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**ADDER'S TONGUE.**

**NAMES.**
1. *Ophiocephalum.*
2. *Ophioglossum.*
3. *Lingua serpentina.*
4. *Adder's Tongue.*
5. *Lingue de Serpent.*
7. *Adder Tongh.*

**PLACE.**
Readers, and other moist Places.

**TIME.**
May and June the Roots remain in the Ground.

**DESCRIPTION.**
From a small fibrous Root arises one thick, fat Leaf, without ribs, or any apparent Veins; smooth, shining, of a middling green, a little inclining to yellow. From the Hollow at the Bottom of the Leaf, arises a small Stem, of the same Colour, which is the Seed-Vessel or Tongue, being nearly ribbed from Side to Side.

**VIRTUE.**
It dries without heating, given inwardly in Powder, or the Juice for Wounds or Bruises; if made into an Ointment by boiling in Oil or Lard, it is used against inflammations, fresh Wounds, Ulcers &c.

As the Growth of Plants depends on Moisture, Dryness, Warmth, Cold, open or close, sunny or shady Situation; the Height or Size of Plants, Flowers or Fruits, must be various and uncertain.
Names.
A. Anchan.
B. Auroxa.
C. Anchusa.
D. Aneusa.
E. Anchusa.
F. Orehanette.
G. Soagein.
H. Alkane

Parts Used.
The Root.
Preparations.
None in the Shops.

In gardens only in France, Germany and with us.

Description.

This Plant has a Woody Root, white within, and Guard with a Ragged very deep Red Bark, that will give a Red Tincture to Oil, or Spirit of Wine. The Stalks 1. is of a white Willow Green, with narrow dark brown Stripes. The Leaves 2. are the same as the Stalks, with a strong Odor, on the Back, very few Veins, and the Edges waved, and all ever Rough and bumpy. The Flowers Grow in Bunches 3. on a short Foot Stalk. Grows the Cup 4. divided into five Parts of a Colour uniform to the rest of the Plant, set with white Hair. The Flower 5. Grows on a Stalk, divided into five parts of a most Rich Purple like Velvet, and in the middle is a white Knob that divides on opening the Flower 6. to every one its part of this Tape. The Cloths 7. are in the Skirt under the white Tape. The Anthers are Black & one leaf, the white Tape 8. The Stigma 9. is globular and white. The Style 10. is Green at the Bottom and becomes purple at the Top. The Seed Vessel is in five parts at the Bottom of the Cup, 11. at 12. is a Larger Leaf that Grows nearer the Root.

Virtues.

Disseverides and others thought it good against the Bites of Venomous Creatures. It is Now used for Colouring Oily Lucious Compositions of a Good Red.
**Names.**

1. *Amygdalus*
2. *Amendul.*
5. *Almendra.*

**Description.**

The Almond makes no large Tree, the Bark is of a greenish brown, the Leaves are finely serrated, of a full green, smooth and shining, the Bark is very thin. The Third of the last Year 3-4, with the Fruit that of the present Year 3-4. The Blosom-Buds for the following Year, it first-Buds. The Fig or Flower of the Blosom 7, which is brownish towards the Tips. The Blosom 8 is aairy Flower of a fine colour, like the Blosom. The End of the Fruit is a pale green 9, the Style it has a yellow Top. The Shives 10-11 are of the same colour as the Flower. The Summer 12 are covered with a yellow Skin 13. The Fruit 14 is light green of a greenish Summer, covered with a white 15-16. Over Summer, sometimes of a brownish red next the Sun. The Almond 17 has a Shell of a light yellowish brown, with many Cavities in it, which are Blosoms from the Stake to the Stake. The same open 18, which discovers the Blosom that nourishes Nutriment from the Stake to the Kernel, which is white, covered with a white thin Skin, and over that a thick, light yellowish brown one, something rough when dried, 21-22, are magnified.

**Parts Used.**

The Kernel of the Fruit.

**Preparations.**

An Oil by Expression from the Latter and from the Fruit Almonds.
1 Buds. 2 Buids, buds, brownish-crimson. 3 Flower, white, five, of six. Leaves on the Top of a green Empoloment, inclosing a light-green-hairy Fruit. 4 Embryo.
5 Style, white, with a yellow Top, enroiled with white-Chinas and yellow-Sammys. 6 Four to every Petal. 7 Fruit has a yellow, smooth Skin, of gold-coloured Sun; Sunny side generally red. 8 Flesh opened if ripe, parts from the Stone, & seems to grow from the Fibres extending in straight Lines to the Outside. 9 a light brown, ragged Stone fixed to a short Stalk that seems clear of the Fruit. 10 Stone opened, several Papages in the Shell from the Stalk to the Surface, besides those to the Kernel, covered with a thin, white Skin & a light brownish, Skin full of Vittas. 11 a full grown smooth shining Leaf, finely serrated. Lighter underneath few Vittas. 12 Stalk sometimes redish, with 4 blackish knobs near the Leaf, which part off with Ease.  

The Fruit is much finer when planted at large.

VIRTUES.
Moistening and Nourishing. Oil may be pressed from the Kernels.
**Names**

1. *Arctalia*
2. *Calopogon* Distachyus
3. *Stipa maritima*

**Parts Used**

Leaves.

**Preparations**

Anti-Hysteric by Spirituous Tincture.

**Direction**

In Water, or Conserve.

**Place**

Dung Hill Ditches.

**Time**

June 30

**Description**

Stalk pale green, Leaves deep-willow-green. Backs Lighter. 2 Calix very small in Clusters. Flowers are difficult to Distinguish from the Cup of five hairy Leaves, paler than the Stalk of a dull Colour, all over covered with an airy white Dust. 3 Chive a very small globular Transparent Matter. I suppose the Seeds that Afford a Nauseous Smell, that all Parts of this Plant has a Style divided at the End. 5 Seed Vessels every Flower has one Seed of a Light-Yellowish-Shining Brown.

**Virtue**

Spiritious Tincture conserve a Deception good against Hysteric.
**Names:**  
1. G. Perforata  
2. Gaetaniana  
3. Perforata non maculata  
4. Perforata  
5. Waffrel  
6. Perforata  
7. Perforata

**Artsmart**  
Parts Used:  
Leaves

**Preparations:**  
Decoction in Wine

**Place:**  
Gardens, Waterplaces, and Ditches

**Time:**  
Flowers in June

**Description:**
1. Stalk, reddish where the Sun shines on them, otherwise green; crumpled and hollow in the lower part. Light green, peach-like.
2. Leaves.  
3. Flower, a fine yellow, 18 filaments and 3 Styles.
4. Ovary, greenish.
5. Style, dark red stands over the seed, pistol. Chive summits inclose the seeds. Yellow, single and triangular.

**Virtues:**  
Stops Gargle, Antiseptic
Asarabacca.

Parts Used.
The Roots and Leaves.

Preparations.
It is an Ingredient in the Cephalic Powder.

Place.
It is always planted in Gardens.

Time.
It flowers in June.

Description.
The Roots in the large part is white from which grow many small, stringy, very brown Fibres, which when dry afford a pleasant Aromatic scent. The Stalks are soft of a light green, set with a few white hairs, at length 3 shews three white, Narwhale like a crescent or Half Moon, between two round eyes. The Leaves are a fine dark green, smooth, shining, whiter between the Tubers or the Back. The Flower 3, is a dark Mixture of Brown and Purple. The Inside is a blackish Purple. The Seed Vexel 6, is a reddish Brown at the Bottom of the Flower. The Styles, Stigmas, and Staminos 7, are dark Purple. The Seeds, 8, are of a light Reddish Brown. The Root cut Transversely is.

Properties.
It is very rough, pungent, heating, almost to the degree of a Mineral.

T. Solvatore deeo.
C. H. Hemisch solv.
A SPARAGUS.

Parts Used.
The Roots.

Preparation:
This is one of the five opening Roots.

Description:
From the Root, which lays Horizontally, Grow defending many large Flowers, 2, of a Whiffly Clay Colour, out of the upper part shoots the edible part 3. This shoot or Head is Covered with Scales of a Brownish Green, which when they separate or extend by growing Show a whiffly Skin that covers the Stalk. If this is not cut to Eat it grows up in a Pretty form with fine Small Leaves 4, of an agreeable pleasant Green, rather inclining to Yellow. The Flowers 5 are White of a greenish turn these are succeeded by Scarlet Shining Berries in which are Contained in three Cells, Black Rugged Seeds with some brightness and within of a Silver Grey Colour.

Virtues:
A Sparagus is of use as a Diuretic. The Young shoots are a pleasant wholesome Food easily digested Clearing and Nourishing.
The Balaustine

Names
1. Balautia.
2. Balaustie.
5. Balote.
6. 

Parts Used
The Flowers.

Preparations
None in the Shops.

Place
Spain, and Salty, and other warm Countries, and in some Gardens in England.

Time
This Tree blossoms in June.

Description
This is the Flower of the wild Pomegranate-Tree. The Wood is firm; the Bark is of a light greenish Colour; on the young Shoots it reddish. The Leaves are of a beautiful green, and very bright or shining, on the Backs more inclining to yellow. The Flower-Cup is strong and of a fine scarlet, with something of a soft Waxlike Appearance. The Flower 2, has a great Number of Leaves; the Stalks or Ends of them are all fast to the Flower-Cup. This Flower is of the Colour of the finest red Saad or Mumin. It produces no Fruit. 3. the Cup out: 4. a Petal or Flower-Leaf.

Virtues
These are drying, and restirvent, of use to stop any Flue of Blood.

T. Bodelhke Agst.
C.H. Redward, sculp.
**NAME.**
A. Kestega
B. Bezonica sylvestris
C. Bezonica
D. Bezonian
E. Beziine
F. Bezonica
G. Bezonica
H. Bezonica

**DESCRIPTION.**
The Stems are fibrous, from which grows up a square channel'd stalk 2 or 3 Transversely 2, of a light green. At 3, is a leaf of a middling green, and sallow'd round, whose Footstalk is twice the Length of the leaf; in the stalk they grow softish, 3, of about the size of leaves, and Length of footstalk, which is 4, cut through, and shows a Cross between two round Arrows: the stalk itself being a sort of Half Moon. The Flowers are a very rich Purple, becoming darker as they grow farther from the Cup, which is green, divided into five Points, that are crimson almost black, 5 shows the Style, which is purple, and the four Stigma. This Flower has four purple Flowers with bright brown Spices 6, and white Famin; these two last are magnified: the whole Stalk, Leaves &c are fit with short white Stalks. There is a Wood-Betony with white Flowers.

**PARTS USED.**
are the leaves and flowers.

**PREPARATION.**
A conserve of the flowers, and a Mixture.

**PLACE.**
It grows not only in Woods, but in Hedges, and under Hedges.

**TIME.**
Flowers in May and June
**The Bilberry Bush**

**Names:**
1. A. Aurora
2. Vaccinica
3. Blauweere
4. Meere de Roence
5. Blauwhalen

**Place:**
In boggy and stony soils and in thin planted woods.

**Time:**
It blooms in April and May, and the fruit ripens in July or August.

**Description:**
This is a low small Bush, whose Wood is hard and white, the 9th is darker than the Wood, as in the Song that is cut transversely, whose Bark is a very light Green, smooth, angulara, and twined; the Leaves are a light Green, smooth and shining, finely serrated or notched, round the Edge, having few Veins and those small. The Flowers are a dull reddish Crimson, and grow on the Top of the Fruit. The Style is whitish, with a slender 8, covered with a Vining 9, of a light Saffron-colour; the Berries are black, covered with a fine blue-blue like Princes, which rubs off. The fruit is a dark Purple. There are many seeds in five Divisiones, in the Berry, of a light reddish Brown Colour.

**Virtues:**
They are cooling and grateful to the Stomach, with something astrin- gent; a Syrup made of the Juice is agreeable.
Names.
1. Cali
2. Convulvulus major albus
3. Convolvulus maggiore
4. Gladi Winden
5. Volubils
6. Coffeuela - Mayor
7. Convolvulan

Parts Used.
Roots.
Preparations.
None.

Place.
It grows in hedges almost everywhere.

Time.
July 8 August.

Description.
This common plant has a thin creeping root with fibers, on breaking it, a milky juice flows out. The stalks are twisted long, twining round, and climbing anything it grows near to a considerable height. The leaves are a little rumpled not glossy, of a full green, shining. The backs are white, the veins moderately deep. The petal 1 is a very light- which green, divided into five parts, having an outward base 2. Bordered with a tawny colour at the edge. The flower is of a pure white, spreading, broad as the end of a trumpet, and at the back a star of 5 points, extending to the extremity of the flower: it has five chives 3, with summits and facing round a style 4, on the top of a light green seed vessel 5, in which is four seeds, which when ripe are black. Seed vessel cut 7, one seed. Part of the flower with the chives &c.

Virtues.
The root is cathartic, and but little used.
**Names**

1. *Cyanus minor*
2. *Coronilla Veneta*
3. *Materia Medica*

**Parts Used**

- The Herb and Flowers.

**Preparations**

- In the Shops

**Description**

The roots of these Plants are woody, having many Stalks. The Stalks 1. are ribbed of a pale whitish green. The Leaves near the Ground are deeply cut, but on the Stalks the Corn alters, and are without these Saws. The colour of the Leaves and Stalks is bluer than a Willow, with a Cottony Matter that covers them, but thicker on the Back of the Leaves. The Flower-Stalks 2-4. are silky, of a pale green, and edged with Blackish Points. 3. is a Flower opening; 4. shows one full blown whose Leaves are like a Trumpet, cut in with many deep Serrations, and are of a beautiful blue. 6. shows the Flower-Cup, with the Styles and Sepals of the Flowers; 7. is one cut through, where the Seeds as Roots to the Roots appear; 8-8. are two Roots, 9 another; all these Flowers are a rich deep Blue, with Styles rising out of the Middles of them, and on the Top a white Spangling Perina.

**Virtues**

The internal Water of the Flowers is sometimes used for inflamed and sore Eyes.
**Names.**

A. Buxus.

B. Buxus.

C. Buxus.

D. Buxus./

**Parts Used.**

The Wood.

Preparations.

An oil.

**Place.**

In Kent & Surrey it grows wild & large.

**Time.**

It is always green.

**Description.**

The Wood is hard, solid, ponderous, and yellow; covered with a whitish Bark, but greenish on the Young Shoot. The Leaves are firm, smooth, of a full Green and shining but lighter on the Back. The Flowers are Yellowish, having Pills on the Leaves covered with a Whitish Dust, which seems to be the Farina. The Ovary is green and in three parts having a Style upon every one of them, which Remain upon it till the seed is Ripe, which is enclosed in three Cells, and is of a dark Colour. 4 a Flower forward, 5 one Sideways. 6 is a Cone with the Opice. 4, 5, and 6 are parts Magnified.

**Virtues.**

The Chips of the Wood are sometimes used as Guajacum and the Oil for removing the Tooth Ache, being put upon Lint and then applied to the Tooth.
WHITE BRIONY.

NAMES.
Ar. ไว่าน.
G. Bryonia.
L. Bryonia Alba.
J. Brionia.
G. Jauenev.
J. Brione.
J. Nuezablanca.
Am. Tilia.

PARTS USED.
The Roots.

PREPARATIONS.
Compound Briony.
Water and the.
Toccule Bronia.

PLACES.
Lanes & Hedges.
which are often. Covered with it.

DESCRIPTION.
The Root whose outside is of a whitish Clay Colour, and white within is sometimes very large, but of no certain Shape, growing deep from which grows many woody Stalks s round, Twisting of a light green with Tendrils of the Same Colour. The Leaves 2 are not of so light a green, fit with hard Short Spines that makes them very tough. The Cup & Flower is one Piece, the part Resembling the Calyx and has five Points, that are at the Gashes of the Flower which is a whitish Green. These are follow'd with Scarlet Shining Berries 5 full of Seeds.

VIRTUES.
This is a strong Carthatic, and also works Upwards, it is said to be of Service in Dropsies and the Gout, and is also used in Hysteric Disorders Raby and Epilpery.

15
**DESCRIPTION.**

The Stalks of this Plant 3. is round, soft and smooth, with which Vines shoot out at the lower joints. The Stems 2. are fair, fleshy, smooth, and shining, formed of an agreeable green, on the Backs more inclining to yellow. The Flower-Cup 3. is divided into four Parts viz. two longer than the others; the Cup is a deeper green towards the Ends, than at the Stalk. The Flower 1. is a Tube spread at the End, and divided into four segments, of a fine light blue, of a purple Turn, with some dark Stipes in it. The Seed-Veil 5. is a very light green, cut crosways, almost dividing it into two Parts. The Style 6. is a very light purple, with two Flares 7. that are lighter, having black Sumsits with a yellow Tarina. The Seed-Veil is full of small oval Seeds. 8. the upper 9. the under side of two Leaves laid flat to show the true Form.

**VIRTUES.**

This Plant is diuretic, and must be used fresh.
The root of this Plant is knobbled and whitish, shooting out long dark-coloured Fibres. The Wood is strong and plant, covered with a dark green rind. The Leaves are without Foot-Stalks, hard, thick, with one third along the Middle, and a sharp Spine at the End of it; they are the same colour as the Stalk, and often turn away where they join. On the upper Side grows the Blossom, composed of three large and three small Leaves, of a light Sea green, with many very small (without a Glass imperceptible) Spots, near the Bottoms. In the Center is the Seed-Foise of a rich deep Purple; with Fibers lying in six very small Barrels on the Top, without Leaves or Stem visible. The Fibers is whitish, when viewed in a Glass round and hollow. The Fruit is Globular of a rich Scarlet when ripe, containing one or two Seeds, that are firm and white. At the Bottom of the Berry is the remaining Cap of the Blossom. This makes one Shoot, growing with Branches something like a Tree.

**Virtue.**

This Root is a strong Diuretic, and is one of the five opening Roots.
COMMON BROOM.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots are thick, woody, running so deep in the Ground, that it is difficult to cut out. The Stalks are woody, and covered with a smooth, pale green Bark, with five corners, where the cut-borders are, and the Leaves are a small trifoliate, as on the Stalks, and at the root of a dull bluish green, covered with very short white hairs. The Involucre is a very thin cyme, that extends itself with Points above, and below which shorten as the Flowers grow, so that on the Flower-Buds of different growths, the Flowers are a very fine, warm Yellow, looking soft like Velvet, as in a flower cut half away, which shows the Red-Velvet, &c. The young Pod is encased in a very thin whitish Skin, that divides into eight Pods or segments, four long and four short. The outer skin, from whose outer, grows the Style, that is very long, hairy turned round. The seeds are long, the Flowers very small, and Yellow. the side of the Pod & with the seeds that are smooth, shining, and compressed on the Sides of

VIRTUES.

Broom infused in Beer or Wine, being free of all, is allowed to be good against Dropsey, and Jaundice; it is also burnt, and the Ashes infused in Wine, which when filtered is drunk for the same Intention, being thought a more powerful Remedy.
**NAMEs.**  
A. Bugula.  
G. Bugula.  
§ Sene- 

**B U G L E**  
or **M I D D L E**  
**O R**  
**C O N S O U N D.**  

**P A R T S U S E D.**  
The whole Plant.  

**P R E P A R A T I O N S.**  
None.  

**P L A C E.**  
It grows in Woods & Hedges.  

**T I M E.**  
This Plant flowers in May & June.  

**D E S C R I P T I O N.**  
The Stalk (1) from the first Flowers, are set with short Silver hairs, the Leaves (2) next the Root, have foot Stalks, which decrease in Length as they grow higher and at (6) have none. (6) shows the Stalk Cut Transversely. The Flower (7) is a light Blue, with deep Blue Veins. at (9) is a Flower Sideways, which shows the Cyp, which is of a Blueish Green. the Flower with a forked, pale Blue Style, with two long and two Short Cibles, of the same Colour, with dark Coloured Stamens, of the Slape of a Heart, covered with a Yellow Stamina. The Seed Vesicles are a light, Shining Green, with the Style (9), in the Front (10). The Cyp (6.), which is Hairy and is Spread open at (6).  

**V I R T U E S.**  
Bugle is of Use for Bruises, and Wounds, Sons of Ulcers inward or outward.
**NAMES.**

A. Pimpinella
B. Pimpinella
C. Pimpinella
D. Pimpinella
E. Pimpinella
F. Pimpinella
G. Pimpinella
H. Pimpinella
I. Pimpinella
J. Pimpinella
K. Pimpinella
L. Pimpinella
M. Pimpinella
N. Pimpinella
O. Pimpinella
P. Pimpinella
Q. Pimpinella
R. Pimpinella
S. Pimpinella
T. Pimpinella
U. Pimpinella
V. Pimpinella
W. Pimpinella
X. Pimpinella
Y. Pimpinella
Z. Pimpinella

**DESCRIPTION.**

This is a Garden Plant.

**PLATE.**

May & June.

**TIME.**

Burnet.

**PARTS USED.**

The Herb.

**PREPARATIONS.**

None.

**VIRTUES.**

For healing, drying and cordial & used to stop bleeding.
**THE LESSER CENTORY.**

**Names.**
1. T. Kerrvqev.
2. Centaurium minus.
3. Centaurea.
4. T. Centaurium minus.
5. Centaurea pet-
7. Centauri.

**Parts Used.**
The Tops and
Flowers.

**Preparations.**
An Extract.

**Place.**
Fields and Dry/
Pasture Grounds.

**Time.**
June and July.

**Description.**

This a Taper'd Crooked Root, with fibris of a light Yellowish white. The
Stalks are Smooth angular & and of a light green, about a foot high.
The Leaves s. grow in pairs crofways without footstalks, from their,
Bottoms grow out stalks 2. on whose Tups grow the Flowers in small
Tufts irregular with small Leaves of equal Numbers. The Calix s. is five,
Sharp pointed Leaves that Gently embrace the Tube in which is Contai-
the Seed Vessel 3. which is long of a light Green. Cut Transversely near
the Bottom has five corners 6. as the Flower is Cut into five parts, looking like
Separate Petals. they are commonly of a Rose Colour, sometimes white, the
Style is of a light Green, divided at the top, in two equal parts, encircled
9. with five white Chisels with Spines cover'd with Yellow Farina. 3. 7.
the flowers in different Attitudes, so the stalk Cut Transversely, 5. 7. the up-
ner and under side of two Leaves. 7. Shews the Bending Sides of one.

**Virtues.**

It is esteem'd a good Bitter.
**Names.**

1. Ayrth
2. Agnus Caftus
3. Agno Casti
4. Schilis musum
5. Ametine
6. Cattilo Callo
7. Turgboon

**The Chast Tree.**

**Parts Used.**

Leaves Flowers and Seeds.

**Preparations.**

Formerly a syrup, now omitted.

**Place.**

This is a Native of Naples and Sicily, it grows with us.

**Time.**

It Blossoms here in Sept or Oct.

**Description.**

This makes no large Tree. The Branches are flexible, the wood Whistful, with a large Bith. The Bark light Grey, set with white hairs. The Leaves 5, are a Deep Willow green, left as Velvet, on the backs they are a very white. Willow. Sometimes there are Seven Leaves open one fustrank. The Cup 2, is short divided into Five pointed Jags, covered with a short Grey Cotton. The Flower 3, is a Tube divided into five half round Scallops, of which the Lowest is much the biggest. There are four Chives 4, white as the Flowers are, which join to the upper part of the Tube 5. The Summits 6, are of a Deep Red. The Seed Vessel 7, in the Cup has a Yellow divided top, with the Lower part white which Stands on the top of round Light green Seed Vessel.

**Virtues.**

As accounted Warming and Drying.
The Common Black & Red Cherries.

Names.
A. Cerasus.
I. Cerasus.
3. Cerisæa.
F. Cerisæa.
\*Mauve Kriech.

Parts Used.
Of the Red the Fruit, Kernel and Gum.
Of the Black the Fruit and Kernel.

Preparations.
A Water and a Spirit.

Place.
The Black is Wild. The Red grows in Gardens.

Time.
July.

Description.
The Roots of the Red Cherry are of a Greyish Brown, those of the Black, are Darker, and the Bark not so smooth. The Leaves, which are Serrated, and of a good Green, appear before the Blossoms, which are on the top of the Fruit. The Cup 2. is divided into five parts of a pale Greenish Colour. The Flower 3. has five white leaves growing to the Cup and cut in at the ends. There are six white Chives to each Leaf, having Summits 4. covered with a Yellow Sepals, in the Centre is a white Style, tipped with Yellow which turns brown. The Black Cherries 5. are of a Purple cast, smooth and shining. The Red 6. when ripe are a deep Scarlet. The Stones of the Black 7. of the Red 8. are when dry of a light Clay Colour of a Reddish Hue. The Embrio of the Fruit 9. with the Remains of the Cup 10.

Virtues.
The Black Cherries are accounted Cephalic and long used as such. The Gum of the Red, is used in Stone, and gravel.
COMMON CHICKWEED.

DESCRIPTION.

Here are two sorts, the large 

"the small. This grows low spreading itself on the ground. The stalk is hollow, dry, very brittle. The leaves smooth and shining, having few touch. The calyx is white. Flatt.; the whole plant is of a light yellowish green. The flowers seem to have ten white petals, but they grow too soon; one Root in the flower. When the flower is shed, the leaves are long. Three Styles, and four Petals, the Petals are Brown. The Seed Vessels contain about eighteen Seeds, when ripe are Brown. The Roots are yellow, the fruit is ripe, and when the plant is over, the leaves are brown. a, b, c, d, e are Parts magnified, c.f. a leaf of each plant.

VITIUS.

Chickweed is soothing and cooling, and therefore good against Inflammations; it is sometimes prepared with Hen's Port, and the juice given for Eyes that are Bloodshot.
**Names.**

A. Labdanum.

B. Cauio.

C. Cistus.

D. Citero.

E. Cereazcos.

F. Militery.

**Parts Used.**

Is the Gummy juice that covers the leaves and Stalks is the Labdanum.

**Preparation's Note.**

**Place.**

In the Grecian Islands it grows in Plenty.

**Time.**

It flowers in June with us but earlier where Natural.

**Description.**

This Shrub grows about Three foot in height. The Stalk is of a pale whitish green, covered with a kind of cotton, having Ragged, soft leaves: (5) of a dark brownish green, above lighter underneath, the Edges are wavy, & grow Corzimately by Pairs (2) from which Shoot others. The Case (5) the flower grows out of have five, sometimes six Leaves of a Pale willow-green, set with short white hairs, as the back of the leaves are. The Flower (4) is a Rose of five Leaves of a most Rich Purple including a little to Scarlet, the bottoms, or lower end of the Leaves are Yellow, breaking into a Whitish colour then Mixes with the Red, The Chives (3) are pale Yellow, with Thick Tops & a Yellow Fringe. (7) The Style (8) is the same with a broad Top. The Red Veslel (9) is Oval at the bottom of the flower.

**Virtues.**

Labdanum is Cephalic but not much used.

[Image of Sweet Gum plant]
NAMES.
1. Apprectov.  
2. Baliamita mas.  
3. Salvia Romana.  
5. Salvia Romana.  

COSTMARY or AE COAST.

PARTS USED.
The Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.
None.

PLACE.
This is a Garden Plant.

TIME.
July and Aug.

DESCRIPTION.

From a long hard, Stringe root, Creeping in the Ground, grows a firm Granell Stalk, of a light green with some white hairs. The leaves have but few Vains of a light Green with serrated Edges, the Cup is form'd of many small Scaly parts of a light green, but towards the Edges darker, each Cup enclowe many flowers, 1. of a Rich Yellow, 2. is a Leaf pressed flat to shew the true Shape. The Flowers are of a very Rich Yellow.

VIRTUES.
It is used as a Stomachic, and against Dropsy and Jaundice, and to Expel Wind.
**Garden Cresses**

**Names.**
- Cesarina
- Chamaepitys
- Chamaepitys palustre
- Aegrotto Nathalia
- Krause
- Cresson de Jardin
- Natuereco
- Gemene thym kerse

**Parts Used.**
- The Herb

**Preparations.**
- None

**Place.**
This grows in gardens.

**Time.**
It flowers in May and June.

**Description.**
This Plant has a white crooked root, with a few small Fibres. The stalk is woody, of green inclining to the Willow; over it, with a whitish Flower, that nodes off with a touch. Towards the Top the stalks are lighter. The Leaves are of a vast Variety of Shapes, and are of a dull kind of Willow-green. The Shoot is composed of four Leaves of a much whiter green. The Flowers are white, having as many Petals or Leaves. The Style is short, and the Top globular and white, encompassed with six Capsules. The Sepals are purple, with yellow Exine; for the Parts in the magnified Flower, &c. The Seed-Shell is flat, in two Parts. The Colour the same as other Parts of the Plant, and in each Part one Seed, 4-4.

**Virtues.**
Cresses are useful against Dripping and Sweating, and in salads.
Cucumbers are Vegetables, whose Stalks are grow twisted, and full of sharp Prickles. The Leaves are rough on both Sides, the upper Side is a pleasant green, darker than the under Side. On the Tip of the Stalk, the Male or seedless Flower, Parts of it a b. At the End of the young Fruit c, which is inclining to the Willow green, is the Female Flower, D. Both of a rich yellow, whose Bottoms on the Outside have the Appearance of Cilles, with five Stalks; being the Bottom Part of a Monopodium, or Flower of one Leaf, which is divided into five. Sometimes six Parts, looking like so many Leaves. Those have on every Division a Pill at the Back, set with short Prickles; the Summit is yellow; the Cilles the same but the Stalk in the fruitful Flower, and Socket in which it stands, are a pale greenish brown Colour. The Fruit when Ripe is a fine green next the Stalk, yellow at the Head, which in Stripes intermix with each other; it contains much Moisture, in which are greenish Seeds, that when ripe are grayish, with white Mamma in them.

Virtues.

Cucumbers are used as Food more than Medicine, they are cooling and diuretic, the Seeds are useful in Emulsions.
### Names

A. Gnaphalium
L. Gnaphalium
1. Rushkaut
2. Roerbrwy

### Common Cudweed

### Parts Used

- The Herb or Leaves

### Preparations

- in the Shops

### Place

This Plant grows on Barren Grounds.

### Time

July 2 Aug.

### Description

The Roots, are woody, full of small fibres shooting downward, of a dark brown colour. The Stalks, are dry and firm having a green skin covered with a sort of white cotton so thick that it appears of a very white willow green. The Leaves, are long, narrow, without footstalks and lay almost close to the stalks on which they grow. The Flower Cups, are White, but on the Tops inclining to Yellow. The Tuft that stands out on the Larger Heads, is of a bright shining Yellow; at the bottom of each of these Tufts are many seeds having a Yellow Flaret on the top of each. They are Brown, and of an oval Form, and are dispersed by the Down that grows upon the top of them. 6 one Leaf of the Flower Cup. 7. a Seed with the Down and Flaret this two are Magnified.

### Virtues

This is thought to be Drying and Binding and usefulfull in Fluxes and Hemorrhages.
**Names.**

A. Ribes.
B. Ribes Jet. Rhodenticus.
C. Ribes J. Pafsas.
D. Ribes Al Be. gen.

**Common Currants.**

**Parts Used.**

The Fruit.

**Preparations.**

A. Roab.

**Place.**
Where ever you like to plant it but chiefly in gardens.

**Time.**
They Bloom Early the Fruit is Ripe July Aug & Sep.

**Description.**
This small Bush has a firm wood, covered with a Dark Grayish Bark. The Leaves are when Young of a fine Green, and very uniform in shape, lighter on the Backs, with some white hairs on them. The Flowers are divided into five parts, or Leaves, turning backwards 3, of a Colour more inclining to Sulphur than to a Green, and grow on the tip of each Fruit 3, each Blossom has five Chives, with Summits and a whitish Farina, and two Styles. The Red 3, and the White 6, when ripe have a Transparency that renders the Seeds 6, which are inclining to a Reddish Yellow, visible, and Show the division of the Cells in which they are contained, through the Skins. The Black Currants 7, have a Shining Skin, with some small brownish Spots upon it, the Seeds are of a Darker Colour 3, 3, are Magnified.

**Virtues.**
They are Cooling and grateful to the Stomach.
The Tree is evergreen, and produces Nuts in January, April, and September.

**DESCRIPTION.**

The Boat is woody, and the Wood is whitish, firm, tough, of long Duration, and instead of Leaves the growing Shoots are covered with Sharp pointed Scales, growing by Points crossways, of a dark brownish Green, increasing in Bigness as the Wood they are upon becomes thicker. 2 are the Male Buds in which is some Tarine or Meal, the same magnified which is more yellow than the Leaf-Buds. 3 is the Nut or Cone having a smooth brownish Outside, which when dry opens at the apparent Saggings. 4 shows the internal Form of the Nut, which contains the Seeds. 5 is the small (9/10) which are of a reddish Brown, shining on the Outside, and within inclining to the Colour of 6. A Blossom-Bud. 6, the growing Part of the Branch; c.e. two Seeds; these here are magnified.

These Nuts are accounted drying and binding, and are sometimes used in strengthening plaster.
**THE GREAT DAISY**

**DESCRIPTION.**

The Leaves are spread round upon the Ground and are of a dark Green, inclining to the Wilton, Hasty, Smooth, Shining, Sallond round, having long Footsticks, of a Deep Reddish Rose brown. The Flower stalks 3 or 4 form a Capel of a light Green with small Jagged Leaves. The Flower is composed of many white Petals. Jagged at the Edge with small Ribbs. Air circulating a Semi Globe of a fine Glowing Yellow which are Flowers 6; every one of them on a single Seed; the Situation of these Flowers and Seeds appear at, when that part of the Daisy is cut, Longitudinaly. The Empatéments is wooded with flakes of light Green, bordered with dark blackish purple which Drops off, so that it goes to live its Colour. The Tepals is showing a dried Flower into the Tops reveal the Colours Purple and Silver in Stripes. These last two are magnified.

**VIRTUES.**

The Leaves are reckoned Opening and Detergent. They produce a moderately Astringent Balsam. The Flower is a nice, Due Nodic, but seldom that end in prescriptions, as this Virtue is not sufficiently warranted from Experience.
**Garden Dill.**

**Names.**

- Anethum
- Dill
- Evertus
- Used.

**Parts Used.**

The Leaves and Seeds.

**Preparations.**

An Oil by Infusion etc.

**Place.**

Gardens only.

**Time.**

In Flowers and Ripens the seed, in July and August.

**Description.**

The Stalks 3 are Greneld, of a dark, rather than light Green. The Leaves 2, are something like Fennel, but flatter in the Branches. The Flowers 3, grow in Umbles on the top of the Stalks, having each five Carlid, round Leaves (And grow on the tops of the Seeds) encircling five Yellow Chives, with Summits and Farina the same. In the Centre is a Short Yellowish Green Style. The Seed 4, is Ribbed, of a Dark Brown, edged round with a very light Brown, Convex on one side and on the other Concave. 5 is one Part of the Umble, and 6 Shows the bottom part of the Leaf that clasps round the Stalk.

**Virtues.**

Dill is Hot and dry usefull to expell Wind, especially the Seeds, which are used in warming Catapleps and Ointments.
**Names.**

A. Dictamus Creticus.

**Parts Used.**

The Leaves and Flowers.

**Preparations.**

It is used in the Treacle of Tindal, machus and Methridate.

**Place.**

In Crete & with us in Gardens.

**Time.**

August.

**Description.**

This Plant rises but few Inches above Ground. The Root is Woody and fibrous. The Stalks are many and woody, which are covered with Cotton; as are the Leaves, which grow by pairs, coloured and covered so thick that the Green is hid, and the Leaves look of a very light grey colour, inclining but little to green. On the top of the Stalks which branch out at the Joints are Heads of Scaly leaves 2, that grow by pairs, these Leaves are Smooth of a Green at the bottoms and of a brownish Crimson at the Tops. out of these Grow-fingly Bright purple Flowers 3, whose upper part 4, is Whole, the lower 5, is divided at the End into three Parts, it has Four white Scales 6, with black Summits and white Farina, a Bright purple Style 7, Stands on four Naked Seeds at the Bottom of a Cup 8, that is divided in to an upper and lower part.

**Virtues.**

This Plant is accounted Amelpharmic good against Contagious Distempers and to Accelerate the Birth &c.
**DESCRIPTION.**

The Roots are large, white, and spreading. It has many long Leaves which being like those of the Lily, the plant is called *Fraxinella* from downy, those Leaves arise a firm, angular stalk of a light green near the Root, but almost black at the Top; its set with white hairs. The Leaves, grow smaller as they are higher on the Stalks, of a bright Green, and on the backs lighter Colours. The Empalement consists of five small leaves, set with short Black Hairs. There are some with Rose colour, and others with white Flowers; 2, 2, Growing in Spikes on the tops of the Stalks, and are composed of five Leaves, with some dark Camou. Stripes on them. The Styles 3, are Short and Purple. There are 6, Chives 4, which are white at the bottom, but become purple near the Summit 5, which are flat of a dark brown, with a Yellow Sarina. The Seed Vesel 6, is in five parts. Green, on the White, and of a Brown Colour in the Red, set with smooth points. When ripe 7, The seeds are of a shining Black. The Almond in it is white, having a thin Skin that cover it. N.B The Chives 4, are set with shining Camou. knobs & 8. Port of the Seed. Vesel open'd. 9, a Summit Magnified.

**VIRTUE'S.**

These Roots are Cordial and Cephalic.
NAME.S.

A. Euphrasia.
B. Euphragia.
C. Euphrasia.
D. Augentrost.
E. Euphraie.
F. Euphrasia.
G. Euphrasia.
H. Augentrost.

PARTS USED.
The Herb, and
Flowers.

PREPARATIONS.
A simple Water.

PLACE.
In Fields, and
on Commons.

TIME.
July.

DESCRIPTION.
The Root is Cody, of a Clay Colour, from which grows one Stalk, which
branches out 5, of a brownish green, thinly set with white Hairs. The Leaves 8,
are not always produced by Ours, but as in the Figure, being a dark green, deeply
veined, and shining. The Back is of a lighter Colour. The Syp. 5, is a light brown, with dark
stripes terminating in the Points. The Flowers 4, are white, with a yellow spot, in the
Middle of the lower Leaf; and a stripe of Purple on each Side of it. The Style 5, is a
purple white, the Pistil inclining to yellow, the anther Part is fringed with short white
Hairs. Two white Chives with black Sammets. Red Vipcul is a light green. Parts
magnified, 1 Flower jetaways 4, in Front 4. Calyx 5, open'd 6, this Shows the Red Vipcul,
and Style. The Chive and Sammet 7, another 8, two Leaves 9 and 10.

VIRTUES.
This Plant is said to help Diminishing of Sight, to strengthen weak and decay-
ing Eyes, &c.

By S. Sloth. sculp.
C.H. Hemerich sculp.
This Plant has a White Top Root, with some small Fibres. The Stalk is green and rigid, it grows in joints, with one Leaf which is green, in some Plants inclining to a bluish Colour, divided into abundance of small Segments. Out from the lower Part of the Footstalk, which is which grows another in the same Manner. On the top of the Seeds which grow in Umbels of which in this Figure, only half is represented, to prevent confusion and show the Roots more exactly, are the Flowers, which are a rich Yellow, with Leaves rolled inward. The style is short, of a yellowish Green. The Styles or Ovices turn out from between the Ovules, with a Yellow Vagina. The Seed is round, with Seeds of a lighter Colour, cut Irregularly. The Seed is grey, with seven Black Spots, and fine sharp-edged Ridges. 5, 6, 7, 8 are magnified.

**Picture.**

Fennel is grateful to the Taste, warm and diuretic, is one of the four opening Roots.
**Names**

A. **Fennel Flower or Nigelle Romana.**

- *A. fennel*
- *L. nigella*
- *S. napitella*
- *G. Scherparyk*
- *J. Nigella*
- *L. Neguilla*
- *D. Paphisat*
- *Migelle*

**Parts Used.** The seed only.

**Preparations.** None.

**Place.** This plant grows in gardens.

**Time.** The seed is ripe in June or July.

**Description.**

This plant will grow about one foot and half high, having fennell stalks, from a small starchy root which dies soon after the seed is ripe. The leaves (2) are a full or a deep green of a Blush tint. The calyx consists of five leaves (3) like the other leaves of the plant. The flower (4) is of a pale blue, in which are the chives, of a darkish green, with brown stamens, which surround the seed vessel (5), which is in five cells (6) with every one a style or female part, on the top, often called horns. These seed vessels are enclosed in hollow cases of a lighter colour than the leaves, the seeds (7) are enclosed in thin skins of a silver colour, in every cell dividing them from a hollow part, which when ripe is black and sweetish. This plant has several names as Love in a Mist, The Devil in a Bush, &c.

**Virtues.**

This is heating and used sometimes as snuff to clear the head.
EXPLANATION OF MAPS

[Details of the map are not readable due to the quality of the image.]
**Names.**

A. Cerri;  
G. Ficus;  
L. Ficus;  
F. Ficus;  
A. Ficus;  
L. Ficus.

**The Fig.**

**Parts Used.**

The Fruit.

**Preparations.**

None in the Shops.

**Place.**

In Gardens only.

**Time.**

Sept. and Oct.

**Description.**

There are a large Variety of this Fruit, that here Delineated is the common sort whose Leaves 3, are large, of a full green, on the Back, which is Whiter the Vains are Large. The Fruit 2 is Green at the Stalk, and at the smaller end, from which it begins to change to a Purplish Brown, which Continues growing darker as it comes nearer the Crown, that side from the Sun is Greener, having many Light green Spots. The Flesh of these Fruits 3, which is Cut Longitudinally and 4, Transversely are next the Skin 5, of a light kind of Clay Colour, Changing to a dull Purple, next the Seed 6, which, one of six 5, being magnified, are of a light Reddish brown, in which is enclosed one Seed, of a dull which Yellow. The Fig has no visible Blossoms, but is said to have in the Inside 2 male Flowers, near the Crown; and Female ones, towards the Stalk.

**Virtues.**

Figs are used as a Pectoral, and outwardly for dissolving Swellings, and for Imposthums.
**Names.**
A. Fleabane.

**Parts Used.**
The Plant.

**Preparations.**
An Ointment.

**Description.**
The Root is firm, woody, crooked, with few Fibres and of a Clay colour. The Stalk is covered with a brownish grumen. Bark. The Leaves are of a light but good Green. Soft, hairy, without stalks growing half round the Stalk. Those near the Root are near two inches long, continually decreasing in size as they grow higher on the Stalk, being very full at the Edges. The Cup is softly covered with a soft down, it has 4 Flowers, of many Leaves (from which by some it is called Stewwort) of a good Yellow. The Flowers on the Middle are of a Greenish Turn, before they open. The Styles are Yellow, a Flower in front. 6 another (to show the Seeds in the Cup) which are of a Silver hue. 7 one Leaf of the flower with the Seed and Style. 8 a Seed with a Flax and Style.

**Virtues.**
The Smell of this Plant drives away Gnats and Flies. The Ointment is commended by some for the Ith.
This Plant which is one species of Grass, has a white Woody Root, with many fibres, from which grows an upright hard stalk about three feet high; which is set with leaves of a pleasant green, finely cut, growing alternately on the stalk, which bends a little at every leaf, from which shoots out small branches. The flowers are small, yellow, growing in spikes at the ends of the branches, having each four spires, with summits and farina of the same colour. The seed vessel is slender, and when ripe the sides split off in two parts, leaving the middle part on the stalk, whereby the seeds that are small and of a Light reddish grey colour are dispersed. The plant soon after dies.

**Virtues**

A Decotion of the seeds, not bruised, is said to be good for stopping the bloody flux, and if bruised, useful against the stone and gravel.
FLUELLEN

OF FEMALE SPEEDWELL.

PARTS USED.

The Plant.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACES.

Corn Fields.

TIME.

In Flowers soon after of Corn is Cut.

DESCRIPTION.

This is a small Creeping Plant having a small Fibrous Root. 1 of a light clay Colour, the Stalks 2 are thin, of a pale Green: set with white hairs, as are also the Leaves 3, which are of a Green, more inclining to Blue, than Yellow of the same Colour is the Cup 4 which consists of small Leaves. The Flower 5 is divided as the Toad flax flowers are, having the upper part Purple inclining to Crimson. the Lip Yellow and Stairy, the lower leaf is purple bordered with Yellow, it has four white Chives 6, the Summits are of a Blackish purple, the seed Vessel 7 is green, the seed 8 is small & almost black. 9 a seed Magnified.

VIRTUES.

This Vulnerary Plant, is accounted good for Old Ulcers &c. and for Inflamations of the Eyes.

T. Fleshdeh/Dela.

CH. Benevich [Signature]
COMMON
GERMANDER.

PARTS USED.
The Leaves and
Tops.

PREPARATIONS.
None.

PLAC E
In Gardens only.

TIME
July & August.

DESCRIPTION.
This Plant has a Creeping spreading Root, from which arise
many Square, woody Stalks, about a foot high, of a pale Green and
hairy. The Leaves grow by Pairs, Crossing each other and are of
a Midling Green, set with small white hairs, the Back of the
Leaf is whiter. The Cup is of a dull brownish Purple with
five Points, and hairy. The Flowers in the Cups are greenish,
but when grown 2, are of a fine, very light Purple, Spotted on the
Backs with White, and set with some hairs. The Style 3 is a Reddish
Purple, forked at the End, standing on a pale green Ovary 4, under
the Style are two long and two short Chives 6, with light Brown Sum-
mits and Farina. 3. 4. 5. are Magnified.

VIRTUES
This is Warm, and an Ingredient in Venice Treacle.
**NAME S.**

1. 
2. H. Virga Aurea.
3. 
5. 

**PARTS USED.**

The Herb and Flowers.

**PREPARATIONS.**

None.

**PLACE.**

Woods & Hedges.

**TIME.**

It Flowers in July.

**DESCRIPTION.**

The Roots are long and have many Fibres. The Stalks are stiff, upright, of a light green and hairy. The Leaves are of a muddling green, serrated round the edges, on the back the Colour is lighter. The Leaves 5 are larger at the bottom. Growing smaller 2, as they rise higher on the Stalks. The case 3, the flower comes out of, is in many parts, of a very light green. The Petals 4 and Flowers 5 (which are of a Lilly Shape) are of a fine Rich Yellow. The Styles 6 are Open. The Chives 7 encircles it. The Sammis and Farina are all Yellow. The Seeds 8 are Carried off with Feather'd Tops. 9, one of the Bruslos on the Seed.

**VIRTUES.**

It is Vulnerary, and said to be Usefull against the Spitting of Blood, and the Stone.
**DESCRIPTION.**

This Plant which is of a light yellowish green, grows from the Root every Spring, with square Stalks 1, and Leaves 1 set with white Hairs at every Joint, (with Hooks at every Edge) from which grow smaller Stalks with fewer Leaves, and small White Flowers 2, taken sideways 4; Seed Vesicles 5, with the Clivers Summit and Seed Vesicle 5 and a Leaf with the Hooks 12. At Flower 7 on the Seed Vesicle; 8 is a Flower in Front; 9 a Seed Vesicle cut lengthways; at 10 cut crossways. The Stalk 10 cut Transversely, 13 the Style: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13 are magnified.

**VIRTUES.**

This Plant is esteemed a Color, a Sweeter of the Blood, and moderately drying.

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**NAME.**

1. Clivers
2. Arctium
3. Aparine
4. Gernabella
5. Frute Kraut
6. Gateron
7. Prehara
8. Klek-kruge

**PARTS USED.**

The whole Herb, or Plant.

**PREPARATIONS.**

None.

**P. L. E. B.**

In Hedges.

**TIME.**

This Plant springs early, and continues all the Summer.
HAWTHORN.

DESCRIPTION.

This tree being furnished with strong, sharp Spines, is an excellent Balsam. Out of the Wood of the last Year, grows the leaf of Leaves, of a pleasant Green, in which are the young Fruits in Clusters, on whose Tops are the Empalmes, or Flower-Buds, which divide into five pointed Petals, covered with short White Flowers. The Flowers have five White Petals, or Leaves, each of a pleasant smell; to every Leaf are two long, and two short White Vessels, with Seminates of the same; when they open, the Barren so appears, of a deep Crimson, enveloping a white Petal, with a Yellow globular Seed. The Empalment 6 becomes the Crown of the Fruit, or Berries, 7, which are a deep Scarlet, smooth, and shining, enveloping a deep Yellow Balsam, in which is the Seed, 7, in a hard Shell, with a small jointed Aperture, 8, at one Side. The young Shoots are covered with a smooth woolly Bark, with Leaves opposite to the Spines.

The Flowers are accounted diuretic, and good against the Gout, and Stone.
**Names.**

- A. Eulèborus
- B. Eulèborus
- C. Eulèborus
- D. Eulèborus
- E. Eulèborus
- F. Eulèborus
- G. Eulèborus
- H. Eulèborus

**Parts Used.**

- The Root.

**Preparations.**

- A Tincture only.

**Description.**

The Root is of a Dark blackish Colour from which draw forth fibres of the same Colour. The Leaves, inclosed in a white Skin, arise singly from the Root, soon breaking out and are of a Yellowish Green, firm, smooth, serrated from the End nearly halfway towards the Stalk, on which they grow underneath in white. The Flower stalks 5 are of the same Colour and full of Long Narrow Brown Spots, rising from the Root, two leaves, of a very light Green, inclose the Flower 6 which rising above them opens something like a large single Rose, having five White firm Leaves, with greenish bottoms, joining to the Stalk, from which they never fall. In the centre are many Cover 7, with summits 8, covered with pale Yellow Tarina 9. The Seed Vessel 10 is almost white having ten partitions, with a style to each of them, under it grows in a Circle of Fifteen leaves, divided at the End into Three parts one below and two smaller ones above, 12, the Seeds are like Eggss 13 part of the Seed Vessel 8 Magnified.

**Virtues.**

More in use among the Antients who gave a preparation, of it in manic cafes and sometimes in the Gout.

C.H. Merrish, Printe.
**YELLOW Helmet Flower.**

**NAMEs**

- A. Anthea
- B. Anthera
- C. Anthera
- D. Anthera
- E. Anthera
- F. Anthera
- G. Anthera
- H. Anthera
- I. Anthera
- J. Anthera
- K. Anthera
- L. Anthera
- M. Anthera
- N. Anthera
- O. Anthera
- P. Anthera
- Q. Anthera
- R. Anthera
- S. Anthera
- T. Anthera
- U. Anthera
- V. Anthera
- W. Anthera
- X. Anthera
- Y. Anthera
- Z. Anthera

**PARTS USED.**

The Root.

**PREPARATIONs**

None.

**PLACE.**

Wild in the Alps, with us in Gardens.

**TIME.**

July and August.

**DESCRIPTION.**

This is the Wholesome Wildflower of C. B. whale. Roots are several round glands, with small fleshes growing from their bottoms, of a white-leaf, and butter-flower. Stems on the Stalks which are round and rise near Two feet, are Leaves, of a full Green, which spread nearly round, being regularly, and Deeply cut, into many divisions, having deep Views in the Middle, and on the Backs of a lighter colour. on the Branching tops grows the flowers, of a Buff colour, or pale Yellow, composed of five parts, in which are Many Chives, of a rich Purple, with Black Summits and a white Globular Fosine, which include five Short pale green Styles, the Seed, 4 Vegetables in five separate pointed pods in which is a blackish seed, under the upper part are two Shoots, which have ends turned round, inward, purple and green, from which grow two small broad pale green Leaves. It is a bud in front.

**VIRTUES.**

This Plant is asserted to be an antidote against poisons is but seldom used.
**Names.**

**SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.**

**Parts Used.**

The Leaves.

**Preparations.**

None in the Shop.

**Place.**

Gardens.

**Time.**

July 3d August.

**Description.**

This Plant grows several feet high, with an upright, strong, hairy stalk, between green and clay colour. The Leaves are large, scalloped, with strong ribs, from the stalk to the middle of each scallop, deep venal. Rugged growing smooth toward the centre of a deep green, inclining to brownish, white underneath, and set with hairs. The cup is double, the outward one is deeply cut into seven parts, the inward one 3 which is more hairy, divided into five portions, the Inside of a whitish green, on the outside dinner. The Flowers is a pale red, near the centre lighter, divided into five parts, appearing like separate Leaves, the Vains arising from the middle of the Flower, reach into such Numbers as to disappear near the fine edge of the Flower. The Flowers 3 are immovable, with stamens 6, Cover'd with a globular spake, Farrow 7 in abundance. These enclose as many Style-stems as there are Seeds, 8 the Seed Vessel. The Seeds 9 are variety of size (cones). There are variety of Colours of these Flowers. 6-7 are magnified.

**Virtues.**

This is a Mallow of Life Virtue than the common sort. It's seldom use'd but in Cramps, for Anemities of the Senses, and Relaxations of the Urine.
Nam es.
A. Hyssopus.
G. Hyssopæa.
1. Hyssopus.
J. Hyssopo.
G. Hyssopæa.
F. Hyssopæa.
J. Hyssopæa.
D. Hyssopæa.

Common Hyssop.

Parts Used.
The whole plant.

Preparations.
A simple water.

Place.
In gardens.

Time.
In July.

Description.
This plant rises to about a foot high from a thick, woody root, having square stalks of a light green, sending out shoots crossways, so the leaves grow by pairs, of a green, a little inclined to a brownish tarm, with edges turning blackwards. The cap 1. is a taperd follet cut into five quills, with very fine tender points. The flowers are tubular spread and divided at the end, of a most beautiful blue, hairy on the upper part of the inside. Those flowers which grow regularly at the joints of the stalks 3. turn to one side to blow. The style 4. which divides at the end, is of the same colour, and from the center of four seeds. The flower has two long and two short deep blue juice, with black samads covert with a white currant. 3 and 4 are magnified.

Virtues.
It is reckned cephalic, & used against distempers of the lungs, and if bruised externally applied for taking black & blue marks out of the skin.
**Names.**

A. Gratiola

B. Stanca cavalo

C. Wild Aurin

D. Gratiole.

E. God's grenade.

**Parts Used.**

The Herb.

**Preparations.**

Now in the Shops.

**Place.**

This grows on the Alps, with us in Gardens.

**Time.**

July.

**Description.**

This Plant has Strong Growing Roots, from which grow several Stalks sometimes a Span or little more in height of a pale whitle Green. The Leaves, having no footstalks grow by Pairs 2, croaking each other firmly toothed at the Edges, of a dull Green, bending a Little downward, the Middle Rib is deep. The Flowers 4, have Stalks, and grow one at a point, in an Alternate Round. On the Stalk are two small Leaves, between them and the Cup, which Cup is form'd of Five small Leaves, the Flower is a Tube that divides at the end, into four parts, of a pale whitle Yellow. The Seed Vessel 5, is long, within divided into two parts, containing very small Seeds. 6, the Stalk cut Transversely and magnified. 3 is the Back, 3 the upper side of the Leaf.

**Virtues.**

This is a rough Purge and now seldom used.
JASMINE
or JESSAMY.

PARTS USED.
Flowers only.

PREPARATIONS.
None.

DESCRIPTIO.

This well known Plant has a firm wood, of a Whitish Colour. The Flower Stalks, are Crammed of a deep Green, like the Leaves, without any, brightness, having few Vines, but are lind with a lighter Colour. The Stalks, on which the Flowers grow, s, divide Regularly, the Flower Cup, is very shallow s, but has four five, or Six, long ends, according to the Divisions of the Flower of lighter Green than the Leaves. The buds, 3, are Greenish, but when Bloom, 4, they are of a pure White, the Tube inclines to Green. The ovary s, is a light green. The Style 6, is Short, parted from the Top, downward, near half the Length. The Chives 7, are very Short, fixed 6, to the Inside of the Tube with two Summits 9, Cover'd with Yellow Fa-
nina. There are only two Seeds in a flower 10, The Stalk cut through.

VIRTUES.

A Decoction of the Flowers, is thought usefull against Coughs. Perfumers make an oil by infusion.

NAMES.
A. (1).
J. Jasminum.

PLACE.
It Grows in Gardens 10.

TIME.
This Plant keeps Flowering June, July, and August.
JUNIPER. THE

Common Juniper Tree. PARTS USED.

The Wood, the Berries, and the Gum. PREPARATIONS.

An Oil, Spirit, and a Water.

DESCRIPTION.

Juniper grows as a Bush, but in colder countries often becomes a Tree of some size. The Wood is a Yellowish white, covered with a Green Bark, the Young Shoots are angular. The Leaves are of a light Yellowish Green with a Blush Cast as if powdered, having Sharp Points. Growing three at a Joint, and the next crossing them, with a small lighter Coloured. Stripes in the Middle between Blue and White, from the Blossoms of the Leaves, grow small oval Clustered things like Cones, composed of many small Globular parts which opening 4, Discharge a small, round, whitish Yellow Ferrin like Dust. This Plant bears Berries that are near two Years upon it, so that it Blossoms and at the same time has green and ripe Fruits, which are almost black with a Blue Bloom over them as Plantas on the Tree at one time. 6. Two Berries, &c. 7. Two Seeds, 8. a Cone, 7. a Leaf, 8. one cut Transversely. 3-4-5-6-7-8 are Magnified. VIRTUES.

The Berries are Diuretic & used to expel Wind, against Gravel Stone &c. This Tree produces the Gum. Sardarach.
COMMON IVY.

Names.
A. (Common Ivy.)
J. Kiends.
L. Hedera.
S. Hedera.
S. Ephra.
F. Lierre.
J. Yedra.
D. Blim-op.

Parts Used.
Leaves, Seeds, Stems, and Roots.

Preparations.
None.

Place.
In Hedges on the Ground, or against Trees, Walls, or Palis.

Time.
It is always green the Berries ripe in January.

Description.
This Plant which is called a Tree, runs upon the Ground, or climbs against Walls or Trees, producing Leaves of various shapes as it differs in its place of growth. The Bark is tough, of a dirty greenish colour; the Younger Bark, is of a Middle Green. The Footstalk of the Leaf is a lighter Green. The Backs of the Leaves are of a Blister colour, but on the upper side of a dark Bluish Green with a white Vein. The Flowers have five very pale, green Leaves, that enclose the Ombros of the Berry, which is of the same colour having five Stamina, Spicis, and one very short Style. The Frons is of a light Brown, the Berries, when ripe are of a darkest Brown. 3 Part of a stalk, with the fles or Claws, by which it fastens to whatever it climbs against. Part of a Magnum, 4 a Berry, with the Flower fallow off, 5 a side View of a Berry at Maturity, 6 the Top of it, 7 One cut Transversely to shew the Seeds some being ripe others above. 8 The cells in which the Seeds are produced.

Virtues.
The Leaves are used for Dressing Sorets, the Ripe Berries are purgeative.

J. Miller.
A. Michaeles Jones.
**Ladies Smock or Cuckow Flower**

**Names:**
A. Cardamine.
B. Cuscuta.
C. Salsify.
D. Cuckow Bloom.
E. Fuligineous frut.
F. Paterage fan.

**Parts Used:**
- The Herb.

**Preparations:**
- In the Sheep.
- None.

**Place:**
It grows in Muddy and moist Places.

**Time:**
In Flowers in April and May.

**Description:**
This Plant is Tender sometimes growing larger than this here delineated, it has a small fibrous White Root, the Stalk is round of a very light Green near the Root; but it becomes darker towards the top, of a Blaushy or deep Willow Green, if cut Transversely at 7 it shows 3 white nerves and the Triangle is hollow. The Leaves are of various forms, altering very much as they grow higher from the Root. The Cap, has four whiteish green Leaves, that are darker at the tops. The Flowers are a light Purple, with veins of a deeper Purple. Some times it produces white flowers, with four Leaves. The Ovary is a Green Horn in which are small Reddish Seeds, it has two long and two short Chives. The Ovaries 5 & 6 are covered with small round Yellow Sperma. The parts 2, 3, 4, & 5, are Magnified.

**Virtues:**
This plant is of a Warm Nature.
**Names:**
1. Galium luteum
   - J. Galium Internu.
   - J. Wagner Reaut.
   - J. Petit Muguet.
   - J. Malstroem.

**Parts Used:**
The whole Plant.

**Preparations:**
None.

**Place:**
Dry Barron Banks &c.

**Time:**
July & August its in Flower.

**Description:**
This Plant from long slender Roots that spread in the Earth, sends up many Square, weak, hollow Stalks; cover'd with Mussling Coloured green Bark. The Leaves when full grown, are deeper Coloured, and form'd much like those of Rosemary, but grow round the Stalks like woodrooff. The Flower is a small Cross, having four Flowers, hanging pendent, in the Tip of the Seed Vessel, all these are Yellow, there are Two small Black Seeds, the Stalks are transversely 5,5. The upper part and sides of two Leaves, all these Parts are Magnified.

**Virtues:**
This Herb is Drying, and used to stop Fluxes, its but Seldom used in the Shops.
**Names.**

A. Delphinium.
B. Sperone.
C. Ritter-Spern.
D. Bred’Alouette.
E. Rider-Sperren.

**Parts Used.**

The Root.

**Preparations.**

None.

**Description.**

The Roots are small, whitish, and full of Fibres: that perish soon after the Seeds are Ripe. The Stalk, which is of a Midling Green, grows upright almost three feet in Height. The Leaves are cut very Deep, and if spread flat, the Ends of the Segments will lay in a circular form. The Flowers, which grow in a Spike are Composed of five Leaves of a fine Blue. The upper Leaf 3 has the Spur which fixes to the Flower-Stalk which where it joins to the Principle Stalk grows a narrow green Leaf 4. In the Centre of the flower is a part finely striped with Purple which covers fourteen Chives 6 that shine like Silver ting’d with purple having Summary of two different forms covered with a Globular Furina of a Yellowish White. The Seed-vesel in the flower is covered with short white hairs. The Style is short and white. 7 two Chives Magnified

**Virtues.**

It is thought to be of a healing Nature, but seldom used.
**NAMEs.**

A. *A. nana* 
B. *A. foemina* 
C. *A. santodamianum* 
D. *A. Lonicera* 
E. *A. Cupressinum* 
F. *A. Cupressinum* 
G. *A. Lonicera* 
H. *A. Cupressinum* 
I. *A. Cupressinum*

**COMMON LAVENDER COTTON.**

**PARTS USED.**

The leaves, and sometimes the flowers.

**PREPARATIONS.**

None.

**DESCRIPTION.**

This is a Shrubby plant, that does not shed its leaves in winter; the stalks are woody and brittle, the bark is a very white green, on the Willow Turn, and covered with white cotton. The leaves are a stalk set with round protuberances, in four rows from end to end, inclining to a Sea or Willow green. The 2 empmalent 2. is of a more Common Green. The flower are composed of many small flowers in the form of a Star, with five points, growing on to the top of the Seed. The Style is short and yellow; there are two Chives, with Apices and Tamina, of the Same.

**VIRTUES.**

It is a Distyrer of Worms, and of use against the Jaundice.
A Sprig of Lavender, whose Leaves are of a very white, Wheat Spoon, covered with a white, soft, downy Matter. A Stalk with the Leaves, and Spike of Flowers cut 2, 2, being part of the same Plant. The Stalk 3, cut Transversely, is square, serrated 4, and composed of white Tubes. The Envelopement is purplish: Bottom, close at the End, having a little Point, on the Top almost black. The Flowers 5, are between Blue and Purple, set with short White Flowers within and without. A Flower in the Calyx 7, forward 8, subvulvus in the Limbax, 9, out of a 9. The Tube is riddle, and not from the Purple to almost White. The Seed-Velvet in Front 9, is a shining Bright Green, Part of the Calyx with the Seed-Velvet and Style 12; the Flowers 8 are hairy, those, and the Style are a purplish-White, in the Summits is a Yellow Corina.

Virtues.
Lavender is a warm Aromatic Plant, and the distilled Water has an agreeable Odour, and is used in strengthening (carmel)
GREAT
HOUSLEEK.

PARTS USED.
The Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.
In the Shops
None.

DESCRIPTION.
The Roots are Brownish, sending out many small Fibres. The leaves are Succulent, and of a Sea-green, tinge with Deep Crimson; set round the edges with white hairs, from the Crown arises a firm, but hollow Stalk, having a loose pith in the Middle, it divides into branches, on which are Segments, being composed of many pointed, Flesh-like leaves. The Flowers are of a pale, dull Reddish Colour. It has a double round of ovary, about Twenty four in Number, of a light green, on their Tops are the Styles, and any Ovule, the Style supports them; and the Sama, on which is a White Parina. 1, a Flower in front. 2, the Back of the same. 3, a Flower Sideways. 4, one flat through. 5, a Seed Vessel. 6, one open'd: these parts are the natural Size.

VIRTUES.
It is Cooling, and useful against Burns, Scalds, S. An, thoughs Fire, and Cysts.

NAMES.
A. S. H. ci alam.
B. Ac. w. mya.
C. Sedum majus.
D. Semprevic.
E. Hents Barts.
F. Grande Joubarte.
G. Jorba Pustera.

PLACE.
On Hills and Walks in most parts of England.

TIME.
As always Green, and Flowers in July and August.

2. Ofic ducuueo.
3. Pdeeariotvs.
4. dn tddoyiC.
5. Vcrnek.
6. Pf/oed.
**LILLY OF THE VALLEY**

**Names.**
- *Lilium Convallarium.*
- *Giglio Consolato.*
- *Mayen Bla-himien.*
- *Muguet.*
- *Lelie van den Anle.*

**Description.**
This Lilly has a Fidulous whitish Root. The Leaves are thin, smooth; and shining, of a pleasant-midling Green, neither light nor dark. The Ribbs run the whole length of the Leaf, from the Bottom to the Pointed top, in the middle is a sort of Bend. The Flower Stalk that rises out between the Leaves have two Edges, being flat on one side, and on the other half Round. On this Stalk, one above the other (from the Flowers 2, which have no Cup, but are themselves a Cup, Cut at the Edge into 6 Scallops; these Flowers are White; the Seed Vessel is Greenish with a white Side 3, Surrounded with Six white Chives, and Summit 3, with Tanina of the Same Colour. the Seed Vessel 7, when Ripe is Scarlet, cut Transversely 3, a Seed, a b c d are Parts magnified.

**Virtues.**
The Flowers are from its Aromatic fragrancy deemed a Gyphalics used as such.

**Place.**
This Small Plant delights in the Shade.

**Time.**
Blossoms in May & is called the May Lilly.
NAMES: 

FEMALE LIME TREE. 

The Female Lime Tree. "Tilleul" or "Teila." 

5. Sciutiu. 

The Female Lime Tree give name to a Simple Water - pat. 

PREPARATIONS. 

The Flowers are of five, with a Seed Vesel, the Style almost white, with 

VIRTUES: 

They are Used as a Cephalic. 

A. hj. 

J. Tilia somnifera. 

I. Ligio. 

G. Linde. 

A. Filleul. 

J. Tea. 

D. Linde. 

PLACE. 

These are Planted for Shady walks. 

TIME. 

Flowers in July. 

DESCRIPTION. 

The Wood of this Tree is white, light, and gives no resistance to the Car. 

vers Tools. The Bark is smooth, and Brownish, on the Young shoots. 

"in a light Green, with small protuberances. The Leaves are of a full 

Green, smooth and shining. on the Bark's white, and the Stems prominent. 

they are serrated round the Edges. from the same place the Leaf Grows. 

Springs another long, narrow and smooth Leaf, of a Greenish Striae Column hav- 

ning one Node the whole length, from the middle of it Grows the Flower, stalk 2, with se-

veral Flowers. at the end, having a Cap of five, white, Green leaves, enclosing a flower 

with five greenish Yellow Leaves with a Seed Vesel, the Style almost white, with 

Claws of the Same Colour, and with Nepices covered with Yellow-Furina, seed Vesels 

2. Seed 3. A Flower 7. Cut to show all the parts.
**NAME S.**

WOODROOF, or Little Sweet Mountain Madder.

**PARTS USED**

The Herb.

**PREPARATIONS**

None

**PLACES**

In Woods and Thickets.

**TIME.**

April and May.

**DESCRIPTION.**

This is a small weak plant about nine or ten Inches high, the Stalk is square with leaves of a full Green, (2) growing round the Stalk, as at points seldom less than Eight, only next the Flowers, and there only Six, they are smooth, with few Veins, (7) some short hairs round the Edges, (8) on the middle Rib at (9) Back. The flower (Cap. (8)) is a pale green cut into four parts, which are set with white Hairs. The Flower (9) is white, divided a little above the Cap. (8) into four equal pointed parts, having four white petals (7) with stamnus, (8) Stigma of the same; the seed (fig. (2)) is a very pale green, having two Styles, (9) upper side of one Leaf (7), the back of another same, are two drys. Leaves, a, b, c, parts Magnified.

**VIRTUES.**

It is said to be good against obstructions, and it is also applied when Bruised to inflammations and recent Cuts.
**NAME S.**

A. May-Weed.

PARTS USED:

The Leaves

PREPARATIONS

None

**DESCRIPTION.**

The Root is hard & cooked, having very few Fibres. The Stalk(s) is firm Vamned, full of hollow Tubes like a Bamboo Cane of a lighter
Green than the leaves(s) which are smooth Shining of a midling Green.
The Cyps(s) are composed of many small light Green parts. The flowers(s) have very white leaves set Round a semi Globe of a Yellow florescent or small
Flowers(s) in the Middle, every one Divided into five Segments(s) with a
Style(s) and Stigma of a Rich Yellow colour(s) a Petal(s) a Flower cut,
which shows a hollows under that part the seeds with the Leaves on them,
Stand upon with Leaves at each side. 3-6-7-8 are parts Magnified.

**VIRTUE S.**

An infusion of the Plant fresh is good against Hysteric
Complaints, $ if boil'd till it is soft is of benefit against the Piles.
**COMMON MELILOT.**

**Parts Used.**
Leaves and Flowers,

**Preparations.**
A Simple, and a Compound Plaster.

**Place.**
In Hedges, & amongst Corn.

**Time.**
It Flowers in June.

**Description.**
The Root is large, woody, white and spreading, from which many slender Stalks Chaneld, about three foot high grow up. Tender, easily bending, of a light Yellow Green, the Leaves are Serrated, and at the full growth, are a pleasant good green, the Young ones the Colour of the Stalks, the under Sides are inclining to a whitish Colour. The Cup 5. is cut in five, Gashes, and of a light Green? The Flowers 2. are of a fine Yellow; growing in Spikes. The Seed Vessel 3. is green, and Continuous covered with the Spices 4. the Style 5. and Chives 6. are White, the Spices 7 are Yellow.

**Virtues.**
It is used in Cataplams, against Inflammations, hard Tumors, and any kind of Swelling.

*Note.* the Edges of the Leaves are frequently bit by Insects.
**Names.**

A. Chamaelara.
B. Mezereon.
C. Obameola.
D. Kelterleaf.
E. Bois gentil.

**Parts Used.**

The Root, Bark, Leaves & Berries.

**Preparations.**

None.

**Place.**

The Mountainous Parts in Germany, about Geneva, with us in Gardens.

**Time.**

It Blossoms in February & March. There are White ones.

**Description.**

This is a small Tree, whose Roots run deep, the Wood is Tough, the Bark is rugged, of a dirty Gray; The Young Leaves are of a Yellowish light green, when at Maturity 2, having few Veins are smooth and of a deep green inclining something more to blue than Yellow, which on the back 3, having a large middle Rib. The Bud 4, which Encloses the Flower, is composed of four or five Scales green upd with purple, both dull Colours. The Flowers 5, are a Rich Purple, being on Leaf cut into four parts; on the Top of a Tube 6, in which eight Chinas grow fixed to the sides 7, with Summits four in Sight, & four below them. The Fruit 8, is Yellow globular Eggshaped to be hollow. The Style 9, looks Spungy on the top of a pale Green Seed 10, which becomes a deep, Scarlet, shining Berry 11, containing a Juicy Flesh 12, and a white Kernel in a thin light brown shining Shell.

**Virtues.**

This has been Used as a Purge to help Dropys and Asthmas, now Seldom Used.
MISLETOE.

PLACES.
Upon Trees of various kinds, but seldom on the Oak.

TIME.
Blossoms in April. The Berries ripe in December.

DESCRIPTION.
A Plant that grows in joints (at which it is easily broken). The Wood is plant and tough, covered with a light Green Bark. The Leaves which grow by Pairs at the Joints, are the same Colour, thick, fleshy, with some Veins running lengthways. At the Joints at the Bottom of the Leaves, grow the Blossoms, which are now Yellow than the Leaves, composed of four small thick Parts, which are succeeded by White Berries, each having five small Black Spots on the Top, and one Spot within it, of a brownish Colour, with some Spots upon it. The Plant is the Berries 1, Seed 2, Blossoms with Leaves 3, Stems 4, the Top 6.

VIRTUE.
It is accounted a Good Ophthalic, and useful in Carvenous Fits, Palsy, &c.
**Names.**
A.  .
G.  .
J.  .
G.  .
J.  .
G.  .
J.  .
G.  .
J.  .
G.  .
J.  .

**Description.**
The Root is long, whitish, and often crooked, with many small Fibers. The Stalks are round, woody, branching out like a small Shrub, covered with a Brownish Bark, full of short white hairs. The Leaves 3. near the Root, are cut into several pairs of jagged segments, decreasing in their Number as they grow higher, becoming like the Head of an Arrow, being of a good green with purplish Stalks. The Embracement 3. is a tight green toad with purple. Four Yellow Leaves compose each Flower which grows at the ends of the Stalks. The Seed Vesicle is Green and hairy, divided at the top to receive the Fornina which is Yellow there are six Elves with Summits. See 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 which are Magnified.

**Virtues.**
It is Hot and Dry.
Names.
A. Treacle Mustard.
B. Thaiphi.
C. Bifemfaut.
D. Preny quellilo.
E. Boec hea.

Parts Used.
The seed only.

Preparations.
It is used in Medehrate & the Theriac.

Description.
The Root is small and Woody from which arises a Conel, light green Salk, bending a little at the Leaves, which are of a light Green. The Leaves have small Wings dividing on each side the stalk, Serrated, of a good Green, smooth but not shining, the Backs are lighter. The Flower Cips 3, are in four parts. The Flowers 4 have each of them four white Leaves, with four Chives, Ances and Style of the same Colour. The Pouch or seed Vessel 6, is covered with two thin Shins, which form a thin but solid border round it, the Seed Vessel grows in two cells. The skin that covers the Seeds is of a lighter green than the Border. 3, 4, 5, are Magnified. 5, is one flower intire.

Virtues.
The Seed is warm, Drying, and used as a Diuretick.
**Names.**

A. Cun.
G. Myrtæna
L. Myrtus.
F. Myrtæ.
G. Mirten Baum.
A. Myrtle.
D. Myrtæ.

**Place.**
Spain, Italy, and Egypt, with us in Gardens.

**Time.**
August is the common time for flowering.

**Description.**

The Plant has a Glorious Root, the Wood Hard and whitish, covered with a Dark brown Bark, but the Young Shoots are often of a Reddish Brown, as are the Stalks of the Flowers and Leaves, which however when shooting are of a fine light Green, and at full growth of a deeper Colour, Smooth and bright. The Cup is on the Top of the Young Berry of a light Green, cut in five equal Parts. The Flowers 2. have five sometimes six Leaves, white in the inside, or the Outside sometimes of a Brownish Iam. On the Seed Vessel or Berry, which is at the bottom of the Flower, is a white cocked Style 3. surrounded with abundance of White Flowers, Top with Sammits of a pale Yellow. The Fruit or Seed Vessel 6. is Black divided into several Cells 7. containing many Seeds 8. with a light brown Shell, including a white kernel. The Calix 9. remains on the Top. The Afternoon denotes parts magnified.

**Virtues.**

They are used for drying and binding, inwardly and outwardly.

---

T. D. [Signature]
T. H. Tomkins, Sculp.
Names.

The Red Dead Nettle.

Parts Used.

Leaves & Flowers.

Preparations.

None.

Place.

Under every Hedge.

All Highway sides.

Time.

The beginning of the Summer.

Description.

The Root 3, has many small, light brown fibers. The Stalk 4, is Square, sometimes one or two sides, are of a dark Red, the other Green. The Leaves 5, are Scalloped round, rugged, having deep Veins of a dull, brownish Green; jet full with white hairs; the backs of the Leaves are Yellowish. The Cup 6, is a light Green, divided into five pointed Parts having a black stripe to each Point. The Flowers 7, are a fine Reddish Purple, with white? Hairs on the upper Part. The Style is white, between two long, and two short Claws 8, having Summits 9, of a deep Yellowish Brown. this plant has an unpleasant Smell. •• are Parts Magnified.

Virtues.

It is used against Hemorhagia, & outwardly in Wounds & Inflammations.
**Names.**
A. Solanum Hort. vulg.
L. Solanum hort. vulg.
S. Solanum.
G. Nacht Schatten.
T. Morelle.
J. Morella.
G. Nachtschade.

**Common Night Shade.**

**Parts Used.**
The Leaves and Berries.

**Preparations.**
It should be put into the Ointment of Peppier.

**Place.**
The sides of Roads and almost every where.

**Time.**
Flowers in August. Berries ripe in September.

**Description.**
This Plant takes different forms as opportunity gives leave. The Stalks are very thick, Roundish, and Ribbed, of a Dusky Green. The Leaves are the same but on the Backs Yellower. The whole Plant is set with very short white hairs. The Cup of the Stalk, having five points. The Flowers are White having one Leaf in five parts growing in Clusters. The Chives are very Short, with five Yellow Summits that form the Point, in the Middle. The Style is of a pale Yellowish Green, the lower part being set with short hairs. The Seed Vessels are Berries when growing are a Dusky Green, with a small Black Crown, when Ripe a Shining Black in which are enclosed a white Seed which Grows in a regular manner in a Green Juicy pulp.

**Virtues.**
It is a Great Clogger and of Use in Inflammations and Hot Swellings &c.
**Names.**

`Lwale, or Deadly Night Shade`.

**Parts Used.**

The Leaves.

**Preparations.**

None.

**Place.**

The Plant will grow where ever it can get Root.

**Time.**

August & Sept.

**Description.**

This is the Largest of this Tribe of Plants, having thick, long, spreading Roots that send up many Stalks, four or five Foot high, with Woody, Green, on one side and of a Dull Brown on the other, as are the footstalks of the Leaves; which are smooth, Soft Shining, of a full Green, with deep Vains, lighter on the Backs. The Cup is divided with five gashes, looking like Single Leaves, with Ribs in the Middle. The Flowers 2, are of the Bell kind, divided at the Mouth into five Parts, of a Dirty Green, at the Bottom on the outside, and of a Dirty Purple towards the Ends. There are three Ribs to every Division. In every Flower are Five Petals, 3, of a whiteish Green, with Summits of a lighter Colour. The Style is of a pale Purple with a light Green Top, upon a light Green Seed Vessel, 4, which when ripe is of a fine shining Black, in which is contained many Black, rugged Seeds, in a thin purple Juice. 6 Seed Vessel open, 7 a Seed Warming.

**Virtue.**

The Leaves are used to diffuse Tumors that are hard and Cancerous. This Plant is of so pernicious a Nature as never to be used internally.
**Names.** Nutmeg.

**Parts Used.** All preserved in a Helmet.

**Preparations.** Oil distilled with water.

**Description.**
- Pear-twig size, glossy green, peach-like leaves.
- Yellowish, oval-like flowers.
- Succeeded by fruit, peach size, outside covered like a Walnut, soft & juicy.
- Under that the Mace firmly adhering to the Shell 2, that covers the Nutmeg.
- 3 ripe Fruit; 4 unripe Fruit; 5 Nutmeg open; 6 Fruit open; 7 Male;
- 8 Nutmeg; 9 Female; 10 Shell.

**Virtues.**
- Drying helps digestion, stops vomiting, prevents nausea & flatulency.
- Certifies the Stomach, Bowels, Heart & Nerves. Night, Memory, etc.

*Published by Just*
**Names**

A. *Albrosia.*

B. *Betys* or Ambroia.

C. *Botry.*

D. *Zuvida* root.

E. *Pyment.*

F. *Ambroia* Yerva.

G. *Ambroia* kraft.

**Parts Used.**

*The Whole Plant.*

**Preparations.**

None.

**Place.**

This Plant grows in warmer climates, with us only in gardens.

**Time.**

August, the seed is ripe in Sept.

**Description.**

This Plant which grows about Eighteen Inches high, has a slender stalk that is bent at every leaf; the leaves are of a middling green, rather inclining to yellow, having few veins and those deep. It produces abundance of small flowers of a green, lighter than the leaf, and inclining to a yellowish White. On the seed vessel is a small white style; the seed is small, black, and shining. 1 the plant. 2 the upper part of it Cut off at 3. This Plant has a pleasant scent.

**Virtues.**

This Plant is accounted warm, and useful in some cases to Women.
DESCRIPTION.

This was drawn from a Branch of the French Olive, which Peace jokes is the most excellent of the Kind: the Wood is hard, and agreeably grain'd, the Tree very according to their Situation. The Bark is smooth, of an Ash Colour. The upper Side of the Branch is dark green, smooth, and shining; the under Side is a whitish green, growing by Pairs crosbying each other. The Flowers is a Tube spread broad at the End, divided into four Parts, the green Fruit is full of small Protruberances, but when ripe it smooth, of a dark brown, and shining. Of this Fruit is made the edible Oyl. 2. a Leaf cut Transversely: 3. the Sow of the Fruit: 4. the same cut open. The Spanish Olive is much larger.

VIRTUES.

Oyl softens, relaxes, and cools.

Cultivated Olive.

NAMES.

A. Oliva.
J. Elia.
L. Olea Fativa.
I. Olivo domestic.
J. Oliv.
D. Olivier.
L. Olivo.
D. Oyle.

PARTS USED.

Nerves and Fruit.

PREPARATIONS.

An Oyl from the green, another from the ripe Fruit, and the Fruit pickled.

PLACES.

France.
Italy.
Spain.
Candia, &c.

TIME.

Blosom in April and May, and ripe in October.
**Names.**
- Orchis, or Satyrion.
- Juxa thelub.
- Satyrium Mas.
- Satyrinone.
- Satyrion Mas.
- Satyrion.
- Supinos de Rapafa.
- Scheuchzelt Satyrion.

**Parts Used.**
- The Roots only.

**Preparation.**
- Tis the chief ingredient in the Electuary of Dasytymion.

**Place.**
- It grows chiefly in Meadow and moist Grounds.

**Time.**
- It blossoms in April and May.

**Description.**
This Plant has two bulbous Roots 1, with a dirty brownish Outside. A thin, whitish, and full of Moisture, this old or longest Root is yellowish, these Bubbles grow the Flowers 2, from the middle of one of these arise the Flowers 3, which are thick, smooth, without Vines, of a dull Green spotted on the upper Sides, with Spots of deep Purple almost Black. These are but two thirds the common Leg. The Spike of Flowers 4, rises out of the Sides of the Flowers, without any determinate Height, or Number of Flowers; being naked, of a rich Purple, but on the Top and Outside, the Rind and lower Leg is lighter; the outside Green, which, approaching to a Purple towards the Edges, the Style is Purple, with Crowns and Summit of a light Brown.

**Virtues.**
- Outwardly applied as a Stipple, it softens hard Tumours and Swellings.
**The Common Peach**

**Names:**
- Malum Persicum
- Persieh
- Persick
- Perseh
- Peche
- Durazno
- Persik

**Description:**

The tree of this Peach is in Spanish Brown, but the fruit is a bright red. It is covered with a red bloom and is covered with a white bloom, as in the case of the Barbados peach. The leaf is round and serrated, with a yellow bloom. The calyx is white, and the sepals are red. The fruit is covered with a red bloom, but is white and has a yellow bloom. It is round and has a red bloom. The calyx is white, and the sepals are red.

**Parts Used:**
- Flowers, Fruit, and Kernel

**Preparations:**
- A syrup of the flowers

**Place:**

In warm climates it makes a large tree. Here it is always planted against a wall.

**Time:**

A month in March, April. The various kinds are used as with fruit in Aug., Sept., and Oct.

**Description:**

The blossoms are gathered and when made into a syrup is used for Children. The fruit is cooling and delicious.

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*S. Waldron's Edn.*
The White Pea

**Names:**
1. *Pisum*
2. *Pisello*
3. *Erbe*
4. *Pois*
5. *Guifantes*
6. *Mitte Erwten*

**Parts Used:**
The Seeds.

**Preparations:**
None.

**Place:**
In fields and gardens.

**Time:**
May, June, and July.

**Description:**
This weak Plant is provided with tendrils 2. to assist it in climbing. The stalk 3. is hollow square, with oblique corners. The leaves 4. which are winged, and the stalks are both of a light green; the larger leaves 5. on the stalks are spotted with a lighter Colour. The flower 6. is divided into five parts, and is a whiter green than the leaves. The flowers 7. are white, with some pale green Vene. The Pod 8. with the young Peas in it are enclosed in the calyx, some in a thin Skin that at about half the Length of the Pod divided into two Chives: the apices on the Chives are covered with a yellow farina. A Peas when ripe 9. open to show the Peas 10. which when young are greenish white 11. a full ripe Pod 12. one out of the Skin 13. half a Pod 14. these show the firm or Oeament of the succeeding Plant.

**Use:**
They are used not only in the kitchen, but for Jones.
**NAME S.**

1. *Vinca Pervinca.*
2. *Pervinca.*
3. *Svmgrii.*
4. *Pervenche.*
5. *Prefetl.*

**PARTS USED.**
The Leaves.

**PREPARATIONS.**
None.

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**PERIWINKLE.**

**PLACE.**
Dry Ditches, and shady Places.

**TIME.**
It begins to flower in April, and continues some Time.

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**DESCRIPTION.**
The Root of this Plant is soft and florescent, of a light Clay-Colour, of old pure mealy, from which arise thin weak Stalke 2, of a light green. The Leaves 3, are smooth, shining, having few Veins, of a full green, growing by Pair, crovynasty, upon short stalks, of a lighter Colour than the Leaves. The Flowers 4, grow singly as in the Figure. The Cup 5, is a whiter green, cut deeply into five Parts. The Flower 6, is a Tube spread, and divided into five Segments, of a rich bluish purple; the Outside of the Leaves and Tubes is whiter. There is in the Tube five crooked Coves 7, of a pale whitish green, hairy, with Staminas of the same Colour, having on them a white globular Pincus, these encircle the Style 8, which has a Saff of Nectar on the Top, and pads upon a Sort-Vessel, that has as many Pads as the Flower has Leaves.

**VIRTUES.**
It is given against the Spitting of Blood, or almost any Discharge of Blood, in any Case, at the Note. Pisa, Frn.
**The Pomgranate.**

**Parts Used.**
- The Shell and Juice.

**Preparations.**
- A Syrup of the Juice.

**Description.**
This Tree is not large, the Wood firm and Whitish, with a Brown Bark, that on the Young Shoots is greenish and now sometimes to a Crimson. The Leaves are of a Beautiful, bright, shining, Green. The Calymenium is of a Colour between Red and Buff; split into six Deep Segments. The Flower is, has six thin Sampled Leaves, of a pale Freckled, or colour of Red Lead. The Ovary is of a light green, with a Style of the same. Surrounded with small pale red Chive, having Sums of 6, and 10 in the Fruiting of a pale Yellow. The Fruit is a hard shell of a brownish Clay Colour inclining to an Orange, next the Skin it becomes Strongly red, between Orange and Blood. The Shell within is divided into portions to which are fixed by Short Small Stalks a great number of Arums, as they are Called, which are a Small Fruit, in some Red in others Purple, filled with a pleasant Sweet, Acid or Viscous Juice, with one Seed of a Yellowish Clay Colour like the Inside of the Rind.

**Virtues.**
The Rind is a very powerful Astringent and is used as such to stop Fluxes of Blood.
The Common Primrose.

**Names.**

1. Primula Veris.
2. Primavera.
3. Tallerita.
5. Trime-vercre.
6. Tretarioe.
7. Taula.
8. Tauli.

**Description.**

The Root has many Fibers, from which arise the Leaves, that are much twirled, with a pleasant green of a milky white, a little inclining to Blotch. On the back part the Leaves are large, and from the many which have they are much lighter colored, and very soft. From among the Leaves grows up the Flower-Buds, in single stalks of a very whitish green, and hairy; out of this deep violet top grows the Flower 3, which is one leaf cut into five equal divisions of a pale color between Yellow and White, with Buds of a full Yellow up each Bist that form a sort of Star: at 4 is a flower open, and in the tube appears the Disco-Vesicel with the Style, on whose Top is a small Ball all whose Bists are almost white, the Sammites are fixed to the Inside of the Tube, in some Flowers above the Top of the Style, in some below the Ball, as in this Figure: the Sammites and Bistris are both Yellow. 2, the Ball 5, one Sammit, both magnified.

**Virtues.**

The Juice of this Root is sometimes used to smelt up the Nervous, with Intent to clear the Head. As seldom used.
**Names.**

Garden Radish.

**Parts Used.**

The Roots and Leaves.

**Preparations.**

None in the Shops, but seldom used.

**Place.**

Only in Gardens.

**Time.**

Spring of the Year. Seed ripens in August & September.

**Description.**

This taper'd or Top Root is very moist within, with a few small Fibres; its upper Part is of a Reddish Purple, which gradually abates till it becomes white at the Lower End. The Bar or Seed Leaves are of a light Green more inclin'd to Blue than Yellow. The 2nd. Leaves are a fine Green. Rug'd, hairy, jag'd & ind. Scallip'd, round the Edges, are Leaves in their full & Perfect Shape, the Colour nearly the same; underneath something lighter, with large middle Ribbs, the Root grows very large, the top branching and growing high of a pale Green. Producing flowers 5, of four narrow whitish leaves with purplish Veins and on their backs pale Green Ribbs, which do not extend the whole length growing out of a Cage 6, of four equal parts, and very light whish green. The Violets 7, are Green the top Yellow, with four white Chives 8, and Summer Cress with a Yellow F ern. The Seed Vessel 9, is of a very light green, lighter towards the Point, having some small Stripes from end to end, of a darker colour. Cut Transversely to the Seed 3, of a Reddish brown part of the stalk 12, with hooks inverted 8 Magnified.

**Virtues.**

It is Diuretic.
**Names.**

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 
E. 
F. 
G. 
H. 
I. 

**Rest Harrow or Cammock.**

**Parts Used.**

The Root only.

**Preparations.**

None.

**Place.**

This Plant grows in Waste Ground & Road sides.

**Time.**

In Flowers in June and July.

**Description.**

The Root of this Plant is white, Woody, very Tough; from which grows up many Shrubby Twigs, very Stiff, with a Reddish hairy Bark. The Leaves are small, pointed, serrated at the Edges, of a Deep Green with one Deep Rid in the Middle and a short footstalk. The Cyp is divided into five deep Gaskets, and is of a light Green next the footstalk, 7, with the Thorn and Seed Vessel, 2, which is 8, of a Good Green, and hairy, within 9, smooth Containing 3. The Blosom is a Light Purple, whose upper Leaf the forepart of, and backpart 3, is Prunged, with a Darker Colour, the wings 5, are white. The Covers of the Seed Vessels are from a white Shadowerd down to a fine Purple. In this Grows a white Style with Eight Chives, with a Yellow Farina on the Ovices.

**Virtues.**

This is one of the five opening Roots.
**NAME S.**

**Rosa Solis.**

**PARTS USED.**

The Herb.

**PREPARATIONS.**

None.

**DESCRIPTION.**

This small Plant has a dark brown Root 7. The Leaves 2, are a pale green, hollow 5, like a Spoon. Round the Edges, and in the hollow or upper Side of the Leaves, grow many Flowers with oval Tops, of a very deep rich red, and very bright. The Back of the Leaves 4, are smooth, and a pale green. The Stalk 3, is a deep red, near the Root; but as it grows up loses the Red, and becomes green. The Tops 6, and Flowers are both of a light yellow green; the Flowers open in five Parts, in which are five Choses 7, that are very close at the Top, and enclose the Seed Vulpel 8, which is the Color of the flowers; when the Flowers are off, the Seed caps 3, 4, a leaf cut through; 7, 8, 9, are Parts magnified. 9, is one of the Stalk with the oval Top upon it.

**VIRTUE S.**

This Plant in the Opinion of some is a Cordial.
The **Damask Rose**.

**Names.**
- Rosa Damascena
- Rosa Incarnata
- Damascan Rose
- Rose Incarnate
- Rosa de Alexandria
- Damask Rose

**Parts Used.**
- The Leaves of the Flower

**Preparations.**
- A Tincture of the flower another
  by Infusion, a distillation
  Water, and an Elixir.

**Place.**
Always planted in gardens.

**Time.**
Flowers in May.

**Description.**
This makes no large Bath. The young Shoots are of a lighter green than the Leaves, being set full of crooked Spines 2. Upon a crimson up to the Leaves, where they become small, losing their Points, are headed like Pins 3. The Bud of the Flower is indeed in an Epithalamium of five long barbed Leaves 4. of which green within, on the Top of what becomes the Top, and contains in it barbed Seeds 4. of a light grey. The Damask is a thin Rose of a scent more fragrant than any of this Tribe. The Colour is very fine and a little on the purplish. The lights are greenish. The Jasmine 5. Spices 6. and Sarina 7. are a rich yellow. The Leaves are serrated, smooth, Veiny, spotted with a Colour between green and yellow, neither light nor dark, but of a brownish Hue. 6, 8, 5, 6, 7, are Paris magnifist, also 9.

**Uses.**
The Flowers are gently aperient.
**Names.**

A. Rosem.  
G. Poter.  
L. Rosea Rubra.  
I. Rostic Rosa.  
G. Rosea Rote.  
G. Rouge Rose.  
L. Roseo Rosae.  
D. Rose Rose.

**Parts used.**

The Flower  
Preparations  
A simple water  
A conserve  
A peyn  
A syrup  
A honey  
An oil  
An ointment and  
A tincture.

**Place.**

In gardens.

**Time.**

June.

**Description.**

The stalks of this rose are of a light green, with some sharp hooked spines. The leaves are green, of a muted colour; but something of a brownish turn; the back part is whiter. The emplacement of five leaves that enclose the bud are like the stalk and small branches of a few lilies headed. The flower is a very rich blueish crimson, like velvet. The end of the leaf that faces it to the top of the hip or seed vessel, is yellow, becoming white, before it comes to the crimson part of the leaf.  
Every seed has a style, that are closed in the center of the rose, looking as one, that is full of knobs; these parts are surrounded with many chives, with summits, both of a rich yellow. The ovary is the hip under a flower. The leaf's chives and summits, the hip &c. split through 4.

**Virtues.**

These roses are used in consumptive cases, coughs to strengthen the weak stomach.

As, only the red part of the leaves are used.

P. Salter's illn.
**Names:**
A. 
G. Podew.
L. Rosa Alba.
J. Rossa.
G. EntenRosen.
F. Rose.
J. Rolas.
D. WiteRose

**Parts Used:**

**Preparations:**

**Place:**
Most warm Climates.

**Time:**
May, June &c.

**Description:**
1. Stalk, has weak & prickly Spines, of a very light green. 2. Leaves, a dull brownish green blush. 3. Empalement grows on: y Seed vessel, top or ovary, composed of 5 parts, long & bended prickly, a light green; y Flower yellowish white. 4. Ovary, light green, a few short dark Spines, with heads full of hair, or white silver coloured bristles. Style, is angular hairy, 6 seeds in number in y ovary, but joining pretty close, look one uniform body of a pale green, y yellow. Chives & hardy. y Styles, y Sumits are Rich Yellow.

**Virtues:**
COMMON ROSEMARY.

PHYSIC.

This Plant grows in Spain and France wild, with us in Gardens.

DESCRIPTION.

This Root is tuberous, growing from the bottom of the stem and spreading round. The Wood is firm, of a light Colour: The Bark Green when growing, but when old ragged. The Leaves are of a dark Green inclining a little to the Brown, rumpled, almost white underneath: the Edges turning backward. The Emulation is the same Colour as the Back of the Leaf. The Flowers are of a pale Purple, the lower Leaf is spotted with dark Purple. The Flower 3 in a Side View, shews the Stalk, Leaves, and Summits, all of rich Purple: the Calix 4 opens with upper and lower Lips. The same 5 forward. The Root 2 is a bright Green, 7 the same sideways, at the upper side of a Leaf: 6, the Back of the Leaf, 3 the cut Transversely to show the bending back of the Edges, these are magnified.

VIRTUES.

Rosemary is a warm Aromatic Herb, of agreeable Odour.
Names.

*Garden Rue.*

Parts Used.
In the Signs there is no part of this Plant used but the Leaves and Seed.

Preparations.
A Simple Water a Conserve of the Leaves, and an Oil. It enters the Composition of the Broom and Frecule Water.

Description.
The Root and Stalks of this Plant are Woody, Branching into many parts.
The Stalk 1 is covered with a smooth Bark of a Sea green Colour inclining to Yellow, and as the stalks grow tall is spotted with many small whitish spots. The Leaves 2 are divided into an Irregular number of Smaller ones, that are Thick Fatt, having few Veins, and of a very Brilliant Green. The Emplacement 3 is Divided into four small pointed parts, more Yellow then the Stalk. The Flowers 4 are Yellow, the Petals more hollow then a Spoon, and Jagged round the Edges, four in Number. The Ovary or Seed 5 fields 5 are of a good green, the upper part is in Four divisions, having many small hollow places on the Outside. The Style 6 is Whiter and short. The Thrus 7 are of a Yellowish Green, two to every Petal. The Sepals 7 and the Fursas are the same. The Seed 8 is Small, Black, and of Various Shapes. a. b. c. d are parts Magnified. e. A Leaf divided.

Virtues.
It is a hot, bitter plant; and where bitter and heating Medicines are of use this may enter the Composition. It has been used against the Effects of Nervous Favers.
**NAME.**

A. L. Ruta Capraria.

**PARTS USED.**

The Herb & Flowers.

**PREPARATIONS.**

in the Shops. None.

**PLACE.**

In Italy with us in Gardens.

**TIME.**

In Flowers in June & July.

**DESCRIPTION.**

This Plant grows upward from a thick spreading Root two feet in Height and Branching. The Stalks are cramneld, of a light Green, The Leaves are wing'd with six on each side, and commonly one at the end, every leaf has a tender point at the end, of a light Green, and smooth. the Cyp. 3. is divided into five parts. The Flowers are much in the form of Five Blossoms of a very pale purple, Growing in Spikes. The Seed Vessel 6. is inclosed in a thin Skin that near the end is divided into six Chives, whose Summits are cover'd with Yellow Fornia, the Style is white, and becomes a long Pod.

**VIRTUES.**

It is accounted Cordial and Sudorific.
NAME S.
A. Adiantor.
F. Adiantum Album.
F. Capelli di Venere.
G. Maureeant.
F. Capillaire.
F. Culaniwill do de.
F. Sereet Uynte.

PARTS USED.
The whole Plant.

PREPARATIONS.
None.

PLACE.
On old stone
Walls, &c.

TIME.
This was gathered in August.

DESCRIPTION.
The Roots 1 are brown, fibrous, continuing for Years. The Leaves 2, 3, 4, the forepart, and 5, the back part, arise from the Root, on separate Stalks, and of various forms, being smooth. Serrated at the ends 6 farthest from the Stalk, of a full green, whiter at the Backs. The Seed Vessells 7 on the backs of the Leaves, are of a light Clay colour, which opening discovers the Seeds 8 that are black, and almost imperceptible, being magnified there appears a groove on one side 6 the back of a Leaf magnified with the Seeds 7. Seeds much larger.

VIRTUES.
It is used in Pectoral Decotions, and Diuretic Apoembs.

F. HaBchift delt.
C.M. Reynolds Draw.
NAMES.

U. Wilde.

J. Fijyai'or.

P. Ruta Sylvefris.

Of. Ruta Sylvefris.

Wilde Huante.

F. Rue Sauvage.

Alhargama.

D. Wilde Rute.

PARTS USED

The Herb and Seeds.

PREPARATIONS.

None in the Shops.

PLACE:

Spain and Eastern Countries Naturally.

TIME:

July and August it Blossoms.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant rises from a Woody root, about one foot and half high. The Stalks are Caneld, bending at every Leaf of a light Green. The Leaves are of a midling Green, the Young growing Leaves are Yellower. The Cyn 1. has five Leaves variously form'd. The Flower 2. has five White Piled Leaves of a pale Yellowish green turn. The Style 3. is surrounded with five Stamina 4. tipped with Summits and Sarina. The Seed Vessel 5. is in Three divisions, 6. is one Point, all these parts are of a light Green inclining to Yellow. The seed is small and Brown.

VIRTUES.

It is thought to possess but in a Smaller degree the Virtues of the Garden Rue.
**NAME.**
A. *Zaffraa.*
B. *Saffron.
C. *Saffrao.*
D. *Saffron.*
E. *Saffraa.*
F. *Saffraa.*
G. *Saffraa.*
H. *Saffraa.*
I. *Saffraa.*
J. *Saffraa.*
K. *Saffraa.*
L. *Saffraa.*
M. *Saffraa.*

**PART USED.**
Only the Style or Pistil.

**PREPARATIONS.**
A. Tincture.
B. Spirit, &c. syrup.
C. An Extract.
D. A Plaster, or Oxypro-
cum.

**PLACE.**
Cambridgeshire and Essex.

**TIME.**
Blossoms in Sept. or Oct.

**DESCRIPTION.**
The Root is a Solid Ball, 3. covered with many thin coats of a fine
Threadly matter, and compressed top and Bottom. The Fibres 2. Grow
round the bottom of the Root; long, and white as the Root. The Flower 3. from the Centre of the Root 3, encompassed with Leaves, enclosed in a
Whitish Skin. 4. The Leaves 6. are long, Narrow, of a deep, Green, smooth,
with a white Rob in the Middle, from the Centre of the Leaves on
closed. In a white film. The Flower 6. having six Leaves of a very
tight purple at the upper Edges Striped, which nearer the Stalk becomes
a Deep, Rich, Shining purple. The Three Styles 7. are red like Velvet
open and jagged at the Top, but uniting in the Stalk lose their col-
our and become a Transparent white. The Claws 8. are white at the
Bottom becoming purple where they join the Styles 7. which are
white, covered with a Gold Coloured Filament, magnified—a leaf cut Trans-
cently.

**VIRTUES.**
Saffron is a high Cordial.

*Kenrick, delt.*
SAGE OF VIRTUE

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots are Small and Fibrous, the Stalks woody and Square. The Leaves grow on stalks, very Ragged, of a light white or green inclining to Yellow, set full of white Hair all over, but were ragged and divided on the Backs. There is a Pair of Leaves, young Shoots springing out. When the Time of Flowering approaches the Stalks grow longer and the Leaves smaller, with the Flowers inclining to the Stalks. The Calamities are white and divided into five tender Points, tinted with Brown. The Flowers are a Purplish Blue, with two Stripes from the Inside of the Flower down the lower Leaf, of a deeper Colour spotted with White. The upper Part is taken off when the Stalks are cut, and the Calyx at the Top is open to show the Rudiments of the Seed.

VIRTUE.

Sage is a grateful Aromatic and gentle Bitter, it is chiefly used by infusing in boiling Water as a Drink in Fever.
Square Stiff Stalks, long narrow Leaves, dusky green-painted, seem perforated, growing by pairs. Empalement is 3 or 4 on footstalks at the joints, with fine points, edged with pale purple hairs. Flowers in the bottom of the cup, light green in four parts, a light purple, forked. Style, Chives almost white dark purple. Summits, white, Transparent oval Farina, the Seed vessel in 4 parts, with a purple top & 8 naked seeds in it.

Aromatic Smell & Taste.

Sizes

Good for Head & Nervous Top in Flowers are best.
**Names.**

A. Scabiofa. J. Scabiofa.

**Scabious.**

**Parts Used.**

The large leaves near the Roots.

**Preparations.**

are a compound syrup and the Powers of Scabious.

**Places Used.**

Fields and Meadows.

**Time.**

June and July.

**Description.**

The Leaves, near the Root, which is long, brown, and runs deep, are generally cut in many Places, more than half way to the Middle Bif, those on the Stalk, are not cut, they are all of a pale Green, and the Stalks, which rile nearly Three foot are of the same Colour, and fit all over with whitish hairs. The Cup 3, which is composed of many Leaves, is of the same Colour and Hairy. The Flowers, are of a pale Purple, and composed of Many Flores, standing in hairy Calces, upon the Seeds, as our roots. The Styles 7, are of a fine purple, with a Broad End, set round with four Chives 8, with brown Stamina 9, covered with white Farina. 1, part of the Sulk with Leaves and single Flowers. 2 a Flower cut to Shew if Seeds xe. to an outward Floret, 3 one Farina, both Magnified.

**Virtues.**

The Leaves are accounted Cordial and anti scorbutic.
Names.

A. LxJ^QnJLuJ
G. Σαμμωνωνς.
L. Scammony.
J. Scammonia.
G. Scammoeina.
F. Scammonie.
S. Escamonia.
D. Skammoum

Scammony
of
Aleppo.

Parts Used
The Root.

Preparations.
Are Diapridium.
Scammony prepared with
Sulphur &
a Resin of
Scammony.

Place.
It grows about
Aleppo, and Smyrna.

Time.
The Summer
Months.

Description.
The Root of this Plant is thick and long abounding with a Milky Juice.
From which Root grow many slender, smooth Stalks, of a light Green, which Clime
like Bindweed. The Leaves 3, are smooth, of a full Green, inclining rather to blue
than Yellow, the Buds are lighter, the footstalks are Short. The Cape 2, is of a
very light Green, and composed of many parts. The Flower 3, is of a light Buff
Colour inclining a little to a pale green. The five Ribs on the Outside, are of a
brownish hue. The Flower has five Chives 1, of the same colour, growing on the
inside, with Sums divided at the bottom 3, above this division the Chives
are fixed. The Farina is white, as is the Style 7. The Seed Vessel is Round-
ish and Contains Three Round Seeds. The inflated Juice of the Root is the
Scammony of the Shops.

Virtues.
It is a good Pervge in many Cases.
**Names.**
A.
B.
C.

**Parts Used.**
Root and Leaves.

**Preparations:**
In the Shops,
None.

**Description.**
The Roots grow creeping or curling, the outside is brown, and the inside redish; it has many small fibros growing out at the sides. The Leaves, that rise from the Root, have long footstalks, with a narrow part of the leaf continued down each side. The Stalk 2,2, is a very light Yellow Green, growing in joints (but not hollow) at these joints grow leaves whose footstalk encircles the Stalk 2, and are of a light Yellowish agreeable green, smooth & shining; on the Back is very Blush. The Flowers 3, Grow something like an Ear of Wheat, but round the Stalk (and shorter) of a pale Purple, having six Leaves, and six Flowers 3, with Sums of the same colour. The Ovary is black, of a Triangular form, as are the Seeds having 3 Styles of the colour of the flower. 4 and 5 are Magnified.

**Virtues.**
The Roots are drying and Binding.
**NAMEs.**

A. spear Pointed

F. Field Sorrel.

**Parts Used.**

Leaves, Root, and Seeds.

**Preparations.**

The Seed is put into Discordium, and other Preparations of the Same intention.

**Place.**

In Barren

Dry Soil.

**Time.**

St. Flower in May.

**DESCRIPTION.**

This small Plant whose Root creeps in the Ground, grows upright with a Hollow, nearly Canulld Stalk, of a very light green, which becomes lighter towards the Top. The Leaves 3. are Pointed and beard-ed like an Arrow, or Spears Head, of a good and pleasant green, having the Edges Turn'd Backward, those and the Stalk, are set with almost imperceptible white hairs. The Empalement or Cyp' consis of Three pale green Leaves. The Flower 3. is Red, Staminous, which are the Crow set with little Pearly knobs 4. which 3 take to enclose the Farina. The Seed Vessel 5. is Triangular green in the Middle, Red at the Edges hanging Pendent on a very thin stalk, the seed 6. is small and Triangular.

**Virtues.**

Sorrel is Cooling, allaying Thirst; and usefull against the Scurry, and all inflammations excellent in Pultices &c.
**NAMEs.**
- (unidentifiable)
- Acetosella Lajula
- Actaea
- Buchampsar
- Ofusile savage
- Amazirler
- Durin-
- met knob-
- delachtig-
- Wortel.

**PARTS USED.**
- The Leaves.

**PREPARATIONS.**
- A conserve of the Leaves.

**PLACE.**
- The Plant has the name from the Place it grows in.

**TIME.**
- April and May.

**DESCRIPTION.**
- The Root of this Plant is long, with thick fleshy Parts 3, of a pale Rose-
  colour, with thin Shoots 2, with knobby Buds, and many slender dark brown
  Stems. The Leaves 4, which are like these Stems joined at the Small Ends,
  arise directly from the Root, being of a very light yellowish green, but of a
  blanched Turn on their Backs, and Hairs set round the Edges. The Flowers 5, are of
  a pure white, veined with purple, but the bottom where they join together in the Cup
  is yellow. The Cup has fine Points cut pretty deep, of a pale green. There are five
  long and five short Petals, being white, with lavender and Porina of the same, there
  are five Styles, with yellow Tops: the Seed-Veckel is in as many Parts. Their inside-Furniture
  of the Flower forms a Pyramid. This is called sometimes Acid Trefel.

**VIRTUES.**
- It extinguishes thirst and is cooling.
**Names.**

Abrotanum mas.
Abreuina.

**Parts Used.**
Are the Leaves and Tops.

**Preparations.**
None kept in Ships.

**Place.**
In Gardens only.

**Time.**
It flowers in July and August.

**Description.**
This is a small slender Plant, with a brown and ragged Bark, with Leaves only in Summer, which are finely cut, of a pleasant mild, long green, and very fragrant Smell, when preparing to Blossom, it runs up in a thin Pyramid, covered with smaller Leaves, near the top, producing small roundish Gips 1, covered with Cotton, that gives a whiteness to the Naked Flowers 2, which are many small Yellow Flowers 3, which are scattered over with some small Yellow Forms, every Flower Stands upon the top of a small long Solid Seed, x3 are Magnified.

**Virtues.**
It is a warm aromatic bitter.
**Names.**

J. Asclepias
L. Sedum Minimum
J. Pignola
J. Haastreifer
J. Grenul
J. Yerva Punera
D. Mueppef

**Parts Used.**

The Herbc.

**Preparations.**

Parts used in the Shops. None.

This is not to be used in the Ointment of Poplar.

**Place.**

On walls and low houses.

**Time.**

May and June.

**Description.**

This small plant grows but few inches in height. The stalks are covered with thick, smooth, triangular flat leaves, on the top grow yellow flowers of five leaves, each having ten chives with summits of the same colour. A plant (5) buds of flowers (6) and flowers (7) Magnified as opening (4) full blown and Magnified with the leaves Stamina, Apices and Seed Vessel (8) an Apice and Summit (6).

**Virtues.**

It is hot and biting to the taste and said to be of service in Scorbatic disorders.
Strawberries.

**Names:**
- A. Fragaria
- B. Frutta
- C. Frutella
- D. Fruisse
- E. Miruegano
- F. Arrobcjze

**Parts Used:**
Root, Kvsara, Fruit

**Preparation:**
Now kept in the Shops.

**Description:**
The roots are small, reddish, full of fibres, that from runners above ground shoot. Fruits downward, and leaves upward, of a middling size, long, white underneath. The stalks rise to support the fruit above the leaves, which grow three upon one. Roots white to one near the fruit. The leaves have a very light, whiteness, set with white hairs, divided into ten pointed parts. The blossom is small, five for white petals, in the centre of which is the young fruit; at its cut through to show the umbel of the fruit, with the seeds on the outside, with wing on a yellow fruit, with reddish yellow tips. The flowers are white with

**Time:**
Flowers in May. Fruit ripe June and July.

**Place:**
They are cultivated in gardens, some grow wild in many places.

**Virtue:**
The leaves are used in Strigten, for Breeches of the Mouth &c. The fruit is more used at Table than in Shops.
**Names.**
Tur. 
C. Aegia Comunifolia. 
C. Pruna Sylvestria. 
S. Vesper. 
S. Schleben. 
P. Prunelle Sature. 
I. Circula. 
A. Steppmann.

**The Sloe or Black Thorn.**

**Parts Used.**
The Fruit.

**Preparations.**
of the Green fruit 
is made the Ger-
man Accacia.

**Place.**
This Bush 
grows in any Place 
Hedges, Banks.

**Time.**
It Blossoms 
early in the spring, 
and the Fruit ripens 
in oct.

**Description.**
This Small Tree or Bush, has a Firm tough wood set with hard 
Thorns 1. covered with a Smooth grey Bark. The Young Leaves 2. 
are a light green, when full grown 3. of a dark green, finely Serrated Round 
their Edges. The Easpallment or chip, is a light yellow Green. The Flower 
4. is composed of five, and sometime. Six very white Leaves, or a light green 
Vnary 5. is a White Style 6. whose top is a little Darker, incircled with 
Three Times as many White Shives, as there are Leaves in each Blossom, 
with Summers 7. covered with a Yellow Furina. The Fruit 8. when Ripe is a 
fine Blackish purple, of an Ovatile Shape, in which is enclosed a Stone 9. a 
Sloe spind 10. 11. 12. 13. are parts magnified.

**Virtues.**
Sloes are Refrangent and Binding and Used for softening loose 
Teeth and in Sore Mouths.
**Names**

A. Thymus.
B. Thymus.
C. Thymus.
D. Thymus.

**Parts Used**

Leaves

**Preparations**

Distilled water oils.

**Place**

Italy.

**Time**

Flowers June &c.

**Description**

Has small fibrous roots, square stalk, woody and set with short white hairs. Small, red, 2 leaves, from spongy cervid, by a soft, dusky-green, inclining to blue, the 3 Empalement Hairy. 4 Flowers pale-purple, light-green. 5 Ovary pale-purple. 6 Style Divided at end, four pale-purple. 7 Chives. 8 Summits a fine purple.

a b Parts. Magnified.

**Virtue**

Good aromatic. Dispels flatulences, nervous complaints by infusion &c.
**Names.**
- A. poloi
- G. Eptuiaca
- L. Serpillum
- L. Ser Gulio
- G.
- J. Surpollet
- J. Serpolio
- D. Aurea

**Parts Used.**
Leaves and Flowers.

**Preparations.**
An oil by Distillation.

**Place.**
This wild Thyme Grows on Heaths.

**Time.**
June and July.

**Description.**
This Plant has a Brown fibrous Root 3, from which grows Branching woody Stalks 2, of a Deep purplish red, with small Dark green, smooth Leaves 3, growing by pairs crossing each other; The Flowers 4, grow in Circles round the Stalks, one round above another forming a Spike. The Cups 5, are Red and of a dark Green inclining to a Purple, divided into five points three upward and two downward. The Flowers 6, are a Bright reddish purple. The Styles in the Caps 3, are white approaching to Purple towards the End. The Chives in the Flowers 7, are white with Sambus and Faria of the same Colour, the seed Vesel is very small in the Cup and Green.

**Virtues.**
This Plant has a grateful Aromatic Scent.

[Image of Thyme plant]
COMMON YELLOW FLOWERED

TOAD FLAX

NAMES.

A. Linaria.
B. Lein, krant.
C. Lein, krant.
D. Middleton.

PARTS USED.

The Whole Herb.

PREPARATIONS.

An Ointment.

PLACE.

On Banks & under Hedges.

TIME.

July & August.

This Plant bends in the lower part of the stalk, but in a few inches becomes upright. The stalk is of a light green; a bluish cast. The leaves are smooth without any brightness, something darker than the stalks. The flower cup is deeply cut into five pointed parts, and is of a light green. The flowers are here drawn in various attitudes. The upper and lower parts of the flower are pale fine yellow; the swelling part, or top of the lip, is a rich gold colour; and hairy, the tail of the flower is a shining yellow; the style is white with a greenish top. A flower 7 open, by taking away the Lower Leaf, shows there are four white Chives, with Yellow Summio & Tarina. The seed vessel 8 in the Cup open, grown large, with the seed vessel 3, which is in four Cells. The seed is small, flatish & almost black.

VIRTUES.

This Herb is of use against Dropsy and jaundice and the Ointment is good for the Piles.
**Names.**
- A. AMER.
- J. TORMENTILLA.
- J. TORMENTILLA.
- J. MELLING.
- J. TORMENTILLA.
- J. TORMENTILLA.
- J. TORMENTILLA.

**Parts Used.**
- The Roots.
- Preparations
  - in the Shops.

**Place.**
- It grows on Commons & in Woods.

**Time.**
- June & July.

**Description.**
This small plant has a large knotted Root, with many fleshy oval roots. It has a dark brown Stem, and the Inside is reddish in the Spring, from that part to the field is Radicated and is of a light Yellowish Brown. The Stalks grow upright, set with five Leaves at a joint, those on the outside of the Stalk forming a kind of Grass, and the leaves they are of three different lengths, viz. 2 Short, 2 Medium, & longer deeply cut at the Edges like a saw, and of a good Green, thinly set with short white Hairs, the under side is lighter. The Flowers are a fine Yellow having four sometimes five Leaves, with two Styles & four Choas to every Leaf. The Leaves & the Stalks and Fruits are all of the Colour of the Flower. The Fig. 6 is divided into five short and five long pointed parts and is the Colour of the Stalk, 8 a Flower Cat. 8 a Petal. 9 a Style.

**Virtues.**
- It is drying and binding and useful for stopping any unnatural Discharge of Blood.
The Purple Sweet Violet.

Names.
1. Viola odorata.
2. Viola Martia.
3. Viola papioza.
4. Viola.
5. Violette de Mars.
6. Albedia Violeata.
7. Violette.

Parts used.
Leaves, Flowers, and Seeds.

Preparations.
A Syrup of the juice by Infusion.

Description.
The Root is shooting downward, divides into many small Fibres; near the Top it grows in Clumps, and shoots out Shoots or Shoots, which sending Leaves upward, and Fibres downward, become young Plants. The Leaves grow up with the Laces solid inward, and when full grown, are a madding Green, divided round the Edges, with some small Hairs, about them; The Flowers grow in single Stalks, from the Root; as the Leaves do; of a light Green, the Top or Face the Flowers grow out of four small leaves, of a dark Willow Green. The Flowers are a rich Purple, as both Visitors, in the Stalks about the Middle of the Flower, and the End of the Stalk, the lower much stouter. The Root is pale Green, with some short Stems or the Style, in which, the Chaffs are a deep reddish Yellow; the Samums white, the Style is very small, round, and round of flower. The Root is round and brown.

Virtues.
The Violets are in the Solar, Flowers, it is cooling, soothing, and laxative: The Leaves are cooling and opening.
**Names:**
1. *Leucium Luteum vulgar.*
2. *Halo Bianca.*
3. *Gelbe Seigen.*
5. *Violette amarilla.*

**The Common Wall-Flower.**

**Parts Used:**
- The flowers only.

**Preparations:**
- An Oyl was ordered by the College.

**Place:**
The same shows the places of growth; they are much larger in gardens.

**Description:**
This plant has a crooked woody root, is small, shrubby, having many branches, whose bark is light green, with many short white hairs, which are continued under the scales, being smooth on the upper side of a green rather light, not deep, rather inclining to a yellow than a yellow brown, having a bloom in the middle, & very few small veins; the flower-buds are enclosed in a case of a dull greenish clover, and terminate in a dark reddish brown at the ends; when the flowers push the case open it shows them to consist of four separate parts. The flower are a rich yellow, and of a delightful scent. At six are two fading flowers, falling away. The flowers are six in number, with stamina of a pale yellow, or primrose-flower, with a yellow mid or brownish. These exceed the bell-shaped, which grows long and is divided at the top by its operculum and shows how the seeds are provided from each side; it is a thistle with the summit; a one genus, of these three last-mentioned, parts are magnified; it a leaf in front flat.

**Virtues:**
Formerly many virtues were ascribed to these flowers, which are now looked on as imaginary.
RUE - LEAV'D WHITLOW-GRASS

NAMEs.
1. Paronychia
2. Tunaricellus
3. Burn enden
4. Mal d'adventure
5. Paronychia

PARTS USED.
The Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.
None in the Shops.

PLACE.
This grows on Waste from Seed every Year.

TIME.
In March and April this is to be gathered.

DESCRIPTION.
This little Plant has a small fibrous Root, with a hard Scallop, of a dirty reddish Colour; set with short white Hairs. The Leaves are succulent and thick, hairy, something stamine towards the Ends dividing into three four or five Parts, of a reddish dull green. The Flower-Cup is of a dark reddish brown. The Bowers have five white Leaves, the Flower-Cup is the Ovary. There are several Styles, and ten Ovaries, to every Bawl two, with yellow Stamens 6. Flower in the Cup 4: in Root 4: Seed - Ypest with Hairs and Balls on the Top; the Hairs &; the same Spinit, to shew the Situation of the Seed. Seeds 4: these Parts are magnified: The Plant is not.

VIRTUE.
As a Poultice is recommended for Whitlows on Fingers Ends, and in an Ointment against the King's Evil.
Names:
A. 05866.7
L. Imperatoria.
J. Imperatio.
G. Masterworts.
K. Imperatore.
J.
D. Master-wor-
tel.

Parts Used:
only the Roots.

Preparations:
None.

Place:
The Austrian, 3
Irman Mountains,
with us in Gardens.

Time:
It Flowers in
July and August.

Description:
This Plant has long knotty Roots about the thicknes of a Finger, growing obliquely,
and having many Fibres. The Stalks 3. are neatly Rib'd, Hollow, of a Fine light
Green. The Leaves 3. of this Plant, are Deeply Veined, of a Pleasant green, but
ow their Backs the Colour is Lighter; they grow Three upon one footstalk, that in
the Middle is Dividest into three parts, the side Leaves are Cut, almost down to their
footstalks but not close to it as the Middle or upper Leaf is. They are Jagged with
great Variety. The Flowers which Grow in Umbles 3, consist of five white
Leaves 3., which grow upon the top of the Seeds 3. which are Naked, having
their ends turned backwards. Each Flower has five white Chines, with Summers in-
clining to Yellow 6. the Styles are almost white. The Leaf 3. and Umble 3. are
reduced to half the natural Size. 3 is one part of the Umble in the flower, 3
another in the Seed. 3 3 3 are Magnified, also 9 a flower sideways.

Virtues:
The Roots are Warm and Drying, used against Diphleal Dilemmers,
and the Bites of Venemous Creatures.
**Names.**

Rupturewort.

**Parts Used.**

The whole Plant.

**Preparations.**

in the Shops. None.

**Place.**

Sandy grounds, but not very common.

**Time.**

June and July.

**Description.**

This small plant spreads its Branches upon the ground. The Stalk is Woody, which with the Leaves are of a Greyish Green, set with whitish hairs at the Edges. The Flower-Buds are small and Round, and open into five parts flat thick with short hairs on the outside, and of a light green in the inside, there are in the flower five white Stalks. The Sammits 5 are very large for the size of the Flower with a yellow Farina. 7 The Style on the Seed Vesel. 6 is short and Double. 8 & Seed. 9 is the Fig. or what remains on the Stalk when the Flower is taken off. All the Parts at 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 are Magnified N.B. the flowers on the Plant are Drawn too Large.

**Virtue.**

It has been thought a Specific in Ruptures it is drying and Binding.

P. [Signature].

C.H. [Signature].
The Italian Starwort, with Blue Flowers.

Names:
1. *Aster* amellus
2. After Atticus
3. After Atticus
4. Stern Kraut
5. Alpergoutte meal
6. Estrellada
7. Blauw Stere Kraut

Parts Used:
The Leaves only.

Preparations:
None.

Place:
Italy, Spain, Greece and France, here in Gardens.

Time:
August 3 Sept.

Description:
The Leaves near the Root are four or five Inches long. The Stalk rises to about Eighteen Inches tall, and on which the Leaves grow, that are of a mudding Green, 2 and of a Brownish tama, lighter on their Backs 2, having few Veins and being finely serrated round their Edges, decreasing in size as they grow higher on the Stalk, which is hairy. The Calix 3, is composed of many scaly leaves of a more Yellow Green. The Flower 4, is a glowing Pink, but not dark Purple. The Florets in the Middle are Yellow, with Summits, and Farina, of the Same Colour. The Styles 6, open at the Ends, and are of a Dark Yellow. The Seeds 7, are of a Silver grey, standing on the Bottom of the Flower; but when ripe, & Blackish upon which are the Florets, encircled with five Bristles of the Same Colour as the Seeds.

Virtues:
The Leaves beaten and dried as a Cataplasme are recommended against Swellings in the Skin from whence the Name Inquinatis.
**Names.**

A. \textit{Aeglepsias.}\n
L. \textit{Aeglepsia.}\n
S. \textit{Vinetepe}.\n
F. \textit{Schmalen suru.}\n
F. \textit{Fctlaure.}\n
S. \textit{Swallow sprui.}\n
**Swallow Wort.**

**Parts Used.**

The Roots only.

**Preparations.**

None.

**Place.**

In Gardens.

**Time.**

June.

**Description.**

The Roots are white small, and spread much in the Ground. The Stalks are near two feet high, of a dark Green; on which Grow Leaves, crossways by pairs two Inches long, but becoming Shorter as they rise higher; they are of a full Green, Smooth, with few Veins, and the Edges turning Backwards, lighter and Yellower on the under side. The Cap. is divided into five pointed small Segments. The Flowers, when Bloomed, are white, being one Leaf divided into five Segments; in the Tubes of the Flowers, are five round knobs, of a greenish white, in the middle of these, are five Chives, with Spices of a dark Colour. The Seeds are Small and flat, of a dark red inclosed in two long Slenor Pods, among silky down. 4 the Upper side of a Leaf. 5, the Under side. a the Cap. b a Flower Magnified.

**Virtues.**

These Roots are accounted good, both against poisonous Herbs, and Stings or Bites of Venemous Creatures.

C.L. Hermath. Engr.
Clowns All-heal
or Wound-wort.

Names
A
S
S
Paras Colonis Gerardi.

Parts Used.
The Leaves.

Preparations.
Some.

Place
Ditches and Watery Places.

Description.
The Root spread their Fibres in the Earth, having roots growing in many Places on them. The Stalk (1) is a brownish Green, and Square. The Leaves are Sharp at the End and Broad at the Stalk where they join without Footstalks they are a full Green, growing darker as they rise Higher on the Stalk. The Cup (2) is cut into five parts half way down, the Sharp ends are a dark brown all these are hairy. The Flowers (3) grow in circles on the top of the Stalk being of a fine Purple. marbled with white, the sides of the tube is an intermediate Colour, between Purple and white. There are four Chives of a dark Purple, with Black Summits, and a light green Farina. The Style is of the same Colour. in the Cups are four Seeds that is open at 6. (3) a Calyx. (4) a Flower Sideways. (3) another in front. (6) the Calyx opened, and the Seeds which are black when ripe. (7) the Chive and Summit. (8) the Style. all these are Magnified.

Nurture.
This Herb beaten into a Cataplasm with Hogs Lard is accounted good to heal fresh Wounds.
NAMEs.

A. Would of Dyers Weed.

Parts Used.

The Plant.

Preparations.

In the Shops.

None.

Place.

On Walls, Banks

and often Sown in

Fields for the Dyers of.

Time.

June & July.

Description.

This Plant grows about Three feet high, the Stalk is hollow and

Channell. Cowd, with Leaves which are Fuller at the edges than at the

Rold in the Middle, which Swells out on each sides of the Leaf, which is a

Plasant green neither light nor dark, as the Plant grows up, it produces Smaller

Leaves which are without foot-stalks or tails. It produces many Flowers on

long spikes, on the tops of the Stalks, in cops of several small dull Green

Leaves. The Flowers have Chives, with Spices surrounding the Seed Vas;

sels 3, 4, 5, 6 which are Triangular open 7 7 green the seeds are Visible over the

Summits 3 in a forward View and 4 on a side View appears one leaf

Growing over the top of every flower divided into five parts which are of a

pale Yellowish Green. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. are Magnified.

This Plant is not in the Dispensary of the College, but is by M'. J. M-

ler the Apothecary in the Botanicum Officinale taken in, as being of some

use, and is There what is frequently Sold for Glassnow or Wood.

Virtue.

Is accounted a good Wound Herb though seldom used.

F. Holkama delt.

C. H. Hoogswart, Engr.