A Curious Herbal.

Containing

Five Hundred Cuts,

of the most useful Plants,

which are now used in the Practice of

Physick.

Engraved on folio Copper Plates,

after Drawings, taken from

the Life.

By

Elizabeth Blackwell.

To which is added

a short Description of the Plants;

and

their common Uses in Physick.

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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 grasy Green, & y Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Woods & Hedgerow, flowering great part of the Summer.
3. The Roots are accounted cephalic and alepharomic. cordial & chearing to y Spirits, when infused in Wine. They are good for Eaters arising from Cold or Wind in the Bowels, and are useful for all Kinds of Fluxes.

1. The Stalks grow a Foot and an half high, the Leaves are a dark grasy Green on the Face, and a yellow Green on the Back.
2. It grows in moist Meadows, particularly Battersea, and flowery in May.
3. The Roots are esteemed drying and binding, and useful in all Fluxes and Haemorrhages, the Incontinence of Urine and making of bloody Water; and are serviceable in pestilential Fevers.

Plate 255. Creeping Birthwort. Aristolochia dematitidis
1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a dark grasy 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 cough Phlegm, promote the Menstrual, the Uterus, and the Birth.

Plate 256. Round Birthwort. Aristolochia rotundla
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 esteemed good to purge cholerick and phlegmatica Stomach, provoke the Catarrh, force away the Birth and After-Birth, and cure the after-Pains. Ornagilly it is good to draw out Splinters and broken Bones, and Heal sore eating Ulcers.

No. 64.
Avens or Herb-Bennet

1. Flower
2. Seed vessel
3. Seed

Caryophyllata.
Bistort, or Snake-Weed.

1. Flower.
2. Seed.

Bistorta.
Plate 255.

Creeping Birthwort.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Seed.

Aristolochia dematialis

Round Birthwort

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Aristolochia rotunda

Plate 257. Long Birthwort. Aristolochia longa.
1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow-grass 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 alternating, good to cleanse the Lungs, fromough Phlegm, promote the Menstru, and the Birth, & expel the Afterbirth. Outwardly they are used to dry & cleanse put Ulcers. The Root is one of the Ingredients in the Theriacone Andromachi.

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 & abscess, and invigorate a cold, relaxed Wind. The Seed of this Plant are remarkable to cleanse the Eyes from Redness, Inflammations or Specks.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass 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 belters with more violence than lantherides. The Root dried & powdered provokes meeting, when mixed up the Noise, and helps to cleanse the Head.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a grass 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 fine volatile Parts, being warming and opening good in all scrofulous Cases, as also the Stone. Gravel & Saus. It is much used as a Salut in the Spring.

No. 65.
Wild Clary. 1. Flower. 2. Flower separate. 3. Calyx. 4. Seed.

Horminum sylvestre.
Marsh Crow-foot


Plate 259.

1. Flower
2. Calix
3. Seed Vessel
4. Seed

Ranunculus palustris
Water-Cress.

1. Flower
2. Calix
3. Ped.
4. Seed.

Nasturtium aquaticum.

1. The Stalks grow to be three or four Foot high, the Leaves are a
initial green, and the Flowers Yellow.
2. It grows in Ditches and watery Places flowering in May & June.
3. The Roots are accounted restivestringer, drying and binding, good in all
kinds of Places. Some commend them as good to strengthen the
Brain and Nerves.
(A) Schwertel. Dutch, (B) Ms. Lifsh.

Plate 262. Rhapontic. Rhaponticum.
1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep
grass Green and the Flowers whish.
2. It is planted in gardens and flowers in May.
3. The Root purgers less than that of the true Rhubarb, but is accounted
more restringer, and good in Places. Spitting of Blood, making of
Blywe Water, and Weakness of the Stomach. It is one of the
ingredients in the Theriac Acidromachi.
4. Greek. Latin. Lapathum proestantissimum, Rhubar-
barum officinarum dictum. Spanish, Italian, 
French, German, Dutch.

Plate 263. Navelwort. Cotyledon.
1. The Stalk grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass
green and the Flowers a whish green.
2. It grows upon old Stone Walls and Buildings, flowering in May.
3. The Leaves are esteemed cooling & moistening 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 Pain and
Inflammation of the Piles, & eases Kibles & Childlins. It is an Ingredient
in the Monumant Popesden. The Herb Folks do frequently impose the
Pop-hi and the Marsh Pennywort neither of which are used in the
Shops upon their usualy Customers instead of this Plant.

1. This Plant rarely comes to any considerable Height here, the
Leaves are a blue Green & the Flower 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 Artemis of 
Scurvy, easing Toughs, Hoarnees and Cautious Defticions.
Outwardly it is used in Cytritium for hot inflamed Erys.
No. 00.
Bastard Acorus

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel
3. Seed

Acorus adulterinus

Rhapontic.

1. Flower
2. Calyx
3. Seed Vessel
4. Seed
5. Root in Miniature
6. Root at Large open

Rhaponticum.

Navalwort.

Flower.
1. Flower. 2. Spike.
3. Seed. 4. Post of the Seed.
5. Seed.

Cotyledon.

Goat's horn
1. Flower
2. Flower sepals
3. Pod
4. White
5. Stem
6. Root
7. Tragacantha

Plate 365. **Stavesacre. 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 commended, by Sylvius de la Boe, from gr.XII to a Scripula in a Dose, to purge upwards & downwards, and cause a great Flux of Spirits, being serviceable against the Lues Venerea. Some are it in Garvanism for the Teeth Ach, and the Vulgar use it to kill Liv; from which it has the Name of Lousewort.

Plate 366. **Wild Rocket. Eraca 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, till flowers several Months in the Summer.
3. The Whole Plant is accounted hot, dry, and diuretic & a provocative to Fecunacy. Methodius prefers this before of garden Rocket. See Plate 242.

Plate 367. **Saffafras. Saffasfras.**
1. This grows to be a large Tree in the West Indies, the Leaves are a great 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 Scoury, Gout and Dropsey, and are commonly an Ingredient in Dyet Drinks for the Lues Venerea. The Tea made of the shavings is much drank for catarrhous Difflations and shortenings of Breath. The Official Preparations are the Elecampanum & Saffafras & the Chemical Oil.

Plate 368. **Spawing Poppy. Beheen album.**
1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Meadows & Corn Fields, flowering in June.
3. The Root is esteemed cordial, cephalic, delphiapharmic, and a Provocative to Fecunacy.

*No. 67.*
Wild Rocket

Eruca sylvestris.
Plate 263.

Spatling Poppy.

1. Flower.
2. Seed vesicel.
3. Seed.

Behen album.

Plate 269. **Dragons. Dracontium.**
1. The Stalk grows near three Foot high, the Leaves are a shining 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 alexipharmic, good in malignant contagious Distempers, and pestidious Pests, and is very useful to drive away Thim from the Heart, for which it is given in the small Pox & Measles.

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 thorn, 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, inflamed, and bloodshot Eyes. The Infusion and Powder of the Flowers are given as a remedy against the Jaundice.

Plate 271. **Wild Valerian. Valeriana sylvestris.**
1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright 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 nervious Afections. Glumene commend the Powder of the Root as good for the Epilepsy. Some Physicians prescribe Tea made from the Roots, as a good Medicine for the above mentioned Distemper, after proper Evacuations.

Plate 272. **Golden Sturnwort. Aster Aticus luteus.**
1. It grows about a Foot and an half high, the Leaves are a dull green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a Native of Italy and Spain, and is planted here in Gardens flowering in June.
3. The Ancients held this Plant in great Esteem for Bulbos & swellings in the Grove, the Leaves being applied as a Cataplasm; and affirm that holding them only in the Hand will dissipate these Swellings, which is hardly to be credited.
Dragons

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

Dracontium

Elix Blackwell delin, sculp, et Pinx.
Small Blue-Bottle

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed

Cyanus minor.

Wild Valerian

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed
4. Seed

Valeriana sylvestris.
Golden Starwort

1. Flower
2. Flower, separate
3. Seed

Aster Atticus luteus

Eliz. Blackwell delin. sculpt. et Pins
1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grasy green, and the Flowers a red Purpel.
2. It grows in Ditches and wetty Plant, flowering in June.
3. Gerard gives this Plant great Commination for a good vulnerary, to cover all green Wounds, beaten to a Crustallum, with Lea Lard. Some commend it for all kinds of Haemorrhages.

Plate 274. Female Pimpernell. *Anagallis perennis fœminæ*.
1. The stalks grow near a Foot high, the Leaves are a bloud green, and the Flowers blue.
2. It grows in some Corn Fields, and flowers in June.
3. This Plant has much the same Vertues with the other, see Plate 43, being accounted a good vulnerary and useful in Consumptions and maligne Distempers &c.

Plate 275. Lovage. *Levisticum*.
1. The Stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grasy green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Gardens and flowers in June.
3. The Roots, Leaves and Seed are esteemed healing and drying past, to warm the Stomack, expel Wind, provoke Urine and the Menes, and are useful in Agues and Pestilential Distempers.

Plate 276. Sneezewort. *Parnica*.
1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a grasy green and the Flowers white with a yellow Umbole in the Middle.
2. It grows in moist Meadows, 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 Throat, by evacuating the Rheum, like Pottuory of Spain. The Powder of the Herb smother up the Nose provokes Sneezeing and cleaves the Head of tough, Strong Stirrings.

No. 69.
Female Pimpernell.


2. Seed
3. Seed of open
4. Seed

Anagallis terrestris femina
Lavage.

1. Flower
2. Seed
3. The manner of the seeds opening

Levisticum

1. The Bush grows about four feet high, the Leaves are of a deep green, and the Flowers a pale green, & 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 restorative, good to create an appetite and quench Thirst.

### Plate 278. Loosestrife. Lysimachia.

1. The Stalks grow about two feet high, the Leaves are a dull yellow green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in watery Places by River Sides, flowering in June & July.
3. The Ancients commend it for a great restorative, good for all kinds of Fluxes, as also to consolidate & Lanes of fresh Wounds, and head them.

### Plate 279. Master-wort. Imperatoria.

1. The Stalks grow about a foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass green and the Flowers white.
2. It is a Native of the Austrian and Saritan Mountains and flowers here in June and July.
3. The Roots are esteemed cordial, Sudoric & Alk情节ic of great Service in manifest Fevers, and all nervous Affections & Disorders of the Head: they are used a cure of Pains of the Stomach & Collick.

### 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 of Tooth-Ach, being put upon Lint into the aching Tooth.

No. 70.
Wild Marjoram

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Calyx

Origanum

Eliz. Blackwell delt. & Pinx

2. Red.
Plate 281. Apricock. Armeniacal

The Tree grows to a good Bigness in its Native Country, the Leaves are a Grisly 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 called Ratafia. Greek, Μήλον διατριβακά. Latin, Mala Armeniacca, or Praecotia. Spanish, Almendrues. Italian, Armeniache. French, Africoz. German, S. Johannes Pfirsich. Dutch.

Plate 282. Lupin. Lupinus.
The Stalk of the Lupin is hairy, the Leaves are a light Grasly Green, and the Flowers whitish. They are sown in Gardens, and flower in June. The Seed is esteemed opening and cleansing, good to destroy Worms, bring down the Menses, and expel the Birth & Scrofula. Outwards they are used against Deformities of the Skin, scabby Ulcers, scald roads and other cutaneous Distempers. Greek, Λύπινος. Latin, Lupinus sativus, flore albo. Spanish, Entramas. Italian, Lupino. French, Lupins. German, Wolf Pfingphenen. 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 think this the Struthium of Dioscorides, and account it a good Wound Herb; and of great Service in the King's Evil. The Herb-Women sell this for Wound. Greek, Λυτούλον. Latin, Luteola. Spanish, Frenc. Italian, German. Stenertum. Dutch.

Plate 284. Sweet Trefoil. Lotus Urbana.

It grows about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light Grasly Green, and the Flowers a pale Blue. It grows in Gardens, and flowers in June. Some prefer a Plaster of this to Meatlet, to keep down Inflammations in Wounds, cleanse foul sores, settle Ulcers, & disperse hard Swellings. Galen accounts the Seed diuretic and alexipharmic. Greek, Λότος. Latin, Trefoilum odoratum. Spanish, Italian, Trefoile cavalline. French, German, Steintlee. Dutch, Seven getynden kruyd. No. 71.
Apricot.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Stone
4. Kernel

Armeniac.
Woad or Dyer's Weed.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessels.
3. Seed.

Luteola.
Sweet Trefoil

1. Flower
2. Calix
3. Seed Vessel
4. Seed


Lotus Urbana.
Plate 225. Red Currans. Ribes.
1. It grows to be five or six Foot high, the Leaves are a dark green, and the Flowers a very light green.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and blooms in April.
3. Currans are accounted cooling and grateful to the Stomach, good to quench Thirst, & are somewhat astringent. A Jelly made of the Juce and Sugar is cooling and good in Fever.
4. Greek, Latin, Rubeus & Grosularia non Spina, Spanish, Italian, Ribes, French, Ribetis, German, S. Johanne.

1. The Stalks grow about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a light green with yellow Stamens.
2. It grows in most shady Woods, particularly in a Wood by the Bog at Cheesmire in Kent, at the Entrance of it next the Tomb. It flowers in April and May, and the Berry is ripe in July.
3. Pacifics accounted this Plant of a poisonous Nature, but later Writers esteem it a counter Poison, and a usepharmaco good in malignant and pestilential Fevers. Parkinson says the Roots boiled in Wine help the colic, and the Leaves applied outwardly, repress Tumours and Inflammations especially in the Scrotum and Throat.
4. Greek, Latin, Alumnum quadrifolium lociferum, Spanish, Italian, Herba Paris, French, Raisin de Bernard, German, Sterneraut, Dutch.

1. The Stalk grows near a Foot high, the Leaves are a reddish green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens and blooms in July.
3. The Leaves are external cooling, good for the Scavery, the Heat of the Body, Heat of Wine, Strongery and a Gonorrella. The Seed is cooling and astringent, good to Kill Worms.
4. Greek, Arab, Arab, Latin, Portulaca General, see saurea, Spanish, Verdolagas, Italian, Porcellana, French, Porcelaine, German, Barrakteraut, Dutch, Porcelijn.

Plate 228. 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 Woolerach and Gravesend.
3. The Root is accounted operative & diureth, opening Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen & Kidneys, provoking Urine & Menses, helping the Dropsey & Insomnia, being in Water drunk & drunk in a Morning. The Leaves are said to counteract, Purifies, Milk & strengthen the Nights, and are good for the Stones and gravel. The Seed is carminative, expelling Wind, strengthening the Knees and helping the Colic. Official Preparations are, a Simple Water from the Leaves, and a Balsam Oil from the Seeds.
4. Greek, Arabic, Latin, Foeniculum vulgar Germanicum, Spanish, French, Italian, Fincchio, French, Fensel, German, Fonchell, Dutch, Fontkel.

No. 72.
Red Currants

Ribes

1. Flower
2. Berries
Herba Paris.

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
3. Seed.
Portulaca

1. Flower
2. Seed. Roll.
3. Seed.
Fennel

1. Flowers
2. Seed联合
3. Seed separate

Foeniculum

1. It grows to be four or five Feet high, the Leaves are a deep Green above & Hoary underneath & the Flowers a pale Red.
2. It grows wild in some Parts of Wales, and the North of England, and flowers in May. The Fruit being ripe in June and July.
3. The Fruit is accounted cordial good to strengthen the Stomach, stay Vomiting, and prevent Miscarriage. The Official Preparation is the Syrupus de Ideo.

Plate 290. Mint. Mentha
1. The Stalks grow to be two Foot high in rich Ground; the Leaves are a yellow green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It is planted in gardens, and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is esteemed good for all Disorders of the Stomach, a Coagruma, the Fever albus & the immediate Flux of the Menses. Official Preparations are a Simple Water and Spirit, a Compound Syrup and a Distilled Oil.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a great green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows wild in Hertfordshire and Essex, and flowers in July.
3. It is accounted by some an excellent Remedy against the Strue and gravel, which seems to be very probable; for besides its hot Biting Taste, it has a nitrous one.

Plate 292. Horse-mint. Menthastrum.
1. It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull green above and hoary underneath, and the Flowers purple.
2. It grows near Watery Places, and flowers in July.
3. It is esteemed good for the Wind and colic in the Stomach to procure the Menses, and expel the Birth and Secretions being an Ingredient in the Trochic de Myrrha, much used in those Cases.

No. 73.
Raspberry Bush

1. Flower
2. Fruit

Rubes idoeus
Pepper-mint.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calyx
4. Seed

Mentha Piperis sapor

Horse-mint.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calyx.
4. Seed.

Menthastrum.
Plate 293. The Hasel. Corylus.
1. This shrub seldom grows to any great height, the Leaves are a yellowish green, and the Flowers a fine Ginoton.
2. It grows everywhere in woods and flowers in May.
3. Some account the Jule and Nut-shells to be restringent, & commend an Emulsion made of the Kernels with Mead for an old dry cough.
4. Greek, Κατών διάμορφος; Latin, Avellana; Spanish, Avellanas; Italian, Nocevole; French, Noiselles.
5. German, Haselnut; Dutch, Haasenhozen.

Plate 294. Lavender. Lavendula.
1. It grows about two Feet 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 esteem'd 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 Warming and strengthening Fomentations.
4. Greek, Λαυνήδα λατοσηλή; Latin, Lavendula angustifolia; Spanish, Lavanda; 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 Virtues are much the same as the small leaved, but it is seldom used in the Shops when they have the other.
4. Greek, Λαυνήδα λατοσηλή δίκερα; Latin, Lavendula latifolia; Spanish, Lavanda; French, Spige; German, Lavendel; Dutch, Lavendel.

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 anaestivating, good to cleanse the lungs of varous 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 of Simple Water.
4. Greek, Υψίστος; Latin, Hyssopus officinarum; Spanish, Hysopo hierba; Italian, Hysopo; French, Hysope; German, Hysop; Dutch, Hysoop.

No. 74.
Hazel nut.

Corylus.

Flower.
1. Cotyledon.
2. Green husk.

Lavender

1. Flower
2. Leaf
3. Seed

Lavandula

Deliz Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.
Bread Aatva < Xaveni & C!X"**

Plate 295.

Broad leaved Lavender

Spica latifolia

1. Flower separate
2. Calix
3. Seed.
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 Jaundice, provoke Urine, and ease the Strangury, lanced with Sugar, they are taken for Consumptions especially such as come by too much Venery being reckoned great Strengtheners to the Parts of Generation, taking off the Heat of Urine that attends the Lux Venerea.

1. It grows about eight Inches long, the Leaves are a grasy Green, and the Flowers white set round a yellow Thrum.
2. It grows among Roads and Commons flowering in June and July.
3. It is esteemed good for the Stomach, Colic, Jaundice, Stone, stoppage of Urine, and Quartan Agues. Outwardly it is used in Glysters, Baths & Emplastria, for the Stone and stoppage of Urine as also in Emetics for Inflammations and Tumors. When applied hot to the Sides it helps to Pain thereof. The Official Preparations are the Simple Water the Aque Chamaemelii composita, the distilled Oil, and the Oil by Infusion or Decotion.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grasy Green, and the Flowers a blue Purple, with red Stamina.
2. It grows in Meadows and flowers in July.
3. The Leaves and Flowers are used, and account very good for the Bites of Vipers, and other Venemous Creatures.

Plate 300. Sweet Maudlin. Ageratum.
1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grasy 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.

No 75.
Camomile.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed.

Chamaemelum.
Viper's Bugloss

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Calyx open
4. Seed

Echium

Sweet Maudlin

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed

Ageratum
Plate 301. Rest-harrow. Anonis.

It grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grisy 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 fine Opening Roots, and is accounted good for the stoppage of Urine, Gravel, Stone, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, the Jaundice and Tooth ach.


It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a dull grisy Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.

It grows upon moist Grounds and flowers in July.

This Plant is esteemed a good urine, provoking the Menses and Lachis, expelling the Birth and Seecnadines. It also warms and comforts the Body, helps the Collic, Jaundice, and Cough.

The Offinal Preparations are, the distilled Water and Oil.


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 Particles: its Vertues are much the same as former.

A Decotion of the Leaves sweetened with Sugar is accounted by some a Specific against an hooping Cough.


German, Poley. Dutch, Poley.


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 to the former, but the Physicians about Montpeller prefer this before any other.


German, Poley. Dutch, Poley.

No 76.
Penny-royal

Pulegium

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Calyx
4. Seed

Elio Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.
Upright Penny-royal.

1. Flower separate.
2. Calix.
4. Seed.

Pulegion erctum.
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 Stamens.
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.
German, Pflaumen. Dutch, Pruiyn Boom.

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 Scoury, for which last they are commend'd to be eat in Salads.
German, Sauw Ampfiper. Dutch, Ronde Suring.

It grows about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a grasy green, and the Flowers reddish.
It is found in dry barren Soils, flowering in May.
It is esteem'd good to allay Thirst, and repress Bile in Fevers, having much the same Virtues as the common Sorrel, but in a less Degree.
Greek, Ούζος. Latin, Acetosa arvensis. French, Oreille Oseille.
German, Schafsampfiper. Dutch, Schaaps Suringh.

Plate 308. Wood-Sorrel. Lappula.
The Stalks grow about six Inches high, the Leaves are a pale grasy 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 excel the common Sorrel in its Physical Virtues; and are reckoned more cordial & useful in all Inflammatory Fevers. Official Preparations are a Syrup of the Juice, and a Conserve of the Leaves.
German, Sauwde. Dutch, Schafs Suringh.

No. 77.
null
The Damson Tree.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.

Prunus Damascena.
French Sorrel.

1. Flower.

Acetosa Romana.

Plate 307.

Sheeps Sorrel.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed.
4. Seed.

Acetosa arvensis.

Simpson, Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.
Wood-Sorrel.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separato.
3. Leaf.
4. Seed.

Lusula.

E. Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.
Plate 309. *Vervain-Mallow, Alcea.*

The Stalks grow about two Feet high, the Leaves are a 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 Vertues as the common.

See Plate 22.) Dioscorides commends a Decotion of the Root in Wine, or Water, for those who are burnt, and for the bloody Flux.


Plate 310. *Wild Rue, Harmac.*

It grows near two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green and the Flowers white.

It is a Name 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 9.) and is b e particularly good for Diseases arising from Melancholy, and to provoke Urine.


The Stalks grow about 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 delusive and destructive, particularly the young Shoots, boiled as Spinage, are good for the Stomach & to provoke Urine.

It is much used in Cysterne, and as a Compress for the Gout. It is one of the Blandest Herbs. The Official Preparations is of Mercurialis.


Plate 312. *Sciatica- Cress, Iberis.*

It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a 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 Hog's Lard & applied 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.

English Mercury.  
1. Flower.  
2. Seed vessel.  
3. Seed.  
Mercurialis.
Sciatica-Græs.

1. Flower.
2. Seed-V eget.
3. Seed.

Iberis.
Plate 315. **Thorn-apple. Stramonium.**

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows wild amongst Rubbish & under Hedges flowering in July.
3. The Leaves are said to be cooling, and good for Burns, Ulcers, and Inflammations. Some account the Seed narcotic & inflammatory.

Plate 314. **Oak of Jerusalem. Botrys.**

It grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow-green often suckerd with red, and the Flowers green suckerd with red.

It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in July and August. This Plant is esteemed warming, opening and regulating Gastric juice free the Lungs from tough Viscid Phlegm, and help the Asthma. It is also accounted good for Women in Child Bed to ease their After-Pains, and promote their healing, either taken internally in a Decotion, or the same put over, and the Ulcers received up to Body.


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 medicinal, being cooling, drying, and binding, and useful in all kinds of Bladders & Fluxes: Doubtless applied it is good for bloody, hot inflamed Eyes.


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 esteemed heating and drying, good to expel the Wind, strengthen the Bowels, help the Colic, provoke Urine & if Torn, and prevent the Dropsey. Some account its cephalic and good for the Swelling of the Head and Giddiness.


No. 79
Oak of Jerusalem.  
1. Flower.  
2. Seed.  
Botrys.

Knot-grass. 1. Flower. 2. Seed. 
Polygemma.
Long Cyperus.

1. Flower
2. Seed

Cyperus longus.

1. The Stalks are about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright green and are covered with Red, and the Flowers are Red.
2. It is grown in Gardens and flowers in July.
3. The Flowers are good for cooling, drying and restraining, and from their colour are supposed to be good to stop Bleedings and Flashes of all Kinds.

Plate 318. Winter Savory. Satureia durior.

1. It grows about eight Inches high, the Leaves are a greyish green, and the Flowers are pale Red.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in June and July.
3. The Plant is esteemed heating, drying and carminative, good to expel Wind from the Stomach and Bowels, ease the Asthma and Affections of the Breast, open Obstructions of the Uterus, and promote the Menstruation. This Plant is more used in the Kitchen than in the Garden Savory.


The Stalks are about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers white.
1. It is grown in Gardens, and flowers in July.
2. It is accounted good for all Distempers of the Head and Nerves, and opens Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and brings down the Catarrh. Oftentimes it is used in Sweet Bags & Powders, and is an Ingredient in opophaic Draughts.


1. The Stalks grow about a Span long, the Leaves are a greyish green, and the Flowers a yellow Green.
2. It is grown in Sandy ground and flowers in July.
3. 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.

No. 80.
Flower Gentle.

1. Flower.
2. Calyx.
3. Seed.

Amaranthus.

Winter Savory.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calyx.

Satureia durior.

Sweet Marjoram

1. Flower
2. Cup
3. Seed

Majorana
Plate 320.

Rupture Wort.  1. Flower.  2. Seed Vessel.  3. Seed.

Herniaria

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 flows in July.
3. This is much of the Nature of the common Needle; see Plate 12. but the Seed is accounted a better Pectoral, and of greater Service against Coughs and Affections of the Lungs.
4. Greek, Ακάκιον, Latin, Urtica urens, pilulæ serrens, Spanish, Oruga, Italian, Ortica, French, Orée, German, Romisch Nessel, Dutch, Roomse Nootels.

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 Flower.
3. The Seed being boil'd in Milk till it cracks, is accounted good for old Coughs, and 'Specific to cure the Jaundice.
4. Greek, Κάνάνες, Latin, Cannabis, Spanish, Concha, Italian, Conapa, French, Chanure, German, Hanff, Dutch, Hennis.

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, Φύργης, Latin, Filix non ramosa dentata, Spanish, Relecho Gerva, Italian, Felce, French, Pengierre maillé, German, Baldcsarn, Dutch, Daren manneke.

Plate 324. Osmond= royal. Filix florida.
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, Δωσίτις, Latin, Osmunda Regalis, Spanish, Relecho Gerva, Italian, Felce, French, Osmunde Royale, German, Baum farn, Dutch, Groote Water, Daren.

No. 81.
Plate 321.

The Female Hemp. 1. Seed vessel. 2. Seed. Cannabis feminina.
Osmond - royal.

Felix Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

Filix florida.
Female Fern, or Brakes. *Ficufoemina.*

1. The Leaves grow about two or three Foot high, and are a gross green, and the Seed brown.
2. It grows on Commons and Meadows, and flowers in July.
3. The Roots are accounted good for Worms, especially the Lumbrel last. Some make a kind of Pot Ash from the Stalks & Leaves burnt.

Greek, *Onikos.* Latin, *Ficufoemina.*

French, *Ficufoemina.*

German, Färn. Dutch, Daren. Dysken.

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1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is planted in Fields and Gardens and flowers in May.
3. The Roots are esteemed opening and alternating, and good for the Jaundice, Dropsey, Stone and Strangury, &c. The Phlegm, decorum and the Dyers use the Roots to dye red with.


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The Willow. *Salix.*

1. The official Willow is largest of the Common Willows, & has long Narrow Leaves, green above and whitish underneath.
2. It grows commonly in moist Places & bears buds in April.
3. The Stalks, Leaves, and Bark are said to be cooling and binding, & good for all kinds of Fluxes and Hemorrhages. The Sap that comes from a wounded Bark is accounted good for inflamed & bloodshot Eyes.


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The Ash. *Fraxinus.*

1. This Tree grows to a great Height, the Leaves are a dull green, and the Catkins a yellow.
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 avis, is heating and drying, and helps the Disorders of the Liver & Spleen, provides Urine, eases the Stone, and Pains in the Side.

Greek, *Onikos.* Latin, *Fraxinus.*


Dutch, *Efenboom.*

No. 82
Madder.

1. Flowers.
2. Berries.
3. Seed.

Rubia tinctorum.

The Willow.

1. catkin
2. seed
3. seed pod

Salix.
The Ash

Fraxinus

1. The Stalks of this Plant trail on the ground, like those of a Cucumber; the Leaves are a yellowish Green, & the Flowers yellow.
2. It is planted here in 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 & Heat of Urine.
4. Doctor Roerhave says, that the Meal of the Melon is warming, and aromatic, but advises to eat it moderately and satiating, because it is apt otherways to force bloody Urine, & add to any already inflamed in Blennor. Simulant.


1. This Tree grows to a large Size, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a pale Red, with yellow Stamina.
2. It is planted generally in Walke, for its beautiful Shade; the Chestnuts come out early in the Spring, & the Fruit is ripe in August & September.
3. The Fruit is much eat in the Warm Countries for Food; the inward Skin of the Fruit is said to be good for all kinds of Fluxes, either of Blood or Humours.


Plate 331. Tamarisk. Tamariscus.

1. This Trees to be a large Tree in the Warm Countries, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers have a blush of red.
2. It is planted in Gardens, the Conks 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.


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 few opening Rooty, & is esteemed good for all Obstructions of the Reins & Bladder, as also the Droopy and Jaundice.
4. The young Shoots, which we call Asparagus, are pleasant & Wholesome Food, being of a cleansing Nature, and light Digestion, provoking Urine, to which they give a found Smell.


Melo.
Tamarisk.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
4. Seed.

Tamariscus.
Plate 333. The Succotrine Aloe. Aloe Succotrina.
1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a blue Green, and the Flowers a Light Red.
2. It is a Native of the East Indies, and flowers here in December.
3. The best Aloes of this Species come over in skims from the Island Succotora. Aloe is a great Ingredient in most of the officinal Pills, being accounted a good Stomach, and useful to carry off rough & Sluggish Humors from the Bowels. Outwardly, it is used for fresh Wounds, a little of the fine Powder being put in them.

1. This fangous Excrements is wrinkled, & wound 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. Jews Ears are esteemed good for the swelling and Inflammation of the Throats, sore Throats and Quinsies.
German. Jued.

Plate 335. Tree Lungwort. Muscus Pulmonarius
1. This Aloe has wrinkled tough Leaves, greenish above, & th'coloured underneath.
2. It grows upon the Trunk of the Oak.
3. It is accounted good to stop inward Bleeding & the too great Flux of the Menses. The common People use it for all Disorders of the Lungs & Breasts; boiling it in Pectoral Drenchs, & making Syrups of it. The German Ephemerides Anno 3. Oct. 300. commend it as an extraordinary remedy for 3 yeare Jaundice.

1. This Lichen is ash-colour above, and whitish underneath.
2. It grows in Barren Places and Heaths, and is in perfection in October.
3. This Plant is that which the great Doctor Mead has found out to be a specific for the cure of the Bane of a mad Dog, and is to be taken in the manner following viz.
Let the Patient be bled at the arm nine or ten ounces. Take of the Herb called in Latin. Lichen Cinereus Terres. c. in English. Ash-coloured Ground Liverwort, two, dry, and powdered, half an ounce. Of black Pepper powder'd, two drachms. Mix them well together, and divide the powder into four doses, one of which must be taken every morning fasting, four mornings successively in half a pint of one's milk warm. After these four doses are taken the Patient must go into the Cold Bath or a cold spring or river, every morning fasting for a month he must be dry all over, but not stay in, (with his head above water) longer than half a minute, if the water be very cold. After this he must go in three times a week for a fortnight longer.
The Succotrine Aloe.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vigil open.
3. Seed.

Aloe Succotrina.

Blackwell delin. sculp, et Pinx.
Jews' Ears
1. Trunk of the Elder
2. Back of the Jews' Ear
3. Face of the Jews' Ear

Auricula Judae
Plate 335.

**Tree Lungwort.**

1. Bark of the Oak.
2. Face of the Lungwort.

*Nastus Pulmonarius.*

Plute 336.

Ash-coloured Liverwort

1. The upper side.
2. The under side.
3. A bit of Barth that it grows on.
4. Seed.

Lichen cinereus.

Plate 337. **Coffee. Coffee.**

1. This is a low Shrubby Tree or Bush, with Leaves like those of the Laurel, and Flowers like the Jasmine.
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 sanguinarian. But for Persons of a thin hot and dry Temperament, the drinking of coffee much may bring on them Nervous Distempers.

Plate 338. **The Clove. Caryophyllus aromaticus.**

1. The Trunk of this Tree grows about the Bigness of a Man's Wast, the Leaves resemble those of Bay, in shape, size and Colour, the Flower white, 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 Means.
3. Flowers are esteemed healing, drying, cordial, cephalic, and aromatic, being good to stop Vomiting, strengthen a weak Stomach, expel Wind, prevent Painting and malignant Distempers. The Distilled Oyl is said to ease the Tooth-Ache, a Bitt of Line being dip't in it, and put into the Hollow Tooth.

Plate 339. **The true Euphorbium. Euphorbium verum. Glauconia.**

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 Botanicon Officinale, the Stalks being triangular of a light green, and very prickly; the Flower is whitish, with a blue uneven of Red on the Back of the Leaves.
2. It grows in Barbary and the East Indies.
3. The Plant is full of a caustic Milk, which when dried is the Euphorbium of the Shops, being a violent stomachic, and is sometimes used in Apoplexy and Leishmanies; Outwardly it is used to clean Soot and rotten Bones, and is put in to Drawing Plasters.

Plate 340. **Euphorbium. Euphorbium.**

1. This Specimen was taken from a Plant about three Foot high, in a Greenhouse which is said to be an other Species of the Euphorbium & is shown on Lecture Days with the former. It differs from the other both in Shape and Colour: this growing very much like a Thistle, having young Buds on the Stalks like those of Indian Fig, and of a blue green Colour.
2. It grows in the same Countries as the other, but it has not flourished in England, nor has any Herbal taken Notice of the Flower and Fruit.
3. The same Qualities are given to this as the former.

No. 85.
Coffee.
1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Back of the Seed
4. Face of the Seed
The clove.

1. Flower
2. The common clove
3. A ripe clove
4. Prune open
5. Seed

Caryophyllus aromaticus
Red Coral. Corallium rubrum.

This Plant spreads its Branches like a small Tree, and when growing outside it otherwise, the three separate Pieces are such as are commonly sold in the Shops.

It grows upon the Rocks at the Bottom of the Tyrrhenian Sea, and on the Coast of Spain and France; this Specimen was taken from a Branch in Mr. Nicholl's curious Collection.

Coral is esteemed cordial drying & rest instigant, good to strengthen the Blood and free the Stomach from Acid Sour Juices; it stops all kinds of Fluxes and Hemorrhages, & wherever an Alkali is necessary, this will do as much as any. The Official Preparation from Coral is The Elixirum. Diccacallum. Dutch.


The true white Coral is never to be met with in the Shops, & rarely in any Cabinets; this Specimen was taken from a Branch in Mr. Hans Sloanes unparallelled Collection, & is Numbered 125, in his Cabinet, being one of the greatest Rarities there; the other Coral is the Corallium Officinarum of Lelbil and C. Bahlam, but Thurnfort makes it a Madrapora; this Specimen was taken from Mr. Nicholl's current Collection, and was the Coral of the Shops in Lelbil's time.

The true white Coral, grows in the Spanish West India Seas, & the other grows in the Mediterranea Seas.

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

Dutch.

White Coral. Corallium album.

Both these Specimens are taken from Mr. Nicholl's curious Collection, and are what the Shops sell now, it is generally gathered in little 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 whitest and finest in their Texture are esteemed the Best.

French, Coral blanc. Italian, Coralino. German, Dicccallum.

Black Coral. Corallium nigrum.

This Coral is of a shining black Colour, & very Smooth and, grows branched. It is taken from a Piece in St. Hans Sloane's Cabinet & numbered 527.

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

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

French, Coral noir. German, Dicccallum.

Dutch.
Red Coral.

Coralium rubrum.
1. true White Coral.
2. White Coral of the Shops.
Blis Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.

1. Corallum verum album.
2. Corallum Officinarum.
White Coral.

1. White Corals.
2. White Corals of the Shops
3. Corallium album
Black Coral.

Corallium nigrum.
Plate 345. Acacia. Acacia.
This grows to be a pretty big Tree, the Leaves are a bright green, and the Flowers yellow.
It grows in the Eastern Countries particularly in Egypt.
The true Acacia of the Ancients is made from the Seeds of this Tree, before they are ripe; and is accounted restringent, cooling & increas'd, and good against spitting of Blood & all kinds of Fluxes; but it is rarely to be met with in the Shops now a Days. Gian Arach comes from this Tree, which is very serviceable in To'ghe & the Heat of Sunne.

Plate 346. Lavender Cotton. Abrotanum foemina.
This is a shrubby Plant that keeps green all the Winter, the Leaves are a light yellow green, and the Flowers yellow.
It grows naturally in Italy & the Warmer Countries, flowering in July.
The Leaves and Flowers boiled in Milk and taken fasting, are said to destroy Worms. The Ancients commend it, infused in Wine as good against Obstructions of the Liver and the Stomach.
German. Dutch.

Plate 347. The Camphor Tree. Camphorifera.
It grows about the Bigness of a Walnut Tree; the Leaves are a dull green, and the Fruit blackish.
This Specimen was taken from a Branch in St. Hans Sloan's Collection, but there was no Flower to it; its Native Country is Japan.
From this Tree comes the Camphire of the Shops, which is good in all malignant Distemper, taken internally. Outwardly it is used in all Inflammations, Burns and Scalds.

This Plant grows like our large white Bindweed, the Leaves are a bright green, and the Fruit a dark Brown.
It grows in the East Indies.
Pepper is heating and drying, good to expel Wind, & ease the Colic, it strengthens the Nerves, Head, and Sight. Pepper should never be Powdered fine, but roughly broken, when it is eaten with Food or used in Season it.

No. 87.
Lavender Cotton

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed

Alroctanum fœminæ
Black Pepper.

Piper nigrum.
Plate 349. The Orange Tree: Aurantia.

1. This Tree grows pretty large in its Native Climates; the Leaves are a graff Green, and the Flowers white.
2. If grown in Spain, Italy and Portugal, and flowers all the Year.
3. The Seel Orange is that which is used in the Shops; the Peel is account ed good to strengthen and warm the Stomach, prevent Nausea & vomiting, and ease the Collick. The Juice is much used for the Sweet and Burning Pains. Official Preparations are, The Water distilled from the Flowers, a long rose of the Peel. The same candied, And a Syrup of the Juice.

Plate 350. Pockwood or Lignum Vitae, Guajacum.

1. 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 St. Hans Sloan. And that marked 3, 4, & 5, is taken from a young Plant in the Physick Garden which answers Description of that which St. Hans Sloan calls the Porto Rico Sort.
2. The first Species grows in Jamaica, and the last in Brazil.
3. The Bark & Wood are good for the Droptic, bout Kings Evil and the Lines Motions. The Gum is useful in Stomach Louse or any Breaking out of the Skin.

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

1. This Shrub grows about five Foot high; the Leaves are a deep Green, and 3 Flowers a pale Red; this Specimen was taken from a Branch that St. Hans Sloan has.
2. It grows in China, and flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. This Tea is accounted good to purify the Blood, promote Digestion, strengthen the Head, provoke Urine and prevent the Stone and Gout. But it must be drank moderately.

Dutch, Thee.

Plate 352. Bohea or Peco Tea. Thea firtex, Bontii, Chaa.

1. 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 Tone of gathering them; whereas by what Kempfer says, the Soil, and the Climate make a considerable Difference: his Words are, Fohue retene Adianta, fuso, potent fluid purum, in substantia magnitudine figurâ variat f. 68.
2. It grows in Japan and flowers in Summer. This Specimen was taken from Kempfer, who took it on the Spot.
3. This Tea is esteemed balsamic and aleurotic, and good for Consumptions; but must be used moderately.

No. 88.
The Orange-Tree.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Seed.

Aurantia.

1. Lignum Vitae of Jamaica
2. Seed Vesels
3. Lignum Vitae of Brasil
4. The Seed Vesels
5. Guajacum

5. Seed
Green Tea.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Seed.

Thea & Thea Sinensis.
Bohea or Pecó Tea.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Fruit separate.
4. Fruit open.
5. Seed.

Thé frutex Bontii, Chaa.

Edw. Blackwell, del. & sculp. MDCCLXX.
Plate 353. The Nutmeg. *Nux Moschata*.

1. This Tree grows as big as a Pear-Tree, the Leaves are a dark green and the Flowers yellowish, which are succeeded by Fruit as big as a Peach whose outward covering is soft and juicy like that of a Walnut, under which lies the Nut, firmly sticking to the hard Woody Shell that contains the Nutmeg of the Shope. This Specimen is taken from St. 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.

2. It grows chiefly in Banda, an Island in the East Indies.

3. Nutmegs are heating, drying and carminative; good to strengthen the Stomach and Bowels, stop Vomiting, help Digestion, comfort the Head & Nerves, prevent Spacing & Miscarriage. The Mace has much the same Qualities but more penetrating, & is also accounted good for the Sight & to strengthen the Memory.


Plate 354. The Cinamon Tree. *Cinnamomum*.

1. This Tree grows large in its Native climate; the Leaves are a yellow green, & the Flowers white; this Specimen is taken from St. Hans Sloane's Collection.

2. It grows in the Island of Ceylon in the East Indies.

3. The Bark of the Shope is the Bank of this Tree, its outside being first pared off, and is accounted cordial and restorative, good in Diarrhœa & Fluxes, and is an Ingredient in all the Tinctures. Medicines. Official Preparations are the *Cynamomum* Evergreen, the Distilled oil, the Syrup of Cinamon and the Powder Cinamonum.


1. This Tree grows about thirty Foot high, the Leaves are a deep shining green, and the Flowers sponge-brown, and the Fruit black when ripe. This Specimen was taken from St. Hans Sloane's Collection.

2. It grows on the hilly Parts of the Island of Jamaica, and flowers in June, July and August.

3. The Fruit is accounted cordial and stomachic, good to expell Wind, strengthen the Stomach, Bowels and Nerves, and help the Collie.


1. This Plant novvys 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 St. Hans Sloane's Collection, and that marked 4. 5. & 6. is the long Pepper of the Shops.

2. It grows in Java & Malabar & other Parts of the East Indies.

3. It includes the Black Pepper (see Plate 348) in Taste & Virtue and is also accounted digestive, being an Ingredient in the Theriac. Andromaca.


No. 89.
The Nutmeg.

1. unripe Fruit
2. ripe Fruit
3. Fruit open
4. Shell with its Maso
5. Male Nutmeg
6. Shells
7. Shell open
8. Female Nutmeg
9. Nux, Moschata
10. Nutmeg open
The cinnamon tree.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Inner bark or cinnamon.
4. Stem.
5. Wood under cinnamon.
6. Piece of the body of the tree.
Jamaica Pepper

1. Fruit
2. Fruit, separate
3. Stalk

Piper Jamaicense
Plate 356.

1 & 2. St. John's long Pepper.
3 & 4. Long Pepper of the Shores.

Piper longum.

The Blackwell delin. sculpt. et Pins.
1. This shrub grows about a yard high, the leaves are a deep green, and the flowers yellow with a purple bottom.
2. It is cultivated in Greece, Turkey, Sicily, and Malta, and flowers in June.
3. The seed is accounted balsamic and restorative, good for Coughs, shortness of breath, scrofula of Lungs, and fluxes of all sorts.
4. 

Plate 358. The Dragon-Tree. Draco Arbor.
1. This tree grows large in its native climates, the leaves are a bright green and the flowers staminous. The specimen marked 1, is taken from a tree in the Physick Garden; and that marked 2, 3, 4, from Austria.
2. It grows in the Madeira and Canary Islands.
3. The Dragon’s Blood of the Shop is from this Tree, and is esteemed retentive, drying and binding; good for Diarrhoea, Dysenterie, spitting of Blood, and all kinds of Haemorrhages. It also fastens loose Teeth, and stops the Bleeding of the Gums & helps the Scurvy in them.
4. 

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, alexipharmic and sudorific, good in all malignant contagious Fevers; it also helps the colic and strengthens the Stomach.
4. Greek. 

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.
3. It is esteemed good for all kinds of Fluxes and Haemorrhages, and to stop the Bleeding of Green Wounds.
4. Greek. 

No. 90.
Cotton

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel with the Cotton
3. Nut of the Flower
4. Cotton with the Seed
5. Seed separate.

Bombax.
The Dragon-Tree.

1. The Tree in a Physick Garden in Chelsea.
2. A Branch of the Tree from China.
3. Flowers.
5. A view of the root of the tree.

Draco Arbor.

Alas Blackwell, delt. sculp. et pinx.
Cyclamen-leaved Asarum

1. Flower
2. Fruit open
3. Seed

Asarum Cyclaminis folio.
The Scythian Lamb

Etch: Blackwell John, sculpt., or Penn.

Plate 36a.

The word is called
Borometz

Agmat Scythicus.

Borometz.
1. This Tree does not grow very big in its Native Climates. The Leaves are light green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in the West Indies, and flowers in the Spring.
3. The Peel is esteemed drying, warming, & aperient, good to strengthen the Stomach, and help malignant & pestilential Distempers. The Juice is cooling and aromatic, good to remove Purification, and useful in all sorts of Fevers. The Peel is said to partake of the same Virtues, in a lower Degree, and is also good to destroy Worms. Official Preparations are: Aqua Citri citri. Syrupus à Succo. & à Coriaceis Citri.

1. This Tree very much resembles the Orange Tree (see p. 340) in its manner of growth; the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Spain & Portugal, & flowers for several Months in the Summer.
3. 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 Wormwood is accounted an excellent Medicine to stop Indigestion & strengthen the Stomach. Official Preparations: The Syrup of the Juice.

Plate 36: The Oily-Palm Tree. *Palmæ Oleosa*.
1. This Tree grows to a good Bigness in its Native Country; the Leaves are a green, and the Fruit a glorious Colour.
2. It grows on the Coast of Guinea.
3. The Oil, which is expressed from the Fruit of this Tree, is accounted good for all kinds of Pains and Weakness of the Nerves, Cramps, and Strains and Bruises.

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about six Inches high, & Leaves are large and of a deep Green Colour, and the Flowers white.
2. In Native Countries are Spain, Italy & Turkey. It flowers in February.
3. This Plant is used outwardly for all kinds of Inflammations, hot Tumours and Swellings. Some commend the Juice, droppt into the Eyes, as good to take away their Heat and Redness. By Reason that this Plant is rarey to be met with here, they generally supply its Place for an Ingredient in the Tobacco (Nicotianum) with Tabacco or English Tobacco.

No. 91.
The Citron Tree:

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Seed.

*Citrus Malus.*
The Lemon Tree.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Seed.

*Lemonia Malus.*
The Oily-Palm Tree.

1. Tip of the Tree in Minuature from S.T. Ross's Plan. 5. Fruit.
2. Part of the Stem. 6. Shell open.
3. Under Part of a half grown Leaf. 7. Kernel with part of the Shell.
4. Top of the Leaf.

1. The Stalks grow about 4 or 5 inches high, the Leaves are a dark green above and white beneath, and the Flowers a pale yellow, striped with purple on the Back.
2. It grows on Heads and Commons, flowering all the Summer.
3. Doctor Rude made use of the Juice of Mouse-Bear as a Remedy against the Herpes vulgaris, or Shingles. It is accounted drying & blistering, & a good vulnerary Plant; and good in all Fluxes. A Decoction of it, as used as a Gar- garium, is recommended for Ulcers in the Mouth.


1. The Stalk grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light green tinctured with purple, and the Flowers reddish.
2. It grows on the Tops of Houses, and flowers in June.
3. House-leek is esteem’d cooling and restorative; and by some is considered as good to quench Thirst in Fever, & cool the Head and Sharpen of Urine, mixed in Poffet Drank. Prevalence in his Medicina Pauperrima commends an equal Quantity, viz. 3/4 of the Juice of this and Poeciscoria macrocalyx boiled away to a Third Part, & given in Drink as a certain Medicine to stay a Hoarseness and Hysterical Flux. Outwardly it is useful against Ears and Stilts, St. Anthony’s Fire, and the Shingles.


1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a gross green, & 3 Sold brown.
2. It grows in Granvalls, but what is used in the Shops is generally brought from the Southern Parts of France.
3. This is the Maiden-Hair that outhers to be used in making the Syrup, and every where else, where the true is pretended; but the English Maiden-Hair generally supplies de Place. The true Maiden-Hair is opening & Activating, good for all Distempers of the Lungs and Breast, as Coughs, shortness of Breath, Phthisic and the like. It is also accounted good for the Stone, gravel, and Strangury.


Plate 368. *Purging Flux. Linum catharticum.*

1. The Stalks grow about a Span high, the Leaves are a gross green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows upon Dry hilly Places; flowering in June and July.
3. This Plant is much used by the Common People, for Rheumatic Pains in the Limbs, as also for certain Kinsman-Injuries & the Dropsy. They took a handful of it in Wine or Mus & drank the Decoction, which purges them Strongly.


No. 92.
Mouse-Ear

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed

Pilosella

By J.F. Blackwood dtn. sculpt. et pinx.
House Leek.

1. Base of the Flower
2. Back of the Flower
3. Pod
4. Seed

Sedum majus.

Plate 367.

The true Maid-en-Hair

1. A leaf with the face of the leaves
2. A leaf with the back of the leaves
3. Back of the leaf laid open with the seed

Aphanthum vulgare.
Purging Flax.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel open.
3. Seed.

Linum catharticum.

Plate 350. West India Anacardium. Anacardium Occidentale.

1. This Tree grows very large, the Leaves are a gentle green, and the Flowers purple. The Specimen of the Leaves and Flowers is taken from a Branch that Mr. Joseph Miliar the Apothecary has, and the Fruit is taken from one that Mr. Rand has preserved in Spirit.
2. It grows in Jamaica and other Parts of the West Indies.
3. In Jamaica the Kernels of the Nut are much eat, being first roasted in the Embers, all the Caustic Oil is consumed. The Caustic Oil is very good for Burns and Warts.

Greek, Arab. Arabic. Latin Epips, Spanish, Anacardo, Italian, French, Anacardo, German, Elephants’-Foot, Dutch, Anacarden.


1. The Stalks grow about a Span long, the Leaves are a gentle green, and the Seed brown.
2. It grows in shady Lanes and on old Stone Buildings.
3. This is used instead of the true Capillar venereal, and is accounted good for leγths, Consumptions, the Stone, gravel, and Stoppage of Urine.

Greek, Latin, Euphracid, Spanish, Italian, Capel venere, French, Polivie, German, Stein-brech, Dutch, Brownne-bay.

Plate 371. The true Anomum. Anomum verum.

1. This Specimen is taken from Mr. Joseph Millar’s the Apothecary.
2. It’s roots in Branches of roundish triangular Capsular, containing black corned rough Seed.
3. This Anomum is warming and comforting, and is good for the colic, and cold Disorders of the Stomach and Bile.
4. It also promotes Urine and the Catamenia.

Greek, Latin, Anomum Racematum, Spanish, Anomo, Italian, Anome, French, Anna, German, Dutch.

Plate 372. Sauce alone. Alliaria.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a gentle green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Hedges and Banks sides, flowering in May.
3. The Leaves are good to provoke Urine and help a Dropsey, the Juice mixt with Honey cures an old cough. Outwardly, the Leaves are very good for Gangreens.

Greek, Latin, Allariis, Spanish, Ajo, Italian, Alger, French, Alourec, German, Saftt, Dragon, Dutch, Look zender Look.

No. 93.
English Maiden-Hair.  
\[1. \text{Face of the Leaf} \quad \text{2. Back of the Leaf} \quad \text{with the Seed}\]  
Trichomanes.  
The true Amomum.

1. a Bunch of the Amomum.
2. a capsule spermaty and open.
3. the upper side of 2 seed as in former number.
4. the under side. Ditto.
5. Seed separate.
Plate 572.

Aluaria.

1. Flower
2. Calyx
3. Seed vessel
4. Seed

The Tree grows to be pretty big in its native America. The Leaves are a deep green & the Flowers yellow. This Specimen is taken from Mr Joseph Miller's collection in New Spain.

The Kernels of the Nuts is what we make the Chocolate of which is now so much used for Food, being accounted nourishing, restorative, fattening & provoking.


1. It grows about two Feet high, the Leaves are a pale green & Flowers white.
2. It grows in Germany and Spain and flowers in July.
3. The Seed is one of the four greater hot Seeds, and is esteemed good to mix with the Stomach and Bowels, either taken at the Mouth or applied as a tisane. 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 liming and mending linen; particularly for the Floristry and other Pains in the Side. The Ointment Preparation is, the Chemical Oil distilled from the Seed.


1. This Plant grows about four or five Inches high, the Leaves are a shining yellowish Brown, and the Flowers a luscious yellow colour.
2. It grows on Hills and old Arts flowering in October.
3. It 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.


Plate 376. Spotted Lungwort. Pulmonaria maculosa.

1. 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.
2. It is planted in Gardens and flowers in March and April.
3. 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 Wounds, Drinks and inflammatory Decotions, being illuminating, and good to heal Wounds, Ulcers, and old Sores.


No. 94.
The Coco-Nut Tree.

1. young shoot.
2. flower.
3. ripe fruit.
4. ripe fruit open.
5. kernel.
6. kernel open.
7. kernel displaced.

Cacao & Catavate.
Golden Maiden Hair

Plate 375.

Polytrichum aureum.
Spotted Lungwort. 1. Flower. 2. Calyx. 3. Seed. Pulmonaria maculosa.
Plate 377. Acacia. Acacia.
1. This grows to be a pretty high Tree; the Leaves are a bright green, and the Flowers yellow. The Thorns grow on the stronger Branches.
2. It grows in the Eastern Countries, particularly in Egypt.
3. The true Acacia of the Ancients is made from the Seeds of this Tree, before they are ripe; and is accounted restorative, cooling and invigorating, good against the stones of Blood and all kinds of Fluxes; but it is scarcely to be met with in the Shops now a Days. Gum Arabic comes from this Tree, which is very serviceable in Toothache and the Heat of Urine.
4. Greek, Acacia. Latin, Acacia fllis scorpiones leguminosae. Spanish, Acacia. Italian, Acacia. French, Acacia.

German, Acacia. Dutch, Acacia.

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 cut as a Salad, and is accounted cooling & moistening, good to open obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and helps Jaundice, provokes Urine, and cools a hot Stomach. The Seed is one of the largest kind Seeds.

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 provokative in Venery. Doctor Boerhaave commands it for the Stronger & the obstruction of the Menses.

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 threadlike 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. De fur., the Stalks & Roots, either applied by a 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.

No. 95.
Ducks. Meat.


Lens Palustris.

Plate 381. *Cassia fistula. Cassia fistularis.*

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

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

The Bark, which is found in the Pod, is counted a very gentle Purge, being good to carry off serous and bilious Humours, and ease the Gripes. It is also useful for the Stone. Heat of Urine, & a Venereal. Official Preparations are: *Cassia extracta* cum & cine. *Folium* *Cassiae* & *Folium* *Alumni.*


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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 Root is external good to expel Wind, help the Colic, provoke Urine and the Calumnia, & is an Ingredient in the Thymus Androsachy.


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This is a little low 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 Ulcers from the Stomach and Bowels, and are very serviceable in stubborn tertian or quartan Agues, the Dropsy, Bouts and Jaundice.

A Deposition of the Root powerfully provokes Urine & the Menstrual, and the dryed Leaves powdered, are used by some as Snuff to evacuate noxious Humours from the Head.


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Plate 384. *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, Comparses and emollient Glyceres; being ripening, dissolving, anodyne, and good for all kinds of Ulcers and Swellings, to which Purposes the Powder is very effectual.


No. 96.
Cassia fistula.

1. Flower.
2. Pod.
3. Pod open.
4. Seed.

Cassia fistularis.

Macedonian Parsley

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel
3. Seed
4. Seed separate.

Petroselinum Macedonicum

Haw, Blackwell, lathe, sculp, et Pinax.
Fenugreek.

1. Flower
2. Pod open
3. Calyx
4. Seed
5. Pod

*Foenum Graecum*
The greater & lesser Cardamoms & Grains of Paradise.
Cardamomum major, minor et maximum, vel Grana Paradisi.
1. The greater Cardamoms are long, somewhat triangular Pods, full of corned, 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 Pods, containing several corned brown Grains, of an hot, spicy 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 Gg. They grow in Guiana, but the Tree is not known here. The Fruit and Seed of these Three Cardamons I had from Mr. Joseph Miller, and the Specimen of the Tree of the Lesser Cardamoms is taken from the Malabar Garden Vol. 10, Tab. 8.
2. The Seed of all these Three is said to be good to comfort and strengthen the Stomach and Bowels, help Digestion, the Jaundice and the Cold, ease Distempers of the Head and Nerves, provoke Urine and the Menstrue.

Plate 365. The Ben Nut or oily Acorn. Balanus Mygropsica.
1. This Tree grows about Thirty Foot high, the Leaves are a deep Green on the Face and light underneath, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Malta, Egypt, Syria & Barbary. The Fruit of this I had from Mr. Joseph Miller, and the Tree from the Malabar Garden Vol. 6, Tab. 10.
3. The Nuts are said to purge and evacuate Bile & Blood upwards & downwards. The Oil is good to cure the itch & scaly, & to take away Freckles & Morphons.

1. This grows to be a large Tree, the Leaves are a gray Green & the Flowers whiteish.
2. It grows in the East Indies. The Fruit of this I had from Mr. Joseph Miller, and the Tree from the Malabar Garden Vol. 10, Tab. 7.
3. The Fruit is esteemed good to strengthen the Stomach, help Fluxes, and stopping Blood. Some recommend it as a great Nerve for the pains of the King's Evil, and to rectify decayed Teeth, and restore a Merited Habit of Body.

Plate 367. Indian Apples. Malus Indica Iustitaris.
1. The Gum-Tac of the Shagies comes from this Tree. The Leaves are like those of the Apple Tree in shape, but being underneath, the Flowers white, striped with Green.
2. It grows in Portugal & the East Indies, and generally bears Fruit in March and September. The Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden Vol. 4, Tab. 31.
3. Gum-Tac is a great liquid, growing & appeasing, good to remove Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, help the Draying & Jaundice, provoke Urine and clarify the Blood; and is much used for making the finest sealing Wax.

No. 97.
The greater & lesser Cardamom & Grains of Paradise.
The Ben Nut or oily Acorn

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Fruit open
4. Kernel

Belanus Myrepsica

Indian Apples

1. Flower
2. Green Fruit
3. Ripe Fruit

Jujuba Indica.
Plate 390. **The India Berry Tree. Nattjam.**

1. This Tree grows pretty large in its Native climate, the Leaves are a deep green above, and a dull green underneath, the Flowers white, with yellow Spines, & the Fruit black when ripe. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden, Vol. 7, Tab. 1. & the separate Fruit from M. Joseph Millar.
2. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies.
3. The Fruit is said to be of a poisonous nature, & is used cunningly to kill Livestock in Peoples Heads. Some Persons mix the Berries with their Fish to catch Fish.

Plate 391. **Pellitory 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 Teeth, Ach, held between the Teeth it draws forth the cold watery Rheum; it is also good for the Palsy of the Tongue, for which it is put into Magacaterous, and drawing Calamine and Plasters, particularly the Emplastrum Ephallum.

Plate 392. **Malabar or Java Cinamon. Calisia lignea.**

1. This Tree grows about thirty Foot high, the Leaves are a light Green, the Flowers a greenish White with white Stamina & yellow Anther, and the Fruit a deep Purple when ripe. This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden, Vol. 7, Tab. 57, & the Bark from M. Joseph Millar.
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 in a lower Degree, being acquis & restroutgent, and good in all kinds of Fluxes & Leanses.

Plate 393. **The Cambodgud Tree. Cordam-pulli & Carcapuli.**

1. This Tree grows to a large Tree, the Leaves are a bright Green, the Flowers red, sprinkled with yellow, and the Fruit a light yellow.
2. It grows in the East Indies and flowers in March.
3. The Cambodgud of the Shops comes from this Tree, and is a very strong Cathartic, purging severe watery Fluxes, very operately, and when applied by a Skillful Hand, is of great Service in the Dropsy, Scyrup, Leprosy, and Lues Venersa.
The India Berry Tree.

1. Flower
2. Berry of the Shape
3. Flower without Leaves
4. Black of Berry
5. Kernel
6. Fruit
7. Nuxjatam
Melabur or Java Anamon

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Kernel
4. Cinnamon

Cajania lignea
The Guano Tree.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Seed

Codium pulli & Caracapa.
1. This Plant has slender prickly Stalks, the Leaves are a deep green above and
white underneath, the Flowers white with green Stamina and white Sepals,
and the Roots a very dark Brown. This Specimen I had from the Malabar
Garden, Vol. 3 Tab. 33, and the Root from Mr. Nichols.
2. It grows in Peru, Brazil, & flowers in August and September.

1. The Stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are a bright shining green, the
Flowers white with a yellow Spike, & a red Lobe. The Costus dulcis is said to be
the freshest Roots of this Tree, & the Costus amarus be the oldest and steepest.
This Specimen I had from the Malabar Garden, Vol. 4 Tab. 15, & the Roots from Mr. Nichols.
2. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies, and flowers in May.

1. This grows to be a large Tree in the East Indies; the Leaves are a bright shining
green, above & a deep green underneath, and the Flowers a pale green. This Specimen
I had from the Malabar Garden, Vol. 3 Tab. 39, & the Seed from Mr. Nichols.
2. It grows in the East Indies, and flowers in July & August.

Plate 337. Turmeric. Curcuma.
1. 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. Nichols.
2. It grows in the East Indies, and flowers in June.

Greek. Latin, Nux Vomicae. Spanish, Nuez vomicae. Italian, Noci
vomica. French, Noix vomique. German, Gewürz-Nuß.
The Nux vomica, of the Shops

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Fruit open
4. Seed

Nux vomica in Officinis.
Plate 136.

Turmeric.

1. Flower.
2. Turmeric of 9 Shops.

Curtuma.
Plate 337. **Turkisb. Turpethum.**

1. This Plant Shoots forth many long climbing Branches, that twist about each other, like the great Bindweed; the Leaves are a grayish Green, & the Flowers a whitish Green, with yellow Stamina, & the Seed is a dark Brown. This Specimen of the Plant I had from
German Leaden Garden 1754, and the Root I did from the Life.

2. It grows in India, and Malabar in the East Indies.

3. The Roots are brought to us from the East Indies & are a pretty strong Cathartic, purging
much, at least, from the remote Parts, which helps the Drooping Heart & Asthenism.

4. The Roots are put into several of the stronger purging Compositions. The Pulvis Disturbi-
pathi, compositus takes its Name from this Root.

5. Greek.

Latin. Turpethum regens fudit Althaeae vel Indicum Spanish.


Dutch. Turbell.

Plate 338. **The Sebasten Plumb. Sebasten & Myxa.**

1. This Tree grows about the Bankes of our Plumb Trees, the Leaves are a deep shining
Green above, & a dull heavy green underneath and the Flowers white enclosed in a
Green Lake, with white Stamina & yellow Spicis with a light Green yolk in the Middle.

2. I had this Specimen from the Malabar Garden Vol 4, Tab. 87, and the separate Fruit I
had from Mr. Joseph Eaton, Apothecary.

3. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies, and is always green bearing Fruit in
July and August.

4. Greek.

Latin. Sebastena Myxa & Myxare Spanish.


Burt-pruimen.

Plate 339. **Zedoary. Zedoaria.**

1. The Stalks that shoot from the Roots on which the Flowers grow are about five or six
Inches long, & the Leaves a light grass Green, the Latax of the Flowers whitish, and the
Flowers are striate red white, yellow & Purple. The Stamina & purple & of Spices yellow.

2. This Plant I had from the Malabar Garden Vol 11, Tab. 9, and the separate Roots
I did from the Life.

3. It grows in Malabar in the East Indies and flowers in June.

4. The Roots are esteemed healing & drying, good to warm the Stomach, expell Wind,
confort the Blood, stop Vomiting, and ease the Colsis. They are also astringent,
and good in all Phthisical Discomposures.

5. Greek.


Plate 340. **The Emblick Mirobalan. Myrobalanus Emblica.**

1. This Tree grows about 24 Foot high, the Leaves are a dark Green above & a light
Green underneath, and the Flowers white, with white Stamina and yellow Spicis, and the
Fruit a pale Green, both without & within. This Specimen I had from the Malabar
Garden Vol 4, Tab. 85, & the Fruit that is open and divided I did from the Life.

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 Episthimi.

4. Greek.


French. Myrobalans. German.

Dutch.
The Sebastian Plum.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Stone
4. Stone open
5. Seed from the Stone
6. Seed from the Leaf
7. Seed from the Leaf
8. Seed from the Leaf
9. Seed from the Leaf
10. Seed from the Leaf
11. Seed from the Leaf
12. Seed from the Leaf
Zelovary

1. Root from the Life

Zelovaria.

Mrs. Blackwell delin. sculpt. at Penn.

These are a Species of Plums, which grow in the East Indies, and as I can only find a specimen of the Emblica, see Plate 400. I chose to give the four other sorts of them in one Plate as I have them from the Shops.

1. They grow in Malabar in the East Indies.
2. The Corin Plums are accounted good to purge Choler, and the Indicee are esteemed good to purge Melancholey; and the other Three are good to purge Pleaum at first and afterwards Choler.
3. Greek.


*French. Myrobalans. German.*


This Plant is not certainly known to be the Zerumbet of the Arabians, but that the curians may have an Opportunity of engraving more particularly into it, I have given one Specimen from the Malabar Garden, Vol. 1 of the Herdman's Catalogue of the Leyden Garden, 1837. It grows about 3 to 4 feet high, the Roots are cream colour, the Stalk a whitish Green, the Leaves a deep Green above, & light underneath and the Flowers whitish.

1. It grows in Cyclon in the East Indies.
2. It grows in Cyclon in the East Indies.
3. The Roots are commanded in the Malabar Garden, as good to grunish all inward Heat, purge the Reins, stop the Flor, Albus, and a Tumefacia.

Greek.


German, Dutch.

Plate 403. *Snakewood. Colubrinum Lignum*.

This is thought to be a Species of the *Nux vomica* (see Plate 395) the Bark of ash colour, the Leaves a dark Green, the Flowers greenish, and the Fruit Red. This Specimen is taken from the Malabar Garden, Vol. 1, Table 5.

1. It grows in the Islands of Banyon, Kohorn, and Pophia in the East Indies and flowers in Autumn.
2. Some commend the Roots as good for the Cure of Bit of Serpents & a tention Ague, yet Dr. Anton. de Reede gives it a very indifferent Character as a poisonous Thing.

Greek.

Latin, Lignum colubrinum, primum garvcae Spanish.

Greek, French, Bois de Serpents, German, grüf-hölch. Dutch, Slagenhout.


There are several Species of this Plant, which differ only in the blyce of their Flowers, some having white Flowers, some yellow and others purple, the Leaves of all of them are a pale Green, and the Seed very black. This Specimen I took from the Malabar Garden, Vol. 1, Table 5, and the Root I had from M. Nicholls.

1. It grows in Mexico and Peru.
2. The Roots are good to purge a serious matter. Humours, and are of great Service in the Dropsey, Ete, and Rheumatism, as also all Venoms. The Official Preparation from the Root is the Rosin extracted by Spirit of Wine.
3. Greek.

Latin, Jallapsa, Mechoacana nora. Spanish, Jalapa, Italian, French, Merveille de Peru, German, Negrtscheen.

No. 101.
Plate 202

Zerumbet. 1. Zerumbet from Malabar Garden. 2. Flower from Ditto. 3. Hermann's Zerumbet.
Snake wood

1. Fruit
2. Fruit open
3. Seed

Colubrinum Lignum.
Jallap. 1. Flower. 2. Jallap of the Shops.
Sulapium.
Plate 405. *Female Satyrium*. *Satyrium foemina*.
1. This is a lower Plant than the Male (see Plate 55.) it grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are of a greenish yellow, and the Flowers a light purple.
2. It grows in moist Meadows and flowers in May.
3. This Plant is said to have the same Virtues as the Male, being esteemed a Stimulus to Venery, a strengthener of the genital Parts, and good to help Conception, and is a Chief Ingredient in the Electuariae Medicamentea; which is the only Official Preparation.

Plate 406. *Scorzoneria* or *Viper-grass*. *Scorzoneria* & *Viperaria*.
1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are of a greenish yellow, and the Flowers white.
2. It is a Native of Spain; and is planted here in Gardens, flowering in May.
3. The Root is esteemed cordial, sudorific, aleuipharmic, and good in all kinds of Fever: malignant Diarrhoea & the Bites of venomous Creatures.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are of a deep green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Corn Fields, and flowers in May.
3. The Seed of this Plant is used instead of that of the Treacle Mustard (see Vol. 1. Plate 68.) the Virtues being much the same & is accounted hot dry, and diuretic, good for the Dropsy, Gout, Scurvy, & forwarding the menstrual Evacuations.

Plate 408. *Alexanders*. *Smyrnium*.
1. The Stalks grow about four Foot high, the Leaves are of a greenish yellow, and the Flowers a whiteish green.
2. It grows upon the Rocks along the Sea side, and flowers in May & June.
3. This Herb is much set 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.

No. 102.
Scorzona or Vipers-grass.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed.

Mithridate Mustard

Thlaspi vulgare

1. Flower
2. Seed Fishtail
3. Seed
Columbine. Aquilegia.
The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green, and the Flowers a fine blue.
It grows wild in several Places of England, & flowers in May or June.
The Leaves are accustomed good for sore Mouths, and Inflammations of the Lungs and Throat; for which they are used in gargansas. The Seed is excellent good to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, & to prevent and cure the Jaundice. Most surgeons order the Seed to be given in Wine, to accelerate the Birth, and to repeat it, if there be occasion. Some use the same Medicine to drive out the Small Pox and Measles.

Sweet Nauorr. Nopus dulcis.
The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a gross Green, and the Flowers yellow.
It is sown in gardens, and flowers in May.
The Ancients commend the Seed as good against all kinds of Poisons, and the Bites of Venemous Creatures; as also to provoke Urine & the Terms. Admirably extoll it as good to expel the Malignity of all Infectious Dispo- nents, to drive out the small Pox and Measles & Clear the Heart.
It is an Ingredient in the Theriac Andromache.

Hedge-Hysop. Gratiola.
The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light grass Green, and the Flowers a pale yellow, next the Calix, & a light Purple at the Top.
It is a native of Italy & is planted here in gardens & flowers in June.
Some Writers commend this Plant as a good Purger of serous and cholerick Humours; and serviceable against the Drogey and Jaundice, but is of a rugged charfuloth Nature.

Honewort. Peyllium.
The Stalks grow near a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a greeish Brown.
It is a native of France, & is planted here in gardens flowering in June.
The Seed is used to extract a Musilage for sore Mouths & Throats and to helpe Throstles & Luesseges. It is also used to obtain sharp acriminator Humours which corrode the Bouquets and cause Dysenteries, Outwardly it is good for sore inflamed blood-shot Dryes.

No. 103.
Hedge Hysop. 1. Flower 2. Seed Vessel 3. Seed
Gratiola
Elias Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.
Plate 413. Burnet. Pimpinella.
1. The Plants grow about a Foot high, the leaves are a deep green above and white underneath, and the Flowers reddish.
2. It grows on Banks and Meadows, flowering in June.
3. Burnet is esteemed, heating, drying, cordial and aletheptic, and is often put into Wine, in the Summer, to give it a fine flavor. The Powder of the Herb, or Root is used for spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Nose, or any other flux or haemorrhage. A Decoction of the Plant is accounted good for the Stone and Gravel. The Herb applied inwardly is good to stay the Bleeding of Wounds and promote their cure.

Plate 414. Orris. Iris Florentina.
1. The Stalks grow about two Feet high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows wild about Florence in Italy, but is nurset here in Gardens, flowering in May.
3. The Roots only are used, being aminoating, emollient & perfumed, good for Disorders of the Belly, caused by Sharp Humors, lodging in the Tender Vessels.
4. They help Swellings, with pain at the Stomach, and are recommended against the Cramps in Children, and to bring down the Disturbing Humors. Inferiorly it is used in Perfumes, Sweet Balsam & Hair Powder. It is an Ingredient in the Thernica, Armonacia & Mielradics.

Plate 415. Horse-radish. Raphanus sylvestris.
1. The Stalks grow about three Feet 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 Sweet Broths, for the Swellings, Diseases, & is the Chief Ingredient in the Aqua Raphanis composito.

1. This Plant consists of one small leaf, of a green and brown without Ribs, or large Veins, above four Inches high, from the Bottom of which arises a Stalk about two Inches high, bearing on its Top a slender curved Tongue about an Inch long in which the Seed is contained.
2. It grows in meadow Meadows, and 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 held in Oil. for fresh Wounds Ulcers, Bruises and Inflammations.

No 104.
null
Raphanus sylvestris

1. Flower

Adders-tongue

Ophioglossum

Elias Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.
1. This Bush, how many trailing Branches, the Leaves are a gray's Green, & the Flowers Red with yellow Spots.
2. It grows in the Southern Parts of France, and in Italy, flowering in May.
3. The Caeret that we use in Pickle, are the Buds of the Flower, which are laid in the Sun a day for a Day, and afterwards are put into Vinegar for eight Days, at which time they are shifted; then they repeat, and then they are barrelled up for Use. Caeret are accounted good to create an Appetite, provoke urine, and help the Stone and Jaundice. The Bark of the Root is heating and trying, good Obstruction of the Liver & Spleen, helps the Rickets and Hypochondria Disorders.


Plate 418. Mother of Thyme. Serpyllum.
1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Gray's Green, and the Flowers, a reddish Purple.
2. It grows on Heaths and Commons, and flowers in July.
3. This Plant is external emetic, stomachic and astrin, good for the Pulmonary, Epilepsy, and green Pickles, promoting the Catarrh. Some command it for Cataracta. Distillation, old Coughs and Spitting of Blood. The Distilled Oil is used for the Tooth. Ache.

Plate 419. Savory. Satureia.
1. The Stalks grow about nine Inches high, the Leaves are a gray's Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It is grown here in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. Savory is heating, drying and carminative, good to expel Wind from the Stomach and Boreole, helps an Asthma and other Ailments of the Breast. It is also good to open Obstructions of the Wind, & promote the Menstrues.

Dutch. Been. knoof.

Plate 420. Moonwort. Lunaria.
1. It grows about four Inches high, the Leaves are a light gray's Green, and the Heads that contain its dusty Seed of a brownish Green.
2. It grows in dry Kello Pastures, particularly in the Warren by Wadworth in Kent, and is in perfection in May.
3. Some People call 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.

No. 105.
Mother of Thyme.

Serpyllum.
Plate 421. The Leek. Porrum.
1. The Stalk grows about three or four feet high; the Leaves are a Claret-green, and the Flowers a pale, orangish-purple.
2. It is sown in Gardens, and flowers in June and July.
3. Leeks are more used in the Kitchen than in the Shops. They are esteemed warming and aphrodisiacal, good to cleanse the Liver, from tough. Porrum helps Sharpness of Stomach and Stoppage of the Stomach. The Juice is used to dissolve the Gums in the Pelvic Joint.
4. Greek, Λοτάριος; Latin, Porrum commone caputum; Spanish, Puerro; Italian, Porrro; French, Porro; German, Lauch; Dutch, Parel.

Plate 422. Oats. Avena.
1. The Stalks grow about four feet high, the Leaves are yellowish when ripe, and the Flower is green.
2. It is sown in the Fields in March or April, and is ripe in July and August.
3. Oats are refrigerent and drying, and Oatmeal is of great Service both in Health and Diseases, 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 pleuritic Pains; and applied to the Belly they help the Cold and Pains in the Bowels.
4. Greek, Ωίνα; Latin, Avena vulgo Avena alba; Spanish, Avea; Italian, Avena; French, Avene; German, Rühern; Dutch, Haver.

1. The Stalks grow about two or three feet high, the Leaves are yellowish when ripe, and the Flowers a pale green.
2. It is sown in the Spring and is ripe in July.
3. Barley is made into Bread in some Countries, and much used by ; Brewer and the Druggist. It is accounted cooling mollifying & cleansing, a preventative of all Kinds of Pains & inflammations. Barley, the Stone, Gravel, Feat and Sharpness of the Liver. Barley Broth is esteemed the best Nourishment in Acute Diseases. The Powder is much recommended by Antient Physicians, was made of husked Barley boiled so long in Water till the Barley cracked, and the Liqueur became thick like Cream.
4. Greek, Χήρες; Latin, Hordeum durum; Spanish, correu; Italian, Orzo; French, Orge; German, Gersten; Dutch, Gerst.

1. The Stalks grow about four or five feet high, the Leaves are a pale yellow when ripe, and the Flowers a pale green.
2. It is sown in October and is ripe in July.
3. Rye is more used for Bread than Medicine, and is apt to gripe those that are not used to it. The Barine is sometimes prescribed outwardly in applications against Swellings and Inflammations.
4. Greek, Λοιπος; Latin, Secale; Spanish, Correus; Italian, Secale; French, Secale; German, Reuten; Dutch, Rogge.

No. 106.
Plate 121.

Barley.

1. Fruit. 2. Fruit in flower. 3. Fruit with a Beard. 4. Seed.

Hordaeum.


W/
Plate 425. The Black Cherry. Cerusa nigra.
This grows to be a pretty tall Tree; the leaves are a deep green, and the Blossoms white.
The Tree grows wild in several Parts of England, and flowers in April.
The Fruit is accounted cordial, and cephalic, and useful in all Diseases of the Head and Vertues, as Epilepsy, faintness, & Palpitations. Some commend it for the Stone, gravel, & stopping of Urine. The Official Preparation is the Distill'd Water which is more used now than any other simple Water.

Plate 426. Silver Mountain. Seseli.
The Stalks grow about four or five Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers white.
It is a native of the Alps, and flowers in June.
The Herb and Seed are used, being esteem'd heating and drying, good to provoke Urine, and the Menstrual, expel the Birch & After-Birth, and help Disorders of the Head and Womb. The Seeds are put into the Threcuus and Mithridates.

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 Commons flowering in July.
This Plant is famous for all Disorders of the Eye, especially for Dimness of Sight, and to strengthen it, when weak or decayed, either given in the Juice, or Distillation, or the Powder of the Leaves. A Powder made of two Ounces of Eye-bright, and half an Ounce of Mace is very much commanded for the above Ends, especially after proper Evacuations. Some esteem it good for the Sinune. The Official Preparation is the Aque Euphrasiae.

Plate 428. The lesser House-leek. Sedum minus.
The Stalks grow about six Inches high, the Leaves are a dark green, and the Flower white.
It grows on old Stone Walls & Buildings, flowering for several Months 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 Unctionum Populi.

No. 107.
The Black Cherry

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Stone
4. Kernel

Cerasus nigra
Silver Mountain. 1. Flower 2. Seed Vesicles 3. Seed Vesicle open

Sedeli
Euphrasia

The Stalk grow about three Foot long, the Leaves are a bluish Green, and the Blossoms Purple.

It is sown in Fields, and flowers in May.

The seeds are seldom used in the Shops, unless the Vulgar buy them in Bulk, and give the Distraction to drive out the small Pox and Measles.

In Flanders they are, good to provoke Urine & help a Consumption, if they are boiled, and eat, in Barley Broth.


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The Stalks grow about six Inches high, and the Flower are Purple.

It grows in Mossy Ground at the Roots of Trees.

This Toothwort is accounted by Madinchus, binding, cooling and cleansing and good to promote Sleep. The Water dilluted from the Roots, he extolls as good for all sorts of Fluxes and the Nausipay. GrandJess & Country People used this Plant for Coughs and all Disorders of the Lung.


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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 moist Places flowering in June.

The Leaves are chiefly used, especially against Distemper and accidents to the Female Sex; being of great service in promoting the menstrual Evacuations, either taken inwardly, or used outwardly in Baths & Sponging. Some Recommend this Plant as good to strengthen the Brain & Nerves, & help hysterick Fits or Palpitations. The Moxa, so famous in the Eastern Countries for curing the Gout by Burning is the Down of a better Species of Mugwort, viz the Artemisia Chinensis, causes Matting. Moxa done. See Plate 416. Figures Taba. Fig. 1. The Official Preparation is the Hystops Artemisia.


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The Stalks grow about four Inches high, the Leaves are a gross Green covered with red hairs, and the Flowers white.

It grows in Boggy Grounds, and flowers in June and July.

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


No. 108.
Toothwart.


1. Flower.
2. Seed Vesel.
4. Seed.

Dentaria.
Mugwort.

1. Flower.
2. Seed.

Artemisia.
Rosa soles.

[Diagram of the plant Rosa soles with labels for the flower, calyx, seed, and stem.]

Rosa Solis.

Liber Blackwell delin. sculpt. et Pinx.
Plate 433. *West India China.* China occidentalis.

1. This Plant whose Root is the China, is a Species of prickly Bindingreed, the Stalks grow about fifteen Foot high, when they have Trees to climb up. The Leaves are a deep green and the Flowers a greenish yellow.

2. It grows in Jamaica and other Parts of the West Indies.

3. The Roots are esteemed diastatic and hepatic, good for the Gout. Driggs, King Edward and the Lungs Venereal. Some Physicians prefer this to the Oriental China, especially in Scrofulous Cases and Inflammations, where there are some Speculation that they arise from a Scrofulousauce.

4. Greek Λαναζα, 7 διακύβ. Latin, Similax aspera, fructus nigrum; radice nodosa magna; laea. German, Seidlitz, Teublith aspera de Indis occidentales; Italian, Similice aspar el Indie occidentali; French, Teublith asper de Indis occidentali; Dutch, Chine-Wortel.

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Plate 434. *Hercules’ Althea.* Panax Herculeum.

1. The Stalks grow about six or eight Foot high, the Leaves are a yellow-green, and the Flowers yellow.

2. It is a Nature of Syria, and flowers in June.

3. The gum opopanax is said to come from the wounded Root of this Plant, and is accounted heating & disguising, good to evacuate weak Phlegm from the remote Parts of the Body & on that account is useful against old Leeches and Ulcers; it helps the Swell, Scrofula, & Rheumatic Pains in the Stomach, and provokes the Ovations. Outwardly applied it is good to disjoin hard Spleenings. Treasury, and as a Balsam it cures the Blisters of Eminent Persons.

4. Greek Παναξ εκ Ινδιας; Latin, Panax Pustulaceus; and Spanish Panace de Hercules; Italian, Panace Hercule; French, Panace de Hercule; German. Dutch.

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1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a bright yellow.

2. It grows on Banks and dry Barren Places, flowering in June & July.

3. Yellow Bedstraw is accounted diaphoretic and insensitizing, good to stop all kinds of Fluxes & Hemorrhagias, and cure gouty Ferrauls. Some commend a Decotion of it for the Gout, and a Bath of it is very refreshing to the Feet after overworking.

4. Greek Γαλιον; Latin, Galium lacustre; Spanish, Caja licea Lern; Italian, Galio; French, Peto Allegre; German, Maer Krone; Dutch, Dol-stree.

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Plate 436. *Gromill.* Lithospermum.

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

2. It grows in dry Fields and Hedges, flowering in May.

3. The Seed is esteemed a great diuretic & a Carrier of the Urins and Waters, and good against the Stone Calcareous, Stoppage & Heat of Urine as also a Gonorrhoea. It is generally held in Wine or Water. Matherobor commends two Drams of the Powder to be given in Woman’s Milk, as a speedy help in hard Labour.

4. Greek Λιθοσπερμον μαῦρο, Latin, Lithospermum nigrum; Spanish. Λεμ. In Italy, Andro salvatico; French, Gromel; German, Stein-Samen; Dutch, Pankel-Zaad.

No. 109.
China Root.

1. Fruit. 2. Flower. 3. Stone.

1. A Piece of the Root as used in the Shops.

China.
Plate 435.

Ladies Bedstraw.  
1. Flower.  
2. Seed Vessel.  
3. Seed.  

Gallium.

Gromill.

1. Flower.
2. Seed 
3. Petal.

Lithospermum.
Plate 427. The Smaller Tobacco. *Nicotiana minor.*

1. The Stalks grow above three Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grayish-green, and the Flowers pale yellow.
2. It is sown in Gardens, flowering in June and July.
3. This Tobacco is not so much used as the other; See Plate 426; being esteemed to have less Virtue, but has much the same Qualities as the former only in a lower Degree. The Herb-Women frequently impose the Leaves of this Plant for those of the Mandragora. See Plate 364, in their imaginary Cures. *Regn.


1. 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.
2. It grows in the Southern Parts of France & Italy, and is planted here in Gardens, flowering in July and August.
3. This Swechas is accounted good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, it helps to dissolve congealed Blood and to promote Urine. Mathioli gives it great Recommendations; but it is but seldom used in our Shops.


1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep greyish-green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows wild in some Parts of England, & flowers in June and July.
3. Dioscorides 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 decoction is commonly used in the Shops & the Bellis major. See Plate 42.


1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a light greyish-green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Stony Ground & amongst Rubbish, flowering in June.
3. A Decoction of the Seed infused 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.


No. 110.
Flaxweed.

1. Flower.
2. Pod.
3. Pod open.
4. Seed.

Sophia Chirurgorum

Plate 441. *Cologuinta.* *Colocynthis.*

The Plant grows much like the Water Melon, its Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers a pale yellow.

It grows in Turkey and flowers in June.

*Cologuinta* is one of the strongest purging Simples used in the Shops; it carries off serious Humors & tough Phlegm from all Parts of the Body, with so much Violence, and is generally attended with Griping, Nausea, and some times Vomiting. But when given with proper Corrections, it is serviceable in all sorts of the Head & Nerves, helps the Rheumatism, Bout & Droops, and promotes the Menses. The Official Preparation is, The Trichazer Atchadal.


Plate 442. The German Anomum. *Amomum vulgare.*

The Stalks grow about two 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, cleanse & Reduce of Gravel, & promote the Menstrues. It is also esteemed alchymic, for which it was into *Therunica Andreae,* for a Secundum in the one Anomum.


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 five opening Roots, used in the Shops, and is accounted diuretic, and good for the stoppage of Urine, the Stone, the Gravel, Obstructions of the Liver & Stones, the Dropsy, the Jaundice, & Obstructions of the Menstrues. The Leaves have much the same Qualities, and are eaten in the spring to strengthen and purify the Blood, & help the Swanny. The Seed of one of the four lesser hot Seeds used in the Shops, & esteemed curative.


Plate 444. The lesser Burdock. *Xanthium.*

The Stalks grow 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 commend this Plant for Scrophulous Tumors, the spat being taken inwardly, and the Leaves applied to the Swelldings. Mithridates acted at such, as good for the Leprocy.


No. 111.
Coloquintida.

1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Fruit open.
4. Seed.

Colocynthis.

Smallage.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vesic.
4. Seed.

Apium.

1. The Stalks grow about six inches high, the Leaves are a bright green, and the Flow'rs yellow.
2. It grows in Common, and in Woods, flowering in July.
3. The Roots are esteemed strong, binding and digestive, & good for Diarrheas, and Dysenteries, especially attended with malignant Feavers. They are also serviceable in Balsamophrapheyes of the Nose, Mew or Bomb, Palsey, louse, Tooth, and help the falling of the Teeth.

Plate 446. Mustard. *Sinapi.*
1. The Stalk grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a gross Green, and the Flow'rs yellow.
2. It grows in Waste Places, and amongst Rubble, and is cultivated also in Gardens, flowering in June.
3. The Seed of this Plant is what makes the Common Sauce call'd Mustard, which is a wholesome Condiment, provoking an Appetite, strengthening the Stomach, and helping Digestion; it is also good for the Head. Apopteum, Loth, and Palsey, especially of the Tongue. The Seed bruised & infused in Wine, is of great Service for the Swelling and Dropsey, provoking Urine and the Appetite. Outwardly applied it is drawing and ripening, & laid on pustule, it quickly & easily the Natural Heat.

1. This Plant grows about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright green, and the Flow'rs white.
2. It is rarely found wild in England, though Parkinson says it grew wild at Oxford & Kent, & flower'd in June.
3. The Seed is one of the few better hot Seeds, used in the Shops, and is accounted drying & warming, good to expel Wind from the Stomach & Sides, and prevent the Collick. It is also diuretic, and helps to provoke Urine and the Coursers.

Plate 448. Ditandor or Peppermint. *Lepidium & Peperitus.*
1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a blashed green, and the Flow'rs white.
2. It grows in moist Places near Rivers, flowering in June and July.
3. The Leaves bruised and mixed with Hogs Lard, and applied to the Eye, are accounted good for the Sciatica, when there, they cause a great Flux of Rheum, to run out of the Mouth, which they esteem good for Scurvy. Flavours in the Throat, the Women in Suffolk give them build in all to hasten the Birth.

No. 112.
Bishops Weed.

Ammi vulgare.
Plate 449. Red-Cherry. *Cerasus rubra.*

1. This tree never grows so big as the Black Cherry [see Plate 423] the Leaves are red, green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It is planted in Gardens, flowering in April.
3. The Fruit is esteemed more cooling than the Black, and is grateful to the Stomach quenching Thirst and wheating the Apepso. The Gum is accounted anti-mutricpit and good for the Stone and gravel.


1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows among Corn and in fallow Fields, flowering in July.
3. Haresfoot is accounted drying and cooling good for a Dyspepsia and Diarrhea and to stop the too great Flux of the Catarrh and Flux Albus. It helps the Ulceration in the Bladder & alleviates the Heat & Pain in making Water.


1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a yellowish green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Hedges & Ditches, flowering for several Months in the Summer.
3. This Hemlock answers the Description of Dioscorides, which was of such a Numerous 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 eaten 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 Empthathum de Cicuta cam. Anmentaria is very useful, and is the only Official Preparation we have from it.

Plate 452. Lesser Centuary. *Centaurium minus.*

1. This Centuary seldom grows above a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows in Fields & dry Pasture Grounds, flowering in June and July.
3. It is esteemed cleansing and appetising, good to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, provokes Urine and the Horses. help the Swellings and intermitting Fever, strengthen the Stomach and destroy Worms. Outwardly it is used in Cystiterias, against Swellings and Inflammations. The Official Preparation is an Extract.

No. 118.

Cerasus rubra.
Plate 450.

**Hare's Foot.**

1. Flower
2. Calix
3. Seed

Lagopus

Hemlock

1. Flower
2. Seed
3. Foliol.

Cicuta

Lesser Centory

1. Flower
2. Seed Villae
3. Seed Fissile open
4. Seed

Centaurium minus


1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a green white, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Lawns and Hedgerows, and flowers in June and July.
3. It is external warming and stimulating, and is of great service to open Obstructions of the Womb, and helping the green Sicknefs, as also the Diffusion of the Womb and Uterus; it is also good to promote the Birth and Cleaning, and by some Authors it is commended against Barrenness.


1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a light yellow, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in Italy & the South of France, flowering in July.
3. The Tops and Heads are used, being accounted opening and attenuating obstructions of the Liver and Stomach, helps the Dropsey and Jaundice, provokes Urine & the Menses, and is good against the Stones of Generous Organs. It is an Ingredient in the Phemis Andromachi.

No. 114.
The Pear-tree.

1. Flower.
2. Calyx.
3. Fruit.
4. Fruit open.
5. Seed.

Pyrus.
Cinquefoil.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vesel.
3. Seed.

Pentaphyllum.
Nep or Catmint.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Calyx.
4. Seed.

Nepeta vel. Mentha cataria.

Plate 456.

Polycy-mountain

Polium montanum.

1. Flower
2. Flower, separate
3. Calix
4. Seed

Plate 457. Black Briony. *Bryonia nigra*.

1. The Stalks grow to a great length. Clinging upon any thing they grow near to, like those of the white Briony (see Plate 37), except the Tenderels for this has none, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a pale green.
2. It grows in Hedges and Dunes, flowering in May and June.
3. Some authors describe a purging Quality to the Roots; but Hoffman and Doctor Lister could not find any such Quality in them, although they tried them several times. It is said to provoke Briony, and cleanse the Stomach from Gravel; and a Gravel from the Root with Vinegar and Cow Dung is esteemed good for the Gout.

Plate 458. Artichoke. *Cynara* vel *Scolymus*.

1. The Stalks grow above three Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and Flowers blue.
2. It is planted here in Gardens and Flavours in June and July.
3. Artichokes are esteemed a pleasant wholesome and very nourishing Food. The Roots are accounted appetive, cleansing and diuretic good to help the Jaundice and provoke Urine.


1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is a native of Italy and Spain, flowering in July.
3. The Root is accounted of a poisonous Nature working upwards and downwards with great Violence; and was formerly sold in the Shops for the Radix Turpethi.

Plate 460. Buck's horn-Plantain. *Coronopus*.

1. The Stalks grow about six Foot long; (for this Plant is overgrown being gathered out of the Garden) the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers a pale green.
2. It grows in Sandy ground, and on Heaths flowering in June.
3. This Plantain is much of the Nature of the others (see Plate 47 & Plate 43) being moderately dryish and tenderish, and a good Nourishing Herb, either taken inwardly or applied outwardly. Besides which it is particularly commend ed against the Bites of all Kinds of Venomous Creatures, and more especially for the Bite of a mad Dog.

No 115.
Black Briony.

Bryonia nigra.

1. Flower.
2. Berry.
4. Seed.
Deadly carrot.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vesel.

Thapsia.

1. This grows to be a large Tree in its Native soil, the Leaves are a light Green and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in the Eastern Parts of Persia and Turkey.
3. The Fruit is esteemed nourishing and restorative, and good for weak Consumptive Diseases, opening Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen. Mithridates says they are a Provocative to Vomit.

Plate 262. Dictamnus. *Dittany.*

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a pale green covered with Wool, except those on the young Stalks near the Tip, which have no Wool, & the Flowers are a light Purple.
2. It grows chiefly in the Island of Crete or Cretes, & flowers in June.
3. This Plant was had in great Esteem among the Ancients, particularly Virgil, for its reputed Virtue of expelling the Arrows from wounded Bodies. It is still accounted aleuropathic, soothing Poison and all contagious putridal Diseases, and is esteemed good for the Bites or Stings of Venomous Creatures. It is of great Use to accelerate the Birth expelling the Secundines and preparing the Dittany. There is a good Quantity of it put into the Venus-Tree, Mahrudhass and Dialectonum. The Leaves are the only Parts used.


1. This Bush grows about a Foot high, the Leaves are a bright Green, and the Flowers a red Purple.
2. It grows on Heaths and in those woody Places, in a clorpy Soil, and generally among Beries, flowering in May.
3. The Fruit is cooling, binding and grateful to the Stomach, and good for Fluers and Scurvy. The German Paul and says they are much used against the Scurvy in Norway and other Northern Countries. An agreeable Syrup may be made of the Juice, and used for all the above Intensions.


1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a green & the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows wild by Road-Sides, and the Borders of Fields flowering in July.
3. The Leaves are accounted warming and appertaining, good for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and of great Use in the Jaundice. They also provoke Urine & the Stomachum, yet the ignorant, Mithridates often give a Syrup of the Fruit to prevent Murrainage. The Flowers are esteemed good to destroy Worms in Children.

No. 110.
Dittany of Crete.


Dictamnus Creticus.

Hoslear, Blackwell delin. sculpt. et Pint.
Plate 484.

Tantie

1. Flower
2. Calix
3. Seed

Tanacetum

Whit Blackwell delin. sculp. et Pinx.
Plate 405. Meadow-sweet. *Ulmaria.*

1. The Stalks grow about three foot high. The Leaves are a bright green above, and heavy underofi'; and the Flowers a cream colour.
2. It grows in many Meadows, and by River-sides, flowering in June.
3. The Leaves & Tops are accounted astringent & sudorific, and used in Fever, and all malignant Distempers; they are also restorative and binding, and useful in all kinds of Fluxes. They are an Ingredient in the Aqua locci. The Official Preparation in *Ulmaria Ulmaria.*

Plate 406. The True Acorus. *Acorus verus.*

1. The Stalks grow about two foot high. The Leaves are a light greenish Brown.
2. It grows in Reeds, particularly in Surrey, Berkshire and Norfolk, and shoots forth its Calices in July and August.
3. The Roots are esteemed hot, dry, opening and astringent, and good for Obstructions of Flatus and Pus. They provoke Urine and the Mensce, help the Colic. root Putrefaction, are useful against peripetric Contusions, and augments the voice. and are externally used in Swell Beas & Purpures. They are an Ingredient in Thorne's Medecine.

Plate 407. Dropwort. *Filipendula.*

1. The Stalks grow about a foot high. The Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers white within and red on the outside.
2. It grows in Starly Grounds, and flowers in June and July.
3. The Leaves and the Roots, but especially the latter, are accounted diuretic and good for the Stone, gravel, and stoppage of Urine. The Powder is recommended by Mr. Ray, from Doctor Nixham and Simon Poul at deep violent Nervings, and the Writings the Parkington says it was used in his time to stop the Blood from the Mouth, Preveratt commends it against the Bloody Flux, from his own Experience.

Plate 408. Distaff-Thistle. *Aractylus.*

1. The Stalks grow about three foot high. The Leaves are a bright green, & of Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Italy & Greece, where if Women use the Stalks for Distaffs & flowers in June.
3. Doctor Boerhaave thought this Plant had the same Virtues with the London-Comes (see Plate 476) and returned it good to Purge Vomits, provoke Urine, or, when according to the Sagacity that rose taken. Those who have a mind to know what he says at large upon it, may consult his *Historia Plantarum* in Hort. Acad. Lug. But consult Pag. 249.

No. 117.
The True Acorus.

Acorus verus.
Dyzauf-Thistle.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed.

Stracelus.

Plate 453. The Lime-tree. *Tilia*.

1. This tree, as a tall Tree, the Leaves are a bright green, and the Flowers yellowish.
2. It is planted in Parks & about Gentleman's Seats, flowering in June and July.
3. The Flowers are accounted aphthic and nervine, and good for the Ague, Palsy, Paralysis, and Palsy of the Nerves. They are used in the Ague Pern. Comp. and the present Lavender. The *Ague* *Pern.* *Tilia* takes its name from them.

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Plate 473. Black Musterwort. *Astrantia nigra*.

1. The Stalks grow about two Feet high, the Leaves are a dark green, and the Flowers are a white light green sprinkled with Purple.
2. It grows here in Gardens and flowers in July and August.
3. Conradus Clusius, says that this Astrantia has as great a purging Quality as the white Musterwort (see Plate 74.) and recommends it as good to purge Melancholy and other Humors.

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Plate 474. Daucus of Crete. *Daucus Creticus*.

1. The Stalks grow about two Feet high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is a Natives of Crete, & other Places of the Levant, and flowers in June & July.
3. The Stalks only are used, and are esteemed astringent and operating good in Disorders of the Kidneys, at the Stone or Strangury, preserving Urine &c. They expedite the Birth and being wooly the After-Birth. They are also accounted alexipharmic, and good against the Bite and Stings of venomous Creatures. They are used in the Ferraria and Materia.

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1. The Stalks grow about three Feet high, the Leaves are a green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows in several Parts of Kent in great Pains, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are accounted hot, dry, and carminating, good to expel Wind, ease the Colic, and strengthen the Stomach. They are also diuretic, and useful against the Stone, gravel and Strangury, and are put in the Pern. Age Comp.

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No. 113.
The Lime-tree.

1. Flower.
2. Seed-pod.
3. Seed.

Tilia.
Black Masterwort. Astrantia nigra.

1. Flower
2. Seed Pod
3. Seed

W. Blackwell delin. sculp. et pinx.
Plate 471.

Daucus of Crete.

1. Flower
2. Seed Capsule
3. Seed

Daucus Creticus.


1. The Stalks grow about four or five Foot high, the Leaves are a greenish Green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in moist Fields and Meadows; in several Parks here, but is often planted in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Nuts are esteemed medicinal, carminative, sudorific and alethaphoric of great service in Shortness of Breath, Daught, Stiffness of the Lungs, and in infectious and contagious Diseases. They are also good for the Gout & Sciatica, the Stone and Stoppage of Urine, and provoke the menstrual Flow, for which they are frequently mixed with Calendula. Outwardly they are used for the Skin either the Juice or Powder mixed with a proper Ointment. Official Preparations are de Unguenum Helienii cam et cune. Mersurio.

Plate 474. Beg-bean. Trifolium paluste.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, that bear the Flowers, the Leaves are a yellow Green, and the Flowers a whitish Purple.
2. It grows in marshy boggy Grounds and flowers in May.
3. This Plant is esteemed a great antiscorbutic, and very serviceable for the Gout, Rheumatism and Dropsy, for which Doctors use it much used in Diet Drinks. It is also a good diuretic, and is taken often in Intermitting FEVER.

Plate 475. Scordium or Water Germander. Scordium.

1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers a light Purple.
2. It grows in marshy Places, especially on the Isle of Ely, and flowers in July.
3. The Leaves are accounted sudorific & alethaphoric and a good Preservative & Remedy against all dyspeptic and pestilential Diseases & putrid Fevers. They also cure Puerperal fever, destroy Worms & are good against the Bites of all venomous Creatures. They are used in Vinice Tremula. In Albion, and Diascoratus takes its Name from this Plant.

Plate 476. Cardus, or the Blessed Thistle. Cardius benedictus.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is grown every Year in Gardens, flowering in June.
3. This Plant takes its Name from the delicious Qualities said to be in it, being accounted cordial & sudorific, and good for all sorts of malady and pestilential Fevers, and for Agues of all Kinds. It destroys Worms in the Stomach, and is good against all Sorts of Poison. The Direction of it in Water or Tinct. Drink is much used as a Comfit. It is an Ingredient in the Tremula Water. The Official Preparation is, the Aqua Cardus.

No. 170.
null
Bog-bean.  
Trifolium palustre.
Carduus or the Blessed Thistle.

1. Flower.
2. Flower separate.
3. Seed.

Carduus benedictus.
Plate 477. The Larch-Tree. Larix.
1. This grows to be a tall Tree in its native Soil, the Leaves are a bright grey-green, and the Cabin red.
2. It grows in the snowy Alps, and the Mountains of Tiro and Corsica, and sends forth its Cabin in March and April.
3. From the Trunk of this Tree, the Vines Turpentine come which was formerly much used in the Shops, being of a brownish Colour, and thicker than Strobkong, and of a more resinous Smell; but what goes under that Name now, is generally brought from New-England. Turpentine is heating, mellefying, and cleansing, good to stop a Catarhhus and the Flower-Mast. It likewise propugates Urine, cleanses the Lungs, and is of great service outwardly in Contumens and Plaisters. Official Preparations are the Oils and Resinum Turbinis.

Plate 478. The Turpentine-Tree. Terebinthus.
1. This grows to be a large Tree in the Eastern Countries; the Leaves are a bright grey-green, and the Flowers purple.
2. It grows in the Island of Cephalonia, from whence we have the best Turpentine, and flowers in April.
3. The Liquid Resin of this Tree was prepared by the Ancients in all other Kinds, now called Turpentine, for Affairs of the Breast & Lungs, and for Diseases of Kidneys or Bladders, at Stone, gravel and Stopage of Urine. It is frequently used for the Flower-Mast and gonorrhæas.

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 Lanes, and flourishes in June.
3. The Leaves and Tops are accounted hot, dry, and pectoral, and good to free the Lungs from tough viscid Phlegm, especially in cold moist Constitutions; 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 Dropsy. It is used in young Sicklies, Obstructions of the Gastrum, supposition of the Catarhns, & other Distempers of the female Sex; for which few Herbs go beyond it. The Official Preparations are the Syrup of Marrubio, and the Syrup of Marrubio.

1. The Stalks grow about two Foot high, the Leaves are a deep grey-green, and the Flowers a redish Purple.
2. It grows in Hedgerows, shady Banks, and flowers in most Months in the Summer.
3. This is much of the Nature of Dover's Root; see Heliotrope flowering & bedding, & useful in Wounds & Bruises, as well as in Flowers. It is particularly commendable for King's Blood, and all Scrophulous Woundings, and has done great Service in Nephritic Cases.
The Larch Tree.

Larix.
White Horehound

1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Leaf
4. Seed

Marrubium album

Ex. Blackwell John, sculp. et PINX.
Geranium Robertianum

1. Flower
2. Cup
3. Seed Pod
4. Seed
Plate 481. Sea Lavender. Limonium & Beehen rubrum.
1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a gross Green and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows commonly in Salt Marshes, as below Greenland, and grows end in very great Plentys and flowers in July and August.
3. The Roots and Stalk are esteemed astringent & binding, and good for a Diarrhea.


Plate 482.
Black Poppy. Papaver nigrum.
1. The Stalk grows about three Feet high, the Leaves are a yellowish Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple with a black Bottom.
2. It is sown yearly in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Heads more formerly used in the Syrupus e-Neonico, but are left out in the last Edition of the Dispensatory. The Leaves are used in Coughs or Contemptus. being accounted good for Burns, inflammations, and hot Swellings, and are put in the Unguentum Papaverum.


1. The Stalks grow about six Foot high, the Leaves are a pale Green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is sown in Fields and Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. From the Heads of these Poppies (in Turky) the Opium of our Shops is produced by making Injunctions into them, the milky Juice which comes from the Wounds, is soon thickened by the Heat of the Sun, and then gathered and made up into Lumps. Opium is the greatest Medicine we have, taking Pain, procuring Sleep, stopping all violent Evacuations, and is an excellent Medicine in the Hands of a Wise Man, and ought never to be preserved by any other: Many fatal Accidents ensuing from the commode or unreasonable use of it. The Syrupus e-Neonico or Braecodium is made of the Poppy Heads dried, infused & boiled in Water. The Seeds are much used in Souchiwa, being cooling and good as Powders, inflammatory Decreasements, the Syrupury and Root of Urine.


Plate 484. The Lesser Valerian. Valeriana minor.
1. The Stalks grow about a Foot high, the Leaves are a gross Green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in Marshy Grounds & moist Meadows, and flowers in May.
3. Matthiolus gives it 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.


No. 121.
Sea Lavender.

Limonium.

1. Flower.
2. Cup.
3. Seed.

Scri, Blackwell delin. sculpt. et Vinc.
Black Poppy.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Papaver nigrum.
White Poppy.
1. Flower.
2. Fruit.
3. Part of 3 fruit open.
4. Seed.

Papaver album.

Lyser Valerian. Valeriana minor.
1. Flower
2. Flower separate
3. Seed

Whe Blackwell delin., sculp. et Pinx.
Plate 425. Liquid Amber. Liquidambar.

1. Nondorlais says that their groves to be a large Tree in its native Climate, the Leaves are a green, and the Bark of the Tree ash, Colour; in which they make Infections, and the Resinous Gum, that flows from the Wounds, is the Liquid Amber of the Shops.
2. It grows in several Parts of the West Indies.
3. It is esteemed of a heating resolving Nature, good to open Obstructions, and help the Hardness of the Worm.

Plate 426. Sumach. Rhus Obscuriorum.

1. This seldom grows to be a tall Tree, the Leaves are a blank, dark green on the Face, and a light yellow, green on the Back, & the Flowers a white, yellow.
2. It grows in Italy, Spain, and Turkey, and flowers in May and June.
3. The Leaves and Seed are accounted resorptive and Stipic, and good for all Fluxes and Aemorrhagias, both used inwardly and outwardly. They are also good to repress Putrefactions and stop Contusions and Mortifications. They are used in the Syrupus Myrtantis.

Plate 427. The Oak. Quercus.

1. This grows to be a very tall Tree, the Leaves are a bright green, and the Fruit a brownish-green when ripe.
2. It grows in great plenty in this Country, and its Acorns are ripe in September.
3. The Bark, Buds, Acorns, Gips, and Galls, are used, and are accounted Stipic, and healing, and useful in all kinds of Fluxes and Bleedings, either inwardly or outwardly. The Bark is often used for the Relaxation of the Winds, & for sore Head and Throats, and is put in restraining Glyceres & Injections against the Prolapsus Uteri or Ami. The Balsam frequently beat the Acorns to Powder, and take it for Pain in the Side. The Occasional Preparations is the Aqua Quercinum Quercus.


1. It grows about four Feet high, the Leaves are a light green, & the Flowers white, with a little Dash of Purple.
2. It grows near Fields and in Hedges; and flowers in May.
3. This is much of the Nature of common Elder (see Plate 152) being good to purge, serious wasting Humors by Stool, and is therefore good for Dropsy, and other Dissenstions arising from a Gland of Scurf. It is also useful in Gouty scoriatic Humors, both given inwardly, and applied outwardly, boiled in a Linement.

No. 122.
null
Liquid Amber.

Liquidamber.
Sumach.

Rhus Obovata.
Plate 489. *Patiencia. Lapathum sativum* et *Patentia*.
1. The Stalks grow about six Foot high, the Leaves are a grey green and the Flowers yellow.
2. It is planted here in Gardens, and flowers in July.
3. The Root is opening and punging, being somewhat of the Nature of the true Rhubarb, but not so strong, and is often used in Diet-Drinks for the Stomach, and to open Obstructions of the Liver & Spleen, and help the Jaundice.

Plate 490. *The great Water Dock. Lapathum aquaticum*.
1. The Stalks grow about five Foot high, the Leaves are a grey green and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Ponds and Ditches flowering in July.
3. There is a particular Treasure wrote on this Plant, by Mantingius, who supposes it to be the Britannica of the Ancients, and attributes to it all the Virtues that they attribute to their Britannica, as being of great Service against the Stomach & all its Symptoms, as Ulcers in the Mouth and Gums, Leans in Teeth, Pains in the Limbs, as likewise against all kinds of Fluids, the Dropsy and Jaundice.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grey green and the Flowers a greenish Yellow.
2. It grows common in most Places, and flowers in June.
3. The Roots are accounted operative & cooling, and much used to purify and cleanse the Blood from side Sharp Stomach, and are good for the Stomach Rheumatism, and all manner of Abdominal Complaints, for which Purposes they are frequently put in Diet-Drinks & opezones, and used externally in Ointments. The Seed is drying and binding, good to stop spitting of Blood, and Haemorrhages of all Kinds.

Plate 492. *Bloodwort. Lapathum sanguineum*.
1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a grey green veined with Red, and the Flowers a pale green.
2. It is planted in Gardens, and flowers in June.
3. Mathioli says this has the same Qualities as the Sharp-pointed Dock, only he prefers it to the former in all sorts of Plaxes & Haemorrhages.

No. 123.
Patience

1. Flower
2. Seed Vessel
3. Seed

Lapathum saliva et Patientia
The great Water Dock.

1. Flower.
2. Seed Vessel.
3. Seed.

Lapathum aquaticum.
Plate 493. Logwood. Lignum Campuchianum.

1. This grows to be a large Tree in its Native Climate, the Leaves are a dark green, and the Flowers a pale Purple.
2. It grows in the Island of Campeachy in great Plenty.
3. The Extract of this Wood is lately found to be very helpful in Fluxes of the Belly.

Plate 494. The Sloe-tree. Prunus sylvestris.

1. It grows to be eight or ten Foot high, the Leaves are a deep green, and the Flowers white.
2. It grows common in Hedges and flower in March.
3. The Fruit is esteemed very sweet, and good for all kinds of Fluxes and Pidoriculoses. It is of great service in gardens for sore Mouths and Gums, and good to soften loose Teeth: The Juice of the Sloes, boiled to a consistence is what is now used for the true Aqua Germanica of the Shops.

Plate 495. Liquorice. Glueyrrhiza.

1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a light 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, at Stones, gravel, stone of Urine, and Ulcers in the Kidneys.

Plate 496. Angelica. Angelica.

1. The Stalks grow about five Foot high, the Leaves are a light green, and the Flowers white.
2. It is planted in Gardens flowering in June.
3. It is accounted Digestive, cordial & aleoepharmic, and of great use in all malignant pestidemal Fevers, & all contagious Distempers even the Plague it self. It causes Sweat & drives out all noxious Humors through the Skin. It is very serviceable in Disorders of the Worm & Nephritic Affections; it provokes Urine and the Catarrha, & expels the Seedstones. The Roots, Stalks & Leaves are used. The Official Preparations are a Simple & Compound Water, and the Stalks candied.
The Sloe-tree.
Prunus sylvestris.

1. Flower
2. Fruit
3. Stone
Liquorice.  
1. Flower.  
2. Flower separate.  
3. Calix.  
4. Pod.  
5. Seed.  

Glycyrrhiza.
Plate 497. The Yellow Water-Lily. *Nymphaea lutea*

1. The Stalks on which the Flowers grow are about three Foot long, the Leaves are a bright green, and the Flowers yellow.
2. It grows in Rivers and large Lakes, flowering in June and July.
3. It is accounted cooling and astringent, and good in ulcerous Fits, and for the Stone and Sharpness of Urine, and all kinds of Fluxes and Laminosites.


1. The Stalks grow about three Foot long, the Leaves are a bright 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 astringent, and good to stop all kinds of Fluxes, a gonorrhoea and nocturnal Pollutions, by their soothing cooling Qualities, allaying the Ache of the Seed, and thereby rendering Persons less inclined to Senility. The Leaves are good to be applied to hot Fluxes and inflammations.

Plate 499. Water-Lily Roots. *Nymphaea Radice.*

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


1. The Stalks grow about three Foot high, the Leaves are a bright grass 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 Borragine (see Plate 36) being accounted cordial, and good to accelerate the Spirits, and drive away Melancholy, and is useful against Hypochondria and Hysterick Disorders. The Flowers are one of the Four cordial Flowers.

No. 125.
The Yellow Water Lilly.

1. Flower
2. Seed Pod
3. Seed Pod open
4. Seed

Nymphaea lutea.
Plate 293.

Water-Lilly Roots.

1. Root of the Yellow Water Lily.
2. Root of the White Water Lily.

Nymphaea Radices.

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This book was rebacked and the corners were mended with archival leather. The original leather was consolidated with Pliantex and treated with DME leather dressing.

Richard C. Baker, Conservator.
St. Louis, August 1997.