

434. a 24.

Turner (No. 1)



The na
mes of herbes in
Greke, Latin, Englishe
Duche & frenche wth
the comyn names
that Verbaries
and Apoteca-
ries vse.

Gathered by Wil-
liam Tur-
ner.



J. W. B. Banks

Sept 2

Jos. Banks

To the moost

noble & mighty Prince Edward
by the grace of God Duke of Sumnerset
Erle of Hereforde, vicount beuchamp, lord
Semour vncle vnto the Kinges highnesse
of Englande, governour of his mooste rop-
all perlon and Protectour of al his realmes
dominions and subiectes, lieuetenaunt ge-
nerall of al his maiesties armies boeth by
lande and sea, Treasurer and Ermarshal
of Englande, Gouvernoure of the Isles
of Berneley and Jersey, Knpyght of
the garter, William Turner his
sernaunte wilheth prosperi-
tie boeth of bodie
and soule.



A certain litle boke
whiche I set furth.iiii. peres
ago and somthynge more,
which I dedicated vnto the
Kinges Grace that nowe
is, I promiled that if I percepued that he
woulde take in good worth that litle trea-
ties, to set furth an herbal & an other boke
also of fishes. Partly to fulfpl this my pro-
mise streight way after, I began to labour

to make by a latin herbal, whiche thyng I
haue finished.ii.peres ago, but when I had
intēded this pere to haue set it furth, & axed
the aduise of Phisicianes in thys matter,
their aduise was that I shou'de cease from
settpnge out of this boke in latin tyll I had
sene those places of Englande, wherein is
moste plentie of herbes, that I might in my
herbal declare to the greate honoure of our
countre what numbre of soueraine & strang
herbes were in Englande that were not in
other nations, whose counsell I haue folo-
wed deferrng to set out my herbal in latin,
tyl that I haue sene the west cōūtre, which
I neuer sawe per in al my lyfe, which coun-
tre of al places of England, as I heare say
is moste richely replenished wpth al kindes
of straunge and wōderfull workes & gittes
of nature, as are itones, herbes, fishes and
metalles when as they that moued me to
the settpng furth of my latin herbal, hearde
this so reasonable an excuse they moued me
to set out an herbal in Englishe as ffuch is
us dyd in latine wpth the discriptions, fi-
gures and properties of as many herbes,
as I had sene and knewe, to whom I could
make no other answer but that I had no
such leasure in this vocation and place that
I am nowe in, as is necessary for a mā that
shoulde take in hande suche an interprese.

But

But thys excuse coulde not be admitted for both certeine scholars, poticaries, and also surgeons, required of me if that I woulde not set furth my latin herbal, befoze I haue sene the west partes, and haue no leasure in thys place and vocation to write so great a worke, at the least to set furth my iudgemēt of the names of so many herbes as I knew whose request I haue accōplished, and haue made a litle boke, which is no morebut a table or registre of suche bokes as I intende by the grace of God to set furth here after, if that I may obtaine by your graces healp such libertie & leasure with a cōueniēt place, as shall be necessary for suche a purpose.

Thys litle boke cōteineth the names of the moste parte of herbes, that all auncient authors write of both in Breke, Lattin, Englishe, Duche and ffrenche, I haue set to also the names whiche be cōmonly vled of the poticaries and cōmon herbaries. I haue tolde also the degrees of so many herbes as Galene the chiefe Doctour of al phisicians hath written of, and because men should not thynke that I write of it that I neuer sawe, and that Poticaries shoulde be excuselesse when as the rpyghte herbes are required of thē, I haue shewed in what places of Englaunde, Germany & Italy the herbes growe

A.iiij. and

and maye be had for labour and money,
whereof I declare and teache the names in
thys present treatise. Whiche howe profita-
ble it shall be vnto al the sicke folke of thys
Realme, I referre the matter vnto all them
whiche are of a ryght iudgemēt in phisicke.
Thys small booke of myne I dedicate vnto
pour grace, signifying therby, onely what
mynde I beare vnto pour grace, desirynge
yon to take thys in good worth tyll that
I maye haue leasure and occasion to
write some greater & more wor-
thy worke to your highnesse,
whō almightie God long
continue in all vertue
and honoure to
his pleasure
Amen,

From your graces house at Spou
Anno Domini, M. LXXXLxviij.
Martii, xv.

Abies.



Bies is called in greke Elate, in english a firre tree, in duche, Ein dannen, in french Sapin, it groweth in the alpes naturally and in certepne gardines plated and set

by mannes hande boeth in Englande and in Germanie.

Abrotinum.

Abrotinū is called in greke, Abrotanon, in english Sothernwood, in duche Akrush, in frenche Auronne. There are two kindes of Sothernwood, the male and the female. The male groweth plentuously in gardines in Englande, but the female dyd I neuer see growing in Englande, it is founde in Italy in plentie inough. Sothernwood is hote and dry in the thirde degree.

Absinthium.

Absinthium is called in greke. Apsinthion, in english wormwood, in Duche wer-mout, in french, Absince or Alupne. There are thre kindes of wormwood, beside the commune wormwood, wormwood pontike, called in latin Absinthium ponticum, in en-

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glish

glishe maye be also called wormwood gentle, it is called of Mesue and of the Pote-
 raries of Germany Absinthium romanum the Coloners call it grane crut, the ffres
 call it wplde rosmary. The bette kynde of
 thys wormwode/ gentle or pontike that I
 haue sene came from Rome, an other kynde
 of the same is to be had in Anwerp and tho-
 rowe al Germany in plentie The seconde
 kynde is called in latin Absinthium maria-
 num and Serpphum, it groweth comonly
 in diches whereunto, the salte water hseth at
 certepne tymes to come, it is plentuous in
 Northumberlande by holy Flande, and in
 Northfolke beside Lin, at Barrowe in Bra-
 bant, and at Noorden in est fresslande. Some
 take thys herbe agaynst the truet h for pon-
 tike wormwood. The thirde kynde is called
 in latin Absinthium santonicum, I neuer se
 the herbe but ones, it maye be called in en-
 glishe frenche wormwood. Dure commune
 wormwood is called in latine Absinthium
 rusticum. And here is to be marked that
 they are farre deceiued that vse this for pō-
 tike wormwood. I report me to Galene (xi.
 Methodi medendi) whether it be so or no.
 Pontike wormwood, is hote in the fyrste de-
 gree and dry in the thirde. Sea wormwood
 is hote in the seconde degree and dry in the
 fyrst

Spisse, frenche wormwood is weaker then
Sea wormwood is.

Acanthium.

Acanthium is called in greke Acanthion,
it is named of some herbaries carduus as-
sinus, I haue not hearde the name of it in
englishe, but I thynke it maye be called in
englishe otethistle, because the seedes are
like vnto rough otes, oz gum thistle, oz cot-
ten thistle, because it is gummy and the lea-
ues haue in the a thynge lyke cotten, which
appeareth when they are broke. It groweth
in gardines in Bonony, I haue also senie it
in England in gardines, but neuer a brode.
The herbe is of an hote & a subtile nature.

Acanthus.

Acanthus is called in greke Acantha, in
englishe Branke bryne, in duche welthe bea-
renklawe, in frenche branke bryne, branca
bryna groweth in many places of Englade
in gardines and in the greatest plentie that
I euer sawe it, I did see it in my Lorde Pro-
tectours graces gardine at Spon, some erre-
lore whiche abuse for thys herbe berefote.
The rote of brakebryne drieth and cutteth
humours lghtly, and is of subtile partes.
the leaues haue power metely to dzyue hu-
mours to their places.

Aconitum.

There

There are .ii. kindes of the herbe called Aconitum, the one kynde is called Pardalianches, whiche we may call in englishe Li-hardbapne or one berry. It is much in Northumberland in a wodde besyde Morpeth called Lottingwod. It hath foure leaues lyke vnto great plātaine, & in the ouermost top a litle blacke berry lyke a blacke morberry, but blacker & greater. The other kynde is called Lycoctonum, & in englishe it may be called wolfes bapne. But this kynde is deuided into two other kyndes, of whiche I neuer sawe any kynde in Englande, the one hath leaues lyke crowfote, and bleweflowres lyke hodes, and it is called muench happen in duche, and it may be called in englishe mokes coule or blewewolfsbaine. The other kinde hath leaues like a plapnetree or like Palma christi & pelowe flowers, thys may be called in Englishe pelowe wolfsbapn. I haue seene the former kind in great plentie vpon the alpes betwene Clauena & Spelunca, and in manye gardines in Brabant, the latter kynde vnder I neuer se but in gardines.

Acorus.

Acorus groweth not in England, wherefore they are farre deceyued that vse the pelowe flourdeluce, whiche some call gladen,
for

For *Acorus*, for *Acorus* is hote, bytinge and opening, but gladen is colde, insanery and astringent. I thynke that the great *Galanga* is the true *Acorus*. If they haue not it they maye vse *Calamus aromaticus*, or *Asarabacca* for *Acorus*. *Acorus* is hote and dry in the thirde degree.

Adiantum.

Adiantum is called in greke *Adianton*, in duche iunkfratwen hare, of the herbaries *Capillus veneris* & groweth not in englā for it that is takē here for *Adiantum* is *trichomanes* in *Dioscorides*. Howe be it ye may vse *trichomanes* for *Adianto*, for they are of lyke vertue. *Adiantum* groweth in *Italy* in welles, and in the alpes in waterp or dreppng rockes, and especially where as the first water begynneth to stande, if that a rocke lyke a browe, hange ouer the wel or water, it may be named in englishe *Venus heir* or *Colöder maidens heir*. *Venus heir* is in a meane tempze bettwene hote & colde.

Agaricus.

Agaricus is called in greke *agaricos*, in english *agarike*, in duche *dannēsthatom*. *Agarike* groweth not in Englād, but in the alpes which deuide *Bermany* & *France* frō *Italy*. *Agarike* is hote & dryueth awayne and breaketh in smal pieces, humours.

Albucus

Albucus.

Albucem is called also *Hastula regia*, and in greke *asphodelos*, *asphodillus* groweth not in Englande. It groweth in gardines in Antwerp, it mape be named in englishe whYTE affodil, or duche daffodil, this that we take for daffodil is a kinde of *Narcissus* mentioned in plinie, it drpueth away humours and sendeth them abzode.

Alcea.

Alcea is called in greke *alcea*, in Duche *figwartwortes*, of the Herbaries *Herba hungarica*, in frenche *guimane*, it hath no name in englishe that I knowe, it mape be named *Veruen mallowe*, or *cut mallowe*. It groweth plentnously in Germanie at Bon by the Rhene side.

Allium.

Allium is called in greke *scorodō*, in Englishe *garlike*, in duche *knobloch*, in french *ailouant*, it is deuided into three kpn-des, the first kpn-de is the cōmon *garlike*, the seconde kpn-de is called *allium anguinum* in latin, and *ophioscorodō* in greke, in englishe *crowe garlike*, or *wplde garlike*. The third kinde is called in latin *Allium vslinum*, and in englishe *Ramses*, or *bucrames* or *rāmes*. The first kpn-de groweth in gardines one by one. The seconde kpn-de groweth in the fields

Des. The.iii. kind groweth also in gardines
Barpkis is hote & dry in the fourth degree.

Alnus.

Alnus is called in greke **Elethra**, in Englishe an alder tree or an aller tree, in duche **erlinbaum**, it groweth by water sydes and in marriſhe middowes.

Aloe.

Aloe is so called in greke, latin & english,
It groweth not in Englande but by the sea
ſide & in Flandes, I have ſene it in gardines
in Italy, but it dureth not in gardines a-
bove three yeres, **Aloe** is after **Paulus** hote
in the firſt degree and dry in the thirde. **Ae-
ſue** ſayeth that it is hote in the ſeconde and
dry in the thirde, but thys is ſo to be vnder-
ſtande that it is very hote in the firſt degree
and meanly hote in the ſeconde.

Alſine.

Alſine is called in engliſhe chike weede,
in duche bogell craute, in freuche **mauron**, of
the herbaries **Mozlus** galline, it is moſte
and colde, it groweth on olde houſes and in
al places all moſt in ſummer.

Altercum.

Altercum, ſiue **Apollinaris** is named in
greke **hpoſciamos**, in engliſhe **Wenbane**, in
duche **hplſe** craute, in frech **Alahabane**, of the
Poticaries **Juſquiamus**. It is colde in the
thirde degree.

Althe.

Althea.

Althea called also Hibiscus, and Euffagus, is named in greeke althaia, in Englishe marshy mallowe or water mallowe, in duch ibish, it groweth in watery places, some take not as they should do holphoke for althea, Merthe mallowe.

Alysson Plinij.

Alysson Plinij is a rare herbe whiche I coulde neuer see but once in Englande and that was a litle from Spon. It had leaues lyke madder and purple floures, it maye be named in englishe purple goosgrafe.

Amarantus.

There are two kindes of Amarantus, the one kynde is called in greeke of Dioscorides Helichylon, and thys kynde is founde in Italy. The other kynde is called here in Englande of some purple veluet floure, of other flouromore.

Amygdala.

Amygdala is called in greke amygdale, in englishe an almon tree, in duche en mandel baum, in frenche armander, it groweth in Italy and in high Germanp in the fieldes, but in England, only in gardines. Almondes haue a temperate heate.

Ami.

Ami is called in englishe amy, of the po
tesse

7.
heerles amarus, it groweth not in Eng-
lande, it groweth in many gardines in Ita-
ly and in Germanp. It is hote and dry in
the thirde degree.

Amomum.

Amomum were Rosa hieracuntis if it sa-
uoured well, but for lacke of that, thys rose
of hierico semeth to be amomis.

Anagallis.

Anagallis, siue Corchorus, is called in
englishe pimpernel, in duche gauchhepl, in
french morgelina, it groweth commonly a-
monge the corne. The male hath a crims
sin floure, & the female hath a bletwe floure.
They are somethynge hote and dry.

Anagris.

Anagris groweth not in Englande, it
hath seede lyke a beane and I haue sene it in
Bonony, it maye be called Spynpunge tri-
folp in englishe, or beane tree. It is hote of
complexion.

Anchusa.

Anchusa groweth in sadp groundes and
somtyme amonge the corne wpth a red ruse
and tenues like Buglos, it is called in frēch
orchanet, it may be named in englishe w^ode
Buglos or orchanet, as the french men do.
The herbe is colde and dry.

Androsæmon.

Andro

Anisotemon is the herbe (as I doo geare,
whiche we call totsan, and the Poticaries
call it Agnus castus, it groweth in gar-
dines in Englande and no where elles that
I haue sene, it drieth by his natural power.

Anemone.

Anemone groweth muche about Bon in
Germanp, I haue not sene it in Englande,
it is called of the comō herbaries *Herba vē-
ti*, it may be called in english rose perseley.

Anethum.

Anethum is called in greeke anethon, in
englishe and duche, dill, in french anet, anet
is hote far in the seconde degree and is dul-
ter in drines in the same degree, **Anethum**
is wzonge englisher, of some, anise.

Anisum.

Anisum is called in greke anison, in En-
glishe anise, the anise whiche we vse now
adapes is not so hote as Galen sayeth that
his anise is, for he sayeth that anise is hote
and dry in the thirde degree.

Anonis.

Anonis called also **Anonis** is called of
the herbaries *Kelta bouis*, *Remora atrati*,
and *acutella*, and in duche hatwekell & stal-
kraute, and in frenche Bugraues, in Cam-
bryge Shyre a whpne, it groweth in many
places

places aboute cambruge. The roote of this herbe is of an hote nature.

Aparine.

Aparine siue Philanthropos, siue Dmaphacocarpos is called in english goosgrasse or Goosehareth, in Duch Klebkraute, in frenche Grateron, the herbe scoureth away and dyspeth.

Anthenus.

Anthenus siue Chamaemelō is called in englische Camomple, in duch camillen, in frenche camomille, Camomilla is deuided into thre kpn̄des, the firste kpn̄de is called leucanthemō because it hath a wypte floure and of the commune herbaries Camomilla romana, and in englische camomple, thys herbe groweth on Rychmond grene, and in Hundley heth in great plentie. The second is called in greke chrysanthemon because it hath a golden floure. I founde it once in a corne fielde betwene Wasple and Surike, and haue neuer sene it any where els in all my lpe, it maye be called in englische pealowe camomple. The thirde kpn̄de is named in greeke Eranthemon because it groweth in the sprynge of the pere. I haue sene it in Englande but very rare, some call it amariscam rubeam, and they call it in Englische red mathes, ali, red mayde wed, ali, B.i. purple

purple camomyle. Camomyle is hote and
drye in the fyrste degree

Antirrhinon.

Antirrhinon is of two sortes, the one is
described of Plinie wpth leaues lyke flax,
and the other is described of Dioscorides
with the leaues of pimpernel, Plinies antir-
rhinon groweth in many places of Germa-
ny in the come fieldes, and it maye be called
in englishe calke snoute. The other kynde
haue I in my gardine whose seede came fro
Italy, it maye be called brode calke snoute.

Apios.

Apios is called also Ischas, charnebala-
nos, and carica, it is called in englishe an er-
nute or an earthnute, it groweth plentu-
ously in Northumberland, beside morpeth
& in Germany betwene Redk:ke & Colō.

Apialtrum.

Apialstrū siue Citrago, is named in greke
Melissophillon, aut Meliphillō, in english
Baume, in duche Melessen oder Hertes
kraut and Confili, in frenche Melesse. The
Baume that we haue in Englande here is
not the ryghte Melissophillon, but it gro-
weth in Germany in many gardines, and
hath a greate deell better smell then thys
cōmon Melissa hath, it maye be called in en-
glishe Baum gentle, Baume is hote in the
seconde

Seconde degree, but it dyeth not so muche.

Apium.

Apium is named *Selinon*, in english *Peterseley*, in duche *Peterlinge* either *Peterseley*, in french *Persil* It is hote in the second degree and dry in the middelt of the thyrde. Some vse for it wpth an errour *Paludapio*, that is *Smallage* for apio. *Perseley* groweth nowhere that I knowe, but only in gardines.

Aristolochia.

Aristolochia is of three sortes. The first is called in latin *aristolochia rotunda*, and it may be named in englishe round *After Luri* or *astrolochia*, or round *herdwort*. Some abuse for thys herbe, *Holwort*, whiche is in *Pleni Capnos phragmites*. But their error is easely percepued by the reasyng of the discription of *Dioscorides*. This kind groweth not in Englande, but in Italy and in France plentifully. The second is called *Aristolochia longa*, and it groweth very little in Englands that I haue sene, but about *Bon* in Germany it groweth in many hedges by the vineyardes, but there it bringeth furth no fruite, but bysye *Lake Decome*, it byngeth furth fruite lyke blacke peares and seede lyke *menies hertes*, thys kynde may be called in englishe *longe Herdwort* or *longe Astolochia* The third kinde is cal-

led Clematites & it may be called in english
small Hertwozte, it groweth in high Alma-
ny, in Basile. Hertwozte is hote and drie
about the thirde degree.

Armozacia.

Armozacia is named in greke Raphanis
it groweth not in England that I wotte of,
but it groweth in Italy and it is called Ar-
mozacia, it myght be called in englishe if we
had it, wold Radish, it is hote of cōplexion.

Arum.

Arum is called in greke aron, in english
Luchopintell, Wake Robin, oz Rampe, in
duche Plassen bynde, in frenche Bidchaen,
the Poticarie calleth it Pes vituli, Serpen-
taria minor, Luyph minus groweth in every
hedge almost in Englande aboute townes
in the spring of the yere. Some wryte that
it is but hote & drie in the fyrst degree, howe-
be it our aron is hote in the thirde degree.

Arbutus.

Arbutus groweth in Italy, it hath leaves
like Quickētree, a fruite lke a strawbery,
wherfoze it may be called in english straw-
bery tree, oz an arbute tree.

Arthemisia.

Arthemisia otherwoyle called Parthenis,
is commonly called in englishe mugwozte,
and in du: h Bisulle, it is not the very same
that

that Dioscorides describeth, I sawe the right
 Mugwort in an Ilande beside Venice, and
 it may be called in englishe litle Mugwort.
 Artemisia is of thre sortes, the first is the
 herbe that I call sea Mugworthe, the seconde
 kynde after Fuchsius, is Feuerfew, and the
 thyrde kynde Tansey. Thys brode and cō-
 mon kynde maye be vled for the ryght tyme
 we maye get better. Mugworthe heateth in
 the seconde degree, and dryeth either behe-
 mently in the ende of the first degree, or els
 lyghtly in the begynnyng of the seconde.

Arundo.

Arundo is called in greeke Calamos, in
 englishe a reed, in duch Ein roz oder ried, in
 frenche nug roseau, it groweth in water sp-
 des, & in fenues, & such other waterp places

Asarum.

Asarum is named in greke asaron, in en-
 glishe azarabacca or ffolefote, in duche Ha-
 selwortz, in frenche Cabaret, it is hote and
 dry in the thyrde degree. It groweth in Ger-
 many wylde vnder Hasell trees, wherupon
 it hath the name. It groweth in Englande
 onely in gardines that I wotte of.

Ascyron.

Ascyron is not very cōmon in England,
 howe be it I sawe it thys last pere in Spon
 park, it hath a foursquared stalke, & is like

B. iij. saput

Sainte Johans grasse, but it is greater and not wth such holes as are in sainte Johans grasse, wherefore it maye be called in english square sainte Johans grasse or great sainte Johans grasse.

Asclepias.

Asclepias is called of the Herbaries *Hirundinaria*, of the duche men *Schwalbenwurt*, and of some poticaries *Vincetoxicum*. It groweth in Germany in highe mountaynes, and in stony grounde amonge bushes I have not sene it in England, it maye be called in english, Swallowwurt.

Asparagus.

Asparagus is of .ij. kyndes, the one kinde is called in latin *asparagus altilis*, or asparagus alone, of the Poticaries *sparagus*, in English *Sperage*, in Duche *Spargen*, in french *Esperage*, it groweth very plentifully in the Flandes of east Freeseleand, but in Englande it groweth nowhere els that I knowe, but in gardines. The other is named in latin *Cozzuda* or *asparagus spluestris*. I neuer sawe this kynde but onely in Italy in the mountaine apennine, it maye be called in english prickly *Sperage*, because it is all full of prickes.

Asplenium.

Asplenium or asplenium named in greke *asplenon*

asplenon, or Scolopédzion, in duche Steiris
ferne, is called of the poticaries Litterache.
It maye be called in englishe Litterach, or
Scaleferne, or Fingerferne. Thys herbe
groweth communely in greate rockes and
in moyste walles, it is very muche in highe
Germany besyde Embis bath, and besyde
S. Botweris. I heare say that it is also ple-
tuous in the west countrey here in Englad.

Utragalus.

Utragalus is called in lowe duchelande
Erde nut, & in Berg lande Erdeklin, it may
be called in english peaserthnut. It groweth
in the mountaynes of Germany, and hath
leaves and stalkes lyke a peale, blacke litle
rotes with knoppes lyke acornes, Fuchsius
toke thys herbe to be apios, but the descrip-
tion agreeth not. Utragalus hath a nature
to drye, I haue sene thys herbe of late in
Looome parke more astringēt thē it of Ger-
manie.

Atractilis altera.

Atractilis altera, named of the potica-
ries Cardo benedictus, and so is it also na-
med in Englishe, it groweth no where in
Englande that I knowe, but in gardines.
It dryeth humours by nature.

Atriplex.

Atriplex called in greke atraphaxys, or
B. iiii. chrys

Chrysolachanō, in english **Drech** or **Dzege**,
in **Duche Milten**, in french **arroches**, is
mopste in the seconde degree and colde in
the spalte, it groweth in gardines & in some
Cornefieldes.

Auena.

Auena named in greeke **Bromos**, in en-
glishe **Dtes** or **hauer**, in duche **Haber** or **ha-**
uer, in french **auine**, is somthing of a colde
nature and a stopppng.

Bacchar.

Bacchar or **Baccaris** is the herbe (as I
thynke) that we cal in english **Sage** of **Hie-**
rusalem, but I wyll determine nothynge in
thys matter tyl I haue sene further. Let lern-
ned men examine and iudge.

Balanus myreplica.

Balanus myreplica, is called of the **Po-**
ticaries Ben, and so maye it be also named
in englische, it scouteth and cutteth wpth a
certeyne astriction. It groweth not in **Eu-**
ropa that I haue hearde tel of.

Ballote.

Ballote named of some **marrubialstrum**
or **marrubium nigrum** is named in english
stynkng Hozhound or **blacke Hozhound**
in duche **stynkend andorne**, in french **mar-**
rubin noze, it groweth in hedges commune
ly in euery countrey.

Barba

Barba Hirci.

Barba Hirci named in greeke Trago-
pogon or Come, groweth in the fieldes a-
bout London plentifully, and it groweth
much in the middowes of Colou and in
many places in Duch land. The Duch herbe
hath some bitternes in the roote & a whyte
seede, but oures is swete and hath blacke
seede, therfore oures is the better herbe. It
maye be called in englishe gotes bearde.

Bellis.

Bellis or Bellius named in Englishe a
Dalie, is called of the Herbaries Consolida
minor, in Duch Massible and Clept Jzitlo-
ffen, in frenche Margarites or Petit conspre.
Dalias growe in al grene places in greate
plentie.

Beta.

Beta named in greeke Seutlon & Teu-
lon, is called in Englishe a Bete, in Duch
Mangolt, in frenche Porree, ou Jotte. It is
called of Plenie and Theophrastus, Sicu-
la. Betes growe in England, as farre as I
knowe in gardines only.

Betonica.

Betonica called in Greeke Cestron or
Psychotrophio, is named in englishe Beto-
ny or Beton, in Duch Betonien, in frenche
Betoine, it groweth much in woddes and
wylde

wplde forestes. Betony is hote and drye.

Betonica Pauli aeginete.

Betonica Pauli, is a litle herbe growing not higher then Penyrpal wpth leaues also lyke Penyrpal wpth seedes in coddess lyke Bursa pastoris, it groweth plētuously in Germanp about Bon, and in Englande in a parke besyde London, it maye be called in englishe Paules Betony oz wodde Penyrpal.

Betula.

Betula oz as some wypte it, betulla, is called in greeke Semida, in englishe a birch tree oz a birke tree, in duche ein birck baum, in frenche bouleau ou beula, It groweth in wooddes and forestes.

Blitum.

Blitum is named in greeke blitō oz bletō in duche maier, in frēch dublite, I neuer sawe it in Englad but in my lordes gardine, and there it was vnknowen. It may be named a blete. Blete after Galene is colde & moyste in the seconde degree.

Botrys.

Botrys is called in english Oke of Hierusalem, in duche trauben kraute, in frenche pñnen as some teache. It groweth in gardines muche in Englande.

Brassica.

Brassica is named in greeke krambe, in en.

englishe cofetourtes, cole oz keele, in duche
kol, in frenche chauls, in the Pottcaries latin
caulis.

Basilica marina.

Basilica marina is called in greke krambe
thalassia, in duche meer kole, in frenche sol-
dana. I haue not seene it in England, but I
thynke that it groweth plentifully in Eng-
lande. It may be called in english seafoote
it groweth plentifully in east fretlande
aboute the bankes of ditches, whereinto the
salt water cometh at euery tyde, it
groweth also much in middnes by the sea
syde, whiche are somtyme ouerflowed with
the salte water.

Basilica spluuestris.

Basilica spluuestris groweth in Douer
cliffes where as I haue onely seene it in al
my life. It may be named in english sea cole

Byponthalassion.

Byponthalassion named in latin *Muscus
marinus* is of two sortes, the one is descri-
bed of Dioscorides to be very small after
the maner of heires, thys kynde is of two
sortes. The one kynde is called *Usnea ma-
rina*, & it may be called in english sea mosse,
it groweth aboute stones and shelles in the
sea. An other of the same kynde is called of
certepne Herbaries *Cozallina*. Both these
haue

haue very smal braiches, the first like wood,
the other lyke stone. The other kynde is de-
scribed of Plenie & Theophrastus to haue
leaves lyke letties, and thys kynde is called
in englishe flauke. It groweth in the sea a-
bout shelles and stones also. It colety and
byndeth.

Bryonia.

Bryonia called in greeke Ampelos leuce
in english bryonie or wylde Ruppe, in duche
wylde Kurbel teufels Kirs, it is named
in frenche L'herbe de fen ardant. It
groweth in many places of Englande in
hedges. It scourerh awaye and dryeth by.

Buglossum.

Buglossum called of the Poticaries bo-
rago, is called in englishe borage, in duche
borretsch, in french borache, borage is moyst
and warme. Some are saye that there is a bet-
ter kynde of Buglosse founde of late in
Spayne, but I haue not seene that kynde as
yet. The commune buglosse that we vse, is
not circhon, as afterwardes I shal declare
but a certepue kynde of ryght buglosse.

Bulbine.

Bulbine called in Duche hundes billich
maye be called in englishe dogges Keike, it
groweth much about Bon in Germanp. It
hath a rounde roote and a yealow flower.

Buni

Bunium.

Bunium is a rare herbe in Englande, to me at the least, for I coulde neuer fynde it here, but Lucas the reader of Dioscorides in Bonony shewed it me. It maye be called in englishe square perselep. Bunium is hote of complexion.

Buthalmus.

Buthalmus is lyke Chrysanthemom, but the floure is a greate deele greater. I haue seene it in Italy and in high Germany, but no where in Englande. It maye be called in englishe Drepe.

Burus.

Burus named in greeke Poxos is called in englishe box, in duche bucksz baume, and in frenche boups.

Calamintha.

Calamintha is of three kyndes, the firste kynde is lyke wilde Merlorum and it groweth muche about Spon in Englande, and by Bon in Germany. It maye be called in englishe bush calamint, because it groweth euer amonge the bushes, or hore salampnt. The seconde kynde groweth muche in the corne, and therfore it is called in duche corne mint. It is also called in english corne mint and calampnt. The thyrde kynde is called in latin Nepeta, in englishe Nepe, in Duche Katzen

Katzenkraute oder **Katzenmuntz**, in frenche herbe **Achat**. **Calampnt** is hote and dry in the third degree.

Caltha.

Caltha is called of the Herbaries **calendula**, in english a **Marpgolde**, in Duche **Kingebloumen**, in frenche **Soullie**.

Canabis.

Canabis is called in **Englishe Hemp**, in duche **Hanffe** in french **chanure**.

Cantabrica.

Cantabrica of **Plenie**, is called in english **wylde Belouer** or **gelefloure**, in duche **wolder neglebloum**, in frenche **Arnozis**. Some call the same herbe **Barpophyllatã siluestre**.

Capnos.

Capnos called in latin **fumaria**, and in english **fumitarie**, in duche **Beruell** oder **Erdrrauch**, in frenche **fumiterre**, it groweth amonge the corne, and it hath a sharp and a bytter qualitie.

Capnos phragmites.

Capnos prior **Plinij**, or **Capnos phragmites** in **Theophrastus**, is called in duche, **Holewurtte**, and falsly of the commune sorte **Aristolochia rotunda**. It groweth plentifully in **Germany** aboute **Bou** in the hedges, it may be called in english **Holewurtte**.

Lapparis.

Laparis

Lapparis or **Inturis** is called in english **Capers**, in duche **Kappers**, in frenche **Capres**. **Capers** is hote in the seconde degree, and dry in the thirde after **Auerois**.

Carduus.

Carduus called in latin **Scolimus** after **Galene**, **Aetius** & **Paulus** is a sundry herbe fro **Cinara**. But other authours make on!p thys difference that **Carduus** shoulde be toplde **Archichoke** and **Cinara** shoulde be the gardin **Archichoke**.

Careum.

Careum called also **Carium**, and in greeke **Karos**, is called in englishe **Carruwapes**, in high duch **Weisz kymmer**, in lowe duch **Hoffe cumpn**, in frenche **Carui**, the poticaries cal it also **Carui**, it is almoste hote and dry in the thyrde degree.

Carex.

Carex is called in englishe a **Sege**, it groweth in fennes and in waterp places, it is called in **Northumberlād** **Shearegrasse** because it cutteth mennes hādes that touche it.

Callutha.

Callutha called in greke **Callitas**, is named in english **Doder**, in duch **ffiltz kraut**, **Doder**, and **wrang**, in french **Goute de line**, the Poticaries cal it **Cuscutam** and **Podagran lini**, Some abuse thys herbe when it groweth

groweth aboute smal grasse, or Tyme, or
Sauery for Epithymo of the olde writers.
Howe be it they are decepued. For the Do-
der that groweth about Tyme is only E-
pithymum Melues, and not Galeni and
Dioscoridis. Doder groweth aboute flax,
Tares, Nettels, Tyme, Sauery, Hoppes,
and many other suche lyke, it is much more
pletuous in Germany thē it is in Englade.

Castanea,

Castanea called Castanos in greke, and
of some Dos balanos, is named in englishe
a Chesnut tree, in duche en Kestenbaum, in
frenche Castaigney.

Celtis.

Celtis named in greke Lotos is called in
frenche as Gelnere sapeth, Algier or Ledo-
mier, but how that it is called in english and
in duche I cā nottel, for I neuer sawe it nei-
ther in Germany nor in Englande, but I
haue seene it in Italy, it hath a leafe lyke a
Nettel, therfore it may be called in englishe
Nettel tree or Lote tree.

Centaurium.

Centaurium is of two sortes, the one is
called centaurium magnum and it is called
of the Poticaries Ruponticum, and in En-
glishe Rupontike. It groweth onely in gar-
dines, I neuer sawe it sayng only in Italy
and

and Germanp. The seconde kinde is called
in latin Ceraunium minus, in englische Cē-
tozie, in duche Tusent guldien, in french fiel
de terre. Cētozie scouierth away & dzpeth vp.

Lentunculus.

Lentunculus named in greke Gnapha-
tion is named in duche Ruckraut and in en-
glische in some places Cartaphilago. Howe-
be it that is an other herbe as afterwardes
I sha! declare. It maye be called in englische
Chafweede, it is called in Porke lype eud-
weede.

Lepe.

Lepe or Lepa called in greke Cronmp-
on is of diuerse sortes, the first kinde is cal-
led in latin Lepa ascalonia, in greke Cron-
upon ashalonion, and in english a Sealton.
The seconde is called Cronpon Schilton,
in englische in some place Hole leke, it were
better to call it Wpnteroupon, because it
hath blades as Onions and not like leekes
and endureth all the wynter. Thi Duch
calliths Onpon Seer or Suer. I see it no
where elles but in gardines. Onpons are
hoie in the fourth degree.

Lepaea.

Lepaea is diuersly described of Diosco-
rides & Plin, Lepaea thit Dioscorides de-

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scribeth as I iudge is the herbe whiche is called in englische Brooklem, and in Duchche Bauchlung. It groweth in water spdes, and by bronkes, & spzynges. Cepaea Plinij groweth by the sea spde, and because it is very lyke Purcellapne, it maye be called in englische sea Purcellapne.

Chamaecpparissus.

Chamaecpparissus is supposed of some men to be the herbe that we cal Lauander cotton, whose opinion as I do not bitterly reiect, yet I founde an herbe in the mountaynes aboute Bon, which being in al popnetes much more lyke a Cypres tree, then Lauander cotten is, methynke is rather Chamaecpparissus then it is, it maye be called in englische heath Cypres, because it groweth amonge heath, or dwarte Cypres.

Chamedzps.

Chamedzps called in latin Trifago, in englische Germander or englische Triacle, in duche Samanderlin, in frenche Selimandie. It is called of the Potecaries Chamedzpos. Germander groweth in the rockes of Germany ouer agaynste Byng besyde Crēfielbe. In England I sawe it no where sauyng onely in gardines. It is hote & drye in the thyrde degree.

Chameleuce.

Cha.

Chameleuce named in latine *Populago*, *Fraxagium* and *Fraxanfr* is called in Northumberlande a Lucken gollande. It groweth in waterp muddowes with a leafe like a water Rose, wherfoze it may be called also *Petrie nunefar*.

Chamepeuce.

Chamepeuce is a very rare herbe, whiche I neuer sawe growpng, saupng only in the alpes, it boweth lyke the eare of rye, wherfoze it may be called in englishe *Alpeare* or *Petrie Larix*.

Chamepitvs.

Chamepitvs called in latin *Viuga*, and of the Poticaries *Jua muscata*, is called in Duchy Be'leuger, and in french *Jue muscate* and it maye be called in englishe *Grounde ppne*. It groweth muche in the mount *Apennine* belpde *Bonony* and aboute *Bon* in *Germany*. I haue not seene it in *Englande*. It is drye in the thyrde degree and hote in the seconde.

Chondrilla.

Chondrilla is not in *Englande* that I haue seene, it is muche in hygh *Germany* and because it hath leaues lyke *Sucorpe*, and stalkes lyke *Rpslyes*, it maye be named in englishe *Rpshe Sucorpe* or gum *Sucorpe* because it hath a clammy humour in it.

L.ij. • Licerbita

Licerbita.

Licerbita is named in greeke **Sogrbos**, in englische a **Sowbistle**, in duche **Saltenhoel** or **gensz distel**, in frenche **Latterd**, it groweth cōstume inough in al countreis. The nature of the herbe is to coole.

Licer.

Licer is called in greeke **Erebintthōs**, in duche **Kicherns**, **kicherbs** and **Zisserne**, in frenche **Lich** ou **Dois riches**. **Licer** is much in Italy and in Germanp. I have sene them but seldom in Englande. **Licer** may be named in english **Lich**, or **ciche** pease, after the frenche tongue.

Licercula.

Licercula named in greeke **Lathpros**, groweth in Germanp in greate plentie aboue **Bon**, the puls maye be called in Englishe **sichlpage**, or **litle** or **Petrie ciche**.

Licera.

Licera & **licercula** diffre by these markes. **Licercula** hath wh're serde and ful of squares, and **Licera** hath blacke seedes. **Licera** maye be called in englische **blache sichlpage**.

Licuta.

Licuta is called in greeke **Loneion**, in englische **Hemloske** or **Hemlocke**, in duche **Sheirlpage**, in frenche **Ligue** or **secu**. The leaues of **oure H. mlocke** are not so smal, as

Discoides

Diſcozibes requirerh in his cicuta. He ſaith
is cold in the extremitie, that is in the fourth
degree.

Lingulum.

Lingulum is named in grecke Zoster, it
groweth in the ſea, & is like a girdle, where-
fore it maye be named in engliſhe, foſthers
girdle or ſea girdle, or ſea belt. I haue ſene
it in eaſt freſhande by the ſea ſide.

Lirium.

Lirium named in grecke Lirion hath
ben ſuppoſed of many to be oure Bugiſſe,
but they are deceyued. I thynke that oure
Langdebeſe ſhoulde be the right Lirion,
if it had purple floures, as it hath ſome.
Howbeit I thynke that it is the right Lir-
ion, for the coloure of the herbes diuerſe in
diuerſe places.

Cithus.

Cithus groweth plentifully in Italy,
and one kinde of cithus groweth in my
des gardine in Spyn. Cithus is called of
ſome Herbaries Roſa canina and roſago. It
that groweth in Italy, whiche I ſawe in
Ferraria hath ſhorter leaues, then thys ci-
thus that groweth in Spyn. Cithus may
be named in engliſh cithage or buſhſage, for
the ſphecues that it hath with ſage. Cithus
bindeth and dryeth.

L.ij. Cithus

Cisthus Iadanifera.

Cisthus Iadanifera hath longer and smaller leaves, then hath the other cisthus, it groweth muche in Spaine and also in Italy, whereas I haue sene it, it maye be named in England, London or Labonshrub. It is almost hote in the seconde degree and bindeth somthyng.

Clematis daphnoides.

Clematis daphnoides is called of the latin writers *Vinca peruinca*, and in englishe *Perewinkle*, in duche *ingrien*, and in frenche *peruitica*.

Clematis altera.

Clematis altera is not wothtopnde, as *Ruellius* gessed, but an other herbe far vnlike, which I sawe once in *Farraria*, it hath sharper & longer leaves the *peruinca* hath. It may be named in englishe bush *Perewinkle*.

Clinopodium.

Clinopodium groweth plentifully about *Bon* by the *Rehne* syde. I heare saye that it groweth also about *Oxford*. It may be called in englishe horse *Thyme*, because it is like great *Thyme*, it is hote and dry in the thyrde degree.

Clymenum.

Clymenum seemeth not to be al one herbe in *Plinie* & *Dioscorides*, *clymenum* of *Dioscorides*

oscorides, is water Betonie as I suppose called of some Herbaries Scrofularia maior. Elpmenos of Plinie semeth to ibe an herbe called in duche aboute Colon, sapnie Johns kraute, it groweth in wodes aboute hedges, and the other kynde groweth euer in water sydes.

Cnecus.

Cnecus or ruicus is called in greeke cuescos, in englishe Bastarde saffron or mocke saffron, in duche wylde saffron, in freche saffran bastarde, it is hote in the thyrde degree. It is muche in highe Germany lowen in fieldes, as saffron is set here. The Poticaries call thys herbe carthamus.

Cholchicum.

Cholchicum is abused of some Poticaries for Vermodactylus. Cholchicum hath leaues and seedes in sommer, and flowres lyke saffron flowres aboute Mihelmesse. It is muche in Germany at out Bon in moyst middowes and in woddes. It maye be called in englishe, wylde saffron.

Colocalia.

Colocalia called in greeke Cyamos aegyptios and in latin faba, also Egyptia, it maye be called in english a Bene of Egypt. I haue sene the right colocalia in Italy, and a kynde of the same in Germany.

L.iiij.

Colutea.

Colutra.

Colutra as Ruellius wridgeth is the tree, which is called of the Poticaries Sene, and in englische Sene, I haue sene it a litle from Boucup in the mount Appennine.

Coniza.

Coniza is of two sortes, the greater and the lesse. I haue sene both the kindes in Italy betwene Cremona and Ferrara by the Padus banke, the lesse groweth muche in Germany by the Rhene, they are both hote and dry in the thyrde degree. Coniza maye be called in englische flebapne.

Coniligo.

Coniligo whereof is made mention in Columella and Plenie, is the herbe whiche is called in englisch bearfoot, in dach Chustwurtz, in frenche Pate d'hyon.

Conuolulus.

Conuolulus called in grecke Helring Cassampelos, it is the herbe which is call'd of the herbaries Volubilis, in englisch withwunde oz brudeweede, in duche Wunden, in french Lizet, lizeron, oz campanet. Conuolulus wvndeth it selfe aboute herbes and bushes.

Coziandrum.

Coziandrum oz Cozianum is called in grecke Cozio & coziandō, in englische Colader oz coziander,

andow, in Dutch kornädel, & in french coriandre.
It is hate in the fyrst degree after Auerrho
is, I thynke that he meaneth of the seede

Cornus.

Cornus is called in greke crania, in Dutch
thierlinbaume, in frēch Cormier or corner,
the male of thys kynde haue 3 sene ofte in
Germany, but neuer yet in Englande. It
maye be called in englyshe longe chery tree.
The female is plētuous in Englande & the
bushes make prickes of it, some cal it Ba-
dise or dog tree, hoūe be it there is an other
tree that they cal dogrife also.

Coronopus.

Coronopus named in greke coronopous
is called in Cambryge, herbe Jue, and it
myghte also wel be named crowtoe wep-
breadye, it groweth muche aboute Shene a-
bout London, it loueth wel to growe by the
sea bankes also.

Corplus.

Corplus called in greke Carpa Pōtike,
is called in englyshe an Hasple tree, in Duch
Bin hasellitāo, in french couldre. The fruite
of thys is called in latin, Auellana,

Crataegonum.

Crataegonū siue crataegonum, is the
herbe which the herbaries name Parlicari-
am, englyshe men cal Dillnerre, Duch men
floech

Roehkraut, and frence men Kassel and curage, it groweth in waterp & mopst places.

Crithmus.

Crithmus named also crithamus & Batis is called in englishe Sampere, it is named of some Herbaries creta marina, it groweth much in rockes & cliffes beside Douer

Crocus.

Crocus is named in greeke Crokos, in englishe Saffron or safforne, in duche, Safran, in frence Safrone, it is hote in the seconde degree and dry in the fyrst.

Cucumis.

Cucumis is called in greeke Sicpos or Sicps, in english a cucumner, in duche Cucumren, in french a cōcombe. It is in a manner colde and mopst in the seconde degree.

Cucumis spluëstris.

Cucumis spluëstris called in greeke Sicps agrios, & of other cucumis anguinus, of the cōmō Herbaries Alininus, groweth plentifully aboute Bonony in Italy, & in some gardines in Englande. It maie be called in englishe wylde cucumner or leappng cucumner. It is hote in the seconde degree.

Cucurbita.

Cucurbita is called in greeke Colocynthe, in englishe a Gourde, in duche Kurbisz, in frence Courge, a Gourde is colde and mopste

mopste in the seconde degree.

Cucurbita spluestris.

Cucurbita spluestris is called in greeke **Colocynthis**, it is called in englishe, and of the apoticaries **coloquintida**. It groweth in certepne gardines in Germanp.

Cuminum.

Cuminum is called in greeke **Cuminum** in englishe **cummin**, in duche **cuminich** oz **cumpn**, in frenche **cumpne**. **Cumine** is hote in the thyrd degree, it groweth in Landp, I haue not sene it in Englande.

Cupressus.

Cupressus is named in greeke **Cyparissos**, in englishe a **cypresse tree**. **Cypresses** growe in great plentie in my Lordes graces gardine at Spon.

Cyperus.

Cyperus is named in greeke **Cyperos**, in english **Blewbottel** oz a **blewblaw**, in duche **Blaw Cornblawmê**, in french **Blaveole**, oz **blanet**, the herbe groweth among the come.

Cyclaminus.

Cyclaminus othertwyle called **Ichthyceron**, **Rapum terre**, **umbilicus terre**, **pans porcinus**, is named in duche **erd apsel**, **seimbrot**, in french **papne de porceu**, it groweth plentuously besyde **Bonony** in the mount **Appenine**, and in **Swechprlande** besyde

side Wallense, I heare sape that it groweth
also in the west countrey of Englande, but
I haue not hearde yet the englishe name of
it. We thynke that it might wel be called in
englysh Rape Violet because it hath a roote
lyke a Rape & fluores lyke a Violet or sow-
bride. It is hore and dyp in the begynnyng
of the thyrde degree.

Cynaglossus.

A cynaglossus the second of Plenie, which
he describeth to haue litle bures, is the comā
cynaglossus, whiche the Paricaries vse, and
is called in englishe Houndes tong or dogs
tonge. It groweth in sandy groundes and
about cities & townes, I haue not sene that
I wotte of yet cynaglossum Ligustidis,
whiche hath no stalke at al.

Cynorhodus.

Cynorhodus named of the latines Rosa
sa canina, is called in englishe a swete berr
or an Eglenpne, in duche wplde Rosen or
Eglenier, in frenche Rose sauage or eglen-
tier. It groweth in Germany muche in the
fieldes and in gardines in Englande.

Cyperus.

Cyperus is called in latin Juncus angu-
losus, in englishe englishe Balagal, in duche
wpld Balgē, in french Souchet. The best &
rightest Cyperus groweth in Rome in cer-
teyne

verne gardines. One kinde of it which we
call Galangal groweth in many gardines
in Englande. *Cyperus Babilonicus* is the
commune Balanga solde in the Puticaries
shoppes, after Ruellus and after the same,
Cyperus indicus is a roote called of the Pu-
ticaries *curcuma*. *Cyperus* is hote & dry.

Lptifus.

Lptifus groweth plentifully in mount
Appennine, I haue had it also growing in
my gardine in high Germany, I haue not
sene it in Englande. *Lptifus* may be called
in englishe *tetrifolus*.

Daphnoides

Daphnoides called of the commune sort
Laureola, in englishe, *Lauriel*, *Lorel* or *Lou-
re*, groweth plentifully in hedges in Eng-
land, and some abuse the seede of it for *co-
rognidio*.

Daucus.

There are many kindes of *Daucus* af-
ter *Dioscorides*, thre at the least, wherof I
knowe none surely but one, whiche is called
in latin *pastinaca sylvestris*, in englishe *wild
card*, & in greeke *Staphilitos agrios*, for
the other kindes ye may vse caraway seede,
or carrot seede. Some learned men not with-
out a cause hold that both the *Saxifragas*,
that is the englishe, and the *Italian* may be

occur

occupied for Daucus. Daucus is sharpe and
heateth.

Dictamnus.

Dictamnus groweth in Eady and hath
rounde thicke rough leaues, I haue not sene
It growyng, but dry ofte. It may be had in
Venice & at Anwerp. Some abuse for thys
ffracinella, Dictamnus maye be named in
englishe righte Dittanp, for some cal Lepi-
dium also Dittanp.

Dipsacos.

Dipsacos called in latin *Lahznm Vene-
ris*, is called in english wilde Tassel, in duche
Barten distel, in french *Chardō a Larder*.
it groweth by ditch sides & in waterp groun-
des, it is dry in the second degree. The comō
Herbaries cal this herbe *Virgam pastoris*.

Draconculus.

Draconculus is named in greeke *Dra-
contia*, in englishe Dragon, in duche grosse
naterwurtz, in french *Serpētarie*. The Po-
ticaries cal it *Serpentaria maiorē*. It gro-
weth onely in gardines in Englaude, it is
sharper then Aron.

Dryopteris.

Dryopteris groweth in olde Dkes and
in olde walles with wal Saxifrage & *Tri-
chomanes* in Louā and Anwerp. Some ab-
use it for ryght Venus heir. I haue founde
it

It in bushe rootes ofte tymes in Germany,
it may be called in englishe petie fferne, oz
okeferne.

Ebulus.

Ebulus is called in greeke Chameacte,
in englishe Waltwurt oz Danewurt, in duche
Allich, in frenche Hieble, it groweth abrode
in Lambryge fieldes in great plentie.

Elatine.

Elatine is lyke wpthtownde, but it hath
seedes and floures lyke Buckwheate, it gro
weth amonge the corne & in hedges, it maye
be named in englishe running Buckwheate
oz bynde corne, it is colde in the roote.

Elioselinum.

Elioselinum is called in latin Paludapi
um of Gaza, it is called in englishe Smal
lage, it groweth in waterp places and also
in gardines. Some haue taken thys for A
pio, but the errour was not very greate be
cause they are lyke in strength.

Ephemerum non lethale.

Ephemerum is called in duche inepblumle,
in frenche Muguet. It groweth plentuously
in Germany, but not in England that euer
I coulde see, saupnge in my Lordes gardine
at Spon. The Poticaries in Germany do
name it Lium conallium, it maye be called
in englishe May Lilies.

Erere

Erice.

Erice is called in greeke **Erice**, it is named in english **Heth hather**, or **lung**, in duche **Hepd**, in french **Bauper**, it groweth on frith and wold mozes, so. ne use to make bristles of heath both in Englad and in Germanp.

Eruca.

Eruca is named in greeke **Euzomus**, in english **rokket**, in duche also **rokket**, in french **Roquette**. After **Diocorides** & **Plinie** there are two kindes of rokket. The one is **garbine Rokket**, whiche is muche greater then the other, & it hath a white leafe, some abuse thys for whyte mustarde. The other kinde called in latin **Eruca sphaeristris**, is commonly called in english **Rokket**, it hath a peawtwe floure, & both these kindes are founde now where in Englande, saupnge one!p in gardines.

Erulia.

Erulia groweth in Italp, I haue had it also growpnce in my gardine in Colon. It is lyke a pease, the shale is roughe wpthin, and the seede hath litle blacke spottes in it. It maye be called in english **peale eruple**.

Erum.

Erum is named in greeke **Drobos**, it groweth in Italp and in highe Germanp aboute **Wense**, it is greater & bytterer then a **spiche**

a fyche, it maye be called in englishe bitter
fyche. Bitter fyche dyeth farre in the se-
conde degree, and is hote in the fyrst.

Erpugium.

Erpugium is named in englishe sea Hul-
ner or sea Holly, it groweth plentiously in
Englande by the sea syde. The herbes that
ffuchsius and Kiffius paint for Erpugium
are not the true Erpugium.

Euonymus.

Euonymus is called of some wynters
fusago or fusaria, it is a very drye tree
pealow within & the ponge brastiches which
come streyght from the roote are al foure
square, wherfore some cal it Euonimum, I
haue sene it betwene Barkway and Ware
in the hedges. It maye be called in englishe
Spindle tree or square tree.

Eupatorium.

Eupatorium named in greeke Eupato-
rion, is called in englishe Agrimony, in duche
Agrimonien, in frenche Aigremoine. This
is not Eupatorium Welues, for that is cal-
led in englishe Maudlene. It is hote in the
fyrst degree.

Faba.

Faba is named in greeke Cpinos, in en-
glishe a beane, in duche Ein bou, in frenche
D. i. Febue.

Febue. Beanes growe in al countreis in plenty inough.

Fagus.

Fagus is named in greeke **Phagos**, in duche **Ein buchbaume**, in french **Fan**. **Bech** trees growe plentifully in many places of **Englande**. Two of the greatest that euer I sawe, growe at **Morpeth** on .ii. hylles right ouer the **Castle**.

Ferula.

Ferula is called in greeke **Marther**, but howe that it is named in englishe, as yet I can not tel, for I neuer sawe it in **Englande** but in **Germany** in diuerse places. It maye be named in englishe herbe **Sagapene** or **Fenel gyante**, it is hote and maketh litle.

Ficus.

Ficus is called in greke **Spre**, in englishe a fig tree, in duche **Ein spgē baume**, in french **ving figuer**. There are diuers **spg** trees in **Englande** in gardines, but no where els.

Ficus Aegyptia.

Ficus Aegyptia is called also **Morus Aegyptia** and **Sycomorus**, it is one tree, hauing a name of a **spg** tree and a **Mulberry** tree, wherefore it maye be called a **Mulberry spg** tree, it is to be found in **Aegypt**, but not in thys parte of **Europa** that I knowe of.

Filix.

Filix

ffilix is called in greeke **Pteris**, in english a fern or a brake, in duche **Ein walt farn**, in frenche **ffauchier**. There are two kindes of brakes. The one kinde is called in latin **ffilix mascula** and in greeke **Pteris**, it groweth communely upon stones, it is al ful of litle wynges even from the roote. The seconde kinde is called in greeke **Thelypteris**, in latine **ffilix femina**, thys is the comune fern or brake, whiche the Northerne men cal a bracon. It hath a long bare stalke and the leaves onely on the toppe of that.

ffilicula.

ffilicula is called in greeke **Polypodion**, in english **Polipodium** or walferne, in duche **Engelluet**, in french **Polypody**. It groweth in the trees, and in olde walles. It dryeth wpythout wytpng.

ffeniculum.

ffeniculum is called in greke **Marathion**, in english **ffenel** or fenkel, in duche **ffenchel**, in french **ffenoul**. ffenel is hote in the thyrd degree and dry in the spyt. ffenel groweth in gardines in al countreis.

ffenum grecum.

ffenum grecum is called in greeke **Telis**, in english **ffenegreeke**, in duche **Buhlhorn**, in frenche **ffenecke**. It groweth in Italy, and in Germany. ffenegreeke is hote

D.ii. in the

in the seconde degree and dy in the Epistle.

Fragaria.

Fragaria is called in english a **Stratoberry** leafe, whole fruite is called in english a **strawbery**, in duche **Erdeber**, in frenche **frapsne**. Euery man knoweth wel inough where **stratoberies** growe.

Fraxinus.

Fraxinus is called in greeke **Melia**, in english an **Althe tree**, in duche an **Althe baume** in frenche **frailsne**. **Althes** growe in euery countrey.

Galion.

Galion or **gallion** is named in english in the North countrey **Maydens heire**, in duche **Be hstrowe**, in french **Petit Auguet**. It groweth muche in bushes and it is lyke **Goosgrasse** or **goosbareth**.

Galeopsis.

Galeopsis after my iudgemente is the herbe, whiche is called in english the red **Archaungel**. It is lyke **Archaungel**, but it hath a purple floure, and lesse leaues and shorter. It groweth in hedges.

Genista.

Genista is named in english **Broume**, in duche **Genist**, in french **Dugenet**. **Broume** groweth in al countreys of England, where as I haue ben, **Genista** is not **Spartum**, as
I haue

I shall proue in my latine Herball,

Gentiana.

Gentiana called in greeke Gentiane, is called in englishe Gentiane, in duche Lenti- an, in frēch de la entienne. It groweth much in the Alpes, and a basterde kinde of it groweth in the maddowes about Bon.

Geranium.

Geranium is of two kindes. The one kinde is called Pinke nedle or Cranes bpl, the other is called Pes columbinus of the commune Herbaries, and it maye be called in englishe Douefote.

Gethium.

Gethium is called in englishe a Spue, a chiue, or a ciuet, in duche Suitlauch, in frēch Lues & cucions. Lues growe only in gardines that I know of, in Englād, but a litle about Bon they growe in great plentie by the Riene syde vnset or sown.

Geum.

Geum is called in englishe Auennes, in duch Benedictē kraut, in french Salmond. It is named of the herbaries Carpophylla ta Sanamunda and benedicta. It groweth communely about hedges.

Gingidium.

Gingidium except I be decepued with a great sort of learned mē, is the herbe whiche

is called in englishe **Cheruel**, in duche **Keruel** oder **kozbel kraute**, in frenche **Ceruite**. **Cheruel** is called of some wryters **Cheraphillum**, & of the cōmune sorte **Lerefolium**.

Git.

Git is named in greeke **Melanthion**, in englishe herbe **Git** or **Digella romana**, in duche **Schwartz kunnich**, in frenche **Niel**. It groweth in gardines onely that I haue sene, saupnge that in Germany there groweth in the corne fieldes after the corne is caried away a certepne kinde of **Git** which hath a good sauour, & is in al popntes lke the gardine **Digella**, saupnge that the beselles whiche holde the blacke serde are not al in one, as the other haue, and smelleth not so wel ful out, as the other do. It is hote & dry in the thyrde degree.

Glastum.

Glastū is called in greke **Flatis**, in englishe **wad**, & not **Dde** as some corrupters of the englishe tonge do wikenname it, in duche **waid** or **weid**, in french **Guelde**, **Wad** is cōmō in **Iuliker land**, & some is now set in **England**. The wild wad groweth plētuously in Germany beside the **Rhene**, & in many corne fieldes in hpe **Almanp**. **Wpld wad** is called in englishe ashe of **Hierusalē**. It drypeth muche.

Glaux,

Glaux

Blauz is very straunge in Englaunde,
for I neuer sawe the ryghte Blauz in Eng-
land, saving it that was brought out of Ita-
ly by John Falconer. It groweth in flau-
ders by the sea syde, as I remembre. iij. myles
fro Dunkyrke. It may be called in englishe
sea Trifolp.

Glucorhiza.

Glucorhiza called in latin Radix dulcis
is named in englishe Lycoris, in duche Suelz-
holtz, or Lycoris or Clarish, in frenche Er-
culisse or Rigolisse. It groweth in the Roc-
kes of Germanp wythout any settpnge or
sowpng. It is warme and in a maner hote.

Gollipium.

Gollipiū is called of Barbarus wypters,
Bombax and Cotonum, in englishe Coton
in greeke Pylon, in duche Baumewoll, in
frenche ducotton. I neuer sawe it growpng
saupng onely in Bononp.

Gramen.

Gramen is called in greeke Agrostis, in
englishe great grasse, in duche, grasse. Some
take Stuchwint for the true grasse, but they
are deceyved. The best Gramen and mooste
agrepng with Dioscoridis description, dyd
I see in Germanp with other maner of roo-
tes, then the commune grasse hath.

Halimus.

D. iij.

Halimus

Malinus groweth plentifully in the Flaunders of east ffreselande where as the inhabitants make veruice of the red berries. I haue sene it also in Flaunders by the sea syde. It maye be called in englishe sea wplowe or prickwplowe because it hath the leaues of a wplowe and prickes lyke a thorne.

Heliotropium.

Heliotropiū called also **scorppuros** groweth plentifully aboute Bonony. I haue had it growpge muche in my gardine in Germany. They are toully decepued and shamefully decepue other whiche holde in their wrytpnges that our Marigold is **Heliotropium Dioscoridis**. **Heliotropium** may be called in englishe **Scorpiones tale**. It is hote in the thyrde degree & dry in the second.

Helzine.

Helzine or **partition** is called in englishe **Parietozie** or **Pelletozie** of the wal, in duche **sapni Peters kraut**, or **Tag vnd naught**, in frenche **Du paritaire**. The Herbaries call it **Parietarium**. It groweth on walles.

Hieracium.

Hieracium is of two kyndes. The one is called in latin **Hieracium magnum**. It may be called in englishe **greate Haukweede** or **pealowe Succorp**. It groweth in Germany about **Colo**. The second is like **Dandelion**

yon, it groweth in many myddones in
Germany. I thinke it maye be founde also
in Englande. It maye be called in englishe
lesse Hauke weede.

Hippoglossum.

Hippoglossum is called of the Poticaries
and the Herbaries of Germany and Italy
Duularia, in duche Zallinkraut. I haue not
sene it in England. It is called of some wri-
ters Laurus alexandrina. It maye be called
in englishe Tonge Laurel because it hath li-
tle leaues lyke tonges growng out of the
greater leafe, whiche is lyke a Laurel leafe.
It is manifestly hote.

Hirundinaria.

Hirundinaria called in greeke Chelido-
nion, is of .ii. kyndes. The one kinde, that is
the greater, is called in englishe Selse we, in
duche Schelwurtz, in freuche Chelidone or
Esclere. It groweth in hedges in the spring
& hath pealowre iuce. The second kynde cal-
led in latin Chelidonium minus, is called in
englishe spytourte, it groweth vnder the
shaddowes of ashe trees. It is one of the
first herbes that hath floures in the spring.
Celendine is hote & dry in the thyrd degree.
Hirundinaria minor is hote in the fourth
degree.

Hordeum.

Hordeum

Hordeum called in greeke **Crithē**, in eng-
 lische **Barley**, in duche **Berst**, in frenche
Orge, it is of diuerse kndes. The fyrste
 kinde is called in latin **Hordeum distichum**,
 in englishe **Barley**. The seconde knde is
 called in latin **Hordeum tetrastichum**, in en-
 glishe **Hpg Barley** or **beare**, or **hpg** alone.
 Thys knde groweth muche in the North
 countrey. The thyrde knde is called in la-
 tin **Hordeum hexastichum**, I haue not sene
 thys knde in Englande, but ofte tymes in
 high Germany, wherfore it mape be called
 in englishe **duch Barley**. The fourth knde
 is called of **Galene** in the greeke tonge,
Gymnochrython, in latin **Hordeum nudum**
 of other some **Hordeum mundum**. It mape
 be called in englishe **wheate Barley** because
 it hath no mo Huskes on it thē wheat hath.
 It groweth in **Italy**.

Hordeum murinum.

Hordeum murinum, whiche **Plenie** cal-
 leth also **Phenicea** semeth to be in **Diosco-**
rides Phenix, as touchpuge the name, but
 in the thynge they seme somewhat to vary,
 for **Phenicea** or **Hordeum murinum** of **Plen-**
ie, is the wal **Barley**, whiche groweth on
 mud walles. **Phenix Dioscondis** semeth to
 be the herbe which is called in **Cambrig shire**
Way bent. It is like vnto **barlei** in the eare
Hyacinthus

Hypacanthus.

Hypacanthus verus groweth plentifully in the mount Appenine. The comune Hypacanthus is muche in Englande aboute Spōn and Shene, and it is called in Englishe crottoes, and in the North partes Cratootes. Some vse the rootes for glue.

Hypoxiris.

Hypoxiris is a litle rough herbe like Wandelson, lesse then litle Haukeweede. It groweth in baron groundes & in sandy diches.

Hypericon.

Hypericon is called of barbarus writers *fuga demonum*, in englishe sapnte Johans wurte or sapnt Johans grasse, in duche sapnt Johans kraute. It groweth comunely in al places of Englade, & especially in woddes.

Hilopos.

Hilopos is called in englishe Hyslope, in duche Ispe, in french Dehslope. Hyslope groweth in gardines onely, in Englande as far as I haue seene.

Jasme.

Jasminū otherwyle called Jasme, is called in englishe Bethlampne, in frenche Ja-femin. It groweth comunely in gardines about London.

Iberis.

Iberis otherwyle named Kardamantike
gro

groweth plentifully in Germany aboute
Bon where as it is called Belemkraute. It
groweth in great plenty in east ffreselande
aboute the sea bankes. ffuchsius taketh the
herbe which I take for Iberis, to be *Thlaspi*
secundum.

Intubus.

Intubus whiche is named in greeke *Seris*, is of two sortes. The one is called *Intubus hortensis*, and the other is called *Intubus spluustris*. *Intubus hortensis* is of two sortes, the one is called *Eudpue*, or whYTE *Eudpue*, & the other is called gardine *Succorp*. *Intubus spluustris* is of two sortes, the one is called in latin *Lichozium*, and in englishe *Succorp* or hardewes, and the other is called of *Theophrastus* *Aphaca*, of *Plinie* *Hedppnois*, in englishe *Dan de lpon* or priestes crowne, in duche *Pfaffenblat*, it groweth euery where. These kindes are colde and dry about the sicoude degree.

Inula

Inula is called in greeke *Helenion*, in englishe *Alecampane*, or *Elecampane*, in duche *Alantz wurtz*, in frenche, and in the *Poticares* shopped *Inula cãpana*. It is hote and dry in the seconde degree.

Frio.

Frio is named in greeke *Erilimã*, in englishe

glisher winter cresse, it groweth about tow-
nes and aboute water spdes, but not where
as the water cometh, as watercresse doeth.
The Coloners call this herbe winter cresse.

Juglans.

Juglans called also *Nux regia*, & in greke
Carya Basilica is called in english a Wal-
nut tree, in duche *Ein nolz*; baume, in french
Eng noier.

Juncus odoratus.

Juncus odoratus siue *rotundus*, is called
in greke *Schenos*, in english squinant, in
duche *Kamelhetwe*, in the Poticaries shop-
pes *Squinantum*. It is measurably hote &
bypndpge.

Juniperus.

Juniperus is called in greke *Arceuthos*,
in english ienever or iuniper, in duche *Rek-
holsterbaume*, in french *Geneure*. It gro-
weth muche in Germany and in many pla-
ces of Englande also. It is hote and drye in
the thyrde degree.

Labrusca.

Labrusca whiche is called in greke *Am-
pelos agria* or *Omphax*, is of two sortes,
the one kynde is so wylde that it hath onely
floures and goeth no further, and thys is
called *Enathe*. The other hath floures and
also litte grapes. I haue sene of bo:th the sor-
tes

tes plētuously in Italy in diuerse places, by
the floude Padus, and in highe Almanp also.
It may be called in englishe a wild vine.

Lactuca.

Lactuca called in greeke *Thridax*, in eng-
lishe Lettis, in duch Lattich, in french Vng-
laictue, is of diuerse sortes. One is called in
latin *Lactuca capitata*, and in englishe Cab-
bage lettis, an other is called in latin *Lactu-
ca sessilis*, in englishe spredynge Lettis. The
thyrde sorte is called in latin *Lactuca spue-
stris*, in englishe grene Endpue, the Potica-
ries haue longe abused thys herbe for right
Endpue, but they haue bene decepued. It is
measurably colde and moyst.

Lagopus.

Lagopus called also Logoppros gro-
weth much amōg the corne, it hath a rough
toppe lyke Doune, and leaues lyke a Cla-
uer, wherfoze it maye be named in englishe
rough Trifoly oz harefote, the duch mē cal
it. Katzenklee, the french men *Pede de leure*.
It dryeth manifestly.

Lamium.

Lamium called also *Urtica iners* and *U-
nonium*, is named in englishe dead nettle oz
whpte nettle, in duche *Weißnessen*, in frēch
Urtie morte, it groweth cōmōly in hedges

Lampfana.

Lampfana

Lampfana Plinij, semeth to be the tweede that we cal communely in englishe wylde Cole, and in other places. Carlocke, it groweth cōmunely amonge the corne. Dioscorides describeth one wpth smother leaues whiche I haue sene in Bonony and in Colon also.

Larix.

Larix or larex groweth in the highest topes of the Alpes higher then the fpyres do, the dych mē cal Laricem ein larchen baume, the frenche men cal it Dularge. It maye be called in englishe a Larche tree.

Laserpitium gallicum.

Laserpitium gallicum as Ruellius indgeth, is the herbe called of the Herbaries Angelica, but I rather holde wpth ffuchsius whiche sayeth that the herbe, whiche englishe mē cal Pillitorie of Spayne, the dych men Meisterwurtz, the Herbaries Osturtium and magistrancia, is Laserpitium gallicum, for the leaues of it are lyker unto Perselep.

Lathyrus.

Lathyrus is called in englishe communely Spourge, in dych Spyrnhoerner, in frēch Espurge. It is called of some Esula mainz. Thys kynde of Spurge hath swete seedes as witnes Dioscorides and Plinie.

Lauer

Lauer.

Lauer or Stan is called of some right the
men Bellrages, of other some pealowe
watercresses. Howe be it there is an other
herbe like Rocket which groweth in the
waters and brokes, which is the right wa-
tercresse. Pealowe water cresse groweth in
water spdes and in spronges & wel heades.

Laurus.

Laurus is called in englishe a Baye tree,
or a Laurel tree, in greeke Daphne, in duche
a Lorber baume, in french Ong Laurier. Bay
trees are comūne in gardines in the South
parte of Englande, but they are very scarce
in Germanp. It is vehemently hote & drie.

Lens.

Lens is named in greeke Phacos, in en-
glishe Lentil, in duche Linses, in french Len-
tille. Lentilles are sowed in corne fieldes and
growe as Tares do.

Lens palustris.

Lens palustris called in greeke Phacos
epitoncelmatō, is called in english Duckes
meate or water Lentilles, in duche wasser linsle

Lentiscus.

Lentiscus is called in greeke Schinos, in
duche Mastix baume, in frenche Lentisque,
I neuer sawe it saunge onely in Italp. It
maye be called in englishe Mastike tree.

Lepidium.

Lepidifera

Lepidifera is wel knowen in Englands
and is called woth a false name Wittanp,
duche men cal it Pfefferkraut, it groweth in
Morpeth in Northumberlande by a water
called Danſpeke in great plentie alone with
out any setting or ſowpng, It is hote in the
fourth degree.

Libanotis.

Libanotis called in latin Rosmarinus is
of .iii. kindes, where we have none ſawpng
only Rosmarinum Eozonarium, which we
cal in engliſhe Roſmarp, whiche groweth
plentifully in gardines in Englands. It is
hote in the ſeconde and dry in the fyrſt.

Lichen is called in engliſhe Liverwurte, in
duch Steinſiberkraut, in french Hepatique,
the Poticaries cal it Hepaticã. It groweth
bpon ſtones and moſt groundes, & where
as the ſunne cometh not.

Ligusticum.

Ligusticum or Liboſticum groweth nei-
ther in England nor Germany that ever I
could ſee or heare tel of. I have ſene it in Ita-
ly, but no where els. It maye be called in
engliſhe Lombardy Houage, it is manifeſt-
ly hote.

Ligustrum.

Ligustrum is called in greke Cyprios, in

Li.

en

englishe Prim print or Pruet, though Eli-
ote more holdeth then leaedly, defeded the
contrary as I shal proue in my latin herbat
when it shal be set fourth.

Lilium.

Lilium is named in greke Crinon, in eng-
lishe a Lilp, in duche Ein gilgen, in frenche
Dng Lis.

Limonium.

Limonium named of the Herbaries Op-
rola, is named in duche wintergrowe, it gro-
weth in waddes in Germany in great ple-
tie, and in an Island of east ffreseland called
Rordenep. It maye be called in englishe
wvntergreue.

Linum.

Linum is called in englishe fflax, lyne or
lynte, in duche fflachs, in frenche du lyne.

Lithospermon.

Lithospermon is called of the Herbaries
Mium solis, in englishe Brummel, but it
shoulde be called Grap mple, in duche steen-
sone, in frenche Bre mpl. It groweth ple-
tuously aboute waddes and bushes.

Lolium.

Lolium is named in greke Ara, in englishe
Darnel, in duche Barweitzē or Luich, or Dait
in frech. Some take cockel for lolio, but they
are far decepued as I shal declare at large
if God

if God will, in my latin herbal. Darnel groweth
amonge the corne and the corne goeth
out of kinde into Darnel.

Lotus orbana.

Lotus orbana called in greeke Lotus
etheros is not growynge in Englande that
euer I could spie. It groweth in Ferrara in
the blache friers garden, and in Ferrara, it
is like cackowes meare, but that it hath a
pealow floure. It may be named in english
garden Clauer or garden Trifoly.

Lotus spluustris.

Lotus spluustris is called in greke Lotus
agrius, in dutche stund kraute, in ffreseland,
wyt Rardus. It groweth muche in east
ffreselande in gardines, of thys kinde are
the herbes whiche are callad here in english
Melilotes. Thys herbe groweth nowe in
Spongardine. It maye be called in english
wplde lote.

Lupus salictarius.

Lupus salictarius is named in greke
Bypoa, in englishe hoppes, in dutche hopfen
in frenche Hupelon. Hoppes do growe by
hedges and bushes both set and unset.

Lycoplis.

Lycoplis Dioscoridis seemeth to be vnto
Ruellius, and to diuerse other learned men
Lynaglossa, of the Potticaries which is cal-

E.ij. led

led in englishe *Woundes-tonge*, & after in
iudgemente the description in al popntes &
greetly wel sauving that there is no mention
made of the burres in the toppes.

Lycopus.

Lycopus is called of the commune *Her-*
baries Cardiaca, in englishe *Motherwort*,
in duche *Hertzgespan*, in frenche *Agri pal-*
ma. It groweth in hedges & about walles.

Lysimachia.

Lysimachia is of two sortes. The one is
described of *Dioscorides*, and it hath a pea-
sawe floure. Some cal it *Lycimachiam* in
team, it groweth by the *Temes* syde beside
Shene, it may be called in englishe *pealowe*
Loufstrype or herbe *Wplowe*. The other
kynde is described of *Plinie*, and it is called
Lysimachia purpurea, it groweth by water
sydes, also and maye be called in englishe
red loofstrype, or *purple lofestrype*.

Malua.

Malua is called in greeke *Malache*, in
englishe a *Mallowe* or a *Mallo*. *Malua*
is deuided into *Maluam hortense* and *syl-*
uestrem. *Malua hortensis* is of two kindes,
The one is called alone in greeke *Malache*
in englishe *Molphoke*, and of thys sort is the
tagged mallowe. The other kynde as *Pli-*
nie sayeth is called in greeke *Molloche*, or
Malope.

malope, it is called in englishe french Mal-
lowe. *Malua spluestris* is of .ii. sortes. The
one is called in latin *Malua spluestris*, in
greeke Malache Cherlais, in Englishe
wplde Malloze, in duche Haler pappel, in
frenche Malue lauge. The other kinde
is called of Dioscorides *Althea* & *Hibiscus*,
of Plinie *Aristathea*, of Galene *Anaden-
dron*, of Etius *Dendromalache*, in englishe
marthe Malloze.

Madragoras.

Madragoras is called in englishe a Ma-
drage, Madrag is wel known in Englad,
& it groweth in diuerle gardines. The duche
men cal it *Altam*. Madrage is colde in the
thyrde degree, but the Apples haue some
heate in them.

Marrubium.

Marrubium is called in greeke *Prasion*,
in englishe Horehound, in duche *Welen An-
dorn*, in french *Du marrubium*, it groweth
aboute towne and villages. It is hote in
the seconde degree and dry in the thyrde.

Medica.

I haue not sene *Medica* growe in Englad,
wherfore I knowe no englishe name that it
hath. It hath leaues like a clauer and howed
rods wherin it hath sede somthing facioned
lyke ff. negreke. Therfore it maye be cal-

led in englishe horned Blauer oz snail Col-
foly because the coddies are so writhen in a
nappe as a water snayle oz sapnte corni-
lles hore. It groweth in many places of
Italy.

Malus.

Malus is named in greke *Melea*, in en-
glishe an Apple tree, in duche *Ein Apffel
baume*, in frenche *Un pommier*.

Malus medica.

Malus medica otherwise called Malus
Aspria, oz Citrus is called an Orange tree
and vnder the name of Citrus are contep-
ned both Amoues & also Citrones & Dre-
ges. These trees grow in Spayne & Italy.

Malus Cotonea.

Malus Cotonea is called in greke *Me-
lea Cydonios*, in englishe a Quince tree, in
duch *Kuttē baume* oz *ein quiddē baume*, in
frenche *Un Coignier*.

Malus Persica.

Malus persica is called in greke *Me-
lea Persice*, in englishe a Peach tree, in duch
Ein perslike baume, in french *un Perchier*.

Malus punica.

Malus Punica is called in greke *Rois*
in englishe a Pomegranat tree, in duche *Ein
Granat baume*, in french *Un Pomier des
granades*, Pomegranat trees growe plen-
tuously

through Italy and in Spayne, and there
are certayne in my Lordes gardine at Spe
on, but their fruite cometh neuer unto per
fection. The poticaries call the fruite of this
tree *Pomum granatum*.

Malus armeniaca.

Malus armeniaca is called in Greeke,
Melea armeniaca, in highe duche Land in
amarel baume, in the dioles of Colō hardu
melker baume, in frēch Vng abucottier, and
some englische mē call the fruite an Abucok.
We thynke seinge that we haue verp fewe
of these trees as yet, it were better to call it,
an halstpeche tree because it is lyke a peche
and it is a great whyle rype before the pech
trees, wherfore the fruite of this tree is cal
led *malum precox*. There are in Colō great
plentie of halstpeche trees.

Melfrugum.

Melfrugum named in greeke *Meleas*,
sitos groweth muche in Germanp besyde
Bon, and that alwayes amonge the corne
it is verp lyke the commune *Melilote*, but
that it hath whyle floures. It maye be cal
led in englische whyle melilote.

Mentha.

Mentha is called in greeke *Ediosmos*,
in englische Mynte, in duche muntzen, in
french dela ment. Mynt is *comū mouz* in

Eng.

at

al countreys . Mynte is hote in the thyrde
degre.

Menthastrum.

Menthastrum is called in greeke **Edi-
smos agrios**, in englishe wylde mynte, it
groweth in waterp places wpth a rounde
leafe & thpyke with a longe eare in the top.

Mercurialis.

Mercurialis is called in greeke **Ermo-
poa** or **Linozostis**, in englishe **Mercurp**, in
duche **Recroute** and **Bingelkraute**, in frēch
mercuriallo. The herbe whiche is cōmune-
ly called in englishe **mercurp** hath nothyng
to do wpth **mercurialis**, whereof I spake
nowe . Let the Poticaries vse thys **mercurp**
and let the commune **mercurp** alone . **Mer-
curp** is as cōmune about **Colon** in the gar-
dines, as any weede is commune in gar-
dines in **England**. It is hote and dry in the
fyrste degre.

Mespilus.

Mespilus called in greeke **mespile**, is of
two sortes, the one hath three stones in the
fruite, and that kynde is not wpth vs. The
other kynde hath in the fruite, fyue stones,
and thys kynde is commune in **Englande**,
and it is called in englishe a **medler tree** or
an **open ars tree**.

Meum.

Meum

Merri called of the grecians Meon and Meion is called of the Poticaries Meu, in duche Bearwurtz. Some Poticaries in Anwerpe vse thys herbe for Peucedano and so they cal it. I neuer sawe this herbe in Englande saupnge once at saynte Dwardes where as the inhabitors called it Speknel, it groweth in greate plentie eichte myle ahoue Bou in a fielde besyde Sypde in Germany. It maye be called in englishe merwe or duche Dpl. The rootes are hote in the thyrde degree and dry in the seconde.

Milium.

Milium is called in greeke Legchros, & Piston, in duche Hielz, in french Du millet. I haue not sene it in Englande, but very muche in high Germany. It maye be called in englishe Hirse or millet.

Milium indicum.

Milium indicum is nowe muche soken in Italy, and it is in some gardines in Germany where as it is called turkische corne, and some cal it in Englande wheate of turkey. Howe be it there is an other thynge that is the true turkish wheate, it were better to cal it after my iudgmēt turkish millet

Morus.

Morus is called in greeke mozea, in englissh a mulberp tree, in duche mauberbaum
in

in french murier, it groweth in diuerse gardens in Englande.

Myrica.

Myrica, otherwyle named tamarix, and of the Herbaries *Tamaufcus* is named in duche tamariske, in frenche tameris. I dyd neuer see thys tree in Englande, but ofte in high Germany, and in Italy. The Poticaries of Colon before I gaue them warning bled for thys, the bowes of vglye, & the Poticaries of London ble nowe for thys quik tree, the scholemasters in Englande haue of longe tyme called myrica heath, or lpng, but so longe haue they bene decepued altogether. It maye be called in englysh, **Tamarik.**

Myrtus.

Myrtus is called in Cabyrge shpre cathes, in other places moche heruel, in duche wilder Peterlin, in frenche Persil de alne. It groweth in hedges in euery countrey, but the best that euer I sawe was in Germany besyde Bon.

Myrtus.

Myrtus is called in greeke myrtine, in englysh a myrtle tree, or a myrt tree, in frech meurte. Myrt trees growe in great plenty in Italy in the mount Appenine beside Bonony. Some al use a litle herb called **Sal**

in

In englishe, whiche groweth in fennes and
waterish mores for myto, but they are far
decepued.

Napus.

Napus is named in greeke Bounias, in
duche Stekruben, in french Rauonet or na-
ueau, I haue hearde some cal it in englishe a
turnepe, and other some a naued or a nauet,
it mape be called also longe Rape or nauet
gentle, as a rape hath a round roote, so hath
a nauet a longe roote and somthynge peas
sotwishe. Thys herbe groweth plentifully
at Andernake in Germany.

Narcissus.

Narcissus is of diuerse sortes. There is
one wpth a purple floure, whiche I neuer
saue, & an other wpth a white floure, which
groweth plentifully in my Lordes gardine
in Spon, and it is called of diuerse, whpte
Auis tibi, it mape be called also whpte da-
ffodil. Plenie maketh mention of a kynde
called Narcissus herbaceus, whiche is after
my iudgement our pealowe daffodil.

Nardus.

Nardus is named in greeke Nardos, in
englishe Spcknarde, the Potecaries name
it Spicam Nardi, it groweth not in Euro-
pa that I haue heard tel of. It is hote in the
first degree and dry in the seconde.

Nardus

Cardus celtica.

Cardus celtica, otherwyle called **Sallu-
unca**, is in great plentie growyng in the al-
pes. The Germanes cal it mariend magda-
leue kraut, it may be called in englishe frēch
spiknarde, when the indish spiknard is olde
and dusty and rotten, it is better to vse thys
in medicines then it.

Casturtium.

Casturtium is called in greeke **Carda-
mon**, in englishe **Cresse** or **Herse**, in duche
Cresslich, in frenche **Cresson**, **Aleuois**, and
nafuote. Cresses growe no where, but in
gardines. It is dype and hote in the fourth
degree after **Zuerrois**.

Perion.

Perion otherwyle called **Rhododendre**,
and **Rhododaphne**, is named in duche **Dia-
der**, in frenche **Rolage**. I neuer sawe it but
in Italp. It maye be called in englishe **Role**
bay tree or **role Laurel**. This tree is named
of some oleander.

Quercastanea.

Quercastanea is called in greeke **Casto-
non**, in englishe a **Chelnut tree**, in duche **Ca-
stene**, in frēch, **Vng Chastagne**. Chelnurtes
growe in diuerse places of Englande. The
maniest that I haue sene was in **Kent**.

Rymphaea.

Rymphaea.

Romphaea is also named in greeke rymphaia, & madonais & is called in english water Roses, & some woth the Poticaries cal it nenufar. The duch mē cal thys herbe See-blumen. Boeth the kyndes of water Roses growe in standyng waters.

Decimum.

Decimum is called in englische Basyl, in duche Basilien, in frenche du basilike, the Poticaries cal it Basilicon. It groweth in Englande onely in gardines. It is hote in the seconde degree.

Denanthe.

Denanthe is called boeth of the Herbaries and of al our countrey men Filipendula, in duch Kottenstepnbrech. Some say that the same herbe is called Phellandryon in Plinie. Filipendula groweth in great plenty beside Spon & Shams in the middowes.

Olea.

Olea or oliua is called in greeke Elaia, in englische an Olive tree, in duche Einolbawne, in french Ong oliuierier. Olive trees growe plentuously in Italy.

Olus atrum.

Olus atrum is called in greeke Hyposekinon, in english Alexander, in duch Schwartz, Petersilp or grosse eppich, in frenche meischerō or Alexandry. Some poticaries though
falsly

Sally, cal it *Petrosekinum macedonicum*,

Opulus.

Opulus is a tree commune in Italy & Germany, but I haue not sene it that I remembre in Englands. It is called in frenche as *Gesnere sapeth opier*, and so maye it be also called in english tyl we fynde a better name

Organum.

Organum is called in english the organ, howe be it I neuer sawe the trewe organ in England. I haue sene diuers times organ which grewe in Landp, muche hotter then thys our commune organ is, which is called *organum syluestre* in latin, and in some places of England *topide mergerum*. It is hote and dry in the thyrde degree.

Driminum.

Driminum is called in english *Clarie*, in frenche *Scharlach*, in french *ouasi*, howe be it the description of *Dioscorides* doeth not in al popntes agree, some cal thys herbe *scarea*. *Driminũ syluestre* is supposed to be the herbe, which is called *oculus Christi*.

Druithigalum.

Druithigalon is called in Colon *Hondes wlich*, but I can not tel howe that it is called in english, for I neuer sawe it in Englands, saupng ouely besyde Shene herde by the *Tennes* spde, howe be it after the followinge

Isopunge of the Duchy tongue it maye be cal-
led Dogleke or Dogges onion.

Drobanche.

Drobanche is so rare an herbe in Eng-
lande, that I neuer sawe it in al Englande,
but in Northumberlande, where as it was
called newe chappel floure. It may be of his
propertie called Chokeweede, because it de-
stropeth and choketh the herbes that it to-
peth and claspeth woth his roote. It is colde
and dry in the first degree.

Dryza.

Dryza is called in english Rose, in Duch
and french ryz. Rysle groweth plentuously
in watery maddowes betwene Myllane
and Pavia.

Drysis.

Drysis or Drysis groweth plentuously
in Englande, but I do not remembre what
name it hath. If it haue no name it maye be
called in englishe Lynarpe or fadys star, for
the Poticaries cal it Linariam, and the Duch
cal it Krotenslaks.

Dryacantha.

Dryacantha is called in englishe as it is
named of the poticaries berberes. Of some,
pipruges, in Duch Sanrich, in frenche Espi-
ruiwet, or de Berberis. Berberies growe
wylde in the hedges and woddies in Ger-
many

many, but in Englande onely in gardines.

Dryphenix.

Dryphenix is called of the Poticaries Tamarindus, and it maye be called in englishe a tamarinde. I neuer sawe the tree it selfe, but the fruite alone. It is colde in the thyrde and dry in the secoude degree.

Drys.

Drys is called in english Alleuia, Loco hotoes meate, and wad sozel, in duche Hasen ampfer, in frenche payne de Coqui. It groweth in woddes aboute tree rootes and amonge bushes.

Peonia.

Peonia is also named in grecke Glycyphide, it is called in englishe peony or ppony, in duche peonienrose, in french penoiline and pinone. Peony the female groweth in euery countrey, but I neuer sawe the male sauing only in Anwerp. Peony roote is hote in the first and dry in the thyrde degree.

Palma.

Palma is called in grecke phenix, in english a Date tree, in duche Ein dattel baume in french Vng arbzi dict palme. I neuer saw any perit date tree per, but onely a litle one that neuer came to perfection. Date trees growe in Asia in great plentie, but none in Europa, whiche bypasse furth any fruite.

Panicum

Panicum.

Panicum is called in greeke Elpmos or melinos, in dutche ffemke, in french paniz. I haue not sene it in Englande, sauing in my Lordes garden at Spou, but it may be called Panike, it groweth in Italy and in hgh Almaun in the fieldes.

Papauer.

Papauer is called in greeke Mecon, in englishe Poppo or Chesboul, in duche in ig-som or mansom, in french ou pauot. It groweth sower in gardines.

Papauer erraticum.

Papauer erraticum is called in greeke Rosas, in englishe Redcornrole or wplde popp, in duche wilde man, korne rosen, or klapper rosen.

Papauer corniculatum.

Papauer corniculatum is called in greke mecon ceratites, in englishe horned poppy or pealow poppy, in duche Baelinā. It groweth in Douer clyffes, and in many other places by the sea syde. It is cold in the furth degree.

Pappros.

Pappros groweth nat in Englande, it hath the facion of a greate Docke. I haue sene it diuersetymes in Antwerp, wherein was su-ger and i. uerfe other marchandise wrap-

f. i.

ped

ped. It maye be called in englishe water paper, or herbe paper.

Parthenium.

Parthenium after the impnde of Hermolans, Ruellius and diuerse other lerned mē, is the herbe which is called in barbarus latin *Matriaria*, in english *Seuerfeto*, in duche *Water*, whose iudgemēt I rather alowe in this matter, then the iudgement of *Fuchsius* whiche would Parthenium to be *Stynkng mapdweede*.

Pastinaca,

Pastinaca is called in greke *Staphilinos* in english a *Carot*, in duche *pastenep*, in frenche *Cariottes*. Carottes growe in al countreis in plentie.

Peplis.

Peplis groweth by the sea syde, not far from Venice. It is very like vnto wartwort but that it is shorter, thicker and spred vpon the grounde. It may be called in english *sea wartwort*.

Peplum.

I neuer sawe peplum but once in *Bonony*, it had litle smal leaues lyke *tyme*, and in other facion lyke *spourge*, wherfoze it may be called *spourge tyne* in english, *tyl we ca* fynde a better name.

Periclymenum.

Periclymenum

Periclymenum is called of the herbaries and poticaries **Caprifolium** and **Matrisplua**, in english wood bynde and Honpsuccles, in duche walt gylgē, in frēch Cheure fuelle. **Wodborne**, is commune in euerp wodde.

Personata.

Personata is called in greeke **Arceion** or **protopion**, in english a **Bur**, in duche **grosse kletten**, in frenche **Gletterou** or **Gluteron**. The Herbaries cal it **Lappam maiorem**. It groweth cōmōly about townes & villages.

Petalites.

Petalites is called in the South partes of Englaunde a **Butter bur**, in the North, it is called about **Mozpeth** **Eldes**, the duche cal it **pestilentz krante**. It groweth in broke spdes and in moyste middowes whiche are ouerflowen some tyme wpth the water. It groweth in the thyrde degre.

Petroselinum.

Petroselinum named in latine **Apium saxatile** is not our cōmune perselp, as many haue beleued, but it is an other herbe, as I do thynke, whiche is called in some places of **Italy** **Imperatozia**. Whiche may be called in englische **stone perselp** or **Lumberdyp perselp**. I neuer sawe it in England neither in **Germany**, **saupage** or **elp dyp**, I proūd oftē in **Germany**, but I could neuer make

the seede growe there, for lacke of this me
mape. like the seede of pilletory of Spayne
called masterwurt, or the seede of Angelica,
Stone persep hath seede hote and drie in
the thirde degree.

Peucedanum.

Peucedanum is called in duche hartstrang
it groweth plentifully in Germany beside
Erensfelde ouer agaynste Byng, and also
in the middowes beside Mence, called other
wise Maguncia.

Phalaris,

Phalaris is founde in many places of I-
taly. It hath seede like Panicum, wherfore
it mape be called in englishe petite paniche,
or because it is partly lyke grasse and part-
ly lyke corne, it mape be called grasse corne.

Phasiolus.

Phasiolus other wise called Dolichos,
mape be called in englishe longe peasen or
faselles, in duche it is called Welthe bonent
or faeselen, in frenche phaseoles. Faselles
grow in great plentie in Italy about Pavia.

Phu.

Phu is called in englishe fetwal, of other
some Capones tale, in duche Garten bal-
driane, in frenche Vertentrete. The potio-
ries in Germany cal it Valerianam. There
are two other kyndes of Valeriane besyde
this

thys. Of the whiche, the one is growing about water sides, and in the moyst plashes and in moyst groundes, and it is called in englishe wylde Valerian. The other kynde is called Valeriana greca, and thys is oure commune Valerian that we vse agaynst cuttes wth a blew floure.

Phyllitis.

Phyllitis as Cordus iudgeth, is the herte whiche we cal in englishe Hartes tonge, the dych cal Hirtze zunge, the french me Lang de Cerse, the poticaries Lingua ceruinam. To whose iudgemente I rather assent, then to Ruellius & Suchsius. Hartes tonge groweth in welles and olde walles.

Picea.

Picea is called in greeke as Theodoro Baza turneth, pitps, & after Ruellius peuce and it is called in dych rottē Dan, wherfore it maye be called in englishe a red fyre tree.

Pinus.

Pinus as Theodoro translateth, is called in greeke Peuce, in englishe a ppne tree, in dych Ein fortheu, in french Ong pin. Pines growe sayrest in gardines. There groweth one sayre one in Richimund. Pine nuttes are hote and dry.

Piperitis.

Piperitis called also Siligualstrum after
ff. in. the

the iudgemente of Fuchsius is the Herbe
whiche is called in englishe Indishe peper,
in duche indischouer pfefer. If thys herbe
be not it that it is take for, the pealow seedes
whiche nughte to be whate do onely hpnā
der. The herbe groweth in certepne gar
dines in Englande.

Pistacia.

Pistacia are called of the paticaries' *Pis-
tica*, they may be called in englishe Pistikes
or Pistike nuttes. I neuer sawe the Pistike
tre saving only in Bonany, the leaues were
sounthpung rounde and ful of red spottes.

Pisum.

Pisum is called in greeke *Lecithos*, in en-
glish a pease, in duche Erbes, or Erwiten, in
frenche Pois. They growe communely in
the fieldes.

Pitpula.

Pitpula is called of some Herbaries *E-
sula minor*, and in englishe Spourge, but it
oughte to be called litle Spourge, or Lint-
Spourge, for it hath smal leaues like flax, or
an other herbe called *Linaria*, wherebp the
one is ofte taken for the other, but the diffe-
rence is knowen by thys verse. *Esula lac-
tescit, Linaria lac dare nescit.* The other
kinde of this whiche groweth alnoste into
the heichte of a smal tree, groweth a mple
bructy

beneth Colon in a waterp crosse whiche is ofte ouerflown wpth the Rhene. It maye be called in englishe, Spourge gphant.

Plantago.

Plantago is called in greeke Arnoglossos. There are two sortes of Plantaginis, the one is called in englishe alone Plantaine or waybread, or great waybread. The other is called Rpbwurte, or Rpbgrasse, and of some Herbaries Lancea lata. They are cold and dry in the seconde degree.

Platanus.

Platanus is called in englishe a playne tree, in frēch playne. I neuer saw any plaine tree in Englande sauing once in Northumberlande bespde Morpeth, and an other at Barnwel Abbay bespde Lambryge.

Polium.

I haue sene Polium of two sortes, the one had hore leaues with the figure of time, and the other had leaues lpe wold Tyme, but they were a greate dele lōger and greater. Polium maye be called in englishe Poply. The first kindē dyd I see in Italy. The second in the Alpes of Rhetia beside Cure. It is hote in the lecond and dry in the third.

Poligonatum.

Poligonatū is called of Herbaries Sigillum Solomouis, in englishe Scala celi,
ff. iij. in

in duche wilz wartz. It maye be called in englishe white warte, it groweth plentiuously in the wooddes of Germania, but I neuer sawe it out of a gardine in Englande.

Polygonum

Polygonum is called in latine **Sanguinaria**. There are two kindes of **Polygonum**, the former kinde is called in englishe knot-grasse, or swyne grasse, in duche **Weggrasz** **wegdrat** or **wegtede**, in frenche **de la corrigiole**. The seconde kinde, whiche is called **Polygonum femina** is called in Englishe thicke **Shanegrass**, or hart **Shane grass**. The firste kinde groweth in hygh wares, the seconde kinde groweth in many places by water sides, & some tyme among the corne. **Knotgrasse** is colde in the seconde degree.

Populus.

Populus is of two kindes, the firste kinde is called in greeke **Leuce**, in latin **Populus alba**, in englishe whyte **Popler** or **white Esptree**, in duche wilz **larbach**. Thys kinde is comynne about the bankes of the floude **Padus**. The seconde kinde is called in greeke **Nigeros**, in englishe **alone**, a **popler**, or an **Alp tree**, or a **blacae popler**.

Porrum.

Porrum is named in greke **prason**, in englishe a **Leke**, in duche **Einlauch**, in frenche **Dng**

Ung porreah. Beside the commune Leke there are two other kindes, the one is called in latine porrum sectinum, in englishe a frenche Leke. The other kinde is called in greeke Ampelozason, in latine porrum spluetre, in duche wold Lauch. I neuer sawe this kinde but in certeyne closes in Germanp aboute Bon. Lekes are hote in the fourth degree.

Potamogeton.

Potamogeton is called in duche Samkraute, it maye be named in englishe Pondplantayne, or swumminge plantayne, because it swummineth aboute poudes and standing waters.

Portulaca.

Portulaca is called in english purcellaine, in greeke Andrachne, in duche Burgel grensel, and in neither land purcellane, in french porcellina.

Prunus.

Prunus is called in greeke Coccimelea, in englishe a plum tree, in duche ein pflaumen baume, in frenche Dun prunier. Prunus spluetris is called in english a slo tree, or a sle tree.

Psyllium.

Psyllium is called in duche psilien kraut, in french herbe puces or herbe a pulce, it groweth

weth plentifully in Italy and in certeyne
gardines in Germany. It may be called in
englishe Flewurt. Flewurt is colde in the
seconde degree, and is in a meane tempre in
Dyng and moost makyng.

Pulegium.

Pulegium is called in greeke Blechoon,
in englishe Denpryal or puddynge grasse, in
duche polep, in frenche du pouliote. Denpryal
groweth in suche diches and watery pla-
ces as are ful of water in wynter, and are
dred vp in the begynnyng of Summer.

Pyrus.

Pyrus is called in greeke Apios, in en-
glishe a Peare tree, in duche ein byrbaume,
in frenche Dng popzier.

Quercus.

Quercus is named in greeke Dips, in
englishe an Oke or an Eke tree, in duche ein
eich baume, in frenche Dng Chesne.

Quinquifolium.

Quinquifolium is called in greke Pen-
taphylon, in englishe Spnkfolp or spue spn-
ged grasse, in duche funffpinger kraute, in
frenche quinte fuele. Spnkfolp is commune
in al places.

Radicula.

Radicula called otherwyle Lanaria, is
called in greeke Struthion, and of the com-
mune

munne Verbaries it is called Saponaria and Verba fullonum, it groweth in certeine gardines of Germanp, but I neuer sawe it in Englad, therfore I know no englishe name for it. Howebeit, if we had it here, it myghte be called in englissh Sapewurt or skowwurt. It is hote and drye in the thyrde degree.

Radix.

Radix is called in greeke Raphanos, in englishe a radice or radishe, in duche raticch, in frenche raforte. There are two kindes of radice, the one is the commune radice wpth the longe roote, and that is called in latine Radix Cleonea and algidēsis radix. The oother kynde hath a rounde roote lyke a rape, and thys is called radix Beotia and radix Spriaca. The former kynde groweth comunely in Englande, but I haue sente the seconde kynde no where els saupnge onely in high Almanp, thys maye be called in englishe an Alman radice, or rape radice. Radice is hote in the thyrde degree and drye in the seconde.

Ranunculus.

Ranunculus is called in greeke Batrachion, in englishe Crowfote or a Ballande. The kyndes of crowfote are al wel inough knowne saupng the seconde, whiche if it be vnknewen, it maketh no matter, for it hath
more

more hurte then goodnesse in it.

Rapum.

Rapū oz rapas is called in greeke Krog-
gyle, in englishe a rape, in duche ein ruben.
Rapes are commune in al countreis.

Rhamnus.

Rhamnus groweth in the mount Appē-
nine about Bononp, it hath very sharpe
prickes, rounde leaues and fruite lyke a li-
tle buckeler. The inhabiteurs cal it there spi-
nā Christi. Therefore it maye be called in
englist, Christs thorne, oz buckeler thorne.

Rhus.

Rhus after Dioscorides is but of one
kynde, but Galene in the booke of the com-
positiō of medicines according to the places
nameth two kyndes, the one he calleth Cu-
linaria, and the other Coziaria. Plinie ma-
keth thre kyndes of Rhois, of the whiche
kyndes I knowe one certaply, whiche is
called of the Poticaries Sumache, and it
maye be so called also in englishe. I haue
sene it growyng besyde Bononp, in certeine
gardines besyde the blacke frieres. I thinke
that I knowe also Rhoa Coziaria, for I sup-
pose that the shrubbe which the Italians a-
bout Bononp cal Scotonum and aboute
Cremona cal Rhous, is Rhus Coziaria, for
the Italians vse the same to tanne leather
wyt

Wpth. Thys kynde dyd I fynde see in Bononp afterwarde besyde Cremona, laste in the rockes besyde Lake de Come. Rhus is drye in the thyrde, and colde in the seconde degree.

Ricinus.

Ricinus is called in greeke *Lici* or *Croton*, in english *Palma Christi*, or *ticke lede* because it is lyke a tycke, it is called in duche *wunden baume*, *kreutz baume* and *Zekken corner*, in french *Palma Christi*. It groweth onely in gardines that I haue sene.

Rosa.

Rosa is called in greeke *Rhodon*, in english a *Rose*, in duche *ein rosen*, in french *one rose*. It is colde and drye in the fyrst degree.

Rubia.

Rubia is called in greeke *Erythrodanō*, in english *madder*, in duche *rot*, in french *Garance*. Rubia groweth in diuerse places of Germany in the fieldes in greate plentie both set and vnset. Wilde madder groweth in diuerse wods of Germany, & in greatest plentie about Bon. It is hote in the seconde degree and dry in the thyrde.

Rubus.

Rubus sine sentis is called in greke *Ba-
tos*, in english a *Bramble* or a *blache berry*
buly, in duche *ein bromber*, in french *rouce*.

Rubus

Rubus canis.

Rubus canis is called in greeke **Epnotatos**, in englische a **Brier tree** oz an **Hep tree**, in duche **wylde rosen**.

Rubus ideus.

Rubus ideus is called in greeke **Batos Idaia**, in englische **raspeses** oz **hyndberies**, in duche **hyndberen**, in frenche **framboise**. **Raspeses** growe most plentuously in the woodes of east ffreselande besyde **Nurik**, and in the mountaynes besyde **Bon**, they growe also in certayne gardines of **Englande**.

Rumex.

Rumex is called in greeke **Lapathon**; in english a **Docke** oz a **docken**. There are .iii. kyndes of **Dockes**. The fyrst kynde is called in greeke **Drylapathō**, in englische **Waterdocke** oz **sharpdocke**. Thys is lesse then **Paciencie** and wpth a sharper toppe oz ende of the leafe, and groweth in diches & slowe runnyng waters, The second kynde is called **Rumex sativus**, thys is called in barbarus latine **Rubarbarum monachorum**. The comune **Docke** is of thys same kynde. The thirde kynde is the litle comune **Docke**. The fourth kynde called in greeke **Dralis**, in barbarus latin **Acetosa** oz **Acidula**, in englische **Sorel** oz **sourdocke**, in duche **saur ampffer**.

Ruscus

Ruscus.

Ruscus is called of the Poticerles **Ruscum**, in english buchers brome or Detigrue. Detigrue groweth in Kent wilde by hedge sides, but it beareth no fruite as it doeth in Italy.

Ruta.

Ruta is called in greeke Peganon, in english and frenche, Rue and herbe grace, in duche Ruten. Rue is hote and drye in the seconde degree, but wylde Rue is hote and drye in the fourth degree.

Sabina.

Sabina is called in greeke Bzathp, in english Saupne, in duche seuinbaume, in frenche sauinera or du sauiner. Sauin groweth in many gardines in Englande. It is hote and drye in the thyrde degree.

Sambucus.

Sambucus or as some wryte Sabucus is called in greeke Acte, in english an Elder tree or a Bourre tree, in duche Holde or Hollender, in frenche Dug Susean.

Salix.

Salix is called in greeke Itea, in english a wylow tree, a salowe tree or a saught tree, in duch weidenbaume, in french Vne saulge. Salix as Columella wryteth is deuided into two principal kyndes the one is called

led *Perticalis*, and the other is called *Viminalis*. *Perticalis salix* is the greate *Wp-*
lowe tree whpche hath longe rodde and
 staves growpuge in it. *Viminalis* is an
Wp- tree, suche as bypgeth furth rod-
 des that haskettes are made of. *Vimina-*
lis is of diuerse sortes, the fyrste is called
salix greca, the seconde *gallica*, the thirde *sa-*
bina. *Salix greca* whiche is pealowe in co-
 loure groweth in east ffreselande aboute a
 Citie called *Nutik*. *Salix gallica* whiche
 hath red twiggess groweth in many places
 of Englande. *Salix sabina* whiche is also
 called *amerina* groweth in Italp and in cer-
 tepne places of east ffreselande.

Salvia.

Salvia is called in greeke *Eielisphacos*,
 in englishe sage oz sauge, in duche salbey oz
 selue, in frenche saulge. It heateth and som-
 thynge stoppeth.

Satureia.

Satureia is called in greeke *thymbra*, in
 englishe sauerap oz sauerp, in duch *saturei*,
 in frenche *sarriette*. It is hote and dry in the
 thyrde degree.

Satyrion.

Satyrion is very commune in Germa-
 ny, and a certepue ryghte kynde of the same
 groweth vespde *Spon*, it bypgeth furth
 whyte

whyte floures in the ende of haruelste, and it
is called Ladp traces. The great Satpzon
may be called in englishe whyte satpzon or
great satpzon. There is an other kynde of
Satpzon whiche is called satpzon regale
in latine, in duche Breutzblumen, in frenche
du satpzon royal. Thys maye be called in
englishe satpzon Rpal or hand satpzon, be-
cause it is like a mannes hande in the roote.
Satpzon is hote and very moist.

Scandix.

Scandix groweth in Germanp among
the come. The greatest plétie of it that euer
I sawe, was betwene Bon and Popelsdorp
in a come fielde. It may be called in englishe
come Cheruel. It is hote & dry in the thirde
degree.

Secale.

Secale is called in englishe Rpe, in duche
Roggen or rug, in frenche Sezle. There is
plentie inough of rpe in al countreis, and no
where more thē in Germanp, that I wot of

Scilla.

Scilla is named of the Poticaries squil-
la, in englishe a sea Onion, and in some pla-
ces, a french Onion, in duche Meuz; Zw-
beln. Squilles growe in the sea coste of
Spayne in greate plentie. Scilla is hote in
the seconde degree,

G. i.

Scirpus

Scirpus.

Scirpus siue Juncus is called in greeke Scoinos Eleos, in english a rishe or a rashe, in duche Bauchbint, in frenche Fouc.

Scordium.

Scordium groweth in diuerse places of Germany, & is solde at Franckeforde markt in greate plentie, & I heare sape that it groweth also besyde Oxforde. It is called in duche Wasser batenig, and it maye be called in englishe water Germander or Carleke Germander.

Scordotis.

Scordotis altera wherof Plinse maketh mention, is in leaues muche lyke a Rettle, but deaper euidented woth a foure squared stalke, and woth a somthynge sharpe taste, it groweth aboute the Rhene syde. Some take thys fo: Verberna recta, but it hath no purple floures, wherfoze they are deceyued. It maye be called in englishe bankie Rettle.

Securidaca.

Securidaca called in greeke Edylaron and Pelecinos, is so vnknowen in Englad, and in Germany that I neuer sawe it in either of these regions, but I haue sene it in Italye in diuerse tymes, and it maye be called in englishe Arfiche or Hachetfiche, because the seede resembleth an Hatchet.

Sedum

Sedum.

Sedum is called in greke *Αειζων*, and the fyrste kynde and mooste spoke of, of writers, is called in englishe *Woulsheke* or *Syn-grene*. The seconde kynde is called in English *thyrft* or *stoncroppe* The thyrd kynde is called in English *House taylor* or *litle stoncroppe*, and in duche *Maur pfeffer*. All these kyndes growe on walles and houses. It is colde in the thyrde degree.

Senecio.

Senecio is called in greke *Εριγερων*, in english *Groundswel* or *Groundsel*, in duche *Grutkraut*, in frenche *du Senesson*.

Serpyllum.

Serpyllum called in greeke *Τρῦλλον*, is of .ii. sortes. The one is called in latine *serpyllum Houtense*, and in englishe *running tyne*. The seconde kynde is called in latine *serpyllum soluestre*, and in englishe *wylde tyne*. The one groweth in gardines, & the other in sandy fieldes and bare groundes.

Sertula campana.

Sertula campana siue *corona regia*, is called in greeke *Μελιλοτος*, in duche *Guldengk*, in *Welsher*, *Stepncle*, in frenche *du Melilote*. I neuer sawe the ryght *Melilote* yet in England, but I haue sene the right *Melilote* which groweth in Italy, & hath seedes

in litle hornes. This herbe whiche ye see in
Englande for Melilote, is a kynde of Lo-
tus spluuestris. This ryght Melilotus may
be called in englishe Melilote, or right Me-
lilote, or Lumberdy Melilote. Melilote is
hote and drye in the fyrst degree.

Sesama.

Sesamum dyd I neuer see in England,
but I haue sene it in Italy, and it maye be
called in englishe, sesame or ople seede, for of
al seede it is moste ople.

Seseli massiliense.

Seseli massiliense is called in the Potica-
ries shoppes, siler montanum, it maye be cal-
led in englishe, siler mountayne. The seede
of this herbe is commune in every Potica-
ries shoppe.

Siligo.

Siligo is not as the commune sorte of
grammarians and phisicians suppose, the
corne called in englishe Rye, and in duche
Rog, but it is a kynde of ryghte wheate, as
Columella and Olinie do testifie. Therefore
let it be called in englishe ryghte wheate.

Sideritis.

Sideritis pinnata, groweth vpon Colon
walles and also in sandy groundes aboute
Colon. It is called in duche Syderant, and
maye be called in englishe wallage or stoni-
lage

Sage. *Sideritis secunda*, is most lyke to *Di-*
munde of the Poterries, of al herbes that
euer I sawe, and nothyng is contrary vnto
the description saupnge onely the seedes.
Sideritis tertia semeth to be the herbe cal-
led in englishe, herbe Roberte wpth the lea-
ues lyke Calander.

Siliqua.

Siliqua is not as the commune sort take
it for the shale onely of a peascod, oz of such
lyke pulle, but it is taken for a certein tree,
and fruite which is called in greke *Ceratia*,
oz *Ceratonia*, in Italian *Carobe*, in duche
saynte Johans Brot. I met wpth certepne
Grecians whiche dwelled in Pelopeneso,
that called it in their speache *Eploceratō*. It
may be called in englishe a *Carobe tree*, and
the fruite *Carobes* oz *Carobbeanes*. I se in
Colon one litle *Carob tree*, and no where
els that I remembre.

Sinapi.

Sinapi is called in greke *sinapi*, in en-
glishe *Mustarde*, in duche sence, in frenche
Mustarde. It groweth in al countreis in
plentie.

Silaron.

Silaron siue *siser*, is called in englishe a
Perispepe, in duche grosse *Zammoren*, and
also *Pualteruach*. *Fuchsius* rekeneth that

our Skyrwort, or Skyrwit is a kynde of liser.
Persuepes, and skirwortes are commune in
Englande.

Silon.

Silon called of other Sinō, is the herbe
whose seede the Poticaries in Antwerp vse
for Amomo. Ther groweth a kinde of this
besyde Shene, and it maye be called in en-
glishe wylde Perselep. The best kinde gro-
weth in Anthony the Poticaries gardue of
Antwerp.

Sisymbrium.

Sisymbrium hortēse is called in englishe
haume M pnte, or water M pnte, in duche
fishe M put, or wasser Muntz. Many lear-
ned mē cōtayne the red M pnt that groweth
by water spdes, and is call'd of some horse
M pnt vnder sisymbrio. It is hote and drye
in the thyrde degree.

Sisymbrium alterum.

Sisymbrium alterum is called also Car-
damine, and in english water cresses, or roc-
ket water cresses, in duche wasserbressich, in
frenche du Cresson. This is not the herbe
with leaues lyke Perselep commonly cal-
led water Cresses, but it is the true water
Cresse wpth leaues lyke Rocket, and some
cal it in latin Nasturtium aquaticū. It gro-
weth muche in brokes and water spdes.

Suiar

Smilax hortensis.

Smilax hortensis is called in Dutch welſhe arbs or welſhe Bonen, in French as ſome wyte Phaſeole. It may be called in Engliſh **Hydney beane**, becauſe the ſeede is lyke a **Hydney**, or arber beanes, becauſe they ſerue to couer an arber for the tyme of **Summer**.

Smilax aspera.

Smilax aspera groweth not in Englaunde that euer I coulde ſee, I haue ſene it in **Germany** where it is called **groſſe Stechend wynde**, or **ſchaffe wynde**. It maye be called in Engliſhe **Pyckerwynde** or **Sharpwynde**.

Smyrniū.

Smyrniū is neither **Angelica** nor **pet Louage**. I dyd ſee it once in **Bonony**. It maye be called in Engliſhe **blacke Louage**, becauſe it hath leaues lyke **Louage**, and **pet blacke ſeede**. It is hote & dry in the thyrde degree.

Solanum hortense.

Solanū hortense which is called in greke **Strichnos Lepaios** is called in Engliſhe **Pyghelshade**, or **petp mozel**, in Dutch **Nachthat**, in French **Mozel**. The **Poticaries** call it **Solatrum**.

Solanum belicarium.

Solanum belicarium is called in greke **Strichuos halicacabos**, in **Pottcarie** latin **Alkakenge**, in Engliſhe **Alcakenge** or **wyn-ter**

tercheries, in duche Judenkruse, in frenche
Baganauldes. Thys herbe groweth much
in my Lordes gardine at Spon.

Sorbus.

There are foure kyndes of sorbus after
Plinie, of the which I knowe three kyndes,
The first kynde that I knowe is commune
aboute Bou. It hath leaues spke a quichen
tree, and a fruite spke a little Peare, the dach
cal it ein speirlyng, and ein spozopfel. This
tree maye be called in englishe a sorb tree,
and the fruite a sorb Appel. The seconde
kynde is called in duche ein Hauer ashe, in
englishe a rountree or a Quichen tree. The
third kinde that I knowe of sorbus and the
fourth kynde in Plinie is called sorbus ter-
minalis, in englishe a service tree.

Spartum frutex.

Spartum or spartum is not the Broume
that we make besomes of in Englande,
but it is a bushe called of some gardiners
frenche brome. It groweth naturally by it
selfe in mount Appennine; and it is founde
nowe in many gardines in England, in my
Lordes gardine at Shene, and in my Lorde
Cobbains gardin a litle fro Graues Ende

Spartum herba.

Spartum is also an herbe as Plinie wy-
teth, by whose description I gather that it

is the rishe that the fig fraples be made of,
I haue sene that rishe in the Ilandes of east
ffreeland, and the people there make ropes
of that rishe & thach their houses also wth
the saue. It may be called in english frai-
bente.

Sphondilium.

Sphondilium is called in duche w^{plde}
Pateney, or w^{plde} Berenklawe, in frenche
Panaie sauage. It may be called in english
Eotperlinepe or rough Persnepe. It grow-
weth in waterp middowes and in raue
groundes about hedges.

Spina alba.

Spina alba mentioned in Columella is
spina Appendix in Plinie, and it is called in
english an Harwithorne tree, or a whyte
thorne, in duche ein w^{issen} doorn, or ein Ha-
gendoorn.

Stachys.

Stachys semeith to Gesner to be the herbe
that we cal in english Ambrose, & I deu^t not
but that it may be a kynde of it. Howe be t:
I haue sene the true Italian staches, whiche
hath narrower and whyter leaues then Am-
brose hath. It maye benamed in english li-
tle Horehounde or strapte Horehound. It is
Lstein the th^{yrde} degree.

Staphis agria.

Staphis

Staphis agria is called in englishe *Stauers aker*, in duche *Bilz muntz* or *Lankhraut*, in frenche *de lee stauers agrie*. I haue sene it growyng in certepne gardines in Italy.

Stechas.

I haue sette in Italy diuerse kyndes of *Stichados* growyng. One was called *stechas motana*, an other *stechas prouincialis*, and the thyrd *stechas Arabia*. I neuer sawe any of these kyndes growyng in England, but I haue had them growyng in my gardines in Germany. The herbe may be called in englishe *stichas*, or *lauader gentle*, the Poticaries cal thys herbe *stichados*. I suppose that our *lauader* is a kinde of *stichas*. It is hote in the first degree & dry in the second.

Symphytum.

Symphytum is of two sortes, the former is called *Symphytum petreum*, and this herbe groweth about *Spon*, seuen myles about London. It is lyke vnto *wylde Mergerum*, but it is neither so hote neither so wel smellyng. It may be called in englishe *vnlaury Mergeril*. The other kynde called in latin *Symphytum alerum*, is called in englishe *comfrey* or *Blackewurt*, and in duche *walde wurtz*, or *schwartz wurtz*, in frenche *de la confire*.

Tarhon.

Tarhon.

Tarchon is wel knowen in Englande,
and is called wth vs Tarragō. Some call
thys same herbe Draconē hortēsem. Some
other do put thys herbe vnto the kyndes of
Sauerp.

Tarus.

Tarus is called in greke Smilar or tar-
os, in englishe an Wghe tree, or an pew tree,
in duche ein Iben baume, in french Bff. The
beste Wghe groweth in the Alpes. Cōmune
Wghe, groweth in diuerse partes of Porke
shyre.

Thapsia.

Thapsia groweth in diuerse places of
Italy that I haue sene, and the beste learned
of that countrey thynke that Mesues tur-
bit is Thapsia. Thapsia maye be called in
englishe thapsene, or thapsia.

Thlaspi.

Thlaspi or thlaspium is called in duche
Baurenfense. It groweth wonders plentu-
ously about Bon in the come fieldes, and a-
mong the come. It groweth also plētuously
helspe Spon. It may be named in englishe
Dolphinmustard, or triacle Mustard, or Bou-
res Mustard, because the seede is lyke mu-
stard seede in colour and in tast, and the ve-
ssel that cōteyneth the seede is lyke a distyle.
There is yet an other kinde of thlaspie me-
tioned

tioned of Dioscorides and called thlaspi Al-
 terni & sinapi persicum. This kinde groweth
 in Morpeth in Northumberland and
 there it is called Redco. It shoulde be called
 after the olde saxon englishe Kettihcol, that
 is Radishe colle. The high Germans cal it
 mere Kettich.

Thymus.

We gather boeth by Dioscorides & Plinie,
 that there are two kyndes of Thyme,
 whereof I see but one kinde as yet in Eng-
 laude, for that runnpug thyme that we take
 for thymo, is serpyllum and not thymus.
 The greate kinde of thyme, whereof Dio-
 scordes maketh mention of in Epithymo, is
 called nowe Venetian thyme, and the blacke
 kinde that Plinie speaketh of, is oure com-
 mune thyme that groweth ryght by in our
 gardines. Thyme is hote in the thyrde de-
 gree.

Tussilago.

Tussilago is called in greeke Bechion, in
 englishe Bullfote or horsehose, in duche Ro-
 shub, or house kettich, in frēch Pas de Ane,
 the Poticane's cal it Ungulam caballinam.
 This herbe groweth by water sydes, and
 in marishe groundes.

Typha.

Typha groweth in fennes & water sy-
 des

bes amidg the reedes, it hath a blacke thinge
Almoſt at the head of the ſtalke lpe blacke
Veluet. It is called in engliſhe cattles tale,
or a Reedmace, in Duché Darren Kolb, or
Molz Kolb.

Verbaſcum.

Verbaſcum is called in greke Phlomos,
in engliſhe Mullen higgis taper or Longe
wort, the Poticaries cal it taplus barbatus.

Verbaſculum.

There are. iij. Verbaſcula called in greke
Phlomidis. The firſte is called in barba-
rus latin Arſhritica, and in engliſhe a Pri-
merole. The ſeconde is called in barbarus
latin Paralpiſis, and in engliſhe a Cowſlip,
or a Cowſlap, or a Pagle. The third is cal-
led Thypalliſis, and Koſerampi in engliſhe.

Verbenaca.

Verbenaca recta is called in greke Pe-
riſtereon pphos, in engliſh Veruine, in duch
Eiſer kraute, in frenche Veruapne. Ths
herbe groweth in many places of Englad.
Verbens lupina, is harde to ſpnde in Eng-
lande. I neuer ſawe it in any place ſaunge
in Swpcherland. It is lpe Bugle, but the
leaves are deaplyer endented & greener then
bugle leaves be. It may be called in engliſh
geagged Bugle. It groweth in ſhadowpe
places about tree rootes.

Veratrum

Veratrum.

Veratrum is called in greeke Helleborus in duche Riez wurttes, in frenche Viraité. It maye be called in englishe Riese wurtte. There are two kyndes of Helleborus, the one is called Veratrum album, and it is called in duche Wilsz Riez wurttes, in englishe Riese wurtte or whyte Riese wurtte. This kinde groweth in Sporn Parcke in Englande, in the woddess of Bon in Germanp, in the Alpes bettwene Curelard and Lumberdy, but it that groweth in Englad, and in Germanp hath not the strength that it hath whiche groweth in the Alpes. The other kinde is called Veratrum nigrum. I haue not sene this herbe in Germanp, neither in Englande. For the herbe called in englishe bearsfote, in duche Chast wurtte, which hath bene hither to taken for blache Riese wurtte, or Veratrum nigrum: is Confiligo in Columel and Plinie, and not veratrum nigrum.

Vicia.

Vicia is called in greeke Bicion, in Englishe a ffiche, in duche Wicken, in frenche La vesce.

Viola alba.

Viola alba is called in greeke Leucolon. There are diuerse sortes of Leucolon. One is called in englishe Cyeirp, Hertes ease or wal
Celestous

Gelefloure, it groweth upon the walles,
and in the fprynge of the pere, it hath pea-
fome floures. The Arabians cal it Cheiri.
An other kynde hath whpte floures, whiche
fome cal whpte ftocke gelefloure oz Bele-
noures. The other haue purple and blew
floures, and are called purple & blew ftocke
gelefloures.

Viola nigra.

Viola nigra fuae purpurea is called in
greeke Ion melan, in engliffe a Violet, in
duche biolen, Wine oz Violette, in frenche
Violet martie. It is folde and moyfte in the
fconde degre.

Viola flammae.

Viola flammae otherwife called Phlox
oz Phlogion is the herbe as Gefner thpru-
keth, whiche is called in duche fluelblum,
and in engliffe beluet floure oz french Ma-
rigoulde.

Viscum,

Viscum is called in greeke Iros, in en-
glefh Mifcelto oz Mifceldin, in duch Mif-
cel, Vogellpm, and Affoler in french. This
fhrub groweth onlp in trees & no where els

Vitex

Vitex is called in greeke Agnos, of the
Poticaries of Italy Agnus callus, the Po-
ticaries of Germanp in netherlande abnfe
Lign.

Ligustro for **Agus**. And we abuse **Tutlan** for **Vitice**. The true **Agus** or **Vitex** groweth in the blacke friers in **ffarraria** where as I saw it, and it groweth in diuerse other places of **Italy**, as I heare sape. It is a tree and hath leaues sphe **Hemp**, euer spue growing together. Wherfore it may be called in englische **Hemp tree**, or **Chast tree**, or **Agus tree**. It is hote and drie in the thyrde degree.

Vitis hirsuta urbana.

Vitis urbana is called in greke **Ampelos emeros** or **omophoros**, in english a **byne**, in duche in **win reb**, in frenche **bu vigne cultine**.

Vitis sylvestris.

Vitis sylvestris solani folijs is called in greke **Ampelos agria**, in duche **Melcu**, in frenche **Diome**, and **Haide**. It maye be called in englische **Heguine** or **Downiuine**. It groweth plentifully betweue **ware** and **Barckway** in the hedges, whiche in summer are in many places al whyte wpth the botome of thys **Vine**.

Ulmus.

Ulmus is called in greke **Ptelea**, in english an **Elme tree**, or a **Wich tree**, in duche ein **ulm baume** or **Almen** or **Kust baume**, in frenche **Dune**.

Vatica.

Vatica

Urtica is called in Greeke Urticpe or
 Enide, in english a Nettle, in duche ein Ne-
 sel, in lowe duche ein Netel, in frenche Urti-
 tie. The true Netel groweth not in Eng-
 lande out of gardines, but it groweth in Ita-
 ly & at Wense in Germanp vnset or so-
 wen abroad in the fieldes and hedges.

Fanthium.

Fanthium is called in english Dichebur
 or Elobur, in duch Betlerneuz; klepn klet-
 ten, in frenche glowteron.

Zizppha.

Zizppha or Serica are called in frenche
 Zuiues, the Poticaries cal the fruite Zui-
 ba. It maie be called in english Zuiuba tree
 and the fruite Zuiubeis. I neuer sawe mo
 trees of this kpnde, but one, in ferraria.

Names of netwe founde Herbes,
 wherof is no mention in any olde aun-
 cient wpter.



Ichimilla other wpsle called
 Des leonis, is called in english
 our Ladies Matel or syndow.
 It groweth in m ddownes lpe
 a Mallowe.

Alliaria.

Alliaria is called in english Sauce alone
 or Jacke of tye hedges. Some dooing Po-
 ticaries

ticaries in Germany abuse thys herbe for Scordio. Thys herbe groweth in hedges and diches in the sprynge of the pere.

Balsamine.

Balsamine is called of other Pomū Hierosolopmitanum, & Pomum mirabile. Some cal it Charatia. It is called in duche Balsam kraute, it maye be named in englishe Balsam aple. It groweth mucche in Italy and in some places of Germany, but onely in gardines.

Barbare herba.

Barbare herba groweth aboute Brokes and water sydes. It hath leaues lyke Rocket, wherefore it maye be called in englishe woundrocket, for it is good for a wounde. Some cal thys Carpentariam.

Bipennella Italica.

Bipennella oz bipenula Italica, is called in english Burnet. It groweth much about Spon and Shene, and in many other places of Englad. The Poticaries cal it Pimpinellam.

Bipennula Germanica.

Bipennula Germanica, is Saxifragia Italorum, and it is called in englishe Pimpinuel, the duche cal it Bivinellen.

Bistoza.

Bistoza is called of the Northerne men Betes

Betes, in the South countrey **Ustrologia**,
in east ffreselande **Leuerctaut**: This herbe
groweth in Englande onely in gardines, in
the woddess of ffreseland, it groweth with-
out any setting alone.

Bursa pastoris.

Bursa pastoris is also called in englishe
of many **Bursa pastoris** & of other Shep-
herdes bag or Shepherdes purse: It grow-
eth by high wayes, almost in every place.

Cartafilago.

Cartafilago otherwise called **Ceratophi-
lar**, is called in english **Ludwurt** or **Chafe-
wurt**, It groweth gladly where as turves
haue ben digged.

Consolida media.

Cōsolida media is called in english **Bu-
gle**. It is a blacke herbe and it groweth in
shaddow places and moyst groundes.

Cornu ceruinum.

Cornu ceruinum is the name of three her-
bes. The first is **Coronopus**, the seconde is
Hartes horne lyke a rishe, the thyrd is comō
in the dioces of **Colō**, which is so called, be-
cause it hath leaues lyke an **Hartes horne**.

Christophoziana.

Christophoziana groweth plentifully in
the woddess aboute **Bon**, but I haue not
hearde any duche name that it hath. It may

be called in englishe **Grapewurt**, because it hath many blacke berries in the toppes lyke **Grapes**.

Lentimozbia.

Lentimozbia otherwise called **Quinnularia**, is called in duche **Pfenikraute** and **Schlangkraute**. It may be called in englishe **Herbe in pence** or **two penigrasse** because it hath two and two leaues standyng together of each syde of the stalke lyke pence. It groweth in moyste groundes and in ditches, whereas water hath stande in wynter, and are drye in summer agayne.

Digitalis.

Digitalis is called in englishe **fforgloue**. It groweth in hedge sydes, in woddess and wyld places.

Eufragia.

Eufragia or **Ophthalmica** is thoughte to haue bene called of the later **Grecians** **Euphraspne**. It is called in englishe **Eye bryghte**, and in duche **Dungen trost**.

Eupatorium bulgare.

Eupatorium bulgare, whiche the **Pottisaries** vse in many places is not **Eupatorium Dioscoridis**. It may be called in englishe **water Hemp**, because it groweth about water sydes, and hath leaues lyke **Hemp**.

Flamula.

Flamula

Flamula is the herbe whiche we cal in
englishe Speretourte or spergrasse. It groweth
in moyste places.

Genistella.

Genistella is a litle herbe wpth leaues,
floures and coddess like Broume, but many
partes lesse, and it is ful of prickes. I haue
not sene it in England saupng once besyde
Loome parcke, but often in Germany by
the Rhen side, where as it is called stechend
ginst. It maye be called in englishe Thorn-
broume or pricky broume.

Lunaria.

Lunaria is of two kyndes, the one is cal-
led in latine Lunaria maior, which hath lea-
ues lyke wylde Cucumer & coddess rounde
almost as the mone, and as thyn as a Cole
leafe. It may be called in englishe great Lu-
nari. Some cal it Shabub. The other kinde
is called in latin Lunaria minor, which may
be called in englishe litle Lunary or Mape
Grapes, the dych cal this herbe Monkraut
and mepdruue. The former herbe groweth
onely in gardines, the other in middowes
and pastur groundes.

Lingua serpentina.

Lingua serpentina groweth in many pla-
ces of England. It may be called in greeke
Dphioglosson, in englishe Adders tonge,
H.iii. the

the duched it *Natter Zinglin*. It groweth plentifully in middowes where as *Lunary* groweth.

Leuisticum.

Leuisticum is called in englishe *Louage* in duche *Lubstocke* or *Lieb Stobel*, in french *Liuette*. It groweth onely in gardines so muche as I haue sene.

Martagon.

Martagon is an herbe wpth two leaues onely, one of ech syde. It groweth in many places of Englande in watery middowes and in woddes. It is also called in englishe *Mariagon*.

Perfoliata.

Perfoliata is an herbe wpth a leafe lyke a pease, & litle blacke seedes in the top. The Germans cal it *Durchwallz*. It maye be called in englishe *Thozowwar*, because the stalke waxeth thozowe the leaues.

Pes anserinus.

Pes anserinus is called in duche *geusz fulz*, and it maye be called in englishe *Goosefoote*. It groweth in the feldes of Berchany among the corne and aboute towne & cities.

Dilosella.

Dilosella is of two kyndes, the one hath a pealowe floure and is comunely called in englishe *Moulsare*, and for difference sake

it

It may be called in english pealowe mouse-
eare. The other kynde hath purple floures
mengled wpth whyte altogether, and thys
groweth in heathes where as King or heath
groweth, and may be called in english pur-
ple Mouseare or litle Mouseare.

Portentilla.

Portentilla or as some write Potentilla, is
named also Tanacetum spluestre. It is na-
med in englyshe wplde Tansep, in duche
Genleric h, & in french Taunali Salvage.

Regalicum.

Regalicum is also named Ruta cararia,
Galega, & Saiarda. It groweth very plen-
tiously about the bankes of Padus in Ita-
ly. It maye be called in englyshe moche Li-
cozes, because the leaues are lyke Licozes.

Rhibes.

Rhibes is called in duche saynte Johans
Creublin, and it is called in some places of
Englande a Kalin tree.

Sanicula.

Sanicula is named in englyshe Sanctle,
in duche Sanikel or Sharnikel. It groweth
communely in woddes.

Salvia bita.

Salvia bita or Ruta muralis is called in
duche Mauranten & Steirauten. It maye
be called in english Stone Rue or wal Rue

Some haue vsed this for Capillo Veneris.
Solidago saracemica.

Solidago seracemica, othertwse called *Herba fortis* or *Herba Judaica*, is called in duche *Heidnische wuntkraut*. I haue not sene it in Englande, but diuerse tymes in duche land. It may be called in english *Woundewurte*.

Scabiosa.

Scabiosa is called in english *Scabious* or *Scarfellon*, in duche *Scabiolen*, in french *la scabieuse*.

Saxifragia.

There are foure herbes, whiche al are called *saxifragia*. The english mens *Saxifragia*, which they cal *Saxifrage*, hath leaues lpeke small persep, & it groweth in middowes. The Italians *saxifragia* is lpeke the same, but it hath rougher leaues and greater, & an hotter roote. The Germanys haue two *Saxifrages*, whiche other countreis know not by tholenames. The greater hath greate leaues, lpeke smallage, and yealow in ce in the stalke, and this is called of other wypters *Viride Marcum*. It may be called in english, *grene Marke*. Thys groweth muche by the Ternes spde about Sheur. The other duche *saxifrage* hath leaues lpeke *Tymes*, & it may be called in english *Time*
stonebreake

Stonebreake. I haue not sene it in England.
It groweth in sandp groundes aboute the
Rheue.

Tormentilla.

Tormentilla is called in greeke **Hepta-**
phylon, in englische **Tormentil**, or **Torme-**
rik, in duche **Tormetil**. It groweth in Mo-
res and Heathes.

Trinitaria or **trinitatis herba.**

Trinitatis herba, is of two sortes. The
oye hath leaues lpe a Clauer, and it gro-
weth in the Alpes, and other highe moun-
tapnes. It may be called in english mount-
trifoly. The other kinde is called in english
two faces in a houde or panes. Thys is
like vnto a Violet in the floures, and it gro-
weth ofte amonge the cozie.

Vua crispa.

Vua crispa is also called **Grossularia**, in
english a **Broser bush**, a **Bonsebery bush**.
It groweth ouelp that I haue sene in Eng-
land, in gardines, but I haue sene it in Ger-
manp a brode in the fieldes amonge other
bushes

Veronica.

Veronica groweth in many places of
England, and it is called in englische **Fluet-**
spog, in duche **Erenpise**.

Vuluaria.

Vuluaria

Duluaria is a styphng herbe creappinge
 by the grounde with leaues of Mergerum
 or Digane. It groweth muche aboute the
 walles of Hon in Germanp. I did se it also
 in my Lordes Cobhams gardine at Calice.

in France

☞ A table for the commune english
 names vsed nowe in al countreis of
 Englande.



Loe Agarik, Auenes, Arismet
 Astrologia, Adders tong, Ap-
 ple tree, Abzecok, Alexander,
 Alkahenge

Bape tree, Barley, Balsill, Burnette,
 Broume pricki, Broume, Belragges, Bier
 brake, Bramble, Bulfote, Butter bur, Bu-
 chers broume, Bulfot, Brake vsime Baume
 Baume, Mynte, Birche, Bene, Brokelem;
 Beech tree, Blewblawe, Spnde corne.

Lamamil, Chickeweede, Litterach, Cē-
 toz, Capers, Cuckowe pintle, Caraweis,
 Caret wolde, Corne Mynte, Compn, Cot-
 ton, Cheruel, Celendine, Crowe toes, Car-
 Locke, Cresse of the gardine, Cresse of the
 water, Chelnut, Clarie, Cuckowes meate,
 Comfrep.

Duches meate, Dittanp, Dittanp of Cā
 dp, Darnel, Dragon, Date tree, Dogges
 tounge

tonge, Docke, Daffadyl, Daffadyl duche,
Dasp, Doder.

Ehu tree, Earthenut, Eglétine, Endpue
Elecampane.

Fforgloue, Fluellin, Filipendula, Ffiche,
Ffirtree, Flouramor, Ffumitorp, Ffigtree,
Fferne, Ffenel, Ffenegreke.

Galāga, Garleke, Garleke toplo, wilde
Goolegrasse, Gotesbearde, Gourd, Genti-
ane, Gooseberies, Grasse, Gethlampne,
Grummell, Groundsel.

Hartes horne, Hpslope, Hoppes, Hore-
hounde, Honisucles, Hartes tonge, Hous-
leke Hēbayne, Horehounde stinkyng, Hum-
locke, Herbe Jue, Hasel, Heath, Hulner or
Holp of the sea.

Jacke of the hedge, Juniper.

Knotgrasse.

Ladies mantel, Lunary, Louage, Licozes,
Lettes, Laurel, Lauriel, Lētilles, Liuertwurt,
Louage of Lumberdp, Litle licke, Lange de
beefe, Ladies traces.

Mallowe, Mallowe beruepn, Mofse,
Mpn̄t, come Marpgolde, Mapden heire,
Martagon, Mauseare, Mastike tree, Mā-
dragge, Mpn̄t, Mercurp, Medler, Mewe,
Mulberp, Melilote, Mustarde, Mullein,
Muscelto.

Rigella

Digella romana, Nettel, Nighthshade,
Nipe, Drege, Drenge, Dtes, Oke, Oke
of Die: ula'ew, Onpon, Organ.

Pyomet, Pomgarnat, Pionp, Popp, Pa-
ppre, Pyneapple, Peale, Plantaine, Popler,
Purcellaine, Plaine tree, Penirial, Peartree,
Palma Chusti, Pech tree, Persuape.

Quichen tree.

Rasin tree, Rosemary, Ryle, Radice,
Rape, Rose, Raspises, Ruc, Rpe, Rylhes,
Rapions, Ramses, Rainpes, Keede, Rocket,

Sowthistle, Sapute Jobans grasse,
Spourge, Sperage, Slauke, Saffro, Set-
wall, Saffron wplde, Sene, Sampere,
Storcrop, Strawberry, Spues, Shepher,
des bag, Sanicle, Saxifrage, Staues aker
Succorp setwal, Scala celi, Sauine, Sal-
lowe, Sage, Sauerp, Satpion.

Twopeny grasse, Thorotwar, Toz
mentil, Twofaces in a hode, Tamariske
Turnepe, Tyme, wplde Tyme, Thorne
tree, Tarragon, Thistle cotton, Trifoly,
Tuisan, Tasel wplde.

Wormwodge, Wulfes bayne Venus,
heire, Weluet floure purple, water lyp, Wa-
ter betony, Wodbpue, Winde, Wad, Wal-
wurt, Wepbent, Walnut, Vinewild, Wa-
ter rose wapbrade, Whpte roote, Wp-
lbwe, Vghe, Veruepue, Violet.

ffinis.

ffantes escaped in the prin-
tning.

In Aristolochia: read Osterluci, for Oster
ter Luci.

In Asclepias, reade wurt, for wirt.

In Beta, reade Plinie, for Plenie.

In Castanea, read Diosbalanos, for Dios-
balanos.

In Cicerbita, read Salenkoel, for Salenkoel

In Circium, read flour for herbe.

In Cisthus ladanifera, read Laudan, for
London.

In Clinopodium, read Rhene, for Rehne

In Dictamnus, reade Trarinella, for Tra-
cinella.

In Ebulus, reade for Allich, Attich.

In Erise, for frith, Hetbes.

In Escipium, for Pplon, Pplon

In Hordium murinum, for Plenie, Plinie

In Irio, for Cerse, Keisse.

In Libanotis, reade second degree.

In Limonium, read for wintergrowen: win-
tergrune.

In Lolium, read Aera, for Ara

In Marubium, read witen for welen.

In Narcissus, reade Plinie, for Plenie

In Papauer, read Mansom, for Mansom.

In Ranunculus, read Golland for Galland

In Rapem, reade Kapa, for Kapa

In Serpyllum, reade Erpyllon, for Erpyllō

ffantes escaped in the printing.
In Sideritis, reade Gliderant, for Gliderant.
In Sphondilium, reade Pastenep, for Pastenep.
In Stechas, read arabica, for Arabia.
In Thalspi, for Baurenfense; reade Baurenfense.
In vitis Splueltris, for Heguinae, read Heguinae.

Imprinted

at London by John Day
and Wyllyam Setes, dwel-
lynge in Sepulchres Parish
at the signe of the Resur-
rection a litle aboue Hol-
bourne Londatte.

Cum gratia & privilegio
ad imprimendum solum.

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