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F

A
CURIOUS HERBAL.
CONTINUING
FIVE HUNDRED CUTS,
of the most useful Plants,
which are now used in the Practice of
PHYSICK.

*Engraved on folio Copper Plates,
after Drawings taken from
the LIFE.*

By
Elizabeth Blackwell.

*To which is added
a short Description of the Plants;
and
their common Uses in PHYSICK.*

VOL II.

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Vol: 2.

Plate 253 Avens, or Herb-Bennet. *Caryophyllata*.

- 1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a gray Green, & the Flowers yellow.
- 2 It grows in Woods & Hedges, flowering great part of the Summer.
- 3 The Roots are accounted cephalic and alexiphamic, cordial & cheuring to the Spirits, when infused in Wine. They are good for Pains arising from Cold or Wind in the Bowels, and are useful for all Kinds of Fluxes.
- 4 Greek. Latin. *Caryophyllata vulgaris*. Spanish. Italian. *garofinata*. French. *Bennete*. German. *Benedicennurt*. Dutch. *Nagelkruid*.

Plate 254 Bistort, or Shakenweed. *Bistorta*

- 1 The Stalks grow a Foot and an half high, the Leaves are a dark gray Green on the Face, and a yellow Green on the Back.
- 2 It grows in moist Meadow particularly Battersea, and flowers in May.
- 3 The Roots are esteemed drying and binding, and useful in all Fluxes and Haemorrhages, the Inconvenience of Urine and making of bloody Water; and are serviceable in pestilent Fevers.
- 4 Greek. Latin. *Bistorta radice minus intorta*. Spanish. Italian. *Bistorta*. French. *La Bistorte*. German. *Rattennurt*. Dutch. *Watervortel*.

Plate 255 Creeping Birthwort. *Aristolochia dematitidis*

- 1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow gray Green, and the Flowers a dull Yellow.
- 2 It is a native of Spain and Italy, and flowers here in May.
- 3 The Roots are accounted opening and attenuating, good to cleanse the Stomach and Lungs of tough Phlegm, promote the Mensal, the Lochia, and the Birth.
- 4 Greek. *Aristolochia Knumaritida*. Latin. *Aristolochia dematitidis recta*. Spanish. *Astronoma*. Italian. *Aristolochia*. French. *Aristolache*. German. *Osterluzei*. Dutch. *Lange en danne Holvwortel*.

Plate 256 Round Birthwort. *Aristolochia rotunda*.

- 1 The Stalks of this grow less than the former, the Leaves are like the other, and the Flowers a deep Purple.
- 2 It grows in the same Countries, and flowers here in May.
- 3 The Root is esteem'd good to purge choleric and phlegmatick Humors, provoke the Catamenia, force away the Birth and After-Birth, and ease the after-Pains Outwardly it is good to draw out Splinters and broken Bones, and Heal foul eating Ulcers.
- 4 Greek. *Aristolochia rotunda*. Latin. *Aristolochia rotunda flore ex purpureo nigro*. Spanish. *Astronoma*. Italian. *Aristolochia*. French. *Aristolache*. German. *Holvwortel*. Dutch. *Ronde Holvwortel*.

No. 64.

Δ

γ

νιαζ



Aconitum heterophyllum
Die Blüten sind weiß oder blau.

{ 1. Blüten
2. Säde Längst
3. Säde

heterophyllum





Platycodon grandiflorus
Plate 254

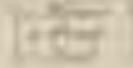
Platycodon
grandiflorus

Platycodon





Stropharia *Pratensis*
Agaric *Pratensis*



1000-1000





10

testudo test *coerulea*



Plate 257 Long Birthwort. *Aristolochia longa.*

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow-green, and the Flowers a dull Yellow.
2. It grows in Spain, Italy & of Southern Parts of France flowering here in May.
3. The Roots are accounted opening and attenuating, good to cleanse of Lungs from tough Phlegm, promote the Menstrue and the Birth & expel the after-birth. Ordinarily they are used to dry & cleanse foul Ulcers. The Root is one of the Ingredients in the Theriacal Indumentum.
4. Greek Αριστολοχία μαργά Latin. *Aristolochia longa vera* Sp. n. nish. Germania. Italian. *Aristolochia longa* French. *Aristolochie vernum*. Long Hobewort Dutch. Lange Hotwortel

Plate 258 Wild Clary. *Horminum sylvestre.*

1. The Stalks grow near two Foot high, the Leaves are a dull blue-green, and the Flowers blue.
2. It grows in gravelly Grounds, flowering in May & June.
3. It is esteemed warming & drying, good to comfort a cold windy Stomach, strengthen the Reins, help of Flux album and invigorate a cold relaid Head. The Seed of this Plant are remarkable to cleanse the Eyes from Redness Inflammations or Specks.
4. Greek Οφεινος ογκος Latin. *Oculus Christi* Spanish. Italian. *Hormino galvatico* French. German. Hilde Salben. Dutch.

Plate 259 Marsh Crow-foot. *Ranunculus palustris.*

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Ditches and watery Places, flowering in May.
3. This Plant is of a hot caustic Nature, and Viscous with more violence than Tanacetum. The Root dried & powdered provokes sweating, when miffed up the Nose, and helps to cleanse the Head.
4. Greek Βαρδάνιον Latin. *Ranunculus Apia folio laevis* Spanish. Yerra blanda Italian. Ruronoso French. Grenolette German. Wasser Himmelpfiff Dutch.

Plate 260. Water-Cress. *Nasturtium aquatum.*

1. The Stalks grow about one Foot high, the Leaves are a green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Ditches and Rills of Water, flowering in June.
3. The Leaves are said to consist of five volatile Parts, being nutritious and opening good in all scorbutic Cases, as also the stone, Gravel & Jaundie. It is much eat as a Salad in the Spring.
4. Greek Καρδιμός Πρεσος Latin. *Nasturtium aquatum superbum* Spanish. Rabuno Italian. Sis falso French. Beurre German. Weltkraut Dutch. Waterkerse.





From *Botanica*

By J. C. Winkler







Plant 258

Plant 258





ELOC. *Umbellariae* *gymnospermae*

Umbellariae *gymnospermae*





Water-Grass
Mr. Blackwell's
var. of Pine

{
Flowers
Sulphur
Pine
Seed

Mertensia aquatica

the J.
- 2

the
- 2

the
- 2

the
- 2

Plat. 261. Bastard Acorus. *Acorus adulterinus.*

- 1 The stalks grow to be three or four Foot high, the Leaves are a
soft green, and the Flowers yellow
2 It grows in Ditches and watery Places flowering in May & June
3 The Roots are accounted restrengent, drying and binding good in all
kinds of Fluxes. Some commend them as good to strengthen the
Brain and Nerves
4 Greek Αστροδακτυλος. Latin. Prundo Acorus & Gladiolus bonus Spanish.
Italian. Giglio giallo French. Flambe de Rivieres German.
geel Schuertel Dutch. Gele Lysch.

Plat. 262. Rhupontii. *Rhaponticum.*

- 1 The stalks grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep
green and the Flowers whitish.
2 It is planted in Gardens and flowers in May
3 The Root purges less than that of the true Rhubarb, but is accounted
more restrengent and good in Fluxes, Sprinct of Blood, making of
Bloody Water and Weakness of the Stomach. It is one of the
Ingredients in the Theriaca Antromachi
4 Greek. Latin. *Lapathum praestantissimum*. Rhabar-
barum officinarum Italian Spanish. Italian.
French German Dutch

Plat. 263. Karelwort. *Cotyledon.*

- 1 The Stalk grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light green
and the Flowers a whitish green.
2 It grows upon old Swine Walls and Buildings, flowering in May.
3 The Leaves are esteemed cooling & moistning good in Diseases of the
Liver provoking Urine & taking off the sharpness of it. Outwardly
applied, the Juice helps the Shingles, St Anthony's Fire, the Pern and
Inflammation of the Pilis, & eases Ribes & Chilblains. It is an Ingration
in the Thumentum Populeum. The Herb Folks too frequently impose the
Frog bit and the Marsh Pennywort, neither of which are used in the
Shops, upon their unwary Customers instead of this Plant.
4 Greek. Κορνινόν ή κεράσιον. Latin. Rublicus feneris.
Spanish. Scudettes. Italian. Bellico di Venere French. Ecreudes.
German. Nabel Grut. Dutch. Kavelkruid.

Plat. 264. Golds-thorn. *Tragacantha*

- 1 This Plant rarely comes to any considerable Height here, the
Leaves are a blue Green & the Flowers white.
2 It grows in the Southern Parts of France and Italy, but produces
its Gum in the more Eastern Countries.
3 The gum Dragon of the Shops comes from the Root of this Plant,
being of a glutinous Nature, good to correct the Sterility & Sharpness
of Humours easing Coughs, Hoarseness and Gouttous Inflammations
Outwardly it is used in Collyrium for hot inflamed Eyes
4 Greek. Τραγάκαρβα. Latin. Tragacantha Spanish. Aquaeas Italian. Traga-
canthus French. Barbe Renard German. Dragnant Dutch. Gum Dragon Boom
No. 66









Alpinia

Alpinia

Alpinia

Alpinia





24. *Malva* *rotundifolia* *var.* *oblonga* *L.* *Malva rotundifolia* *L.* *var.* *oblonga* *L.*





shrub

in flwr

Flowers
yellow

Tridymia



Plate 265. Staves acre. *Staphis agria.*

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a blue Purple.
2. It is a native of Italy, and flowers here in June.
3. The Seed powdered is recommended by *Sylvius de la Boe*, from gr XII^o a Scrupl in a Dose, to purge upwards & downwards, and cure a great Flux of Spittle, being seruable against the Lues Venerea. Some use it in Gargoylls for the Tongue &c but the vulgar use it to kill Lice, from which it has the Name of *Lousenwort*.
4. Greek *Στάφις αγρία* Latin *Staphis agria*. Spanish. *Pabaruz* Italian. *Stafusaria*. French. *Herbe aux Poux* German. *Bifsmunk*. Dutch. *Luykkringel*

Plate 266. Wild Rocket. *Eruca sylvestris.*

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows upon old Walls, as on the Walls of the City of London, and flowers several Months in the Summer.
3. The Whole Plant is accounted hot dry and diuretic, & a provocative to Fearey. Matthiolus prefers this before y^e Garden Rocket. See Plate 242.
4. Greek *Εβύλον* *αγρίων* Latin *Eruca sylvestris major lata* *aspera*. Spanish. *Rucua*. Italian *Rucola salvatica* French. *Rquette sauvage*. German. *Wild Weiß Ruff*. Dutch *Bille Rakette*

Plate 267. Sassafrass. *Sassafras.*

1. This grows to be a large Tree in the West Indies the Leaves are a grass green and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a native of Virginia, and flowers here in April.
3. The Root and Bark are accounted heating and drying, good for the Scurvy, Gout and Dropsy, and are commonly an Ingrediente in Diet Drincks for the Lues Venerea. The Tea made of the shavings is much drank for catarrhous Deflations and shortness of Breath. The Official Preparations are the Electuarium e Sassafras & the Ointment Oil.
4. Greek. Latin *Arbor ex Florida Ficulnea folio* Spanish.
Italian. French. German. Dutch.

Plate 268. Spangling Poppy. *Behen album.*

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Meddows & Corn Fields, flowering in June.
3. The Root is esteemed cordial, cephalic, alexipharmic and a Provo-
cative to Fearey.
4. Greek *Anxris* *αγγία* Latin *Lychnis sylvestris* Spanish.
Italian. *Lichinide coronaria*. French. German.
Margenroßin. Dutch. *Witte Been*.

No 67.

date







173. *Thlaspi*
var. *oblongum*

{ *Thlaspi*
oblongum

Raparia oblonga





Flowers
Berries
Piece of Sassafras Bark

{
Sassafras







Plate 269 Draytons Dracunculum

- 1 The Stalk grows near three Foot high, the Leaves are a shining grass Green, and the Flowers green on the outside and Purple within.
- 2 It is planted here in Gardens and flowers in June.
- 3 This Plant is accounted alexipharmac good in malignant contagious Diseases and pestidental Fevers, and is very useful to drive any thing out from the Heart, for which it is given in the small Pox & Measles.
- 4 Greek Δρακοντία μύργα. Latin Dracunculus polyphyllus. Spanish Tarazonia. Italian Dragontea French Petit Serpentaire German Gross Schlingenernt. Dutch Dragon.

Plate 270 Small Blue-Bottle Cyanus minor.

- 1 It grows near two Foot high, the Leaves are a willow Green, and the Flowers a fine Blue.
- 2 It grows amongst the corn, and flowers in June & July.
- 3 The Leaves and Flowers are said to have the same Virtues as those of the great Blue-Bottle see Plate 66. Some commend the Distilled Water of the Flowers for sore inflam'd. and bloodshot Eyes. The Infusion and Powder of the Flowers are given as a Remedy against the Jaundice.
- 4 Greek Κύαρος μύργος Latin Cyanus segetum. Spanish Italian Fior menore French German Kornblum Dutch Korn-blom.

Plate 271 Wild Valerian. Valeriana sylvestris.

- 1 The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.
- 2 It grows in Woods flowering in May and June.
- 3 This Plant is much used for Diseases of the Head and all nervous Affections. Colonna commends the Powder of the Root as good for the Epilepsy. Some Physicians prescribe Tea made from the Roots, as a good Medicine for above mentioned Distemper, after proper Evacuations.
- 4 Greek φόιος μύρρος Latin Valeriana sylvestris major folius angustioribus. Spanish Yerba benedicta Italian Valeriana minore French Valeriane des prez German Gemmen Baldrian Dutch Wild Valeriana.

Plate 272 Golden Starnwort Aster. Atticus luteus.

- 1 It grows about a Foot and an half high the Leaves are a dull grass Green and the Flowers yellow.
- 2 It is a Native of Italy and Spain, and is planted here in gardens flowering in July.
- 3 The Ancients held this Plant in great Esteem for Bubos & swellings in the Grown, the Leaves being applyed as a Cirapism, and affirm that holding them only in the Hand will dissipate those Swellings, which is hardly to be credited.
- 4 Greek Αστέρ αράβιος ουρανος. Latin Aster luteus foliis ad florrem rigidus. Spanish Italian Asteraceo. French Petit Magne. German Stern Kraut Dutch.





1

Tulip.

2. Tulip. 3. Tulip. 4. Tulip.

1. Tulip.
2. Tulip.
3. Tulip.

4. Tulip.





186 *Small Blue Flower* *Flowers* *Flowers*
to 12 Pica *separata* *separata* } *Erigeron mucronatus*





Wild Valerian

Mr. Micham's delineation after Mr. Penn

{
1. Plant
2. Flowers &c.
3. Seeds
4. Root

Valeriana officinalis







plate 273. Chervil *Aethusa Cetaria*

- 1 The Stalks grow about three Foot high the Leaves are a deep green and the Flowers a red Rose
2 It grows in Ditches and water side places as in meadows gives this Plant great power where ever it grows Hounds teeth is a exception with Stags head some commend it for all kinds of Siderorrhages
3 Greek Στραγγειον Latin Straggle galactis French Spanish German Dutch Italian
French French Dutch

plate 274. Femifer Pimpernel *Anagallis terrestris foemina*

- 1 The stalks grow near a Foot high the Leaves are a bluish Green and the Flowers blue
2 It grows in some Green Fields and flowers in June.
3 This Plant has much the same vertues with the other see Plate 43 being an used a good vulnerary and useful in Consumption and Jaundise &c
4 Greek Αναγαλλις Latin Anagallis corulea flore Spanish Marques Italica Anagallis from French Marque German Gauhbeig Dutch

plate 275 Lovage *Levisticum*.

- 1 The stalks grow about four Foot high the Leaves are a bright green and the Flowers yellow
2 It is sown here in Gardens and flowers in June
3 The Roots Leaves and Seeds are esteemed hotting and drying good to warm the Stomach expel Wind provoke Urine and the Menses, and are useful in Jaunes and Pestilential Distempers.
4 Greek Λεβιστικον Latin Levisticum vulgare Spanish
Italian Lovastico French Lechezere German Lebstick Dutch Lovas

plate 276 Steenzwart *Parnassia*

- 1 The Stalks grow about a Foot high the Leaves are a mafie green and the Flowers white with a yellow Umbel in the Middle
2 It grows in moist Meadowes flowering in June and July
3 This Plant is used in Salads to correct the Coldness of other Herbs. The Roots held in the Mouth are said to ease the tooth Ach by evanescing the Rheum like Pottatory of Spain. The Powder of the Herbe mixed up the Nose provokes sneezing and clear the Head of rough shiny Summers
4 Greek Ημενειν Latin Diuunculus perennans sericea Spanish
German German Dutch Italian Parnassio French

. Vi 69





Stachys officinalis

Abt. 1. 1. P. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

{
3. Flowers
4. Flowers separate
5. Calyx
6. Leaf

P. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.





1. 11. 11. Pimpinella

Pricklyish hairy annual or bienn.

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Mazzant
one which
does not
bear fruit

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed

{
Plants



Plate 277. Gooseberry Grossularia.

- 1 The Bush grows about four Foot high the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a pale green, & the Berries are of various colours as red and green
 - 2 It is planted in gardens flowering in March and April
 - 3 The Berries are esteemed cooling and restringent good to create an Appetite and quench Thirst
 - 4 Greek Latin, Uva crispa Spanish Italian, uva spinosa. French, Griselle. German, Grukkbeir. Dutch, Kruyts Besien.
-

Plate 278. Love-lies-bleeding. Lysimachia.

- 1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dull yellow green, and the Flowers yellow
 - 2 It grows in watery Places by River Sides, flowering in June & July
 - 3 The Ancients commend it for a great restringent, good for all kinds of Fluxes as also to consolidate & Lips of fresh Wounds, and heal them
 - 4 Greek Aus-μακρος Latin, Lysimachia hetera major. Spanish Italian, Lysima liza. French, Gelsb. Heidekrich. German, Gelb-Heidekrich. Dutch.
-

Plate 279. Master-wort Imperatoriet.

- 1 The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright green and the Flowers white.
 - 2 It is a Native of the Istrum and Sarmen Mountains and flowers here in June and July
 - 3 The Roots are esteemed cordial Sudorific & Mædiphatic of great Service in malignant Fevers, and all nervous Affections & Disorders of the Head they are used to ease & Pains of the Stomach & Colick
 - 4 Greek Latin Astragalus Majusmarianus Spanish Italian, Imperatoria. French, Imperatrice. German, Meisterwurk. Dutch, Meesterwortel
-

Plate 280. Wild Marjoram. Origanum.

- 1 It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull green, and the Flowers a pale Purple
- 2 It grows in Hedges and flowers in June and July.
- 3 It is accounted good for Obstructions of the Liver Breast & Womb, helping the Jaundice, shortness of Breath & stoppage of the Menses. It comforts the Head & Nerves and the distilled Oil helps & tooth-ach being put upon Linen unto the aching Tooth
- 4 Greek Oryz-αντ Latis, Origanum sylvestre Spanish, Oreganos. Italian Oregano French Origan German, gemeiner Holzemut Dutch, Oregano





Gosseberry
Rhs Blackwell dobor & alio et Pinc. {
1. Flowers
2. Fruit
3. Fruit open
4. Seed













Plate 281 Apricock Armeniaca

This Tree grows to a good Bigness in its Native Country the Leaves are a grasse green, and the Flowers white.
It is planted here in Gardens and flowers in March & April
Apricocks are pleasant & grateful to the Stomach, if kernels infused in Brandy make the famous Cordial call'd Ratafia.
Greek Αρμενιακά. Latin, Malia Armeniaca, or Praecoxia.
Spanish, Almíbarques. Italian, Armeniache French, Abricot. German,
S. Johann Pfirsich Dutch.

Plate 282 Lupin. Lupinus.

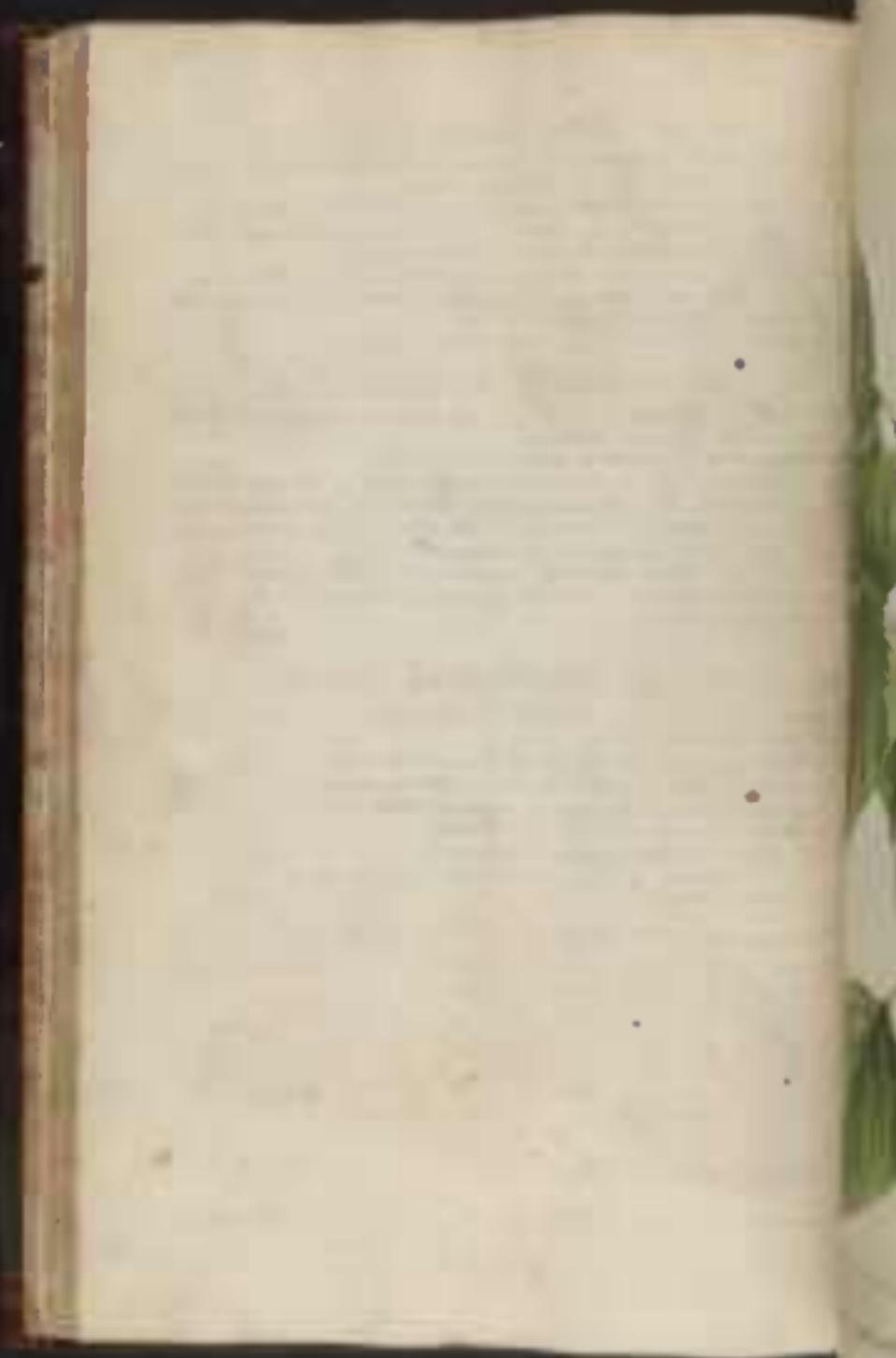
The Stalk of the Lupin is hairy, the Leaves are a light grasse green, and the Flowers whitish.
They are sown in Gardens, and flower in June.
The Seed is esteem'd opening and cleansing, good to destroy Worms bring down the Menses, and expell the Birth & Secondnes Outwardly they are used against Deformities of the Skin, scabby Ulcers scald Heads and other cutaneous Distempers.
Greek, Λύπον. Latin, Lupinus sativus, flore albo Spanish, Entremuces. Italian, Lupino. French, Lupins. German, Weiß Feigbonen Dutch, Lupinen.

Plate 283 Wound or Dyer's Weed. Luteola.

It grows about a yard high, the Leaves are a pale green and the Flowers yellow.
It grows on Dry Banks and flowers in June
Some deput this the Struthium of Dioscorides, and account it a good Wound Herb, and of great Service in King's Evil.
The Herb Women sell this for Woad
Greek, Λυτίνη Latin, Luceola Spanish, Iatulum.
French, German, Starotwut Dutch.

Plate 284 Sweet Trefoil. Lotus Urbana.

It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grasse Green, and the Flowers a pale Blue.
It grows in Gardens, and flowers in June.
Some prefer a Plaster of this w^t Molilot to keep down Inflammatores in Wounds, obvise foul sordid Ulcers, & dissolve hard Swellings. Galon accounts the Seed aperitive and alexipharmic
Greek Λοτός ήμερη Latin, Trifolium Odoratum. Spanish
Italian Trifoglio cavallino French, Spanish
German, Steinloze Dutch Seven Geijnden Kruyd.



Plat



Ed. 1



13



Hairy Sweet Wood
Sax. Rd.

Plant
Sax. Rd.

20





Proposed
on maps + 2. } 2. Planter
} 2. Seed
} 2. Food } 2. Food
2. Water
2. Heat
2. Wind



Pl. 255 Red Currans Ribes

- 1 It grows to be five or six Foot high, the Leaves are a dark green & the Flowers a very light Green.
- 2 It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in April.
- 3 Currans are accounted cooling and grateful to the Stomach, good to quench Thirst, & are somewhat restorative. A Jilly made of the Juice and Sugar is cooling and good in Fevers.
- 4 Greek. Latin. Ribesia, & Grossularia non spinosa Spanish. Troublant Dutch. Rood Altheesien

Pl. 256 Herb Paris. Herba Paris.

- 1 The Stalks grow about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a deep green & the Flowers a light Green with yellow Stamina.
- 2 It grows in moist shady Woods, particularly at a Wood by the Bog at Chiseldhurst in Kent, at the Entrance of it next the Town. It flowers in April and May, and the Berry is ripe in July.
- 3 Fuchsius accounted this Plant of a poisonous Nature, but later Writers esteem it a counter Posion, and alexipharmac good in malignant and pestilential Fevers. Parkinson says the Roots boild in Wine help the collic, and the Leaves applied outwardly, repress Tumours and Inflammations especially in the Scrotum and Testicles.
- 4 Greek. Latin. Solanum quadrifolium bucciferum. Spanish. German. Sternenrat Dutch.

Pl. 257 Purslain. Portulaca

- 1 The Stalks grow near a Foot high, the Leaves are a reddish Green and the Flowers yellow.
- 2 It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July.
- 3 The Leaves are esteemed cooling good for the Scurvy, the Heat of the Bile, Heat of Urne, Strangury, and a Gonorrhœa. The Seed is cooling and restrengtent, good to kill Worms.
- 4 Greek. Arδηαγν. Latin. Portulaca latifolia, seu sativa. Spanish. Verdolaga. German. Bartschersut. Dutch. Porrelein.

Pl. 258 Fennel Foeniculum.

- 1 The Stalks grow about three or four Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, and the Flowers yellow.
- 2 It is Commonly planted in Gardens, flowering in June; but it grows wild between Woolrich and Gravesend.
- 3 The Root is accounted aperitive & diuretic, opening Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, & Kidneys, provoking Urne & Menses, helping the Dropsey & Jaundice, boild in Water Gruel & drink in a Morning. The Leaves are said to increase Nurses Milk & strengthen the Sight, and are good for the Stone and Gravel. The Seed is carminative expelling Wind strengthening the Bones, and helping the Colic. Official Preparations are a Simple Water from the Leaves, and a Distilled Oil from the Seeds.
- 4 Greek. Μήπαρος Latin. Foeniculum vulgare germanicum Spanish. Pino e Italian. Finocchio French. Fenouil. German. Fenchell. Dutch. Denkelt





1. Ritterie
Ritterie blühende Liane auf der Pflanze

Blüte &
Frucht

Ritter





Fig. 25





Portulaca
pl. hardy

1 Flower
2 Seed Pod
3 Seed

Portulaca





Foeniculum
Dyer. Blackwell John Smith et al.

1. Flowers
2. Seed Russell
3. Seed separate

Foeniculum



Plate 292. *Hertie-mint. Mentha Hertie-mint.*

It grows about a foot high, the leaves are a dull green above and hoary underneath, and the flowers pink.

The leaves taste like mint, the leaves are a dull green above and hoary underneath, and the flowers pink.

The leaves taste like mint, the leaves are a dull green above and hoary underneath, and the flowers pink.

The leaves taste like mint, the leaves are a dull green above and hoary underneath, and the flowers pink.

Plate 293. *Popper mint. Mentha Popper.*

The stalks grow about two feet high in rich ground, the leaves are hoary underneath, and the flowers purple.

The stalks grow about two feet high in rich ground, the leaves are hoary underneath, and the flowers purple.

The stalks grow about two feet high in rich ground, the leaves are hoary underneath, and the flowers purple.

The stalks grow about two feet high in rich ground, the leaves are hoary underneath, and the flowers purple.

Plate 294. *Altin Mint. Mentha Altin.*

The stalks grow to be two feet high in rich ground, the leaves are hoary underneath, and the flowers purple.

The stalks grow to be two feet high in rich ground, the leaves are hoary underneath, and the flowers purple.

The stalks grow to be two feet high in rich ground, the leaves are hoary underneath, and the flowers purple.

The stalks grow to be two feet high in rich ground, the leaves are hoary underneath, and the flowers purple.

Plate 295. *Raspberriy bush Rubus Rubus Rubus Rubus.*

If you are to have a few bushy, the leaves are a pale red color & have many small bracts of the flowers a pale yellow.

If you are to have a few bushy, the leaves are a pale red color & have many small bracts of the flowers a pale yellow.

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Red Raspberry Bush
aka Blackwell Loba, ryp, or Rose

{ Flower
{ Fruit

Rubus idaeus





1. *Fl. rosea*
2. *Fl. major separata*
3. *folia*
4. *Seed*

{ 1. *Fl. rosea*
2. *Fl. major separata*
3. *folia*
4. *Seed*

Mentha





1900-1901

Flowers
opened
18 Sept.

Herbaria Eppur 1901





Common mint

Other mint species

{ Flowers green
{ red }

Mentha spicata



Plate 293 The Hazel. *Corylus*.

- 1 This shrub seldom grows to any great height, the Leaves are a yellowish Green and the Flowers a fine crimson.
 - 2 It grows every where in Woods, and flowers in May.
 - 3 Some account the Salt and Ait shells to be restringent & convenient in Bowellos made of the Kernels with Ale or an old dry Trough.
 - 4 Greek. Κάρυον *Corylīs* Latin. *Avelanna* & *Corylus sylvestris*. Spanish. *Avelanas* Italian. *Succiole* French. *Noisette* German. *Hasehut*. Dutch. *Hazenvoeten*.
-

Plate 294 Lavender. *Lavendula*.

- 1 It grows about two Foot high the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers bluish.
 - 2 It grows wild in the Southern Parts of France and Spain, and is planted here in Gardens flowering in July.
 - 3 Lavender is esteemed cordial and cephalic, good for all Diseases of the Head and Nerves. It is also good to expell Wind from the Stomach and Bowels and prevent the Colic. Outwardly it is used in Wounding and strengthening Fomentations.
 - 4 Greek Latin. *Lavendula monspessula*. Spanish.
Italian. *Lavanda* French. *Lavande* German. *Lavendel*. Dutch. *Lavendel*.
-

Plate 295 Lavender-Spike. *Spica*.

- 1 It grows about four Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers bluish.
 - 2 It is a Native of the warm countries, and is planted here in Gardens, flowering in July.
 - 3 Its Vertues are much the same as the small leaved, but it is seldom used in the Shops when they have the other.
 - 4 Greek Latin. *Lavendula latifolia* Spanish.
Italian. *Spigo*. French. *Aspic* German. *Laventel*. Dutch. *Lavendel*.
-

Plate 296 Hyssop. *Hyssopus*.

- 1 It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a fine Blue.
- 2 It is sown here in Gardens, and flowers in July.
- 3 It is accounted healing opening and attenuating, good to cleanse the Lungs of tertious Humors, and ease all Diseases of the Head and Nerves. The Herb bruised is famous to take black and blue Marks out of the Skin. The Official Preparation is, 6 Simple Water.
- 4 Greek. Ιαρων Latin. *Hyssopus officinalis* *werulea* sive *spicata* Spanish. *Hisopo hiervo*. Italian. *Hisoppo* French. *Hisope* German. *Hyssop*. Dutch. *Hissoop*.





Hazelnut
Corylus avellana

{ Flowers
1. catkins
2. green Nuss
3. red Kernel

Corylus





62. N.







Plate 2

Pl. 2.





Plate 297 Eryngio. *Eryngium*

- 1 It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a very light green, and the Flowers blue.
 - 2 It grows by the Sea Side in Sandy Places, & flowers in June & July.
 - 3 The Roots are accounted hepatic & diuretic, good to Open Obstructions of the Liver, help the Tonick, provoke Urine, and ease the Strangury laded with sugar, they are taken for consumptions, especially such as are by too much Strangury, being reckoned great strengtheners to the Parts of generation taking off the Heat of Urine that annoys the Lues Venerea.
 - 4 Greek ογγυρον Latin *Eryngium marinum* Spanish, Cardo corredor. Italian, Eringo marino French, Paracault German, Brachen Ductel Dutch, Craydestel
-

Plate 298 Camomile. *Chamaemelum*.

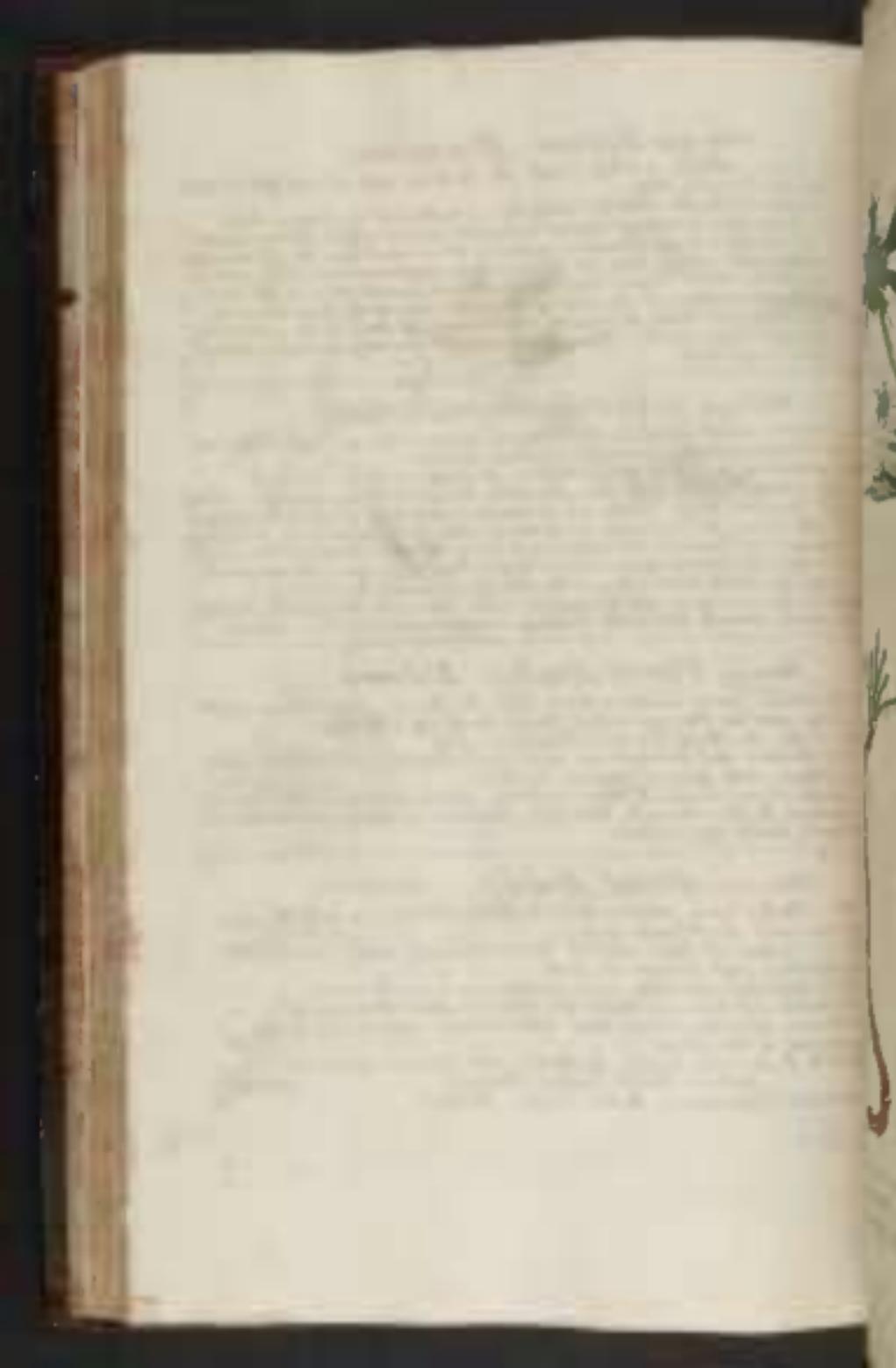
- 1 It grows about eight Inches long the Leaves are a gross Green, and the Flowers white set round a yellow Thrum
 - 2 It grows upon Hedges and Commonions, flowering in June and July
 - 3 It is esteemed good for the Stomach Colic, Jaundice, Stone, stoppage of Urine, and Cystitis. Outwardly it is used in Glysters, Baths & Semicupra, for the Stone and stoppage of Urine as also in Pomerulations for Inflammations and Tumors. When applied hot to the Sides it helps to Pains thereof. The officinal Preparations are, the Simple Water, the Aqua Chamaemeli composta, the distilled Oil, and the Oil by Infusion or Decoction.
 - 4 Greek Σίκων Latin *Chamaemelum nobilis* Spanish, Manzanilla. Italian, Camomilla French, Camomille. German, Kamillen. Dutch, Roomse Camille.
-

Plate 299 Vipers Bugloss. *Echium*.

- 1 The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a blue Purple with red Stamens.
 - 2 It grows in Meadows, and flowers in July
 - 3 The Leaves and Flowers are used, and accounted good for the Bites of Vipers and other venomous Creatures.
 - 4 Greek Εχιον Latin *Echium vulgare* Spanish Yerba della bivora Italian, Echio. French, Buglossa sauvage. German, Wild Ochsenzunge Dutch, Bilde Oeffentingen.
-

Plate 300 Sweet Maudlin. *Ageratum*

- 1 The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers yellow
- 2 It is a native of Italy and the Warm Countries, being planted here in Gardens, and flowers in July.
- 3 It is esteemed warming and drying, good for Disorders of the Stomach and Liver, it helps the Jaundice and Obstructions of the Menses, provokes Urine and kills Worms, and is much used at present in the Shops.
- 4 Greek Αγερατον Latin *Ageratum folios serres* Spanish, Italian, Herba Guadua. French, Flemish Leberkraut. Dutch, Kleynne Balsam.





Thlaspi

Thlaspi

Thlaspi





Plant made

the last Flor 1000 ft.

in place

of flower

the last morn





Vipers-Bugloss
Echium vulgare L.

Flowers
1. Flowers separate
2. Calyx open
3. Corolla

Echium





—
—
—
—



Rest-harrow Inonis.

It grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grass Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
It is found in waste Grounds and frequently among Corn, flowering in June and July.
The Root is one of the five Opening Roots, and is accounted good for the stoppage of Urine, Gravel, Stone, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, the Jaundice and Tooth-ach.
Greek Anoris or Oenon Latin Ononis, & Aromi spinosa flore purpureo Spanish Gattilloes Italiana, Oronide French Bugrane,
German Hawk-Heckel Dutch Stalknyd

Plate 302 Penny-royal Pulegium.

It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull grass Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
It grows upon moist Commons and flowers in July.
This Plant is esteemed a good Medicine, provoking the Menses and Lacte, expelling the Birth and Secundines. It also warms and comforts of Bowels, helps the Colic, Jaundice and Cough.
The Official Preparations are, the distilled Water, and Oil.
Greek Πάλεγχος Latin Pulegium latifolium Spanish Poleo Italian
Puleggio French Pulege German, Poley Dutch, Poley

Plate 303 Upright-penny-royal Pulegium erectum.

This Plant grows higher than the former the Leaves & Flowers are much of a Colour.
It grows in the same Places as the former & flowers in July.
It is particularly appropriated to the Female Sex, and is full of subtle volatile Parts, its Vertues are much the same as of Common Pulegium, a Decoction of the Leaves sweetened with Sugar is accounted by some a Specific against an hooping Cough.
Greek Πάλεγχος Latin Pulegium latifolium alterum, Spanish
Poleo Italian, Puleggio French, Pulege
German, Poley Dutch, Poley

Plate 304 Harts-penny-royal Pulegium cervinum

It grows less than any of the other two, but the Leaves & Flowers are much the same as to the Colour.
It is a native of Italy and France and is planted here in Gardens flowering in July.
The same Vertues are ascribed to this as the two Former, but the Physicians about Montpellier prefer this before any other.
Greek Πάλεγχος Latin, Pulegium angustifolium, Spanish, Poleo
Italian Puleggio French Pulege
German, Poley Dutch, Poley

















Thymus
oder Thymian

Fr. 1. Ingras



Plate 305 The Damson Tree. *Prunus Damascena*.

This Tree seldom grows to any great Height here, the Leaves are a deep Green, & the Flowers white with yellow Stamina. It grows wild in several Parts of England & flowers in April. The Fruit is used at Table more than in the Apothecary's Shops; & are given to Persons in Fevers to cool them.

Greek. Κοκκινόν. Latin. *Prunus Damascena*. Spanish. *Prunas*. Italian. *Pruno susino*. French. *Arbor Prunier*. German. *Pflaumen Dutch*, *Pruyn Boom*.

Plate 306 French Sorrel. *Acetosa Romana rotundifolia*.

The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers yellow. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in June. The leaves are cooling & cordial, resisting Putrefaction, and are good in Fevers, and the Scurvy for which last they are commend ed to be eat in Salads.

Greek. Οἴαδις. Latin. *Acetosa rotundifolia hortensis*. Spanish. *Azedas*. Italian. *Acetosa romana*. French. *Sabiette*. German. *Sauv Ampfer*. Dutch. *Ronde Suring*

Plate 307 Sheep's Sorrel. *Acetosa arvensis*.

It grows about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers reddish. It is found in dry barren Soils, flowering in May. It is esteemed good to allay Thirst and repress Bile in Fevers, having much the same Vertues as the common Sorrel, but in a less Degree.

Greek. Οζάτις γένος. Latin. *Acetosa arvensis*. *lanceolata*. Spanish. *Agrelles*. Italian. *Acetosella*. French. *Petite Ozerille*. German. *Schopfampfer*. Dutch. *Schaaps Suuringh*.

Plate 308. Wood-Sorrel. *Luzula*.

The Stalks grow about six Inches high, the Leaves are a pale grass Green, and the Flowers of some are white & others Purple. It grows in Woods and Shady Places, flowering in May. The Leaves are said to excell the common Sorrel in its Physical Vertues: and are reckond more cordial & useful in all Inflammatory Fevers. Official Preparations are a Syrup of the Juice, and a Conserve of the Leaves.

Greek. Οἴας. Latin. *Acetosella* & *Alleluja*. Spanish. Italian. *Trifoglio acetoso*. French. German. *Sauvdee*. Dutch. *Klaever Suuringh*





The Damson Tree

Blackwell John sculp or Print

{
1 Flowers
2 Fruit
3 Stone
4 Kernel

Prunus Domestica





Promer Sorrel

the hortulanus says so true

Ye flower

2 Jeed Pefect

3 Jeed

{ Acetosa Romanum





Sheep's Sorrel $\frac{1}{2}$ flower separate
Blow ball done sculp et Piss $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ seed globes} \\ 4 \text{ stem} \end{array} \right\}$





Wood Sorrel

Blackwell John wdp et Pinet

{
Pinnate
leaves
+ Stems

Luzula

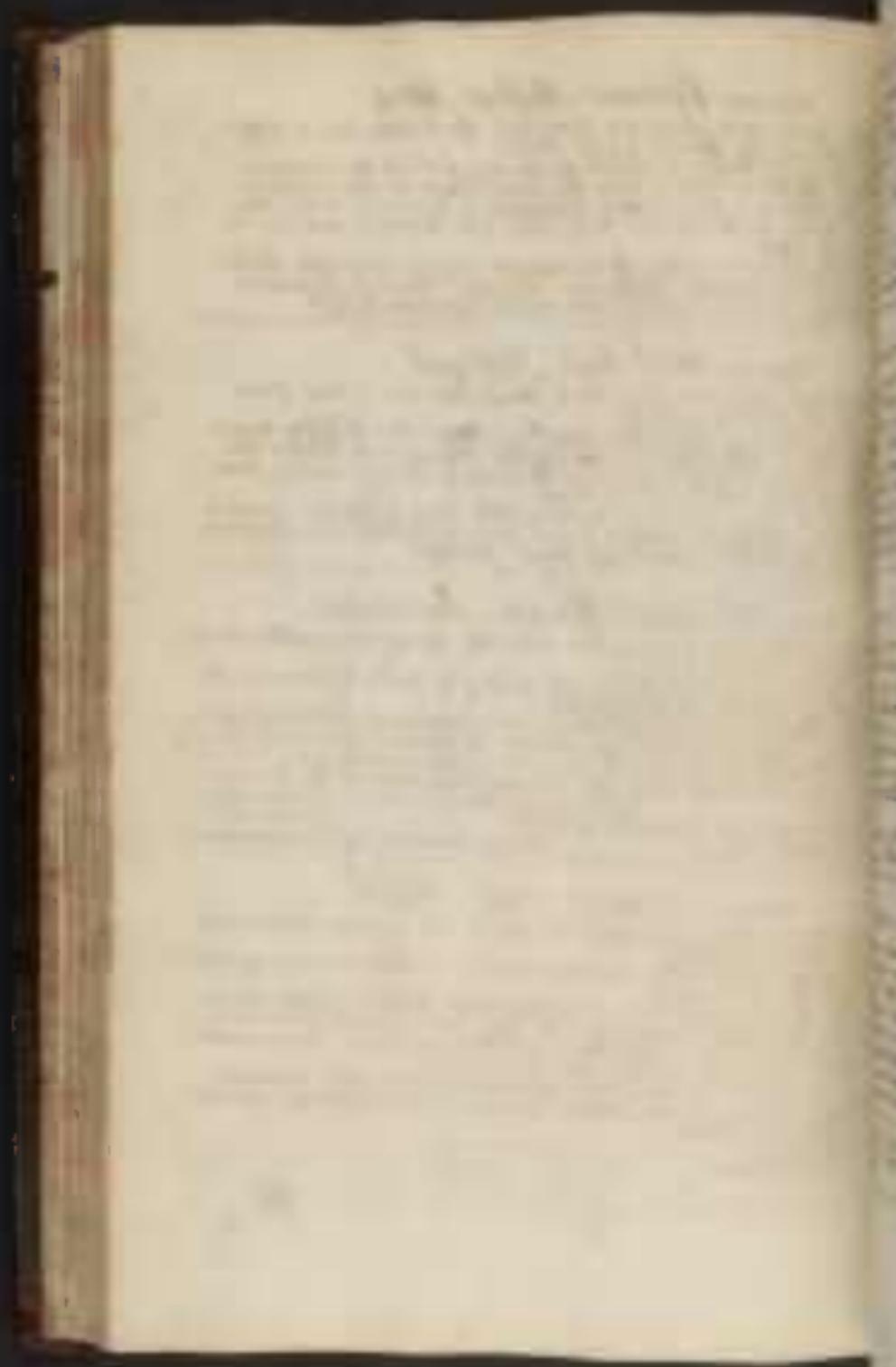


Plate 309. *Vervain*. *Mallow Alcea*

The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green and the Flowers a pale Red
It grows in Hedges, & flowers the greatest part of the Summer
This Mallow is said to have the same Virtues as the common.
(See Plate 12.) Dioscorides commends a Decoction of the Root
in Wine, or Water, for those who are bursten, and for the
bloody Flux
Greek. Αλκαια. Latin. *Alcea vulgaris major*. Spanish. *Malva*
montesina. Italian. *Malvarisco salvatico*. French. *Guzmauve*
sauvage german. *Sigmarsraet*. Dutch. *Sigmaarts kruyd*.

Plate 310. *Wild Rue*. *Harmel*

It grows near two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green
and the Flowers whitish.
It is a Native of the Eastern Countries, & flowers here in July & August
This Rue is said to partake much of the Nature of the Garden Rue
(See Plate 7) and to be particularly good for Diseases arising from
Melancholy, and to provoke Urine.
Greek. Ημιγαρον ἄργιον, κι Aquoda. Latin. *Ruta sylvestris*. Spanish.
Aruda montesina. Italian. *Ruta salvatica*. French. *Rut sauvage*.
german. *Bild Rauten*. Dutch. *Wilde Hynrynt*

Plate 311. *English Mercury*. *Mercurialis*.

The Stalks grow above a Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green,
and the Flowers Green
It grows in waste Places and amongst Rubbish, flowering for
several Months in the Summer
This Plant is accounted detergent and cleansing, particularly the young
Shoots, boiled as Springe, are good for the Scurvy & to provoke Urine
It is much used in Glisters, and as a Cataplasm for the Coat. It is one
of five Emollient Herbs. The Officinal Preparation is of Mel Mercuriale.
Greek. Latin. *Bonum Henricus tota bona Lepidum*
unctuosum, folio triangulo Spanish. *Lebab*. Herba
infarinata. French. German. Schmerbel. Dutch. Goede Blenderik.

Plate 312. *Sciatica-Cress*. *Iberis*.

It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and
the Flowers white
It grows wild in the Hot Countries, but is planted here in Gardens,
and flowers in June.
The Leaves & Roots are commended by the Ancients for the Sciatica,
being beaten into a Cataplasm with Hogs Lard & applyed to the Part
affected, and kept on four Hours to a Man and two to a Woman, and the
Place afterwards washed with Wine and Oil
Greek. Ιβηρια καρδανατα. Latin. *Iberis latiore folio*. Spanish.
Iastartio montesina. Italian. *Iberide*. French. Chayferage. German.
Bitter Cress. Dutch.

No 78.





Verbena-Mallow
Blackroot, or
Mallow

2. Flower
3. Leaf
4. Seed.

Mallow









English Mercury {
Blackwell John Sulpit Pinx {
2 Seed 3 Seed

Mercurialis





Hand color w/ oil & Penc

Iberis



Plate 313 Thorn apple. *Stramonium*.

The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep
grass green, and the Flowers white.
It grows wild amongst Rubbish & under Hedges, flowering in July
The Leaves are said to be cooling, and good for Burns, Scalds and
Inflammations. Some account the Seed narcotic & soporiferous.
Greek Πλαγοκόκκειον & Βαγνωράκι Latin. *Solanum foetidum*.
pomo spumoso oblongo Spanish. *Burdadora* Italian *Paracoccole* French.
Pomme de Pern German. *Dorrenopfzel*. Dutch.

Plate 314 Oak of Jerusalem. *Botrys*.

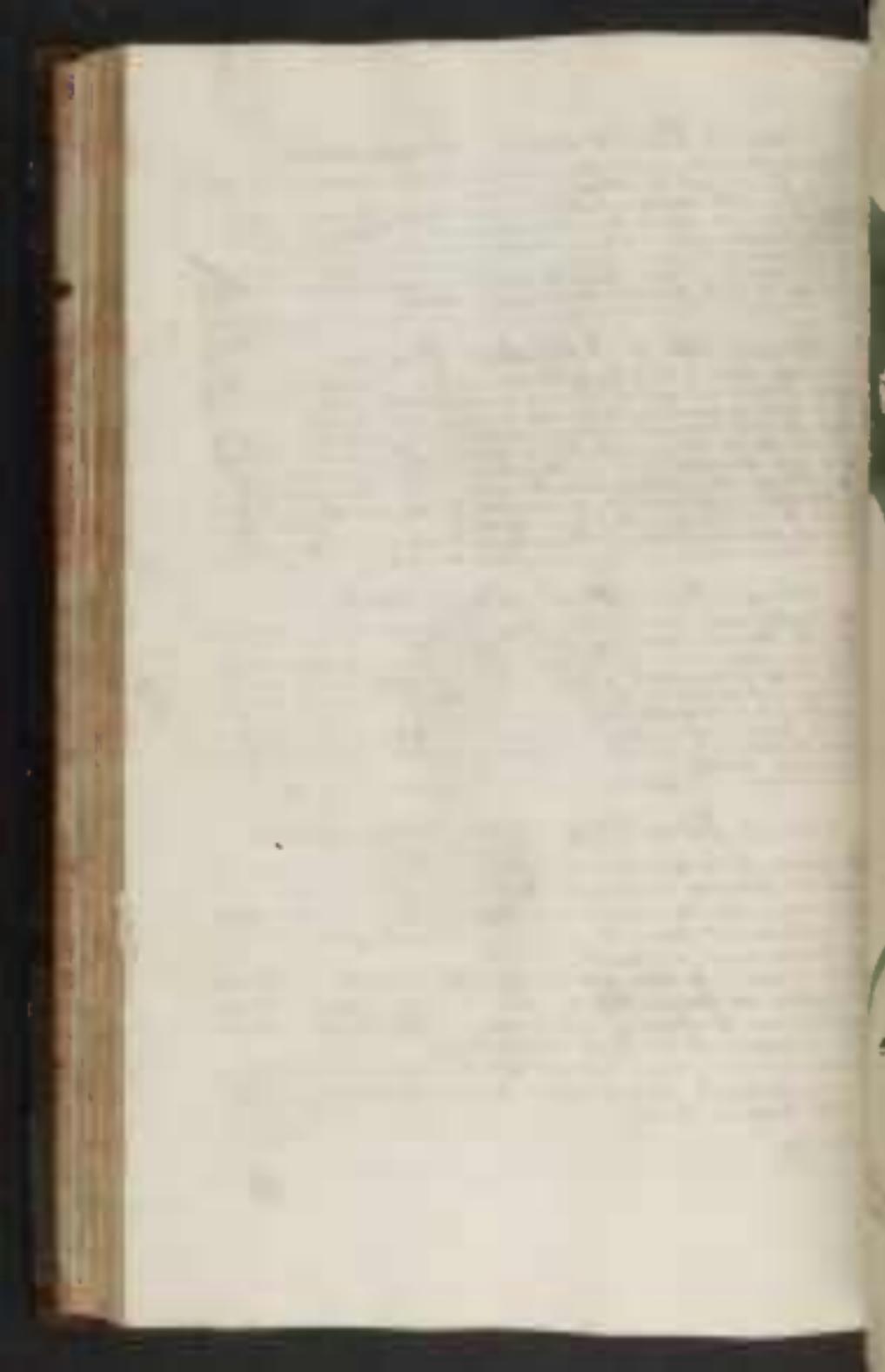
It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow Green often
mixed with red, and the Flowers Green intermix'd with red.
It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.
This Plant is esteem'd warming opening and attenuating, good to
fee the Lungs from tough viscid Fleim, and help the Asthma.
It is also accounted good for Women in Child Bed, to ease their
After-Pains and promote their cleansing either taken inwardly in
a Decoction, or the same sat over, and the Fumes received up of Body.
Greek. Βοτρύος Latin. *Antrosia* Spanish. Italian. *Botri*.
French. *Myraune*. German. *Mattencrinat* Dutch. *Druyvenkruyd*.

Plate 315 Knot-grass. *Polygonum*

The Stalks grow about a Foot long, the Leaves are a grass Green,
and the Flowers white and often a pale Red.
It grows every where by Way Sides & Waste Places flowering in Summer.
This Plant is accounted a good vulnerary, being cooling, drying &
binding, and useful in all kinds of Bleedings & Fluxes. Outwardly
applied it is good for bloodshot inflamed Eyes.
Greek. Ηδυίγερον Latin *Centunculia*, and *Polygonum leptophyllum*
Spanish. *Corriola* Italian *Polygono* French. *Correggiata* German.
Begggrass. Dutch.

Plate 316 Long Cyperus. *Cyperus longus*

It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a bright green,
and the Flowers a greenish Brown.
It grows in the Marshes in some Parts of England, but what
is used in the Shops is generally brought from Italy.
it flowers here in August.
It is esteem'd heating and drying, good to expell the Wind,
strengthen the Bowels, help the Collic, provoke Urine & of Ternut.
and prevent the Dropsy. Some account it cephalic and good for
the Swimming of the Head and Giddiness.
Greek. Κικλώνα Latin. *Cyperus oderatus radice longa* Spanish.
Guncia ovularada Italian. *Cipero*. French. *Sonchet*. German,
Biller Galgan. Dutch.





Thorn-apple
Blackwell's edn. culm et l. c.

{
Flowers
Flower
Flower open
Flower

Datura stramonium





Oak of Jerusalem
Mr. Willmott delin. & sculp. ex Rosa

{ Flowers }
& Seed {

Botrytis





315





11. Michael dehae sculpt et fecit

{ Flowers
{ Seeds

Cyperus longus



Plate 317 Flower Gentle Amaranthus

The Stalks grow to be three Foot high the Leaves are a bright green tinted with Red, and the Flowers Red
It is sown in Gardens and flowers in July
The Flowers are accounted cooling, drying and restrengent, and from their colour are supposed to be good to stop Bleedings and Fluxes of all Kinds
Greek, Αμαράνθος. Latin, Elos Amoris. Spanish,
Italian, Amaro. French, Passe Velours. German, Sammat
Blum Dutch.

Plate 318 Winter Savory: Satureia durior.

It grows about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a gray Green, and the Flowers a pale Red.
It is planted in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
This Plant is esteemed heating, drying and carminative, good to expell Wind from the Stomach and Bowels, ease the Asthma and Affections of the Breast, open Obstructions of the Womb, and promote the Menstrue. This Plant is more used in the Kitchen than the Garden Savory.
Greek, Ευφράτη. Latin, Thyrsis Spanishi. Italian,
Cerriola French, Cervara Saturei Dutch,

Plate 319 Sweet Marjoram. Majorana.

The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light gray Green, and the Flowers white.
It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July.
It is accounted good for all Distempers of the Head and Nerves, and opens Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen. & brings down the Catamenia. Outwardly it is used in Sweet Soys & Potions, and is an Ingredient in cephalic Smells.
Greek, Σάρων. η Αμαράνθος Latin, Sampsinthus & Amaranthus
Spanish, Majorrana. Italian, Majorana French, Marjolaine German,
Meyeran. Dutch

Plate 320 Rupture Wort. Herniaria

The Stalks grow about a Span long, the Leaves are a gray Green, and the Flowers a yellow Green.
It grows in Sandy Ground and flowers in July.
It is accounted cooling, drying and binding, and a specific for Ruptures of all Kinds. Some commend it as good for the Stone, in the Kidneys, and Bladder.
Greek, Ηλιόγενος πακον. Latin, Polygonum minus. Spanish,
Corriola menor Italian, Correggiola minore French, Correggiolle
German, Beygraſt. Dutch.

No. 80.





Eriocnemis

— annual or biennial — 1 ft. —

Annual





Winter Savory { 1. Flowers separate
Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx. { 2. Calyx
3. Corolla
4. Stems } Satureja durior





Sweet Marjoram
Blackwell John, 1690 et Post

{ 1. Flores
2. Lipp
3. Seta

--
Napa







Plate 321. The Roman Nettle. *Urtica Romana*

1. It grows about a Foot & an half high, the leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a dull yellow.
2. It grows frequently about Yarmouth and Romney Marsh and flowers in July.
3. This is much of the Nettle of the common Nettle, see Plate 12. but the Seed is accounted a better Pectoral, and of greater Service against Coughs and Affections of the Lungs.
4. Greek, Αρτίκη. Latin, *Urtica urens*, *pilulas ferens*. Spanish, *Urtiga*. Italian, *Urtica*. French, *Urtue*. German, *Romisch Nessel*. Dutch, *Roomse Nettelen*.

Plate 322. The Female Hemp. *Cannabis foemina*.

1. The Stalks grow about five Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green above and a light Green underneath.
2. It is planted in Fields and Gardens yearly, & produces its Seed in August, for this Species of Hemp never bears any visible Flowers.
3. The Seed being boiled in Milk till it cracks, is accounted good for old Coughs, and a Specific to cure the Jaundice.
4. Greek, Καρπάσι. Latin, *Cannabis*. Spanish, *Canninho*. Italian, *Cinapo*. French, *Chanvre*. German, *Hanff*. Dutch, *Hennijf*.

Plate 323. Male Fearn. *Filix mas*.

1. The Leaves of this Fearn grow about two Foot high, and are of a yellow Green colour, and the Seed brown.
2. It grows in Hedges & shady Lanes, bearing Seed in August.
3. The Root is said to be hurtful to the Female Sex, and to cause Miscarriage; but is accounted good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen.
4. Greek, Πτέροις. Latin, *Filix non ramosa dentata*. Spanish, *Helecho Yerba*. Italian, *Felce*. French, *Fengtere male*. German, *Baldtfarn*. Dutch, *Daren manneke*.

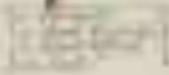
Plate 324. Osmond-royal. *Filix florula*

1. The Leaves grow about three Foot high, and are of a pale Green Colour, and the Seed brown when ripe.
2. It grows in marshy and boggy Places, particularly in a Bog at the Backside of Woolwich, near the Warren, & the Seed is ripe in August.
3. The Roots are esteemed good for Rickets in Children as also for Ruptures Wounds & Bruises, and for Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen.
4. Greek, Δενδρίτης. Latin, *Osmunda Regalis*. Spanish, Italian, *Felce*. French, *Osmonde Royale*. German, *Baum farn*. Dutch, *Groote Water Daren*.





Die Rote Urticæ. Nomin.



Urticæ. 166





Chamomile. Name

Chamomile.

Chamomile flowers





Male Fern

Miss Blackwell's Latin & English Botany

? { Back of
the Leaf }





Asplenium nidus

Asplenium nidus



Plate 325 Female Fern, or Brakes. *Filix fremunda*.

- 1 The Leaves grow about two or three Foot high, and are a grise Green and the Seed brown.
2 It grows in Commons and Heaths, and flowers in July.
3 The Roots are accounted good for Worms, especially the Lambrechian
Some make a kind of Pot-ash from the Stalks & Leaves burne
4 Greek Φερνοφίλης Latin *Filix ramosa major, pinnatis obtusis, non*
dentatis. Spanish. Italian. *Felce femina*
French. Fenive German. Farn. Dutch. Daren. Dysken

Plate 326 Madder. *Rubia tinctorum*.

- 1 The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light
grise Green and the Flowers yellow.
2 It is planted in Fields and Gardens, and flowers in May.
3 The Roots are esteemed opening and attenuating, and good for the
Jaundice, Dyspepsy, Stone and strangury, & to dissolve congeal'd
Blood. Some use them in Wounds and Contusions. The Dyers use
the Roots to dye red with.
4 Greek Ερυθρόσασ or Latin. *Rubia tinctorum sanguina* Spanish.
Ruba. Italian. Rubbia. French. Garence German. Ferberient.
Dutch. Meekrab.

Plate 327 The Willow. *Salix*

- 1 The officinal Willow is largest of the common Willows, & has long
Narrow Leaves, green above and whitish underneath.
2 It grows commonly in moist Places & bears Catkins in April.
3 The July Leaves and Bark are said to be cooling and binding, & good
for all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhagies. The Sap that comes
from the wounded Bark is accounted good for inflam'd & bloodshot Eyes.
4 Greek. Irica. Latin *Salix myrtifolia arborescens* Spanish. Sialce.
Italian. Salcio French. Saule German. Fettanger Dutch. Wilge Boom

Plate 328 The Ash. *Fraxinus*.

- 1 This Tree grows to a great Hight the Leaves are a dull Green, and
the Catkins a yellow Green.
2 It grows in Woods & Hedges, & the Catkins come out in March & April.
3 The outer Bark is accounted good for the Spleen, the Stone and the
Gravel, and the inner Bark is used with good success, in foreign
Parts against intermitting Fevers. The Leaves are used for the
Biting of all venomous Creatures. The Seed called Lingua agnus, is
heating and drying and helps the Disorders of the Liver & Spleen,
provokes Urine eases the Stone, and Pains in the Side.
4 Greek. Μέλια Latin *Fraxinus excelsior & Fraxinus*. Spanish.
Fresno Italian. Frassino. French. Fresne German. Fischenbaum
Dutch. Eijerboom.





Asplenium platyneuron

W. J. Hooker









The Aesculus
or Horse-chestnut





Fl. Ind. II F. —



Plate 329. Melon. Melo.

- 1 The Stalks of this Plant run on the Ground, like those of a Cucumber; the Leaves are a yellowish Green, & the Flowers yellow.
- 2 It is planted here or Gardens flowering in June the Fruit being ripe in July and August.
- 3 The Seed is one of the greater cold Seeds, and is commonly used in Emulsions, being cooling & useful in Fevers and other inflammatory Distempers, it also helps the Stone Strangury and Heat of Urine. Doctor Barhavre says, that the Meat of the Melon is warming and aromatic but advises to eat it moderately and fasting, because it is apt otherwise to force Bloody Urine, & adds it is about plus in London Shillings French. Melon. Latin. Melo vulgaris Spanish Melon. Italian. Mellone French. Melon German. Melon. Dutch. Popone

Plate 330. Chestnut. Castanea.

- The Tree grows to a large Size, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Bark is dark reddish brown.
- 1 It is planted generally in Woods, or in groves of oaks, the Chestnut trees are often in the sprouts of the Fungi, especially in France & Germany.
 - 2 The Chestnut tree is the Roman Chestnut, the French call them the Chestnut, and can be used for all kinds of Meats, either of Blood or Game fresh Roasted, Latin. castanea, rustic. Specie & foecina, rustic. castanea French. châtaignier, German. Eichorn, Dutch. walnoot, Brown.

Plate 331. Tamarisk. Tamariscus.

- 1 This grows to be a large Tree in the Warm Countries, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers have a bluish of red.
- 2 It is planted here in Gardens, the Latkes come out in the Spring, & are succeeded by small Seeds included in a down.
- 3 The Leaves Bark and Wood are used, being accounted Specific for all Disorders of the Spleen, and the Bark is said to be very good for the Rickets in Children.
- 4 Greek. Myrsina. Latin. Tamarix Gallica. Spanish. Tamarisco. Italian. Tamarugo. French. Tamaris german. Tamaristen. Dutch. Tamaris

Plate 332. Sparagus. Asparagus.

- 1 The Stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers greenish, which are succeeded by red Berries.
- 2 It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in July.
- 3 The Root is one of the five opening Roots, & is esteemed good for all Obstructions of the Renes & Bladder, as also the Dropsey and Jaundice. The young Shoots, which we call Sparagus, are pleasant & Wholsome Food, being of a cleansing Nature, and light Digestion provoking Urine, to which they give a sweet Smell.
- 4 Greek. Asparagos. Latin. Asparagus sativus. Spanish. Esparragos. Italian. Asparago. French. Asperges. German. Spargel. Dutch. Aperges.





111





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...
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...





Thlaspi

Thlaspi arvense

Thlaspi





1. Fennel
2. Fennel



Plate 333 The Succotrine Aloë. Aloë Succotrina.

- 1 The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bluse green, and the Flowers a light Red.
2 It is a Native of the East Indies and flowers here in December.
3 The best Aloës of this Species comes over in skins from the Island Succotora. Aloës is a great Ingredient in most of the officinal Pills, being accounted a good Stimulus, and useful to carry off tough & slimy Humors from the Bowels Outwardly it is used for fresh Wounds, a hole of the fine Powder being put in them.
4 greek. Αἷον Λαζιν. Aloë succotrina. angustifolia spinosa flore purpureo. Spanish. Azor. Cicotrina. Italian. Aloë French. Aloës. german. Aloen Dutch. Aloë.

Plate 334 Jew's Ears. Auricula Judae.

- 1 This fungous Excrestens is wrinkled, & turn'd up like an Ear, and is whitish on the outside & black within, with several little Veins
2 It grows on the Trunk of the Elder.
3 Jew's Ears are extremly good for the swelling and Inflammation of the Tonks, sore Throats and Quinsseys.
4 greek. Latin. torrentae Judeorum. Spanish. Orejas de las Indias. Italian. Orecchia di Giudeo. French. Oreilles des Juifs. German. Dutch.

Plate 335 Tree Lungwort. Muscus Pulmonarius

- This Moss has wrinkled wavy Leaves, greenish above, & Ash-coloured underneath
1 It grows upon the Trunk of the Oak.
2 It is accounted good to stop inward Bleeding, & the too great Flux of the Menstrue. The common People use it for all Disorders of the Lungs & Breast, boiling it in Peacock Drincks, & making Syrups of it. The German Ephemeridus Amo's Observo command it as an extraordinary Remedy for yellow Jaundice
4 greek. Latin. Lichen arborum. Spanish. Pulmonaria de Arbol. Italian. Pulmonaria French. Pulmonaire d'arbre. german. Lungeneraut. Dutch. Lunge kruyd.

Plate 336 Ash-coloured Liverwort. Lichen cinereus.

- This Lichen is ash colour above, and whitish underneath
1 It grows on Barren Places and Heaths, and is in perfection in October.
2 This Plant is that which the great Doctor Mead has found out to be a Specific for the Cure of the Bogg of a mad Dog, and is to be taken in the manner following, viz: Let the Patient be bleded at the arm nine or ten ounces Take of the Herb call'd in Latin Lichen cinereus Terrestris, in English Ash-coloured Ground Liverwort, clean'd dry'd and powder'd half an ounce. Of black Pepper powder'd two drachms. Mix these well together, and divide the powder into four doses, one of which must be taken every morning, fasting, for four mornings successively in half a pint of warm milk. After these four doses are eaten the Patient must go into the cold Bath, or a cold spring or river, every morning fasting for a month he must be dipp'd all over, but not stay in, (with his head above water) longer than half a minute, if the water be very cold. After that he must go in three times a week for a fortnight longer.
4 Greek. Αἴσχην Λαζιν. Lichen cervicis cinereus. Spanish. Ligadela Italian. Lichene French. Epantique german. Stern Zebcrantz Dutch.





Fig. 1. *Neurolepis* (Bromeliaceae).
Fig. 2. *Neurolepis* (Bromeliaceae).





Small Plant
Large Plant
Close-up of a dark surface
Single seed or fruit





Fig. I. Dorsum.

Leaf of the Plant.

2. Back of the Lamina.

3. Back of the Lamina.

4. Stem.

Fig. II. Dorsum.





A specimen of Liverwort {
The upper side
The under side
The Liverwort grows on
the bark of trees & shrubs
it grows on {
Liverwort is a
small plant



Plate 337. Coffee. Coffee.

- 1 This is a low Shrubby Tree or Bush, with Leaves like those of the Laurel, and Flowers like the Jasmin.
2 It grows in Arabia Felix, and flowers here in April and May.
3 The Coffee that is commonly drank, is made of the Berries of this Tree roasted, and is accounted good for those who are of a cold flegmatic Constitution. But for Persons of a thin hot and dry Temperament, the drinking too much may bring on them Nervous Distempers.
4 Greek. Καφεῖνος Latin. Euonymus sunib. Agyptiac. praece. Divers
Laure sunib. Spanish. Cafe. Indian. Caffe French. Caffe.
German. Dutch.

Plate 338. The Clove. *Caryophyllus aromaticus*.

- 1 The Trunk of this Tree grows about the Bigness of a Man's Waist, the Leaves resemble those of Bay, in shape size and Colour, the Flower red, and the Seed a reddish Brown.
2 It grows in the Molucca Islands, in the East Indies, and this Specimen was taken from a Branch of the Tree at St Hans Sloane's.
3 Cloves are esteemed healing, drying, cordial, cephalic and stomachic, being good to stop vomiting, strengthens a weak stomach, expel Wind, prevent fainting and malignant Distempers. The Distill'd Oyl is said to cure the Tooth-Ach, a Bit of Linen being dipped in it and put near the Achilous Tooth.
4 Greek. Καρυόφιλος Latin. Caryophyllus Spanish. Clavos. Italian. Garofoli French. Girofle. German. Nagelen. Dutch. Nagelen

Plate 339. The true Euphorbium. *Euphorbium vernum. Anagnum*

- 1 This Specimen was taken from a Plant in the Greenhouse in Chelsea Garden, about three Foot high & much branched, answering the Description of that in Miller's Botanicum Officinale; the Stalks being triangular of a light green, and very Prickly; the Flower whitish, with a pale tincture of Red on the Back of the Leaves.
2 It grows in Barbary and the East Indies.
3 This Plant is full of a caustic Milk, which when dried is the Euphorbium of the Shops; being a violent sternatotary and is sometimes used in Tapeworms and Sothcharges. Outwardly it is used to clear foul and rotten Bories, and is put in to Drawing Plasters.
4 Greek. Εὐφορβίον Latin. Euphorbium. Spanish. Euphorbia Indian. Euforbia French. Euphorbe German. Dutch.

Plate 340. Euphorbium. Euphorbium

- 1 This Specimen was taken from a Plant about three Foot high, w^{ch} Greenhouse which is said to be an other Species of the Euphorbium, & is shewn on Lecture Days with the former. It differs from the other both in Shape and colour this growing very much like a torch Thistle, having young Buds on the Sides like those of an Indian Fig, and of a blue Green Colour.
2 It grows in the same Countries as the other, but it has not flowered in England nor has any Herbal taken Notice of the Flower and Fruit.
3 The same Qualities are given to this as the Former.
4 Greek. Εὐφορβίον Latin. Euphorbium Spanish. Euphorbia Indian. Euforbia French. Euphorbe German. Dutch.









The clove
The Plantain lily

The clover
The clover
The clover
The clover

every ophyllus or maceous









Chamaecereus

See also *Cereus* and *Chamaecereus*.

Chamaecereus



Red Coral. *Corallium rubrum*

This Plant spreads its Branches like a small Tree, and when drawn the outside is whitish, the thicks repartit. Pieces are such as are commonly sold in the Shops.

It grows upon the Rocks at the Bottom of the Mediterranean See, and on the Coasts of Spain and France, this Specimen was taken from a Branch in M^r. Nicholls's curios Collection.

Coral is esteemed cordial drying & restraining, good to sweeten the Blood and give the Stomach power. Acid Sour Juices, it stops all kinds of Fluxes and hemorrhages, & wherever an Ulcer is necessary, this will do as much as any. The official Preparation from Coral is The Elizuarina Diaconatum. Greek Koeddius Latin, *corallum rubrum magus* Spanish, coral roso verdoso. French, Coral rouge. German.

Dutch.

Plate 342 True White Coral. *Corallium verum album*.

White Coral of the Shops. *Corallium Officinarum*.

The true white Coral is never to be met with in the Shops, & rarely in any Cabinet; this Specimen was taken from a Branch in S^r. Hans Sloane's unparallld Collection, & is Numbered 270 in his Cabinet, being one of the greatest Rarities there, the other Coral is the *Corallium Officinarum* of Lobel and C. Bauhin, but Fornefort makes it a Madrepore, this Specimen was taken from M^r. Nicholls's curios Collection, and was the Coral of the Shops, in Lobel's name. The true white Coral grows in the Spanish West India Seas & the other groves in the Mediterranean Seas.

White Coral is cooling and binding good for the Heart-burn or any Disorders that proceed from sharp Acid Juices in the Stomach or Blood.

Greek, Koeddius Latin, *corallum verum album* & *Corallum Officinum* Spanish, coral blanco Italian French, Coral blanche.

German, Dutch.

Plate 343. White Coral. *Corallium album*

Both these Specimens are taken from M^r. Nicholls's curios Collection, and are what the Shops sell now; it is generally gathered in bad Pieces like those that are separate on the Plate.

Both these Sorts of Coral grow on the Rocks of the Western Ocean, & the Coast of France.

These Corals have the same Qualities as the former, and such Corals as are whiter and firmest in their Texture are esteem'd the Best.

Greek Koeddius Latin, *corallum album* Spanish Coral blanco Italian French, Coral blanche German Dutch.

Plate 344 Black Coral. *Corallium nigrum*.

This Coral is of a shining black Colour, & very Smooth; and grows branch'd It is taken from a Piece in S^r. Hans Sloane's Cabinet & numbered 587

It grows upon Rocks in the Sea near Malpica according to Gerard.

The same Qualities are given to this as the others; but it is hardly to be met with in the Shops, which may be the Reason it is seldom prescribed.

Greek Koeddius Latin, *corallum nigrum* Spanish, coral negro Italian, French, Coral noir, German.

Dutch.









B6 = f f_2 f_{2x} - f f_4 + s s_2 at Pmax









Scrophulariaceae



Plat. 345. *Acacia. Leuca.*

This grows to be a pretty big Tree, the Leaves are a bright grass green and the Flowers yellow.

It grows in the Eastern Countries particularly in Egypt
The true Acacia of the Ancients is made from the pods of this Tree,
before they are ripe, and is accounted resturgent, cooling & invigilating
good against spitting of Blood & all kinds of Fluxes; but it is rarely to
be met with in the Shops now a Days. Gum Arabach comes from this
Tree which is very serviceable in Coughs & the Heat of Ulcers.

Greek. Ακακία Latin. *Acacia fabis*. *scorpioides leguminosae* Spanish.
Italian. French. *Acacia*

German. *Schlenderdorn* Dutch. *Sleeprijsen*

Plat. 346. *Lavender Cotton. Abrotanum foemina*

This is a shrubby Plant that keeps green all the Winter, the Leaves are a light willow Green, and the Flowers yellow.

It grows naturally in Italy & the Warmer Countries flowering in July
The Leaves and Flowers boiled in Wine and taken fasting, are said to
destroy Worms. The Ancients commend it, infused in Wine as good
against Obstructions of the Liver and the Jaundise.

Greek. Αβροτόνος Latin. *Chamaecyparissus*. Spanish. *Abrotano*.
Italian. *Herba Camphorata* French. German.

Dutch.

Plat. 347. *The Camphor Tree. Camphorifera.*

It grows about the Bigness of a Walpole Tree, the Leaves are a dull Green, and the Frukt blackish.

1. This Specimen was taken from a Branch in S. Hans Sloan's Collection,
but there was no Flower on it, its Native Country is Japan.

2. From this Tree comes the Camphire of the Shops, which is good in
all malignant Distempers, taken inwardly. Outwardly it is used
in all Inflammations Burns and Scalds.

3. Greek. Latin. *Camphora*. Spanish. *Camphorado*.
Italian. French. *Camphire* German. *camphor*

Dutch. *campher*.

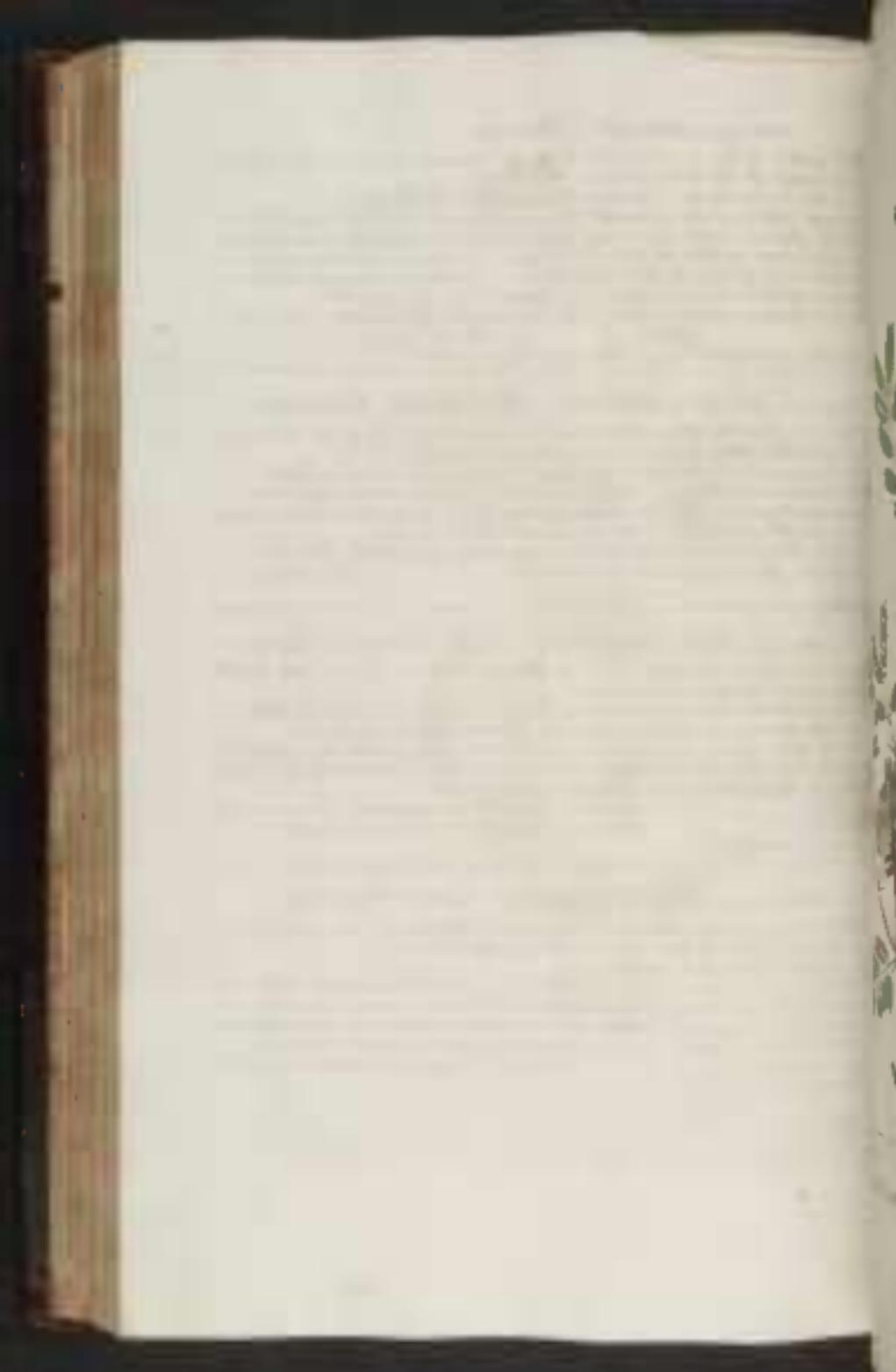
Plat. 348. *Black Pepper. Piper nigrum*

1. This Plant grows like our large white Bindweed, the Leaves are
a bright grassy green, and the Frukt a dark Brown.

2. It grows in the East Indies.

3. Pepper is heating and drying, good to expell Wind, & ease the Collic it
strengthens the Nerves, Head, and SIGHT. Pepper should never be Pow-
dered fine but grossly broken, when it is eaten with Food or tied to season it.

4. Greek. Πέπερι Latin. *Piper rotundum nigrum*. Spanish. *Pimenta*,
new Italian. French. *Poivre noir* German. *Pfeffer*
Dutch. *Peper*





Acacia

See Blackwelder's *Handbook of Botany*.

{
1. Flower separate
2. Pod
3. Seed

Acacia





mentha min. 7. Flower of 1000 ft.
1000 ft. 1000 ft. 1000 ft. 1000 ft.





25 - *Myrsinaceae* (Myrsinaceae)
26 - *Buxaceae* (Buxaceae)

George Bentinck







Plate 349 The Orange Tree. *Aurantia*.

This Tree grows pretty large in its Native Climates, the Leaves are smooth green and the Flowers white.
It grows in Spain, Italy and Portugal, and flowers all the Year.
The Small Orange is that which is used in the Shops, the Peel is accounted good to strengthen and warm the Stomach, prevent Jaundie & Rinding, and ease the Colick. The Juice is much used for the Scurvy and Burning Pox. Official Preparations are, The Water distilled from the Flowers, a Conserves of the Peel. The same candied. And a Syrup of the Juice.

4 Greek. Latin. *Malus. Aurantia major.* Spanish. Nar-
cisser. Italian. *Aranci.* French. *Pomme D'Oranges German.*
Pomerant. Dutch. *Orange*.

Plate 350 Pockwood or Lignum Vitae *Guajacum*.

This Tree grows about Thirty Foot high; the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers bluish. That Specimen marked 1 & 2 grows in Jamaica, and is taken from S^r. Hans Sloane. And that marked 3, 4 & 5, is taken from a young Plant in the Physick Garden which answers so Description of that which S^r. Hans Sloane calls the Porto Rico Sort. The first Species grows in Jamaica, and the last in Brasil. The Bark & Wood are good for the Dropsy, Gout King's Evil and the Lues Venerea. The Gum is useful in Scrofulous Cases or any Breaking out of the Skin.

4 Greek. Latin. *Lignum Vitae.* Spanish. Italian.
French. *Guajacum* German. *Brazen holtz.* Dutch. *Pokhout.*

Plate 351 Green Tea *Thea* & *Thea Sinensis*.

This Shrub grows about five Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, and if Flowers, a pale Red, this Specimen was taken from a Branch that S^r. Hans Sloane had.
It grows in China, and flowers for several Months in the Sommer.
This Tea is accounted good to purify the Blood, promote Digestion, strengthen the Head, provoke Urne and prevent the Stone and Gout. But it must be drank moderately.

4 Greek. Latin. *Thea.* & *Chaa.* Spanish. *The verde.* Italian.
French. *Thea verd.* German.
Dutch. *The*.

Plate 352 Bohea or Poco Tea. *Thea frutescens. Bonita. Chaa.*

This Shrub grows much of a height as the other, and is thought the same by many, and that the only Difference is in the Drying of the Leaves or the Time of gathering them, wheread by what Kempfer says, the Soil and the Climate make a considerable Difference. His Words are *Solum ratione plantarum sive artis et hanc parum in substantia magnitudine et figura variet f. bi*
It grows in Japan and flowers in Summer. This Specimen was taken from Kempfer, who took it on the Spot.
This Tea is esteem'd balsamic and analeptic, and good for Consumptions, but must be used moderately.

4 Greek. Latin. *Thea.* Spanish. *Thei Indiæ.*
French. *Thea.* German.
Dutch. *The*.











Green Tea
with small leaves and no flowers

{
Flowers
Fruit
Leaves

{
Flowers & Fruit





A. D. 1700. No. 10.
—

|||

No. 10. A. D. 1700.



Plate 353. The Nutmeg Tree *Mace*

This Tree grows as big as a Pear-Tree, the Leaves are a deep Green and the Flowers yellowish, which are succeeded by Fruit as big as a Peach, whose outward covering is soft and pulpy like that of a Walnut, under which lies the Mace, firmly sticking to the hard Woody Shell, that contain the Nutmeg of the Shops. This Specimen is taken from S^r Hans Sloane's Collection, but the unripe and ripe Fruit are taken from some that Mr Rand had preserved on the Island, and are as large as the Life.

It grows chiefly at Barada, an Island in the East Indies.
Autumn are heating, drying and aromatic, good to strengthen the Stomach and Bowels, help Vomiting, Help Digestion, comfort the Head & Nerves, prevent Scrofola, & Miscarriage. The Mace has much the same Qualities but more

Plate 354. The Cinnamon Tree *Cinnamomum*

The Bark grows about two Years thick, the Leaves are a deep green & the Flowers whitish. That Specimen is taken from S^r Hans Sloane's Collection. It grows in the Islands called the East Indies.
The Bark of the Cinnamon of the North is also thin & easily broken, purer & more fragrant than that of the South, and the Bark of the Cinnamon of the South is thicker & more difficult to break, and the Bark of the Cinnamon of the South is more fragrant.
Cinnamon. Cinnamomum cassia, Linnæus. Cinnam. Cinnam. diversa. Cinnam. Cinnam. diversa. Cinnam.

Plate 355. Jamaica Pepper. *Piper Jamaicense*.

This Tree grows about thirty Feet high the Leaves are a deep shining Green, and the Flowers staminous, and the Fruit black when ripe. This Specimen was taken from S^r Hans Sloane's Collection.
It grows on the hilly Parts of the Land of Jamaica, and flowers in June, July and August.
The Fruit is accounted cordial and stomachatic, good to expell Wind, strengthen the Stomach, Bowels and Nerves, and help the Colic.
Greek. Ηλιόπιπερ. Latin. Pimenta de Jamaica. Italian. Pepero. French. Poivre de Jambaque. German. Pfiffer Dutch.

Plate 356. Long Pepper. *Piper longum*.

This Plant grows about any thing that is in its Way. The Leaves are a deep green, on the Face & light on the Back, and the Flowers monopetalous. That Specimen marked 1 & 2 & 3 was taken from S^r Hans Sloane's Collection and that marked 4, 5 & 6 is the long Pepper of the Shops.
It grows in Java & Malabar & other Parts of the East Indies.
It imitates the Black Pepper (see Plate 346) in Taste & Virtue and is also accounted alexipharmac, being an Ingredient in the Theriaca Andromache.
Greek. Ηλιόπιπερ. Latin. Piper longum orientale. Spanish. Pimienta larga. Italian. Pepero lungo. French. Poivre long. German. Pfiffer Dutch.





... *Malus* *domestica* *L.* *var.* *Prunifolia* *Berg* *et* *Schneid.*









24. A specimen of a dogwood, with its flowers and fruit.





Aegopodium



Plate 357 Cotton Bombax

- 1 This grows about 1 yard high the Leaves are a deep green
the Flowers yellow with a purple Bottom.
2 It is situated in Greece, Turkey, Sicily and Melat. & flowers in June
3 It is accounted balsamic and extremely good for coughs, shortness
of Breath, soreness of Lungs and Flowers all sorts
4 Greek Σύριος Βαμβάσιος Latin Bombycum glutinosum venenaria alba, Spanish,
Woodson Italiano Baumwolle From h Latin German, Hannover Dutch
Kadou.

Plate 358 The Dragon-Tree, Draco Arbor.

- 1 This Tree grows large in its Native climate, the Leaves are a bluish green
and the Flowers scarious. The Specimen marked 1 is taken from a Tree in
the Phoenix Garden & was marked 2, 3 & 4 from Clusius
2 It grows in the Madeira and Canary Islands
3 The Dragons Blood of the shirts comes from this Tree, and is esteemed restringent
drying and hardening, good for Diarrhoea, Fluxes, stoppings of Blood
and all kinds of Rheumatism, it also cures bad Teeth, and stops the
Bleeding of the Gums & helps the Scurvy in them
4 Greek Latin, Draco arbor Clusii Spanish.
Italian, French.
German, Dutch.

Plate 359 Cyclamen leaved Asarum, Asarum Cyclamini folio.

- 1 This Plant grows about six Inches high, the Leaves are a deep green on
the Face and light on the Back, and the Flowers purple
2 It grows in the West Indies and flowers in May
3 The Roots are accounted cordial, alexiphantic and sudorific good in all
malignant contagious Fevers, it also helps the Colic and strengthens the
Stomach
4 Greek Latin, herbarium seu quinquevolum cyclamini folio Spanish.
Italian French
German, Dutch.

Plate 360 The Scythian Lamb Agnus Scythicus

- 1 This is a Moss that grows upon the Roots of a Fern, of a light
brown colour
2 It grows in Tartary and Scythia
It is esteemed good for all kinds of Fluxes and rheumatism, and to
stop the Bleeding of Green Wounds
4 Greek, Latin, Agnus Scythicus Spanish.
Italian, French German
Dutch.





Colombia

et dicitur

Yucca

et dicitur

de illis et

de illis

et dicitur

et dicitur

Ficus

et dicitur





The genus *Cycas* consists of about 150 species, distributed throughout the tropics and subtropics of the world. They are all evergreen trees or shrubs, with thick, fleshy roots, and large, pinnate leaves.

Illustration by J. C. Winkler





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...





CHILOPSIS

CHILOPSIS



Plate 361 The Citron Tree. *Citrus Malus.*

This Tree does not grow very big in its Native Countries The Leaves are large green and the Flowers white It grows in the West Indies, and flowers in the Spring The Peel is esteemed drying, warming & alexipharmac good to strengthen the Stomach and help indigested & pernicious Distempers The Juice is cooling and sudorific, good to ease Puerification, and useful in all kinds of Fevers The Seed is said to partake of the same Virtues in a lesser Degree, and is also good to destroy Worms. Official Preparations are Agar Torticum Lat. Syrupus & Succo & i cordiculus Latae
Greek, Μαλονία ιτανία Ιταλία Μάλος. Spanish, Cedras Italian, Cittone, French, Citron German, Citron Dippföld. Dutch, Citroen

Plate 362 The Lemon Tree. *Limonia Malus.*

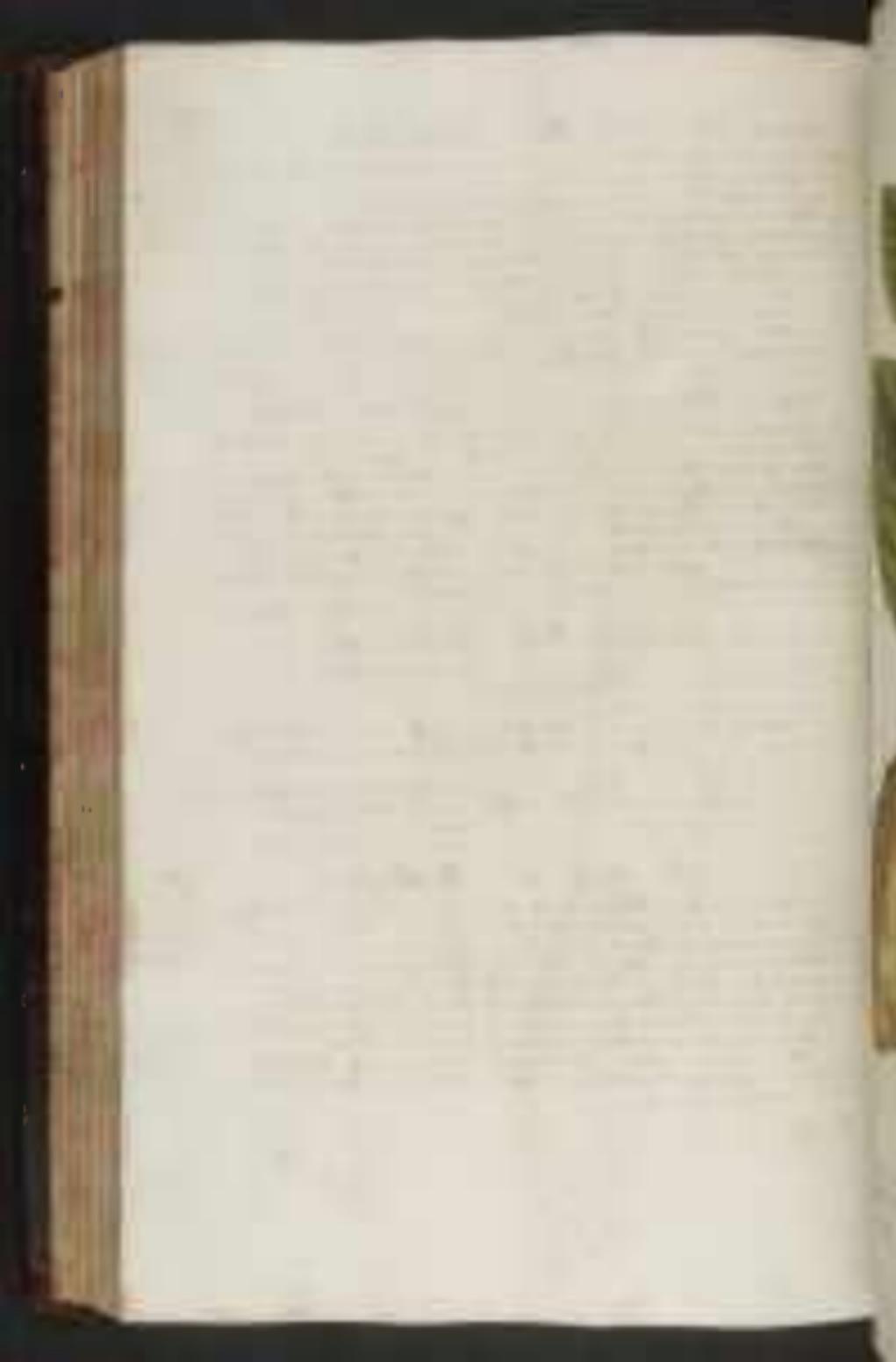
This Tree very much resembles the Orange Tree (see P. 349) in its manner of growth the leaves are a light green and the Flowers white It grows in Spain & Portugal it flowers for several Months in the Summer Lemons are cooling & grateful to the Stomach, and very useful in all sorts of Fevers, they are also good for the Stone & stoppage of Urine. The Juice mixt with Salt of Wermouth is accounted an excellent Medicine to stop Vomiting & strengthens the Stomach. The Official Preparation is The Syrup of the Juice Greek, Λεμόνια ιτανία Αιγαία Spanish, Limon Italian, Limone French, Lemonier German, Limonen Dutch, Limoen

Plate 363 The Oily-Palm Tree. *Palma oleosa.*

This Tree grows to a good Bigness in its Native Country, the Leaves are a large green and the Fruct a Chestnut colour It grows on the Coast of Guinea The Oil which is expressed from the Fruct of this Tree, is accounted good for all kinds of Pains and Weaknesses of the Nerves, Cramps in the Limbs, and straens and Bruises. Greek, Χαρωπός Latin, *Palma foliorum pediculis spinosis fructu pinus forma luteo Oleosa* Spanish, Palma menor, Italian, Palma menore French, Palmier German, Dutch.

Plate 364 The Mandrake. *Mandragora.*

The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about six Inches high of Leaves are large and of a deep Green colour, and the Flowers white Its Native Countries are Spain Italy & Turkey It flowers in February This Plant is used outwardly for all kinds of Inflammations, hot Tumours and scrophulous Swellings. Some commend the Juice dript into the Eyes as good to take away their Heat and Redness. By Relation that this Plant is rarely to be met with here, they generally supply its Place as an Ingredient in the Unguentum Populorum, with Honbane or English Tobacco Greek, Μανδράγορα, Ιτανία, Mandragora rotunda, Spanish, Mandracola Italian, Mandragola, French, Mandragore, German, Mandragora, Dutch, Mandragora-kruid.









Flowers
Branch
Leaf

116





Olivier. *Olea europaea*.
L'olive. *Olea europaea*.







House-Leek Pilosella

- about 4 or 5 inches high, the Leaves are a dark
green underneath and the Flowers a pale yellow tipped with purple
on the Back.
- 1 It grows on Banks and Commones, flowering all the Summer.
 - 2 Doctor Riolte made use of the Juice of House-Leek, as a Remedy against the
Tiger's mawes or Shingles. It is accounted drying & binding, & a good
vulnerary Plant, and good in all Fluxes. A Decoction of it is used as a гар-
ganeum is commended for Ulcers in the Mouth.
 - 3 Greek. Mors. Lat. Turicula. Maris Spanish. Morsilla. Indian. Orellana.
 - 4 French. Pilosella. German. Maus-Ohrlæsse. Dutch. Muizen-oor.

Plate 366 House-Leek. *Sedum majus*.

- The Stalk grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light green uncurl'd
with Purple, and the Flowers reddish.
- 1 It grows on the Tops of Houses, and flowers in June.
 - 2 House-leek is esteem'd cooling and restorative, and by some is commended
as good to quench Thirst in Fevers & cool the Heat and sharpness of Urine
mixed in Posset Drach. Previous to his Medicina Pauperum commands an
equal Quantity viz. 3 parts of the Juice of this and Petasaria maculata boiled away
to a Third Part, & given in Drach as a certain Medicine to stop a Loosessess
and bloody Flux. Outwardly it is useful against Burns and Scalds S. Aristote-
lis Fine and the Shingles.

Latin. Lycium vulgaris. English. Common Purslane. Spanish. Pascua. Italian. Pochino. French. Chaudfond. German. Nachtschön. Dutch. Nachtschoon.

The new Morden Root. *Adonis amurensis*

- Morden root about a Foot high, the Leaves are a small green & divided bearing
at present no flower but when it comes in the autumn it bears a large
yellow flower like a Tulip. This is the Morden Root that is used in making the Ointment and poultice
which the Morden People make to be used in healing the Scars, and scars
where the skin is taken off for the Bleeding. This is their greatest
secret as well as their root. Morden Root is accounted a common root for all
the diseases of the Liver and Bladder, as likewise other parts of the body. Morden
Roots are also accounted good for the Liver, Spleen, and other parts.
The Morden Ointment is as follows.
- 1 Latin. Adonis amurensis. English. Morden Root. German. Morden Root.

Plate 368 Purging Flax. *Linum catharticum*.

- The Stalks grow about a Span high, the Leaves are a gray green and
the Flowers white.
- 1 It grows upon Dry hilly Places flowering in June and July.
 - 2 This Plant is much used by the Common People for Rheumatic Pains in the
Limbs as also for tertian & quartan Agues & the Drapsey. They bid a handfull
of it in Wine or Ale & drink the Decoction, which purges them strongly.
 - 3 Greek. Axio. Lat. Linum pratinus flocculus exsequi. Spanish.
Lino montaraz. Italian. Lino salvatico. French. Lin sauvage. German.
Flachs-lein. Dutch. Linne-kraut.





Moss & But

Blackwell Libr. only 1. Price

1. Flower

2. Flower receptac.

3. Seed

Peltigera





House Leek

not often more than

1. Part of the Plant
2. End of the Flower
3. Petal

1. diam. major





Plant 2. 1. small
yellow flowers
in the tops 2. the leaves
at the top } *Abies alba*





Thymus
Thymelaea



Plate 370 West India. Anacardium. Anacardium Occidentale.

- 1 This Tree grows very large, the Leaves are a great Green, and the Flowers purple.
The Specimen of the Leaves and Flowers is taken from a Branch that Mr Joseph Miller the Apothecary has, and the Finit is taken from One that Mr Rund has, preserved in Spices.
- 2 It grows in Jamaica and other Parts of the West Indies.
In Jamaica the Kernels of the Nuts are much eat, being first roasted in the Sun; but all the Canthic Oil is consumed. The Canthic Oil is very good for Coughs and Rheats.
- 3 Greek Ανακάρδιον Latin Cajanus Spanish. Anacardo Italian
French. Anacarde. German. Elephanten-Zanz. Dutch. Anacarden.

Plate 371 English Maidenhair. Trichomanes.

- 1 The Stalks grow about a Span long, the Leaves are a great Green, and the Seed brown.
- 2 It grows in Shady Lanes and on old Stone Buildings.
- 3 This is used instead of the one Capillary venere, and is accounted good foroughs, Consumptions, the Stone Gravel, and stoppage of Urine.
- 4 Greek Λατήν. Latin. Polutrichum Spanish.
Italian Capel venere. French. Poliane. German Stem broch. Dutch. Bruinen haer.

Plate 372 The true Anomum Anomum verum.

- 1 This Specimen is taken from Mr Joseph Miller's the Apothecary.
- 2 It grows in Bunches of roundish triangular Capsules, containing black cornered rough Seed.
- 3 This Anomum is warming and comforting, and is good for the Colic, and cold Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels. It also promotes Urine and the Catamenia.
- 4 Greek Λυσαρξ. Latin. Anomum Racematum Spanish. Anomo Italian.
Anomo French. Anome. German. Dutch.

Plate 373 Sause alone. Alaria.

- 1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a great Green, and the Flowers white.
- 2 It grows on Hedges and Bank sides, flowering in May.
- 3 The Leaves are good to provoke Urine and help a Dropsy, the Juice mixt with Honey eases an old iough Cutaneously, the Leaves are very good for Gangrems.
- 4 Greek. Λιταν. Alaria Spanish. La Italian Ajo French.
Albarie German Safft Kraut Dutch Look zander Look





Bent India Amaracardium
For Blackwell done up or Piss

{ flower separate
from the leaf
the green
leaf

Amaracardium Endemicale





Scirpus acutus L.

Scirpus acutus

Scirpus acutus



Flour f.



Flour f.
The name of the author
of the book is not known.







The Coco Nut Tree. Cucav. & Cacavate.

This Tree grows to be pretty big in its native Islands the Leaves are a deep green & the Flowers yellow This Specimen is taken from M^r Joseph Miller's Collection it grows in Jamaica and Martinico but the best grow in the Canacos in New Spain

The Kernels of the Nuts is what we make the Chocolate of which is more so much used in Food being accounted nourishing, restorative, fattenig & provocative
Greek Latin Amygdala suavis Guatamensis Spanish Lucas Italiano, Lucas French, Lucas German, Dutch, Cocoon.

Plant 374 Anise. Anisum

It grows about two Foot high the Leaves are a pale green & the Flowers white It grows in Germany and Spain and flowers in July The Seed is one of the four greater hot Seeds and esteemed good to expell Wind out of the Stomach and Bowels either taken at the Mouth or applied as a Clyster It is also used for cold affections of the Lungs Difficulty of Breathing and Asthma. The Oil distilled from the Seed is often used in Commulsive and Rheumatic Liniments particularly for the Pleury and other Parts in the Side The official Preparation is the Chemical Oil distilled from the Seed
Greek, Ανισος Latin, Anum Herbarius Spanish, Anis. Italian, Aniso. French, Anis German, Aniss. Dutch, Anys.

Plant 375 Golden Maiden-Hair. Polytrichum aureum

This Plant grows about four or five Inches high the Leaves are a shining yellowish Brown and the Flowers or Caps gold colour It grows on Banks and old tree Hills flowering in October This is one of the five Capillary Plants and is said to be good for Coughs and all Affections of the Lungs and Diseases of the Kidneys.
Greek Latin Polytrichum aureum rufum Spanish, Pótrico. Italian, Capel uenere French, Gorguet German, Frauwen-Haar Dutch, Vrouws-Hair.

Plant 376 Spotted Lungwort. Pulmonaria maculosa

The Stalks grow near a Foot high the Leaves are a deep Green and spotted above, and a pale Green without Spots underneath and the Flowers a dull red and a blue purple on the same Stalk It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in March and April The leaves are accounted pectoral and balsamic, good for Coughs, Consumption, spitting of Blood, and the like Disorders of the Lungs They are also put into Wound-Drinks and traumatic Decocctions, being astringent, and good to heal Wounds, Ulcers and old Sores
Greek Latin, Symphytum maculosum, sive Pulmonaria late folia Spanish, Pulmonaria. Italian, Pulmonaria French Herbe aux Poumons German Lungencurut Dutch, Longekeurd













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77



Plate 377. *Acacia*. *Acacia*.

1. This grows to be a pretty big Tree; the Leaves are a bright grass green, and the Flowers yellow. The Thorns grow on the strongish Branches.
2. It grows in the Eastern Countries particularly in Egypt.
3. The true Acacia of the Ancients is made from the Pods of this Tree, before they are ripe, and is accounted restorative, cooling and invigorating good against spitting of Blood and all kinds of Fluxes but it is rarely to be met with in the Shops now a Days. Gum Arabic comes from this Tree, which is very serviceable inough to the Heat of Urine.
4. Greek. Ακακια. Latin. *Acacia folia scorpioides leguminosae*. Spanish. *Itahui*. French. *Drech*. German.

Plate 378. *Endive*. *Endivia*.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high the Leaves are a grey Green and the Flowers blue.
2. It is sown in Gardens and flowers in June.
3. This Plant is much eat as a Salad and is accounted cooling & moistening good to open obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and help of Jaundie, provoke Urine and cool a hot Stomach. The Seed is one of the lesser cold Seeds.
4. Greek. Σάρσης. Latin. *Succowla*, *Succula* & *Incybus sativa latifolia*. Spanish. *Escarola*. Italian. *Indiva*. French. *Succule*. German. *Endivien*. Dutch. *Endevie*.

Plate 379. *Parsnep*. *Pastinaca*.

1. The Stalks grow about five Foot high; the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is more used in the Kitchen than the Shops, and is esteemed nourishing and a provocation to Venerie. Doctor Boer have commands it for the Strangury & the obstruction of the Mensies.
4. Greek. Στραγγίνιος. Latin. *Pastinaca sativa latifolia*. Spanish. *Chirivie*. Italian. *Pastinaca*. French. *Parsnep*. German. *Pastenacker*. Dutch. *Pastanaken*.

Plate 380. *Ducks-Meat*. *Lens palustris*.

1. This Plant consists of small round green Leaves, having neither Flower nor Seed perceivable from the middle of each Leaf there are small white bready Roots that run down into the Water.
2. It grows on the Superficies of Ponds and Ditches.
3. It is accounted cooling and mollifying, good for Inflammations, S. bubonis. Fire, the Shingles & Gout either applied by it self or mixt with Barley Meal. Mr Ray commands six Ounces of a strong Infusion of this Plant made in White Wine & taken for nine Days together as a Cure for the Jaundice.
4. Greek. φακός ὁ ὀδούτων. Latin. *Lenticula palustris vulgaris*. Spanish. *Lentils de Goa*. Italian. *Lenticulana*. French. *Lentille d'Eau*. German. *Moor-linsen*. Dutch. *Water Linsen*.

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Botanica
Illustratione et Descriptione

Pl. 11

1751





Parsnip
Pastinaca sativa

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...the first time he had seen it, he was struck by its beauty and grandeur.



Plate 302 *Cissia fistula*. *Cissia fistularis*

This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are a light grey green
and the Flowers yellow.

It grows in the East and West Indies, and in Egypt.

The Pulp which is found in the Pod is accounted a very gentle Purgative, being
good to carry off serous and bilious Humours, and ease the Gripes. It is also
useful for the Stone, Heat of stone & a Gonorrhoeal Offendant Preparations
are, Cissia extracta caen et siccum Folium Sassafras, & the Dna Cissia cum Alanta
Greek Κασσία φίλια Λατιν. *Cissia fistula* Alexandrina Spanish.
Cissia Indian. Cissia French. Cassa latantive German. Cissien
Dutch. Pyp-kaesse.

Plate 303 *Macedonian Parsley* *Petroselinum Macedonicum*

The Stalks grow about a Foot and an half high the leaves are a light
green and the Flowers white.

It is sown here in Gardens, & flowers in June & July, after it has stood some Years
The Seed is esteemed good to expell Wind, help the Colic, provoke Urine and
de Concrements, & is an Ingredient in the Theriaca Andromache.

Greek Ηρποτόνδρον Latin. *Apium Macedonicum*. Spanish. Apio
Italian. Petroselino Macedonico French. Perul Grinan. Peperelen Dutch Peurzel.

Plate 303 *Asarabica*. *Asarum*.

This is a balsome Plant the Leaves are a light green spotted with
white and the Flowers a brownish green.

It is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in May.

The Roots and Leaves are said to be good to purge tough Phlegm and
Choler from the Stomach and Bowels, and are very serviceable in
subborn tertian or quartan Fevers the Dropsey, Gout and Jaundice.
A Decoction of the Root powerfully provokes Urine & the Menstrue:
and the dried Leaves powdered, are used by some as Snuff to
vacuate mucous Humours from the Head.

Greek Αιγαλεία άγρια Λατιν. *Asarum vulgare*. Spanish. Asarabacara
Italian. Asaro French. Cubaret German. Haselnwurzel Dutch. Haselwurzel.

Plate 304 *Fenugreek* *Foenum Graecum*

The Stalks grow about two Foot high the Leaves are a light green
and the Flowers white.

It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in June.

The Seed is much used in Fomentations, Bathings, Cataplasms and
emollient Glysters, being ripening dissolning, aodyne and good for
all kind of Tumors and swellings to which Purposes the Powder
is very effectual.

Greek Τιθις ο Βούκηπος Latin. *Foenum Graecum sativum*

Spanish. Alformos Italian. Freno Greco. French. Fenugrec German.
Beetschorn. Dutch Gees Hoop





Lupinus fr. rufus 7. ^{Plumosa}
Mr. Blackwell delin. scale 22 x 1. } ^{Purp.}
} Red green } a stand





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Cicer arietinum

Trifoliate leaf

Roots







Plate 300 The greater & lesser Cardamoms & Grains of Paradise.

Cardamomum major, minus et maximum vel Grana Paradiſi

1. The greatest Cardamoms are long somewhat triangular Pods, full of coarse reddish brown hot aromatic Grains but the Tree on which they grow is not known here They grow in the Island of Java in the East Indies The Lesser Cardamoms are small triangular Lippules containing several coarse'd Brown grains of an hot spicry aromatic Taste and a pleasant Smell They grow in the East Indies The Grains of Paradise or the largest Cardamoms are of a reddish brown colour and a hot biting Taste but not so aromatic as the other Cardamoms these Grains grow in roundish Pods, in shape like an unripe Fig They grow in Guinea but the Tree is not known here The Fruſt and Seed of these Three cardamoms I had from Mr Joseph Miller and the Specimens of the Tree of the Lesser Cardamoms is taken from the Malabar Garden Vol 1 Tab 5.
2. The Seed of all these Three is said to be good to comfort and strengthen the Stomach and Bowels help Digestion the Jaundie and the Colic, ease Distempers of the Head and Nerves, provoke Urine and the Menses
3. Greek Καρδιον ιτανιον Latin *Cardamomum major vulgare*, *Cardamomum minus vulgare*, *Malabarum Cardamomum*, *Grana de Paradiso Indiano*, *Cardamomum cardamini* French, *cardamome Marquise* *graines de Paradis Germani*, *Cardamomus & Paradise-gorner*, Dutch, *Kleene kardamomi* & *Paradys-korren* & *Parady's arena*

Plate 301 The Betel Nut or bete tree Malabar Areca

The Betel tree whose Name comes from the leaves which are used for the Betel Nut and also underlined and the Flowers which are called Betel flowers. This tree grows in Malabar and the Country about it. It bears a great quantity of fruit which is very large and round. The Pods are used to perfume the Betel leaves. The tree is said to grow to a height of 30 feet and to live 100 years. The fruit is round and white. The seeds are white and round. The tree is said to grow to a height of 30 feet and to live 100 years. The fruit is round and white. The seeds are white and round.

Plate 302 Indian Nut. Areca.

1. This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are a gray Green to the Flowers whitish
2. It grows in the East Indies The Fruſt of this I had from Mr Joseph Miller, and the Tree from the Malabar Garden Vol 1 Tab 3
3. The Fruſt is esteemed good to strengthen the Stomach help Fluxes and purging of Blood Some recommend it as great Service for the cure of the Kings Evil, and to rectify decayed Teethes and restore a Merited Health of Body
4. Greek, Καρπα Ηετη Ιτανιον French *cordane Indienne* *vergacelle Spanish*, *Avellana de la India*, *Italian*, *Avellana di India*, *French Aveline d'Inde*, *German*, *Dutch*

Plate 303 Indian Apples. Malus Indica Lusitanis

1. The Qua Lac of the Shropes comes from this Tree the Leaves are like those of the Apple Tree in Shape but hairy underneath, the Flowers are white striped with Green
2. It grows in Portugal & the East Indies and generally bears Fruſt in March and September This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden Vol 2 Tab 21
3. Qua Lacca is accounted serviceable to attenuating good to remove Obstructions of the Liver, & Spleen, help the Drapſy & Jaundie provoke Urine and purify the Blood, and is much used for making the greatest healing Wax
4. Greek, Λαβα Ιγυλια Indica Spanish, *Igulbo Italian* *Craigola French* *Spaniard Gerard Roast beetroot*, Dutch, *Injaber horst prunier*



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The Bot. Nat. ex color. tenui
4. Blackwell delin. & col. 1811

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1. Frond.
2. Sporangia.
3. Root.

Hedera Myrsinoides







Botany
Volume 1
Plate 1



The Indus Berry Tree Natzjatum

1. Its stems pretty large in its Native Climate, the Leaves are a deep
blue above and a dull Green underneath the Flowers white with yellow
Spikes & the Fruits black when ripe This Specimen I had from the Mala-
bar Garden Vol 7 Tab 1. & the separate Print from Mr Joseph Miller.
2. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies
The Fruits said to be of a poisonous nature, & is used outwardly to kill Lice in
People's Heads. Some Persons mix the Berries with their Bait to catch Fish
3. Greek Latin, *Cocculus Indus* & *Cocculus officinarum* Spanish
Pavos de los Indias, Italian, *Galezzo di Levante* French, *toque du Levant*
German *Doll-Gorres* Dutch, *Kockles* & *Water-ground*
-

Plate 390 Peltitory of Spain Pyrethrum.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and
the Flowers white above and purple underneath
2. It grows in Spain and flowers in July
3. The Root is accounted good for the Tooth Ach, held between the Teeth it
draws forth the cold matter Rhtum it is also good for the Palsey of the
Tongue for which it is put into Morticators, and drawing Cataplasm
and Plasters, particularly the Emplastrum Cephalicum.
4. Greek *Hypodor*, Latin, *Pyrethrum vulgare officinarum* Spanish,
Portuguese, Italian, *Piretro* French, *Pyrethre* German, *Bertram* Dutch,
Bertram kruyd
-

Plate 391 Malabar or Java Cinnamon Cassia lignea.

1. This Tree grows about thirty Foot high the Leaves are a bright Green, the
Flowers a greenish White with white Stamina & yellow Anthers and the
Fruit a deep Purple when ripe. This Specimen I had from the Mala-
bar Garden Vol 7 Tab 57 & the Bark from Mr Joseph Miller
2. It grows in the East Indies, and flowers in January
3. The Bark of this Tree has the same Virtues as that of the Cinnamon see
Plate 345, but at a lower Degree being aperient and restrengent, & good
in all kinds of Fluxes and Loosnesses
4. Greek, *Krepanopis* Latin, *Cinnella Malabarica*, Spanish *Canela de Malabar*
Italian, *Cannella di Malabar* French, *Cannelle de Malabar* German, *Canel* Dutch,
Bauerl.
-

Plate 392 The Gamboge Tree Coddam puli & curcapuli

1. This grows to be a large Tree the Leaves are a bright Green, the Flowers
red intermixed with yellow, and the Fruits a bright Yellow
2. It grows in the East Indies and flowers in March
3. The Gamboge of the Shops comes from this Tree and is a very strong
tincture, purging sevral maturt. Humours, pretty Smartly, and when
applied by a Skilfull Hand is of great Service in the Drosity Scurvy
Leprosy and Lues Curera.
4. Greek Latin, *Curdam Curcapuli* Spanish, *Cannab* Italian
French, *Cannab* German, Dutch
-





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The Royal Botanic Garden
London
1900









Pl. 1. *Lilium* (Liliaceae).
Leaves, flower, fruit, seeds, and stamens.

2



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Sarcopareille of Inverted Smilax aspera Peruviana.

This has slender prickly stalks, the leaves are a deep green above and have underneath the Flowers white with green Stems and white Aprils and the Roots a very dark Brown. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden Vol 9 Tab 31 and the Root from Mr Nicholls.

It grows in Peru & Brasil & flowers in August and September.

The Roots are heating, drying astringent & narcotic & of great service in the Liver fevers, for which it has been accounted a Specific and much used in these Drunks for that Purpose. It is accounted a great smoother of the Blood, and is serviceable for the Cure Rheumatism, Scurvy and Kings Evil.

Greek Σαρκοπαρειλλα Latin Smilax Peruviana Sarcoparilla Spanish Sarsa parilla de Peru Italian Zucca parilla de Peru French Sarcepareille de Perou German Sarsa Parilla Dutch Zelzal Paril

Bitter & Sweet Costus. Costus amarus & dulcis

The Stalks grow about four Foot high the Leaves are a bright shining Green, the Flowers white with a yellow Spine & a red Calyx. The Costus dulcis is said to be the freshest Root of this Tree & the costus amarus is the oldest and stalest. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden Vol 9 Tab 15 & the Root from Mr Nicholls. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies, and flowers in May.

Costus is esteemed hot and dry good to comfort the Head & Stomach, and help tertianous Disorders. It is also a good Diobstruent opening Obstructions of the womb and procuring the lithamenia. It is an ingredient in the Theriaca, and the Electuorum Corycosterum.

Greek Λατην Costus Indicus odoratus Spanish costo amargo y dulce Italiano, costo amaro & dolce French, costus Amabique german. Frumentum Crant Dutch, Kast Balsem.

The Nux vomica of Shops. Nux vomica in officina.

This grows to be a large Tree in the East Indies, the Leaves are a bright Green above & deep Green underneath and the Flowers a pale Green. This specimen I had from the Malabar Garden Vol 9 Tab 37 & the Seed from Mr Nicholls.

It grows in the East Indies and flowers in July & August.

Commelein has given a great many Virtues to the different Parts of this Tree see the Hortus Mal as about but our College of Physicians have thought of Nux narcope & poisonous & are generally used to kill Cats & Dogs.

Greek Λατην Nux vomicae Spanish, Nuez vomica Italian, Noce vomica, French, Noix vomique german, Dutch.

Turmeric Curcuma

The Stalks of this grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a bright green and the Flowers red. This Specimen I had from the Leyden Garden and the Roots from Mr Nicholls.

It grows in the East Indies and flowers in June.

Turmeric is accounted astringent aperient & warming good to open obstructions of the viscera, help the Jaundice, provoke Urine & Catarrhus, and is useful in a Cachexia, and good to accelerate the Birth.

Greek Λατην Cyperus Indicus sive curcuma Spanish, Curcuma Italian, Turmeric. French Roseau german Gelbnuß Dutch, Indiaanse Saffraan.





spicata longicaulis

spicata longicaulis

{ *Aristolochia* *spicata* *longicaulis*

and like unto it.



Botanical illustration of a plant specimen, likely a bromeliad or similar epiphyte, showing its long, green, lanceolate leaves and a central inflorescence with pinkish-red flowers. A magnified view of a flower part is shown at the top right, and a detailed view of a single stamen is shown at the bottom left.

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16. *Passiflora* J. G. Smith } 17. *Passifl.*
18. *Passiflora* var. *lutea* } 19. *Passifl.*
In Seed } 20. *Passifl.*





Bananum



Turberific Turpentine

- 1 such rancid long standing Resinous that next above the Resin
2 all the Leaves are a dark Green & the Flowers a whitish Green with yellow
3 the stalk a dark Brown This specimen of the Plant I had from
4 the Malabar Garden 1729 sent the R. S. I. did from the East Indies
5 Greek Latin Turpentine resinous resinous oil. Althaea vel Indicum Spanish.
6 French Turbito Italian Turbito German Turbit Dutch. Turbit

Plat. 292. The Siberian Plum. Siberiana & Myrt.

- This Tree grows about the Branches of our Plum Trees the Leaves are a deep shining
green above & a dull hoary green underneath and the Flowers white enclosed in a
green calyx with white Stamens & yellow Anthers with a light green umbel in the Middle
I had this Specimen from the Malabar Garden Vol 4 Tab 37 and the separate Plant I
had from Mr Joseph Chilton, Apothecary
It grows in Malabar in the East Indies, and is always Green bearing Fruits
in July and August
The Fruit is accounted cooling & moistening good for sharp thin Distillations upon the
Lung's Coughs, Catarrhs and heat of Ulcers.
Greek Latin *Sibiraea Myrt.* Myrt Spanish
Italian *Sibiraea* French *Sibiraea* German *Birke Beeren* Dutch.
Burst penitentia

Plat 293. Zedoary. Zedoaria

- The Stalks that shoot from the Roots on which the Flowers grow are about five or six
Inches long & the Leaves a light grey green the Calyx of the Flowers whitish and the
Flowers are striped red white yellow & Purple The Stamens & purple & of some yellow
This Plant I had from the Malabar Garden Vol 11 Tab 9 and the separate Roots
I did from the East Indies
1 It grows in Malabar in the East Indies and flowers in June
The Roots are esteemed heating & Sewing good to warm the Stomach, expell Wind,
comfort the Bowels stop Pining and ease the Colic They are also alexipharmac
and good in all Pestilential Distempers
2 Greek Latin *Zedoaria longa & rotunda* Spanish Zedoaria, Italian
Zedoaria French Zedoire, Gévrate Zeder Dutch Zedoar

Plat 294. The Emblick Myrobalan Myrobalanus Emblica

- 1 This Tree grows about 24 Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green above & a hoary
green underneath, and the Flowers white with white Stamens and yellow Anthers and the
Flower a pale Green both outside & within This specimen I had from the Malabar
Garden Vol 1 Tab 38 & the Plant that is open and divided I did from the East Indies
2 It grows in several Parts of the East Indies
3 This Species of the Myrobalans is said to purge Phlegm at first & afterwards
Choler, and are an Ingredient in the Decoctum Epithymi
4 Greek Latin *Embleba* Spanish *Mirabol* Italian *Mirabolana*
French *Myrobalans* German Dutch







$$\text{One Plaintiff} \quad \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{P_i}{\sum P_i} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{P_i}{\sum P_i} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{P_i}{\sum P_i} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$





272. *Pitcairnia* S. 273.





Plan 402 Zerumler Zerumler

Their goal was to make an impact on the East Indies. They had a difficult time finding their way due to the dense forests and jungles. They eventually found a small town called Malacca where they could buy supplies. The town was run by the Portuguese who were very strict with their trade laws. They had to pay a heavy tax to enter the town and were not allowed to leave without permission. This made it difficult for them to get the supplies they needed. They also had to pay a tax to leave the town. This made it difficult for them to get the supplies they needed. They also had to pay a tax to leave the town.

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Jan

Feb

Mar

April









Botanical illustration of a branch with green leaves and red berries, likely from a historical herbarium or scientific publication.





1. *Fructus*

2. *Fructus* *aberto*

3. *Fructus* *lateralis*



30 Female Satyrum. *Satyrium foemina*

This is a lower Plant than the Male see Plate 53, it grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light soft Green without any Spots, and the Flowers a light Purple.

It grows in woods, Meadows, and places in May.

This Plant is said to have the same Virtues as the Male, being esteemed a Stimulus to Venus, a strengthener of the genital Parts, and good to help Conception, and is a chief Ingredient in the Electuarium Diastatyon, which is the only Official Preparation.

Greek Βόρειος & Βορειος Latin Herba matri foemina Spanish
Coyas de Perro Italian, Satrone French, Satyron German, Schmalz
Euahenrant weibl. Dutch, Stondel kweid

Plate 507. SCORZONERA or Viper-grass. *Scorzoneraria & Viperaria*

The Stalks grow about two Feet high the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers yellow.

It is a Native of Spain and is planted here in Gardens, flowering in May.

The Root is esteemed cordial sudorific, alexipharmac and good in all kinds of Fevers, malignant Distempers & the Bites or Stings of venomous Creatures.

Greek Βίπερα Latin Viperaria Spanish, Scorzoneria Italian,
Scorzoner French, Scorzonere & Cerfe d'Espagne German, Schlangen-
mord Dutch, gift-wortel

Plate 507. Mustard. *Thlaspi vulgare*.

The Stalks seem about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green, and the Flowers white.

It grows in Corn Fields and flowers in May.

The Seed of this Plant is used instead of that of the Treacle Mustard see Vol 1 Plate 68, the Virtues bears much the same, & is accounted hot dry, and diuretic good for the Dropsy, Gout, Sciatica & forwarding the menstrual Evacuations.

Greek Θλασπη & Ζειρα. Latin Thlaspi arvensis Vaccariae incana folio magno Spanish, Lenteja serrana Italian, Taesp. French, Seneve Sauvage German, Beerenkraut Dutch, Wilde cse, & Boerenkraut

Plate 508. Alexander's Smyrnium

The Stalks grow about four Feet high, the Leaves are a grass Green, and the Flowers a whitish Green.

It grows upon the Rocks along the sea side, & flowers in May & June.

This Herb is much eat as a Salad and is said to be of the Nature of Smallage or Parsley but stronger and therefore may be of Service to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, provoke Urine and the Catamenia, and help the Dropsy and Jaundice.

Greek Ζαγνιον Latin Hipposelinum & Hipposelatum Theophrasto, seu Smyrnium Dioscoridis Spanish, Apio Maioritico Italian, Smorno & Macerone French, Macerina German, Groot Appelch Dutch, Groot Peterselie.



Ranunculus Sativus

Flowers
Roots

of the root & flower

Salsify



32. *Polygonum* *aristatum* L. *Artemisia* *aristata* L. *Artemisia* *aristata* L. *Artemisia* *aristata* L.



Artemisia vulgaris

Artemisia vulgaris

Artemisia vulgaris



10



Columbine Aquilegia

The Stalks grow about two Foot high the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Flowers a pale blue. It grows wild in several Places of England & flowers in May or June. The Leaves are accounted good for sore Mouths, and Inflammations of the Jaws and Throat for which they are used in Garganums. The Seed is esteemed good to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, & to prevent and cure the Jaundice. Chaucer commands the Seed to be given in Wine, to accelerste the Birth, and to repeat it if there be occasion. Some use the same Medicine to drive out the small Pox and Measles.

Greek Latin. *Aquilegia sylvatica*. Spanish. *Paxarilla agrestis*. Italian. *Aquilegia salutaria*. French. *Anchoche sauvage*. German. *Aqulin Duceh.. Skotsch*

Sweet Narent. *Variet. dulcis.*

The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grayish Green, and the Flowers yellow. It is seen in Gardens and flowers in May.

The Barbers command the Seed as good against all kinds of Poisons, and the Bites of Serpents & Creatures, as also to provoke Urine & the Terms. Mathesius exalts it as good to expel the Melancholy of all Injections Dis-temper, to drive out the small Pox and Measles & clear the Heart. It is an Ingredient in the Theriac Andromachis.

Greek. *Bauvias*. Latin. *Bauvia*. Spanish. *Nabicus halian*. Venetian & Na-
gano. French. *Naret*. German. *Strookenen*. Dutch. *Stek rump* & *Parische soap*

Place 411. Hedge Hysop. *Gratiola*

The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grayish Green, and the Flowers a pale yellow next the tube, & a light Purple at the Tip. It is a Native of Italy & is planted here in Gardens & flowers in June. Some Writers command this Plant as a good Purger of serous and choleric Humours and serviceable against the Dropsey and Jaundice, but of a rugged churlish Nature.

Greek. Latin. *Gratiola centaurina*. Spanish. *Hysopo agreste*. Italian. *Gratiola*. French. *Gratiolle*. German. *Bild*. Dutch. *Gode*. *gerade*

Place 412. Fleawort. *Psyllium*.

The Stalks grow near a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a greenish Brown.

It is a Native of France, & is planted here in Gardens flowering in June. The Seed is used to extract a Mucilage for sore Mouths & Throats and to help Thrushes & Larynges. It is also used to obtund sharp serinous Humours which corrode the Bowels and cause Dysenteries. Generally it is used for sore inflamed blood shot Eyes.

Greek. *Psyllion*. Latin. *Psyllium major crecanum*. Spanish. *Zargatona*. Italian. *Pellio*. French. *Herbe aux Puces*. German. *Psillen erant*. Dutch. *Blau Kraud*













三

the
P.L.

Bitter Pimpinelle

about a Foot high the leaves are a deep green above
the Stalks and the Flowers reddish
when it is wormed heating drying cooling and aperient, and is often pos-
tum Wine, in the Summer to give it a fine flavor. The Powder of the Root
is used for stopping of Blood Bleeding at the Nose or any other
place or Haemorrhage. Decoction of the Plant is accounted good for the Stone
and gravel. The Herb applied outwardly is said to stay the Bleeding of Wounds
and promote their Cure.

Latin. *Sanguisorba & Pimpinella sanguisorba minor.*
Spanish. Italian. *Pimpinella* French. *Pimpinelle*
German. *Ribeswelt Dutch. Pimpervelle*

Plate 414 Orris. Iris Florentina.

1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light green,
and the flowers whitish.
2 It grows wild about Florence in Italy but is raised here in gardens flowering in May.
3 The Roots only are used being attenuating emollient & pectoral good for Disorders
of the Lungs caused by Sharp Humors falling on the tender Viscerae.
They helpough, & sooth the Stomach, and are recommended
against the Gripes in Children, & to bring down the Distended Menstrue.
Otherwise it is used in Perfumes, Sweet Bals & Hair Powder. It is an
Ingredient in the Therisa Andromacha & Mithras.
4 Greek Iris Latin *Ilyrea Iris alba Florentina Spanish* *Liria*
blanca de la Florencia Italian. Giglio inglese French. Glaieul blanc de
la Florence German. Gilgen Dutch. Lirk

Plate 415 Hors-radish. Raphanus sylvestris

1 The stalks grow about three Foot high the Underleaves are a deep green
and the upper Leaves a light green, & the Flowers are white.
2 It is planted here in gardens, and flowers in May.
3 The Root is heating drying and aperitive & is frequently used in Sauces to
create an Appetite. It is often used in Dust Drifts, for the Scurvy Dropsy
and Jaundie, & is the chief Ingredient in the Aqua Raphanus composta.
4 Greek *Paparis & Paparo & Paparo*, *agrestis* Latin, *Raphanus rusticana*.
Spanish *Rabuno agreste* Italian, *Ravanofagria* French. *Raijart* saw
vage German *Rotkraut* Dutch. *Radys*

Plate 416 Adders-tongue Ophioglossum.

1 This Plant consists of one small leaf of a deep Green colour without Ribs
or large Veins, about four Inches high from the Bottom of which arises a
Stalk about two inches high, bearing on its Top a slender crooked Tongue
about an Inch long in which the Seed is contained.
2 It grows in moist Meadowes, and is in its Prime in May.
3 This is a good vulnerary Plant, given inwardly either in the Juice or the
Powder, for Bruises or Wounds, and outwardly bolded in Oil for fresh
Wounds Ulcers Bruises and Inflammations.
4 Greek, *Ophiochorda* Latin, *Ophioglossum vulgatum* Spanish.
Italian *Lingua Serpentina* French. *Langue de Serpent* German.
Ratten jungen German. *Idder-tonge*









Botanical illustration showing a rhizome with fibrous roots, several green leaves, and a single flower with six petals and stamens.







Pl. 10. Fig. 2 & 3.



Pl. 417. The Caper Bush Capparis.

This Bush growing on the Southern Coasts of France and Italy flowering in May.
The Capers that we use in Pickle are the Buds of the Flower which are laid up
in Salt & dry for a Day, and afterwards are put into Vinegar for eight Days, at
which time they are shifted that they repeat, and then they are barrelled up for the
Capers are accounted good to create an Appetite, provoke Urine, and help the
Spleen and Jaundice. The Bark of the Root is heating and drying, open Obstruc-
tions of the Liver & Spleen helps the Rickets and hypocondriac Disorders.
Greek. Καπάριο Latin. Capparis spinosa, fruita minore folio rotundo
Spanish. Alcaparras Italian. Capparo French. Capparis German. Capren
Dutch.

Plate 418 Mother of Thyme Serpyllum.

The Stalks grow about a Foot high the Leaves are a bright green,
and the Flowers a reddish Purple.
It grows on Heaths and Commonw., and flowers in July.
This Plant is esteemed cephalic, stomachic and alterative good for the Pulse,
Epilepsy and Green Tickness promoting the Catamenia. Some commend it
for Lachrorrh. Distillations old Coughs and spitting of Blood. The Distill'd
Oil is good for the Tooth-Ach.
Greek. Ερυθρίς Latin. Serpyllum vulgare minus Spanish. Serpollo
Italian. Serpillo French. Serpolote German. Daendel Dutch.

Plate 419 Savory. Satureja.

The Stalks grow about nine Inches high, the Leaves are a bright green,
and the Flowers a pale Purple.
It is sown here in Gardens, and flowers in June.
Savory is heating drying and carminative good to expel Wind from the
Stomach and Bowels, help an Asthma and other Affections of the Breast.
It is also good to open Obstructions of the womb & promote the Menses.
Greek. Σάρψη Latin. Satureja hortensis Spanish. Sardena
Italian. Savoreggia & Satureja French. Sarcotte German. Saturon
Dutch. Biss-knijp

Plate 420 Moonwort Lunaria

It grows about four Inches high, the Leaves are a pale green, and
the Heads that contain its Roots Seed of a brownish green.
It grows in dry hilly Pastures, particularly in the Warren by Hodsbrough Kent,
and is in perfection in May.
Some People esteem this Plant much as good for all sorts of Wounds in Wales
they make an Ointment of it which applied to the Reins, they reckon a Sovereign
Remedy for a bloody Flux.
Greek. Λαντα Latin. Lunaria minor. Spanish. Lunaria Italian
Lunaria tel. grappola. French. Lunarie. German. Monerant Dutch.
Mony-knyp

In 1725















8 mm. } 1.5 in. {



The Leek Porrum

The Stalks grow about three or four Foot high the leaves are a bluish green and the Flowers a pale greenish Purple.

It is sown in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
Leeks are more used in the Kitchen than in the Shop. They are esteemed
restorative and when raw used to cleanse the lungs from rough Phlegm help
shortage of Breath and stoppage of the Stomach. The Juice is used to
dissolve the Gums in the Periodic fevers.

Greek Bochor. Latin Porrum communis capitatum Spanish. Puerro
Italian Porro. French. Porreau German. Lauch. Dutch. Paer.

Plate 422 Oats Avena

The Stalks grow about four Foot high the Leaves are yellowish when ripe, and the Flowers are Green.
It is sown in the Fields in March or April, and is ripe in July and August.

Oats are restorative and drying, and Oatmeal is of great Service both in Health and Sickness, being an wholesome and cleansing Food Water Gruel made thereof is much used in all kinds of Distempers. Oats fried and put into a Bag, and applied to the Side, are good to ease phrenetic Paroxysms, and applied to the Belly they help the Colic and Pains in the Bowels.

Greek Βρύον Latin. Avena vulgaris seu alba Spanish. Avena Italian. Vena & grana French. Cossins German. Habern. Dutch. Graever

Plate 423 Barley Hordeum.

The Stalks grow about two or three Foot high, the Leaves are yellowish when ripe, and the Flowers a pale Green.

It is sown in the Spring and is ripe in July.

Barley is made into Bread in some Countries, & is much used by Brewers and the Distiller. It is accounted cooling moistening & cleansing, a Decoction of it is of great service in all kinds of Fevers & inflammatory Distempers, the Stone, Gravel, Heat and sharpness of Urine Barley Broth is esteemed the best Panaceum in Acute Diseases. The Plaster, so much commended by ancient Physicians, was made of huskd Barley boiled so long in Water till the Barley cracked and the Liqueur became thick like Cream.

Greek, Λειζαν Latin. Hordeum distichon Spanish. Cereado Italian. Orzo
French Orge German. Gersten Dutch. Gerst

Plate 424 Rye Secale

The Stalks grow about four or five Foot high the Leaves are a pale yellow when ripe, and the Flowers a pale Green.

It is sown in October and is ripe in July.

Rye is more used for Bread than Medicine, and is apt to grip those that are not used to it. The Farinum is sometimes prescribed outwardly in Cataplasmas against Tumors and Inflammations.

Greek Γραια Latin. Secale Spanish. Cerecio Italian. Segala French
Séigle German. Rauten Kart Dutch. Rogg











Barley
Spikelets





1. Spike
2. awn
3. Ped.

4. Stems



plate 425 The Black Cherry *Cerasus nigra*

The: grows to be a pretty tall Tree, the Leaves are a deep grise Green
and the Blossoms white.
This Tree grows wild in several Parts of Bigland, and flowers in April
The Fruit is accounted cordial and cephalic and useful in all Diseases of
the Head and Nerves, at Bipalay, Convulsions & Palpore. Some commend
it for the same Gravel & stoppage of Urine. The Official Preparation
is the Distill'd Water which is more used now than any other. Simple Water
Greek Κεράσια Latin *Cerasus major ac sylvestris fructu subdulce*
nigra color infinite Spanish, Quindo Italian, Fuge. French,
Cerise German. Ein Gersch Baum. Dutch Kersboom.

plate 426 Siler Mountain. *Seseli*.

The Stalks grow about four or five Foot high, the Leaves are a light
grise Green and the Flowers white.

It is a Native of the Alps, and flowers in June.
The Herb and Seed are used, being extreme heating and drying,
good to provoke Urne and the Menstru, expell the Birth & after-Birth
and help Disorders of the Head and womb. The Seeds are pue
into the Theracea and Alchiridate.

Greek Σίσση, Latin *Siler Montanum* Spanish, Sesamo, Italian,
Seseli French, Sesame, German, Steinbrech Dutch, Eels Commun.

plate 427 Eye-bright *Euphrasia*.

The Stalk grows about eight Inches high the Leaves are a deep
green and the Flowers white, with a yellow Spot in the Middle, and
several black Stripes running lengthways.

It grows in Fields and Common flowering in July.
This Plant is serviceable for all Disorders of the Eyes, especially for Dimness of
Sight, and to strengthen it when weak or decayed, either given in the Juice
or Decoction, or the Powder of the Leaves A Powder made of our Curset

Eyebright, and half an Ounce of Mace is very much commended for the
above Kind especially after proper Evacuations. Some warm & good for
the Jaundie. The Official Preparation is the Agar Euphrasie

Greek Ειρωσιον Latin *Euphrasia*, & *Euphrasia officinaria* Spanish,
Eufrasia Italian, *Euphrasia* French, *Eufraise* German, Augenrost
Dutch, Oogen-roest.

plate 428 The lesser House-leek. *Sedum minutum*

The Stalks grow about six inches high, the Leaves are a blash Green,
and the Flowers white.

It grows on old stone Walls & Buildings flowering in Summer
The Leaves & Stalks are accounted cooling & good for all Kinds of Inflammations
This is the Sedum that ought to be put into the Unguentum Pipitone
Greek Αττικη μερικη Latin *Termitaria* Spanish *Georgivaria minor*
Sedum sompnerium minus French, *Toubaille* white German, Klein
Graut wort Dutch, Kleine donderhaert





The Black Cherry

Prunus serotina

T. S. 1790









ج ده ام ملکه ایستاده، رئیس





2167



The Letch. Vetch

The Stalks grow about three Foot long the Leaves are a bluish Green
and the Blosomes Purple

It is seen in Fields and flowers in May

Leaves are seldom used now in the Shops, altho' the Vulgar boil them
in Milk and give the Decoction to draw out the small Pox and Measles.
Machiolus says they are good to provoke Urine & help a Consumption,
if they are boiled and eat as Barley Broth.

Greek Βιτσιον Ιταν Βιτσια ναυαριν ερινη μεριν Spanish,
Higarrido Indian Vicia sativa valdear. semine nigro German,
Witten Dutch. Hicken

Plate 430 Toothwort Dentaria

The Stalks grow about six inches high and the Flowers are Purple.

It grows in Hedges Ground at the Roots of Trees

This Toothwort is accounted by Machiolus bending, cooling and cleansing
and good to promote Sleep. The Water distilled from the Roots, he extolls
as good for all sorts of Fluzes and the Epilepsy. Gerard says by Country
People used this Plant for Cough and all Disorders of the Lungs.

Greek. Τηγνίδη Latin Dentaria Spanish, Italian.

French, Dentaire German, Dublat Schuppenwurz, Dutch.

Plate 431 Mugwort Artemesia

The Stalks grow about three Foot high the Leaves are a deep Green above
and hoary underneath and the Flowers a purplish Yellow

It grows in Hedges and waste Places flowering in June

The Leaves are chiefly used, especially against Distempers incident to the
Female Sex being of great service in promoting the menstrual Evacuations
either when inwardly, or used outwardly in Baths & Scenscrups. Some Recommend
this Plant as good to strengthen the Head & Nerves, & helps hysterics
Fits or Tropours. The Moxa so famous in the Eastern Countries for curing
the Gout by Burning is the Dross of a rarer Species of Moxa viz the
Artemisia Chamaemelum Moxago. Moxa docum See Plaknot Physiograph Tabl 7 Fig 1
The Official Preparation is the Spargue Artemesia.

Greek. Αρτεμισια Latin Artemesia vulgaris major Spanish, Artemesia Italian,
Artemesia French, Artemis German, Bentufa Dutch Bycot

Plate 432 Rosa-solis. Red Rose

The Stalks grow about four Inches high, the Leaves are a gray Green
covered with red Hairs, and the Flowers white

It grows in Brassy Grounds and flowers in June and July

It is accounted by some a great Cordial good for Consumption, Convulsions,
and the Plague. Formerly a Cordial Water, in which this Herb was a chief
Ingredient was in great Repute under the Name of Rosa Solis but now
it is almost out of Date

Greek. Latin Rosa Solis folio rotundo Spanish, Rosolio. Italian,
Rosa Solis French, Rose des Sables German, Sommer-Rose Dutch Zomer-rose





1









Magnolia

1. Laurus
2. Sassafras

Artemisia

See next page





Rosa - sole
L. blanda satis rufa et lata

{ Flores
a tubo
a floris
a florid

Ros. Sole



West India China *China orientalis*

Plant whose Root is the thing in a Species of prickly Bandedness the
Stalks grow about fifteen Foot high where then have Trees to climb up
the Stalks are a deep orange green and the Flowers a greenish yellow
to purple in Summertime and other Parts of the West Indies
these Roots are esteemed anchovies and hepatic and for the Gout Bergamot
balsom Root and the like knowne. Some Pharmacists preferre that in the
oriental thing especially in Scrophularie Root and antiseptic root, where
there are any Intumescences that also arise from a Scrophularie taste
Greek. Τιτανία Latin. Similes aperae fructu mura, radice
indica maura herba formata Anna dicta Spanish. Titholitas aperae de
la India orientalis Italian. Similes aperae de India orientale French.
Titholitas aperae de l'Indie orientale German. Schimpfze Rinde Dutch.
China-Rootel

Plate 434 Herculatis. Ulmaria. Panax. *Hericium*

The Stalks grow about six or eight Foot high the Leaves are a yellow
ish Green, and the Flowers yellow
It is a Native of Syria and flowers in June
The Gum exponens is said to come from the mounted Root of this Plant
and is accounted heating & distolling, good to evacuate wind Phlegm
from the remote Parts of the Body & on that account is useful against old
Coughs and Crachas, it helps the Gout, Stricture, & Rheumatick Pain in the
limbs, and procure the Catarrhoma Parthenocarpia applied is good to dissolve
hard Swelling Tumours particularly Blisters, & cure the Boils of leprosy German
Greek Ηρικεία's ιπέριον. Latin. Panax Partenocarpia plus Spanish. Panacea
de Hercules Italian. Panaceo Herculeo French. Panacee de Hercule
German

Plate 435 Ladus Bedstraw. *Gallium*

The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green
and the Flowers a bright yellow
It grows on Banks and dry Barren Places, flowering in June & July
Hedge Bedstraw is accounted drying and inscrifstring, good to stop all
kinds of Flakes & Hemorrhages, and very green Wounds. Some command
a Decotion of it for the Gout and a Bath of it is very refreshing to wash
the Feet after overworking
Greek Τάνιον Latin. Gallium hispanicum Spanish. loosa locha Yerba Italian.
Calo French. Petre Magne German. Heuer-Kraut Dutch. Dial-stro

Plate 436 Gromill Lathospermum.

The Stalks grow about two Foot high the Leaves are a pale Green
and the Flowers white
It grows in dry Fields and Hedges, flowering in May
The Seed is esteemed a great Anodyne & a Counter of the Burns and Ulcers,
and good against the stone. Gravel Stoppage & Heat of Urine as also a
Concoction. It is generally build in Bone or Water. Matthiolus commands one
Drums of the Powder to be given in Wormes. Milk or a gruel help in hard Labour
Greek Αράθεσπερμα μεγαλ. Latin. Lathospermum major. oratum Spanish
Yerba del Sol. Italian. Nigella latifolia French. Cremil. German. Stein
zum Sonnen Dutch. Paarcel-Zeed

. Vol 109.





China Root } 1. Plant } 2. Fruits
Mr. Marshall's China Root } 3. Part of the Root }
as used in the Shop

19





Bernard's Angel. { Plant
Blackard's Angel. } Lord Mayor's
Lord Mayor's Angel. } Angel's Trumpet.





Anethum graveolens

Commonly called dill or dill seed.

pl. 11







Plate 438 - The smaller Tobacco *Nicotiana minor*
the stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep gray Green,
and the Flowers a pale yellow.

It is seen in gardens flowering in June and July.
This Tobacco is not so much used as the other See Note 148 being esteemed
to have less Virtue; but has much the same Qualities as the former only in
a less Degree. The Herb Women frequently impose the Leaves of this Plant for
use of the Mandragora. See Plate 364 on their unruly Customers.

Greek Τοκουανός μακρός Latin *Hycoscyamus laetus* Spanish *Tobaco italiano*,
Tusquiamo maggiore French *Tusquame* German *Bündneraut*, Dutch *Dolkenwiel*.

Plate 439 Goldy-Locks. *Stoechas cirtina*

The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about a Foot high the Leaves
are a light yellow Green and the Flowers a bright Yellow.

It grows in the Southern Parts of France & Italy and is planted here in
gardens, flowering in July and August.

This Stoechas is accounted good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen;
it helps to dissolve concealed Blood and to provoke Urine. It hath had great
commendations, but it is but seldom used in our Shops.

Greek Εὐτελέσσιον Latin *Eichrysum*, see *Stoechas cirtina angustifolia*.
Spanish *Cantigero* Italian *Amaranto grillo*, French *Amarante jaune* German *Ranblumen*, Dutch *Stoechas cirtina*.

Plate 440 Ox-Eye *Buphthalmum*.

The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep gray Green,
and the Flowers yellow.

It grows wild in some Parts of England, & flowers in June and July.

Diocorides says That in his time, it was accounted good for the Jaundice,
and to restore the Skin to its Colour if the Decoction of it was taken
after coming out of a Bath. The Ox-Eye that is commonly used in the
Shops is the *Bellis major*; See Plate 42.

Greek Βρεδαῖον Latin *Buphthalmum cotulæ folio* Spanish *Morvaza*
Italian *Occhio di Bue* French *Oeil de Bœuf* German *Kuh Auge*, Dutch *Koedel*.

Plate 440 Flixmeed *Sophia Chirurgorum*.

The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light gray
Green, and the Flowers yellow.

It grows in Sandy Ground & amongst Rubbish, flowering in June.

A Decoction of the Seed unbruised is said to be a certain Remedy for the
Bloody Flux, but it will not have the same Effect if the Seed be bruised.
Some commend it also for the Stone and Gravel.

Greek Καστανὸς αγριοῦ Latin *Nasturtium sylvestre* conaferme don
sum Spanish *Mispica silvestris*, Italian *Nasturzio agreste* French
Cresson sauvage, German *Wild Cresse*, Dutch *Wild Kerst*.





The smaller Tuber
marked below

7th Oct 1751
and these are
3d sort

Flowers now













17



Plate 441 Cologuntida. *Coccygnathis*

The Plant grows much like the Water-Melon its Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers a pale yellow.
It grows in Fish-ponds and flowers in June.

Coccygnathis is one of the strongest purging Simples used in the Shops, it carries off severe Humours & rough Phlegm from all Parts of the Body, with particular respect to the Liver, and is generally attended with griping, Vomiting and some times Convulsions. But when given with proper Correctives, it is serviceable in all Parts of the Head & Vertigo, helps the Rheumatism, Gout & Dropsy, and promotes the Menses. The Official Preparation is The Trochus or Standard
Greek. Κοκκυνθία ή Λαζαρία. French. *Coccygnathus fracta rotunda minor*. Spanish. *Cologuinda dulcis*. *Cologuinda* French. *Cologuante*. German. *Cologuante*. Dutch. *Kolaguent*.

Plate 442 The German Anemone *Anemone vulgare*

The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright green, and the Flowers white.

It grows in Ditches and Banks flowering in June & July.
The Seed is one of the four lesser Hot Seeds used in the Shops, and is accounted drying & attenuating, good to open Obstructions, clear the Head & Relieve of Gravel, & promote the Menses. It is also esteemed absocepharmitic, for which it is put into Theriac, Antromache, for a Succedaneum to the ore. *Anemone*
Greek. Τίτανιος Λάσιον. Latin. *Agave*. *Anemone officinalis nostrum*. Spanish. *Ajano*. Italian. *Petroselino*. Macedonian. French. *Pensil de Macedonia*. German. *Welscher Petersilien*. Dutch. *Peterselie van Macedonia*.

Plate 443 Smallage Apium

The Stalks grow to be two or three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright green, and the Flowers yellow.

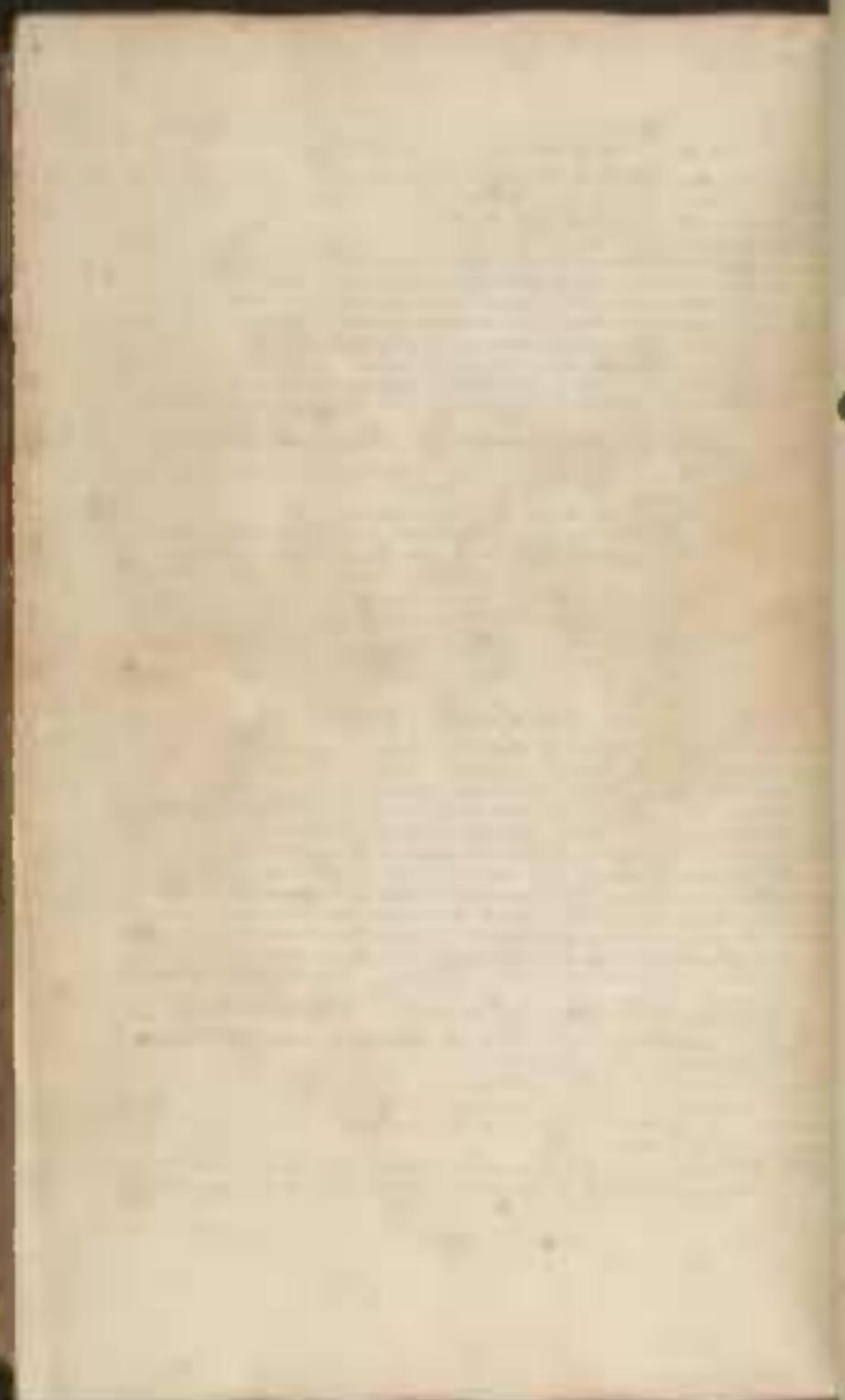
It grows in Marshy Places, flowering in June & July.
The Root is one of the four opening Roots, used in the Shops, and is account'd diuretic, and good for the stoppage of Urine, the Stone, the Gravel, Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, the Dropsy, the Jaundice, & Obstructions of the Menses. The Leaves have much the same Qualities, and are eaten in the Spring to inveterate and purify the Blood, & help the Scurvy. The Seed is one of the four lesser hot Seeds used in the Shops, & is esteem'd carminative.
Greek. Εδεσσάνιον. Latin. *Blechninum*. Spanish. *Perejil dagena*. Italian. *Ajano aquaneo*. French. *Pensil de Leau*. German. *Eppich*. Dutch. *Inffuenta*. *Merk*.

Plate 444. The lesser Burdock Xanthium

The Stalk grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull yellow-green, and the Flowers a dull brownish Green.

It grows in rich fat Soils, and flowers in June & July.
Some concurse that Plant for Scrophulous Tumors, the Juice being taken inwardly, and the Leaves applied to the Swellings. *Mastixolus* extols it much, as good for the Leprosy.

Greek. Μέγαρον. Latin. *Bardana minor*. Spanish. *Lappa menor*. Italian. *Lappa minor*. French. *Crapelles*. German. *Burderbskraut*. Dutch. *Kleine Blüten*.

















Mr. Buxton
Leaves &c

Plant
Seed perfect
Seed imperfect
Seed

Lambourn



Plate 445. *Tormentill* *Tormentilla*

The Stalks grow about one Inch high the Leaves are a bright green and the Flowers yellow.
It grows on Common and in Woods flowering in July
The Roots are esteemed drying binding and alexipharmac & good for Diarrhoeas and Uspertures, especially attended with malignant Fevers. They are also serviceable in Hernorrhagies of the Nose. Mouth or womb, hasten loose Teeth and help the falling of the Hair.
Greek Επταφύλλη or Λαύρη. Latin *Septaphyllum* & *Tormentilla galvensis* Spanish, since en Rama Italian, *Tormentilla*. French, *Tormentille* German, *Tormentill* Dutch, *Tormentille*.

Plate 446. *Mustard* *Sinapi*

The Stalk grows about three Foot high the Leaves are a green and the Flowers yellow.
It grows in Waste Places and amongst Rubbish and is cultivated also in Gardens flowering in June
The Seed of this Plant is what makes the common Sance cold, Mustard which is a wholesome Condiment provoking an Apetite, strengthening the Stomach and helping Digestion it is also good for the Head, Apoplexy, Lechery & Palpy, especially of the Tongue. The Seed bruised & infused in Wine oil, is of great service for the Scroyle and Dropes provoking Urine and the Menstruall. Outwardly applied it is drawing and reparing & laid on paralitic Members it recallis the Natural Heat.
Greek Ζίνας Latin, *Sinapis Rapa folia*. Spanish, *Renabe* & *Renable*.
Portuguese *Sinapse* French, *Senevre* German, *Snuff* Dutch, *Hastert*.

Plate 447. *Bishop's Weed*. *Immi vulgare*.

This Plant grows about three Foot high the Leaves are a bright green and the Flowers white.
It is rarely found wild in England, old Parkinson says it grew wild at Greenwich in Kent, it flowers in June.
The Seed is one of the four lesser hot Seeds, used in the Ships and is accounted drying & warming, good to expell Wind from the Stomach & guts and prevent the Colick. It is also diuretic and helps to provoke Urine and the Courses.
Greek Τιμη Latin, *Immi major* Spanish, *Immi* Italian, *Immi* French, *Immi* German, *Immi* Dutch, *Immi*.

Plate 448. *Dittander* or *Peppermint*. *Lepidium a Piperite*

The Stalks are about one Foot high the Leaves are a bluish Green and the Flowers white.
It grows in moist Places near Rivers, flowering in June and July
The Leaves bruised and moist with Root bark and applied as a Cataplasm to the Hip are accounted good for the Sciatica, when shewd they cause a great Flux of Rheum to run out of the Mouth which they esteem good for Serophalous Tumours in the Throat. The Women in Suffolk give them boiled in Oil to hasten the Birth.
Greek Διττάνδρον Latin, *Lepidium Lepofolium* Spanish, *Pimento* ; *Vanuccio*, Italian, *Piperite*, French *Pissierant ou Poivre* German, *Effesser Kraut*, Dutch, *Poper kruid*.







Mustard

A. N. Willard's
A. N. Willard's
A. N. Willard's
A. N. Willard's

Spring





Angelica sylvestris
var. officinalis Linn. et Presl

{
2 Leafy stems
2 Seed heads - pern
2 Root

Angela sylvestris







Plate 450 Red-Cherry. *Cerasus rubra*.

The Tree never grows so big as the Black Cherry (See Plate 425) the Leaves are a bright Green and the Flowers white.
It is planted in Gardens, flowering in April.
The Fruit is esteemed more cooling than the Black and is grateful to the Stomach quenching Thirst and reliving the Apcete. The Gum is accounted Lubentropic and good for the Stone and Gravel.
Greek Κεράσια Λαυρί. *Cerasus sativa rotunda, rubra & acida.* Spanish, Quindo Cerdo. Grego e Cerato. French Ciretier. German Ein Kirschbaum
Dutch Kirsch boom.

Plate 450 Hares-foot. *Lagopus*.

The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
It grows among Corn and in fallow Fields, flowering in July.
Haresfoot is accounted drying and binding good for a Diarrhea and Dysentery, to stop the too great Flux of the Catamenia and Flor Albus. It helps the Inflammation in the Bladder & allays the Heat & Pain in making Water.
Greek Αρνιον Λατον. *Pet Lapponicus.* Spanish, Pie de Liebre.
Italian, Lagobo e Trifoglio. French, Pied de Lièvre. German, Hasenfuß.
Dutch, Gen Hazemont.

Plate 451 Hemlock. *Cicuta*.

The Stalks grow about six Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow green, and the Flowers white.
It grows in Ridges & Ditches, flowering for several Months in the Summer.
This Hemlock answers the Description of Dioscorides, which was of such a Poisonous Nature that the Athenians used to put their Criminals to Death by it but it would seem to have lost its malignant Qualities in this Region because several Persons have eat some Quantity of the Root and Stalk, without any bad Consequence. It is used outwardly in Swellings, and Hardness of Liver and Spleen, for which the Emplastrum de Cicuta cum Ammoniaco, is very useful, and is the only Official Preparation we have from it.
Greek Κερκοπ Λατον. *Cicuta major.* Spanish, Legato. Italian, Cigae. French, Ligne ou Ligue. German, Schurkenset. Dutch, Scheerling.

Plate 452 Lesser Century. *Centaurium minus*.

This Century seldom grows above a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
It grows in Fields & dry Pasture Grounds flowering in June and July.
It is warming, digesting and appetitive, good to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, provoke Urine and the Menstrus, help the Jaundice and intermitting Fever, strengthen the Stomach and destroy Worms. Outwardly it is used in Fomentations against Swellings and Inflammations. The Official Preparation is an Extract.
Greek Κενταύριον μικρόν. Latin, *Centaurium minus vulgare.* Spanish, Centuria menor. Italian, Centauria minore. French, Centaurée poulet. German Zanzent, golden kraut. Dutch, Dizzen, golden kroon.





Rosa rubra
Rosaceae, nat. size.

Rosa rubra













Verbena officinalis

Commonly called Red Verbena



The Pear tree Pyrus.

The Stalks and Leaves of Pear Trees whereto the Gardener
values and the Peares, a great Green

It grows in Gardens and flowers in April and May

The Tree atturall wayling and restrengent Diassorides in it is very
usefull in Repelling Complaints, & recommends to have byld a wood to stop
the Pear Trees

Greek Name Latin Pyrus, Latine Spanish, French Italian Pear, French
Pear, German Birn, Dutch, Flemish Pear

Plate 454 Cinquefoil Pentaphyllum

The Stalks grow about a Foot long the leaves are a bright green
and the Flowers yellow

It grows by Hedges and Way-Sides, flowering all the Summer

The leaves and Roots are accounted leaves and restrengent and used against
all kinds of Ulcers and Rheumatisches. A Decoction of the Powder of the Roots,
taken two or three times a Day is used to cure the Jaundie, also accounted
well in malignant Disease and is an ingredient in the Prince Purple. It is
frequently used in Gardnes for sores, Wounds and ulcerated Gums and to fatten
horses Teeth

Greek Herba grisea Latin Linaria vulgaris major repens Spanish Linaria
Latina, Italian Linaria vulgaris French Linaria juncifolia German Fussgras Kraut.
Dutch, Dijc vinger-kraut

Plate 455 Tyme or Catmunt Nepeta, vel. Mentha cataria.

The Stalks grow about two Feet high the leaves are a grey Green, and
the Flowers white

It grows in Hedges and Hedges, and flowers in June and July

It is esteemed warming and astringent and is of great service to open Obstrucons
of the Woods, and helping the green Ulcers, as also the Inflammations of the Head
and Lungs, it is also good to promote the Birth and Cleansings and by some
Indians it is recommended against Barrennesse

Greek Nepeta Latin, Nepeta cataria, vulgaris et major Spanish,
Mentha cataria Italian Herba Cato French, Herbe au Chat, German,
Gassen Kraut Dutch, Kotte Kraut.

Plate 456 Poley-mountain Polium montanum.

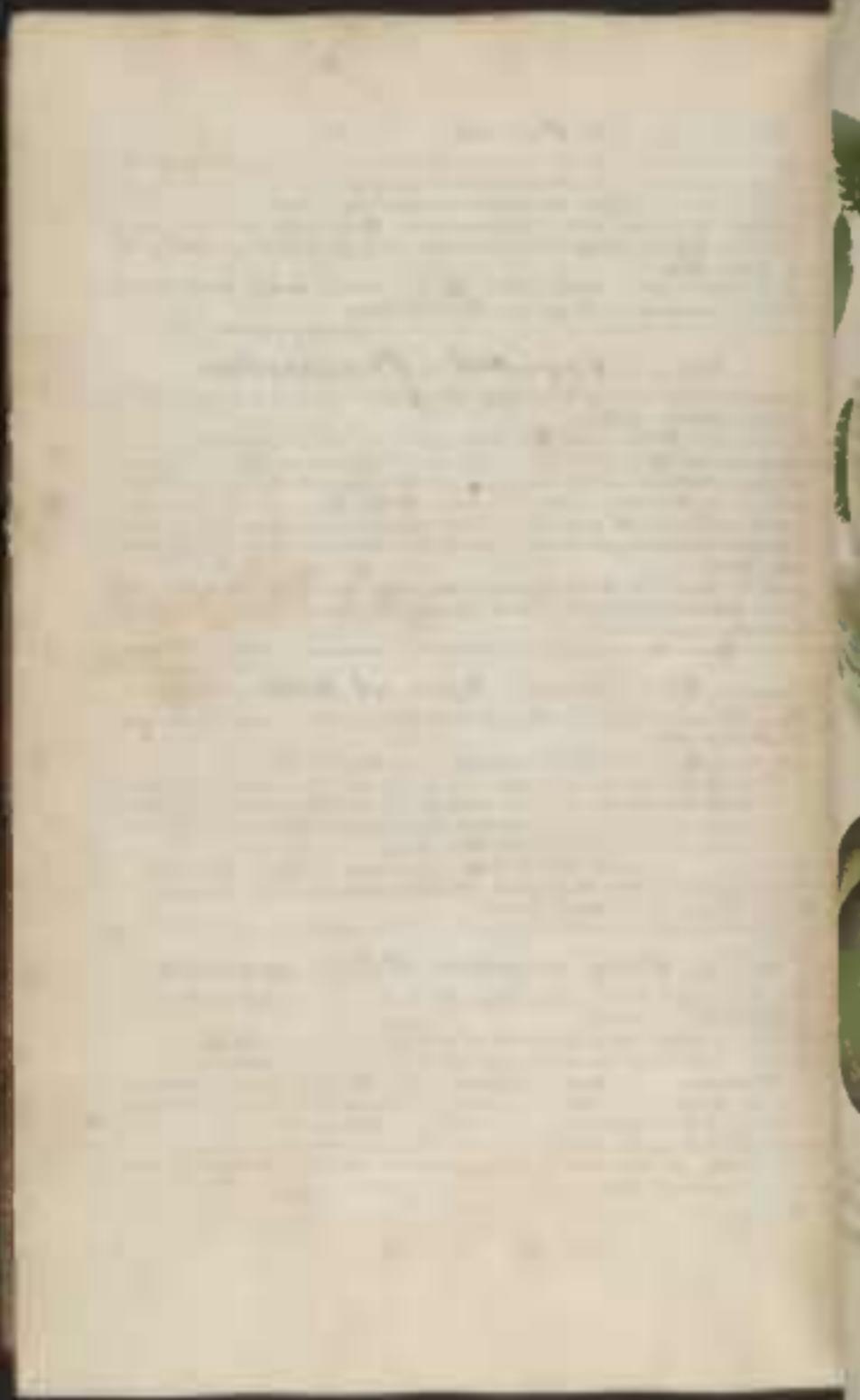
The Stalks grow about a Foot high the Leaves are a light wavy green
and the Flowers whitish

It grows in Italy & the Southern Parts of France flowering in July

The Tyme and Heads are used, being accounted aperient and astringent, used
for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen helps the Dropes and Lumbre
provokes Urine & do. Menstrue, and is good against the Ulcers of the Membranes
Cervicale. It is an Ingredient in the Theriac, Andromachis

Greek Herba Latin Polium maximum crecum, Monspelium Spanish,
Cosa mediterranea Italian Polio e Poligino marchese French Renoue et Pois
marciale, German, Mannkraut, Dutch Berg Polium

No 114.





Malus sylvestris











Nep or Catmunt
in Natural Colours

1. Flowers
2. Stems & leaves
3. Seeds
4. Root

Planted in Boxes, 1600.







227 Black Bryony. *Bryonia nigra*

The Stalks grow to a great length standing upon one those they grow near to the doors white Bryony (See Plate 27) except the Tendrils for this has none the Leaves are large says Green and the Flowers a pale green
Leaves on Hedges and Lanes flowering in May and June.

Some Authors describe a purple Lookis to the Root, but Hoffmann and Doctor Kitter did not find any such Quality in them altho' they tryed them several times it is said to provoke Urine, and cleanse the Bladder from Gravel and a Cataplasm of the Root with Vinegar and Gum Densil is esteemed good for the Gout.
Greek. Λύπιον Latin. Bryonia nigra. Spanish. Bryonia negra. Italian. Bryonia nera French. Bryonne noire German. Schief-Buck. Dutch. Wilde Wijngaard.

Plate 228 Artichoke. *Cynara vel Scolymus*.

The Stalks grow about three Foot high the Leaves are a light green & the Flowers blue It is planted here in gardens and flowers in June and July.
Artichokes are esteemed a pleasant wholesome and very nourishing Food The Roots are accounted appetitive, cleansing and diuretic good to help the Jaundice and provoke Urine.

Greek. Ζαχόνη Latin. Cynara hortensis folia scolymis et non gentianis Spanish. Achachos Italian. Artichoco French. Arachone German. Strobilidion Dutch. Artichoken.

Plate 229 Dearly-carrot. *Thapsia*.

The Stalk grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers yellow.

It is a Native of Italy and Spain, flowering in July.

The Root is accounted of a possestive Nature working upwards and downwards with great Violence, and was formerly sold in the Shops for the Radix Turpethi.
Greek. Ζαρίζια Latin. Thapsia Ceratæ folio Spanish. Turpino baccardo Italian. Turpito fento French. Turbit bastard German. Bilde Turbit. Dutch. Wilde Turbit.

Plate 230 Buck's-horn-Plantain. *Coronopus*.

The Stalks grow about six Inches long (for this Plant is overgrown being gathered out of the Garden) the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers a pale green.

It grows in Sandy Ground and on Heaths flowering in June
This Plantain is much of the Nature of the others, (see Plates 24 & 25) being moderately drying and binding and a goodound Herb, either taken inwardly or applied outwardly besides which it is particularly commendable against the Blisters of all kinds of Venemous Creatures and more especially for the Bite of a mad Dog.

Greek. Κυρνοπάσιο Latin. Coronopus substrusus Inerton Spanish. Cupellosa Italian. Herba stellata French. Coen de Cerf ou Sanginaire German. Grimaet. Crayen-sys Dutch. Herts-hoorn.





Myrsinæ

Myrsinæ

Myrsinæ

Myrsinæ









Prickly caraway

Leaved like a caraway

{
1. Blanched
2. Seed Eaten
3. Seed Eaten green

Plat. 112







Plate 200. *Pistachio* *Pistachia*

This grows to be a large Tree we do. Native soil the leaves are a light green
and the flowers white.

It grows in the Eastern Parts of Persia and Turkey. The Root is esteemed nourishing and restorative and good for weak Consumption. People sparing Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen. Muchwhiles sage say are
procurative in Finesse.

a Provocative in Enuresis
greek Ποτασία in Latin Potatoria perigrina fructu racemosa, sive Terebinthus Indica Therapeuta Spanish Pintado Italian Potentilla French Pottache German Pumpernickelbaum Dutch Pintader-hout

Prayer of the Patriarch Abraham

The author gives some account of the author's own original poems, and also of
those of his friends, and of some others, such as Mrs. F. and J. B. R. and the author
of "The Dark Page." The author gives some account of the author's own original
poems, and also of some others, such as Mrs. F. and J. B. R. and the author
of "The Dark Page." The author gives some account of the author's own original
poems, and also of some others, such as Mrs. F. and J. B. R. and the author
of "The Dark Page." The author gives some account of the author's own original
poems, and also of some others, such as Mrs. F. and J. B. R. and the author
of "The Dark Page."

W. H. Long, Ph.D.

The first series of the *Journal of the American Mathematical Society* will be published in August 1984.

among Persons flowing in May.
The Root is cooling, balsoming, and gentlef to the Stomach and good for Fluxes, and
Scorbutick Complaints. Symon Petus says they are much used against the Scurvy or Northern
and other, Northern Complaints; he agreeably Torris may be made of it Juice and

Greek Xanthospiza, Latin Mytilus & Vire Idoa, folio oblongo crenata, fronte
variolosa, Spanish, Thro agnata Italian, Marab, French, Iselle ou Marolle,
German, Kiedelbeere, Dutch, Mopell.

plate 463 *Tansy*. *Tanacetum*

The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grise Green & the Flowers yellow.

It grows wild by Road-sides, and the Borders of Fields; flowering in July.

The Leaves are accounted warming and appetitive, good for Diseases of the Liver and Spleen, and of great Use in the Scrofula. They also promote Urine & the Lactament, yet the ignorant, Midwives often give a Syrup of the Juice to prevent Masturbation. The Flowers are esteemed good to destroy Worms in Children.

Greek Latin Spanish Italian, Portuguese French
Turkish German, Bonn-farr Dutch, Worm-bruit









Bottong of Heret
No. Blackwell John Evelyn or Rose

{
Flowers
Leaves
Seeds
}

Duchesneum Geranum





Bill Berry
Dr. Blackwell's Latin & Linnaean

1. Flower
2. Berries
3. Berry open
4. Seed





Yarrow



Plate 455. Meadow-sweet *Ulmaria*

- The Stalks grow about three Foot high the leaves are a bright green above, and hoary underneath, and the flowers a cream colour
It grows in moist Meadows and by River-sides flowering in June
The Leaves & Tops are accounted alexipharmac & sudorific and good in Fevers, and all malignant Distempers, they are also emmenagog and binding and useful in all kinds of fluxes They are an Ingredient in the Ayous Lotion The officinal Preparation of Ayous Ulmariae
Greek Latin Barba capris floribus compacta & Regana Fructu spasmatic.
Reme de la Prise Italian Regina di Prato French, Remède des Prés German, Fuer-hart Dutch Remède

Plate 456 The True Acorus *Acorus verus*.

- The Stalks grow about two Foot high the leaves are a light, bright green and the stalks a light greenish Brown
It grows in Rivers particularly in Surry Cheshire and French, and shoots forth its Lances in July and August
The Roots are esteemed hot, dry opening and attenuating and good for Obstructions of Liver and Spleens they provoke Urine and the Menses, help the Colick resist Enteropne and are useful against pestilential fevers and corrupt vapours, &c, and are inwardly used in Sweet Bals & Perfumes They are an Ingredient in Theria & Meliodate
Greek Acorus Latin Calamus aromaticus Spanish, Acoro Italian Acoro French, Acorus German, Kolmo Dutch, Calmoes

Plate 457 Dropwort *Filipendula*

- The Stalks grow about a Foot high the Leaves are a deep, bright green, and the flowers white within and red on the outside
It grows in Chalky Grounds, and flowers in June and July
The Leaves and the Roots but especially the last are accounted diuretic and good for the Stone, Gravel, and stoppage of Urine The Powder is commended by Mr Ray from Doctor Needham and Doctor Paul to stop violent Fluxes and the White Dr Parkinson says it was used in his time to expell the Scoundlins Previous commands it against the Bloody Flux, from his own Experience
Greek Latin Filipendula vulgaris Spanish, Filipendula Italian Filipendula
French Filipendule German Röcher stein-brüch Dutch, Rode steen-brüch

Plate 458 Distaff Thistle. *Arctylis*

- The Stalks grow about three Foot high the leaves are a bright, single green & flowers yellow
It grows in Italy & Greece, where Women use the Stalks for Distaffs & flowers in Spine
Doctor Riverview thought that this Plant had the same Virtues with the Carduus benedictus (see Plate 476) and esteemed it good to Purge Vomit, provoke Urine or Sennet according to the Quantity that was taken Those who have a mind to know what he says or large upon it may consult his Historia Plantarum quae in Horto Dead Lug Bay existunt Pag 200
Greek Arctylis Latin Arctylis lutea Spanish, Azafran comin & Carrasco Italian, Cartamo salicaceum French Saffron bastard German, Folt-Saffran Dutch, Bartlett Saffraen









The True Leek
The broad-leaved kind at first

of Culus

Leek





Herbarium
Cynorhiza officinalis Linn.

Herbarium

Herbarium





Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

L

B

470 The Lime tree *Tilia*.

This is to be a tall Tree, the Leaves are a bright grey Green, and the Flowers yellowish.

It is planted in Parks & about Royal houses, blossoming in June and July.
The Flowers are accounted capables, and aromatic, and good for the Apoplysy, Epilepsy,
Hemicranus and Prolapsation of the Heart. They are used in the Aqua Penna Comp and the
Spurior Laxatives. The Latin Name *Tilia* takes its name from them
Greek *περιστέρα* Latin *Tilia* from the folia angusti spirantibus. That is Linn. Italian *filo*
French *tilleul* or *tillet* German *Lindens* Dutch *Lindeboom*

plate 470 Black Masterwort. *Astrantia nigra*.

- 1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green, & the Flowers are a whitish light Green tinctured with Purple.
- 2 It grows here in Gardens, and flowers in July and August.
- 3 Conradus Gesnerius, says that Mrs. Astrantia has a great purging Quality
as the white Rosebore, see Plate 74, and commends it as good to purge Melancholy
and other Diseases.
- 4 Greek. Latin *Astrantia Alpina* Spanish *Vielegambor* Afonso Italian,
Melestravortel. French *Imperatrice noire*, German *Bergstronie* Dutch.

Plate 471 Daucus of Crete. *Daucus Creticus*.

- 1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grey Green,
and the Flowers white.
- 2 It is a Native of Candy & other Places of the Levant, and flowers in June & July.
- 3 The Seeds only are used and are esteemed marvellous and operative, good in Disturbers of the Kidneys, as the Stone or Strangury, provoking Urine & flatulencies.
They expell the Birth and bring away the After Birth. They are also accounted alexipharmac, and good against the Boil and Swells of venemous Insects. They
are used in the Theriac and Meliorate.
- 4 Greek. Latin *Daucus folia Foeniculus amara* Spanish *charreba de*
Candia Italian *Dauco di Candia* French *carotte sauvage ou Panais de Candie*
German *Alohsen kannonel* Dutch *Kruiwier* Kraud

Plate 472 Burnet-saxifrage. *Pimpinella saxifraga*.

The stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grey Green, and
the Flowers white.

- 1 It grows in several Parts of Kent in great Plenty and flowered in June.
- 2 The Roots are accounted hot, dry and carminative, good to expell Wind, ease the
Colic and strengthens the Stomach. They are also diuretic, and useful against the
Stone, Gravel and Strangury and are put in the Pillar Ointment.
- 3 Greek *μετανοτής* Latin *Pimpinella saxifraga major umbella candida* Spanish,
la Mal Pimpinella Italian *Pimpinella maggiore* French *Pimpinelle*, over
German *Bibernell*, Dutch *Pompernelle*.









st Masterwort
or false radix or Monk's

Flower
seed & leaf

Aconitum napellus





Roots of dill

the umbelliferous plant







Plate 27. Elecampane *Helenium*.

The Stalks grow about four or five Foot high the Leaves are a gray Green
and the Flowers yellow.

It grows in moist Fields and Meadowes in several Parts here but is often
planted in Gardens and flowers in July.

The Roots are esteemed purgative carminative sudorific and alexipharmac of great
service in Shortness of Breath Coughs, stuffing of the Lungs, and in hysterical and
nervous Distempers They are also good for the Gout & Sorenesse the Stone and
stoppage of Urine and provoke the wantonnesse Blas, for which they are frequently
mixed with Chalkeats Utterly they are used for the like either the Tincture or
Powder mixed with a proper Ointment Official Preparations see the Huguenotum
Balsamum cura et cure. Herbarium

Greek E. L. L. Latin Eulis Campana Spanish Al. Italian Eula French
Recole d' Eclat German Alankwark Dutch Mant-wortel

Plate 27. Bog-bean *Trifolium palustre*.

The Stalks grow about two Foot high that bear the Flowers the Leaves are a
yellow Green and the Flowers a whitish Purple.

It grows in marshy boggy Grounds and flowers in May

the Root of this Plant is good for the Liver and Gall and may be recommended for the great
Inflammation and Swelling of the Liver and Gall which is called the Boil of the Liver
it is also good for the Liver and Gall in Jaundie, Fluxes, &c. It is good for the Liver and Gall in
old Jaundie, & old Fluxes & old Ulcers & old Inflammations & old Ulcers & old Ulcers &
old Ulcers & old Ulcers & old Ulcers & old Ulcers & old Ulcers & old Ulcers & old Ulcers &

Carduus or Horse Carduus *Carduus*

This Plant grows about four Foot high it bears a great number of small green and
white Flowers at the top of the Stalk.

It has a strong smell especially in the time of Rain and Clouds in which
it is good for the Liver and Gall and the like in Jaundie, Fluxes, &c. It is good for the Liver and Gall in old Jaundie,

old Fluxes & old Ulcers &

old Ulcers & old Ulcers & old Ulcers & old Ulcers & old Ulcers & old Ulcers & old Ulcers & old Ulcers &

Blessed Thistle *Carduus benedictus*.

This Plant takes its Name from the wholsome Qualities said to be in it because
recommended cordial & sudorifice and good for all sorts of unctiment and pectoral
Fevers and sores of all kinds It destroys Worms in the Stomach and is
good against all sorts of Pestilence The Decoction of it in Water or Project Drink
is much used as a Poultice It is an Ingredient in the Tisane Water The Official
Preparation is the Aqua Cardus

Greek L. L. Latin Carduus sylvestris horseradish saw Carduus benedictus Spanish
cardo bendito Italian Cardo benedetto French Carduus benit German Cardo
benedict Dutch Besegende Distel





Bleeding-wort
Sow-thistle x 2 x 2

1. Flower 2. Seed

W. L. Green



Pl. 474







Jardine or Water Germander? ^{1. flower}
Mrs. Blackwell tells me it is Penn. ^{2. flower separate}
^{3. leaf} ^{4. seed}





Malva sylvestris

Malva sylvestris

Malva sylvestris

Malva sylvestris

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142

Plate 477 The Larch-Tree Larix

- 1 This grows to be a tall Tree in its Native Soil, the leaves are a bright green, and the larches red.
2 It grows in the Stirian Alps, and the Mountains of Tirol and Carinthia, and sends forth its larches in March and April.
From the Trunk of this Tree the Senior Turpentine comes which was formerly much used in the Shape being of a brownish colour and thicker than Galatabury, and of a more resonant Sound, but what goes under that Name now is generally brought from New England. Turpentine is healing, mollifying and cleansing good to the Gonorrhœa and the Fluor-Albus. Its Likewise properties Ulcers, cleanses the Lungs and is of great service outwardly in Sudments and Plasters. Official Preparations are the Bleum and Balsamum Terebinthi.
3 Greek Τέρεβινθος. Latin Larix Spanish Tea Italian Larice French Melore German Lerchenbaum Dutch Torkenboom

Plate 478 The Turpentine Tree. Terebinthus.

- 1 This grows to be a large Tree in the Eastern Countries, the leaves are a bright green, and the Flowers purple.
2 It grows in the Island of Chio, from whence we have the best Turpentine, and flowers in April.
3 The Liquid Resin of this Tree was prefer'd by the Ancients to all other Kinds, now call'd Turpentine, for Affections of the Breast & Lungs, and for Diseases of the Bladder or Bladder, as Stone, Gravel and Stoppage of Urine. It is frequently used for the Fluor-Albus and Gonorrhœa.
4 Greek Τέρεβινθος. Latin Terebinthus vulgaris Spanish Carmelita Italian Terobinto French Terebine German Terepenbaum Dutch Terpent

Plate 479 White Horehound. Marrubium album

- 1 The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, and the Flowers white.
2 It grows by Road-sides and in Lawns, and flowers in June.
3 The Leaves and Tops are accounted hot, dry and purgative, and good to fise the Liver from rough wind Phlegm especially in cold moist Constructions the Juice being made into a Syrup with Sugar or Honey. They also open Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen and are very serviceable against the Drapty Jaundice, Green Sickness, Obstructions of the Catamenia suppression of the Lactua, & other Distempers of the female Sex for which few Herbs so beyond it. The Official Preparation is the Syrupus de Probris.
4 Greek Ηπατιον Latin Perigrum Spanish Marrubio Italian Marrubio French Marrubium ou Marrubie blanche German Weißer Baldrian Dutch Baldrian Malstrom

Plate 480 Herb Robert Geranium Robertianum

- 1 The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a reddish Purple.
2 It grows in Hedges & shady Banks, and flowers for most Months in the Summer.
3 That is much of the Nature of Doves-Foot see Plate 50 being dryish & binding & useful in Wounds & Bruises as well as in Fluxes. It is particularly commend'd for King's Evil and all Scrophulous Swellings, and has done great Service in Vephrine Cases.
4 Greek Ηερόπιον Latin Grana Des Spanish Hierba de Roberto Italian Erba di Roberto French Herbe Robert German Rode laufende Kraut Dutch Roberto-kraut





Pinus sylvestris
Pinus sylvestris





Fl. Argentea. No.

Argentea.





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444 *Serit Lavender Limonium & Bellum rubrum*

- 1 The Stalks grow about a Foot high the Leaves are a pale Green and the Flowers Purple.
2 It grows commonly in Salt Marshes, as below Greenwich and Gravesend in
the greatest Plenty and flowers in July and August.
3 The Roots and Seed are esteem'd restrengent & binding and good for a Distressed
Pregnancy, the root great abundance of the Leaves and the Flower. Thus.
4 Greek. Λεβάντα Λατιν. Limonium maritimum magus Spanish. Espiego de
Mar Italian. Lavanda di Mare French. Lavande de Mer German.
Dutch. Lemoen-kraayd

Plate 402 *Black Poppy Papaver nigrum.*

- The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a willow Green and
the Flowers a pale Purple with a black Bottom.
1 It is soon yearly in Gardens and flowers in July.
2 The Heads were formerly used in the Syrupus c. Necessario, but are left out in
the last Edition of the Dispensatory. The Leaves are used in Cooling Oint-
ments being accounted good for Burns, Inflammations, and hot Swellings,
and are put in the Unguentum Populeum.
4 Greek. Μαύρων Άσπετος Latin. Papaver hortense nigro semine Spanish.
Dormidera negra Italian. Papavero nero French. Pavot noir. German.
Schwarzer Magssamen Dutch. Zwarte Knol.

Plate 403 *White Poppy Papaver album*

- The Stalks grow about six Foot high the Leaves are a pale Green and
the Flowers white.
1 It is soon in Fields and Gardens and flowers in June.
2 From the Heads of these Poppies in Turkey the Opium of our Shop is produced
by making Incisions into them the milky Juice which comes from the Wounds is
soon thickned by the Heat of the Sun, and then gathered and made up into Lumps.
Opium is the greatest Medicine we have, easing Pain, provoking Sleep, stopping all
violent Variations and is an excellent Medicine in the Hands of a Wise Man
and ought never to be prescribed by any other many fatal Accidents ensuing
from the immoderate or unseasonable use of it. The Syrupus c. Necessario or Dia-
codium is made of the Poppy Heads dried, infused & boiled in Wine. The Seeds
are much used in Ematurgias being cooling and good in Fevers, inflammatory
Distempers, the Strangury and Heat of Urne.
4 Greek. Αλειφέρη Άσπετος Latin. Papaver hortense semina alba. Spanish. Dорми-
дера белая Italian. Papavero bianco French. Pavot blanc. German. Weiß
Magssamen Dutch. Witte Knol.

Plate 404 *The Lesser Valerian. Valeriana minor*

- 1 The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a graft Green and
the Flowers a pale Purple.
2 It grows in Marshy Grounds & moist Meadowes and flowers in May.
3 Matthioli gives much the same Virtues to this Valerian as he does to the
other Valerians only in a less Degree (see Plate 250 & Plate 271) but this
Species is rarely used in the Shops now, the other being esteemed much better.
4 Greek. Φυτόν μικρόν. Latin. Valeriana palustris minor Spanish. Yerba baleada
minima Italian. Valeriana minima French. Valerienne petit German. Klein
Baldrian Dutch. Dalecaria





25. Knobell

1800

1800









White Poppy
Blackwell John soap & Rose

{
1. Flower
2. Pod of flower, pen
3. Seed
} Pp





Agave Americana
Common Agave

Agave Americana
Common Agave

Agave Americana
Common Agave



Liquidambar

Howard says that this grows to be a large Tree in its Young Age the Leaves are a great green and the Bark of the French and Colonie in which they make Tintinnaria and the Resinum Gum that flows from the Woods is the best Timber of the Ships.

It grows at several Parts of the West Indies
is esteemed of a lasting substance Nature good to open Obstructions and help the Hardness of the Head

Latin Ligandambra Spanish Ligandambar Italian Legion
umbræ French Ligandambra German Dutch

Plate 406 Sumach *Rhus Obconicum*

- 1 This seldom grows to be a tall Tree the Leaves are a bluish dark Green on the Face, and a light yellow green on the Back, & the Flowers a whitish Yellow.
 - 2 It grows in Italy Spans and Turkey and flowers in May and June.
 - 3 The Leaves and Seed are accounted restorative and Salutifer, and good for all Fluxes and Haemorrhagies both used inwardly and outwardly They are also good in several Proliferations and stop Gangrenous and Mortifications They are used in the following Medicines

From The Old Surveyor

This process is the reverse of that which occurs in a single crystal because the *Pr* is dissolved prior to diffusion.

In general, diffusion processes in other materials and in *Pr*-doped glasses are described by the same basic mechanism as was used and the numerical results and findings presented in this paper apply to other glasses and glass-ceramics prepared under similar conditions. The lack of agreement of some of the literature of previous workers and this work is probably due to the different methods used to measure the diffusion coefficient. The present technique does not allow a determination of the diffusion coefficient at the start. The original concentration profile is lost because the sample is a porous ceramic. However, diffusion coefficients can be calculated from the initial and final profiles. This method has been

our son David Elder Charles

- in general about four feet high, and flowers are in light green at the flower
whorls and a small pink at flower.
Leaves are long and narrow and flowers are blue.
This is much as the above, but leaves are blue and flowers pink as
above. The flowers are blue and the plant is bluish-green and has a
very aromatic perfume from a plant of this name. It is a very
long slender plant with narrow leaves and upright slender
leaf on a stem.





Apocynum cannabinum





Rhus





Quercus





Aralia cordata

Aralia

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4. Patience. *Lapathum sativum et Patiente.*

The Stalks grow about six Foot high, the Leaves are a gray green and the Flowers yellow. It is planted here in gardens, and flowers in July.

The Root is emetics and purging, being somewhat of the Nature of the true Rhubarb but not so strong, and is often used in Diet Drunks for the Scurvy and to open obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, and help the Jaundice. Greek. Ιατρικόν οὐον. Latin. *Lapathum hortense*. Spanish. *Acedera cedada*. Italian. *Romice maggiore*. French. *Patience*. German. *März Rhabarberwurzel*. Dutch. *Patiente*.

Plate 400. The great Water Dock. *Lapathum aquatum.*

The Stalks grow about five Foot high, the Leaves are a gray Green, and the Flowers yellow.

It grows in Ponds and Ditches, flowering in July.

There is a particular Treatise wrote on this Plant by Muntingius, who suppose it to be the *Bartonia* of the Ancients, and attributes to it all the Virtues that they ascribe to their *Bartonia* as being of great Service against the Scurvy & all its Symtoms, as Ulcers in the Mouth and Gums, Losses of Teeth, Pains in the Lungs, as likewise against all kinds of Rheols, the Dropsy and Jaundice.

Greek. Υδροβάτιον. Latin. *Hydrolapathum*. Spanish. *Acedera agatina*. Italian. *Lapatio aquatica*. French. *Lapath aquatique*. German. Mengernwart. Dutch. Water Patch.

Plate 401. Sharp-pointed Dock. *Lapathum acutum.*

The Stalks grow about three Foot high the Leaves are a gray Green, and the Flowers a greenish yellow.

It grows common in most Places, and flowers in June.

The Roots are accounted operative & cooling and much used to purify and cleanse the Blood from sole sharp Humours, and are good for the Scurvy Rhumatism, and all manner of stony scabby Excretions for which Purpose they are frequently put in Diet Drunks, & apozynes, and used outwardly in Ointments. The Seed is drying and binding, good to stop Spitting of Blood and Haemorrhagies of all kinds.

Greek. Οξυδόταον. Latin. *Oxylapathum*. Spanish. *Lubara*. Italian. *Lapatio*. French. *Lapais ou Parole*. German. *Streifwurzel*. Dutch. *Wilde Patch*.

Plate 402. Bloodwort. *Lapathum sanguineum.*

The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a gray Green veined with Red, and the Flowers a pale Green.

It is planted in Gardens and flowers in June.

Mauthobus says this has the same Qualities as the Sharp-pointed Dock, only he prefers it to the former in all sorts of Fluxes & Haemorrhagies.

Greek. Εγχρωτόδαον. Latin. *Lapathum sanguineum rubetrum*. Spanish. *Lubara roxa*. Italian. *Lapatio crux*. French. *Lopais rouge*. German. *Brachenblut*. Dutch. *Bloedkruid*.





Acalypha

Leaves and flowers like a laurel

Acalypha *Indica* *Malabarica* *Malabarica* *Malabarica*





The plant above, which
we observed —

Asperula











Plate 403 Logwood. *Lignum Campechianum*.
This grows to be a large Tree in its Native Climate the Leaves are
a dark grey green and the Flowers a pale Purple.
It grows in the Island of Campechey in great Plenty.

1 The Extract of this Wood is lately found to be very helpfull in
Fluxes of the Belly.

4 Greek Latin *Lignum Campechianum* Spanish. Palo de
Campeche Italian. Legno di Campeche French. Bois de Campeche.
German. Dutch.

Plate 404 The Sloe-tree. *Prunus sylvestris*.

1 It grows to be eight or ten Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grey green
and the Flowers white.
2 It grows common in Hedges, and flowers in March.
3 The Fruit is esteemed restorative and binding, good for all kinds of Fluxes
and Haemorrhagies. It is of great service in Garganisms for sore Mouths and
Gums, and good to fasten loose Teeth. The Juice of the Sloes, boiled to a Con-
sistence is what is now used for the true *Acacia Germanica* of the Shops.
4 Greek Κοκκυνθός ἄρρις. Latin. *Prunus sylvestris* Spanish Ciruelo silvestre
Italian. Prugnolo salvatico French. Prunier sauvage German. Schlehdorn
Dutch Wilde Pruyne Boom.

Plate 405 Liquorice. *Glycyrrhiza*.

1 The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light grey
green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2 It is planted in Fields and Gardens, and flowers in June.
3 The Roots are pectoral, and of great use in Distempers of the Lungs,
as coughs and Shortness of Breath, and likewise in nephritic Affections,
as Stone, Gravel, stoppage & Heat of Urine, and Ulcers in the Kidneys.
4 Greek Γλυκύρριζα. Latin. Liquorice. Spanish. Regaliza Italian. Regoliza.
French. Regelisse. German. Licetree Dutch. Soethout

Plate 406 Angelica Angelica.

1 The Stalks grow about five Foot high, the Leaves are a light grey green
and the Flowers white.
2 It is planted in Gardens flowering in June.
3 It is accounted Stomachic, cordial & aperient, and of great use in all malignant
pestilential Fevers, & all contagious Diseases; even the Plague it self
It causes Sweat & drives out all noxious Humors through the Pores of the Skin.
It is very serviceable in Disorders of the womb & Mysterous Affections, it provokes Urine
and the Catamenia, & expels the Scrophulus. The Roots Stalks & Leaves are used
The officinal Preparations are a Simple & Compound Water and the Stalks candied
Greek Αγγελική. Latin. *Angelica sativa* Spanish Angelica. Italian.
French Angelique. German Angelick Dutch Tamme Angelica.

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Illustration
of a flowering plant

of a flower

of a trifoliate leaf





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Plate 497. The Yellow Water-Lilly. *Nymphaea lutea*

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about three Foot long, the Leaves are a grise Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Rivers and large Lakes, flowering in June and July.
3. It is accounted cooling, and anodyne, and good in distempered Fevers, and for the Heat and Sharpness of Urine, and all kinds of Fluxes and Loosnges.
4. Greek, Υγραία ἑτός. Latin, *Nymphaea major lutea*. Spanish, Lirio amarillo del Rio. Italian, Nymphaea grande French, Lis jaune de stag. German, Bla Seeblumen Dutch, Plompen.

Plate 498. The White Water-Lilly. *Nymphaea alba*.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot long, the Leaves are a grise Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Rivers, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Root and Flowers are esteemed cooling and drying, and good to stop all kinds of Fluxes, a Converrhosis and nocturnal Pollution, by their softning cooling Qualities, allaying the Ferment of the Seed, and thereby rendering Persons less inclined to Femeny. The Leaves are good to be applied to hot Tumors and Inflammations.
4. Greek, Υγραία Latin, Venuphar Spanish, Lirio blanco del Rio. Italian, Nymphaea bianco. French, Lis blanc d'Eau. German, Weisse Seeblumen Dutch, Witte Plompen.

Plate 499. Water-Lilly Roots. *Nymphaeæ Radices*

1. The Root of the Yellow Water-Lilly is about ten or twelve Inches in Circumference, and full of Fibres, which sink very deep in the Ground. Both the outside and inside are of a reddish Colour.
2. The Root of the White Water-Lilly grows bigger than that of the yellow, but has fewer Fibres, and grows deep in the Ground. The outside of the Root is a deep Black, and the inside is White.

Plate 500. Bugloss. *Buglossum*.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grise Green and the Flowers a red Purple when young, and a deep Blue when they are blown two or three Days.
2. It is planted in gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. This Plant is much of the Nature of Borage (See Plate 36) being accounted cordial, and good to exhalterate the Spirits, and drive away Melancholy, and is useful against Hypochondria and hysterick Disorders. The Flowers are one of the Four cordial Flowers.
4. Greek, Βούγλων Latin, *Buglossum angustifolium majus*. Spanish, Buglosa Italian, Buglossa. French Buglose German, Eckentraube Dutch, Oste long.





The Yellow Water Lilly }
or Black Lotus ^{Botanical name} *Nymphaea lutea*

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5 Dec 1968 at Pisa

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An English Index to the PLANTS contained in the second volume.



Catalogus Plantarum Mysiae as Secundo Volumine.

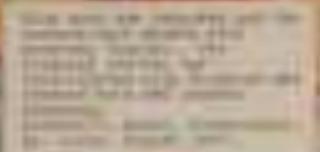


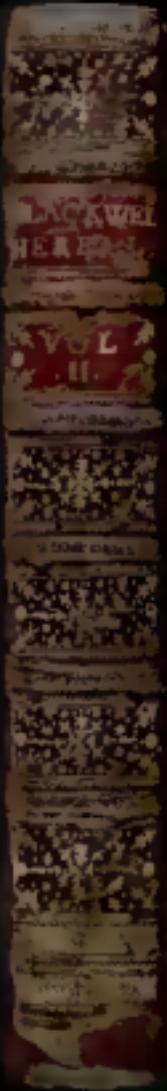












Spine



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Foot

