure for an inveterate Cough, and the Tysick
4. Greek Κεράτια Latin, Siliqua. Spanish, Alfarbas or Carrouges Italian, Carobola French. [illegible] German, S Johannis Brode Dutch Sint Jans Blom

Plate 210 The Tree of Life Arbor Vitae

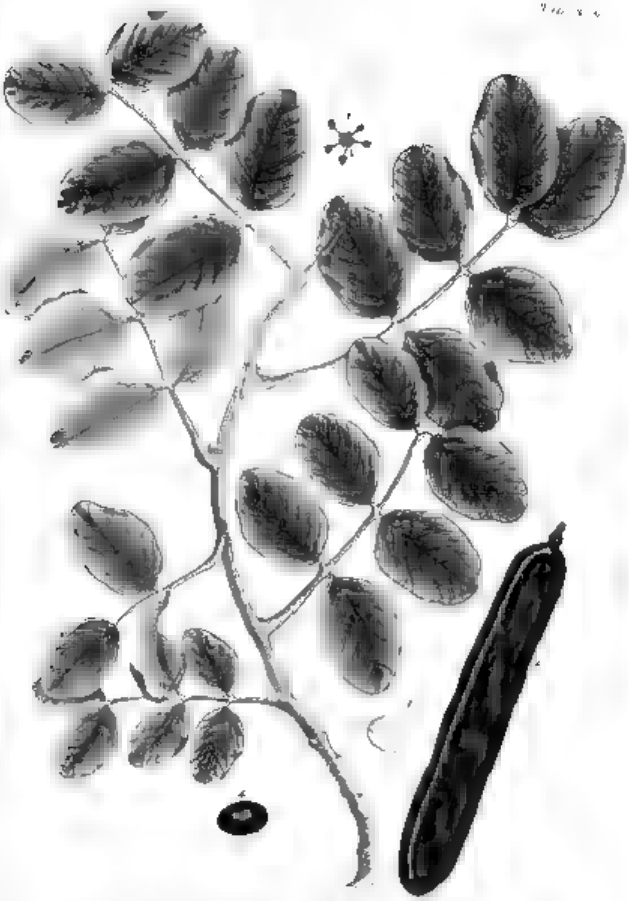
1. It seldome grows to any great Bigness in England, the Leaves resemble much those of ye cypress Tree, & the Cones are a light Brown
2. Its native climate is Canada
3. The Leaves are accounted digesting and attenuating Parkinson says they have done great Service in freeing the Lungs from duck Flegm, by chewing them fasting in the Morning
4. Greek, Κέδρος Λυκία Latin, Lycia cedrus Spanish Italian, cedro Lycio French, German, Dutch,

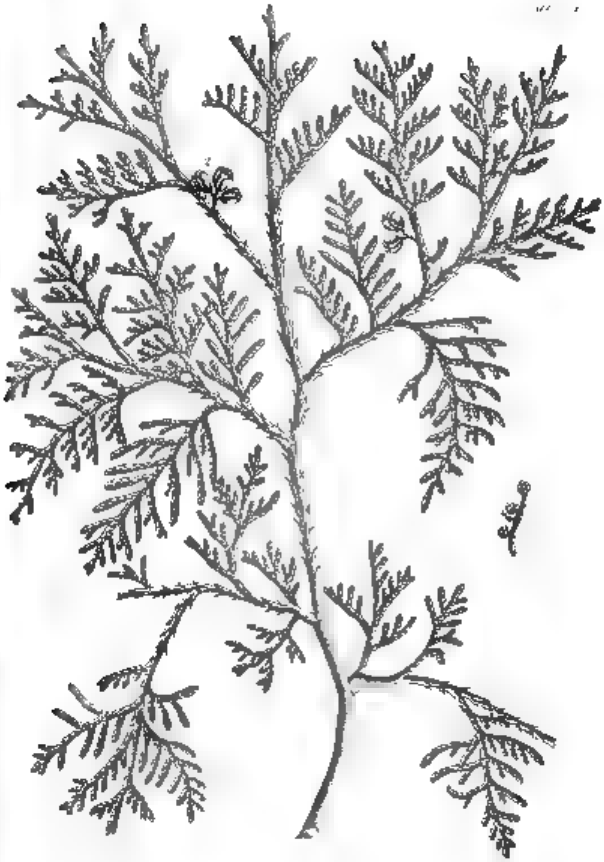
Plate 211 Thyme Thymus

1. It grows about half a Foot high, the Leaves are a dark green and the Flowers a pale Purple
2. It grows wild in Spain and flowers here in July
3. Thyme is esteem'd heating and attenuating good to free the Lungs from viscid Flegm and help Wheesing and shortness of Breath. It is also accounted cephalic and good in all Diseases of the Head & Nerves The Officinal Preparation is The Oleum Thymi distillatum
4. Greek, Θύμος Latin Thymum durius Spanish, Tomillo salvero Italian Timo French Tim German, Romischer Duendel Dutch, Thym

Plate 212 Rue leaved Whitlow Grass Paronychia rutaeo folio

1. This Plant seldome exceeds four or five Inches in height the Leaves are a reddish Green and the Flowers white
2. It grows on the Tops of Walls & flowers in March and April
3. Mr Boyle commends this Plant as a Specific for the Kings Evil Sr John Colebatch, in his Essay upon Acids & Alkalys makes mention of a poor Girl in Worcestershire affected with Scrophulous Ulcers who received great Benefit from it
4. Greek, Παρονυχία Latin Ruta muraria Spanish, Italian, Paronichia French German Hunerauten Dutch,





Fine [illegible] Rhizo [illegible]

The Plants [illegible]

Plate 213 The Wild Olive Tree Olea sylvestris or Oleaster

1. This Tree grows less than the manured Olive the leaves are a grass green the Flowers white with a blush of purple in them & the Fruit black when ripe
2. It grows in great Plenty in Tuscany and flowers in April
3. Ruellius commends the Leaves & the Wood as binding & cooling Dioscorides says the Oil is exceeding astringent, and accounts the Leaves and Fruit good for St Anthonys Fire and corroding Sores
4. Greek Ἀγριελαία Latin Oleaster Spanish Zebuche Italian, Olivo salvatico French, Olivier sauvage German Bilder olbaum. Dutch, Wilde Olyf

Plate 214 The Savine Tree Sabina

1. It seldome grows tall in England, the Leaves are a grass Green, the Flowers Green and the Berries a blackish purple
2. It is planted here in Gardens and seldome produces Fruit for which some have thought it barren
3. Savine is accounted hot & dry opening & attenuating being a great Provoker of the Catamenia causing Abortion & expelling the Birth. It is esteemd good to destroy Worms in Children, for which Purpose Mr Ray commends the Juice mixt with Milk & sweetned with Sugar the Juice beat into a cataplasm with Hogs Lard, cures Childrens Scabby Heads Officinal Preparations are the Ol Sabinae per Infusionem et decoctionem, & the Oleum Sab chymicum
4. Greek, Βρᾶθυς Latin, Sabina Spanish, Sabina Italian, Savina French, Sauvinier German Sebenbaum Dutch Sevenboom

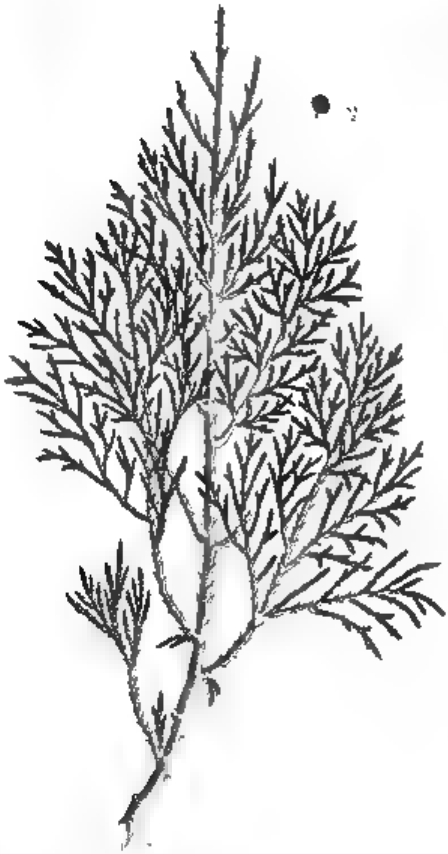
Plate 215 Wall fern or Polypody of the Oak Polypodium Quercinum

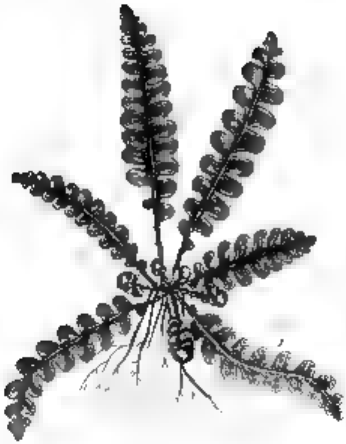
1. This Plant grows about eight or ten Inches high, on the back of the Leaves grow the Flowers of a reddish brown colour
2. It grows on old Walls and Trees and flowers in Autumn
3. The Roots are esteemd aperiens & good to purge bilious Humours & open Obstructions of ye Liver help the Jaundice & Dropsy & provoke Urine Some account them good for the Scurvy for which they are frequently an Ingredient in Antiscorbutic Diet Drinks
4. Greek Πολυπόδιον Latin, Filicula Spanish, Polipodio Italian, Polipodio French Polipode German, Dropffnurk Dutch Boomvaren

Plate 216 Spleen Wort Ceterach Milkwast Asplenium ceterach Scolopendrium

1. It grows about four Inches high the Leaves are a dark green on the upper Side & brownish on the back Side which is occasioned by the Seeds growing there
2. It grows on Old Walls and Buildings
3. This is one of the five capillary Plants taking its Name from the good Effects it has in curing the Dyseases of the spleen taking off the Swelling and hindering its great Largness, whence it is called Milkwast it also opens Obstructions of the Liver and helps the Jaundice and is good to cure the Rickets in children
4. Greek, Ἀσπλήνιον Latin Asplenium Spanish Doradilla Italian, Asplenio French Ceterach, German Dutch Scolopendrie

The Hura [illegible] Tree [illegible] Fruit [illegible] [illegible] pulve [illegible]
Ele [illegible] Hidan [illegible] Pisa





Spleen Wort ceterach Rutewast } 1 Seed } Asplenium ceterach [illegible]

Eh Blackwell Sculp. & Pinx.

Pl. 217 Horsetail. Cauda equina

The stalks that bear the Seed grow to be 7 or 8 Inches high, & those that bear the Leaves are about 2 Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green & ye Flowers brown

2 It grows in Ditches and marshy Grounds flowering in March

3 Horsetail is accounted restringent drying & binding, good to stop Bleeding in Wounds and all Haemorrhages in any part of the Body the Catamenia and Fluor albus Ulcerations in ye Kidneys or Bladder & is useful in all kinds of Ruptures

4 Greek, Ἱππουρις Latin, Equisetum Spanish Cola de Mula Italian, Coda di Cavallo French Queue de Cheval German, Rosschwanz Dutch, Paardestaart

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Plate 218 Sea Scurvy Grass Cochlearia Britannica marina

1. It grows to be 8 Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green & the Flowers white
2. This Scurvy Grass grows in great plenty by the Thames Side below Woolwich and flowers in March and April
3. This Plant is frequently used in Scorbutic Remedies along with the Garden Scurvy Grass but wanting its fine volatile Parts it seems not so prevalent, but abounding more in Saline it may be used to good Purpose as a Diuretic
4. Greek, Latin, Cochlearia Britannica Spanish, Italian French Herbe aux Cuillers German Dutch, Lepelkraden

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Plate 219 White Maiden Hair. Adianthum album

1. The Stalks grow about 3 or 4 Inches high, the Leaves are a light Green above and brown underneath by reason of the Seed
2. It grows on old Stone Walls & Buildings
3. This is one of the five Capillary Herbs mentioned in the Dispensatory & has the same Virtues with the rest of the Maiden Hairs being opening & attenuating and good for Distempers of the Lungs and Breast and is useful in pectoral Decoctions and Diuretic Apozems
4. Greek, Ἀδιαντον λευκον Latin Ruta muraria or Salina Trae Spanish Culantrillo de pozzo blanco Italian Capel Venere bianco French Capil Venere blanque German, Fraven Haar Dutch, Steenruyte

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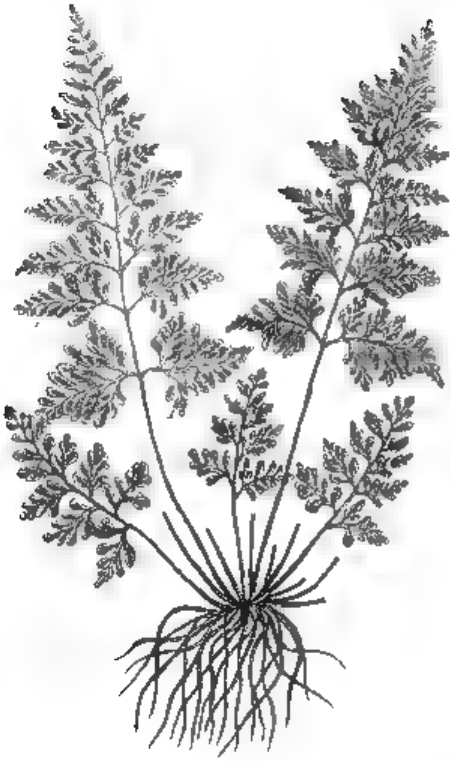
Plate 220 Black Maiden Hair Adianthum nigrum

1. This Maiden Hair grows about a Span high, the Leaves are a bright Green above, and underneath they are covered with small Brown Seed
2. It grows in Shady Lanes and at the Roots of Trees
3. This is also one of the five Capillary Herbs & its Virtues are much the same as ye common Maiden Hair being useful for Coughs & all affections of ye Lungs and Diseases of ye Kidneys Some commend it as good for the Jaundice
4. Greek, Ἀδιαντον μελαν Latin, Adianthum nigrum vulgare or Onopteris foemina Spanish, Culantrillo de pozzo negro Italian Capel venere French Capil venere noir German, Fraven Haar Dutch Donuven Haar kruyd

H. ovata

The Hedge Hyssop

Pl. Brunswick. Gen. Herb.



Root [illegible] } the back of the leaf } [illegible]
Fig. [illegible]

Plate 221 The East India Tamarind Tamarindus indica Orientalis.

1 The Tree depicted is the East India Tamarind in the Leaves, Fruit & is better to be used in Medicines than the other because the Fruit contains more Pulp
2 It grows in the East Indies and flowers in the Spring this Specimen of the Tree and fruit is taken from the Malabar Garden
3 Tamarinds are accounted cooling and opening good to purge cholerick Humours and correct the bilious Heat of the Stomach and Bowels they also are good to allay Thirst promote Urine, and help the Jaundice
4 Greek Ὀξυφοίνικες Latin Tamarindi Spanish Italian French German Dutch

Plate 222 Butterbur. Petasites.

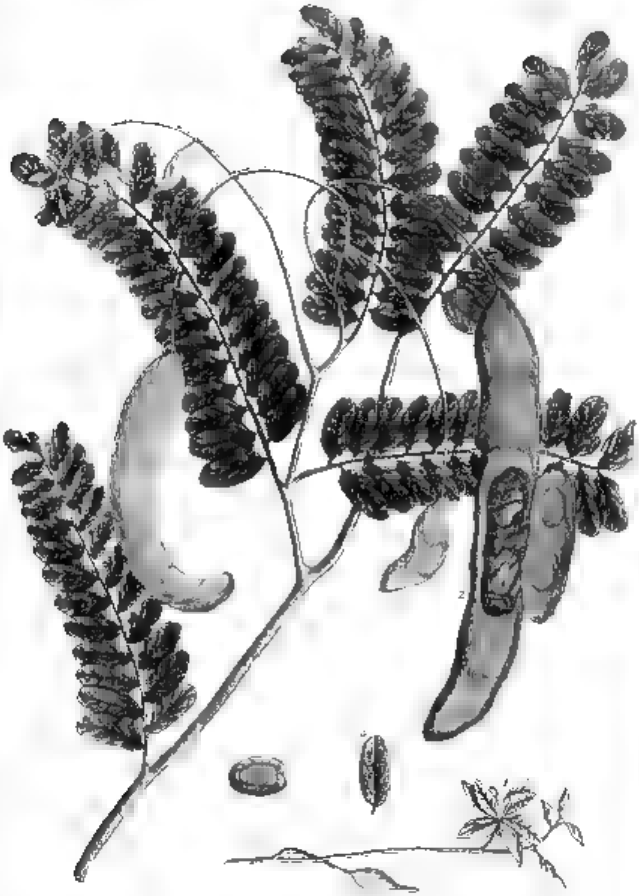
1 The Stalks grow about a Span high the Leaves are a bright Green above and whitish underneath and the Flowers purplish
2 It grows in Marshy Grounds and on Banks by River Sides, & flowers the Beginning of March
3 The Roots are esteemed in large and alexipharmic good for all Kinds of Fevers and malignant Distempers preventing Fainting and shortness of Breath, provoking Urine and destroying joint Worms Outwardly they are used as a cataplasm for pestilential Buboes and Plague Sores A good Quantity of them is put into the dry Theriacales
4 Greek Βήχιον μέγα Latin Petasites major Spanish Italian Farfara maggiore French German Pestilenzwurt Dutch

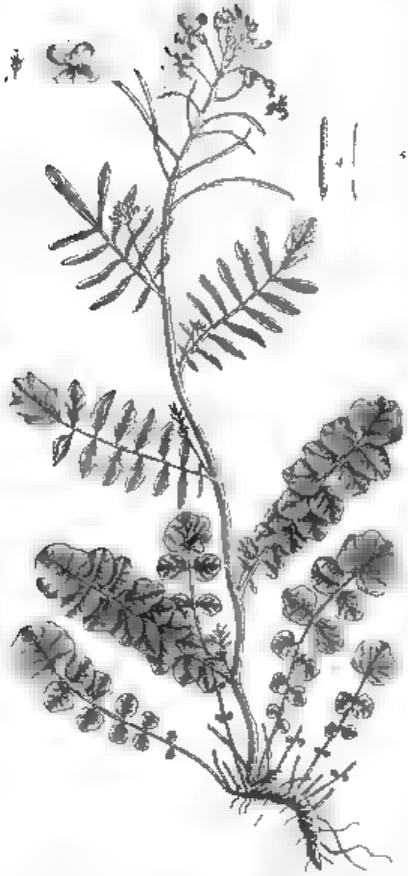
Plate 223 Ladies Smock Cuckowflower Cardamine.

1 The Stalks grow about a Foot high the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers a pale purple and often white
2 It grows in Meadows and on Banks flowering in March and April
3 It is accounted heating and warming good for the Scurvy the Stone and Gravel, Dropsy and Jaundice
4 Greek Σισύμβριον ἑτέρον Latin Nasturtium pratense maius flore Spanish Berros Italian Crescione minore French Cresson de l'Eau German Wasser Cressen Dutch

Plate 224 Wild Navew. Napus sylvestris.

1 The Stalks grow to be a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green and the Flowers yellow
2 It grows on Banks and the Edges of Fields flowering in April
3 The Ancients commend the Seed as good against all kinds of Poisons and the Bites of venemous Creatures and good to provoke Urine and the Terms Andromachus junior prefers the Seed of this Wild Sort before the garden as of a hotter Nature
4 Greek Βάρυς ἄγριος Latin Barnas silvestris Spanish Italian Navone salvatico French Navet sauvage German Stechurben Dutch





[illegible]

Pl. [illegible] Ground Ivy or Alehoof. Hedera terrestris

1. The Stalks grow about eight Inches long the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers blue
2. It grows by Hedges and Banks flowering in April
3. This Plant is esteemed a very good Pectoral being much used for Coughs Shortness of Breath and other Disorders of the Lungs, of which a Tea made of the Leaves & Tops of the Plant is very beneficial. It is this Plant that they make the gill Ale with being so much esteemed antiscorbutic and approbative in Broths [illegible] Great Service against the colic. The Oil that Prepares is the Syrup of the Juice.
4. Greek Κισσὸς χερσαῖος Latin Chamaecissus Spanish Edra Italian Hedera terrestris French Lierre de la Terre German Gundelreben Dutch Hondsdraf

Plate 226 The Cowslip or Paigle. Paralysis

1. The Stalks grow about six Inches high the Leaves are a grass Green above and whitish underneath and the Flowers yellow
2. It grows in moist Meadows and Marshes flowering in April
3. The Flowers are accounted cordial and beneficial to the nervous System, and against the Epilepsy Palsy Apoplexy & Pains in the Head Some say they are anodyne & used to procure sleep for which Purpose they make Tea of them The Leaves are used in vulnerary Strengthening Ointments particularly the Unguent Veratrum Officinal Preparations are The Simple Water The Syrup and the Conserve
4. Greek Latin Primula veris major Spanish, Italian, French Primevera French Primevere German Schlüsselblumen Dutch Sleutelbloem

Plate 227 Scurvy Grass Cochlearia Batava

1. The Stalks grow to be eight or nine Inches high the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers white
2. It grows wild in the North of England by the Sea Side but is very much cultivated in Gardens, and flowers in April
3. This Plant abounds with fine volatile Parts and therefore the Herb infused or the Juice expressed is more prevalent than a Decoction the volatile Parts flying away in the Boiling and is accounted a Specific Remedy against the Scurvy Cleansing and purifying the Juices of the Body from the bad Effects of that Distemper and cleansing the Skin from the Pimples and Eruptions Officinal Preparations are The Simple Water The Spirit and a Conserve
4. Greek Latin Cochlearia Batava rotundifolia hortensis Spanish Italian French German Löffelkraut Dutch Lepelkruid

Plate 228 Wake Robin or Cuckow pint. Arum

1. The Stalks grow more than a Foot & an half high the Leaves are a deep Green the Flowers purple and the Fruit a yellowish Red
2. It grows in Hedges and dry Ditches and flowers in May
3. The Roots dryed & powdered are accounted good for a Cough [illegible] and the Quantity of a Drachm of the Roots of the Spotted [illegible] but only internal & the Leaves beat to a Jelly serve well for Pleurisies [illegible] Poultices the Roots beat to mash & mixed with [illegible] Pains [illegible]
4. Greek [illegible] Latin [illegible] Italian [illegible]

The Lady Lup [illegible] *Flower* [illegible] *Leaves*
[illegible]

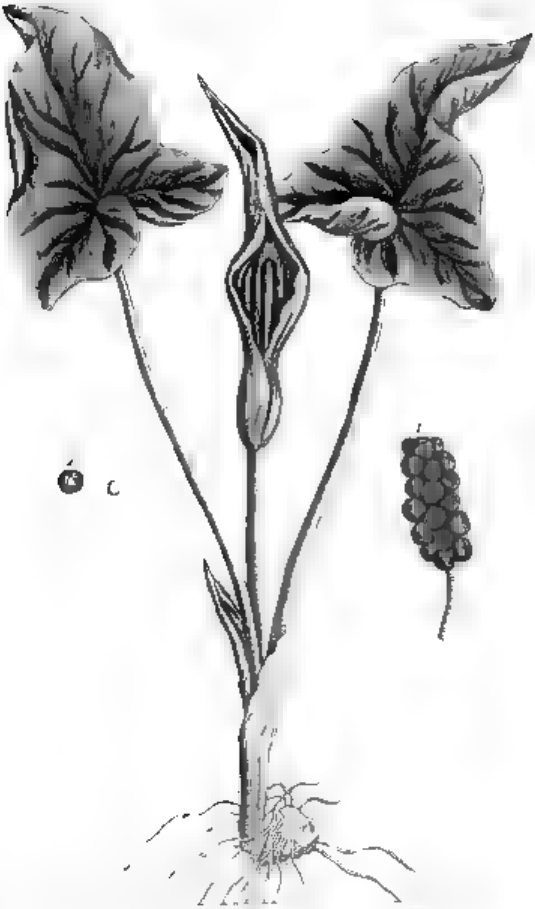

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Plate 229 The Common Aloes. Aloe vulgaris

1 The Stalk grows about two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a whitish green and the Flowers a pale yellow
2 It grows in Spain Italy and the West Indies flowring in the Spring
3 The Aloes Hepatica ye the Shops or the Barbadoes Aloes is made from this Plant Aloes is purging Medicine much in Use and very beneficial to cold moist Constitutions but seldom given by it self unless it be to Children for ye Worms It is a main Ingredient in most of the Officinal Pills, as also in ye Species Hiera Picra
4 Greek Αλοη Latin Aloe Spanish Hierva babosa. Italian Aloe French Aloes German Ritter Aloes Dutch Aloe

Plate 230 Sorrel Acetosa

1 The Stalks grow eight or ten Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers small and Stamnous
2 It grows in Fields and Meadows flowring in May
3 The Leaves are accounted cooling and cordial and very good in Fevers resisting Putrefaction The Root is esteemd serviceable in the Scurvy & Jaundice Fluxes The Seed is restringent & is put into Diascordium & other binding Medicines
4 Greek Οξαλις Latin Oxalis & Acetosa pratensis Spanish Azedas Italian Acetosa French Salette German Sauer Umpffer Dutch Veld Suringh

Plate 231 Turnep. Rapum

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers yellow
2 It is sown in Fields and Gardens flowring in April
3 Turneps are accounted very wholesome and nourishing but somewhat windy A Syrup made with slices of Turnep and brown Sugar Candy baked in an Oven is commended as a good pectoral and of great Service for Coughs and Consumptions
4 Greek, Γογγυλις Latin Rapum Spanish Nabo Italian Rapo French Rave German Ruben, Dutch, Raapen knollen

Plate 232 Wall-pepper or Stonecrop Sedum minimum

1 The Stalks grow about five Inches high, the Leaves are a pale Green and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows on Walls and Houses, flowring in May
3. This Plant is often used in the Shops for the Sedum minus by the Ignorance of the Herb Women, altho its Qualities are directly opposite to the other Sedums and is more apt to raise than cure Inflammations This Stonecrop is much commended for the Scurvy and Kings Evil, taken inwardly in Decoctions and the Limbs bathed with it in Fomentations
4. Greek, Αειζωον Ειδος τριτον Latin Sempervivum minimum Spanish Sempervivà Italian Herba Grassella French Joubarbe le plus petit German Rauer Pfeffer Dutch Muur Peper

No 58

Wall [illegible] *Sedum murale* [illegible]
Ehr [illegible]

Plate 233 Yellow Asphodel or Kings Spear Asphodelus verus luteus or Hasta Regia

1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high the Leaves are a dark blue Green striped with a willow Green and the Flowers yellow
2 It grows naturally in Italy and Sicily and is planted here in Gardens flowering in April and May
3 Dioscorides commends the Root as good to provoke Urine and bring down the Menses and in Ointment made from the Ashes of the Root he says procures the Hair to grow in when it has fallen off thro' any Distemper
4 Greek Ἀσφοδελὸς Σικελία or μακρὸς Latin Asphodelus foemina or luteus Spanish Gamonites Italian Anpodillo French Asfodele German Gelb Affodellwurk, Dutch

Plate 234 Wild Bugloss Buglossum Sylvestre

1 The Stalks grow near a Foot high the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a light Blue
2 It grows by Hedges and amongst Corn, flowring in April and May
3 Bugloss is much of the Nature of Borrage being accounted cordial and good to exhilarate the Spirits, & drive away Melancholy, & is of Service in hypocondriac and hysteric Disorders
4 Greek Βούγλωσσον ἄγριον Latin Buglossum sylvestre minus Spanish Borrajenes Italian Buglossa salvatica French Buglose sauvage German Ochsenzung Dutch Buglosse or Ofse tongen

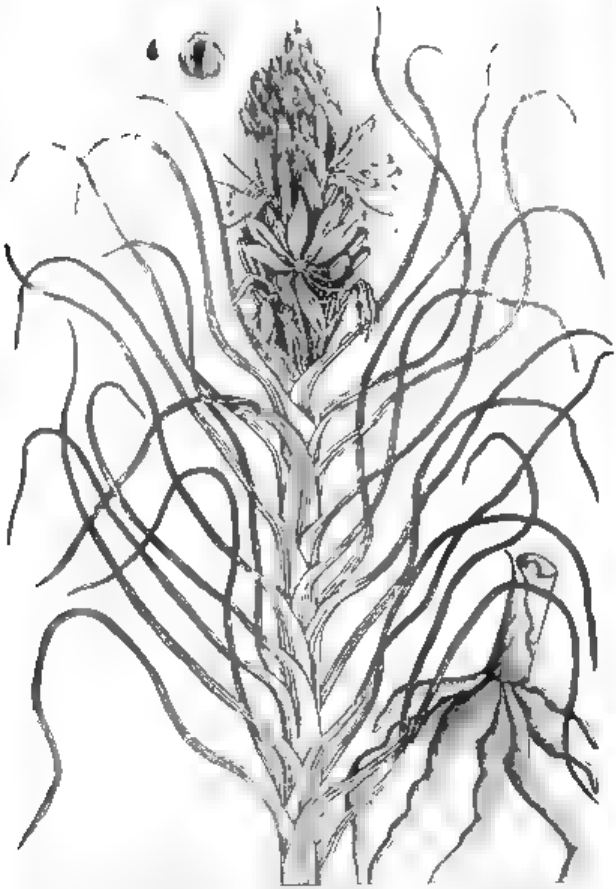
Plate 235 Red Beet. Beta rubra, or nigra

1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high the Leaves are a dark Green, tincture with Purple and the Flowers small and Staminous
2 It is planted in Gardens and flowers in April and May
3 Beets are esteemd good to loosen the Belly and temperate hot choleric Humors The Juice of ye Roots is sometimes used as an Errhine being snuffed up ye Nose to clear the Head of Flegm and mucous Humors and by that means to help old Head Achs
4 Greek Τεῦτλον ἐρυθρόν Latin Beta rubra vulgaris Spanish Acelgas Italian Bietola rossa French Poree rouge German Rot Ruben Dutch Roode Beete

Plate 236 Chervil Chaerefolium

1 The Stalks grow about a Foot high the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white.
2 It is sown in Gardens, flowring in April and May
3 This Plant has much of the nature of Parsley being aperitive & attenuating and good for the Stone and gravel and to provoke Urine and the Menses
4 Greek Χαιρέφυλλον or Latin Chaerophyllum sativum Spanish German Kerbelkraut Dutch Kervel Italian Grofoglio French.

No 59



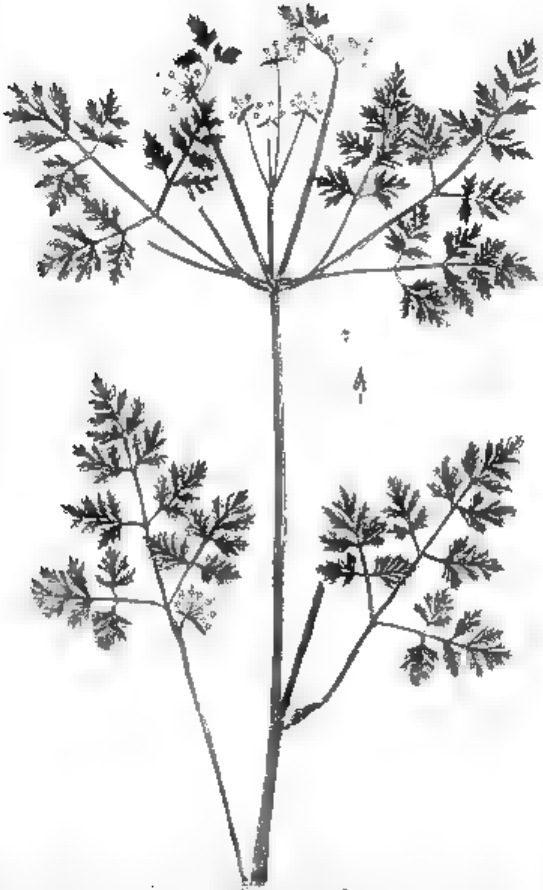


Plate 237 Fumitory Fumaria

1 It grows about eight Inches high the Leaves are a dull Green and the Flowers Purple
2 It is in Fields and tilled Grounds flowering in May
3 It is reputed a great Cleanser of the Blood [illegible] all [illegible] Distemper [illegible] Dropsies It is much drank with Whey in the Spring to purge & purify the Blood & help the Scurvy Jaundice & Affections of the Spleen
4 Greek [illegible] Latin Fumaria officinarum et Dioscorides Spanish Palmitella Italian Fumosterno French Fumeterre German Erdrauch Rak worbel Dutch Duivekruid

The true white Asphodel Asphodelus verus albus

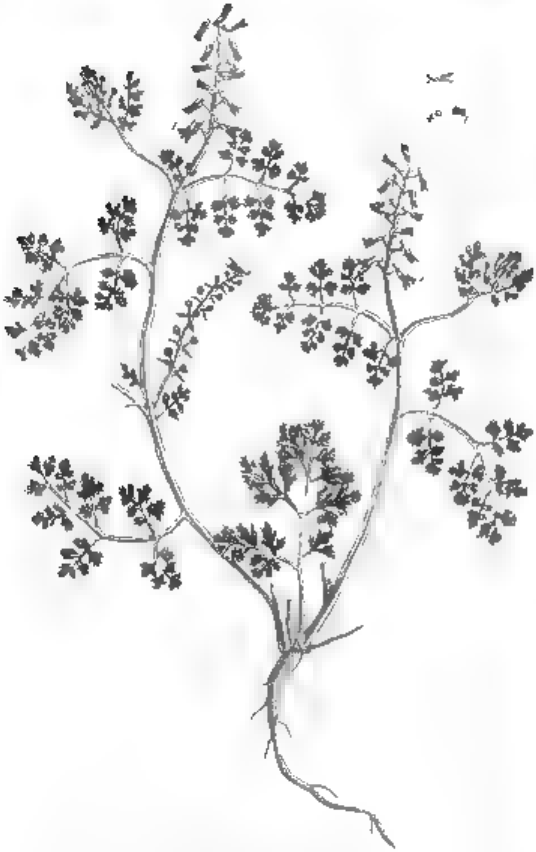
1 The Stalks grow about three Foot high the Leaves are a light grass Green and the Flowers white with purple Veins
2 It is a native of Spain Italy and the Southern Parts of France and is planted here in Gardens flowering in April
3 Dioscorides commends the Root as good for eating Ulcers Inflammations in the Breast or Blotches in the Skin The Juice of the Root he says cures Scabby Ears and ease the Pain of the Teeth by pouring some of it into the contrary Ear where the Tooth aches He also recommends the Root to provoke Urine & bring down the Menses
4 Greek Ἀσφόδελος Latin Asphodelus albus ramosus mas Spanish Gamones Italian Asfodillo French Asphodele German Asfodillwurt Dutch

Plate 238 Great Wolfs bane or Leopards bane Doronicum Romanorum

1 The Stalks grow about eighteen Inches high the Leaves are a dull Green and the Flowers yellow
2 It is a native of the Alps and is planted here in Gardens flowering in April
3 Some commend the Root against the Poison of Scorpions others account it a Poison and say it will destroy Wolves Dogs & other Animals Those who have a mind to see the Argument on both Sides may consule Lobel & Matthiolus
4 Greek Latin Doronicum radice Scorpii Spanish Italian Doronico French Le Doronic German Gemsenwurt Dutch Doronicum

Plate 239 Birch Betula

1 This grows to be a tall Tree, the Leaves are a bright grass Green and the Catkins brownish
2 It grows in Woods and the catkins come out in April
3 The Liquor that comes from this Tree bored in the Spring is accounted good for the Stone Gravel, Strangury & bloody Urine The Leaves are esteemed good for the Dropsy & Itch, used both inwardly & outwardly The Wood next to Juniper is preferd to burn in times of Pestilence & contagious Distempers
4 Greek Σημύδα Latin Betula Spanish Italian Betola French Le Bouleau German Birken Dutch



Fumaria officinalis

Flower

Flower separate

Fumaria officinalis

Plate 241 Stechas, French Lavender Stechas arabica purpurea

1. [illegible] about three Foot high the Leaves are a whitish Green and [illegible]
2. It grows naturally in Spain and the Southern Parts of France, and is planted here in Gardens flowering in April and May
3. The Flowers are accounted cordial & cephalic Strengthening the [illegible] Palsies & Convulsions They are [illegible] opening & [illegible] the Catamenia and resisting Poisons
4. [illegible] Latin Stechas arabica or Stechas purpurea Spanish [illegible] Italian Stechas French Stechade German Schlaraut Dutch Stecha

Plate 242 Rocket Eruca

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers white with purple Veins
2. It is sown in Gardens and flowers in April and May
3. The Leaves are often eat as a Sallad with other Herbs Some account it a Stimulus to Venery & a good Diuretic Matthiolus commends the Syrup of the Leaves as good for Children's coughs Cammerarius that an equal Part of Rocket and Cummin Seed powdered is a good Preservative against the Hydropsy
4. Greek Εὐρύσιον Latin Eruca hortensis alba Spanish Oruga Italian Rucola French Roquette German Beis Senff Dutch Rakette

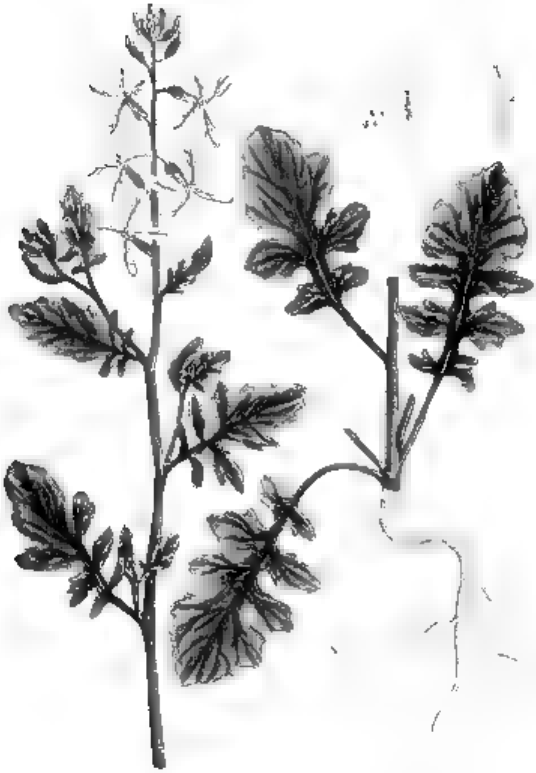
Plate 243 Sweet-Cicely Myrrhis

1. The Stalks grow about four Foot high the Leaves are a bright grass Green and the Flowers white
2. It is sown in Gardens and flowers in April and May
3. This Plant is often eat as a Sallad being much of the same Nature as Chervil consisting of hot & thin Parts being good for cold windy Stomachs opening Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen & provoking Urine
4. Greek Μυῤῥὶς Latin Myrrhis major & cicutaria odorata Spanish [illegible] Italian Mirrade French [illegible] German Bellber Gerbel Dutch [illegible]

Plate 244 Broom Genista

1. The Stalks grow about Eight or ten Foot high the Leaves are a dark Green and the Flowers a bright Yellow
2. It grows in Fields and on Commons flowering in May
3. The Stalks Flowers & Seed are used & are esteemed good to provoke Urine & open Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen It is esteemed good for the Dropsy infused in common Drink or the Ashes infused in Wine, causing great Discharges of Water in them Some pickle the Flowers before they are full blown with Salt & Vinegar and use them instead of Capers esteeming them good against Diseases of the Liver & Spleen
4. Greek [illegible] Latin Genista angulosa et Scoparia Spanish Genestra [illegible] Ginestra French [illegible] German Ginst Dutch Brem

Flos



[illegible] Male Peony Paeonia mas

1 The Stalk [illegible] which the Leaves are [illegible] and the Flowers red
2 It is planted in Gardens and flowers in April and May
3 The Flowers [illegible] are esteemed cephalic & good for the Epilepsy [illegible] & all kind of Convulsions both in young & old They are also accounted good in hysteric Cases Obstructions of the Menses and the Retention of the Flowers The Root and Seed are hung about Children to Wear to prevent Convulsions in Breeding their Teeth
4 Greek [illegible] or Ha[illegible] Latin Paeonia foliis myrtinis splendido que Mas Spanish Rosa del Monte Italian Peonia French Pivoine or Pynoine German Peonien Dutch Pioene manske

Plate 240 Woad Isatis

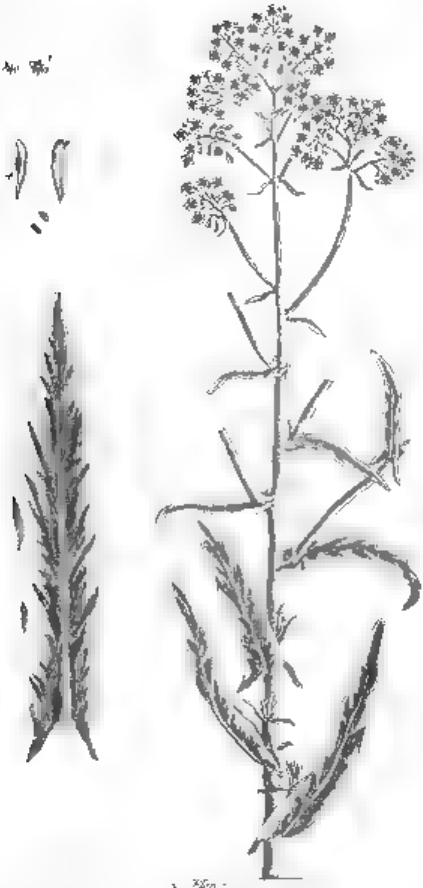
1 The Stalks grow about three or four Foot high, the Leaves are a willow Green and the Flowers yellow
2 It grows wild in several Parts of England, but is generally Sown for the Use of the Dyers and flowers in May
3 Woad is esteemd restringent & drying and is good to stop inward & outward Bleedings Some commend it much for Ruptures & Strains and to strengthen the Joints It is an Ingredient in the Emplastrum ad Herniam
4 Greek, Isatis Latin, Glastum & Isatis sativa or latifolia Spanish Pastel Italian Guado French Gueda or Pastel German Weid Dutch

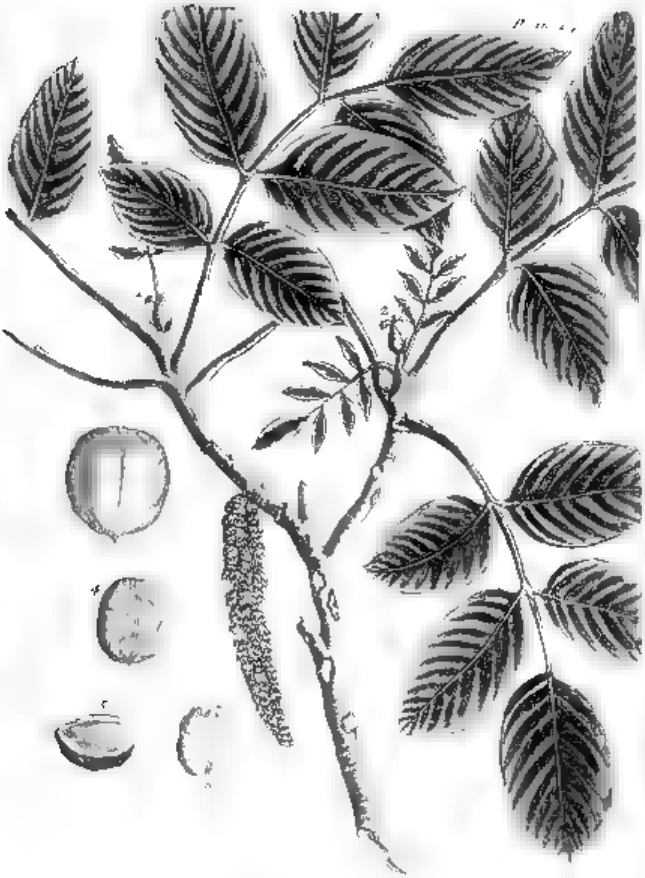
Plate 247 The Wallnut Iuglans

1 This grows to be a large Tree the Leaves are a yellow Green & the Catkins yellowish
2 It is planted in Walks Parks & Fields, and the Catkins come out in April
3 The Bark is accounted a [illegible] Emetic either Green or dryed and powdered The Green Nuts are cordial & alexipharmic being of great Use in all contagious malignant Distempers & even the Plague they are one of the Principal Ingredients in the Treacle Water The Nuts preserved are good to be eat in a Morning to prevent Infection in the time of Pestilential Distempers Two or three Ounces of the Oil expressd from the ripe Kernels is a very good Medicine for the Stone and Gravel. The Shells powdered or burnt are accounted restringent
4 Greek, Καρυα Βασιλικη Latin Nux juglans or regia vulgaris Spanish Nueces Italian Noce French Noix German Welschnuss Dutch Ockernooten

Plate 248 Black Poplar Populus nigra

1. It grows to be a large Tree the Leaves are a bright grass Green the Catkins yellowish and the Berries Green
2 It grows on Watery Places and Rivers and the Catkins come out in April
3 The Leaves & Buds are used to make of Unguentum Populeon Schroder says the Women in Germany use the Buds to make their Hair grow thick & [illegible]
4 Greek [illegible] Latin Populus nigra Spanish Alamo negro Italian Pioppo negro French Tremble German Aspen or Espen Weider Dutch Swarte [illegible]





The Bullam

Plate 249 Hounds tongue Cynoglossum.

1 The Stalks grow two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers red
2 It grows by Hedges and the Sides of Roads flowring in May & June
3 The Root is accounted cold, drying & binding good for Catarrhous Defluxions upon the Lungs and all kinds of Fluxes & Haemorrhages & a Gonorrhea Some account it a vulnerary & use it for scrophulous Tumors taken inwardly or applied outwardly as a cataplasm The Officinal Preparation is ye Pilul. Cynoglossi
4 Greek Κυνόγλωσσον Latin, Cynoglossa, & Cynoglossum majus vulgare Spanish, Italian Lingua canina French, Langue de Chien German, Hundstung Dutch Hondstonge

Plate 250 Valerian Valeriana or Phu.

1 The Stalks grow three Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers white
2 It is a Native of Italy and is planted here in Gardens flowring in May
3 The Root is esteemd alexipharmic sudorific & cephalic being of great Service in malignant Fevers & pestilential Distempers It also helps the Head & Nerves provokes Urine and brings down the Menses It is an Ingredient in the Theriaca, and Mithridate
4 Greek Φοῦ & Ἀσκία Νάρδος Latin Valeriana hortensis & Phu folio Olusatri Dioscoridis Spanish Yerba benedicta Italian Valeriana French Valerienne German Valdrian Dutch Hof Valeriana

Plate 251 Solomons Seal Polygonatum & Sigillum Solomonis

1 The Stalks grow two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green above and a willow Green underneath and the Flowers white tinctured with Green
2 It grows wild in several Woods & Copses here, and flowers in May
3 The Leaves & Root are used being esteemd vulnerary and restringent good to stop all Kinds of Fluxes & Haemorrhages & consolidate Wounds Fractures & Ruptures especially the Root Matthiolus commends the Root preserved in Sugar as of great Service against ye Fluor albus Some say a Cataplasm of ye Root is good to take away black & blue Marks arising from contusions
4 Greek Πολυγόνατον Latin Polygonatum latifolium vulgare Spanish Italian, Ginocchietto French Genouillere German Weis Wurz Dutch, Salomons Seyel

Plate 252 Comfrey Symphytum & Consolida major

1 The Stalks grow 3 Foot high the Leaves are a dull grass Green & ye Flowers white
2 It grows on Banks by River Sides & Watery Places flowring in May & June
3 The Root Leaves & Flowers are used being accounted vulnerary whence it takes the Name of Consolida It is esteemd good for inward Bruises quieting ye Blood and sharp corroding Humour that causes Pains in the Bowels Some commend the Roots beat to a Cataplasm as good for the Gout
The Officinal Preparation is the Syrup. de Symphyto
4 Greek Σύμφυτον ἐπίγειον Latin consolida major Spanish Consuelda mayor Italian Consolida maggiore French Oreille de Lone German Schwartzwurt Dutch Smeerwortel

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Thyme 2
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Winter [illegible]
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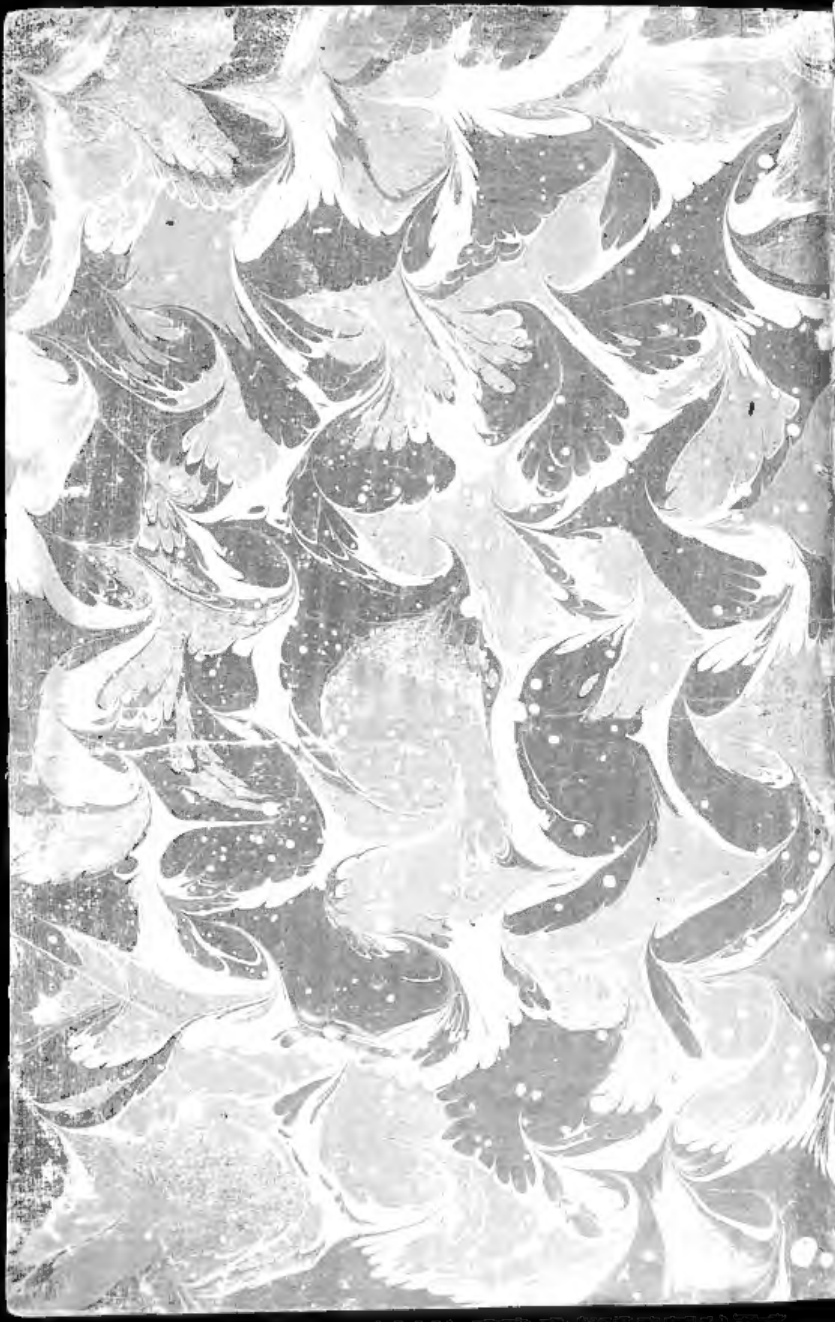
Woad
Woodroof 4
Wood Sage
Wolfs Bane
[illegible] 2

Y

Yarrow 1



This book was rebacked and the corners were tended with archival leather. The original leather was consolidated with Bindtex and treated with 3M leather dressing.
Richard C. Baker, Conservator, St. Louis, August 1987.